

Pedoman Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat

Emergency Response Guideline

Pernyataan

Dokumen ini merupakan Pedoman Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk yang disusun sesuai dengan proses bisnis perusahaan dan mengacu pada regulasi serta standar yang relevan terkait penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat, dengan mempertimbangkan aktivitas bisnis yang dapat menyebabkan keadaan darurat (emergency situation) dan Crisis. Sebagai bentuk upaya pengendalian atas potensi risiko bisnis tersebut, diperlukan sebuah sistem Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat yang mencakup pengelolaan situasi emergency dan Crisis. Pedoman ini disusun secara komprehensif agar mudah dipahami, diikuti, dan diimplementasikan oleh seluruh Satuan Kerja penanggung jawab aset baik di Subholding Gas, Regional, maupun Anak Perusahaan/Afiliasi.

Statement

This document is the *Emergency Response Guideline* of PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk, which is prepared in accordance with the company's business processes and refers to relevant regulations and standards related to Emergency Response, taking into account business activities that may cause an emergency situation and Crisis. As an effort to control these potential business risks, an Emergency Response System is required that covers the management of emergency and Crisis situations. This guideline is prepared comprehensively to be easily understood, followed, and implemented by all Work Units responsible for assets, whether in Gas Subholding, Regional, or Subsidiaries/Affiliates.

Pendahuluan

PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk, yang selanjutnya disebut sebagai "PGN", telah menyatakan komitmennya untuk mewujudkan proses bisnis berkelanjutan yang bertanggung jawab kepada lingkungan dan masyarakat. Perkembangan bisnis PGN tentu tidak terlepas dari bahaya risiko yang mencakup Bisnis, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, Pengamanan Aset, dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan. Pedoman ini disusun untuk mempermudah pemahaman dan pelaksanaan Pengelolaan Tanggap Darurat dan Manajemen Krisis di lingkungan Subholding Gas. Dokumen ini menjadi acuan sistematis dalam penanggulangan keadaan darurat, memastikan pengendalian insiden dilakukan secara tepat sesuai jenis dan tingkat keparahan insiden, serta struktur

Introduction

PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk, hereinafter referred to as "PGN," has declared its commitment to realize a sustainable business process that is responsible to the environment and society. The business development of PGN is certainly inseparable from risk hazards that include Business, Occupational Safety and Health, Asset Security, and Environmental Management. This guideline is prepared to facilitate understanding and implementation of Emergency Response Management and Crisis Management within the Gas Subholding environment. This document serves as a systematic reference in handling emergencies, ensuring that incident control is carried out appropriately according to the type and severity level of incidents, as well as

organisasi tanggap darurat yang berlaku, guna meminimalkan kerugian perusahaan. Selain itu, pedoman ini juga menetapkan peran dan tanggung jawab tim tanggap darurat secara terstruktur berdasarkan tingkatan masing-masing.

Definisi

- **Business Support Team Control Center (BSTCC)**
BSTCC adalah satu tempat di kantor AP *Subholding* yang dijadikan sebagai Pusat Pengendalian dan Pengelolaan Keadaan Darurat Level II (*Major Emergency*) yang terjadi di salah satu Unit Operasinya. Pusat Kendali dan Pengelolaan ini dipimpin oleh seorang Pejabat yang ditunjuk dan ditetapkan sebagai BST Leader.
- **Crisis Management Center (CMC)**
CMC adalah tempat yang dijadikan Pusat Pengendalian *Crisis* di tingkat *Subholding*. Posisi CMC berada di Kantor Pusat masing-masing *Subholding* dan dilengkapi dengan sarana Informasi Teknologi dan data untuk mempermudah koordinasi dan komunikasi dengan semua pihak.
- **Crisis Management Team (CMT)**
CMT dibentuk dan diatur sesuai dengan kebijakan di *Subholding* secara khusus untuk mengelola Keadaan Darurat Level II (*Major Emergency*)/Crisis Level *Subholding*. CMT dipimpin oleh CMT Leader dari bisnis *Subholding* yang terdampak dan bertugas menjalankan semua keputusan EST (jika EST di tingkat Holding yang diaktifkan).
- **Incident Management Team (IMT)**
IMT terdiri dari orang-orang yang mewakili kelompok fungsional dengan tujuan untuk menyediakan dukungan operasional terhadap seluruh sumber daya yang dibutuhkan dalam pengendalian dan mitigasi

the applicable emergency response organizational structure, in order to minimize company losses. In addition, this guideline also establishes the roles and responsibilities of emergency response teams in a structured manner based on each level.

Definitions

- **Business Support Team Control Center (BSTCC)**
BSTCC is a designated place at the Subsidiary/*Subholding* office that serves as the Control and Management Center for Level II Emergency (*Major Emergency*) occurring in one of its Operating Units. This Control and Management Center is led by an Officer appointed and designated as BST Leader.
- **Crisis Management Center (CMC)**
CMC is a designated place as the Crisis Control Center at the *Subholding* level. The CMC is located at the Head Office of each *Subholding* and is equipped with Information Technology facilities and data to facilitate coordination and communication with all parties.
- **Crisis Management Team (CMT)**
CMT is established and regulated in accordance with policies in the *Subholding*, specifically to manage Level II Emergency (*Major Emergency*)/*Subholding* Level Crisis. The CMT is led by the CMT Leader from the affected *Subholding* business and is responsible for executing all decisions of EST (if the EST at the Holding level is activated).
- **Incident Management Team (IMT)**
IMT consists of individuals representing functional groups with the purpose of providing operational support for all resources required in controlling and mitigating Level I Emergency, led by an IMT Leader.

Keadaan Darurat Level I (*Emergency*) yang dipimpin oleh IMT Leader.

- **Incident Command Center (ICC)**
ICC berlokasi di kantor Regional yang dijadikan sebagai Pusat Pengendalian dan Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat Level I (*Emergency*) yang mengganggu kegiatan operasional atau berdampak terhadap lingkungan area operasinya.
- **Site Emergency Response Team (SERT)**
SERT adalah tim tanggap darurat yang berada di Area/Wilayah/Zona/Site Operation/Field yang terkena/terancam dampak dari keadaan darurat dan di bawah komando SERT Leader.

- **Incident Command Center (ICC)**
ICC is located at the Regional office, designated as the Control and Response Center for Level I Emergency that disrupts operational activities or impacts the surrounding operating area environment.
- **Site Emergency Response Team (SERT)**
SERT is the emergency response team located in the Area/Zone/Site Operation/Field affected or threatened by an emergency, under the command of the SERT Leader.

Kebijakan Umum

Pedoman ini disusun sebagai bagian dari sistem manajemen keamanan pekerja dan lingkungan khususnya pada aspek perencanaan dan pengendalian. Proses penanggulangan dilakukan berdasarkan siklus PDCA (*Plan-Do-Check-Act*) untuk memastikan efektivitas dan perbaikan berkelanjutan. Dalam pelaksanaannya, PGN menerapkan pendekatan berjenjang sesuai tingkat dampak insiden, mulai dari level Regional/Satuan Kerja hingga Unit Operasi, Keproyekan, dan AP/Afiliasi, dengan mengedepankan lima prioritas penyelamatan yaitu *People, Environment, Asset, Reputation*, dan *Liability* (PEARL) guna meminimalkan risiko terhadap aspek-aspek korporat tersebut.

General Policy

This guideline is prepared as part of the worker and environmental safety management system, particularly in the aspects of planning and control. The response process is carried out based on the PDCA (*Plan-Do-Check-Act*) cycle to ensure effectiveness and continuous improvement. In its implementation, PGN applies a tiered approach according to the impact level of incidents, starting from Regional/Work Units to Operating Units, Projects, and Subsidiaries/Affiliates, prioritizing five rescue priorities namely *People, Environment, Asset, Reputation*, and *Liability* (PEARL) to minimize risks to these corporate aspects.

Struktur Organisasi Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat

Struktur organisasi Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat terdiri dari lima tingkatan yang saling terhubung. Di tingkat *Holding*, terdapat *Executive Support Team* (EST) yang bertugas mendukung penanganan krisis di *Subholding*.

Emergency Response Organizational Structure

The Emergency Response organizational structure consists of five interconnected levels. At the Holding level, there is the Executive Support Team (EST) tasked with supporting crisis handling in the Subholding.

Di tingkat *Subholding*, *Crisis Management Team* (CMT) bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan keadaan darurat besar dan krisis. Anak Perusahaan memiliki *Business Support Team* (BST) yang mendukung IMT dan melaporkan ke CMT. Di tingkat Regional, *Incident Management Team* (IMT) mengarahkan dan mendukung *Site Emergency Response Team* (SERT) dalam menangani keadaan darurat awal. SERT, di tingkat lokasi, bertugas memberikan respons langsung terhadap insiden, termasuk evakuasi, pemadaman, dan pelaporan awal.

At the *Subholding* level, the *Crisis Management Team* (CMT) is responsible for managing major emergencies and crises. Subsidiaries have a *Business Support Team* (BST) that supports the IMT and reports to the CMT. At the Regional level, the *Incident Management Team* (IMT) directs and supports the *Site Emergency Response Team* (SERT) in handling initial emergencies. SERT, at the site level, is tasked with providing direct response to incidents, including evacuation, firefighting, and initial reporting.

Sistem Rencana Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat

Setiap unit kerja wajib mengidentifikasi potensi kejadian besar dan dampaknya untuk dijadikan skenario rujukan dalam rencana tanggap darurat dan manajemen krisis. Penanggulangan dilakukan secara terstruktur dengan koordinasi lintas tim dan instansi sekitar, menggunakan pendekatan FISA (*Fact, Impact, Stakeholder, Action*). Prinsip respons adalah *over-estimate* dan *assess*, dengan evaluasi berkelanjutan. Keputusan strategis dan pemulihan ditentukan oleh pejabat tertinggi sesuai perkembangan situasi.

Emergency Response Plan System

Each work unit is required to identify potential major events and their impacts to be used as reference scenarios in the emergency response and crisis management plan. Response is carried out in a structured manner with coordination across teams and nearby agencies, using the FISA approach (*Fact, Impact, Stakeholder, Action*). The principle of response is *over-estimate* and *assess*, with continuous evaluation. Strategic decisions and recovery are determined by the highest-ranking official in accordance with the situation's development.

Metode Identifikasi dan Pengelolaan Risiko

PGN secara konsisten melakukan mitigasi risiko di seluruh kegiatan operasional dengan menerapkan beberapa metode identifikasi dan pengelolaan risiko, yaitu:

- Identifikasi Bahaya dan Penilaian Risiko (IBPR) digunakan untuk mengenali dan menganalisis bahaya dari aktivitas rutin, serta menentukan profil risikonya;
- *Job Safety Analysis* (JSA) diterapkan pada kegiatan non-rutin seperti proyek, untuk memastikan setiap

Methods of Risk Identification and Management

PGN consistently carries out risk mitigation across all operational activities by implementing several methods of risk identification and management, namely:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is used to recognize and analyze hazards from routine activities and determine their risk profile;
- *Job Safety Analysis* (JSA) is applied to non-routine activities such as projects, to ensure that each work

tahapan kerja telah dianalisis dari sisi keselamatan;

- *Process Safety and Asset Integrity Management System (PSAIMS)* digunakan untuk menjaga keselamatan proses dan keandalan aset, dengan metode *Process Hazard Analysis (PHA)* sebagai alat identifikasi dan pengendalian risiko teknis.

stage has been analyzed from a safety perspective;

- *Process Safety and Asset Integrity Management System (PSAIMS)* is used to maintain process safety and asset reliability, with the *Process Hazard Analysis (PHA)* method as a tool for identification and control of technical risks.

Sistem Rencana Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat Emergency Response Plan System

Adapun contoh risiko-risiko keadaan darurat yang telah teridentifikasi adalah:

- Fatality, cedera serius dan insiden medis masal;
- Kebocoran gas, kebakaran, dan/atau ledakan di aset operasional;
- Insiden transportasi;
- Tumpahan atau kebocoran Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3) dan/atau limbah B3, serta pencemaran lingkungan;
- Bencana alam dan bencana non-alam;
- Kegagalan sistem utilitas yang menyebabkan terhentinya operasi;
- Kegagalan sistem proteksi di area proses;
- Kegagalan peralatan operasi perusahaan yang terpasang di area pelanggan;
- Ancaman keamanan;
- Aksi masyarakat di sekitar area operasi perusahaan;
- Terjebak di wilayah konflik;
- Situasi abnormal lainnya yang berpotensi membahayakan operasional bisnis perusahaan.

Examples of identified emergency risks include:

- Fatality, serious injury, and mass medical incidents;
- Gas leaks, fire, and/or explosion in operational assets;
- Transportation incidents;
- Spill or leak of Hazardous Waste and/or B3 waste, as well as environmental pollution;
- Natural and non-natural disasters;
- Utility system failure causing operational shutdown;
- Protection system failure in process areas;
- Failure of company operational equipment installed in customer areas;
- Security threats;
- Community actions around company operational areas;
- Being trapped in conflict areas;
- Other abnormal situations potentially endangering company business operations.

Proses Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat

Apabila terjadi Keadaan Darurat dalam proses bisnis¹, pihak yang terlibat dapat mengikuti proses penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat yang mencakup:

1. Melakukan pelaporan;
 - a. Laporan dari **sumber internal perusahaan** mencakup Puskodal HSSE Korporat, Call Center 135, serta karyawan atau kontraktor.
 - b. Laporan dari **sumber eksternal perusahaan** mencakup masyarakat umum, media sosial, internet, TV, radio, dan lainnya.
2. Melakukan evaluasi laporan awal dan pengumpulan informasi;
 - a. Informasi yang dikumpulkan harus mencakup:
 - i. Tanggal & waktu terjadinya insiden;
 - ii. Jenis/tipe Insiden;
 - iii. Lokasi terjadinya insiden;
 - iv. Deskripsi insiden;
 - v. Status/keadaan personil; dan
 - vi. Status tindakan awal yang sudah dilakukan.
 - b. Informasi yang dikumpulkan juga bisa menyertakan potensi eskalasi, status keterlibatan pihak eksternal, serta tipe dan jenis material yang terlibat.
3. Mengaktivasi tim tanggap darurat dan menentukan tindakan awal;
4. Menyiapkan *Incident Command Center (ICC)/ Business Support Team Command Center (BSTCC)/ Crisis Management Center (CMC)*;
5. Melakukan pemberitahuan awal dan perkembangan Keadaan Darurat;
6. Melakukan evaluasi dampak Keadaan Darurat;

Emergency Response Process

If an Emergency occurs in business processes¹, the parties involved may follow the Emergency Response process which includes:

1. Reporting;
 - a. Reports from **internal company sources** include Corporate HSSE Command Center, Call Center 135, as well as employees or contractors.
 - b. Reports from **external company sources** include the general public, social media, internet, TV, radio, and others.
2. Conducting initial report evaluation and information gathering;
 - a. Information gathered must include:
 - i. Date & time of incident;
 - ii. Type of incident;
 - iii. Location of incident;
 - iv. Incident description;
 - v. Status/condition of personnel; and
 - vi. Status of initial actions already taken.
 - b. Information gathered may also include potential escalation, status of involvement of external parties, as well as type and kind of materials involved.
3. Activating the emergency response team and determining initial actions;
4. Preparing Incident Command Center (ICC)/Business Support Team Command Center (BSTCC)/Crisis Management Center (CMC);
5. Delivering initial notification and emergency situation development;
6. Evaluating the impact of the Emergency;

¹Untuk penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat pada jaringan pipa dan fasilitasnya, silakan mengacu pada (O-007/056) *Prosedur Operasi Penanganan Keadaan Gawat Darurat Pada Jaringan Pipa dan Fasilitasnya*
For Emergency Response in pipeline networks and their facilities, please refer to (O-007/056) *Operating Procedure for Handling Emergencies in Pipeline Networks and Facilities*.

7. Mengidentifikasi *stakeholder* yang mampu membantu proses penanggulangan;
8. Menentukan sasaran strategis penanggulangan;
9. Mengeksekusi tindakan penanggulangan;
10. Mematuhi prosedur komunikasi;
 - a. Respon yang diharapkan dari tiap level pada saat terjadi Crisis mengacu pada hirarki/ level organisasi penanggulangan sebagai berikut.
 - i. **Holding** — Berkoordinasi dengan pemerintah dan stakeholder eksternal tingkat nasional/internasional;
 - ii. **Subholding** — Mendukung tim tanggap darurat dan komunikasi ke *stakeholder* sesuai lingkup Holding & Subholding;
 - iii. **Regional/Satuan Kerja/Unit Operasi/Keproyekan/AP/ Afiliasi** — Mendukung operasional dan mitigasi risiko di tingkat daerah;
 - iv. **Site Operation (Unit Operasi/Area/Wilayah/Zona)** — Melakukan tindakan taktis langsung di lokasi kejadian darurat tingkat lokal.
 - b. Karyawan Subholding Gas dilarang terlibat atau berbicara ke media dalam keadaan darurat dan/atau *crisis*. Nomor kontak dan *crisis center* untuk media akan dibuat dan *Legal & Communication Advisor* akan menjadi satu-satunya kontak media. Penanganan *crisis* dengan perhatian media tingkat nasional maupun internasional mengacu pada ketentuan yang diatur dalam *Corporate Secretary*.

7. Identifying stakeholders that can assist the response process;
8. Determining strategic response objectives;
9. Executing response actions;
10. Complying with communication procedures;
 - a. The expected response from each level during a Crisis refers to the hierarchy/level of the response organization as follows:
 - i. **Holding** — Coordinating with government and external stakeholders at national/international level;
 - ii. **Subholding** — Supporting the emergency response team and communication to stakeholders within the scope of Holding & Subholding;
 - iii. **Regional/Work Unit/Operating Unit/Project/Subsidiary/ Affiliate** — Supporting operations and risk mitigation at the regional level;
 - iv. **Site Operation (Operating Unit/Area/Zone)** — Taking direct tactical actions at the local emergency site.
 - b. Employees of Gas Subholding are prohibited from being involved with or speaking to the media during emergency and/or crisis situations. Contact numbers and crisis centers for the media will be created and the Legal & Communication Advisor will be the sole media contact. Crisis handling with national or international media attention refers to provisions regulated under the Corporate Secretary.

11. Mencabut status darurat dan melakukan demobilisasi saat situasi berhasil ditanggulangi.

11. Revoking emergency status and conducting demobilization once the situation has been successfully handled.

Lembaga Keadaan Gawat Darurat Eksternal

Apabila terjadi Keadaan Gawat Darurat yang memerlukan bantuan dari pihak luar untuk melakukan respon penanggulangan Keadaan Gawat Darurat dalam membantu IMT, maka Satuan Kerja Penanggung Jawab Aset dan Anak Perusahaan/Afiliasi dapat memiliki perjanjian khusus dengan lembaga penanggulangan gawat darurat eksternal² sehingga dapat segera melakukan tindakan ketika diperlukan.

External Emergency Institutions

If an Emergency requires external assistance to carry out response actions in supporting the IMT, the Asset Responsible Work Unit and Subsidiaries/Affiliates may have a special agreement with external emergency response institutions to enable immediate action when required.

Pelatihan Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat

Setiap Regional/Satuan Kerja, Unit Operasi, Keproyekan, dan AP/Afiliasi wajib menyelenggarakan pelatihan tahunan terkait pelaporan dan penanggulangan keadaan darurat, dengan program khusus untuk anggota SERT, IMT, BST, dan CMT yang disusun berdasarkan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing. Frekuensi pelatihan disesuaikan dengan standar kompetensi perusahaan, regulasi pemerintah, dan standar industri, bertujuan memastikan seluruh anggota kompeten dan mampu bertindak aman. Program pelatihan mencakup aspek frekuensi dan topik pelatihan, format pelaksanaan, serta metode penilaian seperti tes dan demonstrasi kemampuan.

Emergency Response Training

Each Regional/Work Unit, Operating Unit, Project, and Subsidiary/Affiliate is required to organize annual training related to emergency reporting and response, with special programs for SERT, IMT, BST, and CMT members, prepared based on their respective duties and responsibilities. The frequency of training is adjusted to company competency standards, government regulations, and industry standards, aimed at ensuring all members are competent and capable of acting safely. The training program includes aspects of training frequency and topics, implementation format, as well as evaluation methods such as tests and demonstrations of competence.

Kesimpulan

Pedoman Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat disusun sebagai acuan sistematis untuk menghadapi risiko tinggi dalam operasional

Conclusion

The Emergency Response Guideline is prepared as a systematic reference to address high risks in company operations and

² Contohnya Polisi, Pemadam Kebakaran, Ambulans, Rumah Sakit, dan lainnya
For example, the Police, Fire Department, Ambulance, Hospital, and others.

dan proyek perusahaan, dengan pendekatan berjenjang dan struktur organisasi tanggap darurat yang melibatkan tim di tingkat *site* hingga *holding*. Dokumen ini menetapkan prosedur penanggulangan yang komprehensif, mulai dari pelaporan, evaluasi, aktivasi tim, hingga pemulihan, serta mengedepankan prinsip PEARL (*People, Environment, Asset, Reputation, Liability*) untuk menjalankan komitmen keberlanjutan korporat. Proses tanggap darurat dilakukan secara terkoordinasi dengan pihak internal dan eksternal, didukung oleh pelatihan dan simulasi berkala guna memastikan kesiapsiagaan dan kompetensi seluruh personel.

Referensi

Referensi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan pedoman ini antara lain:

1. Undang-Undang tentang Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja;
2. Undang-Undang tentang Ketenagakerjaan;
3. Undang-Undang tentang Pelayaran;
4. Undang-Undang tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup;
5. Undang-Undang tentang Kesehatan;
6. Mijn Politie Reglement (MPR) 1930: Peraturan Keselamatan Kerja Tambang;
7. Peraturan Pemerintah tentang Eksplorasi dan Eksploitasi Migas di Lepas Pantai;
8. Peraturan Pemerintah tentang Pengendalian Pencemaran dan Perusakan Laut;
9. Peraturan Pemerintah tentang Kepelabuhanan;
10. Peraturan Pemerintah tentang Perkapalan;
11. Peraturan Pemerintah tentang Pengelolaan Limbah B3;
12. Peraturan Presiden tentang Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat Tumpahan Minyak di Laut;

projects, with a tiered approach and emergency response organizational structure involving teams from site to holding level. This document establishes comprehensive response procedures, from reporting, evaluation, team activation, to recovery, and prioritizes the PEARL principles (*People, Environment, Asset, Reputation, Liability*) in carrying out the corporation's sustainability commitment. Emergency response processes are carried out in coordination with internal and external parties, supported by regular training and simulation to ensure preparedness and competence of all personnel.

References

References used in preparing this guideline include:

1. Law on Occupational Safety and Health;
2. Law on Employment;
3. Law on Shipping;
4. Law on Environmental Protection and Management;
5. Law on Health;
6. Mijn Politie Reglement (MPR) 1930: Mining Safety Regulation;
7. Government Regulation on Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration and Exploitation;
8. Government Regulation on Marine Pollution and Damage Control;
9. Government Regulation on Ports;
10. Government Regulation on Shipping;
11. Government Regulation on Hazardous Waste Management;
12. Presidential Regulation on Emergency Response to Oil Spill at Sea;
13. Police Regulation on Security of National Vital Objects and Certain Objects;
14. Presidential Decree on Ratification of International Conventions Related to Oil Pollution;

13. Peraturan Kepolisian tentang Pengamanan Objek Vital Nasional dan Objek Tertentu;
14. Keputusan Presiden tentang Ratifikasi Konvensi Internasional Terkait Pencemaran Minyak;
15. Keputusan Presiden tentang Ratifikasi MARPOL 73/78;
16. Keputusan Presiden tentang Pengesahan Protokol 1992 untuk Konvensi Pencemaran Minyak;
17. Peraturan Menteri Pertambangan tentang Pencegahan Pencemaran Perairan;
18. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan tentang Penanggulangan Pencemaran di Perairan dan Pelabuhan;
19. Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan tentang Pembentukan Pusat Komando Nasional;
20. Pedoman Tata Kerja SKK Migas tentang K3 dan Lingkungan di Hulu Migas;
21. Surat Keputusan Direktur Utama Pertamina tentang Masa Transisi Subholding MIGAS;
22. Kebijakan Mutu, HSSE, dan Anti Penyuapan PGN;
23. Pertamina Standar SUPREME;
24. ISO 14001 Klausul tentang Kesiagaan dan Tanggap Darurat;
25. ISO 45001 Sistem Manajemen Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja;
26. NFPA 1600 tentang Manajemen Krisis dan Keberlanjutan;
27. CAA CAP-437 tentang Helipad Offshore;
28. Incident Command System (ICS) / National Incident Management System (NIMS);
29. Pedoman Pertamina tentang Pengelolaan Keadaan Darurat dan Keberlangsungan Bisnis;
30. Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Mutu, K3, Pengamanan, dan Anti Penyuapan.
15. Presidential Decree on Ratification of MARPOL 73/78;
16. Presidential Decree on Ratification of 1992 Protocol to the Oil Pollution Convention;
17. Minister of Mining Regulation on Prevention of Water Pollution;
18. Minister of Transportation Regulation on Pollution Response in Waters and Ports;
19. Minister of Transportation Decree on Establishment of National Command Center;
20. SKK Migas Work Guidelines on OSH and Environment in Upstream Oil and Gas;
21. Pertamina President Director's Decree on Oil and Gas Subholding Transition Period;
22. PGN Policy on Quality, HSSE, and Anti-Bribery;
23. Pertamina Standard SUPREME;
24. ISO 14001 Clause on Preparedness and Emergency Response;
25. ISO 45001 Occupational Safety and Health Management System;
26. NFPA 1600 on Crisis Management and Business Continuity;
27. CAA CAP-437 on Offshore Helipad;
28. Incident Command System (ICS) / National Incident Management System (NIMS);
29. Pertamina Guideline on Emergency and Business Continuity Management;
30. Management System Guideline on Quality, OSH, Security, and Anti-Bribery.