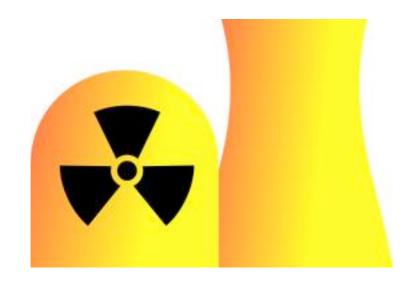


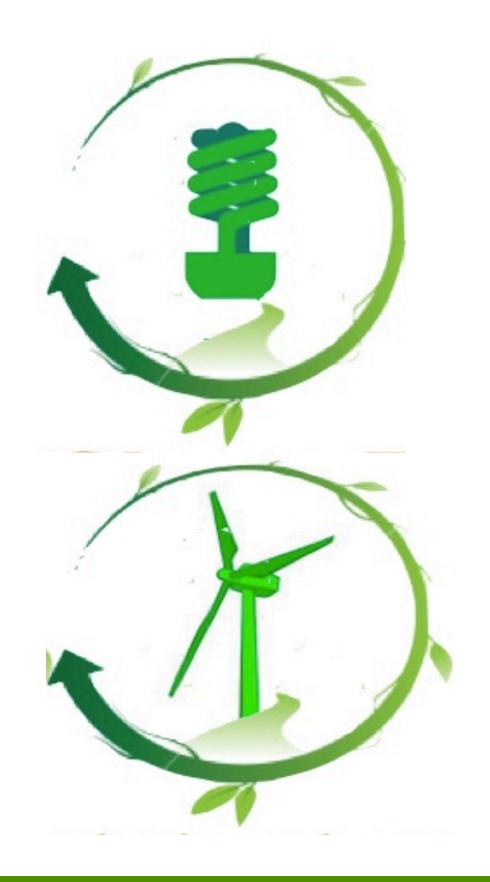
Indonesia Clean Energy Initiative



Global Low Carbon Workshop Washington DC | March 2011







Indonesia Clean Energy Initiative

More Energy Less Carbon

Global Low Carbon Workshop Washington DC | March 2011





Condition Indonesia

- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Direction
- **Target**
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative
- **Instruments**
- Programs

Luzon THAILAND Indonesia **PHILIPPINES** BURMA VIETNAM **Philippine** 400 Kilometers SPRATLY **PACIFIC** MALAYSIA **OCEAN** Equator Tanjungkarang- GREATER SUNDA ISLANDS NEW KEPULAUAN GUINEA **EAST TIMOR** LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS AUSTRALIA OCEAN INDIAN Base 802899AI (C00429) 11-02

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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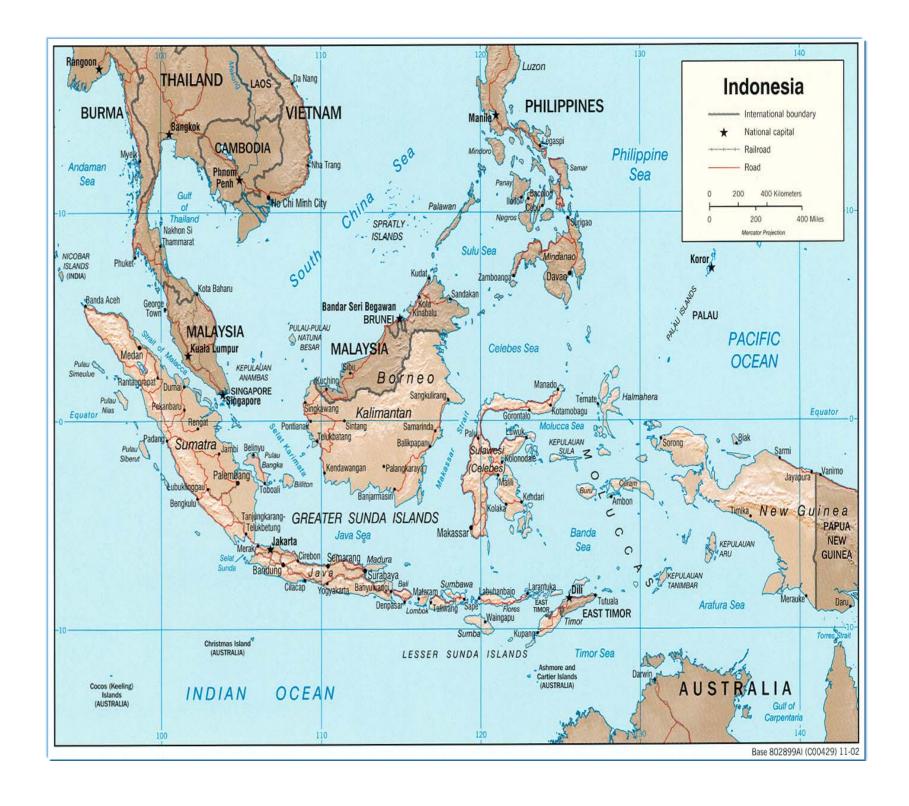
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- IndonesiaEnergy mix
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Emission

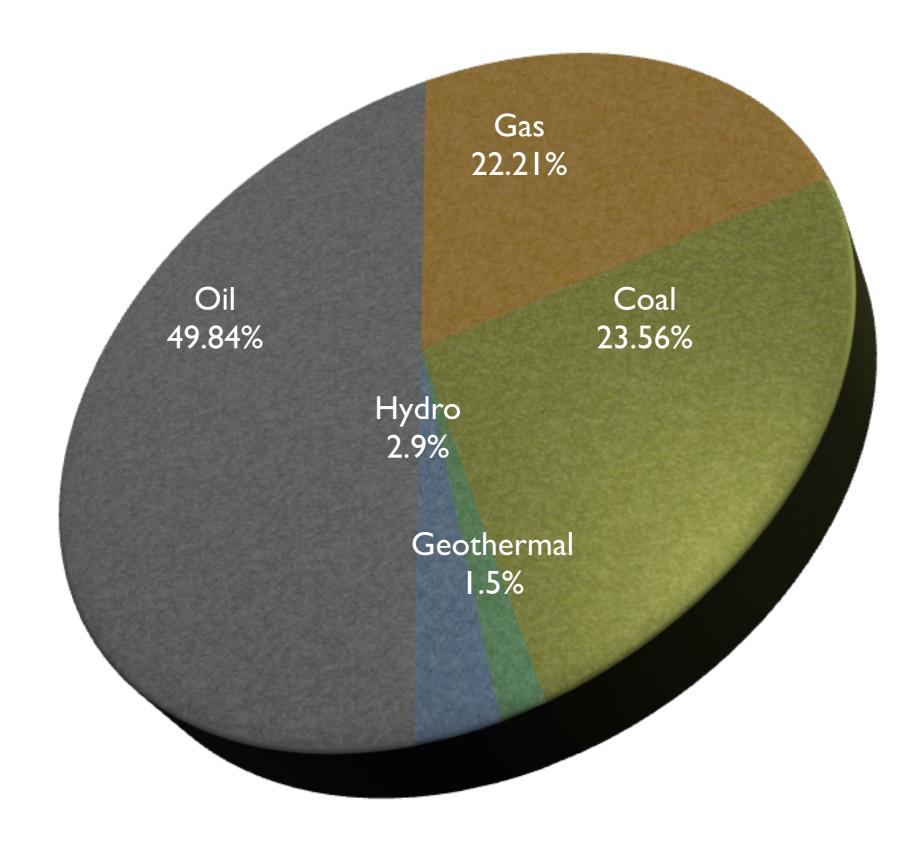
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National Energy Mix



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
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Emission

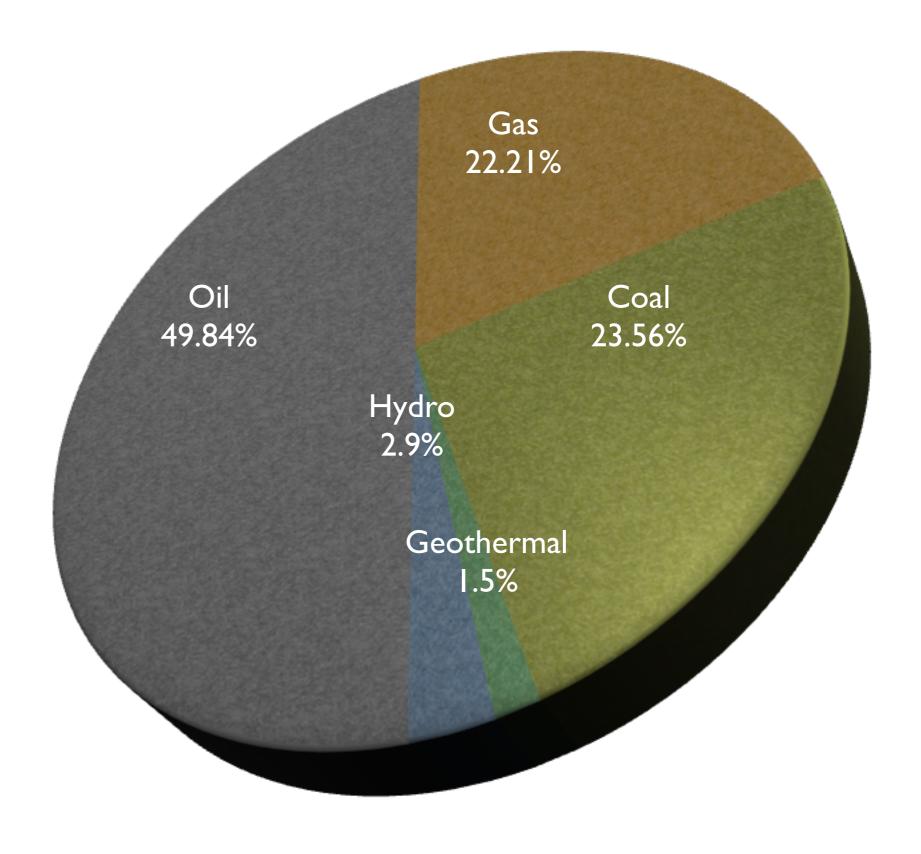
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National Energy Mix



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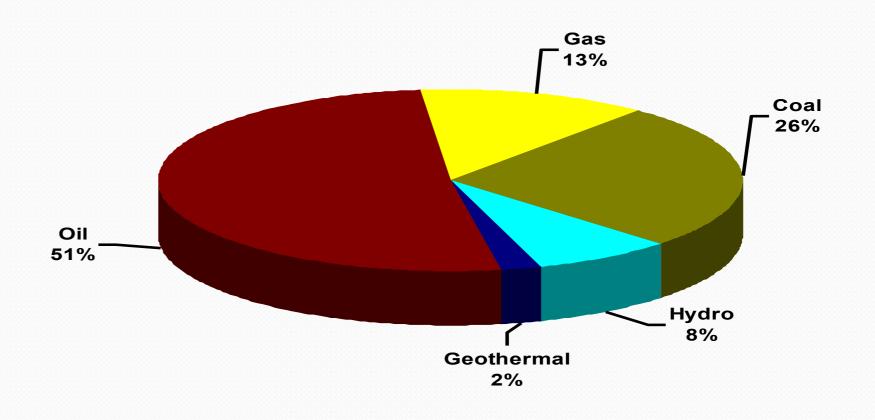
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SHARE OF ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION BY TYPE OF ENERGY (2006)



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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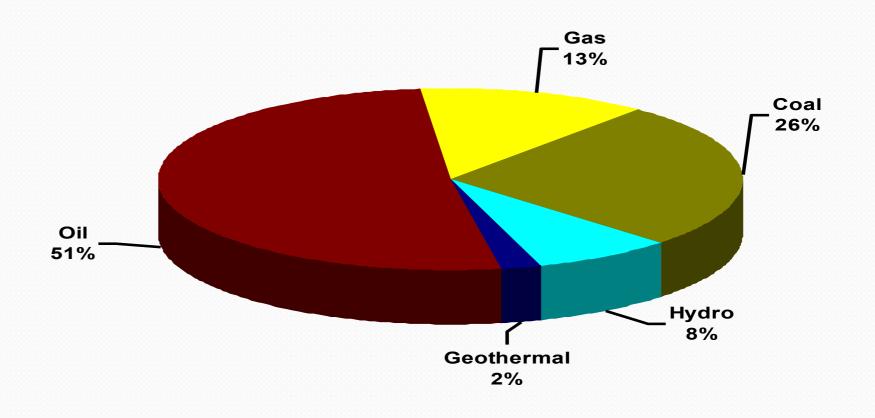
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Potentials

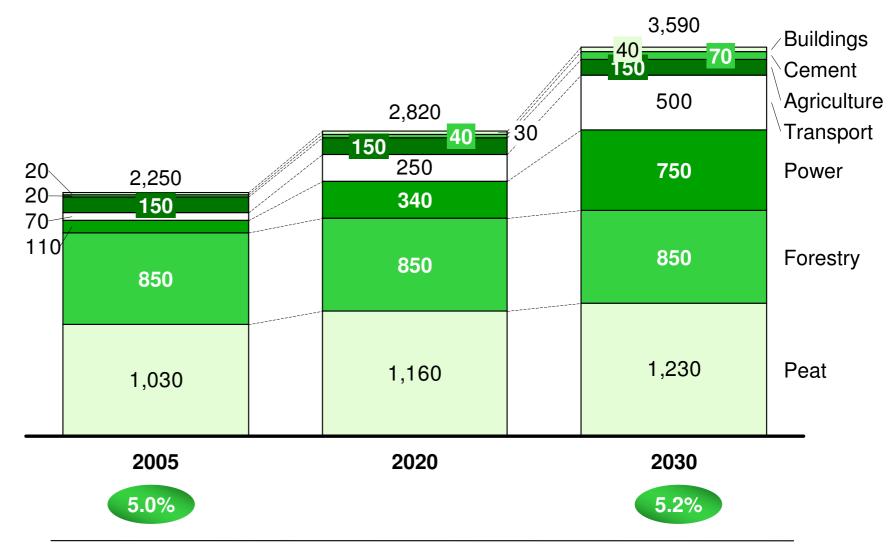
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Policy and Regulation

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Indonesian emissions are estimated to grow from 2.3 to 3.6 ${\rm GtCO_2e}$ between 2005 and 2030

Projected emissions¹, Million tons CO₂e



Share of global emissions

1 Includes only direct emissions from each sector

SOURCE: Indonesia GHG Abatement Cost Curve

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Emission

Potentials

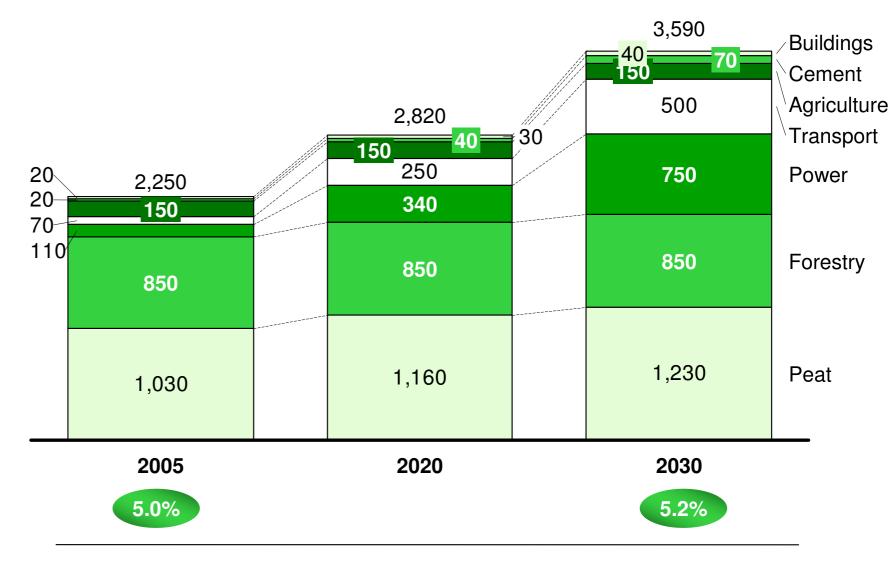
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- Programs

NATIONAL COMMITMENT ON REDUCING GHG

President Commitment in G-20 Pittsburgh and COP15 to reduce greenhouse gasses emission by 2020

Domestic efforts 2 (767 j

	26%	%	
76	7 juta	a Ton	

Forestry, Peat, Agriculture	680 million Ton
Energy Sector	30 milion Ton
Wastes	48 million Ton
Industry and Transport	9 Juta Ton

Domestic efforts and international support

Through new renewable energy development and energy conservation implementation in all sector

41%



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
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Emission

Potentials

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EE&C

Policy and Regulation

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Energy Resources 2009

Fossil Energy

Energy Type	Resource	Reserve (Proven + Possible)	Production (per annum)	Ratio Reserve/Production (without new exploration, years)
OIL	86.9 billion barrel	8.2 billion barrel	356.6 million barrel	23
GAS	384.7 TSCF	170.1 TSCF	2.89 TSCF	59
COAL	57 billion ton	19.3 billion ton	132 million ton	146

Renewable Energy

New Renewable Energy	Potential	Installed Capacity
Hydro Power	75.67 GW	5,923.18 MW
Geothermal	27 GW	1,189 MW
Mini/Micro-hydro	500 MW	217.89 MW
Biomass	49.81 GW	1,618.4 MW
Solar Energy	4.8 kWh/m²/day	13.58 MW
Wind Energy	3-6 m/sec	1.94 MW



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Emission

Potentials

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Policy and Regulation

- O Direction
- Target
- Paradigm Shift T
- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs

Energy conservation potential in all sector is high

Sector Total Consumption 2008 (Million BOE)	Total	Energy Conservation Potential	
	(%)	(Million BOE)	
Industry	316	15 – 30	47 - 95
Household & Commercial	191	10 – 30	11 - 33
Transportation	111	25	48



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Potentials

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- RE
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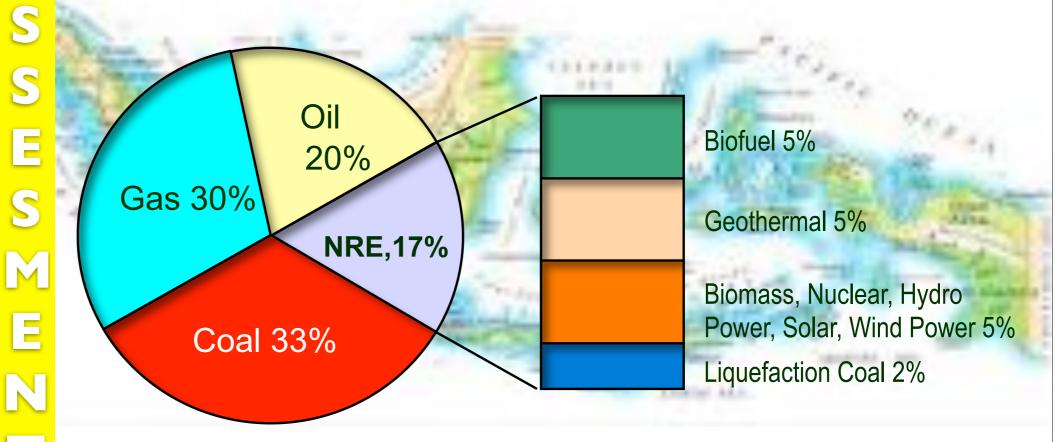
Policy and Regulation

Target

- Direction
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs

National Energy Mix Target

(Presidential Regulation No. 5 Year 2006)



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix
- Emission

Potentials

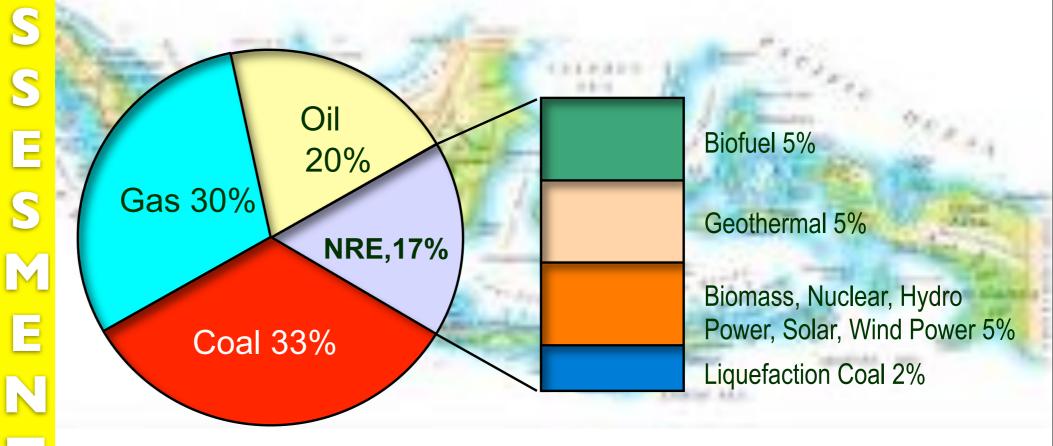
- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

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National Energy Mix Target

(Presidential Regulation No. 5 Year 2006)



- Indonesia
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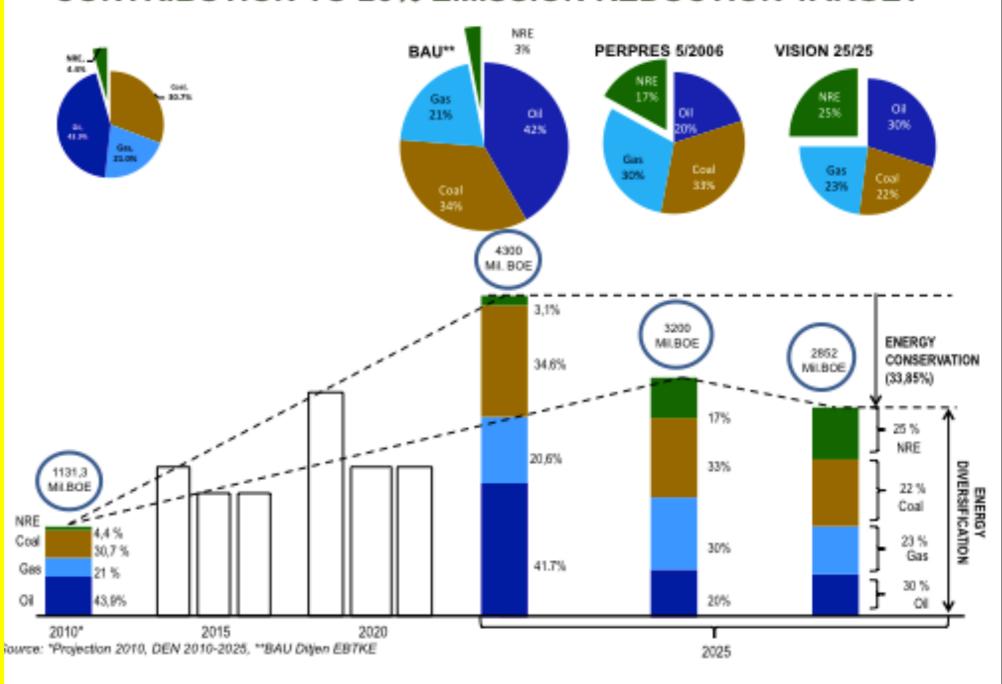
Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- TargetDirection
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs

CONTRIBUTION TO 26% EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET





- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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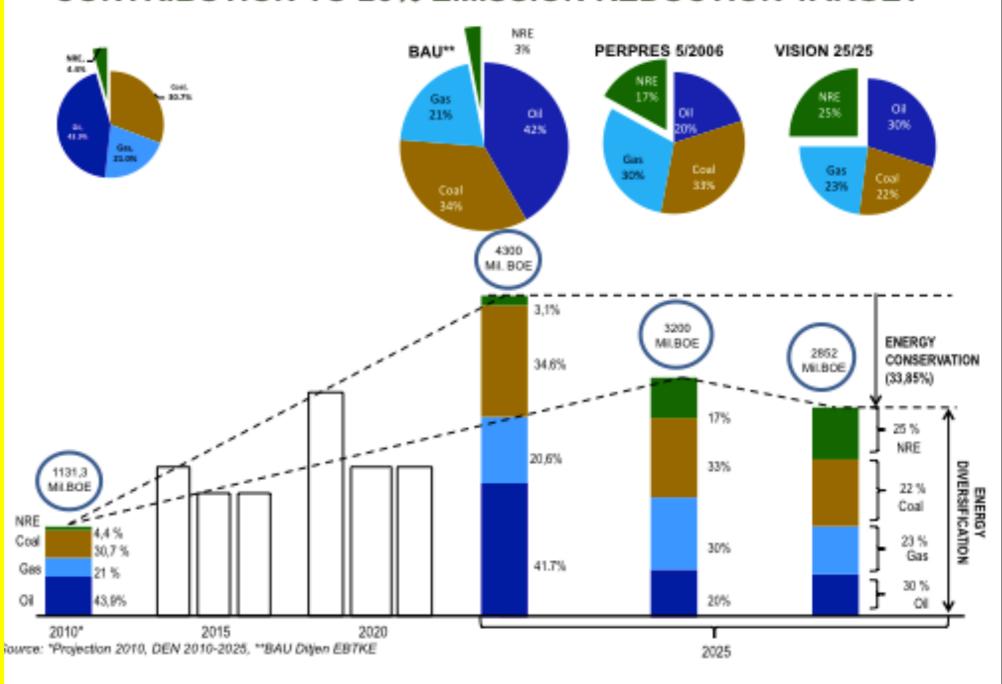
Potentials

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Policy and Regulation

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- Initiative
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- Programs

CONTRIBUTION TO 26% EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET





- Indonesia
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- **Emission**

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Direction
- **Target** Paradigm Shift
- **Initiative**
- Instruments
- Programs

PARADIGM SHIFT OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT

ENERGY SUPPLY SIDE MANACEMENT

SUPPLY

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DEMAND

Fossil Energy with any cost (even subsidized)

Renewable Energy as an **Alternative**

Inefficient Sectoral **Energy Consumption:**

- -Household
- Transport
- Industry
- Commercial

ENERGY DEMAND SIDE MANACEMENT

DEMAND

SUPPLY

Efficient Sectoral Energy Consumption:

- -Household
- Transport
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(CONSERVATION)

Maximize the Supply and Utilization of **Renewable Energy with Avoided Fossil Energy** Costs (DIVERSIFICATION)

> **Fossil Energy as Balancing Factor**



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix
- Emission

Potentials

- RE
- C EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Direction
- Target
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs

PARADIGM SHIFT OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT

ENERGY SUPPLY SIDE MANAGEMENT

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ENERGY DEMAND SIDE MANACEMENT

DEMAND

SUPPLY

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(CONSERVATION)

Maximize the Supply and Utilization of Renewable Energy with Avoided Fossil Energy Costs

(DIVERSIFICATION)

Fossil Energy as Balancing Factor



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
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Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Target
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- Programs



Clean Energy Initiative

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix
- Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Target
- Direction
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs



Clean Energy Initiative

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Target
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Clean Energy Initiative

Introducing REFF-Burn

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Target
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Clean Energy Initiative

Introducing REFF-Burn REFF-Burn as NAMAs

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
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Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Target
- Opening the property of the
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs



Introducing REFF-Burn
REFF-Burn as NAMAs
Umbrella for policy harmony

- Indonesia
- Energy mix
- Electricity mix

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Emission

Potentials

- RE
- EE&C

Policy and Regulation

- Target
- Direction
- Paradigm Shift
- Initiative

Instruments

Programs

A. Legal Instruments:

- Law No. 32 year 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management
- Law No. 30 year 2007 on Energy
- National Action Plan on GHGs Emission Reduction (Draft of Presidential Regulation on RAN-GRK), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) of Energy Sector

B Fiscal Iinstruments:

- Incentive for implementation of energy conservation program (Government Regulation No. 70/2009 on Energy Conservation
- Exemption of import tax, set-up price and subsidy allocation from fossil energy to new renewable energy (based on "Green Paper" developed by Ministry of Economy)

C. Institutional Instrument:

- MEMR as Energy Authority
- Ministry of Environment as Environment Authority (including climate change mitigation)
- Related institutions
- Carbon Market Authority

D. Financial Instruments:

- Unilateral (National/regional government budget, Private sector's CSR)
- Donor Countries' support (Bilateral/Multilateral)
- Carbon Market (such as. CDM)



- Indonesia
- Energy mix
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Policy and Regulation

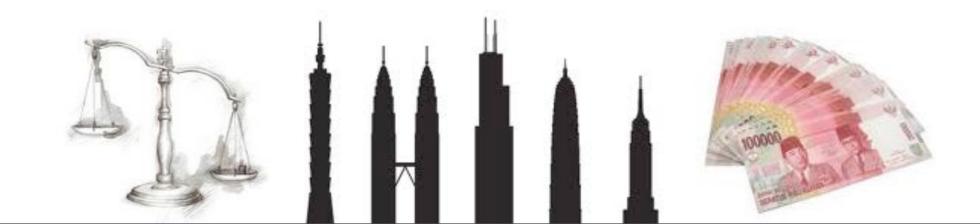
- Target
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- Initiative
- Instruments
- Programs

A. Technical Regulation

- a. Implementation of National Standard on Clean Energy
- b. Enforcement of National Standard on Clean Energy by the MEMR
- c. Accreditation
- d. Certification
- e. MRV (Measureable, Reportable, Verifiable)

B. Carbon Market Regulation

- a. Carbon Market Regulatory Body
- b. Carbon market player
- c. Feed-in Tariff
- d. Carbon Commodity (Price and quantity of marketable carbon)



- Indonesia
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Potentials

- O RE
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Policy and Regulation

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- A. Program on Clean Energy Resources Survey
- B. Program of Avoiding Fossil Fuel Utilization (*Pre Fossil Combustion*)
 - a. Increasing Renewable Energy utilization
 - b. Promoting Energy Efficiency
 - c. Reducing Fugitive Emission
- C. Program of Reducing Carbon Emission (During Fossil Combustion)
 - a. Clean Coal Tecnology
 - b. Clean Fuel Technology
 - c. Flared Gas Reduction
- d. Clean Energy Utilization (Household, Commercial, Transportation, Industry)
- D. Program of Carbon Emission Remediation (Post Fossil Combustion)
 - a. Carbon Capture and Storage
 - b. Algae

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- c. Post Mining Reclamation
- d. Utilization of CO2



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- E. New Initiative for Clean Energy Program
- F. Carbon Market Management
- G. Clean Energy Partnership
- H. Iconic Role Models of Clean Energy Development
 - a. Clean Factory
 - b. Clean Industrial Park
 - c. Smart Grid
 - d. Clean City

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- e. Clean Island
- f. Clean Province(s)
- g. Green Building
- h. Integrated Strategic Project on Clean Energy Development
- i. Low Carbon Tourism
- I. Program on *R&D* in *Clean Energy Technology*
- J. Program on Capacity Building in Clean Energy Initiative
- *K.* Social Engineering of Clean Energy



