

The role of the National CoE for CCS/CCUS for supporting the implementation of CCUS in Indonesia

- The initiative to establish the CoE of CCUS by the Directorate General of Oil and Gas, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources supported by ADB Knowledge Partnership Program is a key milestone in deploying CCUS in Indonesia as the most suitable near-term deployment of CCS in Indonesia will be in the oil and gas upstream sector.
- Utilizing of CO₂ for enhanced oil recovery (CO₂-EOR) is one technology being considered as a driver and early mover for deploying CCUS in Indonesia. The importance of CO₂-EOR as a facilitator for CCUS is particularly significant where there is no established financial or regulatory incentive for sequestering CO₂ emissions.
- A number of studies have already been carried out by the National CoE CCUS in cooperation with Pertamina and supported by ADB, World Bank, METI, and other international institutions/companies to assess the potential for CO₂-EOR in Indonesia and to match sources of CO₂ with oilfields.
- The critical first step in the process of developing CCUS in the form of CO₂-EOR in Indonesia is to launch an initial pilot project.
- A pilot project at the Sukowati oil field located in East Java, where production has been declining for several years under evaluating by the CoE in cooperation with Pertamina, Japex, supported by METI Japan. The field is capable of storing between 14 billion tonnes of CO₂ over an assumed project lifetime of 15 years, increasing the oil recovery rate by around 14%.