

ABSTRAK
DIPLOMASI EKONOMI INDONESIA TERHADAP UNI EROPA
DALAM MEMPERTAHANKAN EKSPOR MINYAK KELAPA SAWIT
PASCA RED II: STUDI KASUS IMPLEMENTASI ISPO TAHUN 2018 - 2024

Implementasi kebijakan *Renewable Energy Directive II* yang megklasifikasikan komoditas kelapa sawit termasuk kedalam skema ILUC memberikan hambatan terhadap ekspor minyak kelapa sawit Indonesia di Uni Eropa. Menanggapi hal ini Indonesia memberikan respons dengan berbagai upaya diplomasi ekonomi, salah satu nya menggunakan ISPO. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis ISPO sebagai instrument dalam diplomasi ekonomi upaya mempertahankan ekspor minyak kelapa sawit di Uni Eropa pasca RED II periode 2018-2024. Menggunakan teori diplomasi ekonomi Kishan S rana tahun 2013. Metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dan studi kasus. Hasil temuan menyatakan melalui tiga pilar diplomasi menurut Kishan S. Rana ISPO dapat digunakan sebagai instrument diplomasi ekonomi Indonesia, *Economic Salesmanship, Regulatory Management and Resource Mobilixation, and Economic Networking and Advocacy*. Meskipun strategis ini meningkatkan posisi tawar Indonesia, pengakuan formal Uni Eropa terhadap ISPO masih belum tercapai. Maka dari itu penulis menyarankan untuk melakukan harmonisasi dengan sertifikasi RSPO seperti yang diimplementasikan oleh pasar Uni Eropa.

Kata Kunci: ISPO, Diplomasi Ekonomi, RED II, Hambatan non-Tarif, Uni Eropa

ABSTRAK

INDONESIA ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY TOWARDS THR EUROPEAN UNION IN MAINTAINING PALM OIL EXPORTS AFTER RED II: A CASE STUDY OF ISPO IMPLEMENTATION IN 2018-2024

The implementation of the Renewable Energy Directive II policy that classifies palm oil commodities as included in the ILUC scheme provides obstacles to Indonesia palm oil exports in the European Union. In response to this, Indonesia responded with various economic diplomacy efforts, one of which was using ISPO. This study aim to analyze ISPO as an instrument in economic diplomacy to maintin palm oil exports in the European Union after RED II for the 2018-2024 period. Using Kishan S Rana economic diplomacy theory. Descriptive qualitative research method. The results state that through the three pillars of diplomacy economic according to Kishan S. Rana, ISPO can be used as an instrument of Indonesian economic diplomacy, Economic Salesmanship, Regulatory Management and Resource Mobilization and Economic Networking and Advocacy. Although this strategy enhances Indonesia's bargaining position, formal recognition of ISPO by the European Union has not yet been achieved. Therefore, the author suggest harmonizing with RSPO certification as implemented by the European Union Market.

Keywords: ISPO, Economic Diplomacy, RED II, Non-Tariff Barriers, EU

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DIPLOMASI EKONOMI INDONESIA TERHADAP UNI EROPA DALAM MEMPERTAHANKAN EKSPOR MINYAK KELAPA SAWIT PASCAREDA II: Studi Kasus Implementasi ISPO Tahun 2018-2024

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