

INDONESIA NEWS

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RUMPIN

MODERN NEEDS

President Joko Widodo directly inspected the Rumpin Modern Nursery, in Rumpin District, Kab. Bogor, West Java, Thursday (10/3). During the visit, the President emphasized that the nursery development is one of the government's efforts in the land rehabilitation program in the country.

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Indonesia Devises Strategies to Achieve 23% Energy Mix by 2025

Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Arifin Tasrif has said that Indonesia has prepared several initiatives to achieve the target of 23-percent new and renewable energy mix implementation by 2025. "The attempts include the development of large-scale hydro, geothermal, as well as hydrogen power plants," he informed at the opening of the G20 Civil Society 20 (C20) forum.

In addition, the government will install a 3.6-gigawatt (GW) rooftop solar power plant (PLTS), which has the potential to increase the utilization of clean energy mix by 0.8 percent, he added.

The use of biofuels is also going to be encouraged to reach up to 11.6 million kiloliters, he said. The attempt is expected to increase the clean energy mix utilization by 4 percent, he added.

Furthermore, the government will provide fiscal and non-fiscal incentives on clean energy utilization, the minister said.

To expedite carbon emission reduction, Indonesia has also applied several eco-friendly technologies, such as carbon capture, storage, and utilization (CCUS) technology as well as super grid electricity technology, he noted.

The government is also striving to promote the utilization of electric vehicles and the implementation of energy management,

he said. However, Tasrif emphasized that collaboration between the government, private actors, and non-governmental organizations is required to overcome the various challenges to reaching net-zero emissions.

Hence, he said he expected the implementation of the 2022 G20 C20 forum to include various inputs for a just and sustainable collective agreement on environmental issues. "C20 can encourage G20 leaders to adopt concrete action to address the impacts of climate change through the implementation of energy transition," he added.

Furthermore, he affirmed that Indonesia is committed to implementing various energy transitions to achieve the nation's emission reduction target by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2060. The C20 is a platform that engages more than 800 civil societies from various countries to convey the people's aspirations regarding global crucial issues to G20 leaders.

22 provinces set regulations for energy transition

Some 22 Indonesian provinces have set regulations of the Regional Energy General Plan (RUED) that will serve as a reference in establishing energy transitions in each region. "As of March 2022, some 22 provinces have established the RUED regulation," Tasrif noted at the Governor's Forum on Energy Transition on Wednesday (9/3).

RUED is a regional long-term development plan document in the energy sector, with a time dimension capped at 2050, in which legality is determined by local regulations.

The 22 provinces that have established the RUED regulation are Central Java, West Java, West Nusa Tenggara, North Kalimantan, East Java, Lampung, Bengkulu, Central Sulawesi, Gorontalo, East Nusa Tenggara, East Kalimantan, Jambi, Aceh, Bangka Belitung Islands, West Sumatra, South Kalimantan, Yogyakarta, South Sumatra, Bali, West Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, and West Kalimantan.

Meanwhile, 12 other Indonesian provinces are going through some processes to complete the regulation: one province at the regional promulgation stage, two provinces are in the process with the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), three provinces are still in course of obtaining facilitation from the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the other

six are on their way to completing the program of establishing regional regulations in 2022.

Tasrif explained that the RUED establishment is not the finished product, as its implementation must be readied, so that the energy transition can run well.

Several provincial governments that have implemented RUED have also begun building small-scale renewable energy plants.

Furthermore, they have started to issue some technical gubernatorial regulations for the application of RUED, rules on clean energy and electric vehicles, and circular letters in utilizing rooftop solar panels for governmental, industrial, hotel, and household development. "I am optimistic that the participation of all parties, such as local governments, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), and private businesses, will create better conditions in energy transition," Tasrif affirmed.

Meanwhile, secretary general of the National Energy Council (DEN) Djoko Siswanto stated that the acceleration of new renewable energy at the regional level is not sufficient if only being funded from the regional and state budgets.

Siswanto attributed it to budget limitations. To this end, he noted that the application of RUED required funding support from other legitimate sources: regional-owned enterprises, SOEs, private parties, and the community. (*)