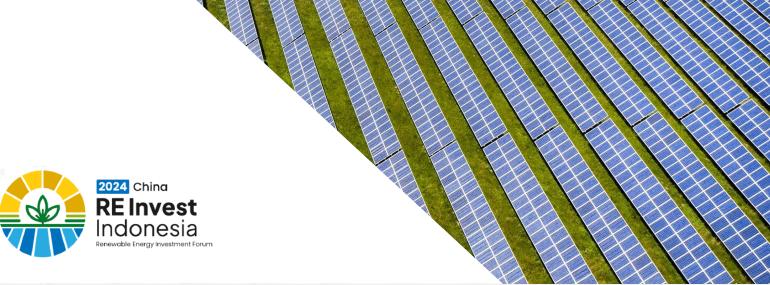


Presentation for China RE Invest Indonesia 2024



Indonesia's Net Zero commitment requires significant decarbonization effort in power sector; renewable energy development plays a critical role



Indonesia set an ambitious target to reach net zero by 2060 and has embarked on the decarbonization efforts across multiple dimensions



Indonesia NZE 2060 commitment

Indonesia has set national target to achieve net zero carbon emission by 2060



Net Zero Emission Roadmap

KESDM has built a roadmap to reach NZE by fossil energy phase-out and RE push from the power sector

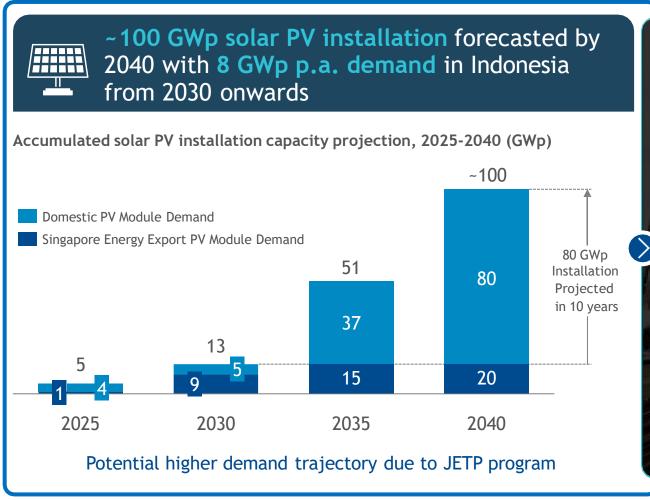


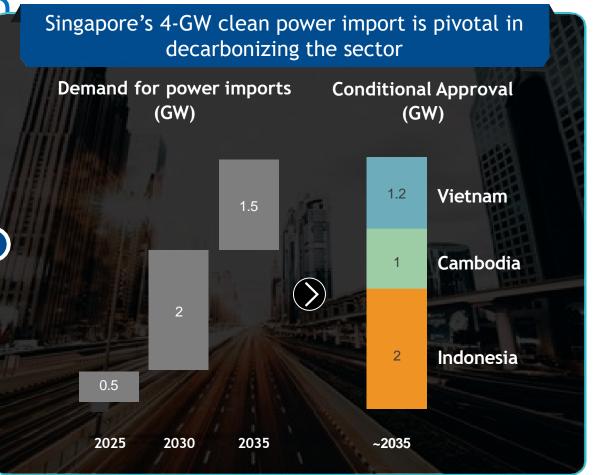
Just Energy Transition Partnership

GOI has developed just energy transition long-term plans to mobilize strategic funding to decarbonize ID energy sector

Accelerating renewable energy development is critical to reach Indonesia Net Zero target by 2060

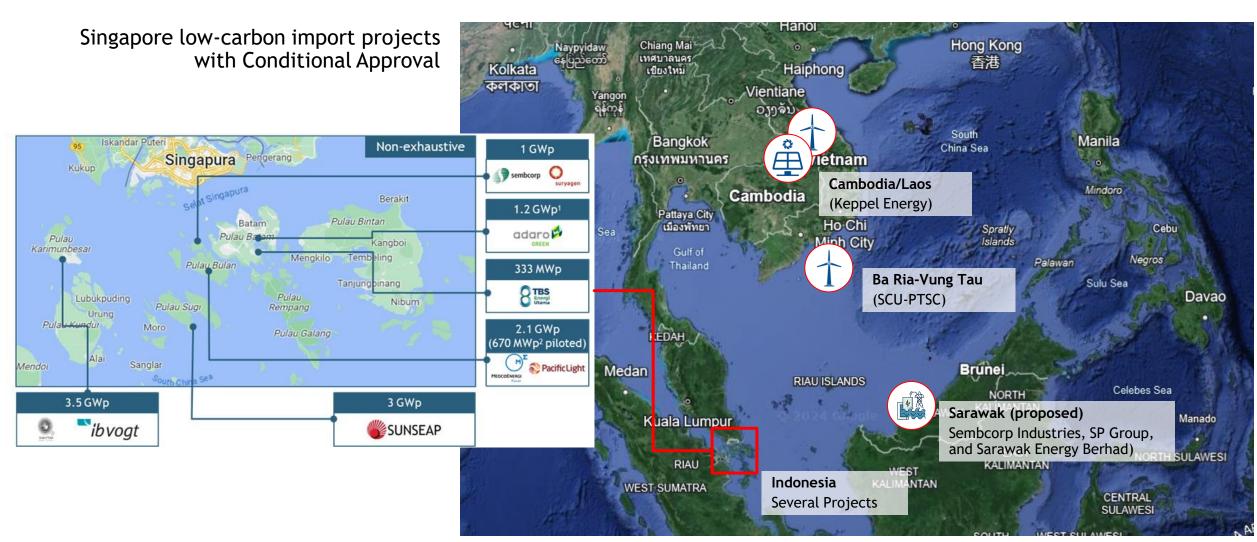
Solar PV demand is projected to grow significantly in the upcoming years; green electron export to SG provides initial traction





Copyright © 2023 by Boston Consulting Group. All rights reserved

Indonesia is leading the way to become home of the first low-carbon import projects, leveraging its close proximity to Singapore



A green electron export MOU between Singapore and GOI was signed to drive investment towards RE value chain and cross-border electricity trading

RE Power Export MOU signed between Indonesia and Singapore on March 16,2023



Leadership retreat: President Joko Widodo and PM Lee Hsien Loong



G2G MOU:
Coordinating Minister of
Maritime and Investment
Affairs (Marves) and PM
Senior Teo Chee Hean

Development
of local RE
manufacturing
capabilities
and localization
roadmap is the
main requirement
for renewable
power export
to Singapore

Both countries will facilitate investment and partnership towards:



Development of E2E local RE manufacturing capabilities across the value chain (localization), including Solar PV modules and BESS



Green electron power export from Indonesia to Singapore using locally produced solar PV modules and BESS (in line with local content requirements standard)



Driving investment toward green corridor projects (including green industrial estates development)

An investment totaling US\$18 billion is needed in Indonesia for commissioning projects with conditional approval as well as future opportunities

US\$18 billion

investment required for 2 GW, 24/7 power generation

14 GWp PV

capacity needed, higher than the reported 11 GWp to meet the load requirement

27 GWh

battery storage* for firming up supply

*Eight-hour storage assumed

Localization of solar PV manufacturing & BESS in Indonesia from 2024/25

1



Solar PV localization starts from cell & module manufacturing in 2024/25 & expands to ingot/wafer /polysilicon by 2030 depending on domestic demand

2



BESS system integrators are expanding offers **from Turnkey solutions to Installation & service**, battery manufacturers exploring to produce cell locally

Other than renewable export project, Indonesia has huge clean and renewables potential as well as local demand:

- Indonesia's potential of 3,686 GW renewable resources (0.3% utilization rate or only 12 GW).
- The biggest potential is **Solar** (3,295 GW), **wind** (155 GW), **hydro** (95 GW), **ocean** (60 GW), **bioenergy** (57 GW), **geothermal** (24 GW).
- Indonesia possesses the world's largest reserves of nickel, copper, bauxite, and other critical minerals that serve as raw materials for the electric vehicle and battery industries.

To meet the Indonesia's NZE commitment by 2060, solar PV and BESS will play a very critical part of Indonesia Energy transition journey & require support from industry players globally

Source: Data compiled February 2024.

THANK YOU