

**ABSTRAK**

Pada tahun 2018, Uni Eropa menyetujui proposal *Renewable Energy Directive II* (EU RED II) dengan tujuan melindungi lingkungan, khususnya melakukan pelarangan penggunaan biofuel kelapa sawit yang dianggap penyumbang terbesar deforestasi. Dalam menanggapi *directive* tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia telah mengeluarkan pernyataan keberatan karena pelarangan penggunaan biofuel kelapa sawit akan berdampak pada kegiatan ekspor Indonesia sekaligus menyatakan bahwa proposal *directive* tersebut berpotensi melanggar *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade* (GATT) apabila diterapkan. Sementara, perdagangan internasional adalah salah satu pilar ekonomi penting bagi negara. Untuk memfasilitasi perkembangan ini serta memastikan bahwa perdagangan internasional tersebut dapat berjalan dengan lancar, negara-negara diharuskan untuk memenuhi ketentuan *World Trade Organization*. Oleh karena itu, skripsi ini akan membahas tentang kesesuaian proposal EU RED II dengan GATT dan upaya yang dapat dilakukan Indonesia dalam menghadapi adanya pelarangan kelapa sawit. Terkait dengan upaya tersebut, skripsi ini akan mengulas tentang *Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil* (RSPO) yang dapat dijadikan standar bersama untuk produksi kelapa sawit berkelanjutan oleh Indonesia agar menjamin eksportnya ramah lingkungan, sesuai dengan yang dianjurkan Uni Eropa.

**Kata Kunci:** **Perdagangan Internasional; *World Trade Organization*;  
*General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade*; Sertifikasi Kelapa  
Sawit.**

**ABSTRACT**

*In 2018, the European Union has approved the proposal of Renewable Energy Directive II (EU RED II) with the aim of protecting the environment, in particular banning the use of palm oil biofuels that are considered as the biggest contributors to deforestation. In response to the directive, the Government of Indonesia has issued a statement of objection due to the reason that the ban on the use of palm oil biofuel would heavily impact Indonesia's export activities and that the implementation of the directive may potentially violate the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Meanwhile, international trade is one of the important economic pillars for the state. In order to facilitate the developments and to ensure the fairness in the context of international trade, states are required to comply with the provisions of the World Trade Organization. This thesis will analyze the compatibility of EU RED II proposal with GATT and the efforts that is possible to be done by Indonesia in facing palm oil restriction in trade. This thesis will particularly discuss about Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) and its possibility to be used as a common standard for sustainable palm oil production by Indonesia to ensure its exports are environmentally friendly, as being required by EU.*

**Keywords:** *International Trade; World Trade Organization; General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade; Palm Oil Certification.*