

ABSTRACT

Indonesia has the largest geothermal resources in the world with potential capacity of 29 GW. However, the potential that has been successfully utilized to date is still less than 5%. The world's geothermal potential for electricity sources reaches 113GW, of which 40% is owned by Indonesia. In the development of geothermal power plants, the World Bank has contributed to provide grant funds to support the Upstream Geothermal Energy Development project in Indonesia, aimed at facilitating the investment of geothermal power plants through exploration drilling and safeguard policy implementation processes.

This study uses theories that can explain the existing facts, including the theory of cooperation, international relations, power plants, and some concepts related to geothermal energy in Indonesia, and the role and cooperation of the World Bank in Indonesia.

The method used in this research is descriptive method of analysis to describe the role of World Bank through cooperation activities of geothermal energy development program in Indonesia which is held and analyzed the benefit or result from the existence of such activity for Indonesia.

The conclusion of the World Bank's assistance is that geothermal energy in Indonesia can be developed in order to facilitate geothermal-based geothermal investment through exploration drilling including the implementation of Indonesia's safeguard policies. So that the development of geothermal energy in Indonesia can be used to support national electrification and economic development plan in Indonesia.

Keywords: World Bank, Geothermal Energy Indonesia