



# Indonesia Energy Statistics and Balances in the IEA Databases

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A light green map of Southeast Asia and Oceania is shown in the background. The word "Outline" is written in a large, bold, blue font in the upper right quadrant of the map.

# *Outline*

- **Data sources**
- **Indonesian Energy figures**
- **Importance of Indonesian Coal statistics**
- **Data quality issues**
- **Conclusion**



# Data sources

- From the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources -

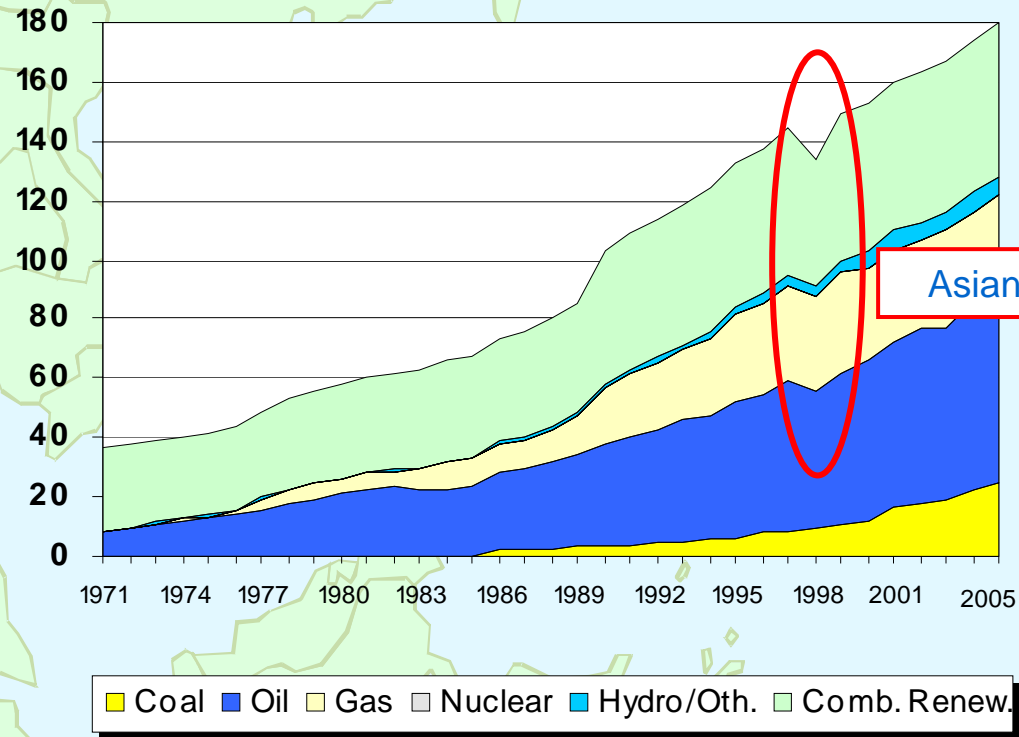
- *Oil and Gas Statistics*, Directorate General of Oil and Gas
- *Mineral, Coal and Geothermal Statistics*, Directorate General of Mineral, Coal and Geothermal
- *Handbook of Indonesia's Energy Economy Statistics*, Center for Energy Information
- *Electricity report*, Directorate General of Electricity and Energy Utilization

- From Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) -

- *PLN statistics electricity report*, PLN

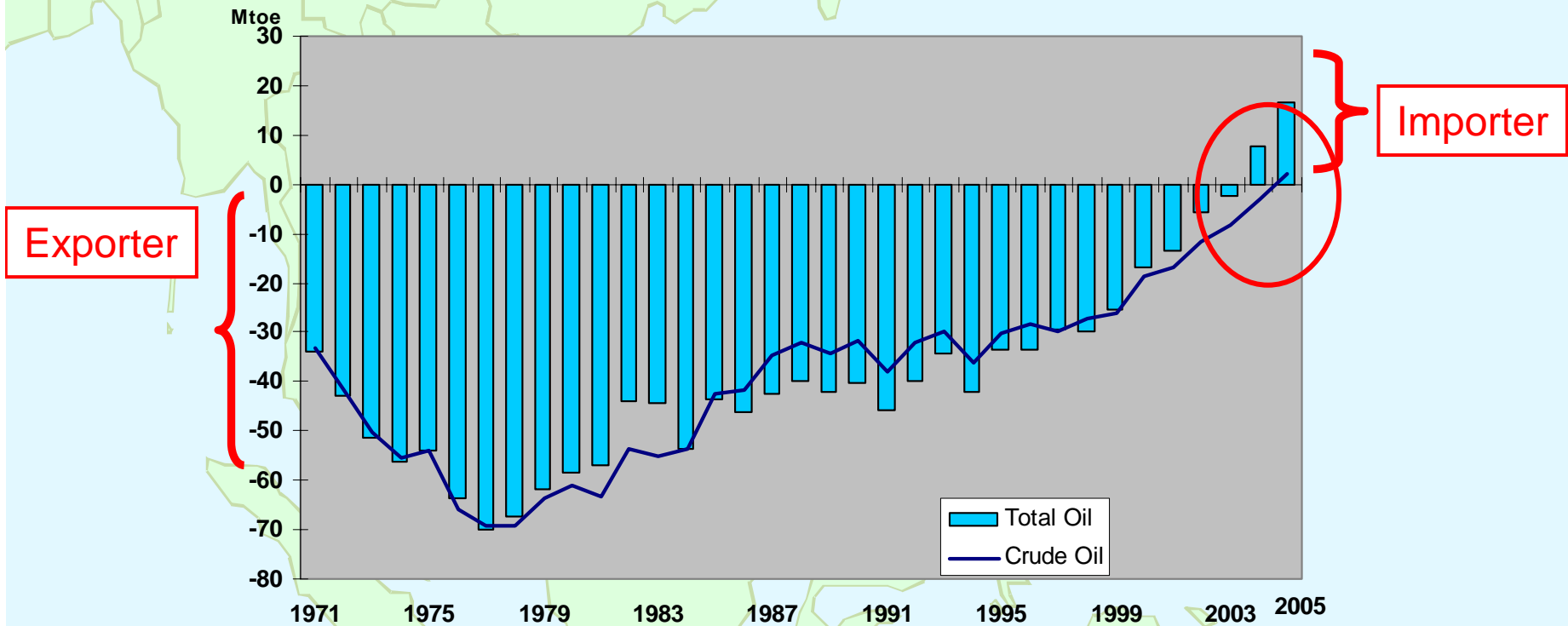


# Indonesia: TPES



1971-2005: The energy supply increased very rapidly and it became more diversified

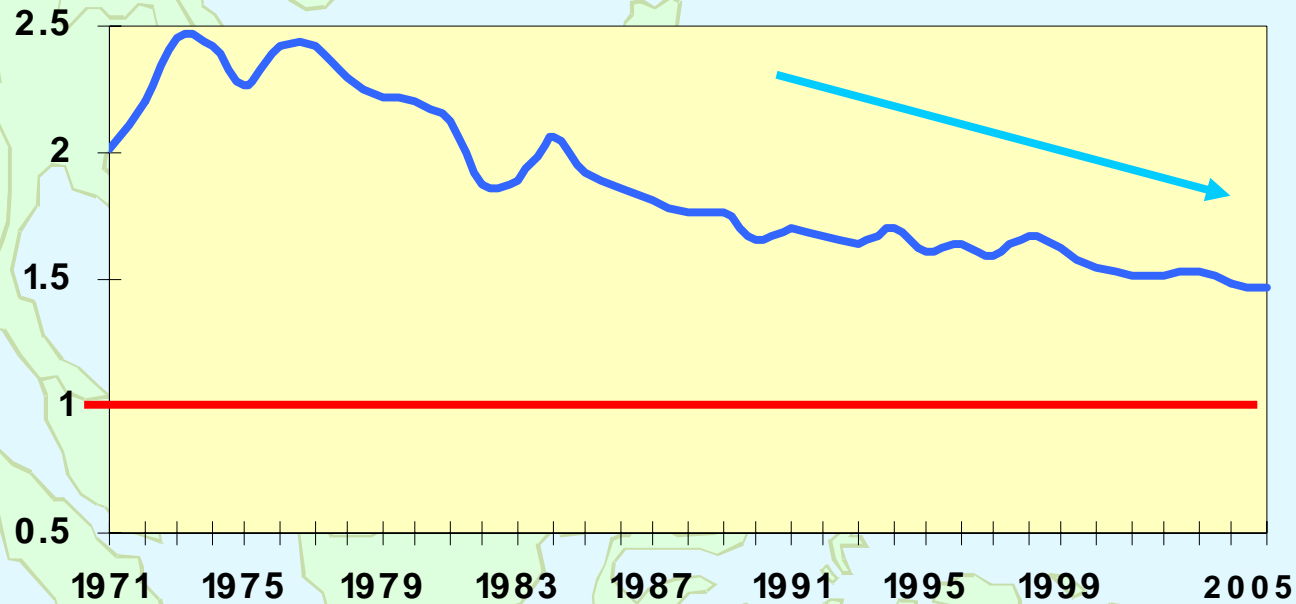
# Indonesia: net oil imports



Indonesia has recently become a net oil importer

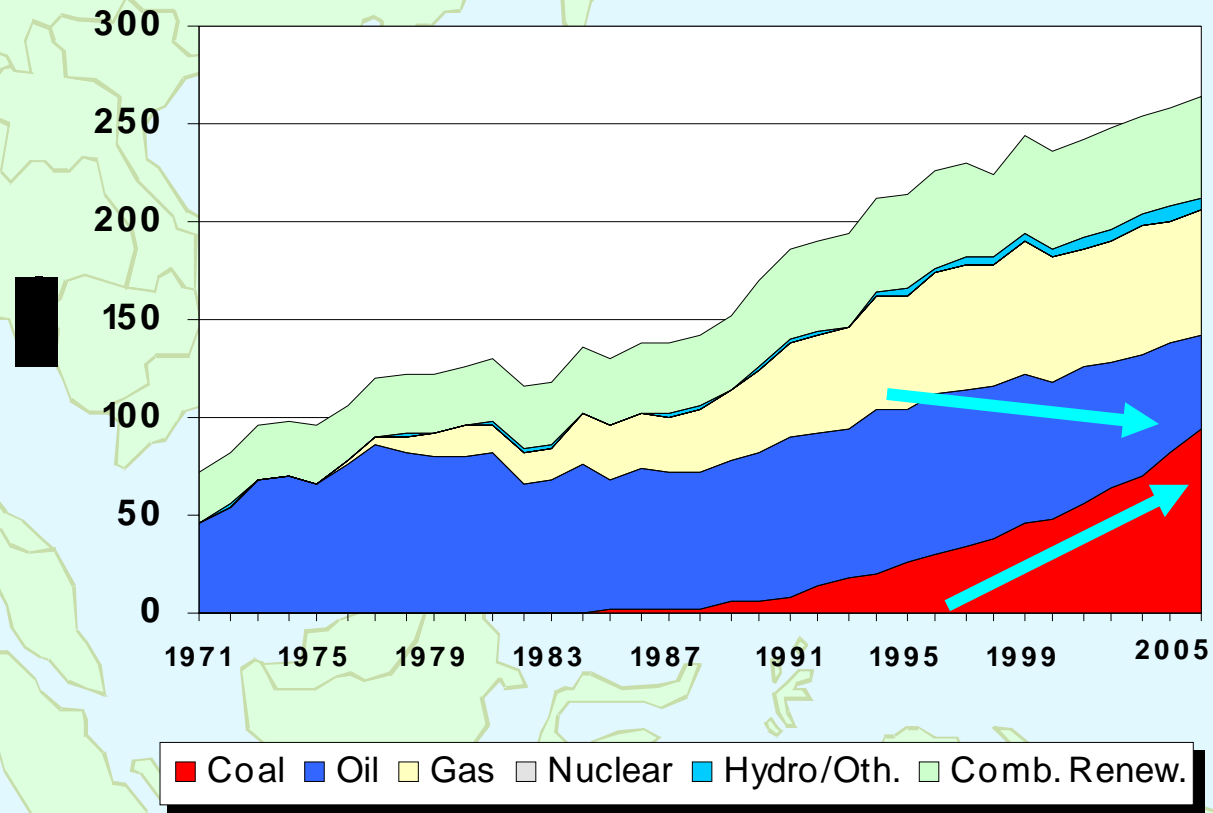
# Indonesia: self-sufficiency

Production/TPES



The overall self-sufficiency is above 1, but shrinking

# Indonesia: total energy production



While coal production (and exports) are increasing,  
oil production is decreasing

# Why Indonesian Coal statistics are so important?

Second exporter of Hard Coal in the world after Australia :

Exporters	Hard Coal (Mt)
Australia	231
Indonesia	129
Russia	92
South Africa	69
People's Rep. of China	63
Colombia	60
United States	45
Canada	27
Kazakhstan	26
Vietnam	22
Rest of the World	51
World	815



Source: International Energy Agency  
2006 Data

# Indonesia trade coal with key countries

**Indonesia**

**STEAM COAL EXPORTS BY DESTINATION**  
(thousand tonnes)

	1978 <sup>(1)</sup>	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>4574</b>	<b>28908</b>	<b>54480</b>	<b>80840</b>	<b>90909</b>	<b>103995</b>
Exports to:									
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>11024</b>	<b>26318</b>	<b>31318</b>	<b>36055</b>	<b>50122</b>
Italy	-	-	-	-	31	1637	4795	2122	3022
Japan	-	9	306	663	5998	13101	7199	10238	23016
Korea	-	-	-	33	1795	4825	11276	9270	9486
Netherlands	-	-	-	100	855	2700	806	1076	4384
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	86	-	702	1772	1876
United States	-	-	-	-	748	627	1624	1884	1505
Other OECD <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	18	90	320	1563	5627	8771
<b>Total Non-OECD</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>3683</b>	<b>17866</b>	<b>28162</b>	<b>49522</b>	<b>46429</b>	<b>44806</b>
China	-	-	-	70	719	906	584	889	1623
China, People's Rep.	-	-	-	105	336	142	1206	1008	2242
Chinese Taipei	-	-	-	546	5556	11786	16614	13421	15186
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	660	4481	2816	6732	8515	6544
India	-	-	-	110	1800	3373	9145	7675	7526
Other Asia	32	103	672	2192	4582	8032	12610	14091	10957
Other Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-	269	567	1082	449	446
<b>Non-Specified/Other</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8425</b>	<b>9067</b>

Source: IEA/OECD Coal Statistics.



# *Some Coal data Issues*

- Official trade statistics do not always match data found in reports from coal analysts and companies, and OECD trade data
- Breakdown between Bituminous Coal and Coking Coal not available
- No information on stock - changes and levels – (not only for Coal)
- Industry Consumption – too much information reported in non-specified



## Trade: Official data slightly different to other sources

Official statistics do not always match data found in reports from coal analysts and companies and not always compare to our member sources (OECD importers of coal) ...

...probably due to “unaccounted mining” (some of which bought by trading companies)

So we are **working on an adjustment** of *exports* (and then *production*) in our publications...based on our member countries imports and other sources reports...



# Stock changes

## Indonesia / Indonésie : 2005

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION <i>APPROVISIONNEMENT ET DEMANDE</i>	COAL							OIL			
	Coking Coal <i>Charbon à coke</i>	Other Bit. Coal <i>Autres charb. bit.</i>	Sub-Bit. Coal <i>Charbon sous-bit.</i>	Lignite <i>Lignite</i>	Peat <i>Tourbe</i>	Oven and Gas Coke <i>Coke de four/gaz</i>	Pat. Fuel and BKB <i>Agg./briq. de lignite</i>	Crude Oil <i>Pétrole brut</i>	NGL <i>LGN</i>	Feed-stocks <i>Produits d'aliment.</i>	Additives <i>Additifs</i>
Production	18850	133354	-	233	-	-	28	43080	5209	-	-
From Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	741	-
Imports	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	20829	-	-	-
Exports	-18948	-92050	-	-233	-	-	-	-16518	-2314	-	-
<b>STOCK CHANGES</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SOME OTHER</b>	-	41304	-	-	-	-	28	47391	2895	741	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2577	287	-
Statistical Differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	846	-

Stock changes and stock levels are very important and should be reported...

# Consumption of Coal in sectors

## Indonesia / Indonésie : 2005

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION APPROVISIONNEMENT ET DEMANDE	Coal / Charbon (1000 tonnes)						Oil / Pétrole (1000 tonnes)			
	Coking Coal Charbon à coke	Other Bit. charb. bit.	Sub-Bit. sous-bit.	Lignite	Peat, Guano and Coke tourgaz	Pat. Fuel and BKB Agg./briq. de lignite	Crude Oil Pétrole brut	NGL LGN	Feed-stocks Produits d'aliment.	Additives Additifs
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	-	15607	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	15607	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Non-Ferrous Metals	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Equipment	-	5315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, Pulp and Print	-	1188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and Wood Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-SPECIFIED</b>	-	8899	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-

More than half of the coal consumed by industry sector is reported as non-specified

# Conclusion

- Indonesia is one of the largest coal **producers** and coal **consumers** in the World
- As a consequence it is **essential for Indonesia itself** as well as for coal analysts to have a **detailed and timely** knowledge of the coal situation in Indonesia
- **Efforts** have been **made** by Indonesia to improve the coverage of the coal supply-demand balance
- However, official statistics **do not always match** data found in reports from coal analysts and companies
- At a time when coal market is expanding and becoming more and more global, there is a need to **further increase transparency**
- For Indonesia, areas for improvement and development in terms of coal statistics include **better trade data**, a more detailed **breakdown by type of coal**, data on **stock changes and levels**, consumption **by sector and sub-sector**
- Of course, the IEA together with APEC is ready to assist Indonesia in improving its statistics.





# Thank you very much!

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