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**The Reality of Japanese Funded Coal
Power Plants In Indonesia
A Story from on the ground**

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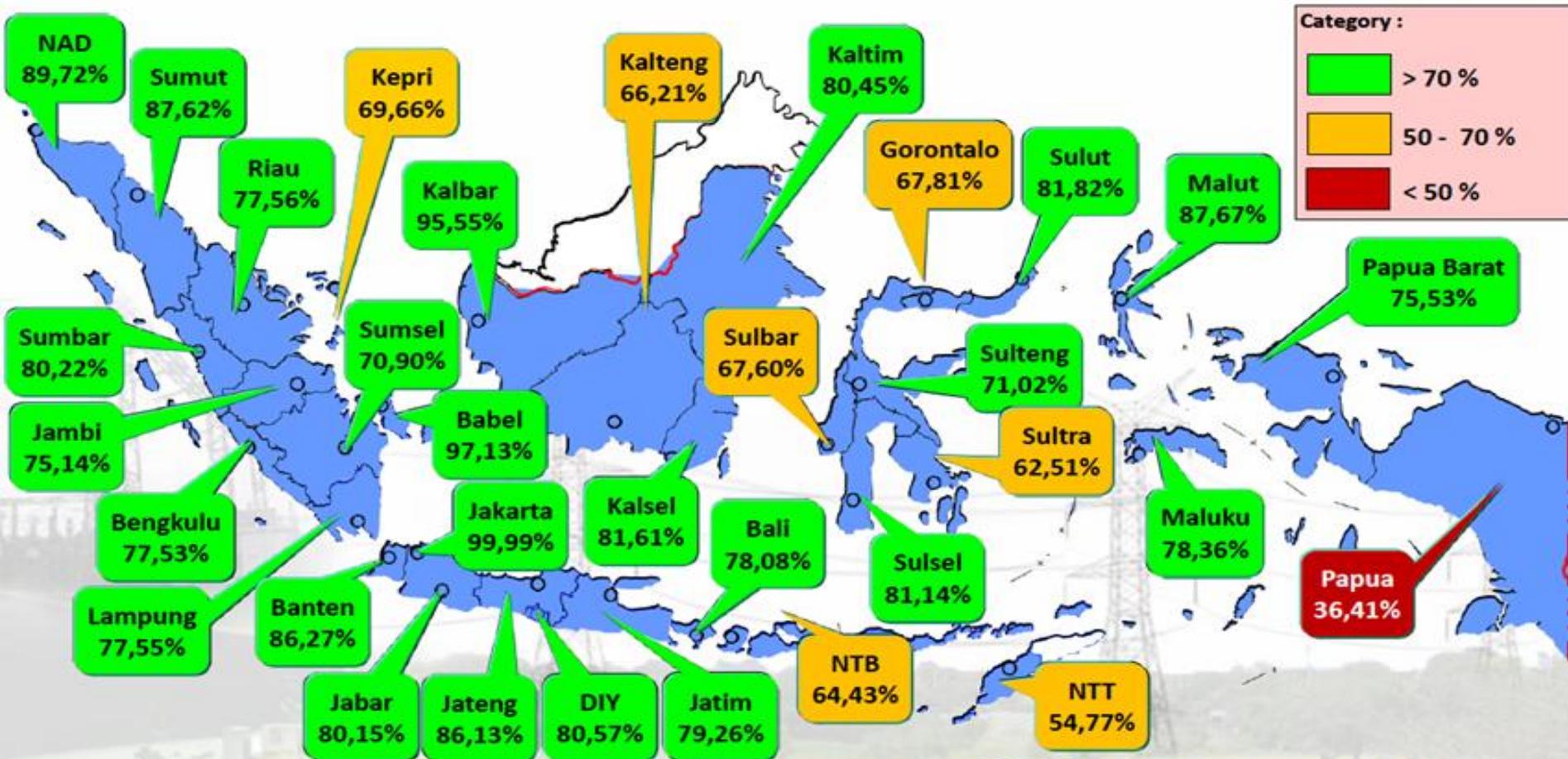




FOOD
NOT
COAL!

Electricity Situation in Indonesia

Electrification Ratio 2013

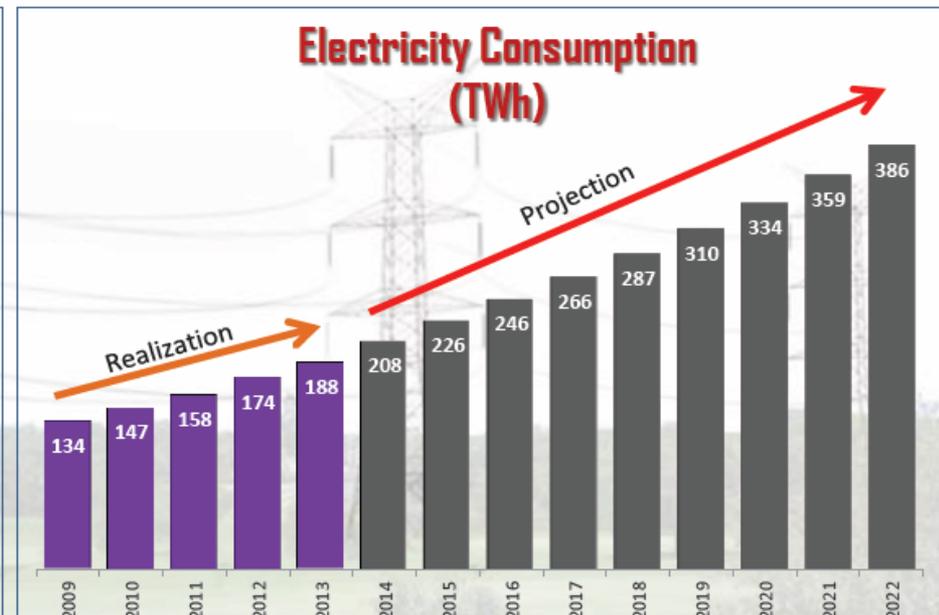
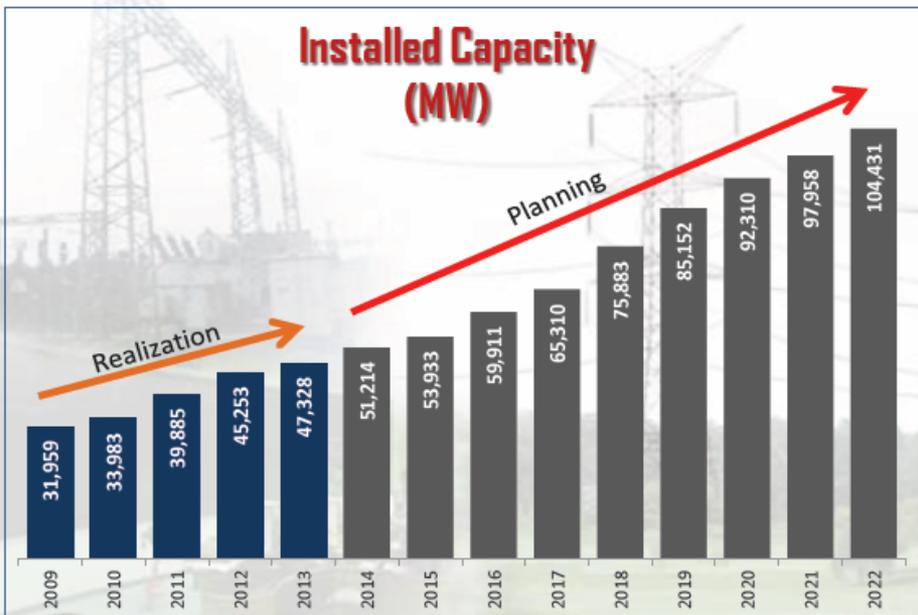


Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Realization	65.10%	65.79%	67.15%	72.95%	76.56%	80.51%				
Based on Draft RUKN							81.51%	83.18%	86.37%	89.56%

Electricity Situation in Indonesia

Overview of Indonesia Electricity Condition

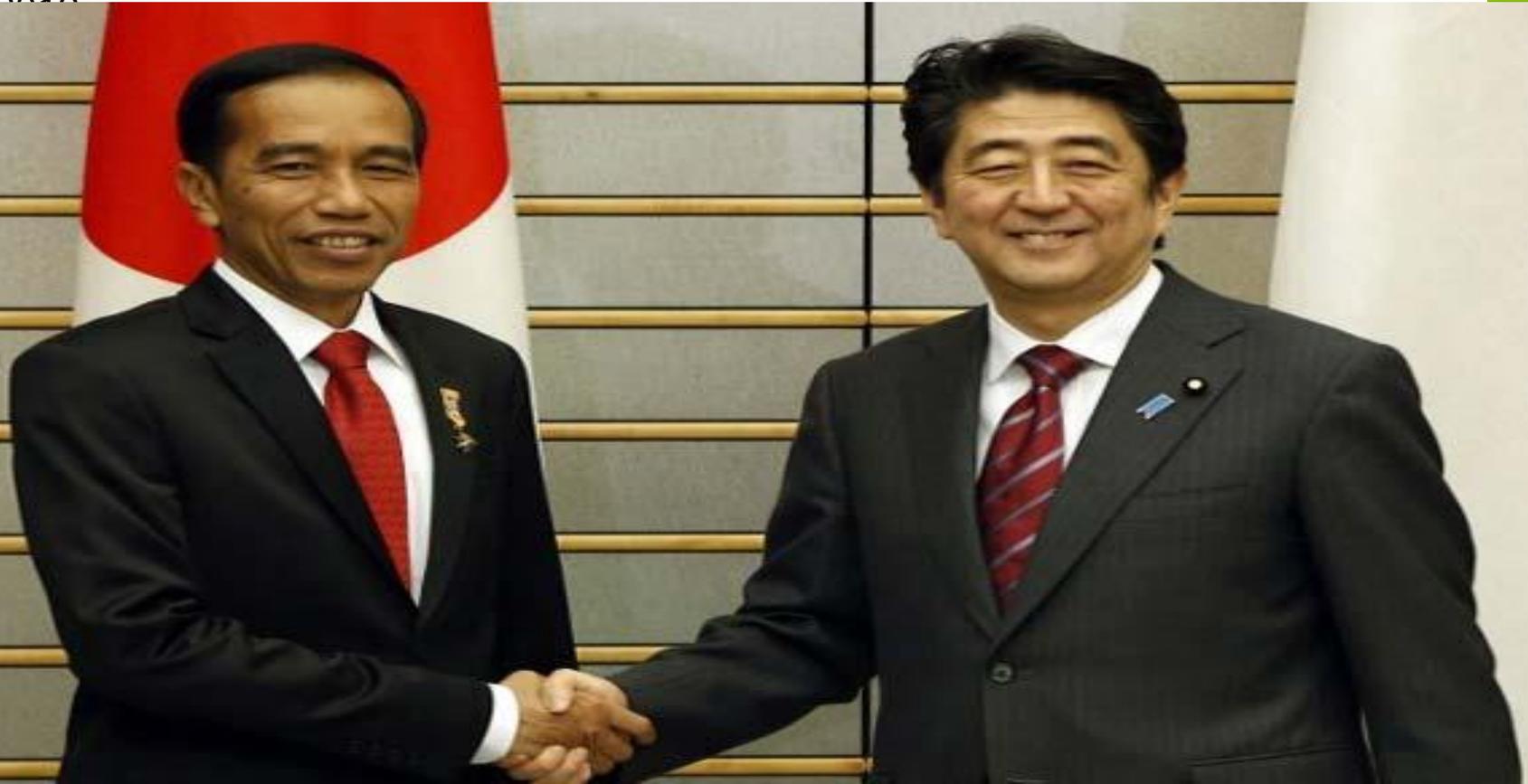
- ❑ **Total installed capacity (2013):** 47,328 MW (PLN 74%, IPP 22%, and PPU 4%)
- ❑ **Electricity consumption (2013):** 188 TWh (Household 41%, Industry 34%, Business 19%, Public 6%)
- ❑ **Demand growth:** 7.8 % (2013), 10.1 % p.a. (projected up to 2031)
- ❑ **National electrification ratio (2013):** 80.51%
- ❑ **Several area are facing limited electricity supply**
- ❑ **Energy mix in power production (2013) :** Coal 51.6%, Gas 23.6%, Oil 12.5%, Hydro 7.9%, Geothermal 4.4%
- ❑ **Total investment in Power Sector (2012):** ± USD 7.16 Billion



Projection & Planning based on RUPTL PLN 2013-2022

Japan and Indonesia Dirty Deal

In Indonesia, Japanese companies are working with state-owned power producer PT PLN to build coal power plants equipped with the so called ultra-supercritical coal power plant technology. PLN and a group of 30 Japanese companies led by major engineering players, including Mitsubishi, Mitsui, Yokogawa and Shimizu, J-Power, Itochu are planning to start construction of several plants on the islands of Sumatra, Sulawesi, Java and Kalimantan next year with completion targeted for 2019.



Japanese funded coal power plant in Indonesia

Japan is involved in the following planned coal plant projects:

- Tanjung Jati B Coal Fired Power Plant Project & expansion project (Jejara, Central Java I)
- Paiton Coal Fired Power Plant Project and & expansion project (Probolinggo, East)
- Cirebon Coal Power Plant Project & expansion project (Cirebon, West Java)
- Batang Coal Power Plant (Central Java)
- Japan is interested in building financing a dozen more coal power plants in Sumatra, Sulawesi and Kalimantan (the Indonesian part of Borneo)

Japanese funded coal projects in Indonesia

- JICA financed the grid interconnection between Sumatra to Java, bringing electricity from the Sumatera Mine-Mouth Coal Plant to urban centres on Java island.
- According to Indonesia's Coordinating Minister of Economy, JBIC has been the key investor for Indonesia coal power plants in the last 5 years.

Are Japanese funded coal projects contributing to sustainable development in Indonesia?

- NO, they are not
- It increases green house gasses emissions from Indonesia
- It creates social conflicts amongst the communities in project sites
- It destroys the livelihood of fishermen
- It destroy the livelihood of farmers
- It becomes source of air pollution
- it impacts community health
- It creates human right violation

The reality of Japanese funded coal projects in Indonesia

Cirebon Coal Power Plant



The Reality in Japanese funded Cirebon Coal Power Plant

Facts :

- Japan use climate finance fund to build this project

Cirebon is one of three coal-fired power plants in Indonesia that Japan has helped fund with nearly \$1 billion in loans earmarked as climate finance, or money provided by rich countries to poorer ones to tackle global warming.

- Lost of Livelihood

When the Cirebon Coal Power Plant began development in early 2008, the effects of coal pollution were felt immediately. Fish populations plummeted and the irreplaceable rebon shrimp all but disappeared from coastal waters.

When the rebon shrimp vanished, so did fishermen's livelihood.

- Intimidation and Corruption

Coal companies have bullied and intimidated many local villagers into selling their land at outrageously undervalued prices to make way for strip mining and development. If villagers refuse to sell, corrupt bureaucrats—their pockets lined with coal industry bribes—look the other way as power plants seize villagers' property, encroach on public lands, and divert precious water sources.

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The Reality in Japanese funded Tanjung Jati B (Jejara) Coal Power Plant



The Reality in Japanese funded Tanjung Jati B (Jebara) Coal Power Plant

- **Health Impacts**

According to data from nearest hospital and public health center, there is significance increasing for respiratory related disease after the coal power plant operated in Jebara

- **Agriculture related Impacts**

In 2012, Acid Rain occurred in Villages near coal power plant, it happened because of the leakage of smoke stack. The Acid raid affected around 50 hectares of farmland, it caused the community failed to harvest the crops. Until now, the community said that the productivity of their lands reducing drastically since the coal plant operate

- **Fisheries and Marine related Impacts**

Traditional fishermen who catching fish in Jebara Coastal waters are losing their livelihood. It is not only because of the plant polluting the waters, but also transportation of coal barge in their fishing grounds makes them very difficult to go fishing.

The reality of Japanese funded proposed Batang Coal Power Plant

- If it is built, it will pump 10,8 million tones of CO₂ into the atmosphere annually
- It will also release 226 kg of mercury each year
- It will also release 16200 tonnes of SO_x, 20200 tonnes NO_x, and 610 tonnes of PM 2.5 each year
- Lawsuit against the Batang regent for making a bylaw for the project that contradicted regulations to protect the Marine Natural Park
- Multiple protests have been held by thousands of residents who insist that the power plant will harm the environment and threaten their livelihoods

Japan ignores the human rights of Batang Community

- The Japanese companies (J-Power and Itochu) are using intimidation and involving the military in the land acquisition process
- JBIC is violating its own investment guideline by supporting this project
- J-Power and Itochu has failed to meet the deadline of financial closures three times, because the community refuses to sell their lands
- Japan companies and government must respect the community right to defend their lands and livelihoods

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 国際協力銀行
JBIC JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

国際協力機構
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Clean and Renewable Energy in Indonesia

- Indonesia has abundant resources of renewable energy
- There are still 40 millions Indonesian with no electricity access, but they live in small islands, not in Java island
- Indonesia has the largest reserve of geothermal in the world (40% of the world geothermal reserve)
- Japan should support Indonesia to move away from dirty coal and invest in clean and renewable energy

Conclusions

- Japan companies and Banks are promoting coal development in Indonesia
- Instead of guiding Indonesia – already the world's largest coal exporter – onto a low-carbon development path, the Japan involvement has fortified a coal-intensive future
- Japan should move its investment from coal to renewable



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