



Summary of  
*Peer Review On Energy Efficiency in Indonesia*

5 March, 2012

**APERC Workshop, Kuala Lumpur**

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Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation



# Outline

**PREE Mechanism**

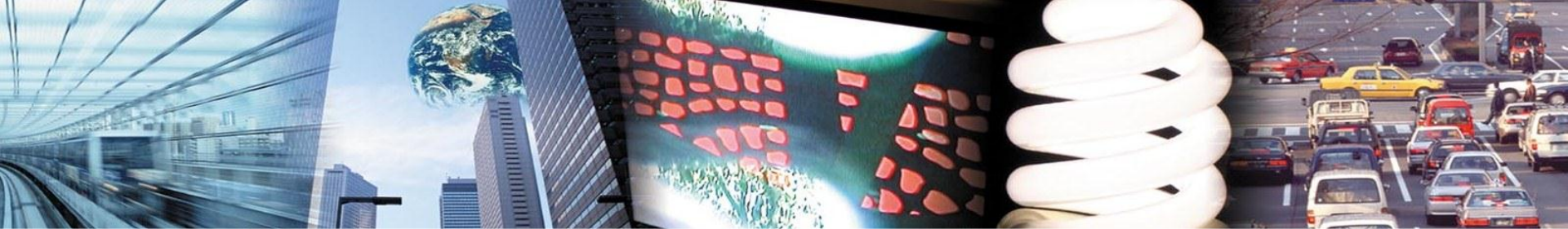
**Objectives of PREE**

**Indonesian PREE:**

**Main Findings**

**Key Recommendations**

**Perceived Benefits**



# Mechanism and Responsibilities of Stakeholders

## Host Economy

- Plan review process
- Prepare Documents for Review
- Arrange logistical needs
- Assess the preliminary and the draft final report

## Review Team

- Conduct the review
- Present findings and recommendations in the preliminary report
- Prepare the draft final report

## EWG

- Discuss and Endorse the draft final report
- Report to APEC Senior Officials

## APERC

- Coordinate the review team formation with the host economy
- Coordinate the draft final report preparation with Host Economy
- Prepare the guidelines for PREE

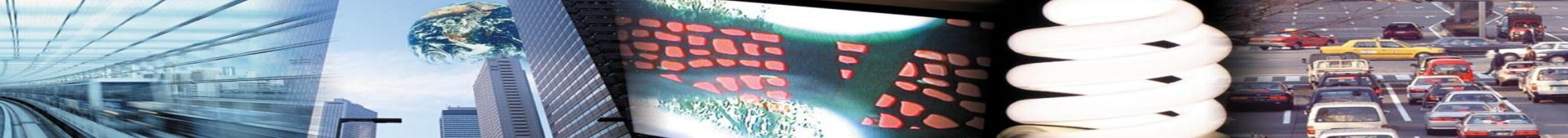


# Objectives of PREE

## “Value-added” to volunteer economies

- Provide a *broad review* of EE policies and measures to assist with formulating more effective EE policies.
- Provide *recommendations* on how implementation of action plans could be improved to achieve EE goals.
- Two activities:
  - Compendium: A compilation of energy efficiency policies of all the APEC member economies under a common format which reflects the diversity of approaches that could be adopted by member economies.
  - Visit voluntary economy with experts from various member APEC economies and interview relevant key policy making figures and organizations. Findings and recommendations are presented on the final day of the review and an in-depth report is later formulated.
- PREE considers a whole range of energy efficiency policies and measures best suited for the economy under review.

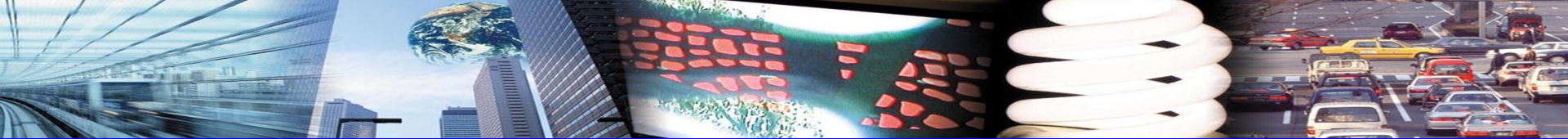




# The Contents of the Final Report of PREE

## Outline

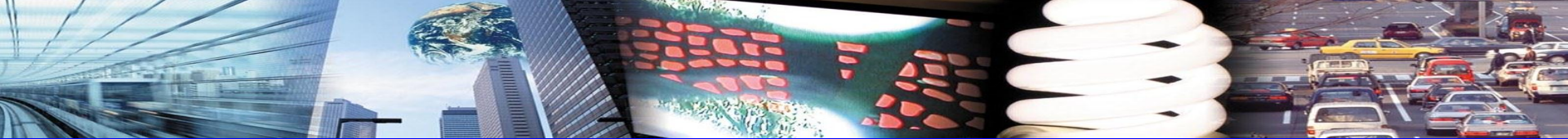
1. Institutional Context
2. Energy Efficiency Goals and Strategy
3. Energy Data Collection and Monitoring
4. Policy Measures-Sectoral Analysis: Industry, Electricity, Transport and Residential & Commercial Sector
5. Appliances and Equipments
6. Energy Efficiency Related R&D



# The Contents of Draft Final Report of Peer Review in Indonesia

## Major Findings

- There is a gap between the planning and implementation-on-the ground of EE programs;
- Shortage of human and financial resources to effectively implement and monitor a wide range of EE programs as stated in law;
- A lack of coordination among all involved Ministries and agencies in removing barriers to achieve energy efficiency goals.



# Key Recommendations

## Total 49 recommendations

### Institutional Context:

- Sufficient number of government regulators with appropriate training to high level qualification should be established for realistic, effective and accountable implementation of energy conservation as mandated by Law.
- The Directorate of Energy Conservation should heighten coordination with related ministries, agencies, and other stakeholders.

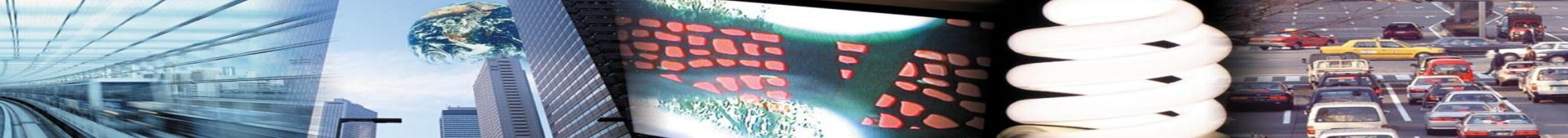


# Key Recommendations

## EE Goals and Strategy:

- Setting of a particular national energy policy goal.
- Target setting which is based on aspirational goals should be re-examined from time to time.

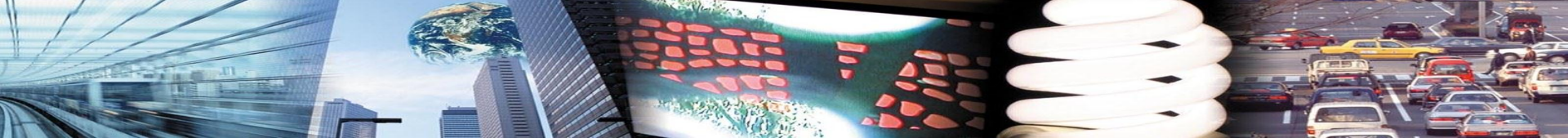




## Key Recommendations

### Energy Data Collection and Monitoring:

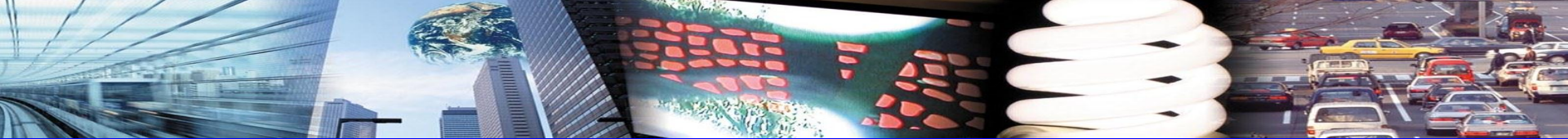
- Enhance data collection and monitoring
- The Indonesian Ministry for Minerals and Energy (MEMR) should enhance the capability of PUSDATIN (Indonesian data collection agency).



# Key Recommendations

## Industry Sector :

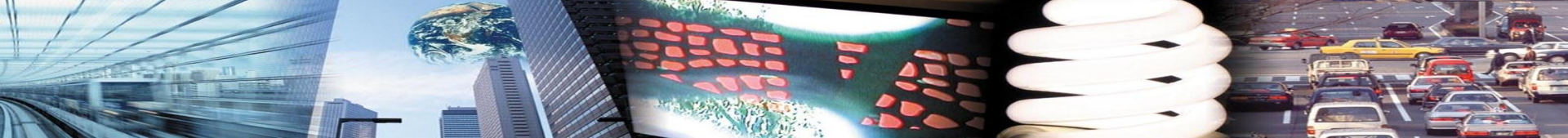
- Continue to build energy manager's capacity to develop energy saving plans etc.
- Continue the capacity building of energy auditors and consider creating energy audit guidelines to improve the quality of the energy audit results.



# Key Recommendations

## Electricity Sector :

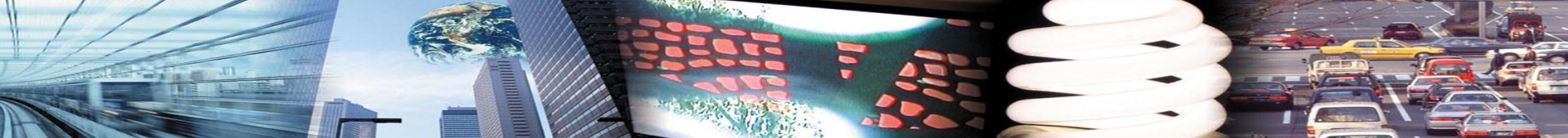
- With regard to current achievements and challenges in the future, PLN (Indonesian National Power Company) should maintain frequent training on energy efficiency and conservation.
- PLN should formally establish an energy manager and energy team in its units to execute energy audits and establish energy efficiency and conservation targets and programs for approval by management.



# Key Recommendations

## Commercial and Residential Sector:

- Develop energy codes for building and building EE&C regulations for commercial buildings, including regulatory compliance and enforcement processes.
- Emphasise the energy management of large-scale public and government buildings. Enhance the deployment of monitoring and control systems in energy intensive buildings. Adopt cost-effective measures to promote energy performance in existing buildings.

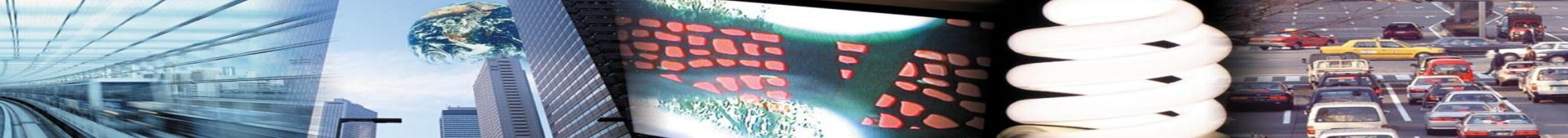


## Key Recommendations

### Appliances and Equipment :

- Certification of conformity for the purpose of standards and labelling by an independent accredited certification agency/institution should be considered.
- Plans to implement Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) should be realized.

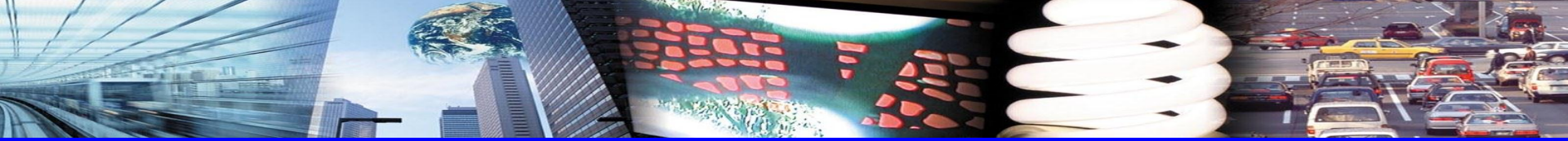




# Key Recommendations

## Energy Efficiency-Related R&D:

- Collaboration between the research and development unit of Government and industry could see an expansion of research and development projects.
- Development of a formal Energy Efficiency R&D plan within the National Research Council and monitoring system to clearly state objectives, accreditation requirements and goals of projects; and evaluate their success.



# Summary of Peer Review on Energy Efficiency in Indonesia

**Thank you very much for your kind  
attention!**

**APERC**

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