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MEI-MAY 2021



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PERTAMINA FOR A SUSTAINABLE INDONESIA

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INFO KETERSEDIAAN PELUMAS

FROM THE EDITOR **energía**

Setiap 22 Mei, warga dunia memperingati Hari Keanekaragaman Hayati (Kehati) atau *International Day for Biological Diversity* (IDB). Setiap tahunnya Hari Kehati mengangkat tema berbeda yang ditentukan oleh sekretariat PBB. Tahun ini, tema yang diangkat adalah “*we’re part of the solution*”. Makna dari tema ini adalah, PBB mengajak seluruh masyarakat dunia untuk bersama-sama memikirkan solusi, menjadi pelaku solusi, dalam rangka melestarikan dan menyelamatkan lingkungan.

Lalu bagaimana dengan Pertamina, sebagai salah satu entitas bisnis yang kegiatan operasionalnya bersinggungan langsung dengan sumber daya alam dan lingkungan di sekitarnya? Apakah BUMN pengelola energi nasional ini juga memberikan solusi terhadap kelestarian keanekaragaman hayati Indonesia?

Inilah yang kami sajikan dalam bahasan utama edisi Mei 2021. Di edisi ini, kami memaparkan tentang berbagai upaya berkelanjutan Pertamina dalam melindungi keanekaragaman hayati Indonesia yang hampir punah, dengan harapan para pembaca semakin memahami prinsip BUMN ini menjalankan bisnis berkelanjutan.

Selamat membaca. ■

Each year on 22 May, the world commemorates the International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB/World Biodiversity Day). Every year World Biodiversity Day raises a different theme that is determined by the UN secretariat. This year, the theme is "we're part of the solution". With this theme, the United Nations invites the entire world community to jointly think about the solutions and become part of the solution, in order to preserve and save the environment.

Then what about Pertamina, as one of the business entities whose operational activities are in direct contact with natural resources and the surrounding environment? Does this state-owned national energy management company also provide solutions to the preservation of Indonesia's biodiversity?

This is the topic that we discuss in the main issues of the May 2021 edition. In this edition, we share Pertamina's ongoing efforts to protect Indonesia's endangered biodiversity, with the hope that readers will understand the principle of this SOE in running a sustainable business.

Happy reading. ■



Cover Story

PERTAMINA UNTUK INDONESIA LESTARI

PERTAMINA FOR A SUSTAINABLE INDONESIA

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Penetapan Baseline Baru Emisi Gas Rumah Kaca (GRK), sebagai Bentuk Implementasi LST di Pertamina.

Determination of New Baseline Green House Gas Emission (GHG), as The ESG Implementation in Pertamina.

Komitmen Indonesia untuk mengurangi emisi sebesar 29% di 2030 ditandai dengan kehadiran Presiden RI Joko Widodo dalam Event KTT Perubahan Iklim Paris 2015 (COP) 21 pada 31 November 2015.

Pertamina, sebagai BUMN Energi terbesar di Indonesia, turut berkontribusi dalam komitmen tersebut dengan melakukan berbagai program pengurangan emisi, transisi energi, serta peningkatan produk Energi Baru dan Terbarukan (EBT), sejalan dengan target bauran energi EBT Indonesia yaitu 23% di 2025.

Program reduksi emisi dilaksanakan sejak 2010, dengan perhitungan baseline emisi dan menetapkan target reduksi emisi 10 tahun hingga 2020. Sampai dengan tahun 2020 telah tercapai pengurangan emisi di Pertamina Group sebanyak 27,08% melampaui targetnya sebesar 26% di tahun tersebut.

Indonesia's commitment to reduce emissions by 29% by 2030 was marked by the presence of President RI Joko Widodo at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of Parties (COP) 21 on November 31, 2015.

As the largest Energy SOE in Indonesia, Pertamina contributed to the commitment by conducting various emissions reduction programs, energy transitions, and improving New and Renewable Energy (NRE), in line with Indonesia's EBT energy mix target of 23% by 2025.

The emission reduction program has been implemented since 2010, by calculating the emission baseline and setting an emission reduction target of 10 years until 2020. By 2020, the Pertamina Group has achieved 27.08% emission reduction, exceeding the target of 26% in that year.

Dikarenakan dinamika perkembangan bisnis di Pertamina, seperti akuisisi wilayah kerja Hulu yang baru, ekspansi dan pengembangan instalasi produksi, processing, dan distribusi migas, diperlukan pembaharuan perhitungan beban emisi dan kalkulasi ulang atas sumber emisi. Untuk itu pada akhir tahun 2020 Pertamina bekerjasama dengan Pusat Studi Energi (PSE) UGM melakukan "Perhitungan Ulang Beban Emisi (Rebaseline Emisi)" yang dihasilkan dari seluruh kegiatan operasional perusahaan baik di Holding maupun Sub-Holding.

Hal tersebut didasari oleh PERMEN Lingkungan Hidup (LH) No.12 tahun 2012, "Pedoman Penghitungan Beban Emisi Kegiatan Industri Minyak dan Gas Bumi", dimana perusahaan migas wajib melakukan penghitungan emisi dan harus melaporkan ke Menteri LH.

Sumber emisi terdiri dari dua bagian yaitu:

- a. Sumber emisi yang tidak bergerak, yang bersumberkan pada sumber – emisi posisi stasioner. Misalnya, tanki dan engine proses/operasional.
- b. Sumber emisi bergerak, yang dimunculkan karena sumber emisi terkait dalam posisi bergerak. Misalnya, kendaraan transportasi penunjang dan kapal untuk transpor BBM/crude oil.

Adapun sumber emisi yang dapat dihitung antara lain internal & eksternal combustion, flaring, incinerator, sulfur recovery unit, fugitive emission, storage tank, kegiatan loading/ unloading BBM, catalytic cracking unit, CO2 Removal unit, power plant, waste water treatment plant, dll.

Due to the dynamics of business development, e.g. acquisition of new upstream field, expansion, and development of oil and gas production, processing, and distribution facilities, it is necessary to update the emission baseline calculation and recalculate emission sources. For this reason, at the end of 2020, Pertamina has collaborated with the Center for Energy Studies (PSE) UGM to carry out a "Rebase line Emissions Calculation" generated from all company's operational activities both in Holding and Sub-Holding.

This is based on Environmental & Forestry (EF) Ministry Regulations No.12 of 2012, "Guidelines for Calculating Emissions Load of Oil and Gas Industry Activities",

where oil and gas companies are obliged to calculate emissions and must report to the EF Ministry.

The sources of emissions are divided into two parts, namely:

- a. Immovable emission sources, which are sourced at stationary positional sources. For example, tanks and process/operational engines.
- b. Movable emission sources, which are raised because of related emission sources in mobile positions. For example, supporting transportation vehicles and ships for petroleum/crude oil transport.

The sources of emissions that can be calculated including internal & external combustion, flaring, incinerator, sulfur recovery unit, fugitive emission, storage tank, fuel loading /unloading activities, catalytic cracking unit, CO2 Removal unit, power plant, waste water treatment plant, etc.



Sebagai wujud implementasi LST di Pertamina, Program Pengurangan Emisi GRK yaitu "Sustainable Emission Reduction" menjadi salah satu Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Pertamina sejak tahun 2021 dan seterusnya. Program ini akan berkelanjutan, yang telah dimulai dengan melakukan pengukuran ulang sumber emisi dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan kemudian menetapkan Road Map Jangka Panjang sesuai UU No. 16 tahun 2016 tentang Pengesahan Paris Agreement to the UNFCCC.

Sesuai perhitungan terbaru, diperoleh angka baseline emisi 2020 sebesar total 21,358 Juta Ton CO₂e. Adapun baseline emisi sebelumnya (2010-2020) sebesar 25,078 Juta Ton CO₂e.

Berikut ini adalah roadmap Reduksi Emisi 2021 s/d 2030.

Tabel Target Jangka Panjang Reduksi Long Term Table of Pertamina's Emisi Pertamina
Emission Reduction Target

As a form of ESG implementation in Pertamina, the GHG Emission Reduction Program, namely "Sustainable Emission Reduction" has become one of Pertamina's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) since 2021 onwards. This program will be sustainable, which has been started by re-measuring the source of emissions from the company's operational activities and then establishing a Long-Term Road Map in accordance with Law No. 16 of 2016 on ratification of the Paris Agreement to the UNFCCC.

According to the newest calculation, baseline emissions in 2020 amounted to a total of 21.358 Million Tons of CO₂e. The previous baseline emissions (2010-2020) were 25.078 million tons of CO₂e.

The following are roadmap for Emission Reduction 2021 to 2030.



reduksi GRK 29%(2030)

Target Jangka Panjang Reduksi Emisi Pertamina Tahun 2021 s/d 2030 Long Term Pertamina's Emission Reduction Target for 2021-2030										
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Rebaseline emisi Emissions rebaseline	0.25% > 26.25%	0.25% > 26.5%	0.5% > 27%	0.5% > 27,5%	0.5% > 28%	0.5% > 28,5%	0.5% > 29%	0.5% > 29,5%	0.25% > 29,75%	0.25% > 30%
100% Terlaksana mendapatkan Baseline. 100% Accomplished to get the baseline.	Baseline emisi 2020 = 21.358.794,34 TON CO ₂ e 2020 Baseline emissions = 21,358,794.34 TON CO ₂ e									

Determination of New Baseline Green House Gas Emission (GHG), as The ESG Implementation in Pertamina.

As the largest Energy SOE in Indonesia, Pertamina contributed to conducting various emissions reduction programs, energy transitions, and improving New and Renewable Energy (NRE) products in line with Indonesia's EBT energy mix target of 23% by 2025.

The sources of emissions are divided into two parts, namely:



Immovable emission sources, which are sourced at stationary positional sources. For example, tanks and process/operational engines.



Movable emission sources, which are raised because of related emission sources in mobile positions. For example, supporting transportation vehicles and ships for petroleum/crude oil.

The following are roadmap for Emission Reduction 2021 to 2030



* Due to the dynamics of Pertamina's business development, it is necessary to update the calculation of emission expenses and recalculate emission sources. The 2020-2030 emission reduction roadmap is made based on the calculation of the emission load generated by the identified emission sources in 2020. If there are additional emission sources as a result of Pertamina's business



PERTAMINA, BAGIAN DARI SOLUSI *PERTAMINA AS PART OF THE SOLUTION*

Hari Keanekaragaman Hayati (Kehati) Sedunia atau *International Day for Biological Diversity* (IDB) diperingati setiap 22 Mei. Setiap tahunnya Hari Kehati mengangkat tema berbeda yang ditentukan oleh sekretariat PBB. Tahun ini, tema yang diangkat adalah “*we’re part of the solution*” atau diterjemahkan menjadi kita semua, bagian dari solusi. Tema tersebut menekankan pentingnya keterlibatan setiap pihak dalam membangun masa depan kehidupan yang selaras dengan alam.

Tema tersebut dipilih sebagai bentuk keberlanjutan dari momentum yang diinisiasi pada Hari Kehati tahun sebelumnya bertema “*our solution are in nature*” yang juga menjadi pengingat bahwa keanekaragaman hayati merupakan bagian penting dari pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Kenakearagaman hayati merupakan fondasi untuk membangun masa depan menjadi lebih baik dengan menciptakan kehidupan yang selaras dengan alam. Harmonisasi keanekaragaman makhluk hidup di muka bumi dan peranan-peranan ekologisnya, termasuk semua jenis tumbuhan, hewan dan mikroba, sangat penting dijaga karena keberadaan satu spesies menjadi penyeimbang keseluruhan ekosistem.

International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB/World Biodiversity Day) is celebrated each year on 22 May. Every year, the World Biodiversity Day raises a different theme that is determined by the UN secretariat. This year, the theme is “*we’re part of the solution*”. The theme emphasizes the importance of everyone’s involvement in building a future that is in harmony with nature.

The theme was chosen as a continuation of the momentum generated on last year’s World Biodiversity Day under the theme “*our solutions are in nature*”, which served as a reminder that biodiversity is an important part of sustainable development.

Biodiversity is the foundation upon which we can build a better future by creating a life in harmony with nature. Harmonization of the diversity of living things on earth and their ecological roles, including all types of plants, animals and microorganisms, is very important to maintain because the existence of one species balances the entire ecosystem.



FOTODOKUMENTASI PERTAMINA

Contohnya, lebih dari 300.000 spesies tumbuhan berbunga dimanfaatkan oleh manusia, begitu juga hewan dimanfaatkan oleh manusia. Selain itu, lebih dari 60 persen populasi manusia memanfaatkan tumbuhan sebagai obat-obatan, digunakan untuk material industri, seperti bahan bangunan, bahan kimia, atau bahkan objek wisata.

Harus diakui, saat ini dunia mengalami krisis ekologi. Tanpa disadari berbagai aktivitas yang merusak lingkungan, seperti penggundulan hutan, flora dan fauna yang punah, perubahan iklim, pemanasan global dapat menjadi faktor mempercepat kerusakan ekosistem yang ada di bumi ini.

Sekjen PBB, Antonio Guterres mengatakan, pandemi COVID-19 menjadi pemicu agar seluruh negara di dunia segera mengubah arah lewat kebijakan yang cerdas dan investasi yang tepat untuk pemulihan dari kondisi saat ini. "Kita dapat kembali memetakan jalan yang menciptakan kesehatan bagi semua, menghidupkan kembali ekonomi, membangun ketahanan, serta menyelamatkan keanekaragaman hayati. Inovasi dalam bidang energi dan transportasi dapat mengarahkan pemulihan berkelanjutan," ujarnya.

For example, more than 300,000 species of flowering plants as well as animals are used by humans. In addition, more than 60 percent of the human population uses plants as medicine and for industrial materials, such as building materials, chemicals, or even as tourist attractions.

It is undeniable that currently, the world is experiencing an ecological crisis. Without realizing it, various activities that damage the environment, such as deforestation, extinct flora and fauna, climate change, and global warming, can be a factor that accelerates the destruction of ecosystems on this earth.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said the COVID-19 pandemic required all countries in the world to immediately change course with smart policies and appropriate investments to recover from current conditions. "We can chart a path that brings health for all, revives economies, builds resilience, and rescues biodiversity. Innovations in energy and transport can steer a sustainable recovery," he said.



Kita dapat kembali memetakan jalan yang menciptakan kesehatan bagi semua, menghidupkan kembali ekonomi, membangun ketahanan, serta menyelamatkan keanekaragaman hayati. Inovasi dalam bidang energi dan transportasi dapat mengarahkan pemulihan berkelanjutan."

We can chart a path that brings health for all, revives economies, builds resilience, and rescues biodiversity. Innovations in energy and transport can steer a sustainable recovery,

”

Antonio Guterres

Sekjen PBB

UN Secretary-General



DOKUMENTASI PERTAMINA

Dua pekerja Pertamina melakukan pengecekan rutin panel surya.

Ia menyakini, melestarikan keanekaragaman hayati dunia juga membuka lapangan pekerjaan. "Menurut World Economic Forum, peluang bisnis yang muncul dapat menciptakan 191 juta lapangan pekerjaan baru pada 2030," ucapnya.

Pertamina sebagai entitas bisnis pun ikut berkontribusi dan berkomitmen menjadi bagian yang menawarkan solusi dalam menyelamatkan keanekaragaman hayati. Dalam berbagai kesempatan, Direktur Utama Pertamina, Nicke Widayati menegaskan *holding* BUMN migas ini mendukung penuh pembangunan hijau dan berkelanjutan. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan Pertamina dengan beragam pengembangan bisnis energi yang berorientasi pada lingkungan. Contohnya, pengembangan biodiesel atau green diesel dari minyak sawit dan pemasangan solar panel demi menjaga lingkungan mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca.

He believes that preserving the world's biodiversity also yields jobs. "According to the World Economic Forum, emerging business opportunities could create 191 million new jobs by 2030," he said.

Pertamina as a business entity also contributes and is committed to being part of the solution in saving biodiversity. On various occasions, the President Director of Pertamina, Nicke Widayati, emphasized that this oil and gas SOE holding fully supported green and sustainable development. This is demonstrated by Pertamina through the various developments of environmentally-oriented energy business. Some of the examples are the development of biodiesel or green diesel from palm oil and the installation of solar panels to protect the environment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



Nicke Widyawati
President Director of PT
Pertamina (persero)

“Kami sangat bersungguh-sungguh untuk menjalankan transisi energi yang menjadi tujuan bersama untuk mengurangi pemanasan global dan mencapai keberlanjutan energi.”

“We are very serious about carrying out an energy transition, which has become our common goal to reduce global warming and achieve energy sustainability.”

Nicke mengatakan, sebagai salah satu peserta dalam ajang Hannover Messe 2021, Pertamina memastikan langkahnya untuk mendukung pembangunan hijau dan berkelanjutan yang dijabarkan dalam 8 inisiatif *energy transition*. “Kami sangat bersungguh-sungguh untuk menjalankan transisi energi yang menjadi tujuan bersama untuk mengurangi pemanasan global dan mencapai keberlanjutan energi,” ucap Nicke.

Hal tersebut juga sejalan dengan tujuan dan target SDGs yang berlaku, yaitu “Mengubah Dunia Kita: Agenda 2030 untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan”, SDGs yang berisi 17 Tujuan dan 169 Target merupakan rencana aksi global untuk 15 tahun ke depan (berlaku sejak 2016 hingga 2030) untuk mengakhiri kemiskinan, mengurangi kesenjangan, dan melindungi lingkungan. SDGs berlaku bagi seluruh negara di dunia dan menjadi kewajiban moral untuk mencapainya. Sasaran Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) 2020-2024, yaitu mewujudkan masyarakat Indonesia yang mandiri, maju, adil, dan makmur melalui percepatan pembangunan di berbagai bidang juga menjadi acuan Pertamina.

Widyawati said that as one of the participants in the 2021 Hannover Messe event, Pertamina confirmed its steps to support green and sustainable development that was outlined in 8 energy transition initiatives. “We are very serious about carrying out an energy transition, which has become our common goal to reduce global warming and achieve energy sustainability,” said Widyawati.

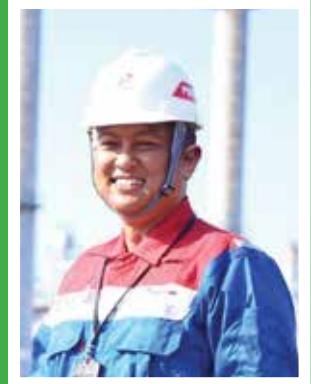
This is also in line with the goal and target of the applicable SDGs, which is “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, which lays out 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 associated targets that are a global action plan for the next fifteen years (applicable from 2016 to 2030) to end poverty, combat inequalities, and protect the environment. The SDGs apply to all countries in the world and achieving them has become a moral obligation. The target of the 2020-2024 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN), which is to create an independent, advanced, fair and prosperous Indonesian society through development acceleration in various fields, has also become a reference for Pertamina.

Hal tersebut dipertegas oleh Vice President CSR & SMEPP Management Pertamina, Arya Dwi Paramita. "Dari aspek global sejalan dengan tujuan SDGs dan aspek nasional kita melihat bahwa ada satu titik temu, yaitu aspek keanekaragaman hayati. Jadi target SDGs itu intinya adalah bagaimana kita bisa mewujudkan keberlanjutan, dari aspek *people, planet, prosperity, partnership, and peace*. Keanekaragaman hayati dan lingkungan itu masuk di planet. Ini adalah bagian yang harus kita capai bersama, kita menjadi bagian dari solusi ini," tutur Arya.

Sebagai perusahaan energi nasional, pengembangan bisnis Pertamina pasti beririsan dengan lingkungan hidup. Pertamina bersinergi dengan berbagai pihak untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan kesadaran serta menumbuhkan kecintaan terhadap keanekaragaman hayati melalui pilar Pertamina Hijau. Program Keanekaragaman Hayati ditujukan untuk melestarikan kekayaan flora dan fauna endemik asli Indonesia, terutama flora dan fauna yang dilindungi. Dalam program ini, Pertamina merancang berbagai program keanekaragaman hayati yang menargetkan lebih dari 400.000 fauna dan flora di seluruh Indonesia.■

This was confirmed by Pertamina's Vice President of CSR & SMEPP Management, Arya Dwi Paramita. "In the global aspect, in line with the goals of the SDGs, and the national aspect, we see that there is one common ground, which is the aspect of biodiversity. So the SDGs are essentially about how we can achieve sustainability, in the aspects of people, planet, prosperity, partnership, and peace. Biodiversity and the environment are included in the planet part. This is the part that we must achieve together, and we are becoming part of this solution," said Paramita.

As a national energy company, Pertamina's business development must coincide with the environment. Pertamina synergizes with various parties to increase understanding and awareness and grow a love for biodiversity through the pillar of Green Pertamina. The Biodiversity Program is aimed at preserving the abundance of flora and fauna endemic to Indonesia, especially protected flora and fauna. In this program, Pertamina designed various biodiversity programs targeting more than 400,000 fauna and flora throughout Indonesia.■



DOKUMENTASI PERTAMINA

Arya Dwi Paramita
VP CSR & SMEPP

"Dari aspek global sejalan dengan tujuan SDGs dan aspek nasional kita melihat bahwa ada satu titik temu, yaitu aspek keanekaragaman hayati.

Jadi target SDGs itu intinya adalah bagaimana kita bisa mewujudkan keberlanjutan, dari aspek *people, planet, prosperity, partnership, and peace*. Keanekaragaman hayati dan lingkungan itu masuk di planet. Ini adalah bagian yang harus kita capai bersama, kita menjadi bagian dari solusi ini."

"In the global aspect, in line with the goals of the SDGs, and the national aspect, we see that there is one common ground, which is the aspect of biodiversity. So the SDGs are essentially about how we can achieve sustainability, in the aspects of people, planet, prosperity, partnership, and peace. Biodiversity and the environment are included in the planet part. This is the part that we must achieve together, and we are becoming part of this solution."



 DOKUMENTASI PERTAMINA

Seorang warga menanam bibit mangrove
untuk program pelestarian lingkungan.

INI CARA PERTAMINA SAYANGI KEHATI INDONESIA

PERTAMINA'S EFFORTS TO PRESERVE INDONESIAN BIODIVERSITY

Pertamina beroperasi di wilayah yang memiliki keanekaragaman hayati (kehati) yang tinggi sehingga perusahaan menerapkan prinsip *beyond energy*. BUMN ini tidak hanya menghasilkan energi ramah lingkungan namun juga melindungi dan melestarikan keanekaragaman hayati di sekitar wilayah operasi.

Hal tersebut juga sejalan dengan misi Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) perusahaan, yaitu melaksanakan kegiatan TJSL yang mengedepankan aspek keberlanjutan, pelestarian lingkungan, dan keanekaragaman hayati. Pertamina telah banyak melakukan aksi nyata program-program pelestarian keanekaragaman hayati melalui Pertamina Hijau.

Dalam program Pertamina Hijau, Pertamina melakukan pelestarian flora dan fauna endemik asli Indonesia. Saat ini, Pertamina memiliki 55 program konservasi yang dilaksanakan oleh unit operasi Pertamina di seluruh Indonesia. Tentunya konservasi flora dan fauna endemik disesuaikan dengan kondisi wilayah masing-masing, baik secara geografis wilayah maupun lokasi operasional perusahaan.

Pertamina operates in areas that have rich biodiversity, that's why the company applies the beyond energy principle. This SOE not only produces environmentally friendly energy but also protects and preserves the biodiversity around its operational areas.

This is also in line with the company's mission of Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR), which is to carry out CSR activities that prioritize aspects of sustainability, environmental conservation, and biodiversity. Pertamina has taken many concrete actions in biodiversity conservation programs through Green Pertamina.

In the Green Pertamina program, Pertamina carries out the preservation of flora and fauna endemic to Indonesia. Currently, Pertamina has 55 similar conservation programs that are implemented by Pertamina's operating units throughout Indonesia. Of course, the conservation of endemic flora and fauna is adjusted to the geographic conditions of each region and the company's operational location.

Hingga akhir 2020, Pertamina melakukan upaya konservasi flora fauna yang dilindungi maupun endemik dengan beragam status, di antaranya Fauna dan Flora Berstatus *Critically Endangered* (CR), Fauna dan Flora Berstatus *Endangered* (EN), Fauna dan Flora Berstatus *Vulnerable* (VU), Fauna dan Flora Berstatus *Near Threatened* (NT), dan Fauna dan Flora Berstatus *Least Concern* (LC). Berikut beberapa contoh flora fauna yang dilindungi oleh Pertamina.

KONSERVASI BEKANTAN

PT Pertamina EP Field Tarakan bekerja sama dengan Dinas Kehutanan Kalimantan Utara melakukan inisiatif pengelolaan Kawasan Konservasi Hutan Mangrove dan Bekantan (KKMB). Luas KKMB telah berkembang menjadi 22 hektar dan terdapat peningkatan jumlah bekantan di area konservasi menjadi 45 ekor bekantan.

KONSERVASI RUSA

Terminal BBM Boyolali melakukan konservasi terhadap 14 ekor rusa timor. Sementara itu, Pertamina EP Field Tanjung bersama Badan Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam (BKSDA) Kalimantan Selatan membangun penangkaran rusa sambar (*Cervus Unicolor*) di area Komplek Pertamina Tanjung.

Until the end of 2020, Pertamina had made efforts to conserve protected and endemic flora and fauna with various statuses, including Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), and Least Concern (LC) flora and fauna. Here are some examples of flora and fauna protected by Pertamina.

BEKANTAN CONSERVATION

PT Pertamina EP Field Tarakan's Proboscis Monkey Conservation collaborated with the North Kalimantan Provincial Forestry Service to initiate the management of the Conservation Area for Mangrove and Proboscis Monkey (KKMB). The KKMB area had grown to 22 hectares and there had been an increase in the number of proboscis monkeys in the conservation area to a total of 45 proboscis monkeys.

DEER CONSERVATION

*Boyolali Fuel Terminal carried out a conservation of 14 Timor deer. Meanwhile, Pertamina EP Field Tanjung together with the Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA) of South Kalimantan built a sambar deer (*Cervus Unicolor*) sanctuary in the Complex of Pertamina Tanjung.*



KONSERVASI BEKANTAN

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Seekor bekantan berada di atas pohon di Banjarmasin, Kalimantan.



KONSERVASI OWA JAWA

PT Pertamina EP Field Subang bekerja sama dengan LMDH Bukit Amanah, Yayasan Owa Jawa, pemerintah Desa Campakamulya, IPB, persaudaraan Gunung Putang Indonesia dan Perhutani membuat program pelestarian owa jawa. Sejak 2013-2020 terdapat 24 owa jawa yang berhasil dilepasliarkan dan menanam pohon makanan owa jawa di lahan seluas 20 hektar.

© ENERGIA/PRIYO WIDYANTO

Seekor owa jawa berada di dalam penangkaran Pertamina EP Field Subang, Jawa Barat.

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KONSERVASI TUNTONG

PT Pertamina EP Field Rantau bekerja sama dengan Yayasan Satucita Lestari Indonesia melaksanakan pelestarian tuntong laut di Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang.

KONSERVASI GAJAH SUMATERA

PT Pertamina EP Prabumulih Field bersama BKSDA menjalankan Gerakan Anti Decreasing Gajah Sumatera (gading gajah). Mereka mengidentifikasi tanaman pakan gajah, membuat pakan, serta menyediakan kebutuhan dasar peningkatan kesejahteraan gajah, seperti suplemen, obat-obatan, vitamin, pemeriksaan dokter hewan, dan demplot pakan seluas 4 hektare.

JAVAN GIBBON CONSERVATION

PT Pertamina EP Field Subang collaborated with Bukit Amanah Forest Village Community Institution, Javan Gibbon Foundation, Campakamulya village government, IPB, Gunung Puntang Indonesian community and Perhutani to create a Javan gibbon conservation program. From 2013-2020, 24 Javan gibbons were successfully released and trees used as food source by Javan gibbons had been planted in an area of 20 hectares.

PAINTED TERRAPIN CONSERVATION

PT Pertamina EP Field Rantau collaborated with Satucita Lestari Indonesia Foundation to carry out the conservation of painted terrapin in Aceh Tamiang Regency.

SUMATRAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION

PT Pertamina EP Prabumulih Field together with the Natural Resources Conservation Agency ran the Sumatran Elephants Anti-Decreasing Movement (elephant tusks). They identified elephant feed plants, made feed, and provided basic needs to improve elephant welfare, such as supplements, medicines, vitamins, veterinary examinations, and a 4-hectare feed demonstration plot.





KONSERVASI ELANG

Hutan di Kamojang merupakan jalur migrasi elang dari Asia Utara menuju Indonesia, sehingga PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy (PGE), BBKSDA, dan Forum Raptor Indonesia membentuk tempat penangkaran elang terbesar di Indonesia dengan standar internasional. Saat ini ada 10 jenis elang dengan total 142 elang yang ditangkar. Sementara itu, Terminal BBM Jakarta Group bersama JAAN melakukan konservasi elang bondol yang terancam punah di Kepulauan Seribu.

KONSERVASI MERAK HIJAU

Terminal BBM Surabaya berinisiatif membuat penangkaran merak hijau. Program konservasi tersebut berhasil mendapatkan penghargaan dari Indonesia Green Awards 2020 dan saat ini terdapat 29 ekor merak hijau di penangkaran.



EAGLE CONSERVATION

The forest in Kamojang is the migration route for eagles from North Asia to Indonesia, so PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy (PGE), BBKSDA, and the Indonesian Raptor Forum formed the largest eagle breeding grounds in Indonesia with international standards. Currently, there are 10 types of eagles with a total of 142 eagles in captivity. Meanwhile, the Jakarta Group Fuel Terminal together with JAAN conserved the endangered bondol eagle (brahminy kite) in the Thousand Islands.

GREEN PEACOCK CONSERVATION

The Surabaya Fuel Terminal took the initiative to create a green peacock breeding. The conservation program had won an award from the 2020 Indonesia Green Awards and there are currently 29 green peacocks in captivity.

KONSERVASI ELANG

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KONSERVASI JALAK BALI

Sejak 2017, DPPU Ngurah Rai berkontribusi dalam konservasi jalak bali di Desa Sibangkaja dan berhasil meningkatkan populasi jalak bali di dunia sebesar 10%. Tahun 2020 menjalankan program konservasi serupa di Desa Adat Peguyangan dan mendapatkan apresiasi di Indonesia Green Awards 2020.

KONSERVASI KAKATUA MALUKU

Terminal BBM Wayame mendukung BKSDA Maluku dalam penyelamatan dan perlindungan Kakatua Maluku melalui aksi pelepasan kembali ke habitat alaminya di Suaka Alam Gunung Sahuwai, Pulau Seram.

PELESTARIAN HUTAN MANGROVE

Pertamina melakukan berbagai cara untuk melestarikan hutan mangrove. Di Pantai Karangsong, Balongan, Indramayu, Jawa Tengah, Kilang Pertamina Balongan menggulirkan program restorasi mangrove sejak 2008. Tak hanya menjadi bersih dan lestari, kini kawasan yang memiliki luas 62,30 ha tersebut berhasil direstorasi menjadi destinasi wisata baru di Indramayu. Di Segara Anakan, Kilang Pertamina Cilacap merestorasi hutan mangrove. Penanaman ini telah menghasilkan

BALI STARLING

CONSERVATION

Since 2017, Ngurah Rai Aircraft Filling Depot had contributed to the conservation of Bali starlings in Sibangkaja Village and had succeeded in increasing the population of Bali starlings in the world by 10%. In 2020, it carried out a similar conservation program in the Peguyangan Traditional Village and received appreciation at the 2020 Indonesia Green Awards.



MOLUCCAN COCKATOOS CONSERVATION

The Wayame Fuel Terminal supported the Maluku BKSDA in saving and protecting the Moluccan Cockatoos by releasing them back to their natural habitat in the Gunung Sahuwai Nature Reserve, Seram Island.

MANGROVE FOREST CONSERVATION

Pertamina had made various efforts to preserve mangrove forests. At Karangsong Beach, Balongan, Indramayu, Central Java, Pertamina Balongan Refinery had launched a mangrove restoration program since 2008. Not only had it become clean and preserved, the 62.30-ha area had been successfully restored into a new tourist



DOKUMENTASI PERTAMINA

Salah satu Binaan CSR Pertamina menunjukkan kepiting yang merupakan hasil pembudidayaan tambak.

sebanyak 1.230.000 pohon mangrove dengan luas penanaman sebesar 68,77 Hektar dengan jumlah 46 jenis yang telah teridentifikasi. Di kawasan Wanasari, Tuban, Kuta, Kabupaten Badung, Bali, DPPU Ngurah Rai mendukung pengembangan ekowisata mangrove dengan memberikan bantuan, seperti bantuan fasilitas jaring nelayan, penanaman mangrove, pengembangan budi daya kepiting, pelatihan pengelolaan buah mangrove, pelatihan pembibitan kepiting bakau, dan pengembangan fasilitas ekowisata. Upaya pelestarian habitat mangrove juga dilakukan PT Pertamina Hulu Energi West Madura Offshore (PHE WMO) dengan menanam sebanyak 10.000 bibit mangrove pohon dan cemara laut di Desa Labuhan, Kecamatan Sepulu, Kabupaten Bangkalan. Pada 2017, PHE WMO membangun sebuah sarana edukasi tentang mangrove yang diberi nama Taman Pendidikan Mangrove Desa Labuhan.

destination in Indramayu. In Segara Anakan, Pertamina Cilacap Refinery had restored mangrove forests. The planting had produced 1,230,000 mangrove trees with a planting area of 68.77 hectares with 46 species identified. In the Wanasari area, Tuban, Kuta, Badung Regency, Bali, Ngurah Rai Aircraft Filling Depot supported the development of mangrove ecotourism by providing assistance, such as fishing net facilities, mangrove planting, crab cultivation development, mangrove fruit management training, training for mangrove crab breeding, and ecotourism facilities development. Efforts to conserve mangrove habitat were also carried out by PT Pertamina Hulu Energi West Madura Offshore (PHE WMO) by planting 10,000 mangrove tree seedlings and sea pine in Labuhan Village, Sepulu District, Bangkalan Regency. In 2017, PHE WMO built an educational facility about mangrove named Labuhan Village Mangrove Education Park.



Seorang warga menunjukkan hasil panen nanas di Sei Pakning, Dumai, Sumatra.

RESTORASI LAHAN GAMBUT SEI PAKNING

Kebakaran hutan gambut yang kerap terjadi di Kelurahan Sei Pakning, Kecamatan Bukit Batu, Kabupaten Bengkalis, Riau mengerakkan Kilang Pertamina Sei Pakning bersama relawan Masyarakat Peduli Api (MPA) melakukan beragam upaya untuk menanggulangi kebakaran lahan dan hutan, baik dari operasional perusahaan maupun nonoperasional. Pertamina merangkul Kelompok Tani Tunas Makmur mengembangkan program pemberdayaan masyarakat bernama program Kampung Gambut Berdikari. Pertamina juga mendirikan arboretum gambut pertama di Sumatera yang melestarikan lima tanaman endemik Sumatera, salah satunya Kantung Semar (*Nepenthes Spectabilis*).

SEI PAKNING PEATLAND RESTORATION

Peat forest fire that often occurs in the Sei Pakning Village, Bukit Batu District, Bengkalis Regency, Riau encouraged the Pertamina Sei Pakning Refinery and the Fire Care Community (MPA) volunteers to carry out various handling efforts to overcome land and forest fires, both from the company operations and non-operational. Pertamina together with the Tunas Makmur Farmer Group developed a community empowerment program called Berdikari Peat Village program. Pertamina also established the first peat arboretum in Sumatra that conserves five endemic plants of Sumatra, one of which is the tropical pitcher plants (*Nepenthes Spectabilis*).

RESTORASI TERUMBU KARANG

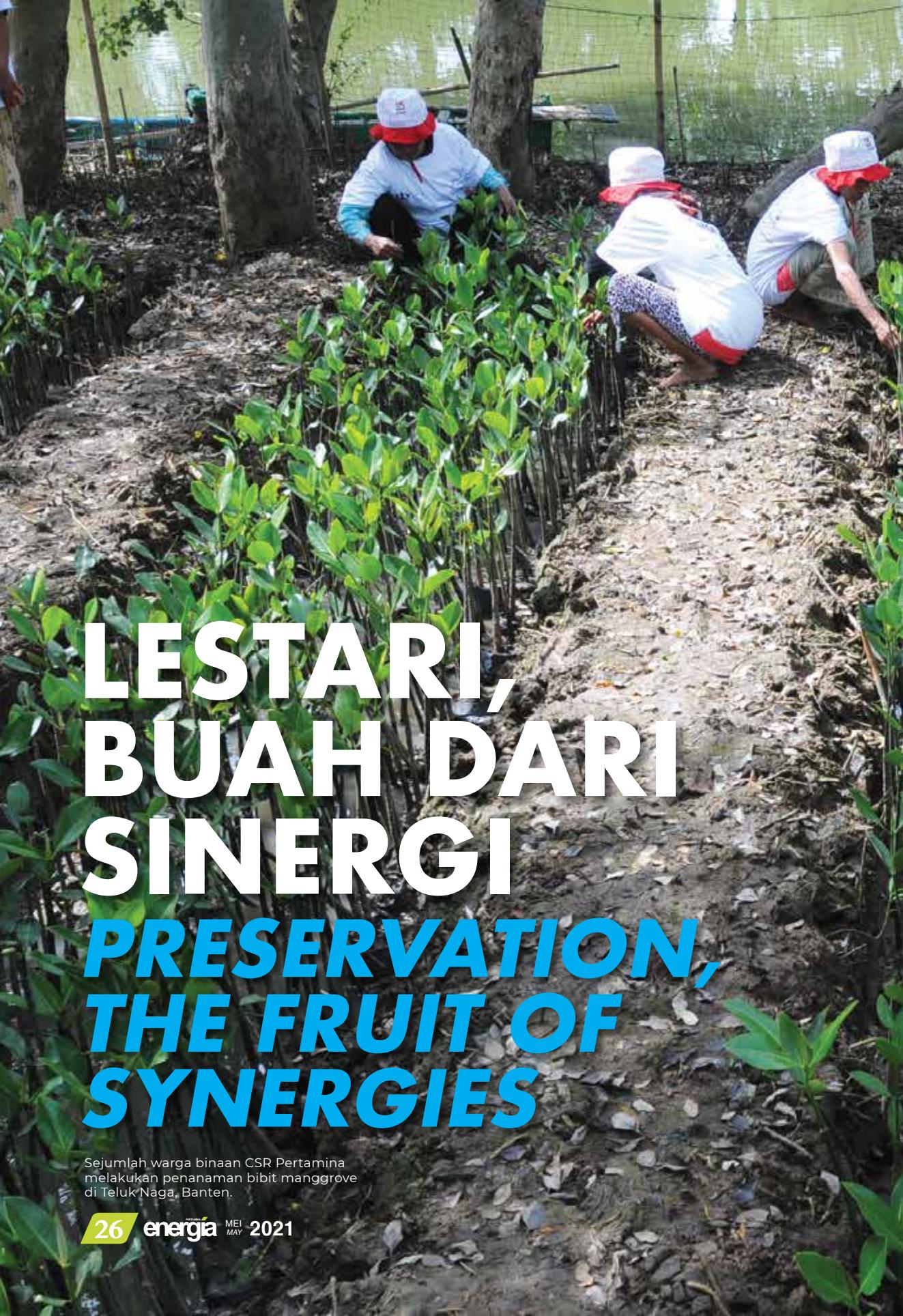
Kepedulian Pertamina terhadap kelestarian ekosistem laut juga ditunjukkan dengan merestorasi ekosistem terumbu karang. Salah satunya di sekitar pantai Tanjung Gelam yang berada dalam kawasan Kepulauan Karimunjawa, yang termasuk dalam Kabupaten Jepara, Jawa Tengah. Program taman laut sendiri bertujuan untuk melakukan restorasi terumbu dengan metode biorock, yakni proses teknologi deposit elektro mineral yang berlangsung di dalam laut. Sejak 2016, Pertamina bersama masyarakat sekitar berhasil menanam sedikitnya 465 unit terumbu karang di taman bawah laut tersebut. Di perairan Pangempang, Muara Badak, Kutai Kertanegara, Kalimantan Timur, PT Pertamina EP Field Sangasanga menjalankan program konservasi terumbu karang yang mengalami kerusakan akibat penggunaan bom ikan. ■

CORAL REEF RESTORATION

Pertamina's concern for the preservation of marine ecosystems was also demonstrated by the restoration of coral reef ecosystems. One of them was around the Tanjung Gelam beach which is in the Karimunjawa Islands area, part of Jepara Regency, Central Java. The marine park program itself aimed to restore coral reef using the biorock method, which is a technological process of electro-mineral deposit that takes place in the sea. Since 2016, Pertamina together with the surrounding community had succeeded in planting at least 465 units of coral reefs in the underwater park. In the waters of Pangempang, Muara Badak, Kutai Kertanegara, East Kalimantan, PT Pertamina EP Field Sangasanga ran a conservation program for coral reef that was damaged by the use of fish bombs. ■



Seorang pekerja melakukan pengecekan panel surya yang digunakan untuk transplantasi dengan metode Biorock di Karimun Jawa, Jawa Tengah.



LESTARI, BUAH DARI SINERGI **PRESERVATION, THE FRUIT OF SYNERGIES**

Sejumlah warga binaan CSR Pertamina melakukan penanaman bibit mangrove di Teluk Naga, Banten.



Sejalan dengan penerapan Environment Social & Governance (ESG) dan Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), Pertamina bersinergi dengan berbagai pihak dalam menjaga keanekaragaman hayati (kehati) di Indonesia, mulai dari pemerintah, komunitas, Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM), hingga masyarakat sekitar.

Dalam berbagai kesempatan, Direktur Utama Pertamina, Nicke Widyawati menegaskan, sinergi dan kolaborasi dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan diperlukan BUMN ini dalam menjalankan bisnis berkelanjutan. Karena, menurut Nicke, semua upaya yang dilakukan demi peningkatan kesejahteraan bersama, termasuk melindungi keanekaragaman hayati sesuai dengan Tujuan ke-14 dan ke-15 SDGs yang menyangkut pelestarian ekosistem lautan dan daratan.

In line with the implementation of Environment Social & Governance (ESG) and Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), Pertamina synergizes with various parties in maintaining biological diversity (biodiversity) in Indonesia, starting from the government, communities, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), to the surrounding communities.

On various occasions, the President Director of Pertamina, Nicke Widyawati emphasized that synergies and collaborations with various stakeholders were needed by this SOE in running a sustainable business. Because, according to Nicke, all efforts are made for the sake of increasing shared welfare, including protecting biodiversity in accordance with the 14th and 15th Goals of the SDGs concerning the conservation of marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

“ Rehabilitasi DAS di Kendilo ini menjadi sangat penting, mengingat DAS Kendilo merupakan satu dari 12 DAS kritis di Indonesia sehingga memerlukan upaya perbaikan lingkungan untuk mengembalikan cadangan air guna memulihkan ekosistem di DAS tersebut.

The watershed rehabilitation in Kendilo is very important, considering that Kendilo watershed is one of the 12 critical watersheds in Indonesia, so it requires environmental improvement efforts to restore water reserves so that the ecosystem in the watershed can be restored.

Alue Dohong

Wakil Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan
Deputy Minister of the Environment and Forestry



DOKUMENTASI NEWS

Upaya melestarikan kehati yang dilakukan Pertamina mendapatkan beragam respons positif dari berbagai kalangan. Salah satu di antaranya dari Wakil Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, Alue Dohong yang memberikan apresiasi terhadap upaya rehabilitasi Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) di Kalimantan Timur yang dilakukan oleh salah satu anak usaha *subholding upstream* Pertamina, PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam (PHM).

“Rehabilitasi DAS di Kendilo ini menjadi sangat penting, mengingat DAS Kendilo merupakan satu dari 12 DAS kritis di Indonesia sehingga memerlukan upaya perbaikan lingkungan untuk mengembalikan cadangan air guna memulihkan ekosistem di DAS tersebut,” katanya.

Pujian juga disampaikan oleh Ketua Yayasan Sahabat Bekantan Indonesia (SBI) Amalia Rezeki terkait pelestarian bekantan di Bekantan Rescue Center Banjarmasin dan Pulau Curiak sebagai habitat alami bekantan. “Kami merasa terbantu dengan kedulian yang ditunjukkan Pertamina sejak 2015 hingga saat ini,” ujarnya.



HTTPS://WWW.BEKANTAN.ORG/

“ Kami merasa terbantu dengan kedulian yang ditunjukkan Pertamina sejak 2015 hingga saat ini.

We feel supported by the efforts made by Pertamina since 2015 until now

Amalia Rezeki

Ketua Yayasan Sahabat Bekantan Indonesia (SBI)
Chairperson of the Indonesian Bekantan Friends Foundation

Pertamina’s efforts to preserve the biodiversity have received various positive responses from various groups. One of them was from the Deputy Minister of the Environment and Forestry, Alue Dohong, who gave it the appreciation for the efforts to rehabilitate the Watershed (DAS) in East Kalimantan, which was carried out by one of Pertamina’s upstream subholding subsidiaries, PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam (PHM).

“The watershed rehabilitation in Kendilo is very important, considering that Kendilo watershed is one of the 12 critical watersheds in Indonesia, so it requires environmental improvement efforts to restore water reserves so that the ecosystem in the watershed can be restored,” he said.

Amalia Rezeki, Chairperson of the Indonesian Bekantan Friends Foundation (SBI), also gave praise regarding the conservation of proboscis monkeys at the Banjarmasin Proboscis Monkey Rescue Center and Curiak Island as the proboscis monkey’s natural habitat. “We feel supported by the efforts made by Pertamina since 2015 until now,” she said.



Kepala Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam (BKSDA) Aceh, Sapto Aji Prabowo mengacungkan jempol kepada Pertamina yang telah mendukung konservasi tuntong laut, di Seruway, Aceh Tamiang. Dia berharap kerja sama tersebut terus berlanjut demi pengembangan sistem konservasi dan pemberdayaan, apalagi ke depan kawasan Seruway bisa menjadi ekowisata, baik tuntong laut dan mangrove.

“Ini adalah konservasi era baru yang fokus tidak hanya pada perlindungan spesies, tapi menjadikan masyarakat sebagai subjek dan melibatkan kolaborasi semua unsur masyarakat. Ke depan, ini dapat menjadi solusi untuk menambah pendapatan masyarakat sekaligus untuk melakukan perlindungan,” ujar Sapto.

Sementara itu, Wali Kota Balikpapan, M. Rizal Effendi mengapresiasi upaya Pertamina melakukan penanaman 2.000 bibit mangrove di kawasan konservasi Margomulyo, Balikpapan Barat, pada 24 Juli 2020. Sejak 2016, Pertamina memang sudah berupaya untuk meningkatkan fungsi kawasan Margomulyo sebagai area konservasi mangrove sekaligus destinasi wisata edukasi lingkungan.

Head of the Aceh Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA), Sapto Aji Prabowo, also gave the thumbs up to Pertamina for supporting the conservation of painted terrapin in Seruway, Aceh Tamiang. He hopes that this collaboration will continue for the sake of developing a conservation and empowerment system for both painted terrapin and mangroves, especially since the Seruway area can be an ecotourism destination in the future.

“This is a new era of conservation that focuses on not only protecting species, but also making people a subject and involving the collaboration of all elements of society. In the future, this can be a solution to increase people’s income and provide protection,” said Prabowo.

Meanwhile, the Mayor of Balikpapan, M. Rizal Effendi, appreciates Pertamina’s efforts to plant 2,000 mangrove seedlings in the Margomulyo conservation area, West Balikpapan, on 24 July 2020. Since 2016, Pertamina has been trying to improve the function of the Margomulyo area as a mangrove conservation area as well as an environmental education tourism destination.

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Sapto Aji Prabowo

Kepala Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam (BKSDA) Aceh
Head of the Aceh Natural Resources Conservation Agency (BKSDA),



DOK ACEH TREND

“Hutan mangrove memiliki peran yang sangat penting dalam menjaga kondisi lingkungan dari abrasi. Selain itu, keberadaan mangrove juga memperkaya ekosistem di sekitarnya dan menjadi ekosistem alami Bekantan. Terima kasih Pertamina.

Mangrove forests have a very important role in protecting environmental conditions from abrasion. In addition, the existence of mangroves also enriches the surrounding ecosystems and becomes a natural ecosystem for proboscis monkeys. Thank you Pertamina.

M. Rizal Effendi

Wali Kota Balikpapan
The Mayor of Balikpapan



DOKUMENTASI ISTIMEWA

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Fitty Mahmudah, Staff Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati, Direktorat Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Ekosistem (Dit. KSDAE), Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup & Kehutanan (KLHK) menilai, Pertamina sudah bagus menjalankan perannya sebagai entitas bisnis yang peduli lingkungan. Menurutnya, sudah banyak program-program CSR yang digulirkan BUMN ini untuk melindungi keanekaragaman hayati.

“Dalam upaya perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati, pemerintah memang tidak bisa dilakukan sendiri, butuh kerja sama dari berbagai pihak, seperti yang dilakukan Pertamina,” ujarnya.

“Dalam upaya perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati, pemerintah memang tidak bisa dilakukan sendiri, butuh kerja sama dari berbagai pihak, seperti yang dilakukan Pertamina.

In an effort to protect biodiversity, the government cannot do it alone, it requires cooperation and collaboration with various parties, just like what Pertamina has been doing.

Fitty Mahmudah

Staff Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati, Direktorat Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Ekosistem (Dit. KSDAE), Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup & Kehutanan (KLHK)
Biodiversity Conservation Staff of the Directorate General of Nature Resources and Ecosystem Conservation (Dit. KSDAE), the Ministry of Environment & Forestry (KLHK),

“Mangrove forests have a very important role in protecting environmental conditions from abrasion. In addition, the existence of mangroves also enriches the surrounding ecosystems and becomes a natural ecosystem for proboscis monkeys. Thank you Pertamina,” he concluded.

Fitty Mahmudah, Biodiversity Conservation Staff of the Directorate General of Nature Resources and Ecosystem Conservation (Dit. KSDAE), the Ministry of Environment & Forestry (KLHK), assessed that Pertamina had been doing well in carrying out its role as a business entity that cares about the environment. According to her, there have been many CSR programs launched by this SOE to protect biodiversity.

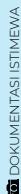
“In an effort to protect biodiversity, the government cannot do it alone, it requires cooperation and collaboration with various parties, just like what Pertamina has been doing,” she said.

Direktur Eksekutif Yayasan Kehati, Riki Frindos pun menyambut positif kegiatan Pertamina dalam membuat workshop Perlindungan Keanekaragaman Hayati untuk perwira Pertamina. Menurutnya, keterlibatan dan kontribusi dalam perbaikan dan pelestarian keanekaragaman hayati menjadi kewajiban seluruh pihak, termasuk badan usaha. Dengan demikian tercipta keselarasan dalam konteks *sustainable development*.

Sudharto P Hadi selaku Dewan PROPER KLHK menegaskan hal yang sama. "Pertamina layak diapresiasi. Karena di tengah pandemi COVID-19, komitmen mengelola lingkungan dan merespons terhadap bencana masih tetap konsisten dilakukan," ucapnya. ■

The Executive Director of Biodiversity Foundation, Riki Frindos, also supported Pertamina's activities in creating a Biodiversity Protection workshop for Pertamina perwira. According to him, involvement and contribution in the improvement and preservation of biodiversity is the obligation of all parties, including business entities. Therefore, harmony is created in the context of sustainable development.

A similar thing was expressed by Sudharto P Hadi as the Board member of KLHK PROPER (Environment Management Performance Ranking Program of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry). "Pertamina deserves an appreciation. Because in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, its commitment to managing the environment and responding to disasters is still carried out consistently," he said. ■

 DOKUMENTASI ISTIMEWA



“ Pertamina layak diapresiasi. Karena di tengah pandemi COVID-19, komitmen mengelola lingkungan dan merespons terhadap bencana masih tetap konsisten dilakukan.

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Sudharto P Hadi

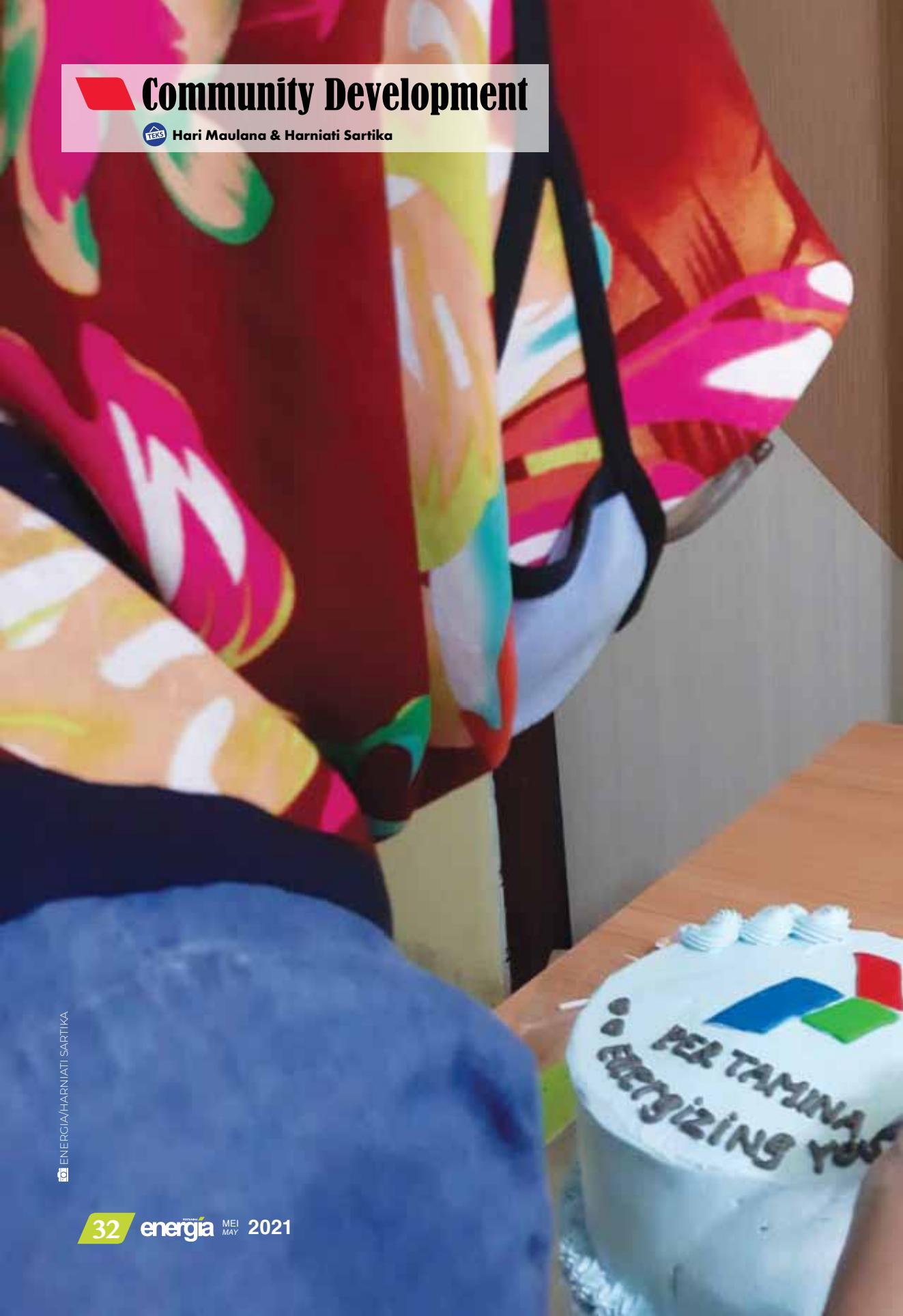
Dewan PROPER KLHK
(Board member of KLHK PROPER),



Community Development



Hari Maulana & Harniati Sartika





BANTING SETIR LEWATI BADAI PANDEMI

CHANGING DIRECTION DURING THE PANDEMIC

Rica Ratih Listyaningrum yang awalnya berjualan kerajinan manik-manik, tas, dan aksesoris, kini harus membanting setir ke bisnis kuliner. Di bawah label Sultan Cake & Bakery, ia berhasil melewati krisis di pandemi COVID-19.

Bukan Rica namanya jika tidak dapat melihat peluang yang lebih baik di saat pandemi. Menurutnya usaha kerajinan yang dirintisnya terlebih dahulu tersebut mengalami penurunan pendapatan karena badai pandemi mengikis daya beli masyarakat sehingga aktivitas perekonomian berjalan lambat.

Berangkat dari hal itu, Rica melihat peluang yang baik di bidang kuliner. "Saya banting setir, dari kerajinan tangan menjadi kuliner. Saya melihat peluang ini dengan membuat kue dan roti. Setidaknya, kuliner jenis ini bisa menemani pelanggan yang sekarang lebih banyak beraktivitas di rumah karena pandemi," ujarnya.

Perempuan kelahiran 1983 ini juga membuat kue ulang tahun dengan beragam tema, seperti seragam dinas Tentara Nasional Indonesia, superhero, hingga *printed cake*.

Usaha rumahan tersebut dilakoninya seorang diri.

Foto: ENERGIA/HARNIATI SARTIKA



Rica Ratih Listyaningrum, who initially sold beaded crafts, bags, and accessories, now had to change direction into the culinary business. Under the label of Sultan Cake & Bakery, she managed to get through the crisis in the COVID-19 pandemic.

It's not in Listyaningrum's nature to not see a better opportunity during the pandemic. According to her, the craft business that she initially established experienced a decline in income because the pandemic reduced people's purchasing power, leading to slow economic activity.

From that, Listyaningrum saw a good opportunity in the culinary field. "I changed direction, from handicrafts to culinary industry. I use this opportunity by baking cakes and bread. At least, this type of food can accompany customers who spend more time at home because of the pandemic," she said.



ENERGIA/HARNIATI SARTIKA



ENERGIA/HARNIATI SARTIKA



ENERGIA/HARNIATI SARTIKA



ENERGIA/HARNIATI SARTIKA

Dari kediamannya di Perumahan Markas Besar Angkatan Darat (Mabad) 25 blok A No. 1, Rempoa, Ciputat Timur, ia mengurus semuanya sendiri. "Mulai dari belanja, memilih bahan, hingga produksi saya kerjakan sendiri. Saya sangat menjaga kualitas jadi harus turun langsung. Walaupun harus bangun lebih awal sekitar jam 1 atau 2 pagi, saya sangat senang menjalaninya," kata ibu tiga anak tersebut.

Ia tak pernah merasa lelah apalagi jika karyanya disukai oleh pelanggan. "Karena banyak yang suka, saya jadi lebih semangat berkreasi," tuturnya.

The woman who was born in 1983 also makes birthday cakes with various themes, such as the Indonesian National Army uniform, superheroes, to printed cakes.

She does this home business alone. From her residence at Perumahan Markas Besar Angkatan Darat (Army Headquarters Housing/ Mabad) 25 blok A No. 1, Rempoa, East Ciputat, she takes care of everything herself. "I do everything myself, starting from shopping, choosing ingredients, to production. I really care about quality so I have to do it myself. Even though I have to wake up early around 1 or 2 in the morning, I am very happy to do it," said the mother of three.



Sejatinya, sejak tujuh tahun lalu, Pertamina sudah mendukung usaha Rica dalam mengembangkan usaha kerajinan manik-manik dan akriliknya. Kini kerja sama tersebut diteruskan dengan usaha Sultan Cake and Bakery.

In fact, since seven years ago, Pertamina has supported Listyaningrum in developing her beaded craft and acrylic business. Now the cooperation is continued with Sultan Cake and Bakery.

Dari banyaknya pelanggan Sultan Cake and Bakery, kini Rica sudah menghasilkan omzet sebesar Rp500 ribu per hari. "Awal merintis usaha ini, kami banyak kasih tester. Semakin hari makin banyak yang pesan. Dari mulut ke mulut juga usaha kami berkembang," ucapnya.

DUKUNGAN PERTAMINA

Sejatinya, sejak tujuh tahun lalu, Pertamina sudah mendukung usaha Rica dalam mengembangkan usaha kerajinan manik-manik dan akriliknya. Kini kerja sama

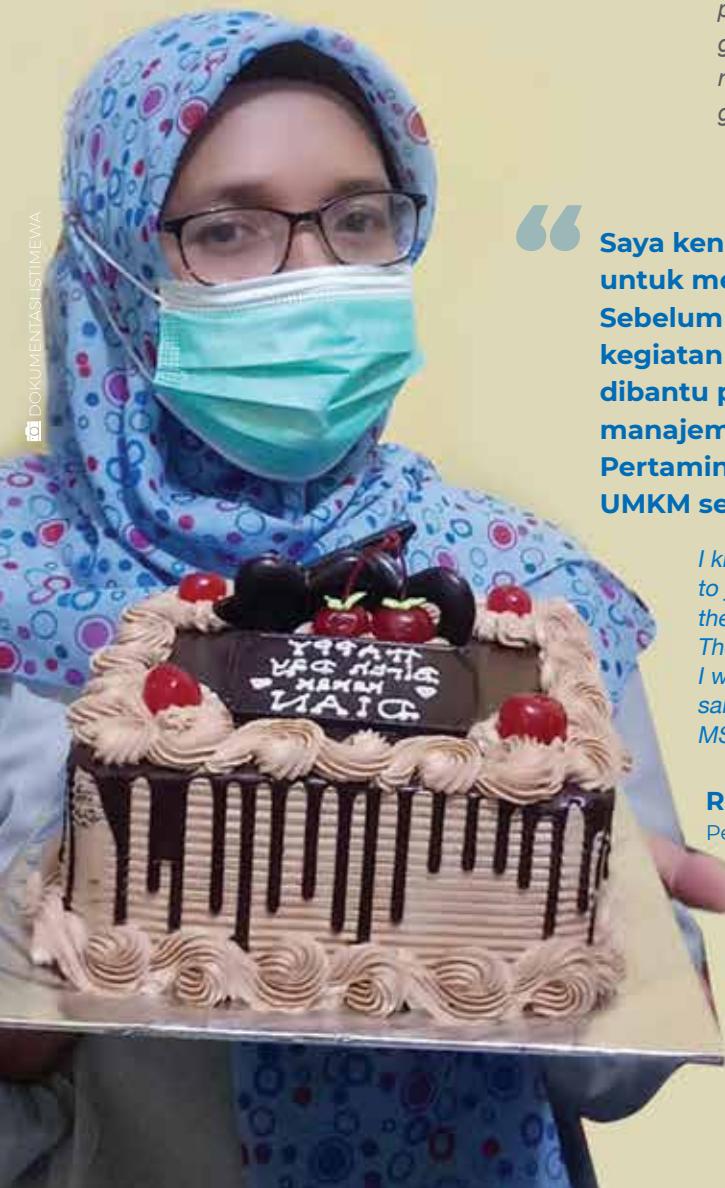
She never feels tired, especially if her work is enjoyed by customers. "I'm becoming more excited because many people like it," she said.

From the many customers of Sultan Cake and Bakery, currently Listyaningrum has generated a revenue of Rp500,000 (US\$35) per day. "When we started this business, we gave a lot of testers. Every day, more and more people order our products. Through word of mouth, our business is also growing," she said.

tersebut diteruskan dengan usaha Sultan Cake and Bakery.

“Saya kenal Pertamina dari seorang teman untuk mengikuti program mitra binaan. Sebelum pandemi, saya diikutkan dalam kegiatan pameran-pameran. Saya juga dibantu promosi dan diberi pelatihan manajemen. Sekarang pun sama. Pertamina sangat mendukung kegiatan UMKM seperti yang saya jalani ini,” kata Rica.

Ia berharap Pertamina makin banyak merangkul UMKM seperti dirinya di masa pandemi ini. “Karena dengan dibina Pertamina, kami bisa lebih bisa berkembang dan naik kelas. Siapa tahu juga bisa go international,” harapnya. ■



SUPPORT FROM PERTAMINA

In fact, since seven years ago, Pertamina has supported Listyaningrum in developing her beaded craft and acrylic business. Now the cooperation is continued with Sultan Cake and Bakery.

“I know Pertamina from a friend who told me to join their fostered partner program. Before the pandemic, I was involved in exhibitions. They helped me promote my products and I was given management training. It's the same now. Pertamina is very supportive of MSMEs' activities like this,” said Listyaningrum.

She hopes that Pertamina will embrace more MSMEs like herself during this pandemic. “Because with Pertamina's guidance, we can develop and become more advanced. Who knows, we can also go international,” she hoped. ■

“

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”

Rica Ratih Listyaningrum

Pemilik Sultan Cake & Bakery

TINGKATKAN LITERASI **BACK TO NATURE**

GOING BACK TO NATURE



Sosok Dr Erna Cipta Fahmi bersama tanaman obat herbal sebagai alternatif penyembuhan rawat jalan.



Klinik KebonQta dipenuhi beragam tanaman obat herbal.

Sudah hampir dua dekade, dr. Erna Cipta Fahmi, M.Pharm mendedikasikan hidupnya untuk mengembangkan pengobatan herbal di Indonesia. Di tengah beragam tantangan, ia terus berupaya mewujudkan mimpiya untuk menghidupkan pengobatan herbal serta gaya hidup sehat bagi seluruh masyarakat di tanah air.

Minatnya untuk mengembangkan pola hidup sehat bermula dari pengalaman hidupnya. Dr. Erna bercerita, sejak kecil ia kerap mengalami sakit sehingga harus mengonsumsi obat-obatan kimia. Kondisi tersebut berlanjut hingga ia kuliah. Bahkan ketika tengah menjalani pendidikan kedokteran, ia sempat terancam gagal menjadi dokter lantaran tengah sakit.

"Waktu kuliah pun saya sempat hampir gagal, tidak mengikuti sumpah dokter karena saya sedang sakit," ucap Erna.

Ia berpikir, jika tidak cepat ditangani, bukan tidak mungkin kondisi kesehatannya semakin menurun. Sejak saat itu, perempuan yang punya klinik di Cireundeu, Tangerang Selatan tersebut pun mulai mempelajari pengobatan alternatif ataupun herbal.

Selepas menamatkan pendidikan kedokterannya,

It's been almost two decades since dr. Erna Cipta Fahmi, M.Pharm started dedicating her life to developing herbal medicine in Indonesia. In the midst of various challenges, she strives to realize her dream to revive herbal medicine and healthy lifestyle for all people in the country.

Her interest in developing a healthy lifestyle stems from her life experiences. Dr. Fahmi shared that since she was a child, she was often sick so she had to take chemical drugs. This condition continued until she went to university. Even when she was undergoing medical education, she almost failed to become a doctor because she was sick.

"Even when I was in university, I almost failed, I didn't join the Hippocratic oath ceremony because I was sick," said Fahmi.

She thought that if it was not treated quickly, it was not impossible for her health condition to continue to decline. Since then, the woman who owns a clinic in Cireundeu, South Tangerang has started studying alternative or herbal medicine.



dr. Erna memilih untuk melanjutkan pendidikan singkat ke Malaysia pada 2003. Di sana ia mengikuti pelatihan pengobatan metode naturopati. Ia mempelajari pengobatan herbal, *food combining*, akupunktur, iridology, bekam, serta refleksi tangan dan kaki.

Ia juga berkunjung ke Belanda untuk mengikuti pendidikan tentang pengobatan herbal. Selama tinggal di luar negeri, dr. Erna mengaku banyak mendapatkan pengetahuan dan pengalaman hidup sehat melalui gaya hidup yang diterapkan masyarakat setempat. "Itu yang menginspirasi. Saya harus go back to nature," tekadnya.

Sekembali ke Indonesia, dr. Erna semakin bersemangat untuk mengembangkan pengobatan herbal, salah satunya menjadi bagian dari tim pendiri dan pengawas Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Pengobat Herbal Indonesia, Karyasari.

Di samping menjalankan tugasnya sebagai dokter umum, ia juga aktif menjadi pembicara di berbagai acara lokakarya, seminar, diskusi bahkan narasumber di media massa yang terkait dengan pengobatan herbal. Ia pun mengembangkan tanaman organik maupun herbal di Cianjur, Jawa Barat.

After completing her medical education, dr. Fahmi decided to take a short course in Malaysia in 2003. She took naturopathic medicine. She studied herbal medicine, food combining, acupuncture, iridology, cupping, and hand and foot reflexology.

She also visited the Netherlands to study herbal medicine. While living abroad, dr. Fahmi admitted that she gained a lot of knowledge and experience of healthy living through the lifestyle adopted by the local community. "That's what inspired me. I have to go back to nature," she determined.

Upon returning to Indonesia, dr. Fahmi was increasingly excited to develop herbal medicine, one of which was being part of the founding and supervisory team of the Indonesian Herbal Medicine College, Karyasari.

In addition to carrying out her duties as a general practitioner, she also became a regular speaker at various workshops, seminars, and discussions, and became an interviewee in the mass media related to herbal medicine. She also developed organic and herbal plants in Cianjur, West Java.



Beberapa produk herbal hasil racikan Dr Erna Cipta Fahmi di Klinik KebonQta.

Tidak ingin cepat berpuas diri, pada 2008, dr. Erna kembali menempuh pendidikan S2 bidang farmasi di Universitas Indonesia (UI). Pada kesempatan ini, ia terus berupaya meningkatkan pengetahuan di bidang herbal.

Ia aktif melakukan riset terkait kopi luwak untuk menurunkan hipertensi serta temulawak dan kulit pohon mimba sebagai obat maag. Hasil riset ini pun sudah ia patenkan.

Setelah menamatkan pendidikan magister farmasi, dr. Erna kembali mengembangkan pengetahuan seputar obat-obat herbal yang ia miliki. Tidak hanya bagi diri sendiri dan keluarga, obat herbalnya juga diaplikasikan ke pasien-pasien yang datang berobat kepadanya setelah menjalani uji klinis terlebih dahulu.

"Efektivitas herbal itu bisa teruji dengan hasil laboratorium. Saya menangani 17 pasien sehari. Produk yang saya gunakan untuk kalangan sendiri, termasuk madu yang kita dipakai untuk mengobati luka bakar. Hasilnya tumbuh bagus," jelasnya.

TIDAK ANTI OBAT KIMIA

Meskipun aktif dalam pengembangan obat herbal, dr. Erna mengaku tidak anti terhadap obat-obatan kimia. "Tidaklah. Obat kimia masih dibutuhkan dalam batas tertentu," katanya.

Not wanting to be complacent, in 2008, dr. Fahmi continued her study for a master's degree in pharmacy at the University of Indonesia (UI). In this opportunity, she still strived to improve her knowledge in the field of herbal medicine.

She conducted a research related to civet coffee (kopi luwak) to reduce hypertension as well as temulawak and neem tree bark as stomach ulcer medicine. The results of this research have also been patented.

After completing her master's degree in pharmacy, dr. Fahmi continued to develop her knowledge about herbal medicine. Not only for herself and her family, the herbal medicine is also applied to the patients who come to her for treatment after undergoing clinical trials.

"The effectiveness of herbal medicine can be tested with laboratory results. I have 17 patients a day. The products that I use for myself, including honey that we use to treat burns, have great results," she explained.

NOT AGAINST CHEMICAL DRUGS

Despite her active role in the development of herbal medicine, dr. Fahmi admitted that she was not against chemical drugs. "No. Chemical drugs are still needed to a certain extent," she said.





ENERGIA/ADITYO PRATOMO



Namun jika digunakan dalam jangka panjang, wanita kelahiran 1 Oktober 1973 menyarankan masyarakat untuk dibantu pengobatan herbal. Menurutnya hal itu dibutuhkan dalam proses regenerasi sel. "Herbal dan pola makan sehat itu bisa meregenerasi sel. Sel sakit menjadi sehat," paparnya.

Dr. Erna tak henti mengedukasi pasien agar menerapkan gaya hidup sehat dan seimbang. Menurutnya herbal dan gaya hidup sehat akan memperbaiki tubuh manusia.

Bersama timnya, ia terus berupaya memasyarakatkan produk herbal kepada publik agar mengetahui manfaatnya. Salah satu cara yang bisa dilakukan adalah kampanye melalui media sosial. "Mengenalkan herbal itu bagus ke masyarakat. Kami berupaya mengilmiahkan herbal dan memasyarakatkan herbal ke seluruh kalangan," tuturnya.

Anggota Persatuan Dokter Herbal Medicine Indonesia (PDHMI) ini juga menyatakan, dengan memanfaatkan produk herbal, berarti setiap individu memberdayakan sel-sel sehat dalam tubuh sehingga manfaat yang dirasakan optimal.

Dr. Erna juga mengajak masyarakat untuk kembali ke alam. "Cara pandang kita harus diubah bahwa herbal dapat membuat sehat, bukan lagi memikirkan rasa yang tidak enak," ucapnya. ■

However, if used in the long term, the woman who was born on 1 October 1973 recommended the public to use herbal treatment. According to her, it is needed in the process of cell regeneration. "Herbs and a healthy diet can regenerate cells. Sick cells can become healthy," she explained.

Dr. Fahmi never stops educating patients to adopt a healthy and balanced lifestyle. According to her, herbal medicine and a healthy lifestyle will improve the human body.

Together with her team, she continues to socialize herbal products to the public so that they know the benefits. One way that can be done is through social media campaigns. "Introducing herbs is good for the community. We are trying to scientificize herbs and promote herbs to all social circles," she said.

According to the member of the Association of Indonesian Herbal Medicine Doctors (PDHMI), by utilizing herbal products, it means that each individual empowers healthy cells in the body so that the benefits are felt optimally.

Dr. Fahmi also invites people to go back to nature. "Our perspective must be changed. Instead of thinking about the bad taste, we must think that herbs can make us healthy," she said. ■

Meet Up



Indah Dwi Kartika



Trisno Ardi

Menjalani profesi baru sebagai Wakil Bupati Indramayu membuat Lucky Hakim juga memiliki kebiasaan baru. Aktor yang sebelumnya sering membintangi sinema elektronik (sinetron) ini kini fokus memperhatikan masyarakat Indramayu.

“Saya baru 1,5 bulan mendampingi bupati terpilih dan mengabdi untuk masyarakat Indramayu,” ujar pria yang gemar memelihara berbagai binatang.

Ucapan tersebut dibuktikannya ketika terjadi musibah di Kilang Balongan pada akhir Maret lalu. Ia bersama jajarannya sigap meluncur untuk melihat kondisi warganya.

“Banyak data yang saya peroleh. Semua kita tumpung dan terus mengintensifkan koordinasi agar masalah ini dapat segera selesai,” ujar pria berusia 43 tahun tersebut. ■

Taking on a new profession as Deputy Regent of Indramayu, Lucky Hakim also develops a new habit. The actor who used to play roles in soap operas is now focusing on the people of Indramayu.

“It’s only been 1.5 months since I started assisting the elected regent and serving the people of Indramayu,” said the man who have various pets.

He proved his statement when an accident occurred at Balongan Refinery at the end of March. He and his staff immediately went to the site to see the condition of the residents.

“I have obtained a lot of data. We collect and keep all of it and continue to intensify coordination so that this problem can be resolved soon,” said the 43-year-old. ■

FOKUS PADA MASYARAKAT INDRAMAYU

FOCUSING ON THE PEOPLE OF INDRAMAYU



LUCKY HAKIM

44

energia

MEI

MAY 2021

JANGAN CEMAS, TETAP OPTIMIS *DON'T WORRY AND STAY OPTIMISTIC*

Miftah Maulana Habiburrahman atau lebih dikenal dengan Gus Miftah mengajak perwira Pertamina untuk tetap optimis dan jangan cemas berlebihan dalam menghadapi pandemi COVID-19 yang masih berlangsung hingga saat ini.

"Daripada kita cemas menghadapi yang belum pasti, lebih baik kita menyiapkan diri untuk menghadapi. Orang yang akan selamat dari keadaan ini adalah orang yang mampu beradaptasi dengan cepat dengan semua perubahan yang ada. Karena dunia berubah begitu cepat, jika tidak bisa beradaptasi tentu kita tertinggal atau bahkan hilang," ujar pimpinan Pondok Pesantren Ora Aji, Sleman, Yogyakarta tersebut.

Ia juga mengingatkan bahwa Allah SWT tidak akan membebani umatnya di luar batas kemampuan umatnya. Setiap kesulitan pasti ada kemudahan.

"Karena itu, berdoalah semoga Corona dihilangkan. Jangan sampai gara-gara Corona kita kehilangan Tuhan. Jangan bersedih karena sesungguhnya Allah SWT selalu bersama kita," ucapnya meyakinkan. ■

Miftah Maulana Habiburrahman or better known as Gus Miftah encouraged Pertamina perwira to stay optimistic and not worry too much in facing the COVID-19 pandemic that is still happening today.

"Instead of worrying about what is uncertain, we better prepare ourselves to face it. People who will survive this situation are those who are able to adapt quickly to all the changes that exist. Because the world is changing so fast, if we can't adapt, of course we will be left behind or even lost," said the head of the Ora Aji Islamic Boarding School, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

He also reminded that Allah SWT would not give burdens that were beyond the limits of His people. Every difficulty has its solution.

"Therefore, pray so that Coronavirus can disappear. Don't lose our faith in God because of Coronavirus. Don't be sad because Allah SWT is always with us," he said convincingly. ■



SUPERDOME **HILANGKAN MIMPI** **BURUK PENCEMARAN** **LINGKUNGAN**

SUPERDOME **TO ELIMINATE** **ENVIRONMENTAL** **POLLUTION**



Kebocoran minyak di area lepas pantai menjadi salah satu persoalan yang harus disikapi dengan seksama, pasalnya akan berdampak sangat panjang bagi perusahaan, mulai dari masalah produksi, pencemaran lingkungan, hingga kerugian yang sangat besar bagi perusahaan dan masyarakat.

Salah satu kejadian yang pernah dialami oleh PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Off Shore North West Java (PHE ONWJ) di Area Lepas Pantai Terminal Arco Ardjuna adalah ketika jalur pipa transfer minyak Single Point Mooring (SPM) 1 dan 2 yang sudah tak digunakan lagi mengalami rekanan karena adanya bakteri. Akibatnya, proses transfer minyak di SPM 3 dan 4 menghadapi kendala.

"Karena SPM 1, 2, 3, dan 4 merupakan jalur pipa yang masih terhubung, jika tidak segera ditangani perusahaan akan mendapatkan kerugian hingga Rp198 miliar dalam seminggu," ujar Aditya Satriawirawan dari FT-Superdome.

Aditya bersama Aryo Wisnudarto, Ferry Firmansyah, Reza Respati Arga, M. Shahab yang tergabung dalam FT Prove-Superdome pun menciptakan alat untuk meminimalkan dampak kebocoran pipa minyak bawah laut. "Superdome merupakan inovasi untuk mencegah kebocoran minyak agar tidak meluas, sehingga proses *lifting* bisa terus berjalan tanpa harus menunggu waktu perbaikan," ucap Adit menjelaskan.

Oil leakage in offshore areas is one of the problems that must be addressed carefully, because in the long term it will have a great impact on the company, ranging from production problems, environmental pollution, to enormous losses for the company and the society.

One of the incidents experienced by PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Off Shore North West Java (PHE ONWJ) in the Offshore Area of Arco Ardjuna Terminal was when the oil transfer pipelines of Single Point Mooring (SPM) 1 and 2, which were no longer in use, fractured due to the presence of bacteria. As a result, the oil transfer process in SPM 3 and 4 was faced with challenges.

"Because SPM 1, 2, 3, and 4 are pipelines that are still connected, if not handled immediately, the company will suffer a loss of up to Rp198 billion (US\$13,864,712.40) in a week," said Aditya Satriawirawan from FT-Superdome.

Satriawirawan together with Aryo Wisnudarto, Ferry Firmansyah, Reza Respati Arga, and M. Shahab who are members of the FT Prove-Superdome then created a tool to minimize the impact of the leak of the underwater oil pipelines. "Superdome is an innovation to prevent oil leaks from spreading, so that the lifting process can continue without having to wait for the scheduled maintenance," Satriawirawan explained.





Tim FT Prove Superdome yang terdiri dari Aditya, Aryo Wisnudarto, Ferry Firmansyah, Reza Respati Arga, M.Shahab menciptakan alat untuk meminimalkan dampak kebocoran pipa minyak bawah laut.

Secara sederhana, superdome mengalihkan tumpahan minyak dengan cara mengontain atau menghalau minyak yang keluar dari pipa penyalur ke tangki superdome, lalu minyak tersebut dihisap untuk ditampung ke dalam tangki penyimpanan sementara di atas dek kapal.

Dalam kurun waktu kurang lebih seminggu sesuai jadwal *lifting* yang direncanakan, FT Prove-Superdome berhasil mengatasi kejadian tersebut. Bahkan dari aspek *Quality, Cost, Delivery, Health, Safety, Secure, and Environment* (HSSE), dan moral memberikan dampak yang sangat memuaskan.

"Melalui superdome, secara kualitas kami berhasil meningkatkan tekanan saat proses pengapalan sampai dengan 15 psi. Lalu secara cost, kami juga berhasil mencegah kerugian

In simple terms, the superdome diverts oil spills by containing or dispelling the oil that comes out of the pipelines to the superdome tank, then the oil is sucked in to be accommodated in a temporary storage tank on the ship's deck.

Within a week or so, according to the planned lifting schedule, FT Prove-Superdome managed to overcome this incident. Even from the aspect of Quality, Cost, Delivery, Health, Safety, Secure, and Environment (HSSE) and morals, it was proven to bring a very satisfying impact.

"Through the superdome, in terms of quality, we managed to increase the pressure during the shipping process to up to 15 psi. Then in terms of cost, we also managed to prevent losses of up to zero rupiah because there were no delays in the shipping schedule," said Firmansyah.

Secara sederhana, superdome mengalihkan tumpahan minyak dengan cara mengontain atau menghalau minyak yang keluar dari pipa penyalur ke tangki superdome, lalu minyak tersebut dihisap untuk ditampung ke dalam tangki penyimpanan sementara di atas dek kapal.

In simple terms, the superdome diverts oil spills by containing or dispelling the oil that comes out of the pipelines to the superdome tank, then the oil is sucked in to be accommodated in a temporary storage tank on the ship's deck.



FT PROVE SUPERDOME

sampai nol rupiah karena tidak ada penundaan jadwal pengapalan,” ucap Ferry.

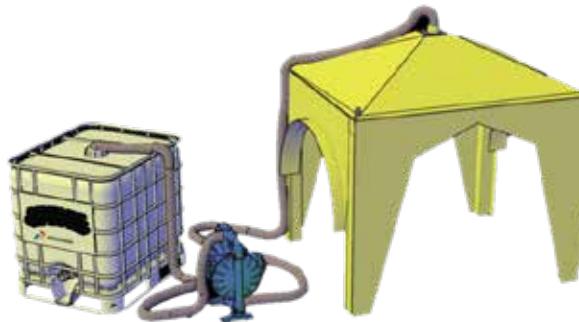
Tak hanya itu, dari segi *delivery* pun sangat memuaskan. “Percepatan durasi pengapalan kurang dari 1×24 jam. Sedangkan sisi HSSE-nya mampu menghilangkan penyebaran kebocoran minyak hingga 0 bbls, artinya tidak ada cecutan minyak sama sekali. Terakhir dari sisi moral, kami mendapatkan index kepuasan pelanggan dan keamanan sebesar 97 persen,” ujar Aryo menambahkan.

“Melalui superdome kami mampu memberikan *value creation* untuk perusahaan sebesar Rp36 miliar,” tutur Adit melanjutkan.

Selanjutnya, ia mengatakan, alat yang merupakan ide orisinal perwira pertamina tersebut sudah mendapatkan sertifikat Hak Cipta. “Kami menyadari bahwa sebenarnya alat yang kami ciptakan memiliki kinerja yang sangat sederhana dan mudah untuk ditiru. Untuk menghindari pihak yang tidak bertanggungjawab maka kami daftarkan segara. Alhamdulillah, kami sudah mendapatkan Sertifikasi Hak Cipta,” katanya.

Ia berharap, superdome bisa digunakan di lapangan lainnya, karena ini sangat membantu mengurangi pencemaran lingkungan yang disebabkan oleh kebocoran minyak di lepas pantai.

“Selamat tinggal mimpi buruk pencemaran minyak yang menghantui, superdome jawaranya,” ucap Shahab. ■



FT-PROVE SUPERDOME

Kami menyadari bahwa sebenarnya alat yang kami ciptakan memiliki kinerja yang sangat sederhana dan mudah untuk ditiru. Untuk menghindari pihak yang tidak bertanggungjawab maka kami daftarkan segara. Alhamdulillah, kami sudah mendapatkan Sertifikasi Hak Cipta.

We realized that in reality, the tools we created are very simple and easy to replicate. To avoid irresponsible parties, we registered it immediately. Alhamdulillah, we have now obtained the Copyright Certification.

Aditya
Tim FT-Prove Superdome

Not only that, in terms of delivery, it was also very satisfying. “The acceleration of shipping duration is less than 1×24 hours. Meanwhile, the HSSE side was able to eliminate the spread of oil leaks of up to 0 bbls, meaning that there is no oil spill at all. Lastly, from a moral standpoint, we got a customer satisfaction and safety index of 97 percent,” Wisnudarto added.

“Through the superdome we were able to provide value creation for the company amounting to Rp36 billion (US\$2,520,716.40),” Satriawirawan continued.

Furthermore, according to him, the tool, which was the original idea of the Pertamina perwira, has already received a Copyright certificate. “We realized that in reality, the tools we created are very simple and easy to replicate. To avoid irresponsible parties, we registered it immediately. Alhamdulillah, we have now obtained the Copyright Certification,” he said.

He hopes that the superdome can be used in other fields, because this will greatly help reduce environmental pollution caused by oil leaks off the coast.

“Goodbye to the haunting nightmare of oil pollution, because superdome is the winner,” said Shahab. ■

Review



Septian Tri Kusuma



TUBUH SEHAT, MENEBAR MANFAAT

BENEFITS OF HEALTHY LIVING

Lebih baik kita menjaga dan merawat tubuh, sebelum terjadi hal-hal yang tidak dinginkan sehingga harus dilakukan tindakan pengobatan.

Kurang lebih inilah pesan yang ingin disampaikan oleh dr. Zaidul Akbar, melalui bukunya yang berjudul Jurus Sehat Rasulullah atau yang juga dikenal dengan sebutan JSR.

Melalui buku setebal 315 halaman ini, dr. Zaidul memberikan pemahaman kepada masyarakat tentang pentingnya menjaga kesehatan dengan menerapkan pola hidup sehat. Menurutnya, istilah Jurus Sehat Rasulullah sendiri diilhami dari pola pengobatan dalam Islam yang dikenal dengan thibbun nabawi yang disinergikan dengan pola pengobatan modern terkini.

Buku ini tidak hanya membahas soal pola konsumsi makanan atau minuman yang sehat dan baik bagi tubuh, tapi juga mengulas aspek lain yang ada dalam aktivitas kehidupan kita sehari-hari.

*I*t is better for us to take care of our body and maintain our health before any unwanted thing happen, which then require medical actions to be taken.

This is more or less the message that dr. Zaidul Akbar says through his book entitled Rasulullah's Tips for Healthy Living or also known as JSR.

Through this 315-page book, dr. Akbar provides an understanding to the public about the importance of maintaining health by adopting a healthy lifestyle. According to him, the term Rasulullah's Tips for Healthy Living itself was inspired by a pattern of medicine in Islam known as thibbun nabawi, which is synergized with the latest modern medical patterns.

This book not only discusses the consumption patterns of food or drinks that are healthy and good for the body, but also reviews other aspects that exist in our daily lives.



Dalam buku ini, dr. Zaidul Akbar menjelaskan, kebanyakan penurunan kualitas kesehatan individu disebabkan oleh gaya hidup yang tidak sehat ataupun salah dalam memahami sesuatu. Contohnya, ketika selesai makan, alih-alih merasa bertenaga, kenyataannya justru banyak orang yang merasakan kantuk. Hal itu terjadi lantaran pola makan yang tidak sehat serta cara makan yang keliru.

"Sehatnya tubuh kita, bermula dari mengonsumsi makanan-makanan alami, tinggi kandungan gizi, tumbuh di tanah bermineral tinggi, mendapat suplai matahari, tidak banyak mengalami pengolahan, dan tidak menggunakan bahan sintetis," ujarnya.

Dr. Zaidul mencontohkan kekeliruan masyarakat bahwa daging kambing dan alpukat sebagai makanan tidak sehat. Kenyataannya, daging kambing memiliki lemak 50 persen lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan daging sapi, sedangkan alpukat justru memiliki kandungan lemak tak jenuh yang baik bagi jantung.

In this book, dr. Zaidul Akbar explains that most of the decline in the quality of individual health is caused by an unhealthy lifestyle or a misunderstanding. For example, when people finish eating, instead of feeling energized, many people feel sleepy in reality. This happens because of unhealthy eating patterns and wrong eating habits.

"Our health starts from and depends on the consumption of natural foods that are high in nutrients, grow on high mineral soils, receive a sufficient supply of sunlight, are not overly processed, and are not using synthetic materials," he said.

As an example, Dr. Akbar takes the common mistake in which people believe that goat meat and avocado are considered unhealthy foods. In reality, goat meat has 50 percent less fat than beef, while avocado actually contains unsaturated fats that are good for the heart.

Dr. Zaidul pun menjelaskan bahwa persoalan utama bukanlah pada objek makanan, melainkan pada pola makannya. Oleh karenanya, ia menyarankan untuk tidak berlebihan dalam mengkonsumsi makan atau minuman setiap harinya.

Lantas apa yang harus dilakukan agar tetap sehat?. Di halaman 150, dr. Zaidul Akbar memaparkan kiat menjaga kesehatan yang memadukan thibbun nabawi dengan pola pengobatan modern.

Pertama, rutin menjaga kebersihan diri dan berolahraga. *Kedua*, menerapkan pola istirahat yang tepat, baik siang maupun malam hari. *Ketiga*, menjaga pola makan yang baik dan tidak berlebihan sesuai kebutuhan tubuh.

Dr. Zaidul menganjurkan agar setiap individu dapat menghindari makanan yang mengandung penyedap, pengawet, perisa, pewarna, produk olahan, gula pasir, makanan cepat saji, makanan olahan dan obat kimia.

“Perbanyak konsumsi makanan yang mengandung asam amino, probiotik, prebiotik, rempah-rempah, dan rimpang. Ini lima jurus sehat Rasulullah,” pesan Zaidul di buku tersebut. ■



Dr. Zaidul menganjurkan agar setiap individu dapat menghindari makanan yang mengandung penyedap, pengawet, perisa, pewarna, produk olahan, gula pasir, makanan cepat saji, makanan olahan dan obat kimia.

Dr. Akbar recommends every individual to avoid foods that contain flavorings, preservatives, flavors, dyes, processed products, sugar, fast food, processed foods and chemical drugs.

Dr. Akbar also explains that the main problem is not in the object of food, but in the eating pattern or diet. Therefore, he advises people not to overeat or drink.

So what must be done to stay healthy? On page 150, dr. Zaidul Akbar explains the tips for maintaining health by combining nabawi thibbun with modern medical patterns.

First, maintain personal hygiene and exercise regularly. Second, apply proper sleeping pattern, both day and night. Third, maintain a good diet according to the body's needs and do not overeat.

Dr. Akbar recommends every individual to avoid foods that contain flavorings, preservatives, flavors, dyes, processed products, sugar, fast food, processed foods and chemical drugs.

“Increase consumption of foods that contain amino acids, probiotics, prebiotics, herbs, and rhizomes. These are the Rasulullah’s five tips for healthy living,” says Akbar in the book. ■

YUK, JAGA KULIT AGAR LEBIH SEHAT

Semua orang pasti ingin memiliki kulit yang sehat karena menjadi salah satu indikator bahwa indera peraba tersebut berfungsi dengan baik.

LET'S TAKE CARE OF OUR SKIN!

Everyone wants to have healthy skin because it is an indicator that our sense of touch is functioning properly.



Tidak dapat dipungkiri, padatnya aktivitas sehari-hari, baik di dalam ruangan maupun di luar ruangan, akan mempengaruhi kesehatan kulit. Ketika kita sering beraktivitas di luar ruangan dan di bawah terik matahari, tubuh akan banyak mengeluarkan cairan melalui pori-pori kulit. Jika tidak diimbangi dengan minum air putih yang cukup, lambat laun kulit menjadi kering dan menimbulkan masalah.

Hal yang sama jika kita lebih banyak beraktivitas di dalam ruangan ber-AC. Karena tidak merasakan haus, tubuh juga bisa kekurangan cairan yang berakibat pada menurunnya tingkat kelembaban kulit. Tentu hal tersebut dapat mempengaruhi penampilan. Namun menjaga kesehatan kulit bukanlah sekadar untuk menjaga penampilan.

Sebagai bagian terluar tubuh, kulit memberikan perlindungan fisik dari sinar ultraviolet serta bahan kimia yang berbahaya. Selain itu, kulit memiliki fungsi antibody sehingga berperan dalam pertahanan imunitas tubuh dalam melawan benda asing atau mikroorganisme berbahaya.

Secara sadar kita mengetahui kulit mampu membuang racun atau zat yang tidak diperlukan tubuh melalui fungsi eksresi kelenjar keringat. Jika tidak dirawat, bukan tidak mungkin racun atau zat yang tidak diperlukan tubuh akan tertinggal di kulit dan menyebabkan hal yang tidak diinginkan.

Kulit juga sebagai pengatur tubuh melalui kelenjar dan pembuluh darah. Dengan melakukan perawatan kulit, suhu tubuh dapat terus terjaga dengan baik. Selain itu, kulit mampu memfasilitasi pembentukan vitamin D yang dibutuhkan untuk metabolisme tubuh.

It is undeniable that our busy schedule, with both indoor and outdoor activities, will affect our skin health. If we do a lot of outdoor activities under the hot sun, the body will release a lot of fluid through the skin pores. If it is not balanced with drinking enough water, the skin will gradually become dry and cause problems.

The same thing applies if we do more activities in air-conditioned rooms. Because we don't feel thirsty, our body can also be lack of fluids which results in decreased skin moisture levels. Of course, this can affect appearance. But maintaining healthy skin is not only done to maintain appearance.

As the outermost part of the body, the skin provides physical protection from ultraviolet rays and harmful chemicals. In addition, the skin has an antibody function so that it plays a role in the body's immune system against foreign objects or harmful microorganisms.

We consciously know that the skin is able to get rid of toxins or substances that are not needed by the body through the excretory function of the sweat glands. If not treated, it is not impossible that toxins or substances that are not needed by the body will be left on the skin and cause unwanted things.

The skin also works as a regulator of the body through the glands and blood vessels. By taking care of the skin, body temperature can be maintained properly. In addition, the skin is able to facilitate the formation of vitamin D which is needed for the body's metabolism.

Spesialis Kulit dan Kelamin, dr. Tri Wilujeng Prihartini, Sp.KK membagikan tips agar kulit tetap segar dan sehat.

“Penuhi cairan dan nutrisi yang diperlukan tubuh. Kegiatan yang padat sebenarnya tidak masalah asalkan kita tetap cukup minum air putih dan menjaga nutrisi untuk kesehatan kulit,” ujar Tri.

Menurutnya, kulit yang kurang cairan akan terkena dehidrasi sehingga menjadi kering dan kusam. “Jika kulit menjadi kering akan mudah terkena peradangan kulit. Salah satu gejalanya adalah gatal-gatal,” ucapnya.

Untuk mencegah gangguan pada kulit, Tri berpesan agar cairan tubuh harus terpenuhi dengan minum minimal delapan gelas per hari disertai makan buah dan sayuran yang cukup.

“Kurangi minuman yang menyebabkan dehidrasi, seperti teh atau kopi. Dua jenis minuman ini mempunyai sifat diuretik, artinya kita akan lebih sering buang air kecil,” tuturnya.

“Penuhi cairan dan nutrisi yang diperlukan tubuh. Kegiatan yang padat sebenarnya tidak masalah asalkan kita tetap cukup minum air putih dan menjaga nutrisi untuk kesehatan kulit.

Meet your body's needs for fluids and nutrients. Having a busy schedule is actually not a problem as long as we still drink enough water and maintain nutrition for healthy skin.

dr. Tri Wilujeng Prihartini, Sp.KK

Dermatologist Tri Wilujeng P shared her tips to keep skin fresh and healthy.

“Meet your body's needs for fluids and nutrients. Having a busy schedule is actually not a problem as long as we still drink enough water and maintain nutrition for healthy skin,” said Wilujeng.

According to her, skin that lacks fluids will become dehydrated, which makes it dry and dull. “If the skin becomes dry, it will be prone to skin inflammation. One of the symptoms is itching,” she said.

To prevent skin disorders, Wilujeng said that body fluids must be met by drinking at least eight glasses per day accompanied by eating enough fruits and vegetables.

“Cut down on drinks that cause dehydration, such as tea or coffee. These two types of drinks have diuretic properties, meaning that we will urinate more often,” she said.

RSPP



Gunakanlah pelembab apalagi di masa pandemi seperti sekarang, kita sering menggunakan hand sanitizer yang mengandung antiseptik sehingga kulit tangan menjadi lebih kering.

To use a moisturizer especially during the current pandemic, in which we often use hand sanitizers that contain antiseptics that make the skin on our hands drier.

Kita juga harus cukup istirahat karena pada saat itu kulit akan meregenerasi secara optimal.

Namun, bagaimana jika kita memiliki karakter kulit kering atau memiliki penyakit eksim atopik yang ditandai dengan munculnya rasa gatal secara terus-menerus dan timbul ruam kulit yang memerah? Ia mengimbau agar mandi dengan air dingin dan tidak dianjurkan mandi dengan air hangat.

“Gunakanlah sabun yang mengandung moisturizer dan bukan mengandung antiseptik karena hanya akan membuat kulit semakin kering,” tuturnya.

Tips yang terakhir dari Tri, gunakanlah pelembab apalagi di masa pandemi seperti sekarang, kita sering menggunakan hand sanitizer yang mengandung antiseptik sehingga kulit tangan menjadi lebih kering. “Setiap habis menggunakan hand sanitizer, sebaiknya gunakan juga pelembab,” ucapnya. ■

We also have to get enough rest because at that time, the skin will regenerate optimally.

However, what if we have dry skin or atopic eczema which is characterized by persistent itching and red skin rashes? She recommended to take a bath with cold water and avoid bathing with warm water.

“Use soap that contains moisturizer and does not contain antiseptic because it will only make the skin drier,” she said.

The last tip from Wilujeng is to use a moisturizer especially during the current pandemic, in which we often use hand sanitizers that contain antiseptics that make the skin on our hands drier. “Every time you use hand sanitizer, you should also use a moisturizer,” she said. ■



BIOPORI, LANGKAH SEDERHANA BERDAMPAK BESAR

A photograph of a garden area where several bio-pores have been installed in the soil. The bio-pores are circular concrete structures with holes at the bottom, designed to allow water to infiltrate the ground. A trowel is visible in the foreground, and a yellow hose is in the background. The ground is a mix of soil and some green grass.

**BIOPORE, A
SIMPLE METHOD
WITH BIG
IMPACTS**

Sejak banjir besar yang terjadi di wilayah Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, dan Bekasi (Jabodetabek) pada 2007, istilah biopori mulai dikenal oleh masyarakat. Teknologi sederhana yang dicetuskan oleh salah satu peneliti Institut Petanian Bogor (IPB), Dr. Kamir Raziudin Brata ini berfungsi untuk meningkatkan daya serap tanah terhadap air hujan. Selain untuk resapan air, biopori berguna sebagai pengolah sampah rumah tangga yang dapat diterapkan di pemukiman perkotaan yang sempit.

Dikutip dari zerowaste.id, biopori adalah lubang silindris yang dibuat secara vertikal ke dalam tanah, di dalamnya akan membentuk lubang-lubang kecil yang terbentuk karena aktivitas organisme. Biopori memiliki istilah lain, yakni istana cacing, walaupun sebenarnya penghuni biopori bukan hanya cacing.

Lubang-lubang itu akan terisi udara dan menjadi tempat serapan air di dalam tanah yang bisa memperlancar jalur air yang meresap. Dalam proses alami, biopori adalah tempat lewatan aktivitas fauna di tanah seperti akar yang akan membentuk lubang di dalam tanah.

MANFAAT BIOPORI

Menurut pakar hidrologi dan sumber daya air Universitas Jenderal Soedirman (Unsoed), Yanto, Ph.D, normalisasi saluran agar air dapat cepat menyerap ke tanah dengan sistem biopori merupakan cara sederhana yang berdampak besar. Tidak hanya mengembalikan saluran pada kondisi semula, biopori memiliki beberapa manfaat lain.

1. Mengurangi Sampah Organik

Pembuatan lubang biopori dapat mengurangi sampah organik dari rumah ke Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA). Karena, ketika kita membuat lubang, salah satu proses yang harus dilakukan adalah memasukkan sampah organik.



Since the terrible floods occurred in the areas of Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi (Jabodetabek) in 2007, the term biopore has become known to the public. The simple technology that was initiated by one of the researchers from the Bogor Agricultural University (IPB), Dr. Kamir Raziudin Brata, serves to increase soil absorption of rainwater. In addition to water absorption, biopore is useful as a household waste processor that can be applied in small-size urban settlements.

Quoted from zerowaste.id, biopore refers to cylindrical holes that are made vertically into the ground, in which small holes are formed due to the activity of organisms. Biopore has another term, which is the palace of worms, although in fact the inhabitants of biopore are not only worms.

The holes will be filled with air and become a place for water absorption in the soil which can facilitate the passage of water that seeps in. In the natural process, biopore is a place that is passed by fauna during their activities in the soil, such as roots that will form holes in the soil.

BENEFITS OF BIOPORE

According to an expert on hydrology and water resources at Jenderal Soedirman University (Unsoed), Yanto, Ph.D, normalizing the channel so that water can quickly absorb into the ground with a biopore system is a simple method with a big impact. Not only is it able to restore the channel to its original condition, biopore also has several other benefits.

1. Reduce Organic Waste

Making biopore holes can reduce organic waste from the house to the Final Disposal Site (TPA). This is because when we make the holes, one of the steps that must be done is to put in organic waste.

Selain itu, pembuatan biopori juga akan membuat masyarakat biasa memilah antara sampah organik dan anorganik.

2. Menyuburkan Tanah

Ketika memasukkan sampah organik ke dalam lubang, akan terjadi proses biologis yang menjadikan sampah tersebut menjadi pupuk kompos. Melalui terbentuknya pupuk kompos di dalam lubang, tentu akan membuat tanah menjadi lebih subur.

3. Membantu Mencegah Terjadinya Banjir

Saat ini, banjir sering terjadi entah itu di kota atau di kampung, dan salah satu penyebabnya adalah sistem drainase yang tidak baik. Biasanya drainase di daerah padat penduduk tidak berfungsi dengan baik karena kurangnya daya serap air oleh tanah.

Adanya biopori, dapat membantu air segera masuk ke dalam tanah. Selain itu, sampah organik yang ada di dalam lubang merupakan makanan dari cacing tanah. Cacing yang masuk ke dalam lubang akan membuat terowongan-terowongan kecil di dalam tanah ketika menuju ke lubang yang berisi sampah organik. Hal ini tentu akan membuat air lebih cepat meresap ke dalam tanah.

4. Mempengaruhi Jumlah Air Tanah

Terowongan-terowongan kecil yang dibuat oleh cacing tanah akan meningkatkan luas permukaan tanah. Hal ini tentu akan membuat kapasitas tanah untuk menampung air menjadi meningkat. Bahkan, lubang resapan biopori ini mampu meningkatkan luas bidang resapan menjadi 40 kali lipat.

In addition, making biopore will also get people used to sorting out organic and inorganic waste.

2. Fertilize the Soil

When you put organic waste into the holes, there will be a biological process that turns the waste into compost. Through the formation of compost in the holes, it will certainly make the soil more fertile.

3. Help Prevent Floods

Nowadays, floods often occur whether in the city or in the village, and one of the reasons for that is the poor drainage system. Usually, drainage in densely populated areas does not function properly due to the lack of water absorption by the soil.

The presence of biopore can help water immediately enter the soil. In addition, the organic waste in the holes becomes food for earthworms. Worms that enter the holes will make small tunnels in the soil when it goes to the holes that contain organic waste. This of course will make the water seep into the ground faster.

4. Affecting the Amount of Groundwater

Small tunnels made by earthworms will increase the surface area of the soil. This will certainly increase the capacity of the soil to hold water. In fact, this biopore infiltration holes are able to increase the infiltration area by 40 times.



CARA MEMBUAT BIOPORI

Membuat biopori tidaklah sulit, hanya membutuhkan bahan-bahan sederhana, yaitu bor tanah, pipa PVC beserta penutupnya yang sudah dilubangi pada bagian sisi-sisinya, sampah organik, dan air.

Selanjutnya, tentukan lokasi pembuatan lubang resapan. Siram tanah yang akan digunakan untuk membuat biopori agar mudah untuk dilubangi. Gunakan bor tanah untuk melubangi tanah dengan kedalaman kurang lebih 1 meter berdiameter 10 cm hingga 30 cm. Lapisi lubang dengan pipa PVC dan sesuaikan dengan diameter lubang.

Setelah itu, isi lubang dengan sampah organik, seperti daun kering, rumput, kulit buah, ranting kecil, dan lainnya. Terakhir, tutup lubang biopori menggunakan kawat besi atau pipa PVC yang telah dilubangi.

PERAWATAN LUBANG BIOPORI

Lubang biopori juga harus dirawat agar dapat berfungsi maksimal. Pertama, isi lubang biopori secara berkala dan secara bertahap, misalnya tiap seminggu sekali hingga lubang penuh dengan sampah

Kedua, lubang resapan yang telah penuh dengan sampah dapat dibiarkan selama 3 bulan dan nantinya sampah tersebut akan menjadi pupuk kompos.

Ketiga, setelah 3 bulan, kompos tersebut dapat diambil dan diganti dengan sampah lain. Kompos dari lubang biopori dapat dimanfaatkan untuk pupuk tanaman.

HOW TO MAKE BIOPORE

INFILTRATION HOLES

Making biopore infiltration holes is not difficult, as it only requires simple materials, which are a soil drilling machine, PVC pipe and its cover that has been perforated on the sides, organic waste, and water.

Next, determine the location of the infiltration holes. Water the soil that will be used to make biopore so that it is easy to make the holes. Use a soil drilling machine to make holes in the soil to a depth of approximately 1 meter with a diameter of 10 cm to 30 cm. Line the hole with PVC pipe and adjust it to the diameter of the hole.

After that, fill the hole with organic waste, such as dry leaves, grass, fruit peels, small twigs, and others. Finally, cover the biopore holes using iron wire or PVC pipe that has been perforated.

TREATMENT OF BIOPORE HOLES

Biopore holes must also be treated in order to function optimally. First, fill the biopore holes periodically and gradually, for example once a week until the hole is full of waste.

Second, the infiltration holes that are filled with garbage can be left for 3 months and later the waste will be turned into compost.

Third, after 3 months, the compost can be taken and replaced with other waste. Compost from biopore holes can be used as a plant fertilizer.



Culinary

TEKS Indah Dwi Kartika



ENERGIA/ADITYO PRATOMO

CITA RASA YOGYAKARTA DI STADION PAKANSARI

TASTE OF YOGYAKARTA AT PAKANSARI STADIUM

Di masa pandemi COVID-19 seperti saat ini, banyak orang yang merindukan suatu tempat, contohnya Yogyakarta. Bukan hanya rindu pada destinasi wisatanya, namun juga pada kuliner angkringannya. Salah satu tempat makan yang dapat mengobati rindu warga Jabodetabek pada cita rasa Yogyakarta ada di Kawasan Stadion Pakansari, tepatnya di Jalan GOR Pemda Cibinong No.179, Pakansari, Cibinong, Bogor, Jawa Barat.

During this time of the COVID-19 pandemic, a lot of people are longing to go to a certain place, one of them is Yogyakarta. Aside from the tourist destinations, they also miss the region's angkringan culinary delights. One of the restaurants that can treat Jabodetabek residents to the taste of Yogyakarta is located in the Pakansari Stadium area, at Jalan GOR Pemda Cibinong No. 179, Pakansari, Cibinong, Bogor, West Java.

Sajian Angkringan Sendok Melintir berupa nasi kucing serta lauk sate ayamnya.



Suasana Angkringan Sendok Melintir menjelang malam hari yang dihiasi lampu-lampu di atasnya membuat nyaman pengunjung.



Tempat makan ini setiap hari ramai dikunjungi para pemuda, apalagi saat akhir pekan tiba. Tempatnya yang cukup luas, dekorasi yang unik, serta dihiasi lampu saat malam hari membuat pengunjung betah berlama-lama. Namanya Angkringan Sendok Melintir.

Pengunjung angkringan bisa menikmati makanan khas Yogyakarta di dalam ruangan atau di luar ruangan sembari diiringi lantunan lagu-lagu dari pemusik Kota Bogor.

Menu makanan yang disajikan pun variatif khas angkringan seperti di Yogyakarta, mulai dari beragam sate, nasi kucing, nasi bakar, hingga bermacam sambal, seperti sambal goreng, sambal ijo, sambal setan, dan sambal kecap atau original. Di sini juga sedia roti bakar, kulit pangsit goreng, tempe mendoan, mi rebus, serta panganan kekinian, seperti sosis bakar, bakso bakar, dan sejenisnya.

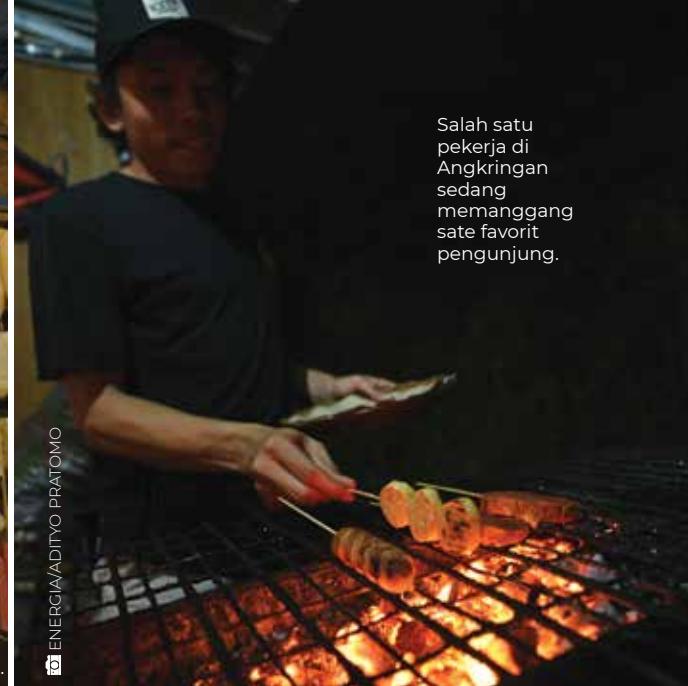
Menu minumannya pun tak kalah menarik. Angkringan Sendok Melintir menyajikan minuman tradisional, di antaranya aneka kopi, wedang jahe, wedang uwuh, wedang secang, wedang temulawak, hingga wedang bandrek.

Every day, this restaurant is always packed with young visitors, especially when the weekend arrives. The place is quite spacious, has unique decorations, and is decorated with lights at night to make visitors feel at home. Its name is Angkringan Sendok Melintir.

The angkringan visitors can enjoy the specialties of Yogyakarta indoors or outdoors while being accompanied by the music sung by Bogor musicians.

The menu comprises of a variety of typical angkringan food that can be found in Yogyakarta, ranging from a variety of satays, nasi kucing (small portion of rice with toppings in banana leaves), grilled rice, to a variety of chilies, such as fried chili sauce, green chili sauce, devil sauce, and soy chili sauce or original sauce. The restaurant also serves toast, fried dumpling skin, mendoan tempeh, boiled noodles, as well as modern snacks, such as grilled sausages, grilled meatballs, and many others.

The drink menu is also interesting. Angkringan Sendok Melintir serves traditional drinks, including a variety of coffee, wedang jahe (hot ginger drink), wedang uwuh, wedang secang, wedang temulawak, and wedang bandrek.



Salah satu pekerja di Angkringan sedang memanggang sate favorit pengunjung.

“Sate yang kami sajikan beragam. Ada sate telur puyuh, usus, ceker, kepala, hati, ampela, kulit, dan lain-lain. Kami juga menyiapkan macam-macam sambal dengan cita rasa pedas manis, sesuai cita rasa makanan khas Jawa yang pedasnya dapat manisnya juga,” ujar Raffi Diningrat, pengelola angkringan.

Harga yang dibanderol untuk menu di angkringan tersebut dijamin tidak akan menguras kantong pengunjunga. Untuk makanan dan minuman di sini dibanderol dari harga Rp3.000--Rp15.000. Wajarlah jika dalam satu tahun sejak berdiri pada 25 Februari 2020, rumah makan ini mempekerjakan 17 karyawan dari yang awalnya hanya tiga orang saja.

“Alhamdulillah saat pandemi malah kami tambah karyawan. Dari awalnya tiga orang sekarang jadi 17 orang karyawan. Karena antusiasme pengunjung yang ramai, jadi kalau tidak menambah karyawan, kami bisa kewalahan,” ujar Raffi.

Menurutnya, kunci sukses sebuah tempat makan ada tiga hal, yaitu kenyamanan, pelayanan, dan cita rasa. Untuk itu, Raffi dan tim terus berpikir tentang inovasi yang akan dikembangkan, termasuk tetap *benchmark*

“We serve a variety of satays. There are quail egg, intestines, claws, head, liver, gizzard, skin, and other types of satays. We also prepare various kinds of chili sauce with a sweet spicy taste, which is according to the taste of typical Javanese food that is normally sweet and spicy,” said Raffi Diningrat, manager of the angkringan.

The price of the food at the angkringan will not empty the pockets of the visitors. Food and drinks at this restaurant are priced from Rp3,000 (US\$0.21) to Rp15,000 (US\$1.05). No wonder, in one year since it first opened on 25 February 2020, this restaurant can now employ 17 employees from only three employees at the beginning.

“Alhamdulillah, during the pandemic, we instead increased the number of employees. From only three people at the beginning, we currently employ 17 employees. Because of the crowd of the visitors, if we don't add the number of employees, we will be overwhelmed,” said Diningrat.

According to him, there are three keys to the success of a restaurant, which are comfort, service and taste. Therefore, Diningrat and the team continue to think about the innovations that will be developed, including having Yogyakarta



dengan ke Yogyakarta untuk mempertahankan kualitas cita rasa.

"Sekarang kita fokus untuk mempertahankan pelanggan. Caranya tetap lakukan inovasi, media promosi juga penting bagi kami agar orang tahu Angkringan Sendok Melintir," tambahnya.

Bagi yang ingin menikmati makanan tempat makanan ini, Angkringan Sendok Melintir buka setiap hari mulai pukul 15.30-24.00. Agar lebih nyaman, sebaiknya hindari berkunjung saat akhir pekan seperti Jumat-Minggu, karena sudah pasti lebih ramai dari hari biasa. Tapi jangan khawatir, meski ramai, angkringan ini tetap menerapkan protokol kesehatan dengan baik. Selamat mencoba.■

as the benchmark to maintain the quality of taste.

"Now we focus on retaining customers. The way to do it is by doing innovations. Promotions on media is also important for us so that people know Angkringan Sendok Melintir," he added.

For those who want to enjoy the food of this restaurant, Angkringan Sendok Melintir is open every day from 15.30-24.00 WIB (UTC +7). For your comfort, avoid visiting the restaurant on the weekends such as Friday-Sunday, because it is definitely busier than normal days.

But don't worry, even though it's crowded, this angkringan still follows strict health protocols. Enjoy!■

“Sekarang kita fokus untuk mempertahankan pelanggan. Caranya tetap lakukan inovasi, media promosi juga penting bagi kami agar orang tahu Angkringan Sendok Melintir.

Now we focus on retaining customers. The way to do it is by doing innovations. Promotions on media is also important for us so that people know Angkringan Sendok Melintir

Raffi Dinningrat
Pengelola Angkringan Sendok Melintir
Manager of the angkringan





Jam Operasional : Setiap Hari 15.30 - 24.00 WIB

Harga : Rp 3.000 - Rp 15.000

Lokasi : Kawasan Stadion Pakansari tepatnya di jalan GOR Pemda Cibinong No.179, Pakansari, Cibinong, Bogor, Jawa Barat.

Kopi Joss atau kopi yang diseduh dengan areng panas merupakan salah satu minuman favorit pengunjung.



WISATA KE MUSEUM MACAN *VISITING MUSEUM MACAN*

Apa yang terlintas di benak Anda ketika diajak mengunjungi Museum MACAN? Museum MACAN bukanlah tempat pameran yang berisikan beragam ‘kucing besar’ yang biasa hidup di hutan. MACAN merupakan singkatan dari Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art in Nusantara.

Ya, Museum MACAN merupakan sebuah institusi yang memberikan akses publik terhadap koleksi seni modern dan kontemporer yang signifikan dan terus berkembang, baik dari Indonesia maupun seluruh dunia.

Berdiri di area seluas kurang lebih 7.100 meter persegi, museum seni modern dan kontemporer ini didirikan pada 2017 oleh Yayasan Museum MACAN. Museum ini memiliki program pameran dan acara aktif dengan beragam tema.

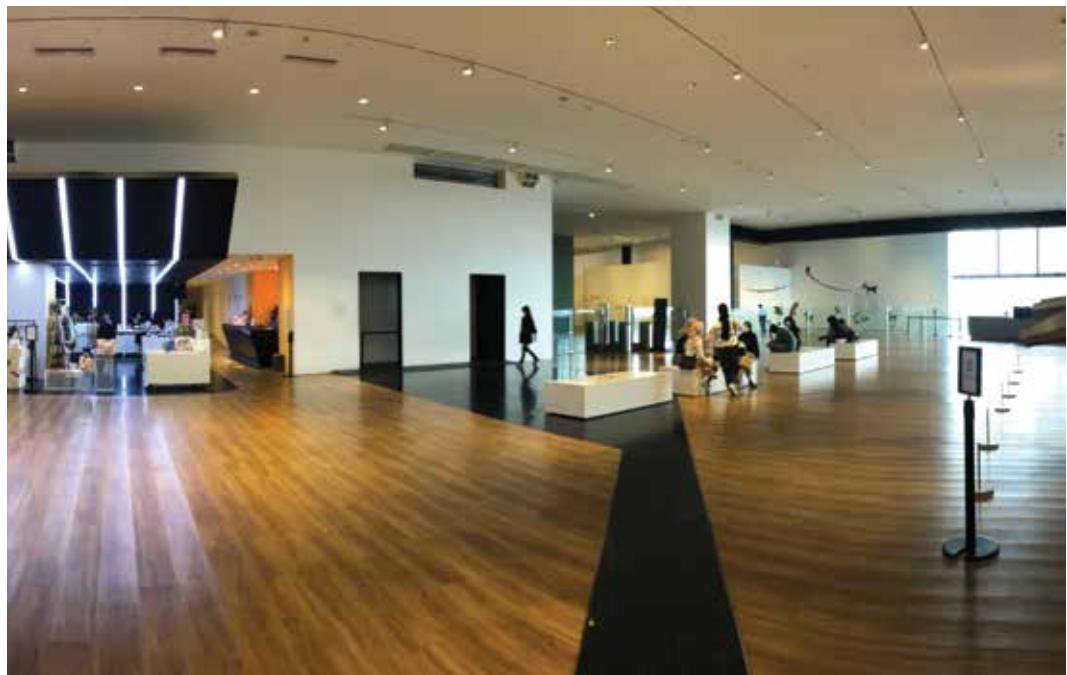
Begini masuk ke area pameran, mata Anda akan disajikan beragam karya seni para perupa yang berasal dari Indonesia maupun luar negeri, mulai dari lukisan, narasi, hingga program pertunjukan para perupa.

What comes to your mind when you are invited to visit Museum MACAN? Museum MACAN is not a venue that exhibits a variety of ‘big cats’ or tigers (*macan*) that are used to live in the forest. MACAN stands for Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art in Nusantara.

Yes, Museum MACAN is an institution that provides public access to significant and growing collections of modern and contemporary art, both from Indonesia and around the world.

Established in an area of approximately 7,100 square meters, this modern and contemporary art museum was founded in 2017 by the Museum MACAN Foundation. The museum has an active program of exhibitions and events with a variety of themes.

As soon as you enter the exhibition area, you will be welcomed by a variety of artworks by artists from Indonesia and abroad, from paintings, narratives, to artists' performances.



ENERGIA/TRISNO ARDI

Ruang depan saat sebelum memasuki ruang instalasi karya-karya yang ada di Museum MACAN (Modern and Contemporary Art in Nusantara), Jakarta.



a.

Pertama, pameran berjudul Stories Across Rising Lands. Pameran ini menelaah seni kontemporer di Asia Tenggara melalui narasi-narasi kecil yang dihadirkan oleh delapan perupa yang berasal dari beberapa negara. Mereka menampilkan karya menggunakan berbagai media, termasuk video, instalasi, fotografi, lukisan dan video performans.

Stories Across Rising Lands berfokus pada perilaku dan narasi sehari-hari, yang turut membentuk koneksi sosial dan budaya terhadap suatu tempat. Sebagai sebuah pameran survei seni dari Asia Tenggara, pameran ini merefleksikan keragaman dan penyebaran geografis yang penting di region ini dengan menitikberatkan pada koneksi personal dan sebagian terhadap sejarah dan politik, yang diamati melalui perspektif para perupa. Mereka merupakan figur yang berkontribusi aktif dalam berbagai diskusi seni kontemporer di negara masing-masing serta konsisten berpartisipasi dalam percakapan regional dan global.



First is an exhibition titled Stories Across Rising Lands. This exhibition looks at contemporary art in Southeast Asia through small narratives told by eight artists from several countries. They present their works in a range of media, including video, installation, photography, painting and video performance.

Stories Across Rising Lands focuses on everyday actions and daily narratives that define social and cultural connections to a place. As a survey of art from Southeast Asia, this exhibition reflects the diversity and substantial geographic spread of the region by emphasizing personal and fragmented connections to history and politics observed through the perspectives of artists. They are figures who actively contribute to the various conversations of contemporary art in their home situations, whilst regularly participating in regional and global conversations.



ENERGIA/TRISNO ARDI

a. Pengunjung menikmati instalasi karya seni di museum MACAN (Modern and Contemporary Art in Nusantara), Jakarta.

b. Pengunjung berfoto di instalasi yang bertemakan Semesta dan Angan

c. Seorang pengunjung Museum MACAN sedang menikmati pameran karya Tisna Sanjaya

b.

Kedua, pameran Semesta dan Angan/Multiverses and Dreams: Pilihan Karya dari Koleksi Museum MACAN. Pameran ini menampilkan karya-karya terbaik para perupa, di antaranya Andy Warhol, Anish Kapoor, Arahmaiani, Bandu Darmawan, Barbara Kruger, Fang Lijun, Gilbert & George, I GAK Murniasih, dan Lang Jinshan (Long Chin San).

Pameran ini menyoroti cara unik para perupa dalam merespons realitas di sekitar mereka dan bagaimana mereka menawarkan cara berbeda untuk melihatnya. Meski beragam medium dan strategi artistik, pengunjung tetap bisa melihat benang merah yang menjadi perhatian di antara karya-karya yang disajikan.

Ketiga, pameran 'Why Let the Chicken Run?' karya Melati Suryodarmo. Pameran ini menampilkan karya-karya, seperti fotografi, video performan, serta dokumentasi yang bersifat

The second is an exhibition titled Semesta and Angan/Multiverses and Dreams: Selection from the Collection of Museum MACAN. The exhibition includes some best works of various artists, including Andy Warhol, Anish Kapoor, Arahmaiani, Bandu Darmawan, Barbara Kruger, Fang Lijun, Gilbert & George, I GAK Murniasih, and Lang Jinshan (Long Chin San).

This exhibition highlights the unique way in which artists respond to the realities in their surroundings and how they reveal diverse perspectives of seeing it. Despite the variety of mediums and artistic strategies, visitors can still see a common thread among the works presented.

The third is an exhibition titled Why Let the Chicken Run? by Melati Suryodarmo. This exhibition displays works, such as photography, video performance, and long historical documentation, ranging from 3-12 hours. Suryodarmo's



ENERGIA/TRISNO ARDI

historis berdurasi panjang, mulai dari 3–12 jam. Karya-karya Melati yang menantang fisik dan berdurasi panjang adalah hasil dari riset berkelanjutan tentang pergerakan tubuh dan hubungannya dengan diri sendiri dan dunia. Perupa kelahiran Surakarta 1969 ini telah mempresentasikan karyanya di berbagai festival dan pameran internasional.

Keempat, pameran Warna dalam Gua, karya perupa asal Thailand, Mit Jai Inn yang dipersembahkan untuk anak-anak. Ruang pameran berbentuk gua disulap menjadi area melukis dengan cat sesuai kreativitas masing-masing.

Mit memberikan tempat untuk mengekspresikan diri dengan bebas melalui kegiatan meracik warna, merekat dan menyusun bentuk, melukis di dinding gua dan batu lunak, menggambar dengan fosil warna, melanjutkan goresan orang lain, serta membaca pesan khusus dari sang perupa.

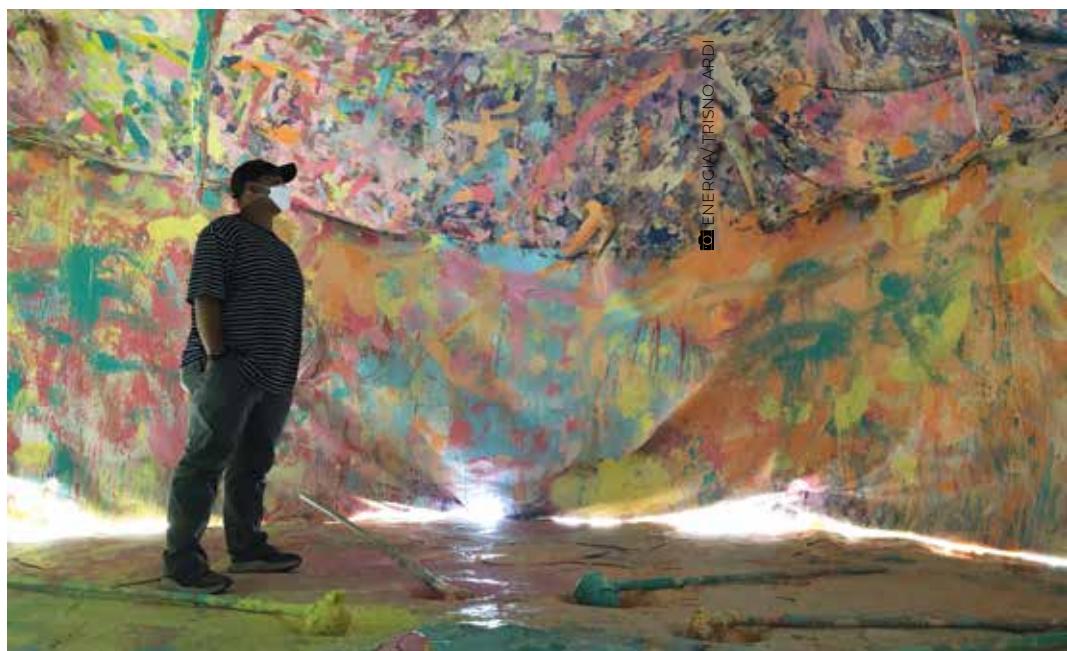
Bagi yang tertarik berkunjung ke MACAN, datanglah sesuai waktu kunjungan yang diatur pengelola museum, yaitu pukul 10.00, 12.00

physically challenging and long-running works are the result of ongoing research on body movements and their relationship to oneself and the world. This artist who was born in Surakarta in 1969 has presented her works at various international festivals and exhibitions.

Fourth is an exhibition titled Color in Cave by Thai artist Mit Jai Inn, which is made especially for children. The cave-shaped exhibition space was transformed into an area for painting according to each individual's creativity.

Mit provides a place to express oneself freely through activities of mixing colors, pasting and composing shapes, painting on the cave walls and soft stones, scribbling with color fossils, adding to the marks of others and reading special messages from the artist.

For those who are interested to visit Museum MACAN, you can come according to the time of the visit set by the museum manager, which is 10:00, 12:00 or 14:00 WIB (UTC +7). The scheduling is one of the procedures for implementing health protocols to prevent



Seorang pengunjung Museum Macan sedang berada di ruang ber tema Warna dalam Gua, karya perupa asal Thailand, Mit Jai Inn.



ENERGIA/TRISNO ARDI

Instalasi karya bertema Kisah Antah Berantah karya Citra Sasmita di Museum MACAN (Modern and Contemporary Art in Nusantara), Jakarta.

ataupun 14.00 WIB. Pembagian jadwal tersebut sebagai salah satu prosedur penerapan protokol kesehatan untuk mencegah kerumunan di lokasi pameran. MACAN terletak di AKR Tower Level M Jalan Panjang No. 5 Kebon Jeruk, Jakarta Barat. Waktu operasional MACAN mulai dari Selasa hingga Minggu, pukul 10.00–16.00 WIB.

Anda bisa membeli tiket masuk melalui situs resmi mereka di www.museummacan.org. ataupun dengan membelinya di layanan penjualan tiket secara online, mulai dari Rp56.000 hingga Rp70.000 di hari biasa, dan Rp72.000 hingga Rp 90.000 di akhir pekan.

Bagi Anda yang penasaran namun terkendala sesuatu hal, jangan khawatir, MACAN menghadirkan inovasi baru, yakni Museum From Home. Masyarakat bisa melakukan tur virtual menikmati pameran melalui www.museummacan.org.

crowds at the exhibition site. Museum MACAN is located at AKR Tower Level M at Jalan Panjang No. 5 Kebon Jeruk, West Jakarta. Museum MACAN's operating hours are from Tuesday to Sunday, 10.00-16.00 WIB (UTC +7).

You can purchase admission tickets via their official website at www.museummacan.org or at online ticketing platforms, with prices starting from Rp56,000 (US\$3.91) to Rp70,000 (US\$4.89) on weekdays, and Rp72,000 (US\$5.03) to Rp90,000 (US\$6.29) on weekends.

For those of you who are curious to visit but unable do so, don't worry because Museum MACAN presents a new innovation, namely the Museum From Home. The public can take a virtual tour to enjoy the exhibition through www.museummacan.org.

The Day in Pictures

 Priyo Widiyanto



1.

Bung Ben, maskot Pertamina menghibur seorang balita bersama ibunya di area pengungsian GOR Bumi Patra, Jumat (2/4).

Bung Ben, the mascot of Pertamina, was entertaining a toddler and his mother at the refugee area of Bumi Patra Sports Hall, Friday (4/2).

ENERGI MENGIKIS TRAUMA

ENERGY FOR TRAUMA HEALING

Berbagai upaya dilakukan Pertamina untuk memastikan keamanan warga di sekitar lokasi kejadian tangki T-301 di Kilang Balongan. Tak lepas petugas fire fighter Pertamina 24 jam nonstop secara bergiliran memadamkan kobaran api.

Sejak hari pertama, Pertamina mengevakuasi warga ke tempat aman, di Pendopo Kabupaten Indramayu, Islamic Center Indramayu, dan GOR Perumahan Bumi Patra. Di tempat pengungsian, Pertamina menyiapkan kelengkapan pencegahan COVID-19 berupa masker dan *hand sanitizer* serta memastikan warga tetap menjalankan protokol kesehatan.

Bersinergi dengan Pemerintah Kabupaten Indramayu, Pertamina menyediakan konsumsi bagi warga di pengungsian. Selain itu, Pertamina juga menyiapkan terpal serta kebutuhan warga lainnya.

Pertamina juga membuka Posko Layanan Kesehatan bagi di GOR dan Lapangan Futsal Bumi Patra. Tim medis yang diterjunkan merupakan gabungan dari fungsi Medical RU VI Balongan, Rumah Sakit Pertamina Balongan dan RSP Klayan Cirebon yang stand by 24 jam.

Anak-anak di sana juga mendapatkan *trauma healing* dari perwira Pertamina. Mereka diajak bermain untuk menghilangkan trauma yang dialami saat kejadian berlangsung.

Pertamina pun langsung melakukan sosialisasi dan menerjunkan tim verifikator ke lapangan untuk mendata fasilitas umum dan rumah warga yang rusak akibat kejadian tersebut sehingga dapat segera diberikan ganti rugi. ■

Pertamina has made various efforts to ensure the safety of residents around the location of the T-301 tank incident at Balongan Refinery. Tirelessly, Pertamina fire fighters took turns for 24 hours straight to extinguishing the flames.

Since the first day, Pertamina has evacuated residents to safe places, which are the Gazebo of Indramayu Regency, Indramayu Islamic Center, and Bumi Patra Sports Hall. At the refugee camps, Pertamina prepared the necessary supplies for the prevention of COVID-19 in the form of masks and hand sanitizers, and ensured that residents continue to implement health protocols.

In synergy with the government of Indramayu Regency, Pertamina provided food for residents in the refugee camps. Apart from that, Pertamina also prepared tarpaulins and other necessities for the residents.

Pertamina also opened a Health Service Post at the Sports Hall and Bumi Patra Futsal Field. The medical team that was deployed was a combination of the Medical department of RU VI Balongan, Pertamina Balongan Hospital and Pertamina Klayan Cirebon Hospital, which were on standby for 24 hours.

The children at the camps also received *trauma healing* from Pertamina perwira. They were invited to play to relieve the trauma they experienced when the incident took place.

Pertamina immediately carried out socialization and sent a team of verifiers to the field to collect data on public facilities and residents' houses that were damaged by the incident, so that they could immediately be provided with compensations.. ■

-
- 2. Relawan Pertamina mengajak bermain anak-anak di posko pengungsian yang terdapat di GOR Bumi Patra, Indramayu, Kamis (1/4).
Pertamina volunteers were inviting the children to play at the refugee camp at Bumi Patra Sports Hall, Indramayu, Thursday (4/1).
 - 3. Rini memeriksakan anaknya ke fasilitas kesehatan yang didirikan oleh Pertamina di posko pengungsian GOR Bumi Patra, Indramayu, Selasa (30/3).
Rini was bringing her child for an examination at a health facility established by Pertamina at the Bumi Patra refugee camp, Indramayu, Tuesday (3/30).



ENERGIA/PRIYO WIDYANTO

2.



ENERGIA/PRIYO WIDYANTO

3.



4.

- Para relawan memasak di dapur umum posko GOR Bumi Patra, Indramayu, Selasa (30/3).
Volunteers were cooking at the public kitchen of Bumi Patra Sports Hall, Indramayu, Tuesday (3/30).

foto ENERGIA/PRIVO WIDYANTO



5.

ENERGIA/PRIYO WIDYANTO



6.

ENERGIA/ADITYO PRATOMO

5. Seorang ibu memeluk anaknya di posko pengungsian yang didirikan oleh Pertamina di GOR Bumi Patra, Indramayu, Selasa (30/3).

A mother was hugging her child at the refugee camp established by Pertamina at Bumi Patra Sports Hall, Indramayu, Tuesday (3/30).

6. Ustad Syairozi Bilal memimpin doa dan memberikan nasihat kepada manajemen PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional beserta warga yang sedang mengungsi di GOR Bumi Patra, Jumat (2/4).

Ustad Syairozi Bilal was leading prayers and giving advice to the management of PT Pertamina International Refinery and residents who were taking refuge at the Bumi Patra Sports Hall, Friday (4/2).



- 7.** Rumah Sakit Pusat Pertamina (RSPP) sigap menerima enam korban luka bakar kejadian Tangki T-301 Kilang Balongan untuk dirawat lebih lanjut, Senin (29/3).
Pertamina Central Hospital (RSPP) received six victims of burns from the T-301 Tank incident at Balongan Refinery for further treatment, Monday (3/29).
- 8.** Direktur Utama Pertamina Nicke Widyawati menjenguk korban luka bakar di Rumah Sakit Pusat Pertamina (RSPP), Selasa, Jakarta Selatan, Selasa (30/3).
Pertamina President Director Nicke Widyawati was visiting burn victims at Pertamina Central Hospital (RSPP), Tuesday, South Jakarta, Tuesday (3/30).



9.



10.

- 9.** Menteri ESDM, Arifin Tasrif didampingi Direktur Utama Pertamina, Nicke Widyawati, dan Direktur Utama KPI Joko Priyono mengunjungi tangki yang sudah padam dan dalam proses pendinginan oleh Tim Pemadam HSSE Pertamina, Sabtu (3/4).

The Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Arifin Tasrif, accompanied by President Director of Pertamina, Nicke Widyawati, and President Director of KPI, Joko Priyono, were visiting a tank that had been extinguished and was in the process of cooling by the Pertamina HSSE Fire Team, Saturday (4/3).

- 10.** Tim Fire Fighting melakukan briefing saat menangani kejadian tangki T-301 di Kilang Balongan, Indramayu, Rabu (31/3).

The Fire Fighting Team was holding a briefing for the handling of the T-301 tank incident at Balongan Refinery, Indramayu, Wednesday (3/31).



11.



12.

- 11.** Seorang tim verifikator menempelkan stiker di rumah yang telah didata dan selanjutnya akan dilakukan perbaikan atau ganti rugi, di Desa Sukaurip, Senin (5/4). *A member of the verifier team was putting a sticker on the house that had been recorded and would then be repaired or compensated, in Sukaurip Village, Monday (4/5).*
- 12.** Seorang anak mengikuti tes swab PCR oleh petugas kesehatan Pertamedika IHC sebelum kembali ke rumahnya, Rabu (7/4). *A child was taking a PCR swab test with the assistance of a health worker from Pertamedika IHC before returning to his house, Wednesday (4/7).*

MUSICOO^L

Hematnya Energi, Hijaunya Bumi

HEMAT
20%



HEMAT ENERGI



HEMAT BIAYA
LISTRIK



RAMAH LINGKUNGAN



PERTAMAX TURBO

PERFECTION IN PERFORMANCE



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.