ABSTRACT

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Legal Progressivity on Closing Coal-Based Power Plants as a Goal of Sustainable Development Goals in the Green Constitution Paradigm (xiv+108 pages- 1 tables, 6 pictures, 4 appendices)

The closure of coal-based power plants is one of Indonesia's efforts to achieve Indonesia's commitment based on the ratification of the Paris Agreement which has 17 global goals or known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The closure of coal-based power plants (PLTU) is an ambitious target to achieve one of the main targets, namely reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 29% without conditions and 41% with the help of other countries as an application of the Green Constitution paradigm. This is due to the high emissions generated from the PLTU. But in fact, there are various discourses regarding the closure of coal-based power plants. This is evidenced by the benefits of coal in becoming the mainstay of the Indonesian state as a power plant due to the costs and benefits of coal for Indonesia. This research is an empirical juridical research that is supported by intersubjective truths by processing literature data. In the implementation related to the SDGs goals, of course, various discourses and legal uncertainties are found in achieving the SDGs targets. Efforts to shed light on these issues through legal progressivity by conducting relaxation, systematization and policy calculations with Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA). Where the focus of the application is to provide social justice for the economic growth of the country and society.

Keywords: Coal-based power plant, carbon emission, progressive law, sustainable development goals.

