

abstract

This research examines Indonesia's diplomatic strategy in developing renewable energy through the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP). The main focus is how multilateral diplomacy can support carbon emission reduction and achieve the Net Zero Emission (NZE) target by 2060. The purpose of this research is to analyze the role of Indonesia's multilateral diplomacy in accelerating the renewable energy transition, evaluate the contribution of JETP to the achievement of renewable energy targets, and assess the impact of international cooperation on national interests. This research uses a qualitative method with document analysis from various sources such as scientific journals, official reports, and books related to diplomacy strategies and renewable energy development in Indonesia. The results showed that Indonesia's multilateral diplomacy through JETP succeeded in garnering support from developed countries, both in the form of funding and technology transfer. This support contributes significantly to the development of renewable energy infrastructure and helps Indonesia accelerate the energy transition. Through JETP, Indonesia is expected to achieve the NZE target by 2060. Although the opportunities from this cooperation are considerable, challenges remain, especially in cross-sector coordination and the adoption of clean energy technologies. This research concludes that Indonesia's diplomacy strategy through JETP is an important step towards achieving national goals related to emission reduction and energy transition.

Keywords (Multilateral Diplomacy, Renewable Energy, JETP)

G O N T O R
UNIVERSITAS DARUSSALAM GONTOR