

# Indonesia



Indonesia has seen a strong growth in transport activity and related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Cities are becoming increasingly congested with traffic, and Jakarta, for example, is responding by providing public transport. The first subway service opened in Jakarta in 2019 and the city has several strategies to develop sustainable urban mobility.

	Population size (2020)	Urban population share (2020)	GDP per capita (2019)
<b>Total</b>	273.5 million	56.4%	4 450.7
<b>Growth</b> <small>(2010 to 2020)</small>	13.1%	27.4%	59.5%

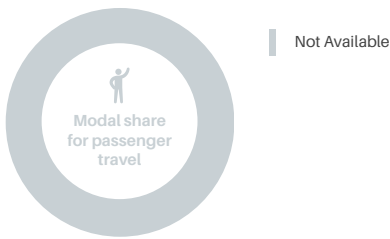
Income group: Middle-income  
Human Development Index: 0.72

## Mobility Demand Trends

### Passenger travel activity

114 202

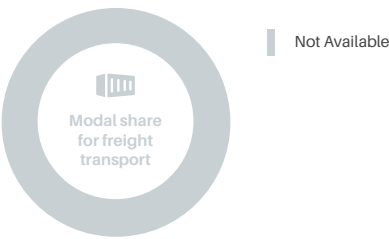
million passenger-km in 2018  
+43% (2010 to 2018)



### Freight transport activity

22 892

million ton-km in 2018  
+26% (2010 to 2018)



### Fuel consumption (2018)

54 378

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent  
+80% (2010 to 2018)

Average light duty fuel economy consumption (2017)  
7.9 Lge/100 km (WLTP)



**Car ownership growth (2005 to 2015)**  
87.2 vehicles per 1,000 people



+34%

### Vehicle sales (2019)

**Passenger** (Growth 2010 to 2019)  
798 813 **-9%**

**Commercial**  
244 204 **-10.9%**

**Diesel**  
US cents per litre (2018)

66

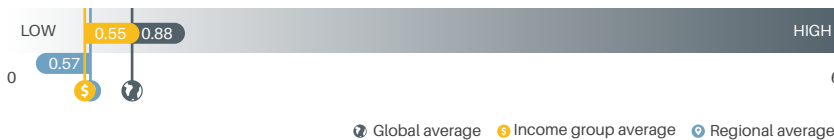
**Super gasoline**  
US cents per litre (2018)

83

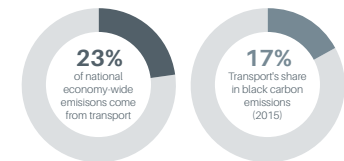
## Transport Emission Trends

**Transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (2019)**  
141 million tonnes

**Per capita transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (2019)**  
0.5 tonnes

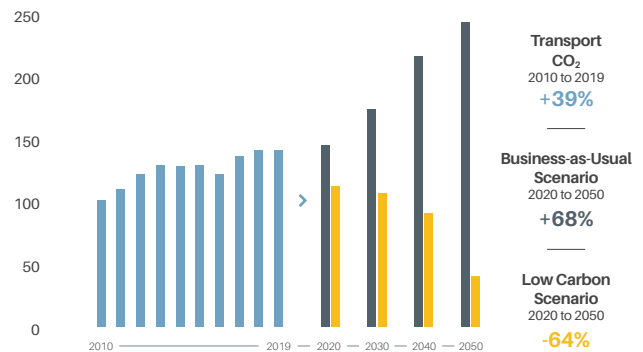


### Second-largest CO<sub>2</sub> producing sector in the country



## Low Carbon Transport Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change	Not available
Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC	Not submitted
NDC submitted	1st NDC
NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation	✓
Transport mitigation targets in NDC	✗
Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC	Not available
Voluntary National Review highlights transport	✗
2019 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 7, SDG 8 and SDG 9	



### Transport measures in NDC

**Mitigation**

- Biofuels

**Adaptation**

- Not available

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management	
National Urban Mobility Framework (2020)	✓
<b>Targets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People-centered urban development</li> <li>• Low-carbon transport growth</li> </ul>
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020)	In Development
<b>Targets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHG mitigation: 0.9 to 1.7 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e per year by 2030 (up to 13.9 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e in total) in pilot cities</li> <li>• To leverage financing of EUR 100 million</li> </ul>
Low Emission Zones (2020)	Not available

Walking and Cycling	
National walking and cycling strategies (2020)	Walking and cycling combined in Guidance Document for NMT-Planning
Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020)	86 km of separated bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport	
Bus rapid transit (2020)	207 km in 1 city
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020)	220 km in 2 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020)	370000
Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019)	7

Passenger and Freight Railways	
Rail network (2018)	5483 km
High-speed rail (2018)	Not available
High-speed rail travel activity (2018)	Not available
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion	✓
<b>Targets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10,524 km national railways in 2030 including 3,755 km urban railways</li> <li>• Railway share to increase to 7-9% for passenger and 11-13% for freight transport</li> </ul>
Rail travel activity (2018)	16932 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2018)	15091 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services	
Bike-sharing systems (2020)	5 systems
Electric scooter services (2020)	Not available
Carsharing services (2021)	10 services
National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020)	Not available
Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020)	Not available

Fuel Economy	
Emission standards for LDVs (2018)	Euro 2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions performance for LDVs (2017)	184 gCO <sub>2</sub> /km
Emission standards for HDVs (2018)	Not available
Targeted CO <sub>2</sub> emissions performance	Not available

Electric Mobility	
Electric vehicles (2019)	Not available
Market share of electric vehicles (2019)	Not available
No. of cities with electric buses (2019)	Not available
ICE phase-out targets	✗

Renewable Energy	
Biofuel blend mandate (2019)	30% Biodiesel, 3% Ethanol
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018)	5.3%
Targeted % of renewable energy	30% biodiesel, 20% ethanol and 5% biofuel in aviation fuel by 2025

Aviation	
Air passengers carried (2019)	91.3 million people
Air freight activity (2019)	981.7 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2020)	✗
<i>of which carbon neutral</i>	✗

Shipping	
Liner shipping connectivity index (2019)	44.4
Container port traffic (2019)	14 763 630 TEU

COVID-19	
Traditional transport infrastructure investment	Not available
Clean transport infrastructure investment	Not available

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report - 2nd edition.

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- List of acronyms**
- GDP Gross-domestic product
  - HDV Heavy-duty vehicle
  - ICE Internal combustion engine
  - LDV Light-duty vehicle
  - LRT Light-rail transit
  - NDC Nationally determined contribution
  - TEU Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
  - UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
  - VNR Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Development Goals
  - WLTP Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure