

**KEBUTUHAN INDONESIA ATAS IMPLEMENTASI MODEL LAW ON
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES SEBAGAI UPAYA HARMONISASI HUKUM
PERDAGANGAN INTERNASIONAL**

ABSTRAK

Dinamika perkembangan teknologi di bidang perdagangan telah membawa banyak kemudahan, salah satunya adalah tanda tangan elektronik. Penelitian ini terfokus kepada bagaimana kebutuhan Indonesia atas implementasi Model Law on Electronic Signatures serta upaya yang dapat dilakukan Indonesia dalam mengimplementasikan *model law* tersebut sebagai upaya harmonisasi hukum perdagangan internasional. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yakni yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan (*statue approach*) dan pendekatan perbandingan (*comparative approach*); bahan primer berupa peraturan perundang-undangan dan model hukum internasional; bahan sekunder yakni buku, jurnal, serta artikel hukum. Data kualitatif yang telah didapatkan dianalisis dengan teknik penulisan deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa walaupun tidak mengatur secara khusus tentang tanda tangan elektronik, beberapa peraturan di Indonesia sedikit banyak telah menerapkan beberapa ketentuan dari Model Law on Electronic Signatures. Namun, masih diperlukan beberapa revisi peraturan guna kepastian hukum terhadap pelaku perdagangan internasional. Implementasi yang dilakukan bertujuan agar terciptanya suatu harmonisasi hukum di bidang perdagangan internasional.

Kata Kunci: implementasi, *model law on electronic signatures*, perdagangan internasional

**INDONESIA'S NEED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW ON
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES MODEL AS AN EFFORT TO HARMONIZE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAWS**

ABSTRACT

The dynamics of technological developments in the trade sector have brought many conveniences, one of which is electronic signatures. This study focuses on how Indonesia needs to implement the Model Law on Electronic Signatures and the efforts that Indonesia can do in implementing the model law as an effort to harmonize international trade law. The research method used is normative juridical with a statutory approach and a comparative approach; primary materials in the form of legislation and international law models; Secondary materials are books, journals, and legal articles. The qualitative data that has been obtained were analyzed using descriptive writing techniques. The results of the research that have been carried out show that although they do not specifically regulate electronic signatures, several regulations in Indonesia have more or less implemented some of the provisions of the Model Law on Electronic Signatures. However, several regulatory revisions are still needed as well as legal certainty for international trade actors. The implementation is aimed at creating a harmonization of law in the field of international trade.

Keywords: *implementation, model law on electronic signatures, international trade*