

Intelligence perspective: alternative policy is to increase electricity supply. Case study electrical energy policy in Indonesia

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Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=106747&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

To examine the history of electrical energy in Indonesia indicated that one century or more, the electrical energy had been managed in commercial. In facts, sixty years after independence, the electrification ratio is only reached 54 percents. In the other hand, the rules and regulations passed that electrical energy is a basic right of people's right and the electrical energy is key branch production shall be controlled by state.

Indonesia has supply of electrical energy determined by the primary energy is sufficient and positive interaction to all stakeholders and corrective electrical energy policy. The subject of this study is to change fuel to non fuel power station that is aimed to reduce the operational cost. Another strategic problem is to authority the electrical energy management under controlled by national government that has not succeeded to solve it.

Target of this study is to determine the factor, which is affected to increase the supply of electrical energy, to determine the strategic alternative the supply of electrical energy, to estimate the factor which is concerned to increase the supply of electrical energy based on the intelligence perspective. This study used the literature study and interview with analysis description approach that combined with Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) as the primary data collected from the experts or the persons who known on electrical energy.

The result of study indicated that 69% respondents would like to wish the electrical energy management to be controlled by national government, Perum PT PLN still to be operator. This meant hat all investment and operational cost to be charged by state. The public has small chance to get and use the electricity connection that reflects to injustice and non-success. This atmosphere is the threat of political and security stability. The potential of threat occurred at the regional which producer's primer energy to power station occurred the electrical energy crisis, and another regional has not been supplied the electrical energy. Its implication is to national stability. To motivate the increasing of electrification ratio, the electrical energy policy has been integrated the regional as subject of development and private/cooperative as real condition the public participation.