

7. Peer Review on Low Carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE) for Indonesia

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Outline of Presentation

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Process of PRLCE for Indonesia

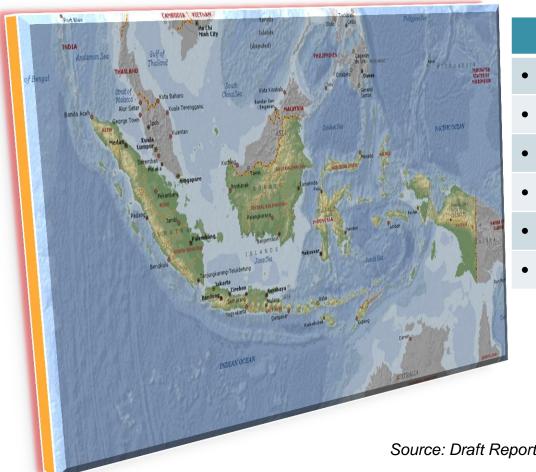


18-21 Nov 2013 at EWG46?

18 October 2013



Background Information – The Economy



The Economy Profile	2011
No. Islands	17 508
 Area (million sq. km) 	7.8
 Population (million) 	241
 Income/capita (USD) 	3 944
 Energy/capita (TOE) 	0.69
 Electrification ratio (%) 	72.95

Source: Draft Report PRLCE p.2 & p.4



Background Information – RE Potential

Indonesia has an abundant resources of renewable energy

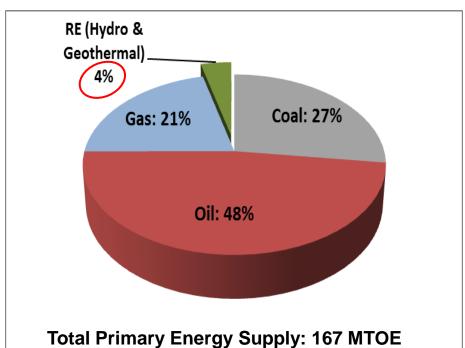
- ☐ **Hydro** energy potential is about **75.7 GW**, however only **5.6%** of the potential is utilized (4.2 GW).
- ☐ **Geothermal** potential in 2012 was about **28.6 GW**, however only **5%** of the potential is utilized (1.3 GW).
- □ Located in equator line, Indonesia has an abundant resources of solar energy but installed capacity is very small (13.5 kW in 2009)
- □ As agricultural based country, Indonesia has an **abundant resources of bioenergy** (estimated **49.8 GW**), however only **3.2%** of the potential is utilized (estimated 1.6 GW).
- □ Some areas have a good wind speed as an effect of nozzle in the narrowing area between two islands or in the mountain slopes between two adjacent mountains. So far, installed capacity was only 1.96 MW in 2010.

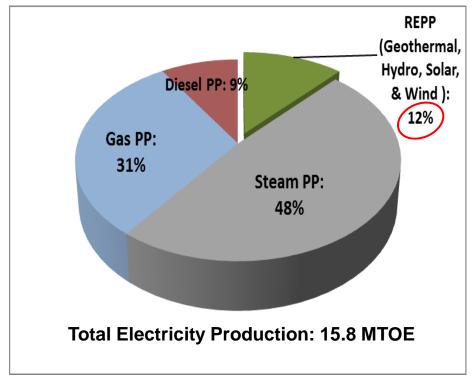


Background Information – RE Utilization

Primary Energy Supply 2011

Electricity Production by Power Plant 2011





Note:

- Diesel PP: Diesel Power Plant
- · Gas PP: Gas Power Plant
- REPP: Renewable Power Plant
- Steam PP: Steam Power Plant (Coal, Gas, and Biomass)

Note: Biomass and Biofuel are not included



Background Information – Regulations & Institutions

Regulations, Policies, Planning

- The Geothermal Law No.
 27 Year 2003
- The Energy Law No. 30 Year 2007
- The Electricity Law No.
 30 Year 2009
- The 2006 National Energy Policy
- The Draft National Energy Policy
- Policy on Incentives and Fiscal
- Planning documents

Institutions/Organizations

- The Government Ministries & Agencies
- National Energy Council
- DG of New Renewable Energy & Energy Conservation
- DG of Electricity, etc
- Energy State & Private Companies
- PLN
- PERTAMINA
- PGN, etc
- Energy Organizations
- Indonesia Renewable Energy Society, etc

RE Dev.

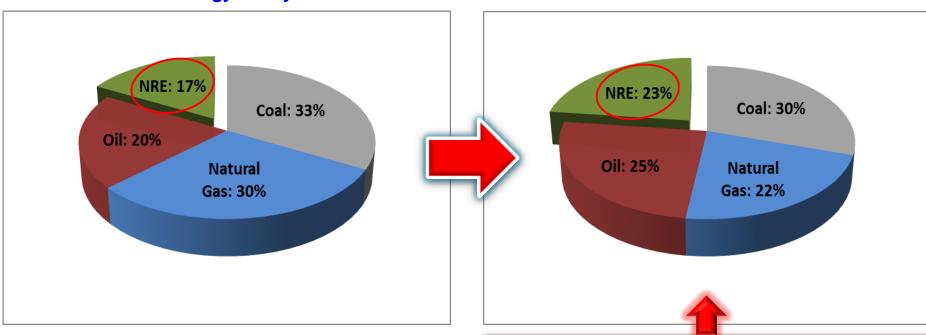
Source: Draft Report PRLCE p.5 – p.16



Background Information – NRE Target

2006 KEN: 2025 Target

Based on the Presidential Regulation No. 5/2006 on the National Energy Policy



Note:

- KEN: National Energy Policy –Kebijakan Energi Nasional
- NRE: New Renewable Energy

Not yet implemented it is because the National Energy Policy (KEN) is waiting approval from the Parliament before its stipulated by the Government.

2011 KEN: 2025 Target



Review Team Report - Areas Covered

Institutional Context

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Renewable Energy Goals, Targets and Strategy

Regulation and Infrastructure

Biofuels and Biomass Energy

Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy

Hydro Power Energy

Power Supply System-FIT, Smart Grid & Private Participation)

Green House Gas Management



Review Team Report – Institutional Context

The National Energy Council (DEN)

- Review the role of DEN related to RE
- Review the decision made by DEN related to RE

Institutional Context

The Directorate General of New Renewable Energy & Energy Conservation (DGNREEC)

- Review the role of DGNREEC related to RE
- Review the procedure for RE development

Stakeholders: review their participation related to RE development

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Review Team Report – RE Goals, Target & Strategy

Renewable
Energy
Goals,
Targets &
Strategy

The 2006 National Energy Policy and the Draft National Energy Policy

- Review the targets related to RE
- Review the plans related to RE
- Review the programs related to RE

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Review Team Report – Regulation & Infrastructure

Regulation and Infrastructure

Regulation

Review existing laws & regulations and planned

Infrastructure

- Review electricity infrastructure
 - Review infrastructure funding

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Review Team Report – Renewable Energy

Bio-Fuels & Biomass 5 Energy

Geothermal, Solar and Wind

Hydropower Energy 7

 Review potential resources and installed capacity

 Review the existing regulations and planned

Review the plans and program

Review the barriers

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Review Team Report – Power Supply System

Review implementation FIT related to RE

Power Supply System

Review the plans and program of smart grid

 Review the private participation in RE development and the barriers for them to participate it e c o m m e n d a t i o

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Review Team Report – Green House Gas Management

Green House Gas Management Review existing regulation and planned

Review the targets, plans and program

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Review Team Report – Recommendations (1)

Total recommendation that Peer Review Team provided are 49 recommendations

Some of the recommendations are:

Institutional Context

- ☐ In formulating the KEN and the RUEN, the National Energy Council (DEN) can play a pivotal role under the leadership of the chairman, the President of Indonesia. The DEN should be strengthened to set up basic policy guidelines on energy issues in timely manner.
- ☐ Further coordination between relevant government offices, not only in the central government but also among local (both provincial and municipal) governments, is recommended in regulatory or promotional procedures for renewable energy development.

Source: Draft Report PRLCE p.34-35



Review Team Report – Recommendations (2)

Renewable Energy Goals, Targets and Strategy

- ☐ Finalize approval of the 2011 KEN quickly to provide a clear market signal to the private sector, financial institutions, international investors, and PLN regarding the long-term demand for electricity generation from renewable energy.
- □ Develop permitting checklists that clearly define the path and timeline for permitting each type of renewable energy technology and list separate paths for large-scale and small-scale projects.

Regulation and Infrastructure

- □ Issue the National Energy Policy (KEN) as soon as possible so that the further implementation of this policy through the National Energy Master Plan (RUEN) and the Regional Energy Master Plan (RUED) can be developed.
- □ Harmonize the regulations between central government agencies, between central and local governments, and between local government agencies to prevent conflicting regulations that may hinder the development of renewable energy.
- ☐ Continue to encourage dialogue between the government and investors and continue to improve the investment climate.



Review Team Report – Recommendations (3)

RE (Biofuels & Biomass Energy, Geothermal, Solar & Wind Energy, and Hydro)

- □ Apply Key Performance Index (KPI) on bioenergy for large players in the energy business, especially state-owned energy companies such as Pertamina and PLN.
- □ Solar, wind, micro hydro are important for rural electrification and for the reduction of diesel consumption. One can consider such measures like special support for the introduction of those renewable energies under "Rural Electrification with Renewables".
- □ Review and redesign the subsidy structure for hydro power project depending on the scale and remoteness of a system.

Power Supply System

- ☐ Yearly FIT rate review Sustainability of the FIT mechanism should be reviewed yearly in terms of achievements, tariff rate and funds required for the mechanism.
- □ Establish standard operating procedures and time frame— To ensure efficiency in renewable energy project implementation by private investors, standard operating procedures and timeframe should be established in terms of project award time, approval from ministries (Ministry of Finance), PPA signing, etc.



Review Team Report – Recommendations (4)

Green House Gas Management

- ☐ Expand the education program targeting the general public regarding the national GHG emissions goals and the benefits of achieving these goals.
- ☐ Ensure the GHG emissions reductions targets are aligned with and incorporated into the national energy plan and the national electrification plan.

Source: Draft Report PRLCE p.60-61



The Review Team Composition



Mr. Takato OJIMI (Review Team Leader)



Dr. Kazutomo IRIE (Institutional Context)



Ms. Sarah BUSCHE (RE Goals & Strategy + Green House Gas Management)



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Dr. Li KUISHAN (Hydro Power Energy)



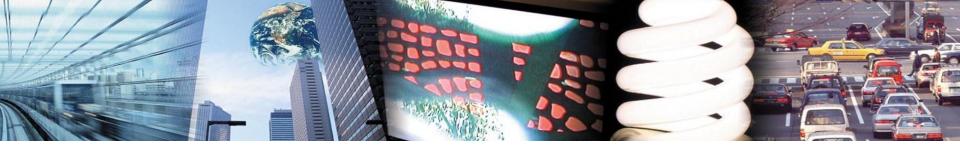
Mr. Koh Keng SEN (Power Supply System)

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Photos





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