

A ROADMAP FOR INDONESIA RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT TO ACHIEVE THE APEC DOUBLING GOAL IN 2030

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Overview

The research is to fulfill the announcement by Expert Group on New and Renewable Energy Technologies (EGNRET) under APEC Energy Working Group (EWG) to develop the roadmap for the aspirational goal of doubling the share of renewables in the APEC energy mix. In the research, it takes Indonesia, which has significant energy consumption in Southeast Asia region, as case study, illustrating the energy framework and policies, collecting the data of renewable energy development, investigating the potential of renewable energy, creating the gap of renewable share between BAU and doubling goal based on research of APERC and IRENA, analyzing barriers and obstacles for developing renewable energy, and finally providing strategies and recommendation for the Indonesian government.

Methods

The research involved a broad review of evidence on Indonesia's renewable energy development. Following an initial review of the literature, the research presents the overall renewable energy circumstance in Indonesia, analyses the gap for achieving the renewable energy doubling goal in APEC region for Indonesia and finally develops a strategic pathway with a work program of priority for policy recommendation towards the aspirational goal of doubling the share of renewables in the APEC energy mix.

Results

Indonesia has abundant and diversified potential of renewable energy, and according to the current utilization, the current utilization of renewable energy sources in Indonesia is under 2%. The situation indicated that there are full of opportunities for Indonesian government to promote renewable energy, and the government also set the ambitious goal. However, there are some barriers in Indonesian energy market which might impede the development of renewable energy. The research will provide strategies and recommendations to remove the barriers or to improve the difficulties and situations which are caused by those obstacles, and accelerate Indonesian to reach the APEC renewable energy doubling goal in 2030.

Conclusions

The research has been illustrated the current status of renewable energy development, future national targets and undeveloped renewable energy potentials in Indonesia. According to the data, Indonesia has abundant sources for developing renewable energy to reach the APEC doubling goal of renewable energy share. However, although theoretically Indonesia has sufficient resources for developing renewable energy, there are some major obstacles for the government to promote renewable energy, including the mismatch between potential and demand, limited infrastructure, heavy fiscal burden, limited financing project, lack of technical experiences etc. The government need to overcome the barriers through reformulating national targets, policies and regulations, through interdepartmental cooperation, and through multilateral negotiation.

Besides the effort from the local government, as a member of APEC, ASEAN and other international organizations, Indonesia could establish a long-term, beneficial and cooperation relation with other economies. Through the perspective of an international organization like APEC, it's significant to agglomerate sources from each economy, and plan a comprehensive picture which could reach the best interest for each economy.

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