

ABSTRAK

Renewable Energy Directive II yang dikeluarkan oleh Uni Eropa dan melakukan pembatasan impor biofuel berbasis kelapa sawit dan minyak kelapa sawit tidak hanya berdampak pada negara anggotanya, tetapi juga berdampak pada Indonesia yang merupakan pengekspor biofuel berbasis kelapa sawit dan minyak kelapa sawit sehingga Indonesia sebagai negara pengekspor kedua hal tersebut mengeluarkan respons untuk menghadapi hal tersebut. Dengan menggunakan kerangka *Regulatory Power (The Brussels Effect)* dan konsep *Sustainable development*, penelitian ini akan menganalisis alasan RED II berdampak pada Indonesia dan cara Indonesia merespons. Meskipun kekuatan regulasi RED II hanya terpenuhi secara parsial, implementasinya tetap berdampak pada Indonesia. Hal ini membuat Indonesia mengeluarkan respons yang didasarkan pada konsep *sustainable development* sebagai langkah untuk mencapai minyak kelapa sawit dan biofuel yang berkelanjutan, yaitu penerapan moratorium dan perluasan penerepan sertifikasi berkelanjutan (RSPO&ISPO) yang memenuhi tiga prinsip keberlanjutan.

Kata kunci: *Renewable Energy Directive II*, RED II, *regulatory Power*, biofuel, minyak kelapa sawit, respons Indonesia, Ekspor

ABSTRACT

The Renewable Energy Directive II issued by the European Union, which restricts imports of palm oil-based biofuels and palm oil, not only affects its member states, but also Indonesia, which is an exporter of palm oil-based biofuels and palm oil. As a result, Indonesia, as the exporter of these two commodities, has taken action to address this issue. Using the Regulatory Power (The Brussels Effect) framework and the concept of sustainable development, this study will analyse the reasons why RED II has an impact on Indonesia and how Indonesia is responding. Although the regulatory power of RED II is only partially fulfilled, its implementation still has an impact on Indonesia. This has prompted Indonesia to respond based on the concept of sustainable development as a step towards achieving sustainable palm oil and biofuel, namely the implementation of a moratorium and the expansion of sustainable certification (RSPO & ISPO) that meets the three principles of sustainability.

Keywords: *Renewable Energy Directive II, RED II, Regulatory Power, biofuel, palm oil, Indonesia's response, export*