

## ABSTRACT

Frozen shrimp is one of the leading fishery commodities most widely traded in the international market, with China being one of the largest importing nations. This study aimed to analyze the export performance and competitiveness of frozen shrimp from Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam in the Chinese market. The data used were secondary time-series data for the 2014–2024 period obtained from the International Trade Center (ITC). Data analysis methods applied included quantitative descriptive analysis to evaluate export performance, alongside Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) and Revealed Symmetric Comparative Advantage (RSCA) methods to measure competitiveness levels. The results showed that frozen shrimp export performance from the three countries in the Chinese market during the 2014–2024 period experienced significant fluctuations. Vietnam consistently recorded the highest export value and volume, followed by Thailand showing a positive growth trend, while Indonesia remained in the lowest position. Based on the RCA analysis, all three countries possessed comparative advantages ( $\$RCA > 1\$$ ) with average values of 27.83 for Vietnam, 4.71 for Thailand, and 3.26 for Indonesia. The RSCA analysis supported these findings with positive average values: 0.72 for Vietnam, 0.61 for Thailand, and 0.17 for Indonesia. Although all nations held comparative advantages, Vietnam and Thailand were able to maintain their competitiveness consistently throughout the research period. Conversely, Indonesia exhibited relatively weak and unstable competitiveness because its RCA values dropped below one and its RSCA values fell into the negative interval in 2019 and the 2021–2024 period.

**Keywords:** Chinese market, competitiveness, export performance, frozen shrimp, revealed comparative advantage (RCA)