

ABSTRACT

In supporting the ASEAN goals in green energy usage and to narrow the gap that needs to be achieved by each ASEAN nation, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources issued Minister Decree No. 49 of 2018 regarding the regulations of Rooftop Solar Power Plants application to encourage the use of environmentally friendly solar energy for electricity using rooftop solar power generation systems and to improve the quality of construction services and install rooftop solar power plant generation systems in Indonesia. This thesis aims to examine how the Decree was implemented in Indonesia. What are the problems that the applicants experienced from the standpoint of policymakers, investors, the community, and users, and to what extent is this policy deemed effective in implementation.

To analyze the implementation process, the author has used qualitative study and descriptive analysis methods to analyze the whole process of implementation. In acquiring the data, an in-depth interview is chosen as the primary data as well as the use of secondary data to support the analyzing process. In exploring the data, the author has categorized the findings based on the indicators chosen with the applied framework.

The author achieves the study aims by focusing the analysis on three primary indicators, namely the perspective of policymakers, perspective of policy users, and perspective of civil society by utilizing the applicable framework. Furthermore, it is discovered that during the implementation phase of the decree, the sole challenge experienced by both policymakers and policy users is a communication and knowledge gap. Throughout the interview, the author got expressions of appreciation from policy users over the decree's issuing, although the author recognizes the absence of critics in discussing such an issue.

Keywords: Renewable Energy, Rooftop Solar Power Plant, Electricity, Green Energy, Policy Implementation