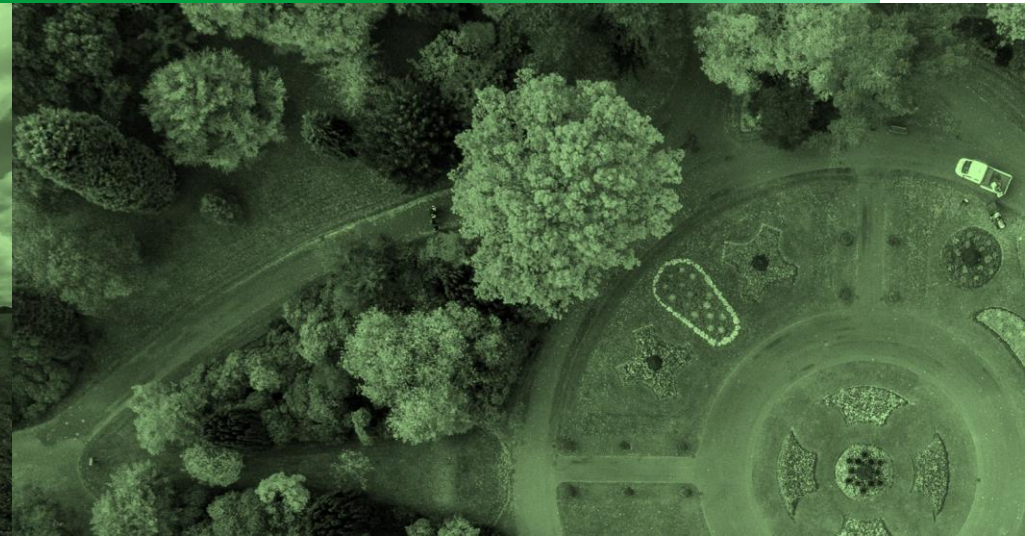




ASOSIASI
PENGUSAHA
INDONESIA



Pursuing Energy Transition in Indonesia

China RE Invest Indonesia 2024

Eka Satria

Chairman of the Energy and Mineral Resources

Indonesian Businesses Supports the Government's Green Economic Commitment



Submission of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to UNFCCC

Through NDC, Indonesia is committed to reducing GHG emissions from the BaU level by the year 2030 by:

29%

Through national efforts

and

41%

With international efforts

Indonesian Businesses Expectations

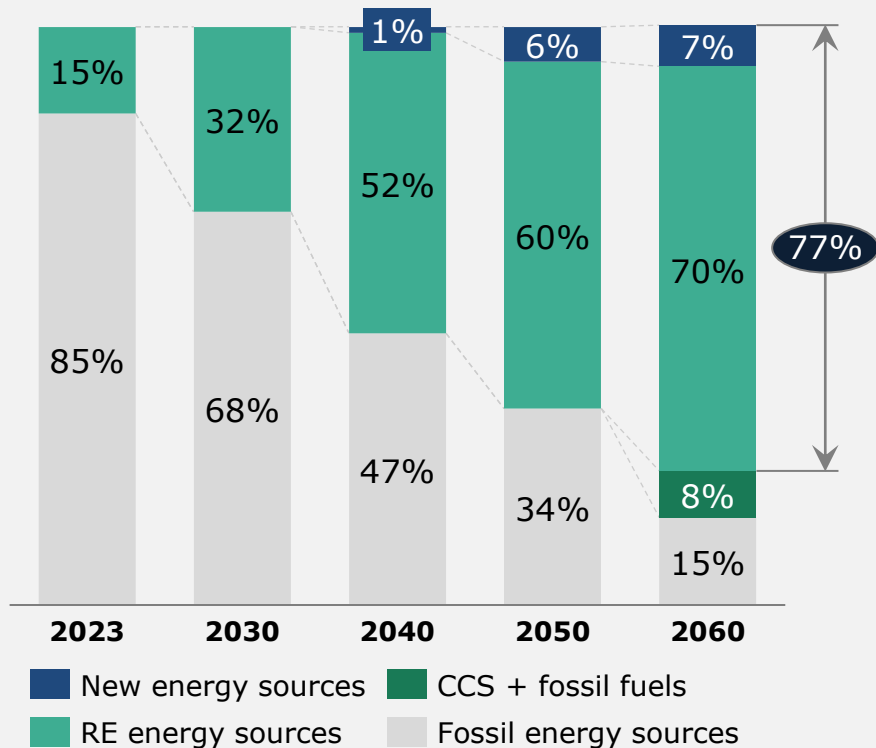
- The transition towards net zero and a green economy is expected to have a positive impact on Indonesia's GDP. According to a study by Bappenas, the implementation of a green economy could increase Indonesia's GDP by around IDR 593 trillion to IDR 638 trillion by 2030.
- Green transformation is expected to create new employment opportunities, up to 7-10 times more than conventional investments (Green Jobs Initiative). Additionally, the green transition is anticipated to result in a significant increase in productivity by mitigating climate change. Increased investment, such as in low-carbon technologies, has the potential to boost productivity and long-term economic growth.

Achieving the energy transition target requires acceleration of renewable energy development

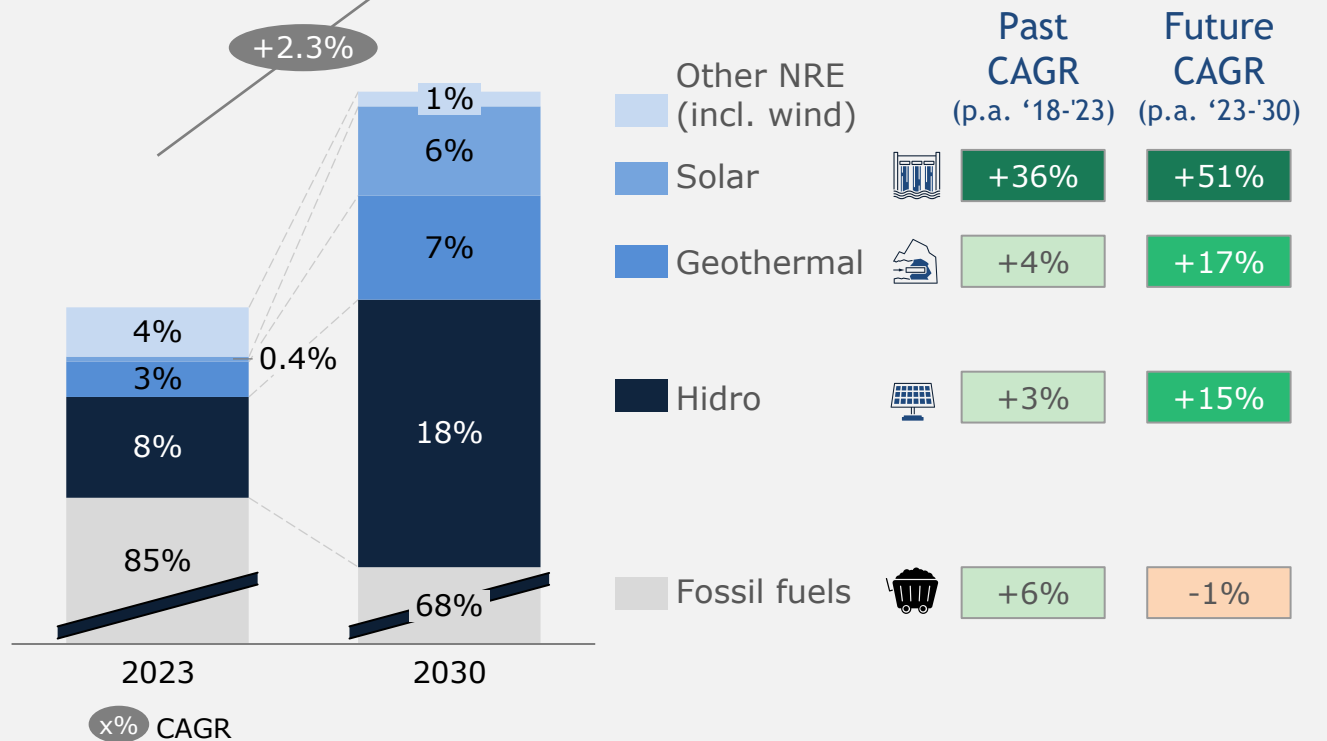
Meeting Net Zero 2060 target will require a 77% share of NRE in the energy mix...

...with shifts required in the short term for both capacity and generation by 2030

Capacity share by technology for Net Zero scenario (%)

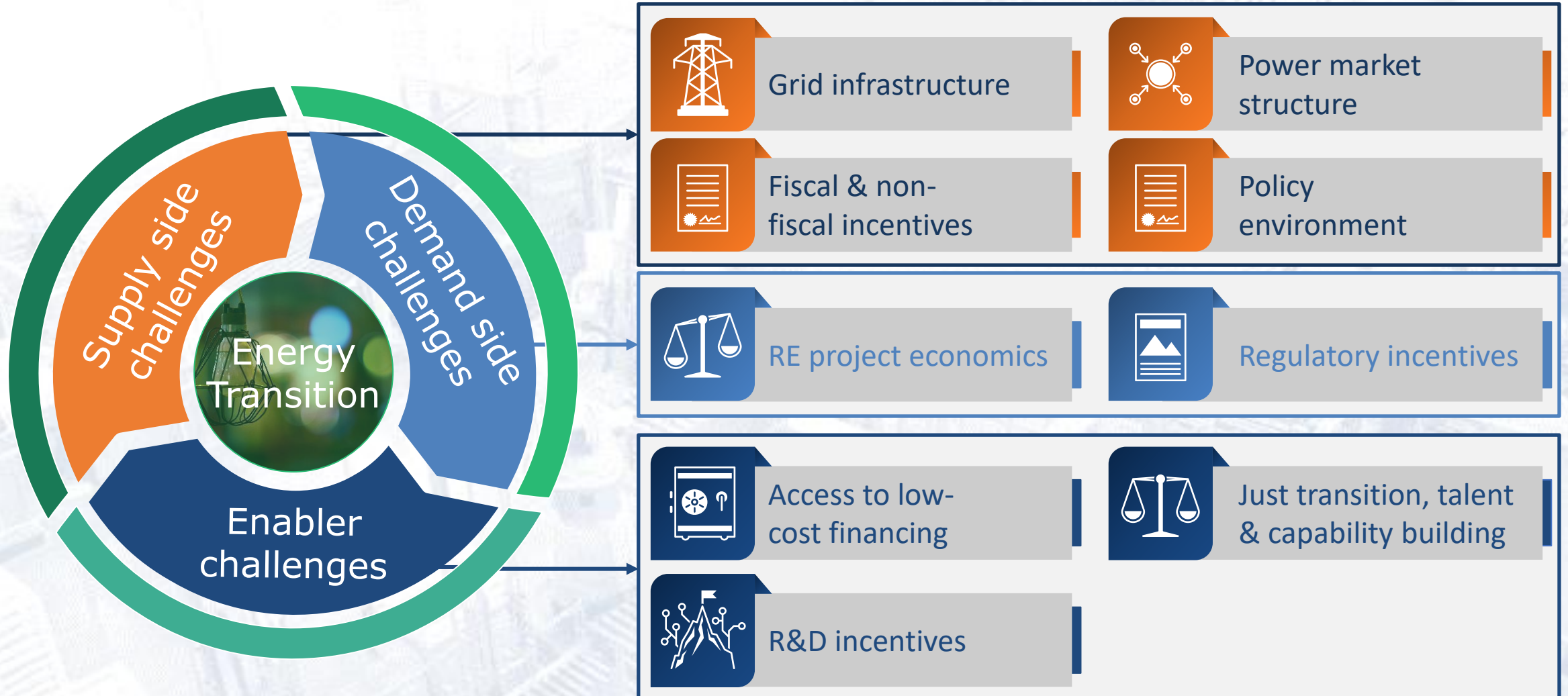


Power Capacity (GW)



Note: Use of Low Carbon Scenario in RUPTL 2021-2030; Fuel: oil, diesel; Other NRE: wind, biomass, biogas, waste-to-Energy
 Source: RUPTL 2021-2030, PT PLN's Pathway, ESDM Handbook Of Energy & Economic Statistics Of Indonesia (HEESI) 2022, BCG Analysis

Energy transition acceleration requires Indonesia to address challenges across three key areas



Indonesia's has large renewable energy potential of 3,686 GW

Indonesia

“Leading the World Green Energy and Economy”

National and Regional Energy Resilience through Renewable Energy

- Vast potential for development (realization ~0.3% from 3,686 GW potential) distributed outside Java-Bali¹. Possibility to export green electricity.
- Potential total investment ~USD 100 Bn until 2030² and open ~2.5 million jobs².

Downstreaming natural resources to become a global key exporter of green products.

- Indonesia is rich in natural resources needed for energy transition: World's #1 Nickel reserves, #2 Tin, #6 Bauxite, #7 Copper³.
- Downstreaming domestic natural resources into green product industries (such as battery manufacturing, electric vehicles, and solar panels).

Carbon Sink through forestry biodiversity, ocean, and geological formation

- ~1.5 GtCO₂ nature-based carbon sink potential through nature restoration commitment⁴.
- Huge potential on depleted reservoir and saline aquifers ~400-600 GtCO₂⁵.

Developing excellent human resources and green jobs by harnessing the demographic bonus spread across Indonesia

Ensuring access to sustainable financing for the green economy sector (private and international) beyond the national budget

Promoting research and development of innovation in the green economy sector based on local know-how that varies in each region



Terima kasih

Contact

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