Renewable Energy Investment in Indonesia

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Indonesia – Korea Renewable Energy Investment Forum

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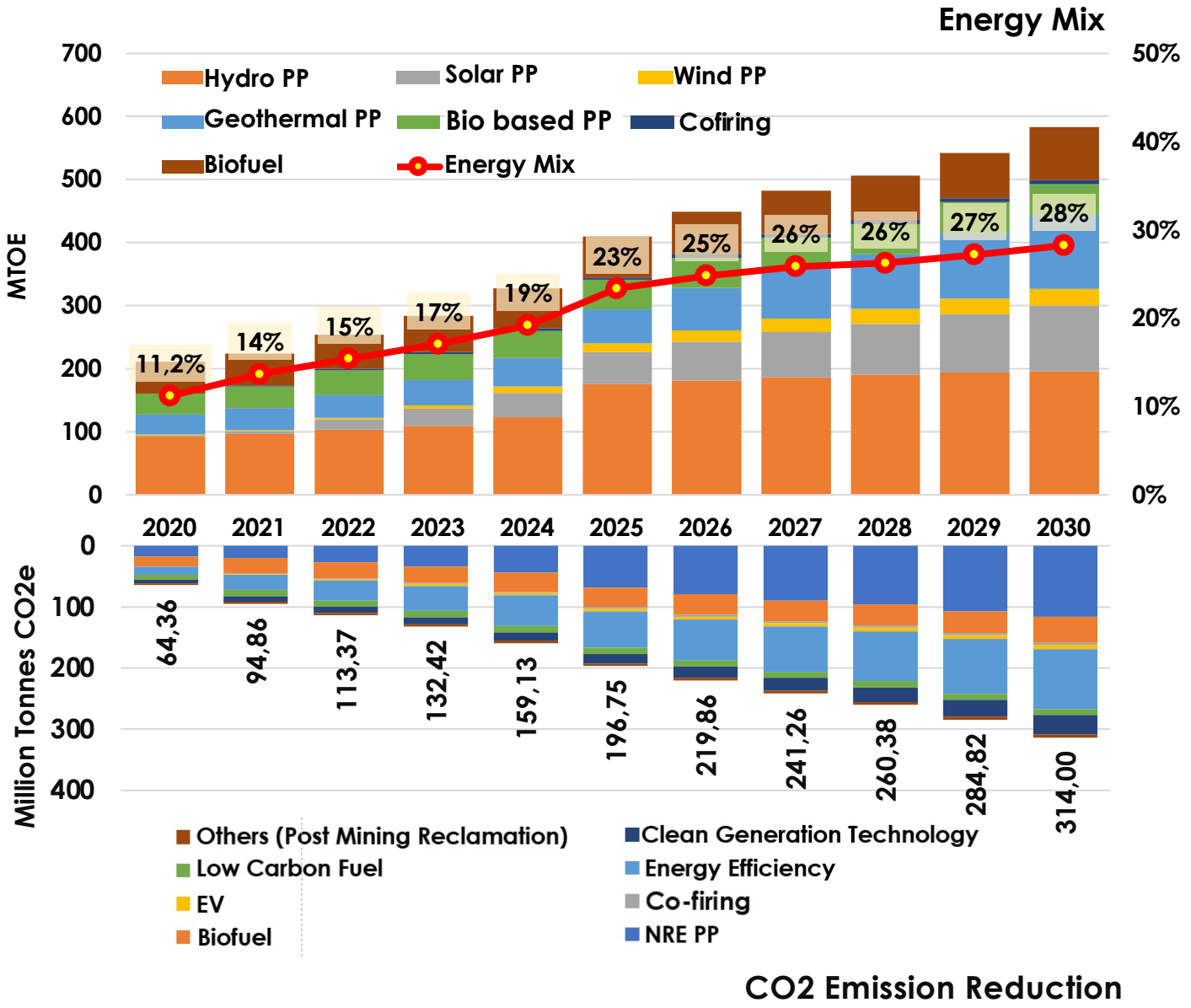
Foto: Hasrullah Arifin/Lomba Foto KESDM 2019

ENERGY MIX AND GHG EMISSION REDUCTION (2020 – 2030)

- **Energy mix in 2020 is 11,2% and is targeted to reach 28% in 2030.**
- 2020 contributed to 64,36 $MTCO_2e$ of GHG emission reduction. By 2030, it will reach 314 $MTCO_2e$.
- Emission reduction is accelerated through:
  a. Provision of electricity through **NRE generators**,
  b. Application of **energy efficiency**,
  c. Use of **Biofuels**;
  d. Implementation of **biomass cofiring** to reduce coal consumption for Coal PP,
  e. Utilization of **electric vehicles**, and
  f. Transition **to low-carbon fuels** and **clean generation technologies**.



GRAND STRATEGY ENERGY DRAFT

VISION

Creating national energy resilience and independence

CHALLENGES

Energy demand is increasing, and energy supply capacity is limited:

1. Production of crude oil fell, imports of crude and gasoline increased.
2. LPG is still imported.
3. Coal exports were depressed.
4. The gas and electricity infrastructure is not yet integrated.

SOLUTION

A

1: **Increase crude production by 1 million bopd** and **acquire** foreign oil fields for refinery needs.
2: **Increase the capacity of the BBM refinery**.
3: **Optimizing the utilization of natural gas** (such as BBG for transportation and gas for industry).
4: **Increase the use of electric vehicle (KBLBB)**.
5: **Accelerate the use of renewable energy power plant** (solar power plant) and optimize biofuel production (biodiesel or bio hydrocarbons).

B

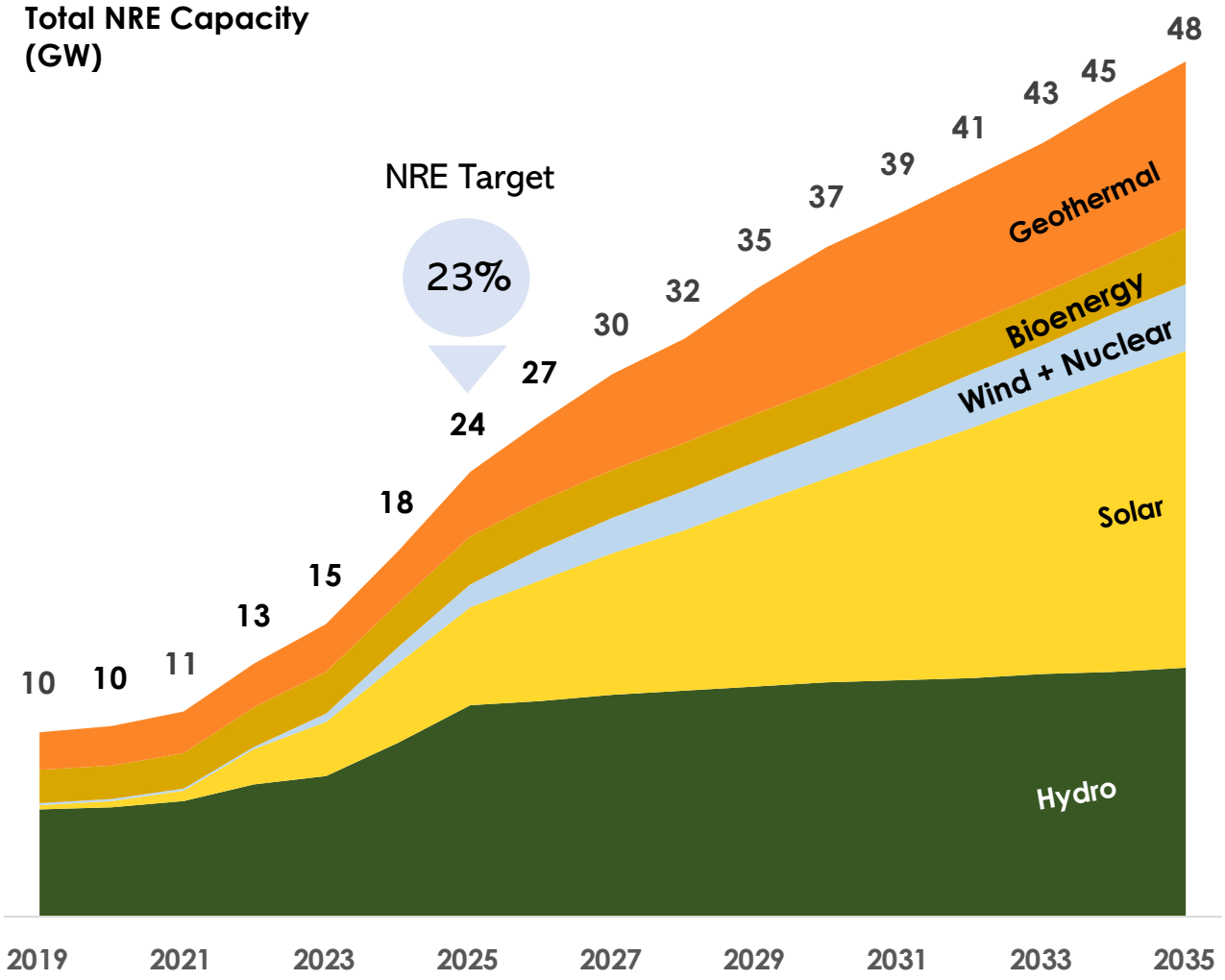
6: Increase domestic LPG production.
7: Increase the construction of the city gas network.
8: Encouraging the use of electric stoves.
9: Develop DME, methanol, fertilizer & syngas production.

C

10: Build a gas & LNG receiving terminal.
11: Build electricity transmission & distribution, smart grid, off grid power plant and build small scale nuclear power plants.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS FOR NRE DEVELOPMENT

- Indonesian Government aims to add 38 GW of NRE Installed Capacity by 2035
- **Solar energy is prioritized** due to its relatively low cost and short installation duration.
- **NRE Acceleration Efforts:**
  - **Primary Final Energy Substitution,** by utilizing the existing technology; B30-B50, co-firing, RDF utilization.
  - **Fossil Primary Energy Conversion,** converting Diesel PP or Coal Powered PP into NRE PP, biogas, and pellet for cooking.
  - **Increasing NRE Capacity,** to meet the new demand; focus on the development of Solar PP
  - **Utilization of Non-Electric NRE / Non-Biofuel** such as briquettes and drying of biogas agricultural products
- In addition, developments for **off-grid and Rooftop Solar PV** for households and industries are also under way.



Source: National Grand Strategy for Energy Concept

Thank You

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