

Dampak Kebijakan Renewable Energy Directive terhadap Ekspor Crude Palm Oil Indonesia ke Uni Eropa = The Impact of the Renewable Energy Directive Policy on Indonesia's Crude Palm Oil Exports to the European Union

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Abstrak

Crude Palm Oil (CPO) merupakan komoditas ekspor andalan Indonesia sehingga berhasil menempatkan Indonesia sebagai negara eksportir CPO terbesar di dunia, di mana salah satu tujuan utamanya adalah Uni Eropa. Namun demikian, Uni Eropa justru menerapkan Kebijakan Renewable Energy Directive (RED) I pada tahun 2009 dan dilanjutkan dengan RED II pada tahun 2018 yang berisikan tentang peralihan konsumsi dari energi fosil menjadi energi terbarukan, di mana energi tersebut harus diproduksi dan diolah secara berkelanjutan. Dampaknya, Uni Eropa mulai mengurangi impor CPO dari berbagai negara, termasuk Indonesia, sehingga Kebijakan RED I dan II berpotensi dapat memengaruhi ekspor CPO Indonesia ke Uni Eropa.

.....Crude Palm Oil (CPO) is Indonesia's main export commodity, which has led Indonesia to become the world's largest CPO exporter, where one of its main destinations is the European Union. However, the European Union implemented the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) I in 2009 and followed with RED II in 2018. These directives aim to transition consumption from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, requiring sustainable production and processing. As a result, the European Union has started reducing CPO imports from various countries, including Indonesia. Consequently, RED I and II Policies could potentially affect Indonesia's CPO exports to the European Union.