



## Energy and Resources Regulations Update

The following is a list of the new Energy and Resources regulations.

All regulations are available in Indonesian.

1. Regulation : [UU 2/2025](#)  
Date : 19 March 2025  
Title (Indonesian) : Perubahan Keempat atas Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2009 tentang Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara  
Title (English) : Fourth Amendment to Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining

#### Summary

The Fourth Amendment to Law Number 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining (UU 2/2025) was enacted by the Indonesian government to enhance governance in the mining sector, align with constitutional mandates, and promote equitable economic development. This amendment introduces significant changes aimed at improving resource management, ensuring environmental sustainability, and fostering inclusive participation. A key objective of the amendment is to realign mining governance with Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution, emphasizing that natural resources should be controlled by the state and utilized for the greatest benefit of the people. To achieve this, the law revises the licensing framework by prioritizing the allocation of Mining Business Permits (IUP) and Mining Business Permit Areas (WIUP) to cooperatives, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and business entities affiliated with religious organizations. This approach aims to democratize access to mining opportunities and stimulate local economic growth. The amendment also mandates that mining companies fulfill domestic market obligations (DMO) before exporting minerals and coal, ensuring that national needs are met first. Additionally, it encourages downstream processing and industrialization to increase the added value of mineral resources within the country. To streamline operations, the licensing process is integrated into the Online Single Submission (OSS) system, enhancing transparency and efficiency. Environmental protection is reinforced through requirements for environmental audits, particularly for companies seeking to extend their mining contracts. The law also addresses overlapping mining permits by stipulating that such permits be revoked and the areas returned to the state. Furthermore, it underscores the importance of community development and empowerment programs, ensuring that mining activities contribute positively to local communities.

2. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 13/2025](#)  
Date : 25 April 2025  
Title (Indonesian) : Ruang Bebas Jaringan Transmisi Tenaga Listrik dan Kompensasi Atas Tanah, Bangunan, dan/atau Tanaman Yang Berasa Di Bawah Ruang Bebas Jaringan Transmisi Tenaga Listrik  
Title (English) : Free Space of Electric Power Transmission Network and Compensation for Land, Buildings, and/or Plants Located Below Free Space of Electric Power Transmission Network

#### Summary

Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 13 of 2025 establishes updated provisions regarding the free space beneath electricity transmission networks and the compensation for land, buildings, and/or plants located within this area. This regulation revokes the previous Ministerial Regulation Number 13 of 2021. Defined in this regulation is the minimum clearance requirements for transmission lines to ensure safety and operational reliability. It outlines the procedures for inventorying affected properties, determining compensation amounts, and disbursing payments to rightful owners. The process includes socialization, surveying, mapping, and verification stages, culminating in the issuance of official documents such as inventory reports and compensation agreements. For projects already in progress, the regulation stipulates that compensation determinations finalized before its enactment shall adhere to the provisions of the 2021 regulation. This ensures continuity and legal certainty for ongoing initiatives. Annexes to the regulation provide standardized formats for necessary documentation, including field maps, inventory lists, and official reports, facilitating uniform implementation across different regions and projects. By instituting these measures, Permen ESDM 13/2025 aims to streamline the management of land use beneath electricity transmission lines and ensure fair compensation for affected parties, thereby supporting the development and maintenance of the national electricity infrastructure.

3. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 11/2025](#)
- Date : 14 April 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Tata Cara Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Pengelolaan dan Pemanfaatan Mineral di Kawasan Dasar Laut Internasional
- Title (English) : Procedures for Implementing Mineral Management and Utilization Activities in the International Seabed Area

#### Summary

Established in this regulation are procedures for the management and utilization of minerals in the International Seabed Area (ISA), which encompasses the seabed and subsoil beyond national jurisdiction. The regulation outlines the scope of mineral management activities in the ISA, including prospecting, exploration, and exploitation. Prospecting activities may be conducted by the Minister or business entities, subject to approval from the International Seabed Authority (ISA). The Minister may carry out prospecting independently, in collaboration with governmental research institutions, through bilateral or multilateral agreements with other states party to relevant conventions, or by assigning state-owned enterprises (BUMN). Business entities, including BUMN and private companies engaged in domestic or foreign investment, may also undertake prospecting activities upon obtaining the necessary approvals. Exploration activities follow similar provisions, with the Minister and business entities eligible to apply for exploration contracts. These contracts are granted for a maximum period of 15 years and may be extended for up to 5 additional years, subject to the terms agreed upon with the ISA. The regulation stipulates that minerals extracted from the ISA must be utilized to contribute to national development. The sale of these minerals is to be conducted at prices determined by the Minister, in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations. Additionally, Permen ESDM 11/2025 details the rights, obligations, and prohibitions applicable to entities engaged in mineral activities in the ISA. It mandates reporting requirements, supervision and evaluation mechanisms, data and information management, and administrative sanctions for non-compliance. This regulation serves to implement provisions from Presidential Regulation Number 80 of 2023 concerning Indonesia's active role in the International Seabed Area, ensuring that mineral resource activities beyond national jurisdiction are conducted responsibly and in alignment with national interests.

4. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 10/2025](#)
- Date : 10 April 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Peta Jalan (Road Map) Transisi Energi Sektor Ketenagalistrikan
- Title (English) : Road Map for Energy Transition in the Electricity Sector

#### Summary

Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 10 of 2025 outlines the roadmap for energy transition in Indonesia's electricity sector, aiming to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. The regulation defines energy transition as a gradual, measurable, and sustainable transformation from non-renewable energy sources to new and renewable energy, incorporating low-carbon technologies and energy efficiency measures. Main strategies include the acceleration of early retirement for coal-fired power plants (PLTU) based on specific criteria, and a prohibition on the construction of new PLTUs unless they meet certain conditions. The regulation also emphasizes the integration of renewable energy sources into the national grid, promoting the development of geothermal, solar, wind, and other renewable energy projects. Furthermore, the regulation mandates the implementation of energy efficiency programs and the adoption of low-carbon technologies across the electricity sector. It also provides guidelines for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the energy transition, ensuring alignment with national development plans and international commitments. By establishing this roadmap, Permen ESDM 10/2025 serves as a strategic framework for transforming Indonesia's electricity sector towards a more sustainable and environmentally friendly future.

5. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 9/2025](#)
- Date : 27 March 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Tata Cara Pengenaan, Penghitungan, Serta Pembayaran dan/atau Penyetoran Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak Pada Direktorat Jenderal Mineral dan Batubara
- Title (English) : Procedures for Imposition, Calculation, and Payment and/or Deposit of Non-Tax State Revenue at the Directorate General of Minerals and Coal

### Summary

This regulation establishes procedures for the imposition, calculation, payment, and/or deposit of Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) within the Directorate General of Mineral and Coal. This regulation implements provisions from Government Regulation Number 26 of 2022 and Minister of Finance Regulation Number 17/PMK.02/2022, aiming to optimize PNBP management, particularly concerning coal sales and the utilization of state-owned assets resulting from coal mining agreements. Furthermore, this regulation delineates the types of PNBP applicable to the mineral and coal sector, including fixed fees, production royalties, coal production proceeds (DHPB), and revenues from the sale of mining products and the use of state-owned goods originating from Coal Mining Concession Work Agreements (PKP2B). It specifies the procedures for determining PNBP obligations, calculating amounts due, and executing payments or deposits through designated channels. Additionally, Permen ESDM 9/2025 outlines mechanisms for objections and reductions in PNBP liabilities, reconciliation processes between stakeholders, and the potential for access blocking or account suspension within the mineral and coal application systems in cases of non-compliance. It mandates regular reporting and supervision to ensure transparency and accountability in PNBP management. Transitional provisions are included to facilitate the adaptation of existing agreements and operations to the new regulatory framework. The regulation also revokes any previous provisions that are inconsistent with its stipulations, thereby ensuring a cohesive legal structure for PNBP administration in the mineral and coal sectors.

6. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 8/2025](#)
- Date : 7 March 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Manajemen Energi
- Title (English) : Energy Management

### Summary

The Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 8 of 2025 on Energy Management establishes a comprehensive framework for energy management across various sectors in Indonesia. It mandates the implementation of systematic, structured, and economical energy management practices aimed at enhancing energy efficiency and conservation. This regulation applies to energy providers and users with significant energy consumption levels. Specifically, it targets energy providers and users consuming more than 6,000 tons of oil equivalent (TOE) per year, industrial and transportation sector users exceeding 4,000 TOE per year, and building sector users consuming over 500 TOE per year. These entities are required to appoint certified energy managers, develop energy management plans, and conduct regular energy audits to identify opportunities for efficiency improvements. Energy audits must be performed at least once every three years by certified energy auditors. The audits focus on identifying significant energy uses (SEUs) and recommending measures to enhance energy performance. The regulation also emphasizes the importance of setting energy performance indicators (EnPIs) and establishing baselines to monitor progress. To support the implementation of energy management, the regulation provides for the certification of energy managers and auditors through accredited professional certification institutions. It also introduces incentive mechanisms, including fiscal incentives like tax reductions and non-fiscal incentives such as technical assistance and training programs. Conversely, non-compliant entities may face disincentives, including written warnings and public disclosure of non-compliance. Furthermore, Permen ESDM 8/2025 mandates annual reporting of energy management activities to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and also outlines supervision and evaluation procedures to ensure compliance and continuous improvement in energy management practices. This regulation supersedes the previous Ministerial Regulation Number 14 of 2012 on Energy Management, thereby reinforcing the government's commitment to promoting energy efficiency and sustainability across all sectors.

7. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 6/2025](#)
- Date : 4 March 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Nomor 6 Tahun 2024 tentang Penyelesaian Pembangunan Fasilitas Pemurnian Mineral Logam di Dalam Negeri
- Title (English) : Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 6 of 2024 concerning Completion of the Construction of Domestic Metal Mineral Refining Facilities

#### **Summary**

The Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 6 of 2025 amends the previous regulation, Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 6/2024, concerning the completion of domestic metal mineral refining facilities. The amendment addresses challenges faced by holders of Special Mining Business Licenses (IUPK) in fully operating their refining facilities due to force majeure events, which have hindered the operation of completed smelters. To mitigate the economic impact and maintain state revenue from mining activities, the regulation permits temporary adjustments. Specifically, it allows IUPK holders in the production operation phase to export processed mineral products in limited quantities and for a defined period, provided they meet certain conditions. This provision aims to optimize economic benefits and encourage the prompt restoration of affected refining facilities. The regulation also outlines procedures for applying, evaluating, and approving export recommendations in situations of force majeure. These procedures are designed to ensure that temporary export allowances are granted transparently and in alignment with national interests.

8. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 5/2025](#)
- Date : 27 February 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Pedoman Perjanjian Jual Beli Tenaga Listrik Dari Pembangkit Tenaga Listrik Yang Memanfaatkan Sumber Energi Terbarukan
- Title (English) : Guidelines for the Sale and Purchase of Electricity from Power Plants Utilizing Renewable Energy Sources

#### **Summary**

This Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources provides comprehensive guidelines for Power Purchase Agreements (PJBL) involving electricity generated from renewable energy sources. It aims to standardize contractual arrangements between renewable energy power producers and electricity buyers, primarily PT PLN (Persero), to promote the development of renewable energy and ensure legal certainty in electricity transactions. It also defines key terms and outlines the responsibilities of renewable energy power producers (PPL) and electricity buyers. It specifies that PJBLs should be based on principles of fairness, transparency, and mutual benefit, and must comply with applicable laws and regulations. The regulation also details the procedures for negotiating and executing PJBLs, including requirements for technical and financial feasibility studies, and stipulates that PJBLs must include provisions on commercial operation dates, energy delivery obligations, and penalties for non-compliance. Furthermore, Permen ESDM 5/2025 addresses the use of domestic products and services in renewable energy projects, mandating that PT PLN (Persero) report on the progress of domestic content utilization every six months until the commercial operation date. The regulation also provides transitional provisions, stating that existing PJBLs must be adjusted to comply with the new guidelines within a specified timeframe.

9. Regulation : [PERMEN ESDM 4/2025](#)
- Date : 19 February 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Pengusahaan dan Pemanfaatan Bahan Bakar Nabati



Title (English) : Commercialization and Utilization of Biofuels

### **Summary**

Ministerial Regulation of Energy and Mineral Resources on Commercialization and Utilization of Biofuels establishes an extensive framework for the development and utilization of biofuels (Bahan Bakar Nabati, or BBN) in Indonesia. This regulation supersedes the previous regulation, Permen ESDM 32/2008, to better align with current technological advancements, environmental objectives, and the nation's energy transition policies. The regulation defines biofuels as liquid fuels derived from plant-based materials, organic substances, or organic waste. It encompasses various types of biofuels, including biodiesel, bioethanol, hydrocarbon-based diesel (diesel biohidrokarbon), and bioavtur (bio-aviation fuel). Permen ESDM 4/2025 outlines the procedures for licensing, production, distribution, and consumption of biofuels, ensuring that these activities adhere to technical standards, occupational health and safety regulations, and environmental management principles. To promote the biofuel industry, the regulation introduces incentive mechanisms such as fiscal benefits and support for research and development. It also incorporates the application of carbon economic values, encouraging stakeholders to consider carbon pricing in their operations. Furthermore, the regulation mandates regular reporting, supervision, and evaluation of biofuel-related activities to ensure compliance and continuous improvement. Permen ESDM 4/2025 serves as a strategic instrument to advance Indonesia's energy independence, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and foster sustainable energy practices by providing clear guidelines for the biofuel sector.

10. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 169.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025](#)
- Date : 29 April 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Harga Mineral Logam Acuan dan Harga Batubara Acuan Untuk Periode Pertama Bulan Mei Tahun 2025
- Title (English) : Reference Metal Mineral Price and Reference Coal Price for First Period of May 2025

### **Summary**

The Decree of the Minister of Energy and Resources number 169.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 establishes the reference price of metal minerals and reference price of coal for the first period of May 2025. The metal mineral commodities mentioned in this Decree are nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc, aluminium, copper, forms of gold, forms of silver, forms of tin, manganese, iron ore, chrome ore, ilmenite concentrate, and titanium concentrate. There are different reference prices for each commodity as seen in the appendix of the Decree.

Reference price for Coal (6.322 GAR) is 121,15 USD/ton,

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Reference price for Coal I (5.300 GAR) is 80,80 USD/ton,

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Reference price for Coal II (4.100 GAR) is 50,43 USD/ton.

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Reference price for Coal III (3.400 GAR) is 34,73 USD/ton.

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11. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 143.K/MG.01/MEM.M/2025](#)
- Date : 16 April 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Harga Minyak Mentah Indonesia Bulan Maret 2025
- Title (English) : Indonesia Crude Oil Price for March 2025

### **Summary**

This regulation sets the price of Indonesian crude oil for March 2025, which includes prices for Primary Crude Oil and Other Crude Oil. The Other Crude Oil Price consists of Permanent Crude Oil Price and Temporary Crude Oil Price. The average price of Indonesian Crude Oil Price for March 2025 is US\$ 71,11/barrel. This regulation also contains an appendix that describes the prices of various types of main crude oil, permanent crude oil, and temporary crude oil, along with their formulas.

12. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 133.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025](#)
- Date : 14 April 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Harga Mineral Logam Acuan dan Harga Batubara Acuan Untuk Periode Kedua Bulan April Tahun 2025
- Title (English) : Reference Metal Mineral Price and Reference Coal Price for Second Period of April 2025

### Summary

The Decree of the Minister of Energy and Resources number 133.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 establishes the reference price of metal minerals and reference price of coal for second period of April 2025. The metal mineral commodities mentioned in this Decree are nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc, aluminium, copper, forms of gold, forms of silver, forms of tin, manganese, iron ore, chrome ore, ilmenite concentrate, and titanium concentrate. There are different reference prices for each commodity as seen in the appendix of the Decree.

Reference price for Coal (6.322 GAR) is 120,20 USD/ton,

Reference price for Coal I (5.300 GAR) is 78,46 USD/ton,

Reference price for Coal II (4.100 GAR) is 50,07 USD/ton.

Reference price for Coal III (3.400 GAR) is 34,32 USD/ton.

13. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 121.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025](#)
- Date : 27 March 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Pencabutan Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Nomor 1823.K/30/MEM/2025 tentang Pedoman Pengenaan, Pemungutan, dan Pembayaran/Penyetoran Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak Mineral dan Batubara dan Keputusan Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Nomor 18.K/HK.02/MEM.B/2025 tentang Pedoman Pembayaran/Penyetoran Iuran Tetap, Iuran Produksi/Royalti, dan Dana Hasil Produksi Batubara Serta Bearan/Formulasi Biaya Penyesuaian Dalam Kegiatan Usaha Pertambangan Mineral dan Batubara
- Title (English) : Revocation of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Decree Number 1823.K/30/MEM/2025 concerning Guidelines for the Imposition, Collection, and Payment/Remittance of Non-Tax State Revenue from Minerals and Coal, and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Decree Number 18.K/HK.02/MEM.B/2025 concerning Guidelines for the Payment/Remittance of Fixed Fees, Production Fees/Royalties, and Coal Production Revenue Funds as well as Cost Sharing/Formulas for Adjustment Costs in Mineral and Coal Mining Business Activities.

### Summary

Ministerial Decree of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 121.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 revokes two previous ministerial decisions that had provided technical guidelines for the imposition, collection, and payment or deposit of non-tax state revenue (PNBP) in the mineral and coal mining sector. The first revoked regulation is Ministerial Decree Number 1823.K/30/MEM/2025, which outlined procedures for imposing, collecting, and paying or depositing PNBP derived from mineral and coal resources. The second is Ministerial Decree Number 18.K/HK.02/MEM.B/2025, which stipulated guidelines for the payment or deposit of fixed fees, production fees or royalties, and revenue-sharing funds from coal production, as well as formulas or cost adjustments used in mining activities. The revocation is intended to streamline regulatory frameworks and eliminate overlaps or inconsistencies in the existing provisions governing PNBP administration in the energy and mineral resources sector. By officially rescinding both ministerial decrees, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is likely transitioning to a new or updated regulatory approach for managing state revenues from mineral and coal mining

activities. This move is part of ongoing efforts to improve governance, enhance compliance, and ensure that revenue-related obligations within the sector are aligned with current legal and policy developments. The decree thus signals a consolidation or replacement of the technical procedures that had previously been in effect under the revoked decisions.

14. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 101.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025](#)
- Date : 27 March 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Harga Mineral Logam Acuan dan Harga Batubara Acuan Untuk Periode Pertama Bulan April Tahun 2025
- Title (English) : Reference Metal Mineral Price and Reference Coal Price for First Period of April 2025

#### Summary

The Decree of the Minister of Energy and Resources number 101.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 establishes the reference price of metal minerals and reference price of coal for first periode of April 2025. The metal mineral commodities mentioned in this Decree are nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc, aluminium, copper, forms of gold, forms of silver, forms of tin, manganese, iron ore, chrome ore, ilmenite concentrate, and titanium concentrate. There are different reference prices for each commodity as seen in the appendix of the Decree.

Reference price for Coal (6.322 GAR) is 123,32 USD/ton,

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Reference price for Coal I (5.300 GAR) is 78,40 USD/ton,

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Reference price for Coal II (4.100 GAR) is 49,54 USD/ton.

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Reference price for Coal III (3.400 GAR) is 32,71 USD/ton.

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15. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 92.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025](#)
- Date : 14 March 2025
- Title (Indonesian) : Harga Mineral Logam Acuan dan Harga Batubara Acuan Untuk Periode Kedua Bulan Maret 2025
- Title (English) : Reference Metal Mineral Price and Reference Coal Price for Second Period of March 2025

#### Summary

The Decree of the Minister of Energy and Resources number 92.K/MB.01/MEM.B/2025 establishes the reference price of metal minerals and reference price of coal for November 2024. The metal mineral commodities mentioned in this Decree are nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc, aluminium, copper, forms of gold, forms of silver, forms of tin, manganese, iron ore, chrome ore, ilmenite concentrate, and titanium concentrate. There are different reference prices for each commodity as seen in the appendix of the Decree.

Reference price for Coal (6.322 GAR) is 117,76 USD/ton,

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Reference price for Coal I (5.300 GAR) is 80,70 USD/ton,

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Reference price for Coal II (4.100 GAR) is 49,44 USD/ton.

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Reference price for Coal III (3.400 GAR) is 33,71 USD/ton.

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16. Regulation : [KEPMEN ESDM 85.K/TL.01/MEM.L/2025](#)
- Date : 5 March 2025



Title (Indonesian) : Rencana Umum Ketenagalistrikan Nasional

Title (English) : National Electricity General Plan

### Summary

The Decree of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 85.K/TL.01/MEM.L/2025 establishes Indonesia's National Electricity General Plan (RUKN) as the strategic framework for the country's electricity system development through 2060. The plan aims to align national electricity policies with the broader goal of achieving net zero emissions by 2060, as endorsed by the Indonesian Parliament. The RUKN outlines projections for electricity demand, supply, and infrastructure development. It anticipates a rise in electricity consumption from approximately 539 TWh in 2025 to around 1,813 TWh by 2060, equating to an increase in per capita usage from 1,893 kWh to 5,038 kWh. The projected demand composition for 2060 includes households (28%), industry (43%), electric vehicles (11%), businesses (13%), and public services (5%). To meet this demand, the plan projects a total installed generation capacity of about 101 GW by 2040, with PT PLN (Persero) accounting for approximately 75% of this capacity, private utilities 4.7%, and Independent Power Producers (IUPLTS) 20.3%. Transmission infrastructure is expected to expand to 72,814 kilometers, with substation capacity reaching 183,560 MVA. The RUKN emphasizes the transition to renewable energy, targeting a 73.6% share of electricity generation from renewable sources by 2060. It also highlights the development of nuclear energy, including technologies such as small modular reactors and pressurized water reactors, ensuring adherence to safety and security standards. Additional policy areas addressed in the RUKN include rural electrification, aiming for 100% village electrification by 2025 and full national electrification by 2029; smart grid development; cross-border electricity trade; tariff structures; investment and financing strategies; and regulatory measures to ensure supply adequacy and consumer protection. This decree supersedes the previous RUKN 2019–2038, reflecting updated national energy policies and technological advancements, thereby providing a comprehensive roadmap for Indonesia's electricity sector transformation over the next several decades.

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