

DWIBAHASA
BILINGUAL

PERTAMINA

energia

www.pertamina.com

EDISI JUNI 2020



ENERGI KEBANGKITAN UMKM

ENERGIZING MSMEs RISE



**WELAS ASIH,
WABAH TERSISIH**
*GOING PHILANTHROPIC,
ENDING PANDEMIC*

**TETAP MENGABDI DI
TENGAH PANDEMI**
*HEROIC CHARACTER OF
A PANDEMIC FRONTLINER*

**BAHAYA LATEN
LIMBAH MEDIS**
*THE WASTE
OF THE SICK*

Bright Gas ⁵⁵ Kg

Cerrikan Kehangatan Keluarga

Teknologi Double Spindle Valve System (DSVS) untuk menjaga tabung LPG tetap aman dari kebocoran.

Sticker petunjuk penggunaan tabung LPG yang aman.

Kualitas LPG sesuai dengan Standar dan Mutu (Spesifikasi) Bahan Bakar Gas di dalam negeri.

Seal Cap Hologram & feature Optical Color Switch (OCS) dan Laser Marking Code Pertamina yang tidak dapat dipalsukan sehingga ketepatan isi LPG lebih terjamin.

Kemasan yang lebih ringan dan praktis dengan berat isi 5,5 Kg dan berat tabung kosong 7,1 Kg. Sesuai untuk dapur Apartemen dan Rumah minimalis.



Virus Corona jenis baru atau SARS-CoV-2 ibarat pasukan siluman dalam sebuah peperangan. Penyebaran virus yang menyebabkan wabah COVID-19 secara global ini sangat masif dan cepat. Tidak hanya sistem kesehatan sebuah negara yang terganggu, perekonomian negara pun terdampak secara signifikan. Hal tersebut juga dirasakan Indonesia.

Kegiatan ekonomi di sektor riil melambat. Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) yang selama ini merupakan salah satu pilar ekonomi nasional pun terpukul, termasuk UMKM binaan Pertamina. Untuk menyaingi hal tersebut, Pertamina berupaya mencari solusi terbaik.

Program Kemitraan yang selama ini digulirkan Pertamina makin dimaksimalkan di masa COVID-19. Untuk itu, kami menyajikan bahasan utama edisi Juni 2020 tentang upaya Pertamina dalam membangkitkan semangat mitra binaan hingga mereka kembali bisa mandiri seperti sedia kala. ■

The novel coronavirus or known as SARS-CoV-2, is like a stealth force in a war. The spread of the virus that causes the global COVID-19 outbreak is massive and fast. Not only the health system, a country's economy is also affected significantly. The same thing is also experienced by Indonesia.

Economic activities in the real sector are slowing down. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which have been one of the pillars of the national economy, have also been hit, including those fostered by Pertamina. To get around this, Pertamina is trying to look for the best solution.

The Partnership Program that Pertamina has been implementing is greatly intensified during the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, in this June 2020 edition, we showcase Pertamina's efforts in keeping up the spirit of its fostered partners, so as to allow them to become independent as they normally were. ■



Cover Story

ENERGI KEBANGKITAN UMKM

RISING MSMEs THROUGH ENERGY

Enrgi, pemilik UMKM Fikri, Kepala Binaan Pertamina menandatangani masker hasil produksinya pada momen sebagai okesansi pelengkap penampilan.

Enrgi, owner of UMKM Fikri, a collection under the supervision of Pertamina, attaches the masks he produces to the mannequin as a complementary necessary to his appearance.

FOTO/PHOTO: PERTAMINA MOR II

KETUA PENGARAH
Sekretaris Perseroan

WAKIL KETUA PENGARAH/PENANGGUNG JAWAB
Vice President Corporate Communication

PIMPINAN REDAKSI
Fajriyah Usman

WK. PIMPINAN REDAKSI
Heppy Wulansari

REDAKTUR PELAKSANA
Surjo Ganeshia

PENYUNTING NASKAH
Surjo Ganeshia, Rianti Octavia

TIM REDAKSI
Hari Maulana, Septian Tri Kusuma, Indah Nurbaeti,
Indah Dwi Kartika

TATA LETAK
Dwi Jafrihanti, Riska Ayu Suryani, Yogi Ageng Saputro

FOTOGRAFER
Kuntoro, Priyo Widiyanto, Adityo Pratomo, Trisno Ardi,
Andrianto Abdurrahman

SIRKULASI
Ichwanusyafa

ALAMAT REDAKSI
Kantor Pusat Pertamina | Gedung Perwira 2-4 Ruang
304 Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur 1A Jakarta - 10110
Telp. (+62) 21 3815966 | Fax. (+62) 21 3815852

WEBSITE & EMAIL
<http://www.pertamina.com> | bulletin@pertamina.com

PENERBIT
Corporate Communication | Sekretaris Perseroan |
PT PERTAMINA (PERSERO)

IZIN CETAK
Deppen No. 247/SK/DPHM/SIT/1966 | tanggal 12
JANUARI 1966 | Peperlada No. Kep. 21/P/VI/1966
tanggal 14 Desember 1966

PERCETAKAN
PT. Temprint

CONTENTS

JUNI 2020



Surjo Ganesha
Managing Editor
Jakarta, Indonesia



Rianti Octavia
Editor
Jakarta, Indonesia



Hari Maulana
Writer
Jakarta, Indonesia



Septian Tri Kusuma
Writer
Figure, Environment, Healthy Lifestyle
Jakarta, Indonesia



Indah Nurbaeti
Writer
Review, Meet Up, Innovation, Destination
Jakarta, Indonesia



Indah Dwi Kartika
Writer
Main Issue, Culinary
Jakarta, Indonesia



Kuntoro
Photographer
Jakarta, Indonesia



Priyo Widiyanto
Photographer & Writer
The Day in Pictures
Jakarta, Indonesia



Adityo Pratomo
Photographer
Jakarta, Indonesia



Trisno Ardi
Photographer
Jakarta, Indonesia



Andrianto Abdurrahman
Photographer
Jakarta, Indonesia



06 Main Issue

- **VIRUS CORONA DATANG, EKONOMI IKUT MERIANG**
ECONOMIES CONTRACT AS PEOPLE CONTRACT (CORONAVIRUS)
- **UMKM BERGIGI DISUNTIK ENERGI**
ENERGIZING MSMEs, STRENGTHENING SYNERGIES
- **UMKM BERUPAYA BANGKIT, EKONOMI TURUT TERUNGKIT**
LEVERAGING THE ECONOMY WITH MSMEs' ENERGY

28 Community Development

WELAS ASIH, WABAH TERSISIH
GOING PHILANTHROPIC, ENDING PANDEMIC



34 **Figure**

TETAP MENGABDI DI TENGAH PANDEMI

HEROIC CHARACTER OF A PANDEMIC FRONTLINER

39 **Review**

LIMA BUKU BERMUTU UNTUK MENGISI WAKTU

QUALITY BOOKS FOR QUALITY TIME

42 **Healthy Lifestyle**

DONASI DARAH DI TENGAH WABAH, BERBAHAYAKAH?

ON GIVING BLOOD: IS IT PANDEMIC-PROOF ?

48 **Environment**

BAHAYA LATEN LIMBAH MEDIS

THE WASTE OF THE SICK

54 **Meet Up**

56 **Innovation**

INOVASI PARA JUARA MUSIM PANDEMI

INNOVATIONS BREED PANDEMIC CHAMPIONS

60 **Culinary**

BAKSO LOBSTER PAK IMAN MENGGODA IMAN

LOBSTER MEATBALL STALL THAT GOES VIRAL

66 **Destination**

LIBURAN SINGKAT DAN MEMIKAT

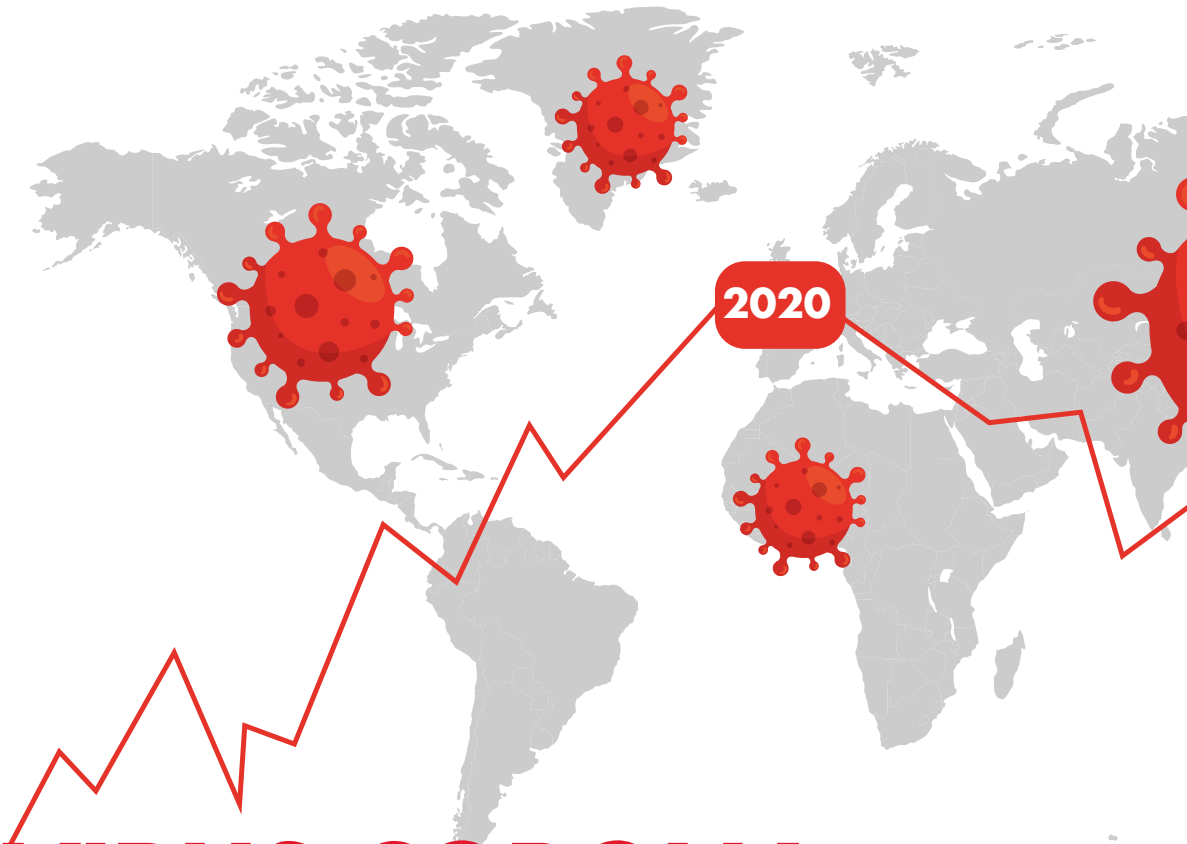
SAVORING SHORT SINGAPORE SWING

74 **The Day in Pictures**

SEMANGAT MEMBUNCAH SEOLAH TAK KENAL WABAH

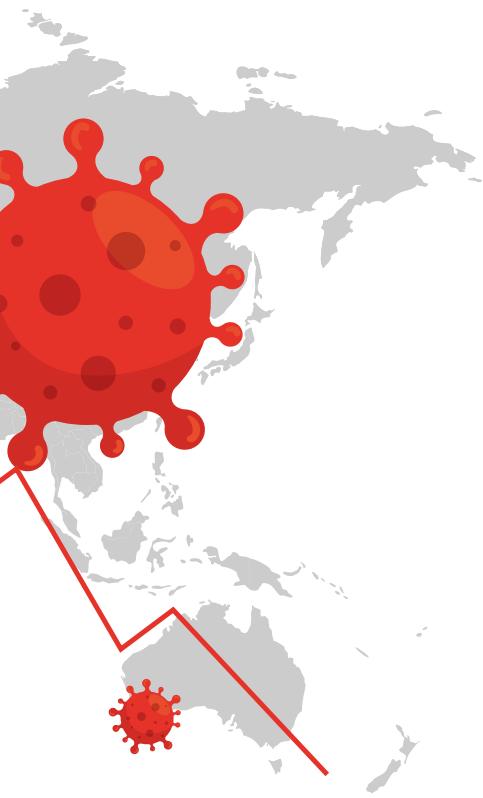
STAYING STRONG, NOTHING CAN GO WRONG





VIRUS CORONA DATANG, EKONOMI IKUT MERIANG

ECONOMIES CONTRACT AS PEOPLE CONTRACT (CORONAVIRUS)



C OVID-19 mengguncang dunia. Kalimat tersebut sangat pas menggambarkan kondisi “kampung global” saat ini. Bayangkan saja, sampai dengan 10 Juni 2020, menurut catatan www.worldometers.info, sudah 213 negara terjangkit COVID-19 dengan 7.444.538 kasus terkonfirmasi.

Tak hanya kesehatan warga dunia yang diserang COVID-19. Akibat masif dan cepatnya penyebaran penyakit ini, pertumbuhan ekonomi negara juga “diserang”. Kegiatan ekonomi dunia yang biasanya dinamis saat ini mulai terjun bebas. Berbagai faktor yang mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi tak berarti apa-apa ketika sumber daya manusia (SDM) yang menggerakkan perekonomian suatu negara tak bisa berbuat banyak karena wabah penyakit ini.

C OVID-19 rocks the world. It is the perfect sentence to describe the current “global village” phenomenon. As of 10 June 2020, according to the records of www.worldometers.info, a total of 213 countries have contracted COVID-19 with 7,444,538 confirmed cases.

COVID-19 has not only impacted the health of people around the world. Due to the massive and rapid spread of the disease, economic growth of countries across the world has also been “attacked”. The world’s economic activity, which used to be dynamic, is now in freefall. Various factors that support economic growth become meaningless when the human resources that drive the economy of a country cannot do anything due to the outbreak of this disease.

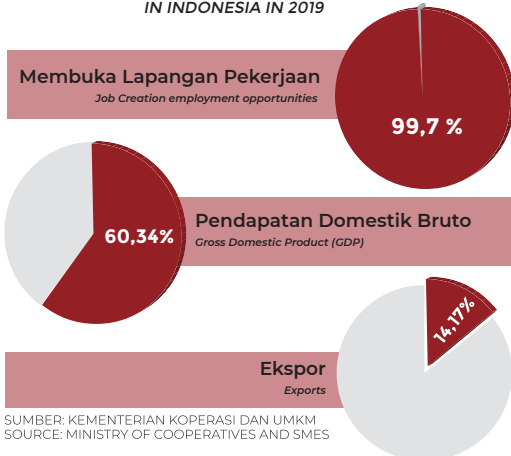
Hal tersebut juga dirasakan Indonesia. Arahan Pemerintah kepada masyarakat untuk #DiRumahAja tidak bisa maksimal diterapkan untuk memutus mata rantai penyebaran COVID-19 di Indonesia jika SDM penggerak ekonomi di sektor riil tidak mendapatkan stimulus agar mau mengikuti arahan tersebut.

Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) melaporkan pertumbuhan ekonomi pada kuartal I 2020 menyentuh 2,97 persen. Angka ini menurun dibandingkan kuartal I 2019 sebesar 5,07 persen. Bahkan Bank Indonesia (BI) melalui Tinjauan Kebijakan Moneter Juni 2020 memprediksi kontraksi ekonomi terus berlanjut dan membuat pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia menurun.

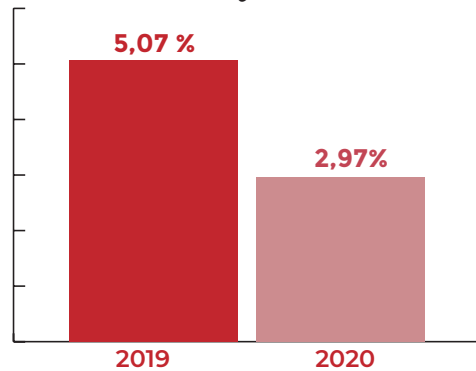
Turunnya pertumbuhan ekonomi ini juga berdampak pada bisnis usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah (UMKM) di Indonesia. Padahal menurut Kementerian Koperasi dan UKM, UMKM ini membuka lapangan kerja di Indonesia sebanyak 99,7 persen pada tahun 2019. Kontribusi UMKM terhadap Pendapatan Domestik Bruto (PDB) pun mencapai 60,34 persen dan ekspor sebesar 14,17 persen pada tahun 2019.

KONTRIBUSI UMKM UNTUK EKONOMI INDONESIA

TAHUN 2019
THE CONTRIBUTION OF MSMEs
IN INDONESIA IN 2019



PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI PADA KUARTAL I ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2020



*sumber : Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS)

The same thing is also experienced by Indonesia. The government's instruction for people to #StayHome (or #DiRumahAja) cannot be implemented optimally to break the chain of COVID-19 in Indonesia if the human resources that drive the economy in the real sector do not get stimulus to follow the rules.

The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) reported that the economic growth in the first quarter of 2020 had reached 2.97 percent. Compared to the first quarter of 2019, it decreased by 5.07 percent. Even Bank Indonesia (BI), through the Monetary Policy Review June 2020, predicted that the economic contraction would continue and cause Indonesia's economic growth to decline.

The decline in economic growth also has an impact on micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia. In fact, according to the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, these MSMEs had opened 99.7 percent of employment opportunities in Indonesia in 2019. The contribution of MSMEs to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and exports had also reached 60.34 percent and 14.17 percent in 2019, respectively.

Pandemi COVID-19 memang telah mengubah tatanan ekonomi bangsa secara keseluruhan. Sejak kasus COVID-19 pertama di Indonesia secara resmi diumumkan ke publik pada 2 Maret 2020, roda ekonomi melambat.

The COVID-19 pandemic has indeed changed the overall economic structure of the nation. Since the first COVID-19 case in Indonesia was officially announced to the public on 2 March 2020, the economy has slowed down.

Menurut rilis yang dikeluarkan oleh Next Policy, pandemi menimbulkan ketakutan pasar yang cukup serius. Akibatnya, kurs Rupiah dan Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) tertekan. Turunnya nilai mata uang rupiah dan IHSG seiring berjalan dengan tren peningkatan jumlah pasien penderita COVID-19 secara eksponensial.

According to a release issued by Next Policy, the pandemic has caused a quite serious market fear. As a result, the Rupiah exchange rate and IDX Composite are under pressure. The decline in the value of Rupiah and the IDX Composite is in line with the exponential increase in the number of COVID-19 patients.

Menyikapi hal tersebut, Pemerintah cukup merespon dalam menangani dampak tersebut. Penerapan Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB), stimulus ekonomi, dan intervensi Bank Indonesia yang sudah dilakukan sejak April 2020 telah mengembalikan kepercayaan pasar dan membuat kurs IDR dan IHSG kembali pada level yang kondusif.

In reaction to this, the government has been quite responsive in dealing with the impacts. The large-scale social restriction (PSBB), the economic stimulus, and the intervention of Bank Indonesia that have been implemented since April 2020 have restored market confidence and brought the IDR exchange rate and IDX Composite back to a conducive level.



Ilustrasi PSBB di Jakarta selama pandemi COVID-19
An unusually vacant road in the heart of Jakarta during restriction



Kesehatan memang sangat menentukan arah pertumbuhan ekonomi. Semakin sehat masyarakat di sebuah wilayah, pertumbuhan ekonomi juga meningkat. Jika sakit, pertumbuhan ekonomi juga terhambat. Karena itu, ia memprediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi turun karena jumlah penderita COVID-19 semakin banyak.

Fithra Faisal H. | Direktur Eksekutif Next Policy

Direktur Eksekutif Next Policy, Fithra Faisal Hastiadi menyebutkan, kesehatan memang sangat menentukan arah pertumbuhan ekonomi. Semakin sehat masyarakat di sebuah wilayah, pertumbuhan ekonomi juga meningkat. Jika sakit, pertumbuhan ekonomi juga terhambat. Karena itu, ia memprediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi turun karena jumlah penderita COVID-19 semakin banyak.

“Pada kuartal dua ini kami proyeksikan pertumbuhannya negatif dengan hasil perhitungan sebesar minus empat persen,” kata Fithra.

Fithra juga menyebutkan, apabila kurva kasus baru COVID-19 harian melandai pada bulan September, pertumbuhan ekonomi 2020 menjadi minus 0,8 persen dengan jumlah pengangguran diperkirakan sekitar 20 juta jiwa.

“Jika kurva melandai di bulan Juni atau Juli, perekonomian bisa tumbuh positif, meskipun proyeksi IMF (International Monetary Fund) sendiri untuk Indonesia adalah minus 0,3 persen,” lanjut Fithra.

Meskipun beberapa industri terpukul di tengah pandemi, namun ada beberapa

Executive Director of Next Policy, Fithra Faisal Hastiadi, says that people's health condition really determines the direction of economic growth. The healthier the people in a particular area, the greater the economic growth it will experience. Meanwhile, if the people are unhealthy, the area's economic growth will also slow down. Therefore, he predicts that the economic growth will decline because the number of COVID-19 cases keeps increasing.

“In the second quarter, we project negative growth with an estimated rate of minus four percent,” says Hastiadi.

Hastiadi also says that if the curve of daily new cases of COVID-19 flattens in September, the economic growth in 2020 will be minus 0.8 percent, with the number of unemployed estimated at around 20 million people.

“If the curve flattens in June or July, the economy can grow positively, even though the IMF's (International Monetary Fund) projection for Indonesia is minus 0.3 percent,” Hastiadi continues.

Although several industries have been hit by the pandemic, there are some

usaha di sektor teknologi informasi dan komunikasi (TIK) yang terus berkembang dengan baik. Misalnya saja ojek daring untuk mengantar makanan, *e-commerce*, atau pasar daring, seperti Shopee, Tokopedia dan lainnya.

“Tetap ada *the winners* pada ekonomi, dan itu adalah sektor TIK yang justru terus berkembang,” ujar Fithra.

Sebenarnya bukan hanya pelaku usaha yang bergerak di sektor TIK yang diuntungkan, sektor lainnya bisa melihat hal tersebut sebagai peluang untuk bangkit, termasuk UMKM. Pelaku usaha dapat memanfaatkan kecanggihan teknologi digital untuk memasarkan produknya. Dukungan penuh dari Pemerintah melalui intervensi fiskal juga sangat diperlukan, seperti kemudahan mendapatkan suntikan modal tambahan untuk UMKM, menurunkan suku bunga pinjaman, termasuk memberikan bantuan langsung tunai kepada masyarakat yang merasakan dampak ekonomi akibat wabah ini. Tak dapat dipungkiri, akibat pandemi COVID-19 ini, jumlah masyarakat prasejahtera dan para pekerja yang terkena PHK makin meningkat sehingga daya beli menurun. ▀

businesses in the sector of information and communication technology (ICT) that continue to thrive. Some of the examples are the food delivery services by online motorcycle taxis, e-commerce or online marketplaces such as Shopee, Tokopedia and others.

“There are still winners in the economy, and they are those in the ICT sector that continues to grow,” says Hastiadi.

Actually, it is not only business actors engaged in the ICT sector who benefit from this situation, as other sectors can also see this as an opportunity to rise, including the MSMEs. Business actors can take advantage of the sophistication of digital technology to market their products. Full support from the government through fiscal intervention is also very much needed, from providing the ease of obtaining additional capital injections for MSMEs, lowering loan interest rates, to providing direct cash aid to people who experience the economic impact of this outbreak. It is undeniable that due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of underprivileged people and laid-off workers has increased, resulting in a decrease in purchasing power. ▀



Pelaku usaha dapat memanfaatkan kecanggihan teknologi digital untuk memasarkan produknya.

Business actors can take advantage of the sophistication of digital technology to market their products.

UMKM BERGIGI DISUNTIK ENERGI

**ENERGIZING
MSMES,
STRENGTHENING
SYNERGIES**



Tak dapat dielakkan, pandemi COVID-19 berdampak kepada

Usaha Mikro, Kecil, Menengah (UMKM). Padahal, Menteri Koperasi dan UKM Teten Masduki mengakui, kontribusi UMKM terhadap perekonomian Indonesia sangat tinggi. Ia menjabarkan, sektor UMKM mampu menyerap lebih dari 95% total tenaga kerja, berkontribusi terhadap 14,4% nilai ekspor nonmigas, serta penyumbang 61 persen Pendapatan Domestik Bruto (PDB) Nasional. Selain itu, total investasi di sektor UMKM sebesar 56% dari total investasi.

“Oleh karena itu, kami sangat memperhatikan pengembangan UMKM. Ada enam strategi yang dilakukan selama ini, yaitu perluasan akses pasar, peningkatan daya saing, pengembangan kewirausahaan, akselerasi pembiayaan dan investasi, kemudahan dan kesempatan berusaha, serta koordinasi lintas sektor,” ujarnya pada suatu kesempatan, Jumat (12/6).

Terdapat lima program untuk mendukung strategi

It is inevitable for the COVID-19 pandemic to affect Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), while their contribution is very high. Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs, Teten Masduki, admits in an event on Friday (6/12) that the MSMEs sector is able to absorb more than 95% of the total workforce, and contribute 14.4% to non-oil and gas exports and 61% to the National Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In addition, the total investment in the MSMEs sector is 56% of the total investment.

“Therefore, we really pay attention to the development of MSMEs. There are six strategies that have been implemented so far, which are expanding market access, increasing competitiveness, developing entrepreneurship, accelerating financing and investment, facilitating business opportunities, as well as cross-sector coordination,” he says.

There are five programs to support the strategy. The first is increasing the share of state revenue



PRESIDENRI.CO.ID

TETEN MASDUKI

Menteri Koperasi dan UKM
Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs

“Oleh karena itu, kami sangat memperhatikan pengembangan UMKM. Ada enam strategi yang dilakukan selama ini, yaitu perluasan akses pasar, peningkatan daya saing, pengembangan kewirausahaan, akselerasi pembiayaan dan investasi, kemudahan dan kesempatan berusaha, serta koordinasi lintas sektor,”

“Therefore, we really pay attention to the development of MSMEs. There are six strategies that have been implemented so far, which are expanding market access, increasing competitiveness, developing entrepreneurship, accelerating financing and investment, facilitating business opportunities, as well as cross-sector coordination,”

tersebut. *Pertama*, meningkatkan porsi penerimaan negara dari wisatawan domestik. *Kedua*, meluncurkan empat program untuk wisatawan domestik, yaitu *In City Activation*, *Staycation*, *Roadtrip*, dan *Epic Sale*. *Ketiga*, mempercepat pengembangan Desa Wisata berdasarkan *One Village One Product* (OVOP) yang menampilkan produk-produk kreatif masyarakat desa. *Keempat*, meluncurkan Kartu Prakerja dan pelatihan gratis. *Kelima*, penyediaan bantuan lewat dana PKBL/CSR perusahaan, terutama BUMN, salah satunya Pertamina.

Arahan Pemerintah tersebut dijalankan dengan baik oleh Pertamina. Vice President CSR & SMEPP Pertamina Arya Dwi Paramita mengatakan, untuk mendukung upaya Pemerintah dalam

from domestic tourists. The second is launching four programs for domestic tourists, namely In City Activation, Staycation, Roadtrip, dan Epic Sale. The third is accelerating the development of Tourist Villages based on One Village One Product (OVOP) that display the creative products of rural communities. The fourth is launching Pre-employment Cards and free trainings. And the fifth is providing assistance through State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Assistance Program (PKBL)/CSR funds from companies, especially SOEs, one of which is Pertamina.

The government's instruction is carried out properly by Pertamina. Pertamina Vice President of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Arya Dwi Paramita says that Pertamina has Partnership

LIMA PROGRAM PEMERINTAH UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN UMKM INDONESIA

FIVE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF MSMEs



Meningkatkan porsi penerimaan negara dari wisatawan domestik

Increasing the share of state revenue from domestic tourists



Meluncurkan empat program untuk wisatawan domestik, yaitu *In City Activation*, *Staycation*, *Roadtrip*, dan *Epic Sale*

Launching four programs for domestic tourists, namely In City Activation, Staycation, Roadtrip, dan Epic Sale



Mempercepat pengembangan Desa Wisata berdasarkan *One Village One Product* (OVOP) yang menampilkan produk-produk kreatif masyarakat desa

Accelerating the development of Tourist Villages based on One Village One Product (OVOP) that display the creative products of rural communities



Meluncurkan kartu Prakerja dan pelatihan gratis

Launching Pre-employment Cards and free trainings.



Penyediaan bantuan lewat dana PKBL/CSR perusahaan, terutama BUMN

Providing assistance through State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Assistance Program (PKBL)/CSR funds from companies, especially SOEs



Arya Dwi Paramita

Vice President Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Pertamina

“This Partnership Program is basically a business capital loan that aims to empower and is managed purely for MSMEs in accordance with the applicable governance. There are seven sectors in this program, namely trade, industry, agriculture, services, livestock, plantation and fisheries sectors,”

mengembangkan UMKM, selama ini Pertamina memiliki Program Kemitraan.

Arya menjelaskan, Program Kemitraan yang digulirkan Pertamina bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan usaha kecil agar menjadi tangguh dan mandiri. “Program Kemitraan ini pada dasarnya adalah pinjaman modal usaha yang dilaksanakan untuk pemberdayaan dan dikelola murni untuk UMKM sesuai dengan tata kelola yang berlaku. Ada tujuh sektor pada program ini, yaitu sektor perdagangan, industri, pertanian, jasa, peternakan, perkebunan, dan perikanan,” ujarnya.

Arya menegaskan, Program Kemitraan Pertamina berbeda dengan pinjaman biasa. Pinjaman ini merupakan dana bergulir yang dipinjamkan kepada mitra binaan akan dikembalikan beserta dengan biaya administrasi sebesar 3%. “Dana tersebut akan diputar kembali untuk membantu UMKM lain. Pertamina tidak mengambil keuntungan dalam proses ini,” ungkapnya.

Pembeda lainnya adalah

Program to support the government’s efforts in developing MSMEs.

According to Paramita, Pertamina’s Partnership Program aims to develop the capability of small businesses to become resilient and independent. “This Partnership Program is basically a business capital loan that aims to empower and is managed purely for MSMEs in accordance with the applicable governance. There are seven sectors in this program, namely trade, industry, agriculture, services, livestock, plantation and fisheries sectors,” he says.

Paramita emphasizes that Pertamina’s Partnership Program is different from the regular loans. This is a revolving fund lent to the fostered partners that will be returned along with an administration fee of 3 percent. “The fund will then be used to help other MSMEs. Pertamina does not take advantage of this process,” he says.

Another thing that makes it different is the assistance. Pertamina’s



pendamping. Mitra binaan Pertamina akan mendapat pendampingan dari Pertamina dan lembaga kemasyarakatan yang ditunjuk sehingga tercipta *community development*. Contohnya, di masa pandemi COVID-19, Pertamina memberdayakan mereka untuk memproduksi barang yang dibutuhkan oleh berbagai kalangan, mulai dari memberikan pelatihan pembuatan hand sanitizer, memesan makan siap saji untuk tim medis dan relawan yang ada di lapangan, memesan pembuatan wastafel portabel, hingga memesan pembuatan masker dan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD).

Di masa pandemi, Pertamina juga menggulirkan dana sebesar Rp100 miliar bagi 1.000 UMKM di Indonesia, di

fostered partners will receive assistance from Pertamina and the appointed community organizations to assist them to create community development. For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, Pertamina empowers them to produce goods needed by people of all backgrounds, from providing training on the making of hand sanitizers, ordering ready-to-eat meals for medical teams and volunteers in the field, ordering portable sinks, to ordering masks and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

During the pandemic, Pertamina also gives out Rp100 billion in aid for 1,000 MSMEs in Indonesia, among



Di masa pandemi, Pertamina juga menggelirkan dana sebesar Rp100 miliar bagi 1.000 Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) di beberapa wilayah Indonesia, di antaranya Riau, Sumatera Utara, DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Banten, Jawa Timur, Bali, NTB, dan Kalimantan Barat.

During the pandemic, Pertamina also gives out Rp100 billion in aid for 1,000 MSMEs in Indonesia, among others, Riau, North Sumatra, DKI Jakarta, West Java, Banten, East Java, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara and West Kalimantan.

antaranya Riau, Sumatera Utara, DKI Jakarta, Jawa Barat, Banten, Jawa Timur, Bali, NTB, dan Kalimantan Barat.

others, Riau, North Sumatra, DKI Jakarta, West Java, Banten, East Java, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara and West Kalimantan.

Dana disalurkan dalam bentuk pinjaman modal usaha serta pendampingan bagi UMKM yang mencakup program pelatihan, *mentoring* dan *coaching*. Program ini dilaksanakan secara berjenjang dan akan dimonitor perkembangannya untuk menilai efektivitasnya.

The funds are given in the form of business capital loans and assistance for MSMEs which includes training, mentoring and coaching programs. These programs are implemented in stages and progress will be monitored to assess the effectiveness.

“Dengan pola ini, diharapkan gerakan UMKM untuk naik kelas dapat diukur

“With this pattern, it is hoped that the MSMEs’ efforts to grow can be



Dalam proses pendampingan ini, Pertamina bersinergi dengan Asosiasi Business Development Service Indonesia (ABDSI), yang menaungi lembaga layanan pengembangan usaha dengan sekitar 1.200 tenaga pendamping UMKM tersertifikasi Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi di seluruh Indonesia.

In this mentoring process, Pertamina synergizes with Asosiasi Business Development Service Indonesia (ABDSI), which houses business development service agencies with around 1,200 MSMEs assistants certified by the National Professional Certification Board throughout Indonesia.

melalui hasil analisa indeks UMKM sehingga kami dapat memberikan arahan pemberdayaan selanjutnya,” jelas Vice President Corporate Communication Pertamina Fajriyah Usman.

Dalam proses pendampingan ini, Pertamina bersinergi dengan Asosiasi Business Development Service Indonesia (ABDSI), yang menaungi lembaga layanan pengembangan usaha dengan sekitar 1.200 tenaga pendamping UMKM tersertifikasi Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi di seluruh Indonesia.

measured through the result of the MSMEs index analysis, so that we can provide directions for further empowerment,” says Pertamina Vice President of Corporate Communication Fajriyah Usman.

In this mentoring process, Pertamina synergizes with Asosiasi Business Development Service Indonesia (ABDSI), which houses business development service agencies with around 1,200 MSMEs assistants certified by the National Professional Certification



Fajriyah Usman

Vice President Corporate
Communication Pertamina

“Kami berharap upaya ini dapat meningkatkan omzet UMKM sekaligus membangkitkan kembali perekonomian di sektor riil di tengah pandemi COVID-19 yang sedang melanda dunia,”

“We hope that this effort can increase the revenue of MSMEs and revive the economy in the real midst of the COVID-19 pandemic that is currently hitting the world.”

“Kami berharap upaya ini dapat meningkatkan omzet UMKM sekaligus membangkitkan kembali perekonomian di sektor riil di tengah pandemi COVID-19 yang sedang melanda dunia,” terang Fajriyah.

Ketua Umum ABDSI Cahyadi Joko Sukmono pun mendukung penuh kerja sama tersebut. Menurutnya langkah yang dilakukan oleh Pertamina sudah tepat dan merupakan kontribusi konkrit terhadap keberlangsungan hidup UMKM di masa sulit seperti sekarang.

Pertamina juga menggulirkan program Pinky Movement, yaitu pinjaman modal usaha kepada UMKM gerai LPG untuk mengembangkan bisnisnya dengan menjual LPG nonsubsidi, ataupun UMKM pengguna LPG subsidi yang ingin beralih menggunakan LPG nonsubsidi. Sejak dijalankan, Program Pinky Movement menysasar setidaknya 2.000 gerai dan 100 usaha kecil pengguna LPG subsidi. Nilai penyaluran program Pinky Movement hingga saat ini mencapai Rp14,11 miliar. ▀

Board throughout Indonesia.

“We hope that this effort can increase the revenue of MSMEs and revive the economy in the real sector in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic that is currently hitting the world,” explains Usman.

ABDSI Chairman Cahyadi Joko Sukmono also fully supports this cooperation. According to him, the steps taken by Pertamina are right and become a concrete contribution to the survival of MSMEs during this difficult time.

Pertamina also rolls out the Pinky Movement program, which is a business capital loan for MSMEs that are LPG outlets to develop their businesses by selling non-subsidized LPG, as well as MSMEs who are subsidized LPG users and want to switch to the non-subsidized LPG. Since its implementation, the Pinky Movement Program has targeted at least 2,000 outlets and 100 small businesses using subsidized LPG. To date, the distribution of the Pinky Movement program has reached Rp14.11 billion. ▀

PEMBERDAYAAN UMKM DI ERA PANDEMI COVID-19

EMPOWERMENT OF MSMEs DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC



Rp100 miliar untuk Program Kemitraan digunakan untuk pinjaman modal usaha bagi **1.000 UMKM binaan Pertamina**

Rp100 billion for the Partnership Program is used for business capital loans for 1,000 MSMEs assisted by Pertamina

Pinjaman dilakukan berjenjang :

Loans are carried out in stages:



Level 1

Untuk UMKM yang langsung mendapatkan keuntungan karena adanya wabah COVID-19

for MSMEs who immediately benefit because of the COVID-19 outbreak



Level 2

Untuk UMKM yang siap bangkit setelah pandemi berakhir

For MSMEs who are ready to rise after the pandemic ends



Level 3

Untuk UMKM yang bisa berkembang pada situasi normal

For MSMEs that can develop in normal situations



Saat ini 66 mitra binaan sudah memasok produknya ke Pertamina senilai Rp955 juta

Currently 66 Foster Partners have supplied Pertamina with a value of Rp955 million

Produk yang dihasilkan:

Products produced:



Masker Kain
Cloth mask



APD/ Hazmat Suit
Personal protective equipment



Hand Sanitizer
Hand Sanitizer



Disinfektan
Disinfectant



Wastafel Portabel
Wastafel Portable



Logistik (Sembako)
Logistics



Produk Herbal (Jahe Merah dan Madu)
Herbal Products (Red ginger and Honey)

Program Kemitraan di masa COVID-19 mencakup :

The Partnership Program during the COVID-19 period includes:



Pemberian pinjaman modal usaha
Providing business capital loans



Pelatihan manajemen usaha, pembukuan, strategi pemasaran berbasis digital

Business management training, accounting, marketing strategy based on digital



Pendampingan melalui coaching dan mentoring agar agar usaha dapat berkembang

Assistance through coaching and mentoring so that the business can grow



**UMKM BERUPAYA
BANGKIT, EKONOMI
TURUT TERUNGKIT**
**LEVERAGING THE ECONOMY
WITH MSMEs' ENERGY**

Walaupun banyak UMKM yang terpuruk, tidak sedikit yang berusaha bangkit dengan berbagai cara, salah satunya Ida Arleni. Pemilik usaha bordir dan sulam Ambun Sari ini harus memutar otak agar usahanya tidak mandek. Ia akhirnya berinovasi membuat masker kain dan penjualan secara daring.

“Selama dua bulan pertama, usaha saya mengalami penurunan. Sekarang alhamdulillah, pesanan masker kain ada terus. Insy Allah bila kondisi membaik seperti ini, kami akan buka cabang di pusat kota Bukittinggi,” ujar Ida yang menjadi mitra binaan Pertamina di Padang, Sumatera Barat.

Selain Ambun Suri, Keripik Mami yang merupakan usaha kerupuk kulit di kota Bukittinggi pun berinovasi melalui pemasaran daring melalui aplikasi Whatsapp dan Instagram. Sementara itu, Seru Advertising berinovasi dengan mencetak timbul pada masker kain.

Hal yang sama juga dirasakan sekelompok ibu-ibu di Prabumulih

Although many MSMEs have suffered, there are also some who have tried to look for ways to keep striving, and one of them is Ida Arleni. The embroidery business Ambun Sari's owner had to figure out a way to keep her business going. She finally came up with an innovation to make cloth masks and sell them online. to make cloth masks and sell them online.

“During the first two months, my business became slower. Now, thank God, orders for cloth masks keep coming. God's willing, if conditions keep improving like this, we will open a branch in downtown Bukittinggi,” says Arleni, who is a fostered partner of Pertamina in Padang, West Sumatra.

Aside from Ambun Suri, Keripik Mami, which sells skin crackers in the city of Bukittinggi, also tries to innovate by doing online marketing through Whatsapp and Instagram applications. Meanwhile, Seru Advertising tries to innovate by putting embossed print on cloth masks.

A group of housewives in Prabumulih, South Sumatra who are involved in the



Keripik Mami yang merupakan usaha kerupuk kulit di kota Bukittinggi pun berinovasi melalui pemasaran daring melalui aplikasi Whatsapp dan Instagram.

Keripik Mami, which sells skin crackers in the city of Bukittinggi, also tries to innovate by doing online marketing through Whatsapp and Instagram applications.



Kelompok Asman Toga Melati yang berdiri sejak 2013 saat ini beranggotakan 30 ibu rumah tangga. Selain menjadi pengolah tanaman obat keluarga, kelompok yang berdomisili di Kelurahan Gunung Ibul Prabumulih ini juga memproduksi sejumlah varian jamu.

The Asman Toga Melati group, which was founded in 2013, currently consists of 30 housewives. In addition to processing family medicinal plants, the group that is based in Gunung Ibul Prabumulih also produces a variety of jamu or herbal drink.

yang menggeluti dunia usaha jamu dan herbal. Kelompok binaan PT Pertamina Gas yang dikenal sebagai Kelompok Asman Toga ini mengalami peningkatan pesanan di tengah wabah. "Alhamdulillah, sejak ada wabah ini bisa naik sampai 40% dari penjualan biasanya," ujar Siti Sulbiyah, Ketua Kelompok Asman Toga.

Menurutnya, pesanan tidak hanya datang dari masyarakat sekitar, namun juga datang dari beberapa instansi. "Kita juga sudah mengirimkan produk yang bubuk dan jamu siap minum keluar Kota Prabumulih," jelasnya. Kelompok Asman Toga Melati yang berdiri sejak 2013 saat

business of jamu and herbal drinks also have similar experience. PT Pertamina Gas' fostered group, known as the Asman Toga Group, has experienced an increase in orders in the midst of the outbreak. "Thank God, since the outbreak, our sales, compared to the usual figure, have increased by up to 40%," says Siti Sulbiyah, Head of the Asman Toga Group.

According to her, the orders come from not only the local communities but also several institutions. "We have also sent powdered products and ready-to-drink jamu or traditional herbal drinks outside of Prabumulih City," she explains. The Asman Toga Melati group, which was founded in

ini beranggotakan 30 ibu rumah tangga. Selain menjadi pengolah tanaman obat keluarga, kelompok yang berdomisili di Kelurahan Gunung Ibul Prabumulih ini juga memproduksi sejumlah varian jamu.

Lain halnya dengan Gina Yuliana, pemilik “Fafa Quilt & Craft” di Jakarta. Sejak pandemi COVID-19 melanda Indonesia, usahanya terjun bebas hingga tidak dapat menghasilkan pendapatan sama sekali. Sprei, sarung bantal, tas, dan gantungan kunci yang diproduksi dengan teknik quilt dan rajut terpaksa dihentikan. Namun, ia segera bangkit menjadi penjahit masker dadakan dan mengunggah masker buatannya di sosial media. “Ternyata banyak yang tertarik karena memang sangat dibutuhkan,” jelasnya. Sekarang, dalam sehari Gina mampu memproduksi ratusan masker. Ia pun menggandeng ibu-ibu di sekitarnya untuk membantu.

2013, currently consists of 30 housewives. In addition to processing family medicinal plants, the group that is based in Gunung Ibul Prabumulih also produces a variety of jamu or herbal drink.

On the other hand, there is Gina Yuliana, the owner of “Fafa Quilt & Craft” in Jakarta. Since the COVID-19 pandemic hit Indonesia, her business had gone so bad that she had not been able to generate any income. She had to stop her production of quilted and knitted bed covers, pillowcases, bags, and key chains. However, she immediately got back to her feet and became an impromptu mask tailor and uploaded her handmade mask on social media. “It turns out that a lot of people are interested because it is really needed,” she explains. Currently, Yuliana is able to produce hundreds of masks per day. She also gathers the housewives around her to help her out.



Namun, ia segera bangkit menjadi penjahit masker dadakan dan mengunggah masker buatannya di sosial media. Sekarang, dalam sehari Gina mampu memproduksi ratusan masker. Ia pun menggandeng ibu-ibu di sekitarnya untuk membantu.

However, she became an impromptu mask tailor and uploaded her handmade mask on social media. Currently, Yuliana is able to produce hundreds of masks per day. She also gathers the housewives around her to help her out.



Yaya Nurcahya (40 tahun), pemilik bengkel las Kurnia Jaya di sekitar Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan setali tiga uang dengan Gina. Bengkel las yang dikelolanya nyaris gulung tikar. Bahkan pada akhir Maret 2020, ia sempat meminta empat karyawan untuk pulang kampung. Namun mereka memilih tetap tinggal di bengkel karena di kampung halaman juga tidak memiliki pekerjaan. Jadi walaupun tidak digaji, mereka bertahan karena masih bisa menumpang tidur dan makan. Hingga suatu saat, ada pemesanan wastafel portabel untuk kegiatan Pertamina Peduli COVID-19. Yaya mengakui, bertambahnya pesanan tentu menuntut tambahan modal. Beruntung, Pertamina juga menawarkan program kemitraan, yakni program untuk menjadi mitra binaan perusahaan.

Program Kemitraan Pertamina memang menjadi salah satu upaya menggerakkan ekonomi masyarakat pada masa pandemi ini. Beragam hasil produksi mitra binaan Pertamina dimanfaatkan untuk

Yaya Nurcahya (40), owner of Kurnia Jaya welding workshop in Cilandak, South Jakarta, experienced the same thing as Yuliana. The welding workshop that he manages almost went out of business. Even at the end of March 2020, he had asked four of his employees to go back home. However, they chose to stay at the workshop because they were also jobless in their hometowns. So even though they were not paid, they still survived because they could still sleep and eat there. Until one day, there was an order for a portable sink for Pertamina Peduli COVID-19 activities. Nurcahya admits that an increase in the number of orders certainly requires additional capital. Luckily, Pertamina also offers a partnership program, which is a program to become the company's fostered partner.

Pertamina's Partnership Program is indeed one of the efforts to move the economy during this pandemic. Various products produced by Pertamina's fostered partners are used to fight the COVID-19 pandemic,

Program Kemitraan Pertamina memang menjadi salah satu upaya menggerakkan ekonomi masyarakat pada masa pandemi ini. Beragam hasil produksi mitra binaan Pertamina dimanfaatkan untuk mengatasi pandemi COVID-19, seperti masker, wastafel portabel, alat pelindung diri (APD), serta usaha minuman rempah jahe, sembako, dan produsen tas.

Pertamina's Partnership Program is indeed one of the efforts to move the economy during this pandemic. Various products produced by Pertamina's fostered partners are used to fight the COVID-19 pandemic, such as masks, portable sinks, personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as ginger drinks, groceries, and bags.

mengatasi pandemi COVID-19, seperti masker, wastafel portabel, alat pelindung diri (APD), serta usaha minuman rempah jahe, sembako, dan produsen tas. Bahkan pada bulan Ramadan pada Mei lalu, perajin sarung dan jilbab juga mendapatkan rezeki untuk mengisi paket-paket santunan Ramadan.

Mitra binaan Pertamina yang bergerak di bidang busana dan dekorasi rumah banyak berputar haluan menjadi produsen masker, sementara UMKM produsen aksesoris bertransformasi menjadi produsen hand sanitizer. UMKM lainnya pun terus beradaptasi dengan situasi COVID-19.

Lain lagi cerita Pitono, salah satu Agen LPG wilayah Jambi yang merasa sangat terbantu dengan program Pinky Movement yang digulirkan Pertamina. Program pinjaman modal usaha kepada UMKM gerai LPG untuk mengembangkan bisnisnya dengan menjual LPG nonsubsidi ataupun UMKM pengguna LPG subsidi yang ingin beralih menggunakan LPG nonsubsidi. Pitono mengakui, sejak pandemi COVID-19, banyak pangkalan LPG seperti dirinya yang membutuhkan suntikan modal untuk mengembangkan usahanya karena konsumsi LPG masyarakat semakin meningkat. "Program ini sangat menguntungkan bagi kami. Jasa administrasi yang kecil akan sangat membantu usaha kami," tutup Pitono. ▀

such as masks, portable sinks, personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as ginger drinks, groceries, and bags. Even during the month of Ramadan last May, sarong and hijab craftsmen were also fortunate to get the chance to fill Ramadan aid packages.

Pertamina's fostered partners who are engaged in fashion and home decoration industries have turned to mask production, while MSMEs that are accessory manufacturers have transformed into producers of hand sanitizers. That also applies to the other MSMEs as a way to adapt to the COVID-19 situation.

There is also another story from Pitono, one of the LPG agents in Jambi, who feels greatly helped by the Pinky Movement program launched by Pertamina. It is a business capital loan program for MSMEs that are LPG outlets to develop their businesses by selling non-subsidized LPG, as well as MSMEs who are subsidized LPG users and want to switch to the non-subsidized LPG. Pitono admits that since the COVID-19 pandemic, many LPG agents like him are in need of capital injections to develop their businesses, because the LPG consumption in the community has increased. "This program is very profitable for us due to the low administration fee, so it will greatly help our business," concludes Pitono. ▀

**WELAS ASIH,
WABAH TERSISIH**
**GOING PHILANTHROPIC,
ENDING PANDEMIC**



Asih Wijayanti adalah seorang wanita paruh baya yang menjadi salah satu pegiat UKM di Cilacap. Sejak tahun 2009, dengan berbekal keterampilan menjahit, ia mencoba membuat pernik kebutuhan rumah tangga seperti korden, taplak meja, taplak kulkas, dan lain-lain. Dengan bermodalkan satu unit mesin jahit dan keterampilan yang dimiliki ia mencoba membuat desain, menggunting pola, menjahit sampai memasarkan hasil kreasinya sendiri. Produk buaatannya laku di pasaran. Namun, lama kelamaan produknya sudah mulai banyak ditiru orang. Pesanan pun mulai menurun. Kondisi ini membuatnya berpikir untuk beralih membuat produk yang lain.

Asih memutuskan untuk membuat kerajinan dari bahan spunbond (kain sintetis nontenun). Ia mulai membuat tas kemasan souvenir mulai dari souvenir ulang tahun, pernikahan, tas produk, ataupun tas oleh-oleh yang coba dipasarkan ke kantor-kantor dinas di Kabupaten Cilacap. Upayanya berhasil dan ia kembali kebanjiran permintaan. Merasa kewalahan dengan banyaknya pesanan, maka ia memutuskan merekrut salah seorang tetangga untuk bekerja padanya.

Dari sinilah cerita sukses dimulai. Di tengah banyaknya pesanan ia mendapat ide dari seorang teman untuk mengembangkan usaha membuat rak penyimpanan untuk kerudung, tas, helm, dan sepatu. Hasilnya, ia mampu merekrut 10 karyawan dan menambah unit mesin jahit. Seiring berjalannya waktu usaha yang sudah mulai berkembang kembali menurun. Lagi-lagi produknya banyak dijiplak orang.



Asih Wijayanti is a middle-aged woman who owns one of the SMEs in Cilacap. Since 2009, supported with her sewing skills, she has been making home decor products such as curtains, tablecloths, refrigerator covers, and many others. Depending on only a unit of sewing machine and her skills, she tried to do everything from design making to pattern making, sewing, and marketing. As a result, her products sold well in the market. However, over time, there were a lot who imitated her products. Hence, the number of orders also began to decline. This condition made her consider switching to making another product.

Wijayanti then decided to make crafts from spunbond fabric. She started making packaging bags for souvenirs, ranging from birthday and wedding souvenirs to product bags and goodie bags that



Wanita gigih ini mulai memikirkan lagi upaya lain. Asih bersama 11 karyawannya membuat souvenir tas pelatihan atau tas souvenir kantor seperti tas komputer jinjing, tas punggung, tempat pensil, tas dompet, dan sebagainya dengan model dan bahan sesuai permintaan konsumen. Saat itulah dia memutuskan menjadi mitra binaan RU IV Cilacap. Setelah kurang lebih 1 tahun menjadi mitra binaan Pertamina, dirinya mengaku sangat terbantu. Pinjaman lunak dari Program Kemitraan Pertamina membantu usahanya terus berkembang.

Lalu muncul ide membuat tas kulit sebagai pengembangan usahanya selain membuat souvenir. Karena itu, secara otomatis dibutuhkan lebih banyak lagi tenaga kerja. Namun, sukses yang tengah dirasakan Asih ini mendadak harus terhenti.

were marketed to the local government offices in Cilacap Regency. Her efforts were successful and she was once again flooded with orders. Feeling overwhelmed by the number of orders, she decided to recruit one of her neighbors to work for her.

This was where her success story began. In the midst of receiving many orders, a friend recommended her to make organizers (storage shelves for hijab, bags, helmets, and shoes). Following the recommendation, the business went well and she was then able to recruit 10 more employees and add the number of sewing machines. However, the business that had started to develop began to decline. Once again, competitors imitated her products.

Staying persistent, she tried to come up with an alternative. Together with her 11 employees, Wijayanti made training souvenir bags or corporate goodie bags in the form of laptop bags, backpacks, pencil cases, pouches, and many others with custom models and materials requested by the customers. That's when she decided to become a fostered partner of RU IV Cilacap. After approximately one year as Pertamina's fostered partner, she admitted that it had been very helpful for her. Soft loans from Pertamina's Partnership Program had helped her business continue to grow.

Then onwards, she came up with the idea of making leather bags in addition to souvenirs to develop her business. Consequently, more workers were needed. However, all of a sudden, the success that was experienced by Wijayanti had to stop.



ASIH WIJAYANTI

Merebaknya virus COVID-19 memberikan dampak pada usahanya. Ribuan pesanan yang sudah siap dikirim dibatalkan konsumen. Tidak hanya satu atau dua konsumen yang membatalkan, tetapi hampir semuanya.

Di tengah kegalauan, kurangnya pasokan APD dan masker kain memberi inspirasi bagi Asih. Ia segera bergerak untuk membuat masker kain dan merancang baju hazmat bagi kebutuhan tenaga kesehatan. Untuk kesekian kalinya, Asih mulai lagi dibanjiri pesanan. Kekhawatiran tentang nasib karyawannya tidak terbukti. Bahkan, awalnya 20 karyawan, sekarang Asih memiliki 50 karyawan.

Pesanan baju hazmat dan masker yang diterima Asih tidak hanya dari sekitar

The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus had an impact on her business. Thousands of orders that were ready to ship were canceled by customers. It was not only one or two customers who canceled the order; it was almost all of them.

In the midst of difficulty, the shortage of PPE/hazmat suits and masks gave Wijayanti an inspiration. She immediately worked on making masks and designing hazmat suits for the health workers. For the umpteenth time, Wijayanti became flooded with orders. Her initial concern about the fate of her employees became irrelevant. Starting from 20 employees, Wijayanti now has a total of 50 employees.

Orders for hazmat suits and masks that are received by Wijayanti are not only from around Cilacap area. Her market has



Di tengah kegalauan, kurangnya pasokan APD dan masker kain memberi inspirasi bagi Asih. Ia segera bergerak untuk membuat masker kain dan merancang baju hazmat bagi kebutuhan tenaga kesehatan. Untuk kesekian kalinya, Asih mulai lagi dibanjiri pesanan. Kekhawatiran tentang nasib karyawannya tidak terbukti. Bahkan, awalnya 20 karyawan, sekarang Asih memiliki 50 karyawan.

In the midst of difficulty, the shortage of PPE/hazmat suits and masks gave Asih an inspiration. She immediately worked on making masks and designing hazmat suits for the health workers. For the umpteenth time, Asih became flooded with orders. Her initial concern about the fate of her employees became irrelevant. Starting from 20 employees, Asih now has a total of 50 employees.

wilayah Cilacap, namun merambah hingga kota-kota lain. Hebatnya, Asih bahkan menyuplai kebutuhan bagi tenaga kesehatan di RSD Wisma Atlet sebagai pusat karantina PDP COVID-19 dan ke Dompot Dhuafa.

Selain mengerjakan pesanan, Asih tak lupa memberikan donasi masker kepada orang-orang di pasar dan kepada mereka yang membutuhkan. Kepedulianya memutus mata rantai penyebaran virus COVID-19 cukup tinggi. Alasannya tegas menurutnya semua orang harus memakai masker.

Begitulah kisah Asih. Sesuai namanya, ia adalah sosok perempuan yang memiliki jiwa welas asih serta meraih sukses melalui proses jatuh bangun, tak kenal putus asa. ▀

expanded to other cities. Wijayanti even supplies to the paramedics at Wisma Atlet, which is used as the quarantine center for COVID-19 patients under surveillance and to Dompot Dhuafa.

An entrepreneur at heart, Wijayanti does not forget her philanthropic side. She gave out free masks to people at the traditional markets and to those in need. She is very concerned with the importance of breaking the chain of Covid-19 infection. Her reason is clear: everyone must wear a mask.

That is the story of Wijayanti, a female figure who lives up to the meaning of her name by showing true compassion. She has gone through ups and downs without ever feeling hopeless to achieve success. ▀



TETAP MENGABDI DI TENGAH PANDEMI

**HEROIC
CHARACTER OF
A PANDEMIC
FRONTLINER**

**Ket : Foto diambil sebelum pandemi COVID-19*

**Note: Photograph was taken before COVID-19 pandemic*

Tenaga kesehatan tengah mendapat sorotan belakangan ini. Bukan lantaran citra buruk, melainkan karena sepak terjang mereka sebagai pahlawan dalam penanganan wabah COVID-19.

Mereka sadar betul risiko yang sedang dihadapi. Namun, semangat pengabdian masyarakat mengalahkan rasa takut itu. Alih-alih menyerah, mereka justru terpacu untuk terus melayani tanpa pamrih.

Mungkin ini yang dirasakan oleh seluruh tenaga medis ataupun tenaga kesehatan di dunia, khususnya di Indonesia. Dokter Fariz Nurwidya, SpP, PhD, FAPSR adalah salah satunya. Dokter spesialis paru ini merupakan salah seorang tenaga medis yang menangani pasien COVID-19.

Pria kelahiran Jakarta, 4 Oktober 1982 ini pun mulai berkisah tentang beratnya tugas seorang tenaga medis. Berdasar pengalaman pribadinya, medio Maret merupakan momen yang tak dapat ia lupakan mengingat saat itu wabah mulai merebak di Indonesia.

Kala itu, tak hanya sekedar memberikan penanganan medis, suami dari dr.

Lusiana, SpDV ini aktif memberikan edukasi kepada pasien dan keluarganya.

Menurutnya, banyak orang yang seolah bingung ketika mendapati dirinya atau

Hhealth workers have been under the spotlight recently; not because of their bad image, but because of their heroic roles in handling the COVID-19 outbreak.

They are well aware of the risks. Yet, their spirit overcomes that fear. Instead of giving up, they are encouraged to continue serving selflessly.

Perhaps that is what is felt by all health workers in the world, especially in Indonesia. Fariz Nurwidya, MD, PhD, FAPSR is one of them. The pulmonologist is among those in charge of treating COVID-19 patients.

The man who was born in Jakarta on 4 October 4 1982 shares about the hard work of a medical worker. Based on his personal experience, mid-March is the moment that he will not be able to forget, during which the outbreak emerged in Indonesia.

At the time, not only providing medical treatments, the husband of Lusiana, a dermatovenereologist, was also actively educating his patients and their families.

He found confusion in the many people and their families who tested positive for COVID-19 although

keluarganya positif COVID-19. Namun, tak sedikit pula mereka yang paham dan kooperatif.

“Bagaimanapun, mereka (pasien) juga ingin mendapatkan edukasi: saya harus ngapain, apa yang harus saya minum, isolasi harus berbuat apa,” jelasnya kepada Energia melalui sambungan telepon.

Saat disinggung tentang respon keluarga ketika mengetahui dirinya ikut menangani pasien COVID-19, ia mengaku keluarganya cukup terkejut dan cemas. Terlebih lagi, media massa banyak mengabarkan sejumlah dokter dan perawat yang tumbang dan harus pergi selama-lamanya.

Namun, hal itu tak membuatnya gentar. Fariz berupaya meyakinkan keluarganya bahwa ia bertugas dengan menerapkan protokol kesehatan yang ketat. “Di awal (pandemi terjadi), keluarga cemas. Semua keluarga tenaga kesehatan pasti deg-degan,” bebarnya.

Beruntung, keluarganya memahami dan mendukung tugas yang ia emban. “Bagi saya dan semua tenaga kesehatan yang menangani COVID-19, keluarga punya peranan penting untuk *support*,” sambungnya.

Satu hal yang membuatnya semakin yakin dan

some were understanding and cooperative.

“Anyhow, they want to be educated on what they should do, what they should drink, and what should be done during isolation,” he explains to Energia in a phone call.

When asked about his family’s response when they found out he was directly treating COVID-19 patients, he admits that his family was quite surprised and worried. Moreover, the mass media reported a number of doctors and nurses who lost the battle and died.

However, that did not scare him off. Nurwidya tried to convince his family that he implemented strict health protocols while on duty. “At the beginning (of the pandemic), my family was worried, so were all families of health workers,” he explains.

Fortunately, his family understands and supports him. “For me and other health workers on the ground, a supportive family is important,” he continues.

His fellow health workers make him even more convinced



**Fariz Nurwidya
saat kuliah
di Juntendo
University,
Tokyo, Jepang.**

*Fariz Nurwidya during his
PhD studies at Juntendo
University, Tokyo, Japan.*

*Ket : Foto diambil sebelum pandemi COVID-19
*Note: Photograph was taken before COVID-19 pandemic



bersemangat untuk tetap bertugas adalah rekan sesama tenaga kesehatan. “Kita sama-sama saling membesarkan hati. Dia (dokter atau perawat yang tertular) ingin sembuh cepat karena ingin melayani lagi,” jelasnya.

Guna mencegah penularan, pria yang meraih gelar Ph.D. di Juntendo University, Tokyo, Jepang ini selalu menerapkan protokol kesehatan.

“Saya tetap pulang ke rumah. Sampai rumah, masuk kamar mandi, mandi, kumur-kumur. Setelah mandi, kita bisa kontak sama keluarga,” terangnya.

Sebelum pandemi, sambungnya, edukasi sekaligus penerapan gaya hidup bersih dan sehat juga sudah ia terapkan di lingkungan keluarga mengingat profesi yang ia tekuni lekat dengan penyakit infeksius.

Saat disinggung tentang adaptasi kebiasaan baru, Fariz menyatakan bahwa yang dimaksud bukanlah kehidupan yang kembali seperti sedia kala sebelum pandemi, melainkan penerapan protokol

and eager to serve. “Together we encourage each other. They who are infected want to recover quickly because they want to serve again,” he explains.

To prevent infection, the man who earned his Ph.D. at Juntendo University, Tokyo, Japan, always enforces health protocols.

“I still go home. Upon arriving at home, I will go straight to the bathroom, take a shower, and rinse my mouth. Afterwards, I can finally be with my family,” he explains.

Before the pandemic, he continues, he has always been educating his family on the importance of hygiene and applying a clean and healthy lifestyle, considering that his profession is closely related to infectious diseases.

When asked about the new normal, Nurwidya states that it does not mean life is returning back to how it was before the pandemic. Instead, now we need to implement health protocols in

kesehatan di tengah segala aktivitas. Contohnya, mengenakan masker dan menjaga jarak setidaknya dua meter.

Ia juga mengimbau masyarakat tetap membatasi keluar rumah dan menghindari berkerumun jika bukan untuk keperluan penting dan mendesak. “Kalau bukan untuk mencari nafkah, itu sangat dihindari karena tidak sepadan antara tujuan yang didapat dan risikonya,” tegasnya.

Fariz pun menegaskan agar masyarakat tidak menganggap remeh virus Corona jenis baru ini. Ia berharap dukungan penuh dari seluruh masyarakat Indonesia dalam mematuhi peraturan dari Pemerintah.

“Virus Corona ini betul-betul ada. Tidak perlu Corona ini mengambil (nyawa) anggota keluarga kita hanya karena kita tidak percaya virus ini ada,” tegasnya.

Tak hanya menjaga jarak dan memakai masker, masyarakat juga diimbau tetap mengonsumsi makanan yang tinggi mineral dan vitamin. “Berhenti merokok itu harga mati. Jangan begadang. Minum cairan dua liter. Makan buah sebelum makan besar untuk melancarkan saluran cerna dan minum yoghurt,” tutup dr. Fariz. ▀

Fariz pun menegaskan agar masyarakat tidak menganggap remeh virus Corona jenis baru ini. Ia berharap dukungan penuh dari seluruh masyarakat Indonesia dalam mematuhi peraturan dari Pemerintah.

Nurwidya further emphasizes that the public should not underestimate the novel Coronavirus. He hopes that all Indonesians can show their full support by complying with the government regulations.

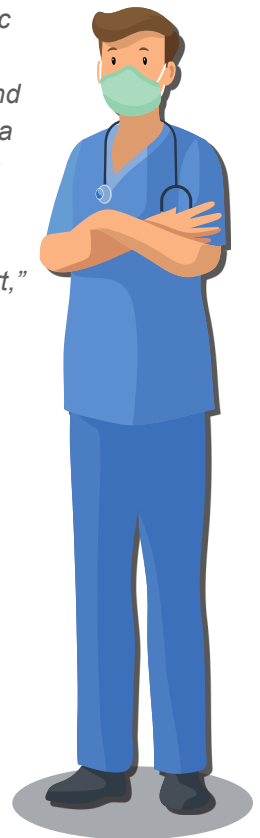
all of our activities. For example, wearing a mask and keeping a safe distance of at least two meters from others.

He also suggests the public to limit their frequency of going out of the house and avoid crowded place if it is not for important and urgent matters. “If it is not for work, it should really be avoided because the purpose of going out does not compare with its risks,” he says.

Nurwidya further emphasizes that the public should not underestimate the novel Coronavirus. He hopes that all Indonesians can show their full support by complying with the government regulations.

“Coronavirus does exist. It should not take (the lives of) our family members just because we don’t believe its existence,” he says.

Not only maintaining a physical distance and wearing a mask, the public is also advised to consume food that is high in minerals and vitamins. “Quitting smoking is a must. Don’t stay up late. Drink two liters of water. Eat fruits before a big meal to improve your digestion and drink yogurt,” Dr. Nurwidya concludes. ▀



LIMA BUKU BERMUTU UNTUK MENGGISI WAKTU

QUALITY BOOKS FOR QUALITY TIME

Adaptasi kebiasaan baru bisa dimulai dengan banyak membaca buku. Berikut sejumlah buku yang direkomendasikan.

New normal begins with a new habit of reading more books. Here is a number of recommended books.

1.

Aroma Karsa | Dee Lestari

Karsa's Aroma | Dee Lestari

Pada buku ini, sang pengarang Dewi “Dee” Lestari mengisahkan perburuan tanaman purba “Puspa Karsa” yang disebut-sebut memiliki kekuatan untuk mengubah dunia. Kualitas tulisan Dee yang tak diragukan lagi, ide cerita yang unik, serta deskripsi aroma dan rasa yang detail menstimulus seluruh pancaindra pembaca. Riset mendalam di bidang sejarah dan budaya membuat karya bergenre fiksi-fantasi, romansa sekaligus misteri ini menjadi terasa nyata.

In this book, the author Dewi “Dee” Lestari tells the story of the hunt for an ancient plant “Puspa Karsa”, which is said to have the power to change the world. As a reader, all of your senses will be stimulated by the undoubted quality of Lestari’s

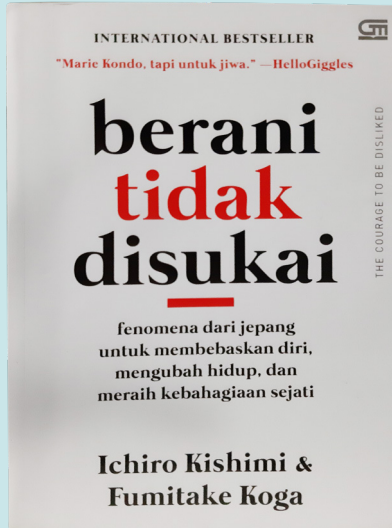
writing, a unique storyline, and her detailed descriptions of aromas and flavors. This fiction, fantasy, romance, and mystery book feels so real thanks to the author’s in-depth research of history and culture.



2. Berani Tidak Disukai | Ichiro Kishimi dan Fumitake Koga

The Courage to be Disliked | Ichiro Kishimi and Fumitake Koga

Buku bergenre pengembangan diri ini disajikan dengan sebuah percakapan antara seorang filsuf dan seorang murid yang mencoba memahami bagaimana menentukan arah hidup dan bagaimana bebas dari masa lalu serta beban ekspektasi orang lain. Terjual lebih dari 3,5 juta eksemplar, buku ini ditulis berdasarkan teori Adler, satu dari tiga psikolog terkemuka abad XIX selain Freud dan Jung. Penulis ingin menjelaskan konsep memaafkan diri sendiri, mencintai diri, dan menyingkirkan hal-hal yang tidak penting dari pikiran.



This self-development book is a conversation between a philosopher and his student who tries to understand how to determine the direction of his

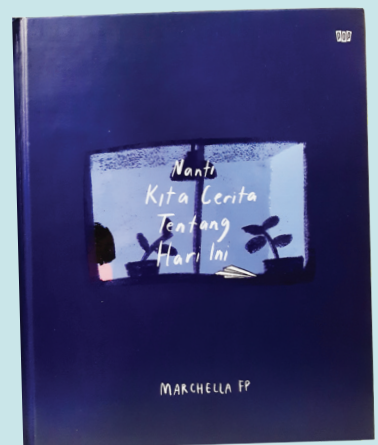
life and how to be free from the past and the weight of other people's expectations. Sold more than 3.5 million copies, this book was written based on the theory of Adler, one of the three leading psychologists of the nineteenth century besides Freud and Jung. The authors wish to explain the concept of forgiving and loving oneself, and getting rid of unnecessary things.

3. Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini | Marchella FP

One Day We'll Talk About Today | Marchella FP

“Gak ada yang gak mungkin di dunia ini, kecuali makan kepala sendiri,” merupakan salah satu kutipan unik, sederhana, tetapi sungguh bermakna dari buku ini. Buku karya Marchella FP ini berisi surat untuk masa depan untuk seorang anak perempuan bernama Awan dari ibunya. Sang Ibu berpetuah tentang kenangan, kegagalan, pertumbuhan, kehilangan, penantian, perubahan, dan semua ketakutan manusia pada umumnya.

“Nothing is impossible in this world, except eating one's own head,” is one of the unique, simple, yet truly meaningful quotes from this book. This book by Marchella FP contains a letter from a mother to the future self of her daughter named Awan. The mother shares her stories about memories, failures, growth, loss, waiting, change, and all common human fears.



4.**Laut Bercerita | Leila S. Chudori***The Sea Speaks His Name | Leila S. Chudori*

Buku ini berlatar belakang situasi politik Indonesia sebelum era reformasi. Penulis menceritakan kisah di balik pembungkaman terhadap orang-orang kritis, tekanan terhadap rakyat, hingga fenomena penghilangan orang secara paksa pada kala itu. Kejadian tersebut dikisahkan oleh tokoh bernama Biru Laut, seorang mahasiswa yang bergerak menuntut keadilan. Buku ini sudah pernah difilmkan dengan tajuk *The Sea Speaks His Name* yang menampilkan aktor kawakan Reza Rahadian dan Dian Sastrowardoyo. Pembaca dijamin akan terkuras emosinya sebab perasaan kesal, marah, dan sedih bercampur jadi satu.



*This book is based on the political situation in Indonesia before the reform era. The author tells the story behind the silencing of critical people, the pressure on the citizens, and the phenomenon of forced disappearances at that time. The incident is told by a character named Biru Laut, a student who is demanding for justice. This book has been adapted into a film titled *The Sea Speaks His Name*, featuring famous actor Reza Rahadian and actress Dian Sastrowardoyo. The book is guaranteed to drain the readers' emotions due to the feelings of exasperation, anger, and sadness.*

5.**Masih Ingatkah Kau Jalan Pulang | Sapardi Djoko Damono dan Rintik Sedu***Remember Your Way Home? | Sapardi Djoko Damono and Rintik Sedu*

Dalam buku puisi ini, pujangga sekaligus pakar kesusasteraan Prof. Dr. Sapardi Djoko Damono berkolaborasi dengan Rintik Sedu, seorang penulis muda. Sapardi tidak menggabungkan karya kedua penulis, melainkan terlibat dan mendengarkan langsung semesta milik Rintik Sedu lalu menuliskannya kembali. Tema puisi bervariasi, mulai dari cinta, kehidupan, hingga kepulangan. Buku ini menjadi perpaduan menarik antara goresan ala anak muda masa kini dan sentuhan romantis khas Sapardi. Ilustrasi menarik karya Rintik Sedu membuat buku ini makin ciamik. ▀

For poetry book, poet and literary expert Prof. Dr. Sapardi Djoko Damono collaborated with Rintik Sedu, a young writer. Sapardi explained did not combine the works of the two writers. Instead, he was involved and listened directly to the universe of Rintik Sedu before rewriting it. The themes of the poems vary, from love, life, to homecoming. This book is an interesting combination of contemporary writing by the younger generation and Damono's romantic touch. Beautiful illustrations by Rintik Sedu also make this book even more interesting. ▀



DONASI DARAH DI TENGAH WABAH, BERBAHAYAKAH? *ON GIVING BLOOD: IS IT PANDEMIC-PROOF?*



Hari Donasi Darah Sedunia (HDDS) diperingati tiap tanggal 14 Juni. Tanggal tersebut merupakan hari kelahiran Karl Landsteiner, pemenang hadiah Nobel yang juga penemu sistem golongan darah ABO.

HDDS sebenarnya ditujukan untuk menarik donor darah baru, sekaligus sebagai bentuk penghargaan kepada seluruh donor di seluruh dunia.

Sayangnya, tingkat kesadaran masyarakat khususnya di tanah air masih minim. Akibatnya, Indonesia kerap mengalami kekurangan pasokan darah, terlebih di masa pandemi COVID-19.

The World Blood Donor Day (WBDD) is celebrated each year throughout the world on June 14. The date marks the birthday of Karl Landsteiner, a Nobel Prize winner who discovered the ABO blood group system.

The purpose of WBDD is actually to attract new donors and to appreciate all regular donors around the world.

Unfortunately, the level of public awareness, especially in this country, remains low. As a result, a shortage of blood supply occurs frequently in Indonesia, especially during the current COVID-19 pandemic.

Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Kesehatan drg. Oscar Primadi, MPH menyatakan bahwa kebutuhan darah di Indonesia belum bisa terpenuhi seluruhnya.

Secara data, kebutuhan itu baru terpenuhi sekitar 92% yang berasal dari Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI). "Sisanya dipenuhi dari donor darah sukarela," beber Oscar seperti dikutip www.mediaindonesia.com.

INDONESIA DARURAT STOK DARAH?

Pandemi yang tengah melanda negeri ini secara tak langsung juga menyebabkan stok darah kian menipis. Kepala Divisi Pembinaan Donor Darah PMI Pusat dr. Lilis Wijaya menuturkan, penurunan jumlah stok darah di berbagai daerah angkanya bisa bervariasi, mulai dari 10 hingga 20 persen.

Secretary General of the Health Ministry Dr. Oscar Primadi, DMD, MPH states that the blood demand in Indonesia has not been fulfilled entirely.

In terms of data, only 92% of this need has been fulfilled by the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI). "The rest of the need is fulfilled by voluntary blood donors," explains Primadi as quoted from www.mediaindonesia.com.

INDONESIA IN BLOOD CRISIS?

The COVID-19 pandemic that is currently hitting the country has also indirectly caused blood stocks to run low. Central PMI's Head of Blood Services Department Dr. Lilis Wijaya, MD says that the decrease in the number of blood stocks in various regions can vary from 10 to 20 percent.



SEPTIAN TRI KUSUMA

“Stok darah selama pandemi COVID-19 menurun, terutama golongan darah AB dan A,” jelasnya seperti dilansir dari laman www.kompas.com.

Provinsi DKI Jakarta adalah salah satu daerah yang mengalami krisis ketersediaan darah. “Sempat turun sampai 90 persen,” beber Wakil Kepala Unit Transfusi Darah PMI Provinsi DKI Jakarta Ni Ken Ritchie seperti dikutip www.liputan6.com.

“Kebutuhannya sekitar 500 sampai 600 kantong. Jadi, tetap jauh dari yang saat ini 200 kantong,” tambahnya.

LANTAS, AMANKAH MENDONASIKAN DARAH SAAT WABAH?

World Health Organization (WHO) sendiri telah mengeluarkan sebuah panduan sementara tentang mengatur persediaan darah yang aman dan memadai selama pandemi.

Dokumen dalam panduan itu diadaptasi dari Pedoman WHO untuk Pelayanan Darah Nasional tentang Pengamanan Persediaan Darah selama Wabah Penyakit Menular dan publikasi penilaian risiko COVID-19 dari jaringan-jaringan/ lembaga-lembaga di kawasan.

Merujuk kepada panduan tersebut, risiko penularan COVID-19 melalui transfusi darah dan komponen darah masih

“The blood stocks during the COVID-19 pandemic has decreased, especially for AB and A blood types,” she explains as quoted from www.kompas.com.

DKI Jakarta is one of the provinces experiencing a critical shortage of blood. “It had declined by 90 percent,” explains PMI DKI Jakarta’s Deputy Head of the Blood Transfusion Unit Ni Ken Ritchie, as quoted from www.liputan6.com.

“The need for blood is around 500 to 600 bags. So, there is still a huge difference between what we need and what we have today, which is only 200 bags,” she adds.

SO, IS IT SAFE TO DONATE BLOOD IN THE MIDST OF THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK?

The World Health Organization (WHO) itself has issued an interim guidance on maintaining a safe and adequate blood supply during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The guidance is adapted from the WHO Guidance for National Blood Services on Protecting the Blood Supply during Infectious Disease Outbreaks and risk assessment publications on COVID-19 from regional networks/institutions.

Referring to this guidance, the risk of transmission of COVID-19 through transfusion of blood and components is currently only theoretical and likely minimal. There have been no reported

Dokumen dalam panduan itu diadaptasi dari Pedoman WHO untuk Pelayanan Darah Nasional tentang Pengamanan Persediaan Darah selama Wabah Penyakit Menular dan publikasi penilaian risiko COVID-19 dari jaringan-jaringan/ lembaga-lembaga di kawasan.

The guidance is adapted from the WHO Guidance for National Blood Services on Protecting the Blood Supply during Infectious Disease Outbreaks and risk assessment publications on COVID-19 from regional networks/institutions.



Setiap calon donor bisa diberikan edukasi tentang pentingnya menunda donor berdasarkan faktor risiko COVID-19, atau jika merasa kurang sehat.

Potential donors should be educated about the need to self-defer based on risk factors for COVID-19 or unwellness.

bersifat teoretis dan kemungkinan berskala minimal. Belum ada laporan penularan virus melalui darah atau komponen darah.

Meskipun demikian, beberapa upaya pencegahan tetap harus diterapkan di lapangan.

Pertama, setiap calon donor perlu diedukasi tentang pentingnya menunda donor berdasarkan faktor risiko COVID-19 atau jika merasa kurang sehat. Dokter ataupun rumah sakit berhak menolak donor yang menunjukkan gejala COVID-19.

Tak hanya itu, calon donor wajib melaporkan kondisi kesehatannya jika mengalami penyakit saluran pernafasan dalam waktu 28 hari sejak donasi darah.

Kedua, orang yang sudah sembuh total dari COVID-19, orang yang kemungkinan terpapar COVID-19 langsung pasien konfirmasi, dan orang yang melakukan perjalanan ke wilayah yang terdapat transmisi lokal tidak dapat mendonasikan darah setidaknya selama 28 hari ke depan.

cases of transmission through blood or blood components.

Therefore, any potential risk of transmission by transfusion of blood collected from asymptomatic individuals is theoretical, and any actions taken to mitigate the risk are precautionary.

Even so, several precautionary measures must still be implemented in the field.

First, potential donors should be educated about the need to self-defer based on risk factors for COVID-19 or unwellness. Doctors or hospitals are also entitled to refuse a donor who shows symptoms of COVID-19.

Not only that, potential donors must report their health condition if they develop a respiratory illness within 28 days following the donation.

Second, persons who have completely recovered from COVID-19, persons with possible direct exposure to COVID-19 from close contact with a confirmed case, and those who have traveled from areas with local transmission cannot donate blood in at least the next 28 days.



Ketiga adalah karantina komponen darah, yaitu pengeluarannya ditunda hingga dipastikan tidak ada laporan penyakit dari donor setelah donasi.

Keempat, adanya sistem pelaporan penyakit mirip COVID-19 ataupun kontak dengan kasus COVID-19 konfirmasi pascadonasi darah.

Sebagai langkah kewaspadaan, darah dan komponen darah yang diambil dalam waktu 14 hingga 28 hari sejak timbulnya gejala dapat ditarik kembali.

Tak hanya menerapkan empat langkah di atas, proses donasi juga dilakukan berdasarkan protokol yang berlaku. Hal tersebut guna mencegah penularan antardonor ataupun antarpetugas.

Para petugas kesehatan juga wajib memperhatikan kebersihan tempat pengambilan darah. Jika terkonfirmasi COVID-19, lokasi tersebut harus segera ditangani sesuai prosedur.

Karantina komponen darah, yaitu pengeluarannya ditunda hingga dipastikan tidak ada laporan penyakit yang dialami pendonor setelah melakukan donor darah.

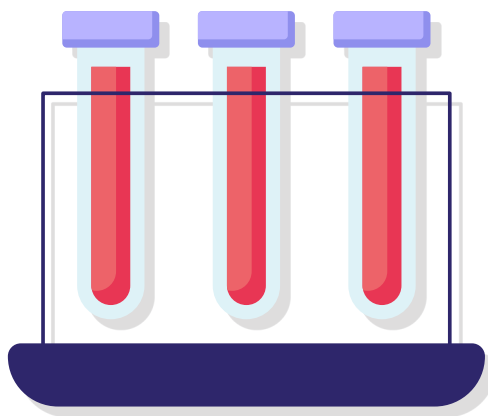
The quarantine of blood components with delayed release based on absence of a reported subsequent illness in the donor post-donation.

The third is the quarantine of blood components with delayed release based on absence of a reported subsequent illness in the donor post-donation.

Fourth, a system must be in place for donors to report post-donation illness consistent with COVID-19 or contact with a case that is confirmed post-donation. As a precautionary measure, blood and components collected within 14 to 28 days since onset of symptoms may be recalled.

Aside from implementing the four measures above, the blood donation process is also carried out based on the applicable protocols. This is to prevent or minimize the transmission between donors or between staff members.

Health workers are also required to pay attention to the cleanliness of the sites for blood collection. If contaminated by a confirmed COVID-19 case, the location must be handled immediately according to applicable procedures.





Ilustrasi proses donor darah selama pandemi COVID-19
Illustration of blood donation during COVID-19 pandemic

Proses donasi juga dilakukan berdasarkan standar atau protokol yang berlaku. Hal tersebut guna mencegah atau meminimaliasi penularan antardonor ataupun antarpetugas. Menjaga jarak fisik, jika memungkinkan, dapat dilakukan.

The blood donation process is also carried out based on the applicable protocols. This is to prevent or minimize the transmission between donors or between staff members.

Sementara itu, Kepala Divisi Pembinaan Donor Darah PMI Pusat dr. Lilis Wijaya mengatakan, masyarakat yang tetap ingin menyumbangkan darahnya di masa pandemi tak perlu risau. PMI telah melakukan langkah preventif dengan tetap menerapkan protokol kesehatan secara ketat, seperti proses disinfeksi sarana dan prasarana penunjang, mulai dari gedung, ruangan hingga alat.

Tak sampai di situ, petugas juga dilengkapi dengan APD lengkap minimal grade 2. Bahkan, sebelum masuk ke lokasi, donor juga dicek suhu tubuhnya dan diwajibkan mencuci tangan.

“Aman, jangan khawatir untuk tetap berdonasi,” singkat Lilis, meyakinkan masyarakat. ▀

Meanwhile, Central PMI's Head of Blood Services Department Dr. Lilis Wijaya, MD says that those wishing to donate blood during the pandemic should not worry. PMI has taken preventive measures by implementing strict health protocols, such as the disinfection of supporting facilities and infrastructure, starting from buildings, rooms to the equipment.

Not only that, she continues, the staff members are also equipped with complete PPE of at least grade 2. Even before entering the location, the donors' body temperature is checked they are required to wash their hands first.

“It's safe, don't worry about donating blood,” concludes Wijaya while reassuring the public. ▀

BAHAYA LATEN LIMBAH MEDIS

THE WASTE OF THE SICK

HOSPITAL



Wabah COVID-19 meninggalkan beragam problematika.

Dilansir www.tirto.id, Ketua Koalisi Persampahan Nasional (KPNas) Bagong Suyoto menyatakan, limbah medis dari pandemi COVID-19 dikhawatirkan menjadi persoalan baru.

Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) menyebut kenaikan limbah medis selama masa pandemi. "Jumlahnya meningkat 30%, sedangkan kapasitas pengolahan limbah B3 (bahan berbahaya dan beracun) medis masih terbatas," beber Direktur Jenderal Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah dan B3 (PSLB3) KLHK Rosa Vivien Ratnawati, seperti dikutip www.detik.com.

KATEGORI LIMBAH MEDIS

Dikutip dari laman resmi Kementerian Kesehatan (www.kemkes.go.id), limbah medis dibagi atas tiga kategori. *Pertama*, limbah cair yang berasal dari air buangan, tinja, dan kegiatan penanganan pasien, yang mengandung mikroorganisme, termasuk virus Corona, bahan kimia beracun, cairan yang dari kegiatan isolasi pasien, seperti cairan mulut dan/atau hidung atau air kumur pasien dan air cucian alat kerja, alat makan dan minum pasien, dan/atau cucian linen, yang bersumber dari

The COVID-19 outbreak has created various problems.

As quoted from www.tirto.id, Head of the Coalition for National Garbage Management (KPNas) Bagong Suyoto says that it is feared that medical waste from the COVID-19 pandemic would become a new problem.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) points out that there has been an increase in medical waste during the pandemic. "The number has increased by 30 percent, while the processing capacity of B3 (hazardous and toxic) waste is still limited," explains KLHK's Director-General of Garbage, Waste and Hazardous Toxic Material Management (PSLB3) Rosa Vivien Ratnawati, as quoted from www.detik.com.

CATEGORIES OF MEDICAL WASTE

Quoted from the official page of the Ministry of Health (www.kemkes.go.id), medical waste is divided into three categories. *First*, liquid waste from wastewater, feces, and patient handling activities, which contain microorganisms, including Coronavirus, toxic chemicals, fluids from the isolation activities of patients, such as oral and/or nasal fluids or patients' mouth rinses and work equipment wash water, eating and drinking equipment for patients, and/or linen laundry waste,

"Jumlahnya meningkat 30%, sedangkan kapasitas pengolahan limbah B3 (bahan berbahaya dan beracun) medis masih terbatas,"

"The number has increased by 30 percent, while the processing capacity of B3 (hazardous and toxic) waste is still limited,"

EMERGENCY

Vivien Ratnawati

Direktur Jenderal Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah dan B3 (PSLB3) KLHK
KLHK's Director-General of Garbage, Waste and Hazardous Toxic Material Management (PSLB3)

kegiatan pasien isolasi COVID-19, ruang perawatan, ruang pemeriksaan, ruang laboratorium, serta ruang pencucian alat dan linen.

Kedua, limbah padat domestik yang berasal dari kegiatan kerumahtanggaan, seperti sisa makanan, kardus, kertas, baik organik maupun anorganik. Limbah padat khusus meliputi masker dan sarung tangan bekas, tisu/kain yang terpapar percikan dari hidung dan mulut diperlakukan seperti limbah B3 infeksius.

Ketiga, limbah B3 medis padat, yaitu sisa hasil kegiatan yang tidak digunakan kembali yang berpotensi terkontaminasi oleh zat infeksius atau kontak dengan pasien dan atau petugas di fasyankes (fasilitas layanan kesehatan) yang menangani pasien COVID-19. Sampah ini meliputi barang sekali pakai seperti, masker, sarung tangan, perban, tisu, plastik dan kertas minuman dan makanan, alat suntik, set infus, APD, sisa makanan pasien, dan lain-lain, yang berasal dari UGD, ruang isolasi, ruang ICU, ruang perawatan, dan sebagainya.

which is sourced from the isolation activities of COVID-19 patients, treatment rooms, examination rooms, laboratories, as well as linen and laundry rooms

Second, municipal solid waste generated from household activities, such as food scraps, cardboard, and paper, both organic and inorganic. Special solid waste, including used masks and gloves, and tissues/clothes exposed to droplets expelled from the nose and mouth, is treated like infectious B3 (hazardous and toxic) waste.

Third, hazardous and toxic (B3) medical waste, which is waste that is potentially contaminated by infectious substances or contact with patients and/or staff at health care facilities that handle COVID-19 patients. This type of waste includes disposable items such as masks, gloves, bandages, tissues, plastic and paper used for food and drinks, syringes, infusion sets, PPE, patients' food scraps, and many others, which are generated from the emergency rooms, isolation rooms, ICU rooms, treatment rooms, and so on.

LIMBAH MEDIS

Medical Waste



Limbah Cair

Liquid Waste

Buangan, tinja, dan kegiatan penanganan pasien, yang mengandung mikroorganisme, termasuk virus Corona, bahan kimia beracun, cairan yang dari kegiatan isolasi pasien, seperti cairan mulut dan/atau hidung atau air kumur pasien dan air cucian alat kerja, alat makan dan minum pasien, dan/atau cucian linen, yang bersumber dari kegiatan pasien isolasi COVID-19, ruang perawatan, ruang pemeriksaan, ruang laboratorium, serta ruang pencucian alat dan linen.

Wastewater, feces, and patient handling activities, which contain microorganisms, including Coronavirus, toxic chemicals, fluids from the isolation activities of patients, such as oral and/or nasal fluids or patients' mouth rinses and work equipment wash water, eating and drinking equipment for patients, and/or linen laundry waste, which is sourced from the isolation activities of COVID-19 patients, treatment rooms, examination rooms, laboratories, as well as linen and laundry rooms.

APA BAHAYANYA?

Jika bercampur dengan air, limbah medis cair dapat menyebabkan merusak ekosistem air. Virus, senyawa nitrat, bahan kimia, pestisida, logam nutrisi tertentu, dan fosfor dari limbah medis cair berbahaya bagi makhluk hidup.

Untuk itu, Pemerintah mengeluarkan Surat Edaran (SE) Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (LHK) Nomor SE.02/PSLB3/PLB.3/3/2020 tentang Pengelolaan Limbah Infeksius (Limbah B3 dan Sampah Rumah Tangga dari Penanganan Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19)), yang sejalan dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 101 tahun 2014 tentang Pengelolaan Limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3) dan Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor 1204 tahun 2004 tentang Persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit (RS).

Sejumlah beleid tersebut menyatakan, limbah medis RS termasuk limbah B3 yang harus dikelola dengan benar dan aman.

HOW DANGEROUS?

When mixed with water, liquid medical waste can damage the aquatic ecosystem. Viruses, nitrate compounds, chemicals, pesticides, certain nutrient metals, and phosphorus from liquid medical waste are harmful to living things.

For this reason, the Government issued the Circular of the Minister of Environment and Forestry (LHK) Number SE.02/PSLB3/PLB.3/3/2020 concerning Infectious Waste Management (B3 Waste and Household Waste from Handling of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)), which is in line with the Government Regulation No. 101 of 2014 concerning Hazardous (B3) Waste Management and the Minister of Health Decree No. 1204 of 2004 on Requirements for Hospital Environmental Health.

Some of these regulations state that medical waste from hospitals, including B3 (hazardous and toxic) waste, must be managed properly and safely so that it does not have a negative impact.

Limbah Padat Domestik

Municipal Solid Waste

Berasal dari kegiatan kerumahtanggaan, seperti sisa makanan, kardus, kertas, baik organik maupun anorganik. Limbah padat khusus meliputi masker dan sarung tangan bekas, tisu/kain yang terpapar percikan dari hidung dan mulut diperlakukan seperti limbah B3 infeksius.



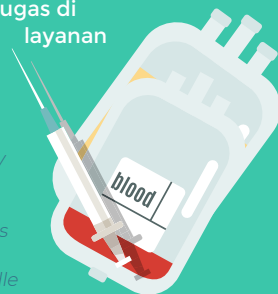
From household activities, such as food scraps, cardboard, and paper, both organic and inorganic. Special solid waste, including used masks and gloves, and tissues/clothes exposed to droplets expelled from the nose and mouth, is treated like infectious B3 (hazardous and toxic) waste.

Limbah B3 Medis Padat

Hazardous And Toxic (B3) Medical Waste

Sisa hasil kegiatan yang tidak digunakan kembali yang berpotensi terkontaminasi oleh zat infeksius atau kontak dengan pasien dan atau petugas di fasyankes (fasilitas layanan kesehatan) yang menangani pasien COVID-19.

waste that is potentially contaminated by infectious substances or contact with patients and/or staff at health care facilities that handle COVID-19 patients.



sumber : www.kemkes.go.id

Sementara itu, Orang Dalam Pemantauan (ODP) ataupun Pasien Dalam Pengawasan (PDP) yang menjalani karantina mandiri di rumah diimbau untuk mengumpulkan limbah medis dalam wadah tertutup. Kemudian, sampah tersebut diserahkan ke fasilitas pengolahan limbah B3 untuk dimusnahkan.

Meanwhile, people under observation (ODP) and patients under surveillance (PDP) who undergo self-isolation at home are encouraged to collect medical waste in a closed container. Then, the waste is handed over to the B3 waste processing facilities to be destroyed.



Fasyankes harus melakukan penyimpanan limbah infeksius dalam kemasan yang tertutup paling lama dua hari sejak dihasilkan.

These regulations state that healthcare facilities must store infectious waste in sealed packages no later than two days after it is produced.

Langkah berikutnya, limbah infeksius dibakar menggunakan insinerator dengan suhu minimal 800 °C. Selain dengan insinerator, pembakaran juga bisa dilakukan menggunakan autoklaf dengan mesin pencacah. Residu hasil pengolahan tersebut kemudian dikemas dalam kontainer khusus dengan simbol "beracun" sebelum diserahkan kepada pengelola limbah B3.

As the next step, infectious waste is burned using an incinerator with a temperature of at least 800 °C. Combustion can also be done using an autoclave with a chopping machine. The processed residue is then packed in a special container with a "toxic" symbol before it is handed over to the B3 waste manager.

Sementara itu, Orang Dalam Pemantauan (ODP) ataupun Pasien Dalam Pengawasan (PDP) yang menjalani karantina mandiri di rumah diimbau untuk mengumpulkan limbah medis dalam wadah tertutup. Kemudian, sampah tersebut diserahkan

Meanwhile, people under observation (ODP) and patients under surveillance (PDP) who undergo self-isolation at home are encouraged to collect medical waste in a closed container. Then, the waste is handed over to the B3 waste processing facilities to be destroyed.

Limbah infeksius dibakar menggunakan insinerator dengan suhu minimal 800 °C. Selain dengan insinerator, pembakaran juga bisa dilakukan menggunakan autoklaf dengan mesin pencacah. Residu hasil pengolahan tersebut kemudian dikemas dalam kontainer khusus dengan simbol "beracun" sebelum diserahkan kepada pengelola limbah B3.

Infectious waste is burned using an incinerator with a temperature of at least 800 °C. Combustion can also be done using an autoclave with a chopping machine. The processed residue is then packed in a special container with a "toxic" symbol before it is handed over to the B3 waste manager.



Mereka yang sehat dan menggunakan masker pun diimbau untuk memotong-motong masker bekas sebelum dibuang.

The healthy who use masks are also encouraged to cut their used mask prior to disposal.

ke fasilitas pengolahan limbah B3 untuk dimusnahkan.

Mereka yang sehat dan menggunakan masker pun diimbau untuk memotong-motong masker bekas sebelum dibuang.

Secara terpisah, Direktur Eksekutif Ecological Observation and Wetlands Conservation (ECOTON) Prigi Arisandi menyarankan agar Pemerintah tidak langsung menggunakan insinerator. Penggunaan insinerator yang tidak sesuai berpotensi meningkatkan emisi pencemar udara berupa racun dioksin dan furan yang bisa menyebabkan kanker. Maka, ia menyarankan penggunaan autoklaf dalam pengolahan limbah medis di tanah air. Autoklaf adalah sterilisasi tertutup untuk dengan uap bertekanan dan bersuhu tinggi (121°C). ▀

The healthy who use masks are also encouraged to cut their used mask prior to disposal.

Separately, the Ecological Observation and Wetlands Conservation (ECOTON) Executive Director Prigi Arisandi advises the Government not to immediately use incinerators since it has the potential to increase emissions of carcinogenic air pollutants, such as dioxins and furans. He therefore suggests the use of autoclaves, a closed steam sterilizer that works with high temperature and pressure (121°C). ▀

FEY: DORONG EKONOMI DIGITAL MENUJU NEW NORMAL

FEY: THE ECONOMIC NEW NORMAL IS DIGITAL

Pada Rabu (17/6), dalam webinar Pertamina Economic Outlook 2020, seorang pemimpin perempuan mengetengahkan pentingnya mendorong ekonomi digital menuju new normal. Dialah Haryati “Fey” Lawidjaja, Direktur Utama LinkAja.

Fey meyakini transformasi digital menjadi keharusan di era pandemi. “Kami harus embrace cara accelerating innovation, yang tidak selalu berupa teknologi, tetapi ekosistem,” paparnya.

Lulusan Universitas Katholik Parahayangan jurusan akuntansi itu melanjutkan, “Contohnya dengan pasar tradisional, LinkAja hadirkan solusi kemudahan berbelanja dari pasar tradisional melalui program Pasar Online.”

Mantan VP Mobile Advertising Telkomsel dan Head of Marketing Digital Banking BTPN ini mengungkapkan bahwa Link Aja juga bekerja sama dengan MyPertamina melalui program cashback MyPertamina untuk ojek online dan angkot.

“Ini bisa menaikkan transaksi hingga 36% dan meningkatkan jumlah pengguna sebesar 101%,” pungkas Fey. ▀

On Wednesday (6/17), at Pertamina Economic Outlook 2020 webinar, a female business leader raised the importance of digital economy towards economic new normal. She was Haryati “Fey” Lawidjaja, CEO of LinkAja.

Lawidjaja believes that digital transformation is a must, especially during pandemic. “We must embrace the new normal by accelerating innovation, which is not always technological, but is also ecosystemic,” says Lawidjaja.

The bachelor of accounting from Parahyangan Catholic University continued, “For example, in our collaboration with traditional markets, our Online Markets program facilitates people to buy from traditional markets.”

Former VP of Mobile Advertising at Telkomsel and Head of Digital Banking Marketing at BTPN Bank revealed that LinkAja collaborated with Pertamina through cashback program for online motorcycle taxi and share taxi.

“The number of transaction was therefore increased by 36%, so was the number of MyPertamina active users by 101%,” she concludes. ▀



MyPERTAMINA

Cara lebih mudah nikmati produk & layanan terbaik Pertamina

Keuntungan luar biasa
point reward
MyPertamina

Hadiah eksklusif



Voucher pemeriksaan kesehatan



Voucher executive lounge bandara & hotel



Cashback LinkAja



Beli BBM & LPG
bisa cashless



Dapatkan Point Reward pada setiap transaksi



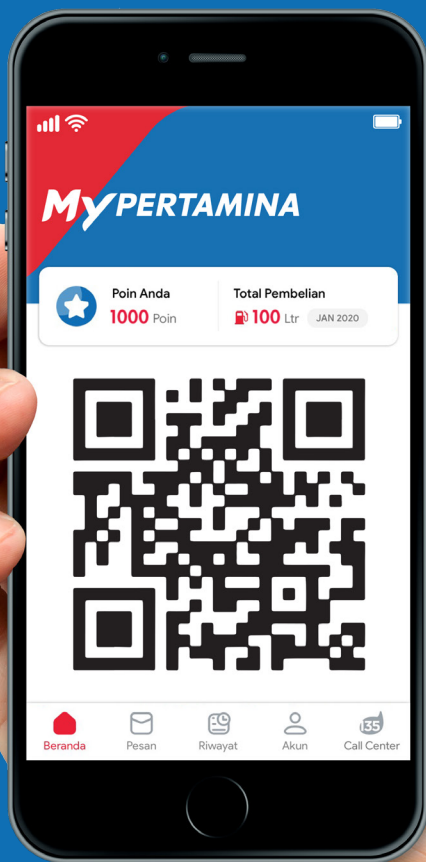
Pembayaran BBM & LPG dengan LinkAja



Temukan SPBU & outlet LPG terdekat



Layanan Call Center 135 selama 24 jam



Download dan terus gunakan aplikasi MyPertamina untuk nikmati hidup lebih mudah!



INOVASI PARA JUARA MUSIM PANDEMI

INNOVATIONS BREED PANDEMIC CHAMPIONS



Pandemi COVID-19 membawa pengaruh besar bagi perekonomian suatu negara.

Belajar dari kasus pandemi flu Spanyol tahun 1918–1920 silam, krisis kesehatan akibat pandemi telah menyebabkan krisis ekonomi hingga meletusnya perang dunia. Negeri kita pun termasuk yang harus berhati-hati dalam menghadapi kemungkinan tersebut.

Meskipun demikian, ternyata ada satu sektor yang memetik hikmah dan justru berkembang di situasi sulit ini. Direktur Eksekutif Next Policy Fithra Faisal Hastiadi, Ph.D. menyebutkan dalam seminar internasional bertajuk “The Role of Technology to Enhance and Create Business and Financial Innovation on Post-COVID-19”, pandemi justru mendorong perkembangan pada sektor teknologi informasi dan komunikasi (TIK).

“The winners (para juara) di bidang ekonomi itu adalah sektor TIK yang justru terus berkembang meskipun ada dampak negatif terhadap sisi permintaan sektor TIK, seperti PHK di beberapa perusahaan rintisan. Namun, itu bukanlah indikasi dari kerugian perusahaan tersebut”, jelas Fithra.

The COVID-19 pandemic has a great impact on the country's economy. From the case of the Spanish flu pandemic back in 1918–1920, it could be seen that a health crisis caused by a pandemic had caused an economic crisis that led to a world war. Today, with the recent pandemic, our country also needs to be careful and take precaution against this possibility.

Nevertheless, it turns out that there is a particular sector that is seeing a silver lining and will instead develop rapidly during such difficult situation. Next Policy Executive Director Fithra Faisal Hastiadi, Ph.D., in an international seminar entitled “The Role of Technology to Enhance and Create Business and Financial Innovation on Post-COVID-19”, mentions that the pandemic actually encourages various developments in the sector of information and communication technology (ICT).

“The winner in the economy is the ICT sector that appears to continue developing despite the situation, even though there are some negative impacts on the demand side of the ICT sector, such as layoffs in a number of start-ups. However, that is not an indication of the company's loss,” explains Hastiadi.

Direktur Eksekutif Next Policy Fithra Faisal Hastiadi, Ph.D. menyebutkan dalam seminar internasional bertajuk “The Role of Technology to Enhance and Create Business and Financial Innovation on Post-COVID-19”, pandemi justru mendorong perkembangan pada sektor teknologi informasi dan komunikasi (TIK).

Next Policy Executive Director Fithra Faisal Hastiadi, Ph.D., in an international seminar entitled “The Role of Technology to Enhance and Create Business and Financial Innovation on Post-COVID-19”, mentions that the pandemic actually encourages various developments in the sector of information and communication technology (ICT).

Perusahaan-perusahaan di sektor TIK yang rajin berinovasi memang selamat di tengah pandemi. Bila mereka stop berinovasi dan tidak beradaptasi dengan menggunakan pendekatan bottom-up, yaitu memperhatikan konteks lokal, nasibnya akan berakhir seperti Uber. Perusahaan transportasi daring itu alfa dalam memperhatikan aspek kelokalan di Asia Tenggara. Dengan mengambil pelajaran dari pengalaman Uber, Facebook saat ini justru dianggap berhasil dalam merangkul unsur kelokalan Indonesia. Facebook saat ini tengah menjalin kerja sama dengan GoJek dalam beragam layanan, seperti layanan antar, e-commerce, dan dompet digital.

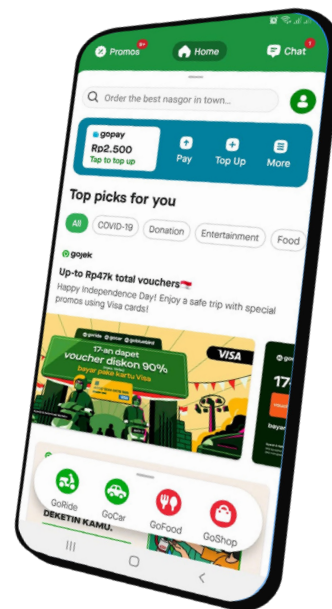
Beragam upaya inovasi ini tentu harus didukung dengan *willingness to spend* (kemauan untuk membelanjakan) dari Pemerintah Pusat dan daerah. Fithra mencontohkan bahwa stimulus ekonomi sebesar Rp300–600 triliun harus digelontorkan sebagai bentuk intervensi guna menopang dunia usaha, terutama

Companies in the ICT sector which are keen to innovate can indeed survive in the midst of a pandemic. If they stop innovating and are not willing to adapt using the bottom-up approach, which requires them to localize, they will end up like Uber. The online transportation company did not make any localization effort in Southeast Asia. Learning from Uber's experience, Facebook is now considered successful in embracing the local aspects in Indonesia. Currently, Facebook is collaborating with GoJek on various services, such as delivery services, e-commerce, and digital wallet.

Of course, these various innovation efforts must be supported by the central and local governments' willingness to spend. Hastiadi points out that an economic stimulus of Rp300-600 trillion must be allocated as a form of intervention to sustain the business world, especially the MSMEs. In addition to the other main sectors such as transportation, textiles,

Dengan mengambil pelajaran dari pengalaman Uber, Facebook saat ini justru dianggap berhasil dalam merangkul unsur kelokalan Indonesia. Facebook saat ini tengah menjalin kerja sama dengan GoJek pada layanan, seperti layanan antar, e-commerce, dan dompet digital.

Learning from Uber's experience, Facebook is now considered successful in embracing the local aspects in Indonesia. Currently, Facebook is collaborating with GoJek on various services, such as delivery services, e-commerce, and digital wallet.





Sebagai sektor yang berkinerja mumpuni selama pandemi, TIK dipastikan akan semakin penting peranannya di situasi sekarang dan bahkan nanti di era pascapandemi.

As a sector that performs well during the pandemic, the ICT industry will certainly play an increasingly important role in the current situation, and even later on in the post-pandemic era.

UMKM. Sektor kunci seperti TIK harus terus didorong dengan stimulus ini di samping sektor-sektor utama lainnya, seperti transportasi, tekstil, peternakan, dan pertanian.

“Hal itu sangat penting agar tidak terjadi efek terburuk seperti *economic hysteresis* (ekonomi yang tidak bisa bangkit lagi)”, tukas Fithra.

Fithra menambahkan, hal itu tidak hanya menjadi tugas Pemerintah Pusat karena kinerja sektor-sektor kunci tersebut justru berhubungan erat dengan kinerja daerah. Ia memberi saran bagi pemerintah daerah agar mengembangkan produk-produk yang terintegrasi dengan TIK dan platform digital. Sebagai sektor yang berkinerja mumpuni selama pandemi, TIK dipastikan akan semakin penting peranannya di situasi sekarang dan bahkan nanti di era pascapandemi. ▀

animal husbandry, and agriculture, key sectors like ICT must continue to be encouraged with this kind of stimulus.

“This is essential and required to avoid the worst case scenario such as an economic hysteresis (an economy that cannot revive),” says Hastiadi.

Hastiadi adds that this is not only the duty of the Central Government, because the performance of those key sectors was closely related to the performance of the local government. He recommends the local governments to develop products that are integrated with ICT and digital platforms. As a sector that performs well during the pandemic, the ICT industry will certainly play an increasingly important role in the current situation, and even later on in the post-pandemic era. ▀

BAKSO LOBSTER PAK IMAN MENGGODA IMAN

Pernah lihat bakso yang identik sebagai kuliner berjuta umat dan lobster sebagai kuliner yang biasa dinikmati kalangan “the have” disajikan dalam satu mangkuk untuk disantap? Kalau belum, coba singgah ke kedai bakso Pak Iman di seputar Ciampea, Bogor. Di sana, Anda bisa merasakan nikmatnya bakso lobster, jajanan yang mulai viral saat ini.

LOBSTER MEATBALL STALL THAT GOES VIRAL

Can you imagine what happens when meatballs, which are identical to being everyone’s favorite food, and lobster, which is normally enjoyed by “The Haves”, meet in a bowl? If you haven’t seen it yet, visit Pak Iman’s meatball shop in Ciampea, Bogor. There, you can enjoy the delicious taste of lobster meatballs, a snack that is currently going viral.





Bagi masyarakat Indonesia, bakso merupakan salah satu jenis kuliner yang digemari berbagai kalangan. Biasanya, bakso dibuat dari campuran daging sapi terbuat dari campuran daging sapi atau ayam giling, tepung dan bumbu rempah. Teksturnya yang padat, kenyal, dan rasanya gurih, membuat makanan ini dapat dikreasikan menjadi hidangan yang berbeda dari biasanya.

Salah satu kreasi bakso yang bisa dinikmati adalah bakso lobster yang dijual di Kedai Bakso Pak Iman, Jalan Raya Cibungbulang KM 15, Cibadak, Kecamatan Ciampea, Bogor, Jawa Barat.

Sesuai namanya, kedai itu memang milik Iman. Pria bernama lengkap Firman Aminudin tersebut mulai membuka usaha bakso sejak 2018. Ia bercerita, ide membuka kedai berasal dari hobinya menyantap bakso dalam berbagai kesempatan. “Kalau saya datang ke sebuah kota, yang saya cari adalah warung bakso dan mi ayam paling enak di kota tersebut,” ungkapnya.

Menurut Iman, bakso yang disajikan di kedainya tidak berbeda jauh dari bakso kebanyakan. “Bedanya, kami berkreasi dengan aneka toping maupun jenisnya. Contohnya, kami menyajikan bakso iga, bakso super paru, bakso sumsum, bakso tetelan goreng, bakso rudal jontor dengan rasa pedas, dan yang paling baru bakso lobster,” katanya.



For Indonesians, meatballs are a type of food that is favored by people of all backgrounds. Usually, meatballs are made from a mixture of ground beef or chicken, flour and spices. They are solid, chewy, and tasty, which allow this food to be created into unique variations.

One of the meatball creations that you can enjoy is the lobster meatballs that are sold at Kedai Bakso Pak Iman (Mr. Iman's Meatball Shop), located at Jalan Raya Cibungbulang KM 15, Cibadak, Ciampea District, Bogor, West Java.

As the name implies, this shop belongs to Iman. The man whose full name is Firman Aminudin has started his meatball shop since 2018. He says that the idea



Firman Aminudin
Pemilik Kedai Bakso Pak Iman

la membuat beragam jenis bakso agar pelanggan tidak bosan dengan varian bakso yang biasa. “Kebanyakan kan bakso isinya hanya telur dan urat. Nah, saya punya ide buat bakso dengan varian lain,” tambahnya.

Bagaimana rasa Bakso Lobster Pak Iman sebagai varian terbaru? Salah satu artis YouTube yang memiliki kanal Denba Show, Wahid, memberikan nilai 9 untuk Bakso Lobster Pak Iman. Lobster ukuran jumbo yang dibalut dengan bakso memberikan cita rasa berbeda. “Mantap, dagingnya berasa. Apalagi disiram dengan sambal, tambah mantap. Cita rasa lobster bercampur bakso bikin cita rasa berbeda. Gurihnya top. Pokoknya joss. Nyaris sempurna,” ujarnya.

to open a shop came from his hobby of eating meatballs on various occasions. “When I visit a city, what I’m looking for is shops that sell the best meatball and chicken noodle in that particular city,” he says.

According to Iman, the meatballs served at his shop are not much different from most meatballs. “The differences are, we use various toppings and the meatballs come in various types. For example, we serve rib meatballs, super lung meatballs, marrow meatballs, fried bone meatballs, spicy monster meatball, and the newest one is lobster meatballs,” he says.

He makes various types of meatballs so that customers will not get bored with the usual meatball variants. “Most meatballs are only filled with eggs and tendon. So, I came up with an idea to create other variants of meatballs,” he adds.

How does Aminudin’s latest variant of lobster meatballs taste like? One of the YouTubers behind the Denba Show channel, Wahid, gives a score of 9 for Iman’s lobster meatballs. The jumbo size lobster that is wrapped inside the meatballs gives it a different taste. “It is great, the meat is tasty. It gets even better when eaten with chili sauce. The taste of lobster that is mixed with meatballs gives it a unique taste. It is so tasty. Almost perfect,” he says.



Iman menjelaskan, lobster yang disajikan dengan bakso tersebut berasal dari Bengkulu. Ia menyediakan ukuran S, M, L, XL dan jumbo dengan harga yang bervariasi. “Untuk ukuran kecil, kami hargai Rp35.000, M–L Rp40.000–Rp45.000, sedangkan XL–Jumbo Rp55.000–Rp58.000 satu porsi,” jelasnya.

Mengapa harga bakso lobster bisa murah? Salah satu rahasia yang diungkap Iman adalah biaya produksi bakso yang sangat efisien karena menggunakan bahan bakar Bright Gas 12 kilogram. “Sebelum ada bakso lobster, kami menggunakan Elpiji subsidi 3 kilogram. Karena gasnya cepat habis ketika merebus bakso, jadi kami beralih ke Bright Gas 12 kilogram. Alhamdulillah, jadi lebih efisien dan efektif,” ujarnya.

Aminudin explains that the lobsters that are served with his meatballs are sourced from Bengkulu. He offers the lobsters in size S, M, L, XL and jumbo at various prices. “We sell it at Rp35,000 for the small size, Rp40,000–Rp45,000 for size M–L, and Rp55,000–Rp58,000 for size XL–Jumbo per portion,” he explains.

How can the lobster meatballs be sold at such an affordable price? One of the secrets that Iman reveals is the low production cost of meatballs, which can be obtained as he uses 12-kilograms Bright Gas fuel. “Before we sell lobster meatballs, we used subsidized 3-kilogram LPG. Because the gas ran out quickly when we were cooking and boiling the meatballs, we decided to switch to 12-kilograms Bright Gas. Thank God, that makes the production more efficient and effective,” he says.



Penasaran ingin mencoba, silakan datang pukul 11.00–20.00 WIB. Menu bakso yang ditawarkan di kedai ini sangat terjangkau, mulai dari Rp10.000 untuk mi instan bakso hingga bakso lobster jumbo seharga Rp58.000. Di sini juga ada makanan penutup pisang goreng berbagai taburan, mulai dari harga Rp7.000–Rp15.000.

Namun ingat, dalam kondisi pandemi COVID-19, jangan lupa terapkan protokol kesehatan dengan ketat ketika datang ke Kedai Bakso Pak Iman. Gunakan masker, bawa *hand sanitizer* dan jaga jarak fisik minimal 1 meter dengan orang lain. ▀

If you are curious to try the meatballs, do come at 11.00 AM–08.00 PM (Western Indonesia Time/ UTC +7). The meatball dishes that are offered at this shop are very affordable, starting from Rp10,000 for Indomie meatballs to Rp58,000 for jumbo lobster meatballs. There are also fried bananas as desserts that are served with various

toppings, with a price range of Rp7,000–Rp15,000.

But remember, as we are still under COVID-19 restrictions, don't forget to strictly apply health protocols when you come to the meatball shop. Wear a mask, bring a hand sanitizer and keep a physical distance of at least 1 meter from other people. ▀





LIBURAN SINGKAT NAN MEMIKAT



SAVORING SHORT SINGAPORE SWING

Wisata singkat ke Singapura bisa menjadi Wisata singkat ke Singapura bisa menjadi pilihan untuk menghabiskan waktu berkualitas bersama keluarga. Selain karena bersih, modern, rapi, dan tertib, Singapura memiliki berbagai atraksi wisata yang menyenangkan. Berikut beberapa pilihannya.

A short getaway to Singapore can be a great choice to spend quality time with your family. Apart from being clean, modern, neat and orderly, Singapore has a variety of great tourist attractions. Here are some of those.

MERLION PARK

Merlion dengan kepala singa dan tubuh ikan memiliki makna filosofi tersendiri. Tubuh ikan melambangkan awal Singapura yang sederhana yaitu dari sebuah desa nelayan disebut Temasek yang berarti 'Kota Laut' dalam bahasa Jawa Kuno. Sementara itu, kepalanya mencerminkan nama asli negara Singapura, yaitu Kota Singa dalam bahasa Melayu.

Anda dapat menggunakan MRT untuk menuju ke sana lalu turun di Stasiun MRT Raffles Place dan keluar di Exit H menuju ke Six Battery Road. Anda tinggal berjalan kaki 10 menit untuk sampai di lokasi. Merlion Park berada di tengah tepi danau Marina Bay. Anda dapat menikmati lanskap Singapura, berfoto, dan duduk santai.

MERLION PARK

With a lion's head and the body of a fish, the Merlion has philosophical meanings. The fish body represents Singapore's origin as a fishing village called Temasek, meaning 'Sea Town' in Old Javanese. Meanwhile, the lion head represents Singapore's original name, which means Lion City in Malay.

To get there, take the MRT, then alight at Raffles Place MRT Station and head toward Six Battery Road through Exit H. You only need to walk for 10 minutes to get to the location. Merlion Park is in the middle of the shores of Marina Bay. You can enjoy the landscapes, take pictures, and sit back and relax.




GARDENS BY THE BAY

Gardens by the Bay merupakan ruang terbuka hijau di Singapura yang mencapai 101 hektar. Taman ini terbagi menjadi tiga kebun yang terletak di tepi teluk, yakni Bay South dan Bay East yang terhubung oleh Bay Central. Terdapat 250.000 jenis tanaman langka yang berada di dalam konservatorium berbentuk kubah besar. Waktu yang paling tepat untuk mengunjunginya ialah malam hari karena terdapat lampu-lampu cantik dengan warna yang berbeda setiap menitnya. Anda juga dapat menikmati pertunjukan Show Garden Rhapsody.

GARDENS BY THE BAY

Gardens by the Bay is a large green open space in Singapore with an area of 101 hectares. It is located in the middle of the city of Singapore. The space is divided into three gardens located on the edge of the bay, namely Bay South and Bay East that are connected by Bay Central. There are 250,000 species of rare plants in a large dome-shaped conservatory. The best time to visit is at night because there are beautiful lights in a different color every minute. You can also enjoy the Garden Rhapsody show nightly.



Taman ini terbagi menjadi tiga kebun yang terletak di tepi teluk, yakni Bay South dan Bay East yang terhubung oleh Bay Central. Terdapat 250.000 jenis tanaman langka yang berada di dalam konservatorium berbentuk kubah besar.

The space is divided into three gardens located on the edge of the bay, namely Bay South and Bay East that are connected by Bay Central. There are 250,000 species of rare plants in a large dome-shaped conservatory.

UNIVERSAL STUDIOS SINGAPORE (USS)

USS dapat dikatakan mirip dengan Dunia Fantasi (Dufan) di Jakarta, namun dengan versi yang lebih banyak. USS dibuka tahun 2010 dan memiliki 7 zona dengan area seluas 20 hektar. Banyak sekali yang bisa dilakukan Di USS mulai dari wahana menyenangkan sampai menegangkan. Anda juga bisa berfoto dengan latar belakang bola dunia raksasa yang merupakan lambang Universal Studio.

USS buka mulai pukul 10.00 sampai 19.00 pada hari Minggu sampai Kamis, sementara khusus hari Jumat dan Sabtu buka pukul 10.00 hingga 22.00. Berbagai pilihan transportasi dapat Anda pilih untuk sampai di USS, mulai dari MRT, Sentosa Boardwalk, bus, monorel, sampai kereta gantung.

UNIVERSAL STUDIOS SINGAPORE (USS)

USS is one of the popular tourist attractions in Sentosa Island. It was opened in 2010 and has 7 zones with an area of 20 hectares. There are a variety of rides, from the fun to the thrill ones, that you can go on. You can also take pictures in front of the giant globe, which is the symbol of Universal Studio, as the background.

USS opens from 10:00 to 19:00 from Sunday to Thursday, while on Fridays and Saturdays, it operates from 10:00 to 22:00. There are various options of transportation modes that you can take to get to the USS, starting from the MRT, Sentosa Boardwalk, bus, monorail, to cab





BUGIS STREET

Bugis Street menjadi daerah berbelanja yang paling terkenal di Singapura karena letaknya yang strategis di pusat kota. Bugis Street juga menjadi salah satu distrik yang tertua. Kalau dianalogikan dengan Jakarta, kawasan ini mirip Mangga Dua atau Pasar Baru. Anda dapat pergi ke sini untuk berburu makanan dan buah tangan mulai dari merek ternama sampai produk busana nonmerek. Di sini juga terdapat mal Bugis Junction untuk berburu souvenir, pernik-pernik aksesoris, serta aneka camilan. Jika Anda berjalan sedikit menembus pasar Bugis Street, Anda akan menemui pujasera Albert Hawker Centre yang murah meriah.

BUGIS STREET

Bugis Street is the most popular shopping district in Singapore because of its strategic location in the city center. Bugis Street is also one of the oldest districts in Singapore. You can go here for some culinary adventures and souvenir shopping, with shops that range from well-known brands to unbranded clothing stores. There is also Bugis Junction, a shopping mall for you to shop for souvenirs, accessories, and snacks. If you walk a little further to the Bugis Street market, you will find an affordable Albert Hawker Center.



KIAT WISATA SINGAPURA

TINY TRAVEL TIPS:

Meski mudah, tetap perhatikan kiat berikut.
Traveling to Singapore is easy, yet pay attention to these.

1. PASPOR (PASSPORT)

Masuk ke Singapura memang bebas visa. Namun, Anda tetap harus mempunyai paspor dengan masa berlaku lebih dari enam bulan.

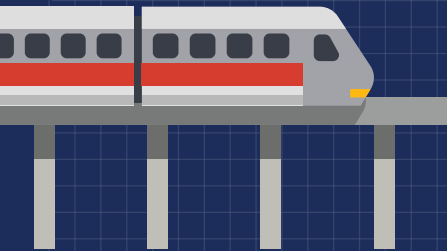
Many nationals do not require a visa to enter Singapore. You still need a valid passport though.



2. KARTU MRT (MRT CARD)

Anda bisa membeli kartu MRT multi trip yang dijual di beberapa stasiun dengan harga SGD12 dan mendapatkan saldo SGD7. Anda dapat mengisi ulang saldo dengan nominal terkecil SGD10.

You can buy a multi-trip MRT card sold at several stations for SGD12 and you will get a balance of SGD7. You can top up the balance with a minimum amount of SGD10.



3. KARTU SIM LOKAL (LOCAL SIM CARD)

Agar bisa tetap terhubung selama berwisata di Singapura, Anda bisa membeli kartu SIM lokal di 7-11. Kartu SIM seharga SGD15 dengan pulsa sebesar SGD18 cukup untuk berlangganan paket data selama sepekan.

In order to stay connected while traveling to Singapore, you can buy a local SIM card easily at any 7-11 store. With a balance of SGD18, a SGD15 SIM card is already sufficient to subscribe to a data plan for a one-week trip.



4. TISU BASAH (WET WIPES)



Bagi kebanyakan orang Indonesia yang terbiasa memakai air ketika di toilet, tisu basah sangat membantu. Di penjuru Singapura, rata-rata tidak tersedia penyemprot air selain tisu kering.

For those used to using water in the restroom, wet wipes are extremely helpful. Across Singapore, most restrooms do not provide jet washers and there is only toilet paper.

5. KETAHUI ATURAN (KNOW THE LAWS)

Negara kota ini tenar dengan segudang peraturan dan denda tinggi. Maka, cari tahu aturan yang berlaku agar terhindar dari masalah dan denda. 🚩

This city-state is famous for its long list of laws and high fines. Hence, find out all the laws to avoid problems and fines. 🚩



The Day in Pictures

TEKS Priyo Widiyanto

FOTO Priyo Widiyanto

SEMANGAT MEMBUNCAH SEOLAH TAK KENAL WABAH



**STAYING
STRONG,
NOTHING
CAN GO
WRONG**

LinkA
#BeresTanpa

SHIELD
Protection Mask

30%

M TIKAK ME N KEN
NGIS

PERH

DILARANG MENGI
K ALAM DR M

1.

JUNI 2020 **energia** **75**

Ramadan dan Idulfitri tahun ini memang berbeda dari tahun-tahun sebelumnya.

Empat hari jelang Lebaran, operator SPBU di sepanjang ruas tol Trans Jawa yang biasanya sibuk melayani pemudik lebih banyak menunggu kedatangan konsumen. Mereka sesekali hanya melayani satu dua mobil yang singgah di SPBU.

Tak ada istilah mengendurkan pelayanan walaupun konsumsi BBM selama Ramadan dan Idulfitri tahun ini turun drastis karena adanya pandemi COVID-19. Dengan seragam yang dilengkapi dengan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) seperti masker, face shield, sarung tangan, dan hand sanitizer, mereka tetap siaga sebagai Tim Satgas Ramadan dan Idulfitri (Satgas RAFI). Hal yang sama juga dilakoni awak mobil tangki.

This year's Ramadan and Eid Al-Fitr were different from the previous years'. Four days before Eid Al-Fitr, gas station operators working along the Trans Java toll road, who used to be busy serving travellers, spent most of the time waiting idly for the arrival of customers. They only occasionally served around one to two cars stopping at the gas stations.

There is no such thing as not giving the best service even though fuel consumption during Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr this year has dropped dramatically due to the COVID-19 pandemic. With uniforms that are equipped with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as masks, face shields, gloves and hand sanitizers, they remained on standby as the Ramadan and Eid Al-Fitr Task Force (Satgas RAFI). The fuel tank car crew also did the same thing.

1. Sejumlah operator SPBU SPBU KM 519, Sragen, Jawa Tengah bersiap menunggu konsumen dengan menggunakan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) lengkap untuk mencegah penyebaran COVID-19.

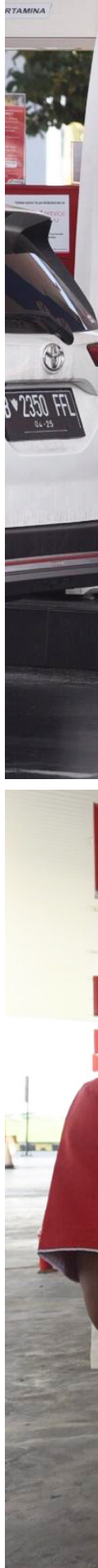
Some operators of the KM519 gas station in Sragen, Central Java were preparing to welcome customers by wearing a complete Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

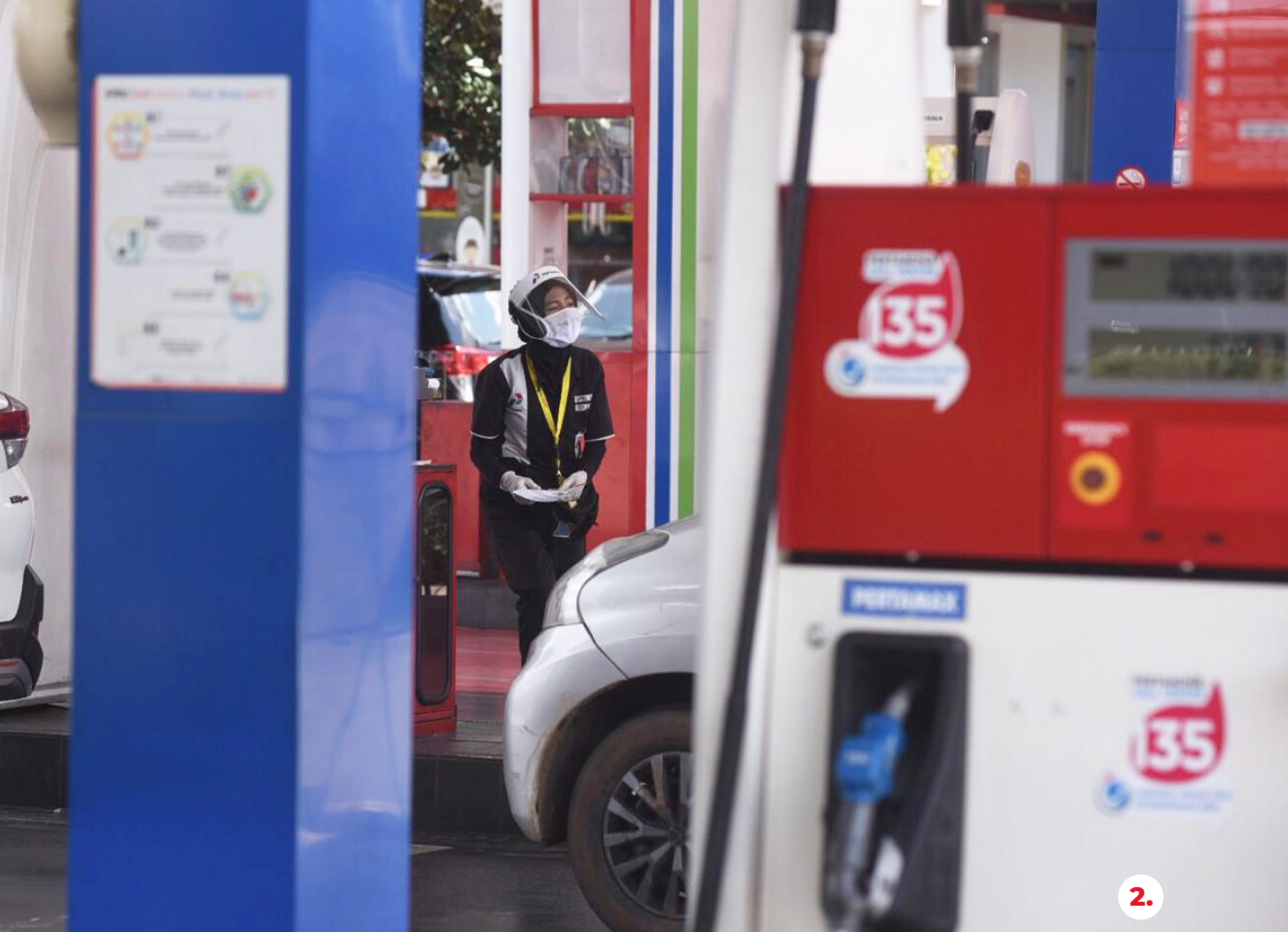
2. Dengan APD lengkap, operator SPBU KM 57, Karawang, Jawa Barat siaga melayani pelanggan empat hari jelang Lebaran, Rabu (20/5).

Wearing complete PPE, operators of the KM 57 gas station in Karawang, West Java were on standby to serve the customers four days before Eid al-Fitr on Wednesday (5/20).

3. Sarung tangan wajib digunakan oleh operator SPBU KM 228, Cirebon, Jawa Barat, sebagai salah satu upaya pencegahan penularan COVID-19.

Gloves must be used by the operators of KM 228 gas station in Cirebon, West Java, as one of the efforts to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.

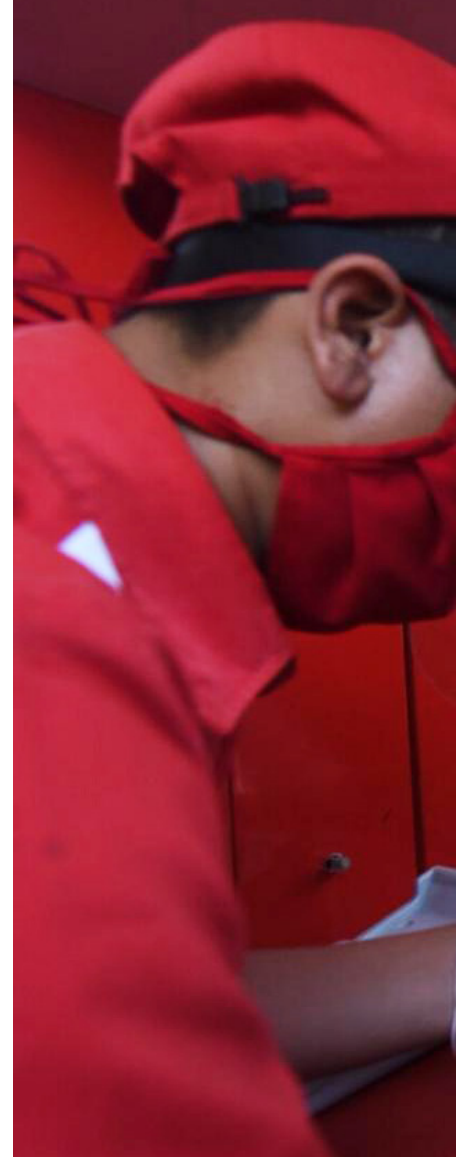




2.



3.



Kehadiran Komisaris Pertamina Condro Kirono dan Direktur Pemasaran Retail Mas'ud Khamid untuk menyapa mereka disambut dengan binar mata di balik masker sebagai pertanda bahwa keberadaan mereka sebagai garda terdepan diapresiasi oleh manajemen perusahaan ini. ▀

The presence of Pertamina Commissioner Condro Kirono and Retail Marketing Director Mas'ud Khamid to greet them was welcomed with eyes that sparkled behind their masks, as it was a sign that their existence at the front line was appreciated by the management of this company. ▀



6.

4. Usai memberikan pelayanan kepada konsumen yang mengisi BBM di SPBU KM 57, Karawang, Jawa Barat, operator SPBU menyemprotkan hand sanitizer kepada konsumen tersebut, Rabu (20/5).

After serving the customer who fill their tanks at the KM 57 gas station in Karawang, West Java, the gas station operators sprayed hand sanitizer on the customer's hand on Wednesday (5/20).

5. Suasana salah satu SPBU saat pemantauan kesiapan Satgas RAFICO 2020 yang dilaksanakan di di SPBU KM 228, Cirebon, Jawa Barat, Rabu (20/5).

The atmosphere of one of the gas stations during the monitoring of 2020 RAFICO Task Force's readiness, which was held at the KM 228 gas station in Cirebon, West Java on Wednesday (5/20).

6. Komisaris Pertamina Condro Kirono bersama dengan Direktur Pemasaran Retail Pertamina Mas'ud Khamid memberikan edukasi cara melakukan pembayaran melalui aplikasi MyPertamina kepada supir truk yang mengisi BBM di SPBU KM 228, Cirebon, Jawa Barat, Rabu (20/5).

The Pertamina Commissioner Condro Kirono together with Pertamina Retail Marketing Director Mas'ud Khamid giving education on how to make payments via MyPertamina application to truck drivers who filled their tanks at the KM 228 gas station in Cirebon, West Java on Wednesday (5/20).



7.

7. Direktur Pemasaran Retail Pertamina Mas'ud Khamid berbincang dengan salah satu awak mobil tangki di SPBU KM 379, Semarang, Jawa Tengah, Rabu (20/5).

Pertamina Retail Marketing Director Mas'ud Khamid chatting with one of the fuel tank car crew at the KM 379 gas station in Semarang, Central Java on Wednesday (5/20).



8. Seorang awak mobil tangki mengecek kendaraannya di SPBU KM 57, Karawang, Jawa Barat pada Rabu (20/5).

A fuel tank car crew checking his vehicle at the KM 57 gas station in Karawang, West Java on Wednesday (5/20).



9.



10.

9. Di balik masker dan face shield yang menutupi muka, sejumlah operator SPBU tersenyum bahagia usai mendapatkan bingkisan Lebaran dari Komisaris Condro Kirono dan Direktur Pemasaran Retail Mas'ud Khamid, di SPBU KM 379, Semarang, Jawa Tengah pada Rabu (20/5).

Behind the masks and face shields covering their faces, some gas station operators were seen smiling happily after receiving Eid gifts from Commissioner Condro Kirono and Retail Marketing Director Mas'ud Khamid, at the KM 379 gas station in Semarang, Central Java on Wednesday (5/20).

10. Sebagai bagian dari garda terdepan pendistribusian BBM, awak mobil tangki di wilayah Jawa Timur tetap siaga dan semangat menjalankan tugas di masa pandemi COVID-19.

As part of the fuel distribution front liners, the fuel tank car crew in East Java remained alert and enthusiastic in carrying out their duties during the COVID-19 pandemic.

PUSAT LAYANAN PRODUK PERTAMINA

**PERTAMINA
CALL CENTER**

135

#Call135



INFO KETERSEDIAAN BBM



INFO KETERSEDIAAN LPG



UNTUK TOILET SPBU LEBIH NYAMAN



UNTUK LAYANAN LEBIH BAIK



INFO KETERSEDIAAN PELUMAS

PERTAMAX TURBO ***PERFECTION IN PERFORMANCE***



EURO 4

ECO-FRIENDLY

Pertamax Turbo has reached the EURO 4 standard with lower sulfur content (Max 50ppm). This specification can reduce particles causing health risks such as heart disease, lung disease, impotence, and autism.



IGNITION BOOST FORMULA (IBF)

Pertamax Turbo with Ignition Boost Formula is more responsive to combustion needs, therefore maximizing engine performance.



RON 98

Pertamax Turbo is suitable for engine compression 12:1 and the latest technology vehicle



EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE

Pertamax Turbo increases the vehicle's maximum speed and produces perfect engine acceleration.