

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS MOTIF LARANGAN EKSPOR PRODUK KELAPA SAWIT INDONESIA OLEH UNI EROPA TAHUN 2017

OLEH

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Uni Eropa (UE) mengeluarkan kebijakan yang berjudul *Resolution on Palm Oil and Deforestation on Rainforest* yang memuat larangan ekspor minyak kelapa sawit (CPO) Indonesia. Larangan ekspor CPO Indonesia dilakukan oleh UE dengan tuduhan produksi CPO Indonesia menimbulkan deforestasi. Sehingga, resolusi tersebut menjadi sengketa perdagangan CPO antara Indonesia dan UE. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan motif dan untuk mendeskripsikan kebijakan larangan ekspor CPO Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), Index Mundi, *International Trade Center* (ITC), *Observatory of Economic Complexity* (OEC). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UE memiliki motif kepentingan nasional yaitu mengembangkan industri minyak nabati domestik *rapeseed oil* (RSO), *sunflower oil* (SFO), dan *soybean oil* (SBO) dalam kebijakan larangan ekspor CPO Indonesia. Resolusi yang dikeluarkan oleh UE terhadap industri minyak kelapa sawit Indonesia adalah bentuk proteksi atas minyak nabati domestik tersebut.

Kata kunci: CPO, Uni Eropa, Proteksi, Minyak Nabati.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS MOTIVE OF BAN THE EXPORT OF INDONESIA'S PALM OIL PRODUCTS BY THE EUROPEAN UNION IN 2017

By

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The European Union (EU) released a policy entitled Resolution on Palm Oil and Deforestation on Rainforest which includes a ban on Indonesia's palm oil (CPO) exports. Indonesia's CPO export ban is imposed by the EU on accusations that Indonesia's CPO production is causes deforestation. The resolution became a CPO trade dispute between Indonesia and the EU. This research aims to find the motives and to describe the policy of Indonesia's CPO export ban. This research method used is descriptive qualitative method using secondary data obtained from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), Index Mundi, International Trade Center (ITC), Observatory of Economic Complexity (OEC). The results showed that the EU has a national interest motive which develops the domestic vegetable oil industry rapeseed oil (RSO), sunflower oil (SFO), and soy been oil (SBO) in Indonesia's CPO export ban policy. The resolution issued by the EU for the Indonesian palm oil industry is a form of protection for the domestic vegetable oil.

Keywords: **CPO, European Union, Protection, Vegetable Oil.**