



907 | 7 | 1
Views | CrossRef citations to date | Altmetric

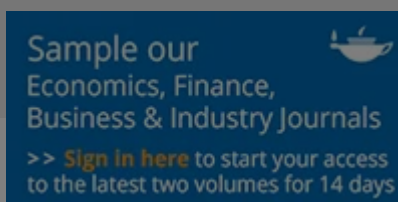
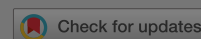
Other Articles

Financing Renewable Energy in Indonesia: A CGE Analysis of Feed-In Tariff Schemes

Herbert Wibert Victor Hasudungan ✉ & Sulthon Sjahril Sabaruddin

Pages 233-264 | Published online: 26 Sep 2018

🗨 Cite this article 🔗 <https://doi.org/10.1080/00074918.2018.1450961>



📄 Full Article

📊 Figures & data

📖 References

🗨 Citations

📈 Metrics

📄 Reprints

We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 907 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting "I Accept" enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under "we and our partners process data to provide," whereas selecting "Reject All" or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the ["privacy preferences"] link on the bottom of the webpage [or the floating icon on the bottom-left of the webpage, if applicable]. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. [Here](#)

We and our partners process data to provide:

...

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpose



current FIT regulation is insufficient to boost the national clean energy production and therefore is ineffective to reduce the national emissions.

Tulisan ini menelaah dampak promosi kebijakan produksi energi bersih terbarukan (EBT) melalui skema pengenaan feed-in tariff (FIT) bagi perekonomian Indonesia dan bagi emisi gas rumah kaca. Untuk analisis numerik, penulis merancang model computable general equilibrium (CGE) hibrid yang secara eksplisit menggabungkan teknologi penciptaan listrik. Kebijakan FIT di Indonesia telah ditetapkan melalui Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 79 Tahun 2014 mengenai Kebijakan Energi Nasional. Kami mengasumsikan pemerintah menetapkan subsidi 15% bagi penciptaan teknologi EBT. Kami menelaah dua kemungkinan skema pembiayaan: (1) FIT yang dibayarkan oleh konsumen listrik melalui tarif listrik endogen, dan (2) FIT yang dibiayai oleh penyesuaian pajak karbon. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa dampak dari kedua skenario FIT pada ekonomi makro dan emisi CO₂ sangat kecil. Dampak yang dapat diabaikan ini mengacu kepada rendahnya proporsi EBT (panas bumi dan air) pada produksi listrik total. Penulis menyimpulkan bahwa kebijakan FIT Indonesia saat ini tidak cukup untuk mendukung produksi energi bersih nasional dan oleh karenanya, tidak efektif untuk mengurangi jumlah emisi nasional.

Keywords:

feed-in tariff, clean energy, Indonesia, CGE model

Indonesia

JEL classi

C68 D5



Notes

1. The st

2. The is

controver

Burniaux,

en a major

et al. [2008](#);

-substitution

- possibilities (complementar- ity) between the inter-fuel and fuel factor in non-energy producing sectors based on Burniaux and Truong’s (2002) and Orlov, Grethe, and Macdonald’s (2013) models.
3. For detailed explanations, see Wing ([2006](#)).
4. In Indonesia’s official SAM in 2008, all types of energy fossil sectors (oil, coal, and natural gas mining) are pooled together with geothermal and metal ores in a single account — ‘fossils and metal ores mining sector’. Refineries products are aggregated in a single account, namely ‘chemical, fertiliser, clays, and cements products’. Electricity is pooled together with other utilities such as drinkable water and city gas products. We put forward the argument that the set comprising three energy sectors in the existing SAM will not be sufficiently applicable to calibrate the hybrid-CGE model for specific energy analysis in Indonesia.
5. We only present an example of import and tariff discrepancy of COMOIL_C given in the existing SAM and compiled data. These discrepancies appear for all types of imported energy commodities.
6. For details, see Robinson et al. (2001).

Related



Information for

- Authors
- R&D professionals
- Editors
- Librarians
- Societies

Opportunities

- Reprints and e-prints
- Advertising solutions
- Accelerated publication
- Corporate access solutions

Open access

- Overview
- Open journals
- Open Select
- Dove Medical Press
- F1000Research

Help and information

- Help and contact
- Newsroom
- All journals
- Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email

 Sign me up



Copyright © 2023

Accessibility

Registered in England
5 Howick Place

Wiley or Francis Group
a John Wiley & Sons business

