



Adaptasi Perusahaan Migas Nasional Menghadapi Transisi Energi dan Implikasinya Bagi Daerah Penghasil Migas

Arifin Panigoro, Anggota Dewan Pertimbangan Presiden & Pendiri Medco Energi Internasional Presented by Eka Satria, CEO of Medco Power Indonesia

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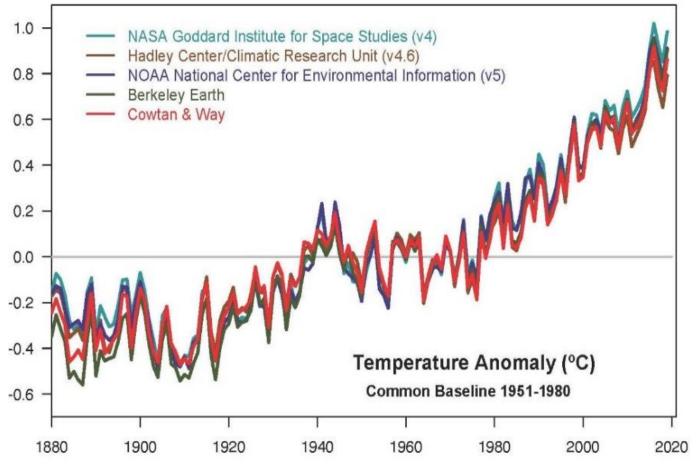
Agenda

1. Global Trends on Energy Transition

- 2. Indonesian Context
- 3. Medco Energi Overview & Strategy
- 4. Energy Transition Impact Locally



The Climate Change Issue



https://www.nasa.gov/press-release/nasa-noaa-analyses-reveal-2019-second-warmest-year-on-record

"The global annual temperature has increased at an average rate of 0.07°C (0.13°F) per decade since 1880 and over twice that rate (+0.18°C / +0.32°F) since 1981." - Climate.gov

https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-change-global-temperature



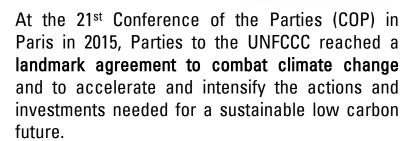


PARIS2015

COP21-CMP11

Climate Change is the defining issue of our time and we are at a defining moment. From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production, to rising sea levels that increase the risk of catastrophic flooding, the impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Without drastic action today, adapting to these impacts in the future will be more difficult and costly.

Paris Agreement



https://www.un.org/en/sections/issuesdepth/climate-change/



Climate Change Moment



World Bank global risk analysis:

- Indonesia ranks as 12th out of 35 countries relatively high mortality risk from multiple hazards.
- Recent vulnerability mapping exercise for South
 East Asia suggests that western and eastern parts
 of the island of Java are considered hotspots for the
 impacts of multiple hazards.
- Hazards: geological or hydro-meteorological in nature and include earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, landslides, droughts, and forest fires.
- An estimated 40% of the country's inhabitants are at risk.

In the news:

- 2,000 islands and 42 million homes are on track to be submerged before 2050
- 2020: The <u>Indonesian</u> Forum for the Environment (Walhi): Two uninhabited islands in South Sumatra (Betet and Gundul Islands) have vanished, and four are on the brink, thanks to rising sea levels.

Sources:

https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/indonesia https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2015/12/17/rising-sea-levels-threaten-2000-islands-indonesia.html https://globalnews.ca/news/6472868/indonesian-islands-sink/



Major emerging trends surrounding climate change

Public sentiment has turned more negative towards fossil fuels



Countries and global companies are responding for action on emission reduction



Decarbonization, Electrification, Decentralization, Digitalization







4 However, Energy Transition is becoming a financing challenge





However, during this energy transition agenda, oil & gas still play important roles at least in the next 2 decades.

- Hydrocarbons still expected to remain core within the energy mix though 2040.
- Outlook for gas stronger compared to oil as it is seen as a transition fuel

- E&P returns still exceed returns of lower carbon alternatives and
- In the near term, higher E&P carbon or renewable projects.

· Growth of gas as a transition fuel

2

E&P sector

returns used to fund lower

carbon / clean

investment

Gas seen as a

critical

transition fuel

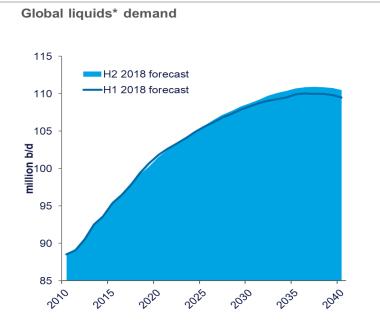
Future energy

mix still

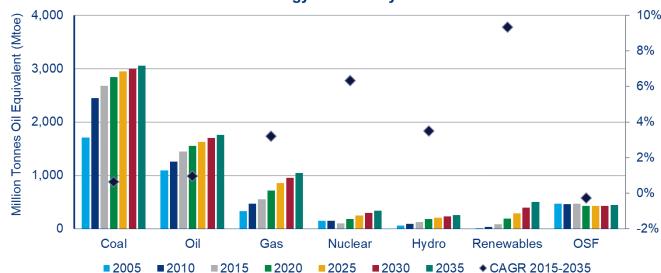
comprises of

Oil & Gas

Balance between commercial aspect and current viability.



Asia Energy Demand by Source



returns are critical to fund lower



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Indonesia aims to be carbon neutral by 2060

ENVIRONMENT

Indonesia aims to dump coal plants for carbon neutrality by 2060

State utility envisions gradual cuts until all power comes from clean sources

Minister outlines strategies for meeting carbon neutral target by 2060

② 7th June 2021

Home > Nasional

Indonesia Green Summit 2021, Menteri LHK: Netral Karbon 2060 Jadi Komitmen Indonesia



Pemerintah Ingin Indonesia Bebas Emisi Karbon di 2060

lumat. 7 Mei 2021 17:32 Reporter: Anisyah Al Fagir







BeritaSatu.com

Di COP ke-26, Menteri ESDM Tegaskan Komitmen Indonesia Capai Net Zero Emission 2060

... Indonesia demi mencapai target penurunan emisi maupun net zero emission (netralitas karbon) yang ditargetkan akan tercapai di tahun 2060...

Kompas.com

Wujudkan Net Zero Emission pada 2060, Pemerintah Indonesia Terapkan Pajak Karbon - Kompas.com

KEMENTERIAN ESDMIlustrasi PLTU, KOMPAS.com – Indonesia berkomitmen untuk terus menurunkan emisi gas Rumah Kaca dalam kontribusi pencapaian net...

NEWS • NATIONAL

Indonesia speeds up regulation on global carbon trading

Indonesia introduces carbon trading policy to reduce emission

JAKARTA (Reuters) – Indonesia has introduced new rules on carbon trading to set up a market mechanism to help achieve the country's...



Indonesia's commitment on GHG reduction

KOMITMEN INDONESIA DALAM PENURUNAN EMISI







PRINSIP NZE

01 (



Peningkatan pemanfaatan Energi Baru Terbarukan (EBT)

02



Pengurangan energi fosil

- Carbon tax & trading
- Co-firing PLTU dengan EBT
- Retirement PLTU

03



Kendaraan listrik di sektor transportasi.

04



Peningkatan pemanfaatan listrik pada rumah tangga dan industri.

05



Pemanfaatan Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS).



ARAHAN PRESIDEN



UNFCCC - COP 26, November 2021

Menurunkan emisi GRK 29% (kemampuan sendiri) atau 41%(bantuan internasional) pada 2030 sesuai NDC.



LEADERS SUMMIT ON CLIMATE, APRIL 2021

Membuka investasi terhadap transisi energi melalui pengembangan biofuel, industry baterai lithium, dan kendaraan listrik.



PIDATO KENEGARAAN 16 AGUSTUS 2021

Transformasi menuju EBT, serta akselerasi ekonomi berbasis teknologi hijau, akan menjadi perubahan penting dalam perekonomian kita.



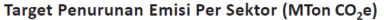
E&T sector has the biggest funding requirement for NDC

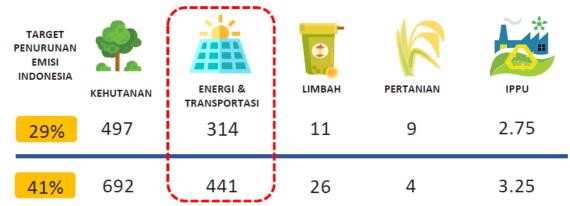
PARIS AGREEMENT & NDC INDONESIA

Sumber: Updated NDC (2021)









Estimasi Biaya Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim

Referensi	Ruang Lingkup	Estimasi Biaya/Dampak
Second Biennial Update Report, KLHK (2018)	Biaya mitigasi perubahan iklim untuk mencapai NDC	Biaya mitigasi akumulatif mencapai Rp3.461 triliun hingga tahun 2030
Roadmap NDC Mitigasi Indonesia, KLHK (2020)	Biaya mitigasi perubahan iklim untuk mencapai NDC (menggunakan pendekatan biaya aksi mitigasi)	Biaya mitigasi akumulatif dari tahun 2020-2030 mencapai Rp3.779 triliun (Rp343,6 triliun per tahun)

Kebutuhan Pembiayaan Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim per Sektor

Sektor	Second Biennial Update Report (Rp triliun)	Roadmap NDC Mitigasi (Rp triliun)
Kehutanan	77,82	93,28
Energi dan Transportasi	3.307,20	3.500,00
IPPU	40,77	0,92
Limbah	30,34	181,40
Pertanian	5,18	4,04
Total	3.461,31	3.779,63

Sumber: Second Biennial Update Report (2018) & Roadmap NDC Mitigasi (2020)

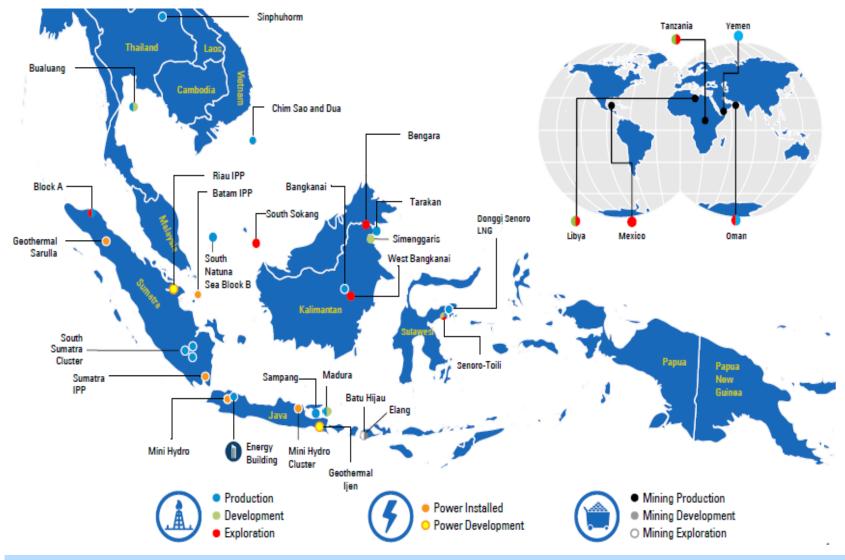


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MedcoEnergi is an integrated energy & natural resources company





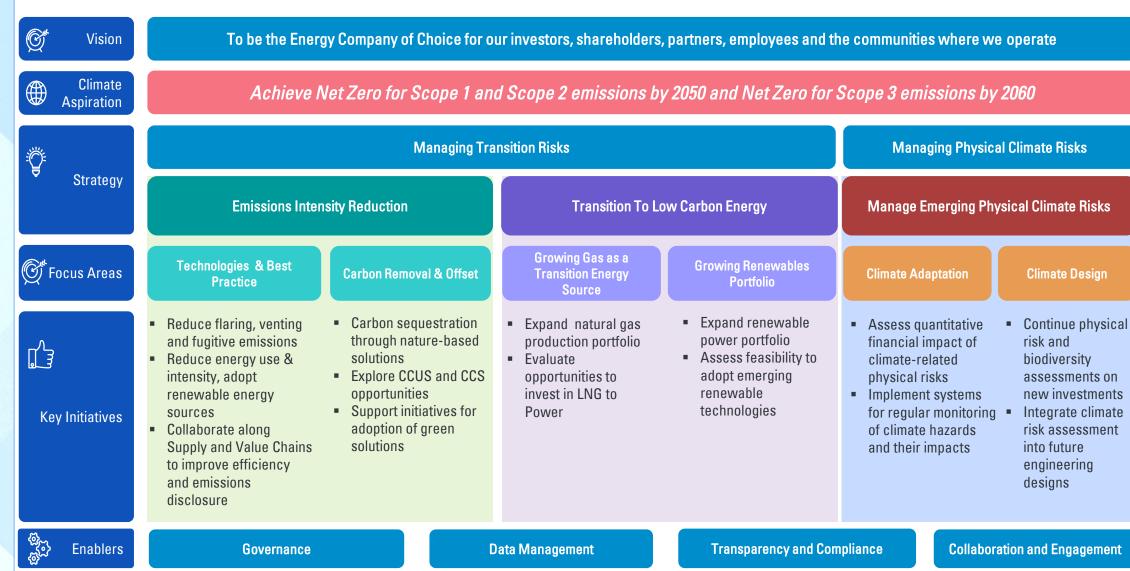




MedcoEnergi 2020's Production: Oil and Gas of 100 mboepd, gross power of 3.1 GW, and mining stockpile of 96 Mlbs copper, 42 Koz gold



MedcoEnergi has recently announced our climate aspiration, achieving net zero by 2050 (Scope 1 & 2)





MedcoEnergi's key initiatives to reduce emission intensity

Reduce flaring, venting and fugitive emissions in operation area







Offshore

Onshore

Downstream

Emissions Intensity Reduction

Adopt renewable energy in our operating assets



Sumbawa PV 26 MWp



Sumbawa LNG to Power



PV in operational areas



EV in

- Jakarta,
- Batam,
- Riau
- Bali

Carbon sequestration through nature-based solutions





Pipeline transportation to intermediate storage

Pipeline transportation to storage terminals

Pipeline transportation to storage

Storage of CO, permanently isolated from the atmosphere

Currently studying CCS in Natuna and East Java

Explore CCUS & CCS opportunities





Transition to low carbon intensity business through Medco Power





ljen Geothermal 2 x 55 MW



Electric Vehicle







Sumbawa LNG to Power



Pulau Bulan Pilot Solar Import Project 670 MWp



Managing emerging physical climate risk

Manage Emerging
Physical Climate Risks

Assess quantitative financial impact of climate-related physical risks



Continue physical risk and biodiversity assessments on new investments

Integrate climate risk assessment into future engineering designs













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Emerging energy transition ecosystem to be considered

Energy Transition Emerging Businesses

Energy Supply

Transportation

Carbon Sink/Reduction















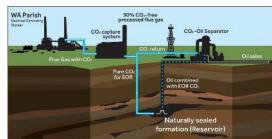












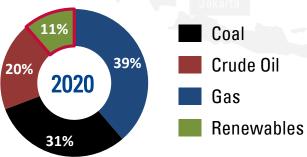


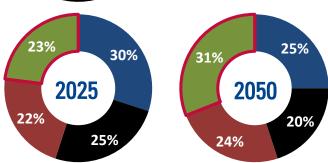
Fundamentally, Indonesia is well positioned to cultivate its renewable energy sector

Renewable Energy Potential in Indonesia

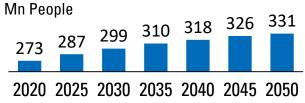
Energy Source	Potential (GW)
Geothermal	23.9
Hydro	94.5
Solar	207.9
Wind	60.6
Biomass	32.6
Ocean	17.9

3 Indonesia Energy Mix, Mtoe





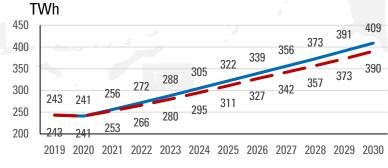
2 Indonesia's Population 2020 – 2050F



Indonesia's GDP Growth (2019 - 2022F)



Indonesia's Electricity Demand (2019 – 2030F)



4 Sup't Regulation for Renewable, e.g.:

- a MEMR Reg. No 4/2020
- Replacement of BOOT scheme with BOO scheme
- Presidential Decree on Renewable (Draft)

Renewable tariffs



Available resources for renewables



Growing population and economy



Government's target for renewables capacity

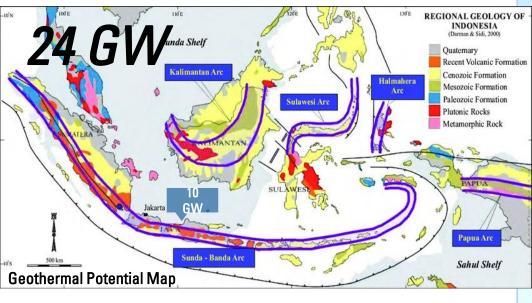


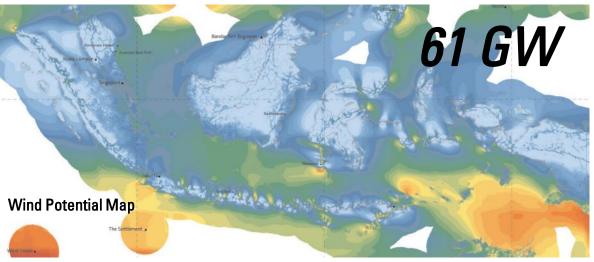
Government's policy on renewable



Solar, Geothermal, Wind and Hydro Potential in Indonesia









Identifying renewable opportunity, utilizin the right technology and providing necessary support are keys



General challenges of renewables in Indonesia during energy transition

Policies & Permitting



- Tariff for RE is pegged to the average cost of generation, which includes DMO coal.
- Carbon tax and renewable incentives can create a level playing field.
- Land acquisition and permitting are still a challenge.



Technological constraints

- Grid constraints to absorb variable output from renewables.
- Local content, technology progression vs cost.
- Mismatch between supply & demand location.

Challenges in private financing opportunities



~USD 8 Bn/year investment required for Indonesia to reach 2025 target; private financing is key. (average investment from 2014-2020, ~USD 1.4 Bn/year).

Consumer awareness, willingness to pay & green-conscious behavior

- Consumer's decision-making is mostly driven by affordability.
- Green-conscious behavior, which translates into demand, can help pushing the change to governments and companies.



Local Government's commitment is critical for energy transition

Meeting with Vice Governor of East Java for Ijen Geothermal



Governor of East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), Viktor Bungtilu Laiskodat, said that NTT has 60,000 MW renewable energy potential from sunlight. However, only 100 MW of it has been utilized optimally by the people. To optimize the use of renewable energy, the NTT Provincial Government hopes to take concrete steps through a

Meeting with Governor and Vice Governor of Bali for Bali PV





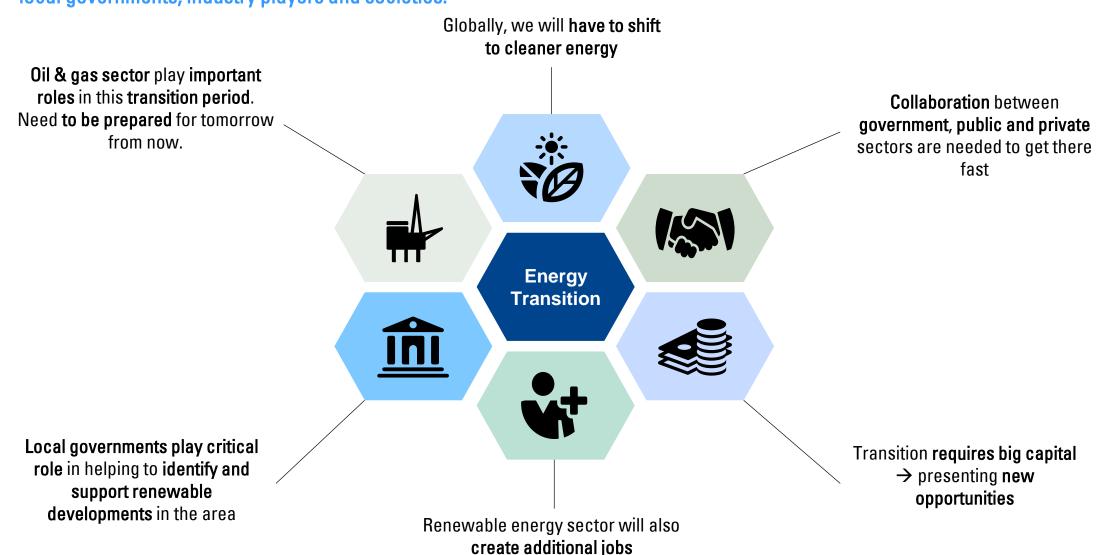
collaboration with the central government and PLN.

Bali also needs the central government's support for the collaboration between **smart grid renewable energy and the old grid**. According to IGW Samsi Gunarta, the Head of Bali's Provincial Transportation Agency, this support is needed to support **electric vehicles** initiated by the Provincial Government.



Key Takeaways

Energy transition is inevitable due to climate change. It is essential to shift and be prepared for tomorrow, today. Even though oil & gas still play important roles in energy sector for the next 2 decades. It requires collaboration from all parties — state & local governments, industry players and societies.







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PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk

The Energy Building 53rd Floor SCBD Lot 11A Jl. Jend. Sudirman, Jakarta 12190 Indonesia P. +62-21 2995 3000

F. +62-21 2995 3001

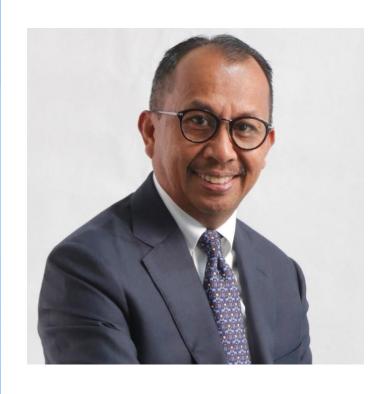
Website: www.medcoenergi.com

Thank You





Profile



Eka Satria CEO of Medco Power Indonesia

- E&P, Power, Infrastructure and Renewable Professional
- Experience includes Medco E&P Indonesia (Development Director), Medco Energi (Vice President of Project Capability), BP Tangguh LNG (Upstream Senior Project Manager), and Arco (Offshore Senior Project Manager)
- Educational background: Master of Civil Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology, Magister Management from University of Indonesia, and BP Executive Program from MIT