INPRO Dialogue Forum on Global Nuclear Energy Sustainability:
Long-term Prospects for Nuclear Energy in the Post-Fukushima Era

27-31 August 2012
Seoul, Republic of Korea

PROSPECT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY IN INDONESIA IN THE POST-FUKUSHIMA ERA

Djarot S. Wisnubroto
National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia - BATAN
1. National vision and strategy for Nuclear Power in the 21st century in INDONESIA

- Long-term policy for nuclear energy
  - ACT NO. 17 YEAR 2007 ON THE NATIONAL LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2005-2025 YEAR.

IV.2.3. In the 3rd of Long Term Development Plan (2015 - 2019) ... ... ... the first nuclear power plant should be started in the year of 2015-2019 with high consideration of safety factor.

- Nuclear power programme
  - 2008: Establishment of National Energy Council
  - 2009: Self Evaluation of National Nuclear Infrastructure and IAEA INIR Mission
  - 2010:
    - President Instruction No 1/ 2010 of NPP on acceleration on the implementation of national development priorities in 2010
    - In September 2010, the Directorate General of New and Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation – Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources was established
  - 2011-2013: Feasibility Study for Bangka Belitung Province
2. Main lessons learned after Fukushima in INDONESIA

- There are similarity of natural disasters in Japan and Indonesia → enhanced safety factors on siting and future NPP design.
- Public fears → Nuclear energy program to be “cooled down”.
- Intensify the public acceptance using the non nuclear energy strategy (radioisotope applications promotion).
3. **INDONESIA’s expectations for global Nuclear Power development in the 21st century**

- Indonesia’s target → the world’s 10 largest economies by 2025, with projected GDP of up to US$4.7 trillion.
- There will be scarcity of oil fuel, while demand of energy will increase sharply (due to the economic and population growths) in the near future.
- It is predicted that renewable energy (mainly geothermal) can not cover of the total demand.
- Archipelago country need a specific nuclear reactor → such as SMR (??).
A draft on the national energy policy (up to 2050):

- Nuclear energy is remain an option (factors on the national security of energy supply on a large scale, and reducing carbon emissions).
- However Indonesia still prioritize other new and renewable energy.
- Nuclear energy is considered as a last resort with strict attention to safety factors.
THANK YOU