REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 50 OF 2017
ON
UTILIZATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES FOR POWER SUPPLY

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering : a. that in the framework of accelerating the development of renewable energy for the interests of the national electricity, it is necessary to re-regulate the provisions on the mechanism and the power purchase price by PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) utilizing renewable energy sources as regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 12 of 2017 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for Power Supply as amended by the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 43 of 2017 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 12 of 2017 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for Power Supply;

b. that based on the consideration as referred to in point a, it is necessary to issue a Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for Power Supply;

Observing : 1. Law Number 30 of 2007 on Energy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 96, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4746);

2. Law Number 30 of 2009 on Electricity (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 133, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5052);
3. Law Number 21 of 2014 on Geothermal Energy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 217, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5585);
4. Government Regulation Number 23 of 1994 on Transformation of Perusahaan Umum (Perum) Listrik Negara to become Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1994 Number 34);
5. Government Regulation Number 14 of 2012 on Power Supply Business Activities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 28, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5281) as amended by Government Regulation Number 23 of 2014 on Amendment to Government Regulation Number 14 of 2012 on Power Supply Business Activities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 75, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5530);
6. Government Regulation Number 79 of 2014 on National Energy Policy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 300, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5609);
7. Presidential Regulation Number 68 of 2015 on Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 132) as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 105 of 2016 on Amendment to Presidential Regulation Number 68 of 2015 on Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 289);

8. Presidential Regulation Number 4 of 2016 on Acceleration of Electricity Infrastructure Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 8) as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 14 of 2017 on Amendment to Presidential Regulation Number 4 of 2016 on Acceleration of Electricity Infrastructure Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 27);
9. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 13 of 2016 on Organization and Management of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 762);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES ON UTILIZATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES FOR POWER SUPPLY.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation:

1. PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero), hereinafter referred to as PT PLN (Persero), means a state-owned enterprise established based on the Government Regulation Number 23 of 1994 on Transformation of Perusahaan Umum (Perum) Listrik Negara to become Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero).
2. Renewable Energy Source means any source of energy generated from energy resources that are sustainable if managed properly, including geothermal energy, wind, bioenergy, solar energy, hydropower and ocean energy.
3. Business Entity means any legal entity in the forms of state-owned enterprises, region-owned enterprises, privately-owned enterprises, or cooperatives incorporated under Indonesian laws and carries out power supply businesses.

4. Power Plant Developers (*Pengembang Pembangkit Listrik*), hereinafter referred to as PPL means a Business Entity in power supply in cooperation with PT PLN (Persero) through the signing of power purchase/lease agreement.
5. Power Generation means the activity of producing electricity.
6. Power Generation Cost (*Biaya Pokok Penyediaan Pembangkitan*), hereinafter referred to as BPP Pembangkitan, means the cost of power supply by PT PLN (Persero) in Power Generation, excluding the cost of power distribution.
7. Photovoltaic Solar Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya Fotovoltaik*), hereinafter referred to as PLTS Fotovoltaik, means a power plant which converts solar energy into electricity by using photovoltaic modules which are interconnected directly to the power grid owned by PT PLN (Persero).
8. Capacity Quota means the maximum capacity of power plant offered to Business Entity in a certain period for the specified power purchase price.
9. Wind Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Bayu*), hereinafter referred to as PLTB, means a power plant which converts wind energy into electricity.
10. Hydro Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Air),* hereinafter referred to as Tenaga Air, means a power plant which converts energy into electricity from runoff river, reservoir/dam, or irrigation channel of which the development is multipurpose.
11. Biomass Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Biomassa*), hereinafter referred to as PLTBm, means a power plant which converts biomass energy into electricity.
12. Biogas Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Biogas*), hereinafter referred to as PLTBg, means a power plant which converts biogas energy into electricity.
13. Municipal Solid Waste Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Berbasis Sampah Kota*), hereinafter referred to as PLTSa, means a power plant that converts municipal solid waste into electricity.

14. Geothermal Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Panas Bumi*), hereinafter referred to as PLTP, means a power plant which converts geothermal energy into electricity.
15. Ocean Power Plant (*Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Gerakan dan Perbedaan Suhu Lapisan Laut*), hereinafter referred to as PLTA Laut, means a power plant that converts ocean currents, waves, tidal, or ocean thermal energy conversion into electricity.
16. Power Purchase Agreement (*Perjanjian Jual Beli Tenaga Listrik*), hereinafter referred to as PJBL, means a power purchase agreement between PPL and PT PLN (Persero).
17. Minister means the minister administering government affairs in the energy and mineral resources sector.

CHAPTER II
UTILIZATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Article 2

(1) In order to provide sustainable power supply, PT PLN (Persero) is obligated to make power purchase from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources.
(2) The utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for power supply as referred to in section (1) must refer to the National Energy Policy and the General Plan for National Electricity.

CHAPTER III
SCOPE

Article 3

(1) This Ministerial Regulation is a guideline for PT PLN (Persero) in power purchase from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources.
(2) The Renewable Energy Sources as referred to in section (1) include:
    a. solar energy;
    b. wind;
    c. hydropower;

d. biomass;
e. biogas;
f. municipal solid waste;
g. geothermal energy; and
h. ocean energy.

(3) The power purchases from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are:
a. power purchase from PLTS Fotovoltaik;
b. power purchase from PLTB;
c. power purchase from Tenaga Air;
d. power purchase from PLTBm;
e. power purchase from PLTBg;
f. power purchase from PLTSa;
g. power purchase from PLTP; and
h. power purchase from PLTA Laut.

CHAPTER IV
POWER PURCHASE FROM POWER PLANTS UTILIZING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Part One
General

Article 4

(1) Power purchase from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources is conducted by PT PLN (Persero) through a direct selection mechanism.

(2) The power purchase from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources as referred to in section (1) on the basis of high technology, wide-ranging efficiency, and highly dependent on local radiation level or weather such as solar and wind energy is conducted by PT PLN (Persero) through a direct selection mechanism based on Capacity Quota.

(3) PT PLN (Persero) is obligated to operate power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources as referred to in section (1) and section (2) for a capacity up to 10 MW (ten megawatts) on a must-run basis.

Part Two

Power Purchase from PLTS Fotovoltaik

Article 5

(1) The power purchase from PLTS Fotovoltaik by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point a may be done if:
   a. the local grid system is able to connect to power originated from solar energy sources;
   b. it is intended to reduce BPP Pembangkitan in the local grid system; and/or
   c. it meets power demand in locations where there are no other primary energy sources.

(2) The power purchase from PLTS Fotovoltaik as referred to in section (1) is conducted through a direct selection mechanism based on Capacity Quota.

(3) In the event that BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTS Fotovoltaik as referred to in section (2) will be at the maximum of 85% (eighty-five percent) of BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(4) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from the PLTS Fotovoltaik as referred to in section (2) will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(5) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(6) The power purchase from PLTS Fotovoltaik as referred to in section (2) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(7) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTS Fotovoltaik to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Three
Power Purchase from PLTB

Article 6

(1) The power purchase from PLTB by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point b may be done if:
   a. the local grid system is able to connect to power originated from wind energy sources;
   b. it is intended to reduce BPP Pembangkitan in the local grid system; and/or
   c. it meets power demand in locations where there are no other primary energy sources.

(2) The power purchase from PLTB as referred to in section (1) is conducted through a direct selection mechanism based on Capacity Quota.

(3) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTB as referred to in section (2) will be at the maximum of 85% (eighty-five percent) of BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(4) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from the PLTB as referred to in section (2) will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(5) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(6) The power purchase from PLTB as referred to in section (2) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(7) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTB to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Four
Power Purchase from Tenaga Air

Article 7

(1) The power purchase from Tenaga Air by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point c is power purchase for all Tenaga Air capacities.

(2) The power purchase from Tenaga Air by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (1) may originate from Tenaga Air which is:
   a. power from the runoff river; or
   b. power from reservoir/dam or irrigation channel of which the development is multipurpose.

(3) The power purchase from Tenaga Air by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (2) is conducted through a direct selection mechanism.

(4) Tenaga Air with maximum capacity of 10 MW (ten megawatts) must be capable to operate with a capacity factor of at least 65% (sixty-five percent), and that with capacity of more than 10 MW (ten megawatts) is capable to operate with a capacity factor which depends on the system requirements.

(5) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from Tenaga Air as referred to in section (3) will be at the maximum equal to the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(6) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of power system in Sumatera, Java, and Bali or other local grid systems are equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from Tenaga Air will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(7) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (5) and section (6) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(8) The power purchase from Tenaga Air as referred to in section (3) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(9) Construction of power grid for transferring power from Tenaga Air to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Five
Power Purchase from PLTBm

Article 8

(1) The power purchase from PLTBm by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point d may only be made to PPL having sufficient supply of feedstock for continuous operation of PLTBm during PJBL period.

(2) The power purchase from PLTBm by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (1) is conducted through a direct selection mechanism.

(3) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTBm as referred to in section (2) will be at the maximum of 85% (eighty-five percent) of BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(4) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTBm as referred to in section (2) is determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(5) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(6) The power purchase from PLTBm as referred to in section (2) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(7) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTBm to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Six
Power Purchase from PLTBg

Article 9

(1) The power purchase from PLTBg by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point e may only be made to PPL having sufficient supply of feedstock for continuous operation of PLTBg during PJBL period.

(2) The power purchase from PLTBg by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (1) is conducted through a direct selection mechanism.

(3) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTBg as referred to in section (2) will be at the maximum of 85% (eighty-five percent) of BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(4) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTBg as referred to in section (2) will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(5) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(6) The power purchase from PLTBg as referred to in section (2) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(7) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTBg to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Seven
Power Purchase from PLTSa

Article 10

(1) The power purchase from PLTSa is obligated to be conducted by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point f in order to assist the Government and/or local government in overcoming or handling municipal solid waste issues.

(2) The PLTSa as referred to in section (1) may use methane gas harvesting and utilization methods of sanitary landfill, anaerobic digestion, or similar methods from the waste collection or through heat/thermal utilization by using thermo chemical technology.

(3) The power purchase from PLTSa by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (1) is conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(4) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTSa as referred to in section (3) will be at the maximum of the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(5) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of power system in Sumatera, Java, and Bali or other local grid systems are equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTSa will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(6) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (4) and section (5) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(7) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTSa to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

(8) PLTSa developers may be given facilities in the form of incentives in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Part Eight
Power Purchase from PLTP

Article 11

(1) The power purchase from PLTP by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point g may only be made to PPL having geothermal working area in accordance with proven reserves after exploration.

(2) The power purchase from PLTP by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in section (1) is conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(3) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTP as referred to in section (2) will be at the maximum of the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system.

(4) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of power system in Sumatera, Java, and Bali or other local grid systems are equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTP will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(5) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (3) and section (4) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(6) The power purchase from PLTP as referred to in section (2) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(7) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTP to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Nine
Power Purchase from PLTA Laut

Article 12

(1) The power purchase from PLTA Laut by PT PLN (Persero) as referred to in Article 3 section (3) point h is conducted through a direct selection mechanism.

(2) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is higher than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTA Laut as referred to in section (1) will be at the maximum of 85% (eighty-five percent) of BPP Pembangkitan in the local grid system.

(3) In the event that the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system is equal to or lower than the average national BPP Pembangkitan, the power purchase price from PLTA Laut as referred to in section (1) will be determined based on the agreement of the parties.

(4) The BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan as referred to in section (2) and section (3) are the BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system and the average national BPP Pembangkitan in the previous year which have been determined by the Minister based on the proposal from PT PLN (Persero).

(5) The power purchase from PLTA Laut as referred to in section (1) uses the cooperative model of Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT).

(6) Construction of power grid for transferring power from PLTA Laut to PT PLN (Persero) interconnection point may be done by PPL based on business to business mechanism.

Part Ten
Implementation of Due Diligence

Article 13

(1) In the framework of the power purchase as referred to in Article 5 to Article 12, PT PLN (Persero) is obligated to

conduct due diligence on the technical and financial capabilities of the PPL.

(2) The due diligence as referred to in section (1) may be conducted by a procurement agent appointed by PT PLN (Persero).

CHAPTER V
APPROVAL OF POWER PURCHASE PRICE

Article 14

The power purchase as referred to in Article 5 to Article 12 is required to obtain the power selling price approval by the Minister.

CHAPTER VI
USAGE OF LOCAL CONTENTS AND STANDARD FULFILLMENTS

Article 15

(1) In the process of PPL selection, PT PLN (Persero) prioritizes the PPL using the local contents in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2) Local contents used in the power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources must meet:
   a. Indonesian national standard in electrical sector;
   b. international standards; or
   c. standards of other countries that are not contrary to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) or International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard;

(3) The construction of power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources must meet:
   a. Indonesian national standard in electrical sector;
   b. international standards; or
   c. standards of other countries that are not contrary to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) or International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard; or
   d. standards applicable in PT PLN (Persero).

CHAPTER VII
ACCEPTANCE AND OPERATION OF POWER PLANTS UTILIZING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN POWER SYSTEM

Article 16

(1) To create transparency in the power purchase from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources, PT PLN (Persero) is obligated to:
   a. provide information publicly on the condition of the local grid system that is ready to connect to power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources; and
   b. provide information in a limited way on the average BPP Pembangkitan of the local grid system to the PPL interested in developing power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources.

(2) PT PLN (Persero) is obligated to report the information as referred to in section (1) to the Minister periodically once every 3 (three) months or whenever necessary.

(3) The proposed development of power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources from PPL to PT PLN (Persero) must be supplied with a feasibility study of the power system interconnection.

CHAPTER VIII
PJBL STANDARD OF POWER PLANTS UTILIZING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Article 17

(1) In order to accelerate the power purchase from power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources, PT PLN (Persero) is obligated to prepare and publish:
   a. procurement document standard of power plants utilizing Renewable Energy Sources; and
   b. PJBL standard for each type of power plant utilizing Renewable Energy Sources; and
   c. technical guidance on the implementation of the direct selection procurement.

(2) PJBL standard as referred to in section (1) point b refers to the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER IX
SANCTIONS DUE TO DELAY OF DEVELOPMENT OF POWER PLANTS UTILIZING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Article 18

(1) PPL which has been selected as the developer utilizing Renewable Energy Sources for the power supply is obligated to complete the construction of the power plants under its responsibility in accordance with Commercial Operation Date (COD) as agreed in PJBL.
(2) In the event that PPL is behind schedule to complete the construction of power plants as referred to in section (1), the PPL will be subject to sanctions and/or penalties.
(3) Sanctions and/or penalties as referred to in section (2) are stated in the PJBL.

CHAPTER X
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 19

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the Business Entity that:

a. has been awarded as the winner of PLTS Fotovoltaik Capacity Quota or has obtained the approval of the power price from the Minister, has been appointed as developer of Tenaga Air, PLTBm, PLTBg, or PLTSa, or has been awarded as the winner of geothermal working area bidding; and
b. has signed the PJBL with PT PLN (Persero),

its power purchase process and price are in accordance with the provisions regulated in the PJBL that has been signed.

Article 20

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the Business Entity that:

a. has been appointed as a developer of Tenaga Air, PLTBm, PLTBg, or PLTSa; and
b. has not signed the PJBL with PT PLN (Persero),

its power purchase process is in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force insofar it is not contrary to this Ministerial Regulation and the provisions regarding the power purchase price refer to provisions in this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 21

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force:

a. Business Entity that has been awarded as the winner of the Geothermal Working Area bidding and has not signed the PJBL with PT PLN (Persero); and
b. a State-owned Enterprise (*Badan Usaha Milik Negara*, BUMN) that has been assigned to geothermal business,

their power purchase processes and prices are in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force.

Article 22

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, Holders of Geothermal resource business authority *(Pemegang Kuasa Pengusahaan Panas Bumi)* that have signed steam sales contract and/or PJBL that has been and/or in the process of verification by the State Development Audit Agency, the steam or power purchase process and price are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations before the promulgation of this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 23

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, Business Entity that:

a. has obtained the approval of power selling price from the Minister under Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 12 of 2017 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for the Power Supply (State

Bulletin of the Republic Indonesia of 2017 Number 189) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 43 of 2017 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 12 of 2017 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for Power Supply (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 975); and

b. has not signed the PJBL with PT PLN (Persero),

its power selling price as referred to in point a and its power purchase processes are declared to remain effective.

Article 24

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the procurement process of power purchase by Capacity Quota bidding before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the power purchase process is in accordance with the provisions as regulated in laws and regulations, and the provisions regarding power purchase price is under this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 25

The provisions as referred to in Article 19 to Article 24 may be exempted from the Business Entity and PT PLN (Persero) agreeing to follow the provisions of the power purchase process and price in accordance with this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 26

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, to the power purchase from PLTSa for the acceleration of PLTSa development program, the provisions on the power purchase and price are in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations before this Ministerial Regulation comes into force.

CHAPTER XI
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 27

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, the provisions on the power purchase are regulated in:

a. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 17 of 2014 on Power Purchase from PLTP and Geothermal Steam for PLTP by PT PLN (Persero) (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 713);
b. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 19 of 2015 on Power Purchase from Hydro Power Plant with Capacity up to 10 MW (ten megawatts) by PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 963);
c. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 44 of 2015 on Power Purchase by PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) from Municipal Solid Waste Power Plant (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2051);
d. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 19 of 2016 on Power Purchase from PLTS Fotovoltaik by PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 1013); and
e. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 21 of 2016 on Power Purchase from Biomass Power Plant and Biogas Power Plant by PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 1129);

remain effective to the extent not contrary to this Ministerial Regulation.

Article 28

At the time this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 12 of 2017 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for Power Supply (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 189) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 43 of 2017 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 12 of 2017 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources for Power Supply (State Bulletin of the Republic

of Indonesia of 2017 Number 975), is repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 29

This Ministerial Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Ministerial Regulation by its placement in the State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta
on 7 August 2017

MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed.

IGNASIUS JONAN

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 8 August 2017

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION OF
MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed.

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2017 NUMBER 1107

Jakarta, 14 November 2017
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA