

PROJECT FACTS



UN
DP

Indonesia

Rural development with renewable energy

- Project name : Integrated Micro-hydro Development and Application Program (IMIDAP)
- Total budget : USD 3,012,300
- Project period : 2007 – 2010
- Implementing partner : Directorate General of Electricity and Energy Utilization,
Department of Energy and Mineral Resources
- Donor : GEF
- Location : National

Background

Indonesia is endowed with large hydro potentials of up to an estimated 62.2 GW, which includes micro-hydro energy of 458 MW. Most of these energy resources are located in remote regions of the country. This is one of the reasons why only 4% of the potentials have so far been utilized. However, with the support from Global Environmental Facility (GEF), IMIDAP sees this as a potential solution to answer Indonesia's rural electrification challenge. Today, nearly 40% of Indonesian households remain un-electrified. A good proportion of these households live in rural regions endowed with microhydro potentials.



Access to sustainable energy helps to ensure the growth of local livelihoods.

Indonesia Lights Up

- During the next two decades, electricity consumption in Indonesia is expected to grow by 4.5 times.
- During 2004, Indonesia generated 112.6 billion kilowatt hours (Bkwh) of electricity, of which 86 percent came from conventional thermal sources (oil, natural gas, and coal), 8 percent from hydroelectric sources, while only 5 percent were derived from geothermal and other renewable sources.
- By 2005, just over one half of all Indonesian households have access to electricity.
- Provinces with the lowest levels of access to electricity are: Papua, West Nusatenggara Barat, East Nusatenggara, Baten, Central Kalimantan, Southeast Sulawesi, and Gorontalo.
- The potential energy to be generated in Indonesia through micro-hydro power is estimated to be 450 megawatts.

IMIDAP is a comprehensive package of capacity development designed to assist the Government of Indonesia to achieve the following objectives:

1. Increase the microhydro business opportunities for local SMEs.
2. Implement a number of community-based microhydro projects in rural Indonesia.
3. Increase private sector and rural community join project implementation.

In short, the main activities the project undertakes include provision of a wide range of capacity buildings which among others include technical trainings as well as business plan development for local microhydro developers, workshops and private or community-based users. The project however, does not cover investments and financing for building microhydro infrastructures. Thus it is constantly searching new partners to find synergy in this respect.

Donor:



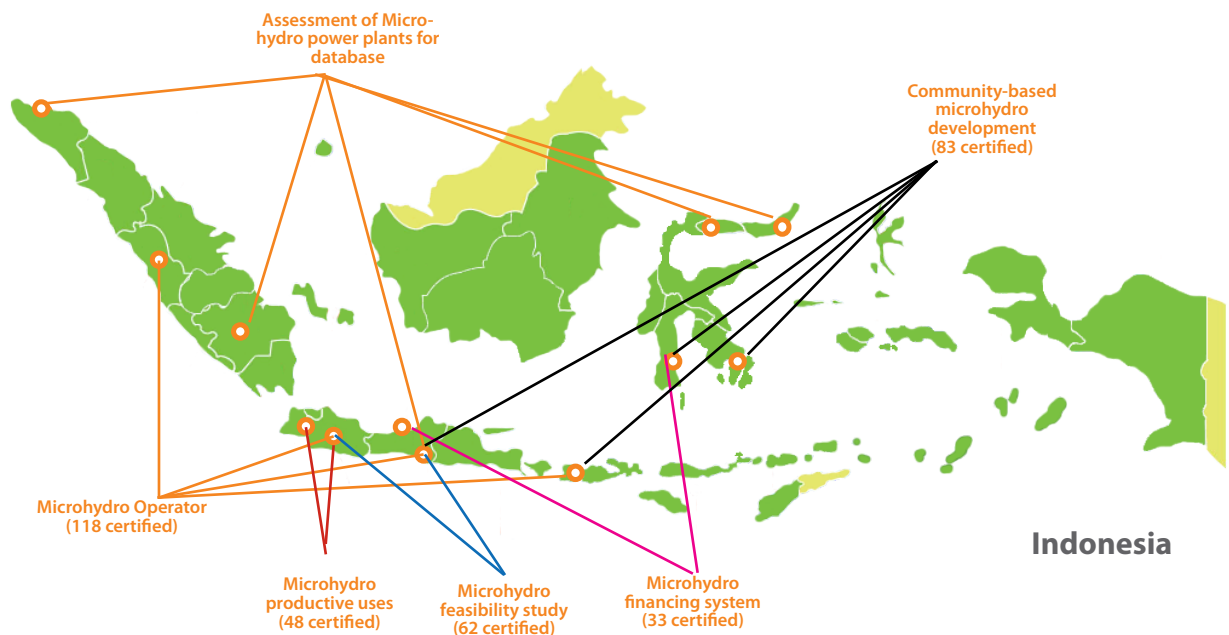
Results

Over the longer time the above is expected to propagate the commercial and community-based application of microhydro, particularly in sites across remote Indonesia to help accelerate the course of rural development and enhance the livelihoods of the people in those sites. At the same time, IMIDAP targets to reduce 304 ktonnes CO₂eq at the end of project, contributing Indonesia's commitment to the global effort to curb green house gasses emissions. To date, the project had trained 344 microhydro stakeholders national-wide thus stimulate further implementation of new microhydro power plants, hence project had been able to reduce 280 ktonnes CO₂eq.



Harnessing the power of water ensures long term growth for communities.

The Integrated Micro-hydro Development and Application Programme Project Sites



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