**ABSTRACT**

IJEPA is the first complex bilateral economic partnership for Indonesia. It began to be implemented (entry to force) in 1st July 2008 after long and exhausting sessions of negotiation since 2005. IJEPA consist of not merely free trade agreement but also many other things like facilitation/investation and cooperation. For Indonesia, IJEPA is very important especially it is not only used as a way to penetrate Japanese's market but also as a way to improve Indonesia's manufacturing industries overall. The later means is implemented through MIDEC based on cooperation pillar of IJEPA. As for the aim to facilitate the authors in completing this thesis and able to be accountable in the writing, the goals to be achieved are: to learn, explore, and describe the motives of economic co-operation between countries. Indonesia and Japan trade relations within the framework of IJEPA. Industrial development in Indonesia after the cooperation with Japan in the context of IJEPA. While the usefulness of this research is that it can be used by the development of social sciences, particularly the field of International Relations of the potential in the field of industry and the interests of bilateral relations to promote economic growth and as a form of responsibility in taking courses (undergraduate) S1 as a graduation requirement in the program International Relations department of the Faculty of Social and Political Science at the PasundanUniversity. In the framework of international relations, foreign policy, diplomacy, international cooperation, bilateral cooperation, international agreements, national interests, international political economy, neoliberalism, free trade area (FTA), history of cooperation IJEPA. Based on major and minor premise that researchers use in the framework then penelirti take hypothesis: **"With Implementaon cooperation programs between the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (IJEPA) in accordance with the interests of the industry sector. Then, the implications for industry in Indonesia can be profitable and rewarding as well as its growth continues to increase."**

The conclusion of this study is, Over the last five decades, Indonesia and Japan have established diplomatic relations especially in the economic field. Politically, IJEPA make Indonesia have equal footing with other countries who are already cooperating Bilateral with Japan where Indonesia increased market access for goods and services while Japan expand its products, the growth of industry in Indonesia as we see in Indonesia is very is dominated by brands Japan.

**Keywords: Indonesia-Japan Economic Cooperation, programs IJEPA, Industry in Indonesia, Indonesia Industrial Growth in Post-IJEPA.**