

Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Republic of Indonesia

Directorate General of New Energy, Renewable and Energy Conservation



Integrating Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy: Least-cost solutions for a clean energy future





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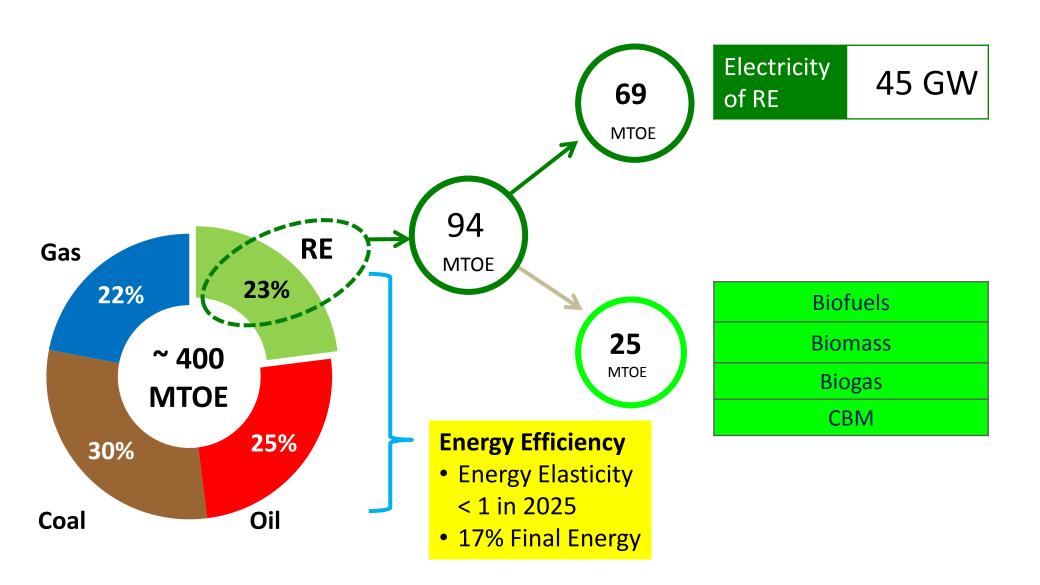
National Energy Development Priorities

(Government Regulation No. 79 / 2014)

- <u>Maximizing</u> the utilization of renewable energy;
- 2 Minimizing the utilization of crude oil;
- Optimizing the utilization of natural gas and new energy;
- 4 <u>Utilizing</u> coal as the balance of the remain energy supply;
- 5 <u>Harnessing</u> nuclear as the last option.

Paragraph (2): Energy development priority, 11th article on Government Regulation No. 79 Year 2014 concerning the National Energy Policy

Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Target in 2025



Renewable Energy Facts in Indonesia (2015)

(MW)

Type	Potential	Installed Capacity	Target (2025)
Solar	206.902	79	6.379
Wind	15.011	7	1.807
Biomass/Biogas	32.654	1740	5.532
Micro hydro	19.385	5024	20.960
Ocean	71.955	0	31.000
Geothermal	29.534	1.439	7.239





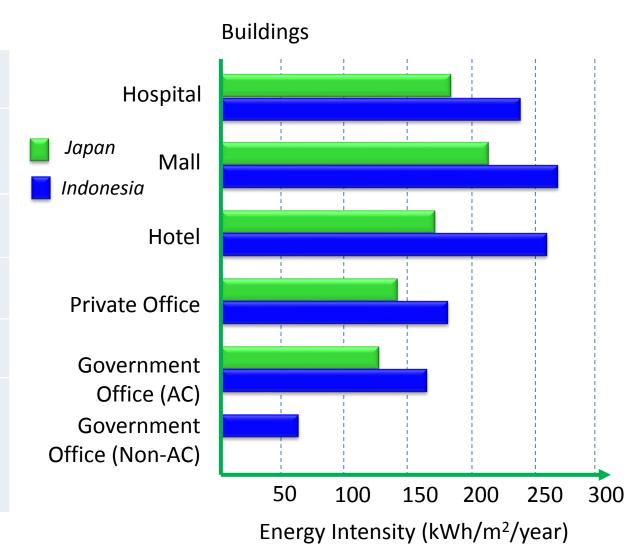
Energy Saving Potential

Sector	Energy Saving Potential	Target (2025)
Industry	10 – 30%	17%
Transportation	15 – 35%	20%
Residential	15 – 30%	15%
Commercial Building	10 – 30%	15%

Energy Intensity Comparison

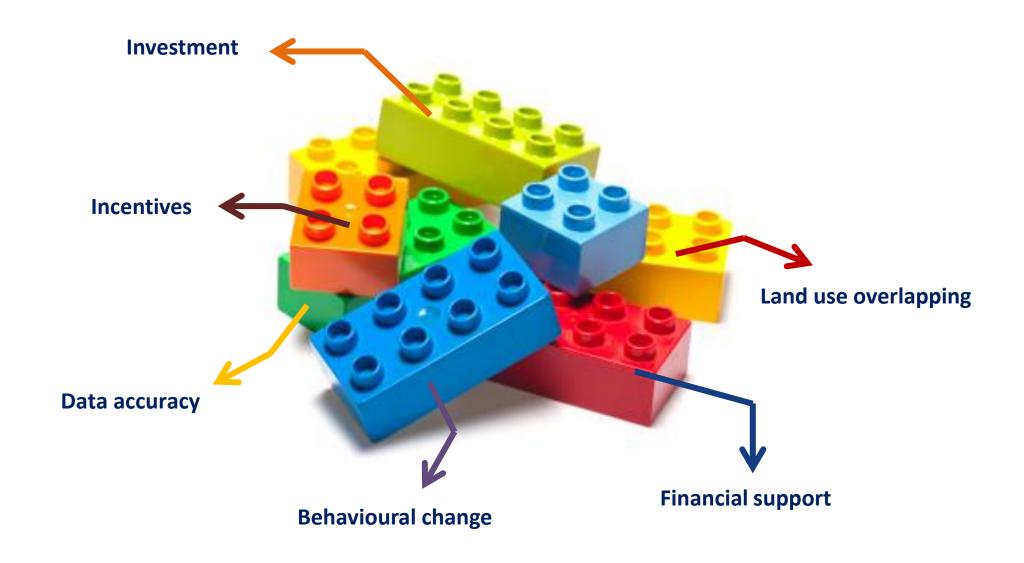
Industry

Type of Industry	Country	Energy Intensity
Iron and steel	Indonesia India Japan	650 kWh/Ton 600 kWh/Ton 350 kWh/Ton
Cement	Indonesia Jepang	800 Kcal/kg clinker 773 Kcal/kg clinker
Ceramic	Indonesia Vietnam	16,6 GJ/Ton 12,9 GJ/Ton
Glass	Indonesia Korea	12 MJ/ton 10 MJ/ton
Textile	Indonesia	Spinning: 9,59 GJ/Ton Weaving: 33
	India	Spinning: 3,2 Weaving: 31



Source: Energy Conservation Partnership Program and JICA Study, 2010

NREEC Challenges



Renewable Energy Development Strategy

Improve ease of doing business Strengthen RE regulation Simplified permit process Provide incentive **Enhance data quality**

Energy Efficiency Implementation Strategy

CURRENT SITUATION & TARGET

Energy Manager

TARGET 2019: 1000 managers

2015: 192 managers



TARGET 2019: 700 people

2015: 127 people



Smart Street Lighting

2016: 90 districts/cities 2015: 7 districts/cities



MEPS and Labelling

TARGET 2016: Refrigerator, Rice cooker, Pump, Electric Motor,

and Iron



Energy Management Mandatory 104 of 224 Industry has been reported to MEMR

ENERGY EFFICIENCY CAMPAIGN PROGRAM



Awareness Raising



Behavior Change















Stakeholders

Involvement

Award



Incentive & regulation





MEPS and Labeling



Energy Efficiency Award

The Integration between RE and EE through Low Carbon Model Town (LCMT) Project

- Mandated on 9th APEC Energy Ministerial Meeting in Fukui, 2010:
 "Low carbon technology in city planning can promote energy efficiency and fossil fuel reduction is important to control the energy consumption in urban area in APEC region"
- APEC Low Carbon Model Town developed under APEC Energy Working Group and implemented by Asia-Pacific Energy Research Centre (APERC)
- APEC LCMT consist of 3 main activities:
 - Feasibility Study APEC Low Carbon Town Project (F/S) for cities that has/will develop low carbon town, conducted by international consultant
 - APEC Low Carbon Town Project Guidelines development by Study Group A
 - Policy Recommendation for the cities by Study Group B
- In 2015, Bitung City in North Sulawesi is appointed for Low Carbon Model Town Phase 5

Policy Recommendation for Low Carbon Town in Bitung City

Focus	Recommendation
Overarching	12
Legal Framework	7
Sustainable Urban Planning	3
Low-carbon Buildings	8
Area energy management systems / Smartgrid	1
Renewable Energy and Untapped Energy Development	4
Transportation Systems	6
Environmental Planning	11
Energy Efficiency	10



Expand LCMT Concept to other cities





Thank You

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