

# **JICA TRAINING AND DIALOGUE 2015 ON ENERGY POLICY**

## **COUNTRY REPORT: INDONESIA**

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# PROLOG

## “An Archipelagic Country”



### Strategic Location

- Between two continents
- Between two oceans
- An important route for the world trade sea transportation

## One of the largest

### SOCIO ECONOMY

Teritorial Area *) :	7,788,810.32	km <sup>2</sup>	
Land Area *) :	1,910,931.32	km <sup>2</sup>	
Population :	241,663.81	Thousand People	
Household :	64,042.10	Thousand Household	
<b>GDP Regional</b>			
Total Value :	8,077.57	Trillion Rupiah	~ \$868.3 bil.
Per Capita :	33,424.80	Thousand Rupiah per Year	~ \$3,474.6

### Energy Indicator

TPES per population 2012\*\* 0.87 TOE

### JAPAN\*\*

127.55 million

\$4,694.4 billion

\$36,804 billion

3.55 TOE

## ... and diverse



Diversity of food



Diversity of culture



Diversity of people

\*\* Key World Energy Statistics 2014, IEA

# ENERGY CURRENT CONDITION (1)

a. Limited fossil fuel resources

Oil Proven Reserve



Gas Proven Reserve



Coal Proven Reserve



b. Diverse Renewable Resources

No	Type	Resources	Installed Capacity (MW)	Ratio
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)=(d)/((c)
1	Hydro	75,000 MW	7,573	10.1 %
2	Geothermal	28,910 MW	1,344	4.65%
3	Solar	4.8 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /day	48	
4	Wind	3-6 m/s	187	
5	Ocean	49 GW	0.01	
6	Uranium	3,000 MW	30	

# ENERGY CURRENT CONDITION (2)

Thousand BOE

	Coal	NaturalGas	LNG	CrudeOil	Fuel	LPG	Electricity	OtherPet. Product	Renewable*	TOTAL
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Primary Energy Supply</b>	<b>410,567</b>	<b>402,121</b>	<b>-159,509</b>	<b>306,137</b>	<b>209,569</b>	<b>30,658</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>-20,335</b>	<b>128,946</b>	<b>1,310,011</b>
Production	1,886,137	462,317	0	300,830	0	0	0	0	128,946	2,778,230
Import	463	0	0	118,334	192,656	28,130	1,857	6,509	0	347,949
Export	-1,380,724	-60,195	-159,509	-117,380	-6,339	0	0	-26,845	0	-1,750,992
Stock Change	-95,309	0	0	4,353	23,253	2,529	0	0	0	-65,174
<b>Transformation</b>	<b>-231,792</b>	<b>-278,871</b>	<b>181,963</b>	<b>-300,134</b>	<b>119,366</b>	<b>17,143</b>	<b>132,522</b>	<b>80,094</b>	<b>-57,872</b>	<b>-337,581</b>
Refinery	0	-3,490	0	-300,134	168,447	4,807	0	80,094	0	-50,276
Gas Processing	0	-191,748	181,963	0	0	12,336	0	0	0	2,551
Coal Processing Plant	-283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-283
Power Plant	-231,596	-83,633	0	0	-49,081	0	132,522	0	-57,872	-289,660
<b>Own Use &amp; Losses</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-42,538</b>	<b>-22,454</b>	<b>-6,003</b>	<b>-608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-17,453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-142</b>	<b>-89,198</b>
<b>FinalEnergySupply</b>	<b>178,947</b>	<b>80,712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>328,327</b>	<b>47,801</b>	<b>116,926</b>	<b>59,758</b>	<b>70,932</b>	<b>883,403</b>
<b>Statistic Discrepancy</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,818</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,964</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,854</b>

Exclude Biomass

\* Including Hydro, Geothermal, Biofuel

Source: Handbook of Energy and Economic Statistics of Indonesia 2014, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

## TPES

- Dominated by fossil fuel: Coal: 31%; NG: 18%; Oil: 40%
- Limited utilization of renewable (11%)

- International demand + export policy impeding domestic supply
  - Coal export: 73,2%
  - NG export: 54,6%

- Final Energy Supply
  - Fuel oil : 58% import (also crude oil import)
  - LPG: 24% import
  - Electricity: 84% ratio electrification

# CURRENT CONDITION (3)

Thousand BOE

	Coal	NaturalGas	LNG	CrudeOil	Fuel	LPG	Electricity	OtherPet. Product	Renewable*	TOTAL
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Final Energy Consumption</b>	<b>178,947</b>	<b>125,529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>328,327</b>	<b>47,801</b>	<b>114,962</b>	<b>59,758</b>	<b>70,932</b>	<b>926,256</b>
Industry	178,947	95,431	0	0	40,778	693	39,466	0	0	355,315
Transportation	0	185	0	0	252,411	0	79	0	70,932	323,607
Household	0	122	0	0	6,396	45,839	47,330	0	0	99,687
Commercial	0	1,422	0	0	5,195	1,269	28,088	0	0	35,974
OtherSector	0	0	0	0	23,546	0	0	0	0	23,546
<b>Non Energy Use</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59,758</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88,128</b>

Exclude Biomass

\* Including Hydro, Geothermal, Biofuel

Source: Handbook of Energy and Economic Statistics of Indonesia 2014, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

## By Type

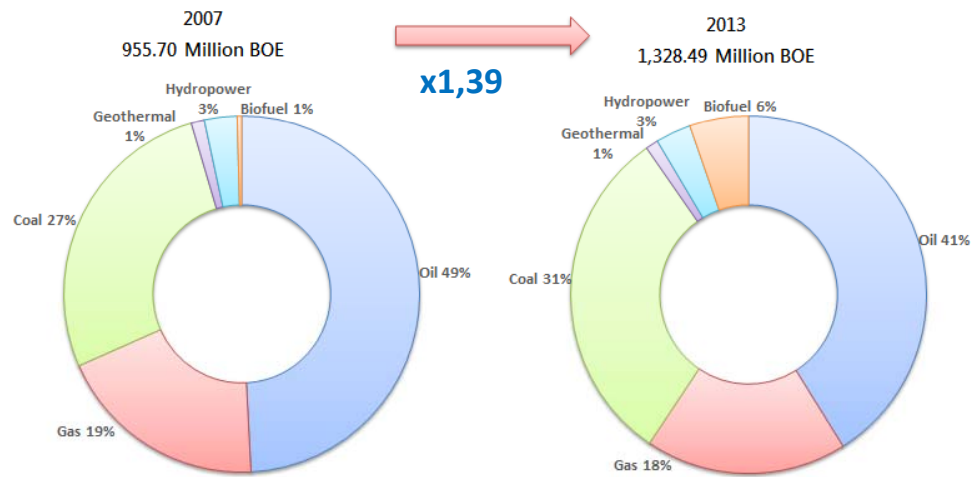
- Fuel oil mainly used for transportation
- LPG mainly used for residential
- Limited electricity consumption
  - Elec. Cons/Pop: 733 kWh → Japan (2012): 7.193 kWh \*

## By Sector

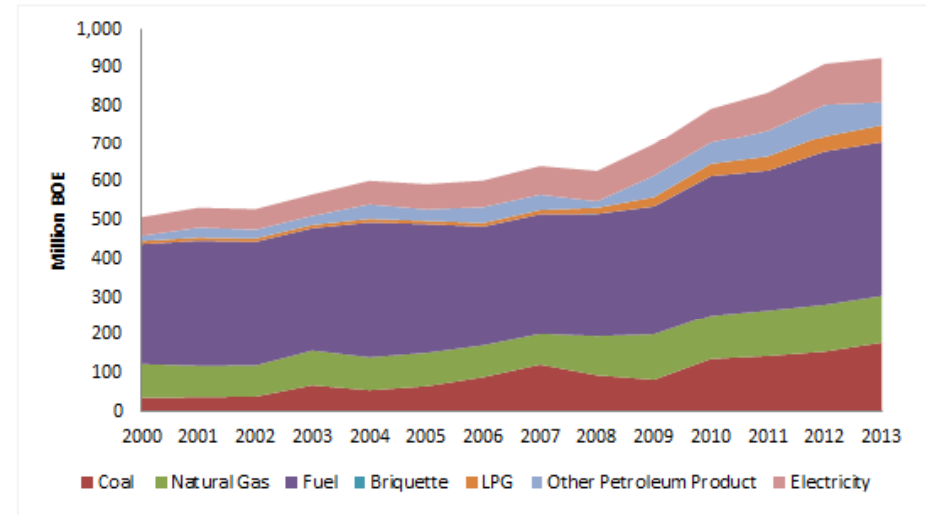
- Dominated by Industry & Transportation (73%).

\* Key World Energy Statistics 2014, IEA

# SUPPLY-DEMAND HISTORY



Primary Energy Supply



Final Energy Consumption

Source: Handbook of Energy and Economic Statistics of Indonesia 2014, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

# ENERGY POLICY

National Energy Policy ---- Government Regulation No. 79 Year 2014

The objectives of provision and utilization of primary and final energy

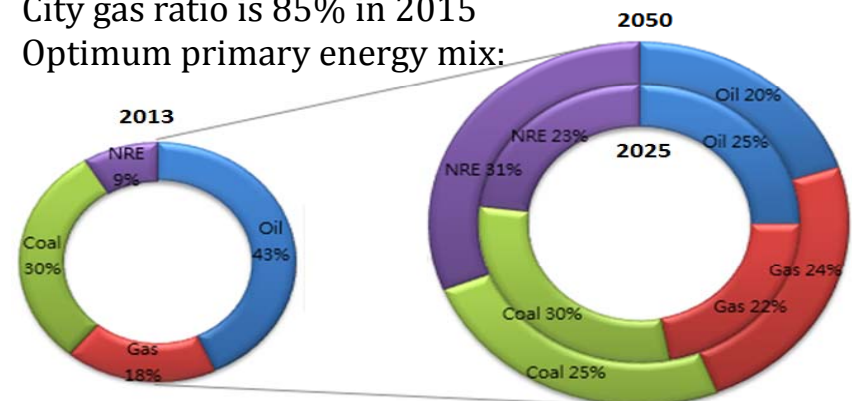
Aspect		Unit	2025	2050
Primary Energy	Supply	MTOE	400	1000
	Utilization	TOE per Capita	1,4	3,2
Electricity	Supply	GW	115	430
	Consumption	kWh per Capita	2500	7000

**Keywords:**

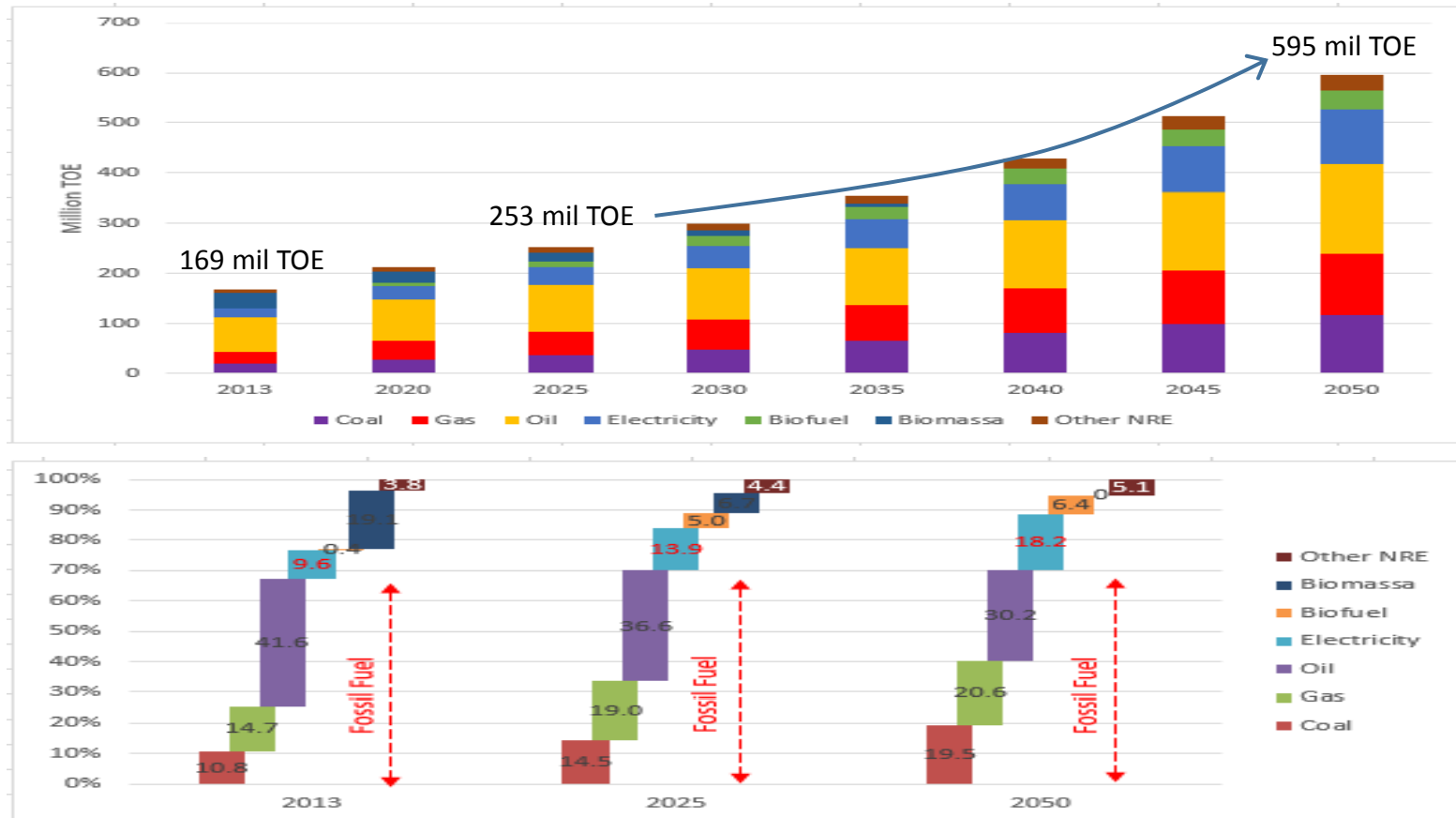
(1) Emphasizing on renewable energy; (2) Demand side management; and (3) Domestic energy to supply domestic demand

## Targets of National Energy Policy

- a. Shifting the paradigm → energy as national capital for national development
- b. Energy elasticity is less than 1 (one) in 2025
- c. Final energy intensity is 1% (one) percent per year until 2025
- d. Electrification ratio is 85% in 2015 and 100% in 2020
- e. City gas ratio is 85% in 2015
- f. Optimum primary energy mix:



# ENERGY OUTLOOK – FINAL ENERGY DEMAND



source: National Energy Council



# BOTTLENECKS

- Securing primary energy for domestic usage
  - *Push* and also *Pull* factors
- Limited energy infrastructure
  - Refinery, power plant, pipeline
- Land acquisition
  - Time consuming, no certainty
- Subsidy and pricing policy
  - Not targeted, increasing, based on non-renewable
- Funding/Investment
  - Huge capital investment, rely on foreign sources

# AREA OF INTEREST

- Policy formulation
- Methods of energy supply-demand forecasting
- Cost and benefit analysis
- Energy market



# Thanks Arigato Gozaimasu

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# NATIONAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING 2015-2019

INDICATOR	Baseline - 2014	2019
<b>a. Electricity:</b>		
Electrification Ratio (%)	81.5	96.6
Power Consumption per Capita (kWh)	843	1,200
<b>b. Production:</b>		
Oil (boepd)	818	700
Natural Gas (boepd)	1,224	1,295
Coal (million tons)	421	400
<b>c. Domestic Usage:</b>		
Natural Gas (%)	53%	64%
Coal (%)	24%	60%
<b>d. Energy Infrastructure:</b>		
FSRU/regasification/LNG terminal (unit)	2	7 (total in 5 years)
Gas pipelines (km)	11,960	17,960
Pembangunan SPBG (unit)	40	118
City Gas services (households)	200 thousand	1,0 million
Additional Oil Refinery (unit)	-	1 unit (capacity: 300 mboepd)

## POLICY DIRECTION

1. Increase the primary energy production, especially oil and gas
2. Increase the domestic utilization of natural gas and national coal (domestic market obligation)
3. Improve the accessibility and quality of energy services and electricity
4. Increase the role of renewable energy in the energy mix
5. Improve the management of energy subsidies to be more transparent and targeted

# G-20 Members

Member	Trade mil. USD (2014)	Nom. GDP mil. USD (2014) <sup>[46]</sup>	PPP GDP mil. USD (2014) <sup>[47]</sup>	Nom. GDP per capita USD (2014) <sup>[48]</sup>	PPP GDP per capita USD (2014) <sup>[49]</sup>	HDI (2014)	Population (2014)	P5	G7	BRICS	MINT	DAC	OECD	Economic classification (IMF) <sup>[50]</sup>
 European Union	4,485,000	18,495,349	18,526,477	36,638	36,700	0.876	505,570,700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 United States	3,944,000	17,418,925	17,418,925	54,597	54,597	0.914	318,523,000	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 China	4,201,000	10,380,380	17,617,321	7,589	12,880	0.719	1,367,520,000	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	Developing
 Japan	1,522,400	4,616,335	4,750,771	36,332	37,390	0.890	127,061,000	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 Germany	2,866,600	3,859,547	3,721,551	47,590	45,888	0.911	80,940,000	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 United Kingdom	1,189,400	2,945,146	2,548,889	45,653	39,511	0.892	64,511,000	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 France	1,212,300	2,846,889	2,580,750	44,538	40,375	0.884	63,951,000	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 Brazil	484,600	2,353,025	3,263,832	11,604	16,096	0.744	202,768,000	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	Developing
 Italy	948,600	2,147,952	2,127,743	35,823	35,486	0.872	59,960,000	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 India	850,600	2,049,501	7,375,898	1,627	5,855	0.586	1,259,695,000	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	Developing
 Russia	844,200	1,857,461	3,564,549	12,926	24,805	0.778	143,700,000	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	Developing
 Canada	947,200	1,788,717	1,591,580	50,398	44,843	0.902	35,467,000	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 Australia	496,700	1,444,189	1,095,384	61,219	46,433	0.933	23,599,000	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 South Korea	1,170,900	1,416,949	1,778,823	28,101	35,277	0.891	50,437,000	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	Advanced
 Mexico	813,500	1,282,725	2,140,564	10,715	17,881	0.756	119,581,789	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	Developing
 Indonesia	346,100	888,648	2,676,081	3,534	10,641	0.684	251,490,000	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	Developing
 Turkey	417,000	806,108	1,508,102	10,482	19,610	0.759	77,324,000	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	Developing
 Saudi Arabia	521,600	752,459	1,605,703	24,454	52,183	0.788	30,624,000	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Developing
 Argentina	142,370	540,164	947,573	12,873	22,582	0.808	42,961,000	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Developing
 South Africa	200,100	350,082	704,514	6,483	13,046	0.658	53,699,000	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	Developing

Source: Wikipedia