

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS DAYA SAING DAN DAMPAK *RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE (RED)* TERHADAP EKSPOR *CRUDE PALM OIL (CPO)* INDONESIA DI PASAR UNI EROPA PERIODE 1998-2022

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Pembimbing:

Pembimbing I : Ignatia Bintang Filia Dei Susilo
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Minyak kelapa sawit (CPO) merupakan salah satu komoditas perkebunan yang memiliki peran strategis dalam pembangunan ekonomi Indonesia. Indonesia merupakan salah satu pengekspor minyak kelapa sawit terbesar di dunia. Pada tahun 2009, Uni Eropa mengeluarkan kebijakan *Renewable Energy Directive (RED)* yang dapat berdampak pada ekspor CPO Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis posisi daya saing CPO Indonesia dengan menggunakan metode RCA dan RSCA, serta EPD untuk menganalisis dampak kebijakan *Renewable Energy Directive (RED)* serta faktor-faktor lain yang mempengaruhi nilai ekspor CPO Indonesia di pasar Uni Eropa dengan menggunakan model regresi linier berganda. Selama periode 1998-2022, Indonesia memiliki kekuatan daya saing dan keunggulan komparatif pada komoditas CPO, dibuktikan dengan perhitungan metode RCA yang memiliki nilai lebih besar dari 1 dan disempurnakan dengan metode RSCA yang nilainya lebih besar dari 0. Hasil analisis EPD, CPO Indonesia berada pada posisi "*Retreat*" pada periode 1998, dan berada di posisi "*Falling Star*" pada periode 1999-2022. Hasil analisis model regresi linier berganda menunjukkan produksi CPO berpengaruh positif terhadap nilai ekspor CPO Indonesia di pasar Uni Eropa periode 1998-2022, nilai tukar Rupiah terhadap Dolar AS berpengaruh negatif terhadap nilai ekspor CPO Indonesia di pasar Uni Eropa periode 1998-2022, sedangkan harga CPO internasional dan kebijakan *Renewable Energy Directive (RED)* tidak berpengaruh terhadap nilai ekspor CPO Indonesia di pasar Uni Eropa 1998-2022.

Kata kunci: minyak kelapa sawit, *Renewable Energy Directive*, RCA, RSCA, EPD.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF COMPETITIVENESS AND IMPACT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE (RED) ON INDONESIAN CRUDE PALM OIL (CPO) EXPORTS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION MARKET FOR THE PERIOD 1998-2022

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Crude Palm Oil (CPO) is one of the plantation commodities that has a strategic role in Indonesia's economic development. Indonesia is one of the largest exporters of palm oil in the world. In 2009, the European Union issued a Renewable Energy Directive (RED) policy that could have an impact on Indonesia's CPO exports. The purpose of this study is to analyze the competitiveness position of Indonesian CPO using the RCA and RSCA methods, as well as EPD to analyze the impact of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) policy and other factors that affect the value of Indonesian CPO exports in the EU market using multiple linear regression models. During the period 1998-2022, Indonesia has the strength of competitiveness and comparative advantage in CPO commodities, as evidenced by the calculation of the RCA method which has a value greater than 1 and refined by the RSCA method whose value is greater than 0. The results of the EPD analysis, Indonesian CPO was in the "retreat" position in the 1998 period, and was in the "Falling Star" position in the 1999-2022 period. The results of the multiple linear regression model analysis show that CPO production has a positive effect on the value of Indonesian CPO exports in the EU market for the period 1998-2022, the exchange rate of the Rupiah against the US Dollar has a negative effect on the value of Indonesian CPO exports in the EU market for the period 1998-2022, while the international CPO price and the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) policy have no effect on the value of Indonesian CPO exports in the EU market 1998-2022.

Keywords: *crude palm oil, the Renewable Energy Directive, RCA, RSCA, EPD.*