



The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral/ESDM) has published the Handbook of Energy & Economic Statistics of Indonesia (HEESI) for 2022, which contains energy and economic data of Indonesia from 2012 to 2022. The data was collected from various sources including all units within the Ministry of ESDM, sector regulators, stakeholders, and other publications. The HEESI 2022 data shows that Indonesia's energy supply has increased by 19% compared to the previous year and the highest since 2012.

There are several sectors highlighted in this Handbook as follows:

a. Energy Supply

Indonesia's energy supply in 2022 increased significantly by 19% compared to the previous year, reaching a value of 1,739 million Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BOE), the highest since 2012. The primary energy mix is still dominated by coal at 42.38%, followed by crude oil at 31.40%, gas at 13.92%, and Renewable Energy (Energi Baru Terbarukan/EBT) at 12.30%. The target for the EBT mix is to reach 23% by 2025.

b. Energy Consumption Demand

On the demand side, there was a 31% increase in energy consumption, reaching 1,113 million BOE, the highest in the past 10 years. The industrial sector had the highest share of energy demand in 2022 at 43.21%, followed by the transportation sector at 38.49%, households at 12.97%, commercial sector at 4.34%, and other sectors at 0.99%. The dominance of the industrial sector in energy demand in 2022 was driven by the consumption of domestic coal in the industrial and smelter sectors.

c. Coal Commodities

In terms of commodities, coal production in 2022 reached 687 million tons, a 12% increase compared to 2021, with 465 million tons exported to other countries. Coal exports also increased by 7% compared to 2021, with China being the largest destination with a volume of 173 million tons. This data highlights the significant increase in domestic coal sales and its impact on the iron, steel, and metallurgy sectors.

d. Oil and Gas Subsector

Oil production decreased compared to the previous year. In 2022, oil production reached 612 Million Barrels of Oil Per Day (MBOPD) or 223.5 million barrels, while oil exports amounted to 15.5 million barrels and imports to 104.7 million barrels. Similarly, natural gas production also declined, with 6,492 Million Standard Cubic Feet Per Day (MMSCFD) or 2.3 Billion Standard Cubic Feet (BSCF) recorded in 2022.

e. Electricity Subsector

The installed capacity of power plants in 2022 was 83.8 Gigawatts (GW), with renewable energy capacity at 12.6 GW. Electricity production in 2022 was 333.5 Terawatt-Hours (TWh), with 308.1 TWh generated on the grid and 25.4 TWh off-grid. Electricity sales in 2022 amounted to 273.7 TWh, an increase of 6.2% compared to the previous year.

References:

- The Handbook of Energy and Economic Statistics of Indonesia 2022
- The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Press Release No. 192.Pers/04/SJI/2023

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Thank you for your attention and hope this information would be valuable to you

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