

Indonesia Biodiesel Program, More Sustainable

Tjakrawan, Paulus; Chair, Indonesia Biofuels Producer Association, aprobi@ymail.com

Indonesia Biofuels Industrialization began in 2005, when the Government was encouraging to have Biofuels Industry with the goal of Energy Security, job opportunity, poverty alleviation, environment and foreign exchange savings. Despite, research on biofuels been done by Universities, Research Centers since the late 70's. Indonesia biofuels program, especially biodiesel has been a massive program which has now reached 20 percent of the diesel fuel sold at the pump station throughout Indonesia.

Indonesia consumes fossil fuel around 1.5 million barrels per day, while the production only approximately 800 thousand barrels per day, it means nearly half of Indonesia fuels consumption are imported. Surely, Indonesia it was also import Diesel fuels for the transportation, Industrial, Power Generation, and Marine transportation. The Biofuel-Biodiesel program supported PT Pertamina (Energy State own Company) to stop importing diesel fuels this year. Obviously, B20 program supportive energy security as well as strengthening our foreign exchange savings.

It takes about 220 thousand workers and smallholders to produce about 3 million kilo liters to be used for the purposes of B20 program by 2016. As a comparison, in the Oil and Gas Industry requires only 15,000 workers to produce the same amount of Diesel fuels. Moreover, Smallholder receives a jump in income from about 1,000 rupiah per kilogram of fresh fruit bunches mid last year, to currently receives more than 1,500 rupiah. An increase of 50%.

Before 2005, the main of biodiesel feed stock, oil palm, has no integrated sustainable standard qualification except following the Government rules and regulations, but starting in 2005, the RSPO (Roundtable of Sustainable Palm Oil) Standard began operations, and currently August 2016, 51% of World Palm Oil certified come from Indonesia, the rest coming from four other countries (Malaysia, Thailand, Papua New Guinea, Brazil and Columbia. Then, the ISPO (Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil) standard qualification started in 2011 (Approximately 150 Companies and Farmer Cooperative have been certified). The Biodiesel feed stock increasingly sustainable.

By the projection of domestic consumption of about 3 million kilo liters Biodiesel this year, the emissions reductions that will be obtained is about 8 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (15% reduction of diesel fuel emissions). Compared to reduction of GHG emission target from energy sector and transportation which is 38 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in 2020, the contribution of biodiesel is 21%. Figures Biodiesel emissions reductions and contributions will be double if industrial, plant and Sea Transportation diesel fuels also takes Biodiesel 20%

The Indonesia Biodiesels program, which is currently B20% are more sustainable in the socio-economic criteria, energy security, and environment also emissions reduction.

The Government and all stake holder consistency are needed to promote and support renewable energy program.