





# **Event Brochure**



# RE Invest Indonesia

Renewable Energy Investment Forum

An International Virtual Investment Forum to Attract Chinese Investment in Indonesia's Renewable Energy Sector

25 May 2021

# Supported by:









### CHINA RE INVEST INDONESIA

**DATE** : Tuesday, May 25, 2021

**TIME** : 08.00 – 11.30 am Jakarta time

(9.00 - 12.30 Beijing Time)

**MEDIUM**: Live forum Voov & Zoom

### **SESSION I: REMARKS & PANEL PRESENTATION**

8.00-09.30 WIB (09.00 - 10.30 Beijing time)

### **Welcome remark**

• **H.E. Mr. Djauhari Oratmangun,** Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to the People's Republic of China and Mongolia

### **Keynote remark**

• **H.E. Mr. Mahendra Siregar,** Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

# Panel Session: RE Investment opportunities in Indonesia

Indonesia offers big potentials for Chinese RE investors to achieve the country's 's target of reaching 23% RE in primary energy mix by 2025. RE contribution into Indonesia's energy mix currently stands at 11.2 percent – consisting of 7.38 percent electricity and 3.82 non electricity – still far from the target. Indonesia has huge potentials of renewable energy of 418 gigawatts of electricity, but now only 10.4 GW or 2.5 percent is utilized. The government has stated that it is committed to energy transition, including replacing 5,000 diesel power plants with combined capacity of 2 GW with renewable energy. Chinese RE investors, with its strong edge in wind and solar energy, could participate in Indonesia's renewable energy development to achieve its ambitious target of 23 percent by 2025.

- Speaker I: Mr. Dadan Kusdiana, director General of New, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation (EBTKE)
- Speaker II: **Mr. Nurul Ichwan**, Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) deputy chairman for Investment Planning
- Speaker III: Mr. Ikhsan Assad, PT PLN director of Mega Project and New and Renewable Energy
- Speaker IV: **Mr. Xiaolin Geng**, vice president of Sinohydro engineering Bureau 15 Co., Ltd
- Moderator: Mr. Yose Rizal Damuri, head of department of economics, CSIS



### **SESSION II: WIND ENERGY**

### 09.30-10.30 WIB (10.30 - 11.30 Beijing Time)

After solar, wind energy is the least developed sector among other RE sectors in Indonesia. Between 2013 to 2017, the country only had 1.46 MW of installed wind power capacity. The number jumped to 143.51 MW when PT UPC Sidrap Bayu Energy built the first commercially operated wind power plant in Sulawesi. Despite the significant increase, the number is still far below the 60 gigawatts wind energy potential estimated by the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry. Indonesia's diverse archipelagic landscape is reported to have been the primary challenge to develop utility scale wind farms.

With the country's 23 percent primary energy mix target nearing its 2025 deadline, however, the government has been reported attempting to utilize the underdeveloped wind sector. The collaboration between the government and PT UPC Sidrap Bayu Energy and Vena Energy serve as two recent examples. What has been done to invigorate wind energy development? How should the government coax the regulatory ecosystem so that investors would want to partake in their plan, regardless of Indonesia's challenging geographic landscape?

- Speaker I: Mr. Chrisnawan Anditya, director of Other New and Renewable Energy, Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry
- Speaker II: Mr. Ifnaldi Sikumbang, vice chairman of the Indonesian Wind Energy Association (AEAI), Independent energy business consultant
- Speaker III: Mr. Chen Xiangdong, vice president of China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co.,Ltd & Secretary General of IIARE
- Moderator: Ms. Andini Effendi, Independent Journalist

**NOTE:** Tenggara Strategics will provide simultaneous translations of all sessions into Mandarin language.



### **SESSION III: SOLAR ENERGY**

# 10.30-11.30 WIB (11.30 - 12.30 Beijing Time)

Indonesia, with 17,000 islands spanning along the equator line and the ring of fire, possesses enormous solar and geothermal energy potential. The solar irradiation is available at a stable level all year long, bringing more than 200 GW energy potential. However, investments in solar power plants are still limited. From 2011 to 2018, solar-powered electricity only grew to 25 MW from roughly 1 MW. Indonesia has a high chance to increase its solar-based power generation substantially since solar projects can be done both at small and utility scale, involving not only big corporates, but also small and medium enterprises. Furthermore, it is more suitable to Indonesia's archipelagic landscape, that has been facing electricity infrastructure challenges. This situation presents opportunities for companies and investors to tap into Indonesia's attractive solar power generation sector.

How can solar energy sector help the country achieve its ambitious target of 23 percent of renewable energy in the national energy mix by 2025? What can we do to improve community participation in partaking in the transition to renewable energy? This session will convene stakeholders and industry players from Indonesia and China to address the most pressing issues around developing and investing in Indonesia's solar energy sector, discuss how collaborations between local stakeholders and potential investors could raise the standards of solar projects so that they are investment-worthy, and tackle the problems that have been hindering investment realization into the promising sector.

- Speaker I: Mr. Fabby Tumiwa, chairman of Indonesian Solar Energy Association (AESI)
- Speaker II: Mr. Eka Satria, president director of PT Medco Power Indonesia
- Speaker III: Mr. Linus Andor Maulana Sijabat, director of business strategy and portfolio of PT Len Industri (Persero) and chairman of Indonesian Solar Panel Producers Association (APAMSI)
- Speaker IV: Mr. Li Chi, vice president of Taizhou Jolywood
- Moderator: Mr. Josh Ching, CEO of SolarDex Energy Indonesia



### **ABOUT US**

### **Centre for Strategic and International Studies**

Founded in 1971, the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) has won recognition as an important research and policy institution both within Indonesia and internationally. Its development over more than three decades is entwined with the history of Indonesia itself. In addition to its core studies in domestic economic and political developments, CSIS has also progressively developed a more international orientation through organizing bilateral conferences involving various countries.

### **Tenggara Strategics**

Tenggara Strategics is a business and investment research and advisory institution established by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), *The Jakarta Post* and Universitas Prasetiya Mulya. Combining the capabilities of these three institutions, we aim to provide the business community with the most reliable and comprehensive business intelligence related to areas that will help business leaders in making strategic decisions. Tenggara Strategics offers daily media monitoring, strategic briefings and tailored research services to our clients to help them make strategic decisions.