



Indonesia

Improvement of Quality Infrastructure Services for the Solar Sector – Phase II

Objective	The Indonesian photovoltaic (PV) sector is increasingly utilizing improved quality infrastructure (QI) services that are in line with international good practice.	
Approach	The project's core area of intervention is the cooperation with institutions offering quality assurance services to the PV sector, such as testing and metrology laboratories, certification and inspection bodies or the technical committee for standardization in the PV sector, among others. The capacities of these institutions will be strengthened using a holistic approach to quality infrastructure. An important field of action is informing current and future decision-makers and practitioners about quality infrastructure services and their relevance. For this purpose, the project cooperates with relevant institutions, including universities, polytechnics, sector-specific associations and project developers. The project partner at the political level is the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), represented by its Directorate General of New, Renewable Energy, and Energy Conservation. Quality infrastructure institutions, such as the National Standardization Agency (BSN), the national metrology institute (BSN-SNSU) and PV module testing laboratories, as well as private sector associations and the national energy provider (PLN) are considered key partners for the successful implementation of the project.	
Impact	The Indonesian government has set ambitious expansion targets for PV, including within the framework of the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP). According to the JETP's Comprehensive Investment and Policy Plan (CIPP), the growth of renewable energy in Indonesia is to be significantly accelerated in the coming years in order to achieve a 44 % renewable energies share (including PV, wind, hydropower and geothermal energy) of electricity generation by 2030. The project supports the efforts to achieve the ambitious increase in installed solar power capacity in the next years through the improvement of quality assurance services for PV. This, in turn, will enable stakeholders to foster the quality of the PV systems in Indonesia and promote the increased use of the technology. Reliably produced energy from solar PV systems reduces greenhouse gas emissions and contributes to economic and social development in Indonesia. The project is, thus, not only aligned with Indonesia's national development efforts, but supports Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and Goal 13 (Climate Action) of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.	
Cooperation	The project is part of the German development cooperation programme <i>Energy in Indonesia</i> and as such part of the German contribution to the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) for Indonesia. The programme promotes renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as grid expansion to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contributes to establishing a just, sustainable and reliable supply of electricity for the entire country.	
Financing	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	
Term	2025–2028	
Contact	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Directorate General of New, Renewable Energy, and Energy Conservation (EBTKE)	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Cora Buchenberger +49 531 592-8537 cora.buchenberger@ptb.de Elis Heviati +62 811 1874 752 elis.heviati@esdm.go.id Florentius Fanny Hendro Gunawan +62 3192 4588 hendro@esdm.go.id

