



SPEECH WEBINAR EVENT : "INDONESIA'S SUCCESSES WITH FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDY REFORM AND CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION "

DR. ARIFIN RUDIYANTO

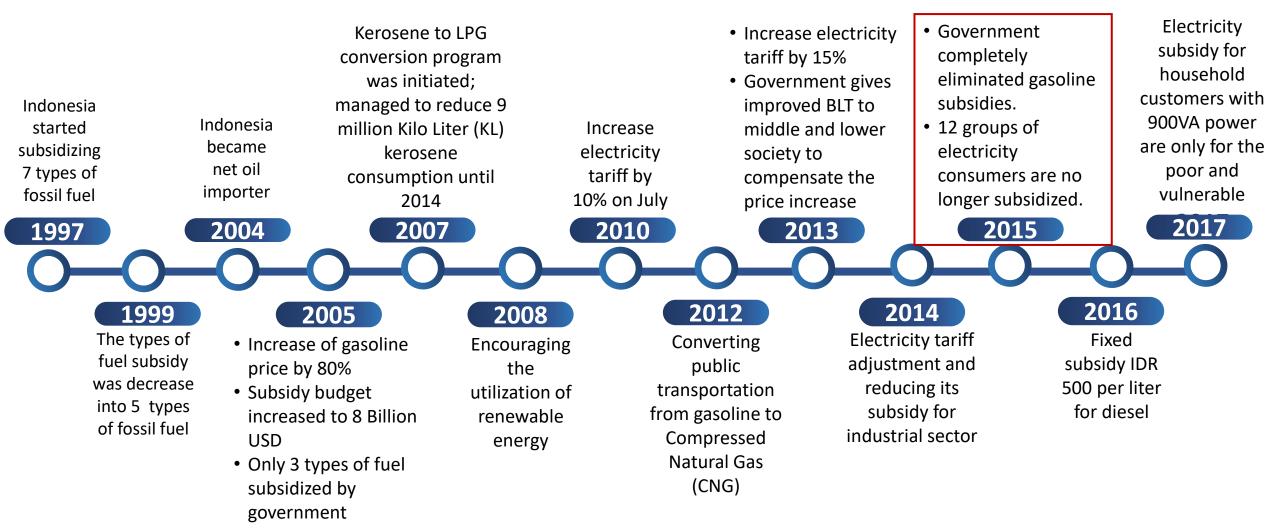
DEPUTY MINISTER FOR MARITIME AFFAIRS AND NATURAL RESOURCES MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING / NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY (BAPPENAS)

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This is the general timeline of petroleum products and electricity subsidy reform. 2015 was marked as a reform of fossil fuel subsidies.





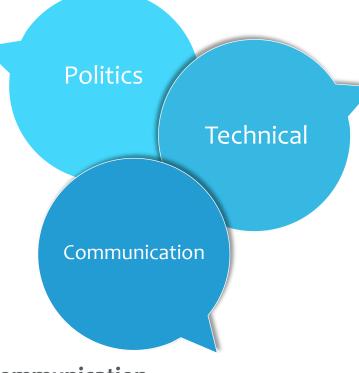
Risk Mitigation of Energy Reform



Three critical aspects of risk mitigation to be taken into consideration for success of energy reform

Political Dimension

Subsidies reform is very unpopular publicly. The Government has to deal with multiple stakeholders including members of parliament, informal leaders, and public figures.



Technical Administration

Technical administration process that involve the compensation related to eligibility identification of the beneficiaries whom are affected by the removal of subsidies.

Public Communication

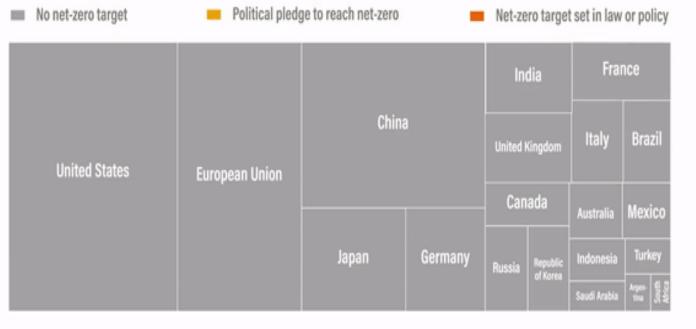
Public communication is a key role in ensuring successful reform. Media becomes very important in the discussions on subsidy issues.



Net-zero Emission Commitment By Countries



G20 Countries Getting Behind Net-Zero Targets (sized by 2019 GDP)



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 More than half of G20 countries have already stipulated their commitment to net-zero emission: EU, UK, Brazil, France, US, Japan, China, German, etc.

 Net-zero targets will have implications to strategic sectors, such as economy and industrial process

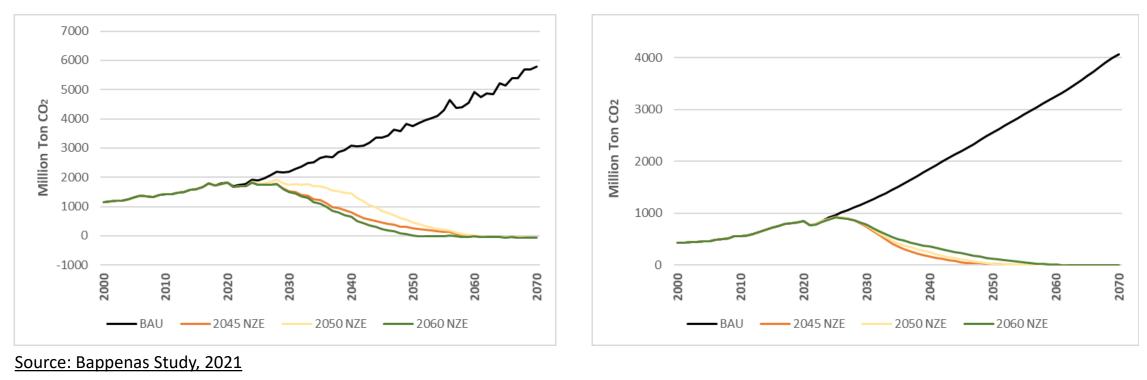


Indonesia's Net-zero Emission Draft Scenarios



Total GHG Emission (All Sectors)

Energy Sector GHG Emission



BAU: Business as usual

NZE: Net-Zero Emission

Each of NZE scenario will have different policy implications. The more ambitious scenario requires more stringent policy measures.

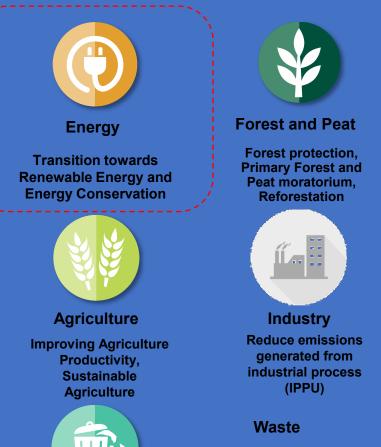


Low Carbon Development Indonesia (LCDI) As Development Framework

LCDI DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



LCDI POLICY SCENARIO



Waste management and industry revitalization

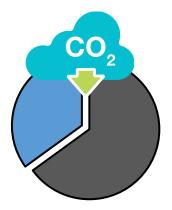
Kementerian PPN/ Bappenas



Three Expected Benefits On Energy Transition



Tackling Climate Change



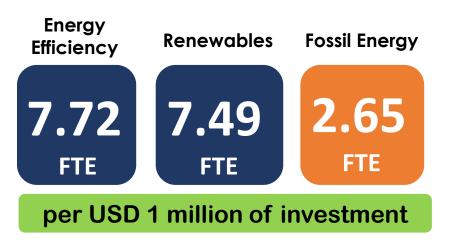
65% of GHG Emission is from energy sector in 2060 2 Improving Energy Security



Massive utilization of electric vehicles can reduce import dependence



Creating More Green Jobs



Activities from RE and EE create more full-time employment (FTE) compared to fossil energy Kementerian PPN Bappenas

The Enablers



- Acceleration of NRE price fixing with an attractive and fair scheme.
- Acceleration of the ratification of the Renewable Energy Law (RUU ET) to ensure the guidelines and investment laws.
- Establishment of a Special Zones of Renewable Energy Based Industry (REBID) to increase demand for RE
- Optimization of fiscal incentives such as tax allowances, import duty facilities, and tax holidays for RE investors
- Adjustment of fossil energy policy (e.g subsidy, DMO (Domestic Market Obligation), etc)

Institutional Framework

- Establishment of Special Agency for Renewable Energy.
- Establishment of national financing institution capable of channeling aid funds from foreign countries (i.e. eximbank in China and India).
- Strengthening local institutions such as the Regional Energy Agency (Badan Energi Daerah) and BUMDes that will manage the utilization of EBT at the provincial and / or rural level (off-grid).

Funding Framework

- Simplification of the (collateral) guarantee system for the development of RE Power Plant.
- Mobilization of private (bank) funding for renewable energy by optimizing OJK Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017.
- Establishment of local (regional) KPBU scheme
- Exploring Innovative Blended Finance Scheme





Thank you!

Deputy Minister for Maritime Affairs and Natural Resources Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)