

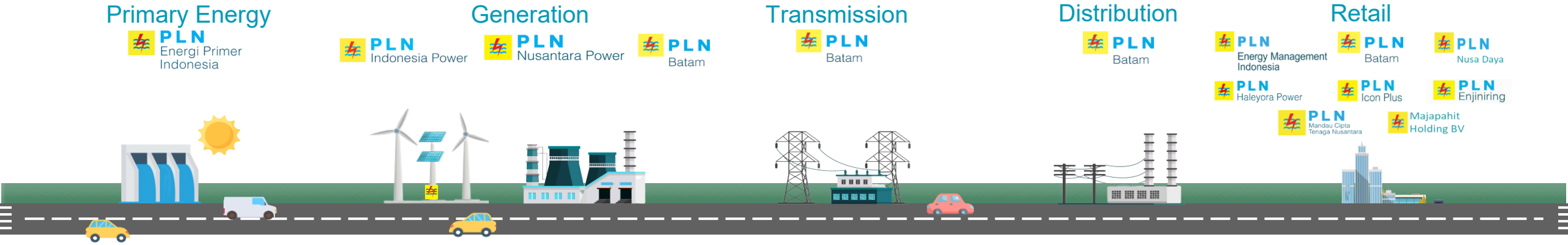
SEA Stakeholder Meeting Masterplan for Energy Transition Management Project in Indonesia

PT PLN (Persero)
Energy Transition and Sustainability Division

9 March 2026



PLN is not only supplying electricity to households and industries, but it is also transforming into a more sustainable future, becoming more resilient to the climate crisis, and becoming more inclusive.



Electrification ratio
99.8%



Employee
51.2 K



Number of customers
92.9 Mn



Sold energy
306.2 TWh



Revenue
545.4 T Rp



Renewable energy capacity

9.4 GW

Installed rooftop

708.1 MWp

Renewable Energy Certificate delivered

10,998,286 MWh

Carbon credit sold

~ 4,4Mn TonCO2e

VCS = ~ 4 million tCO2e
SPE - GRK = ~ 0.4 million tCO2e

EV Charging

~12.1 GWh

ESG Rating



Water B

Climate C

Total secured green financing

25 USD Bn



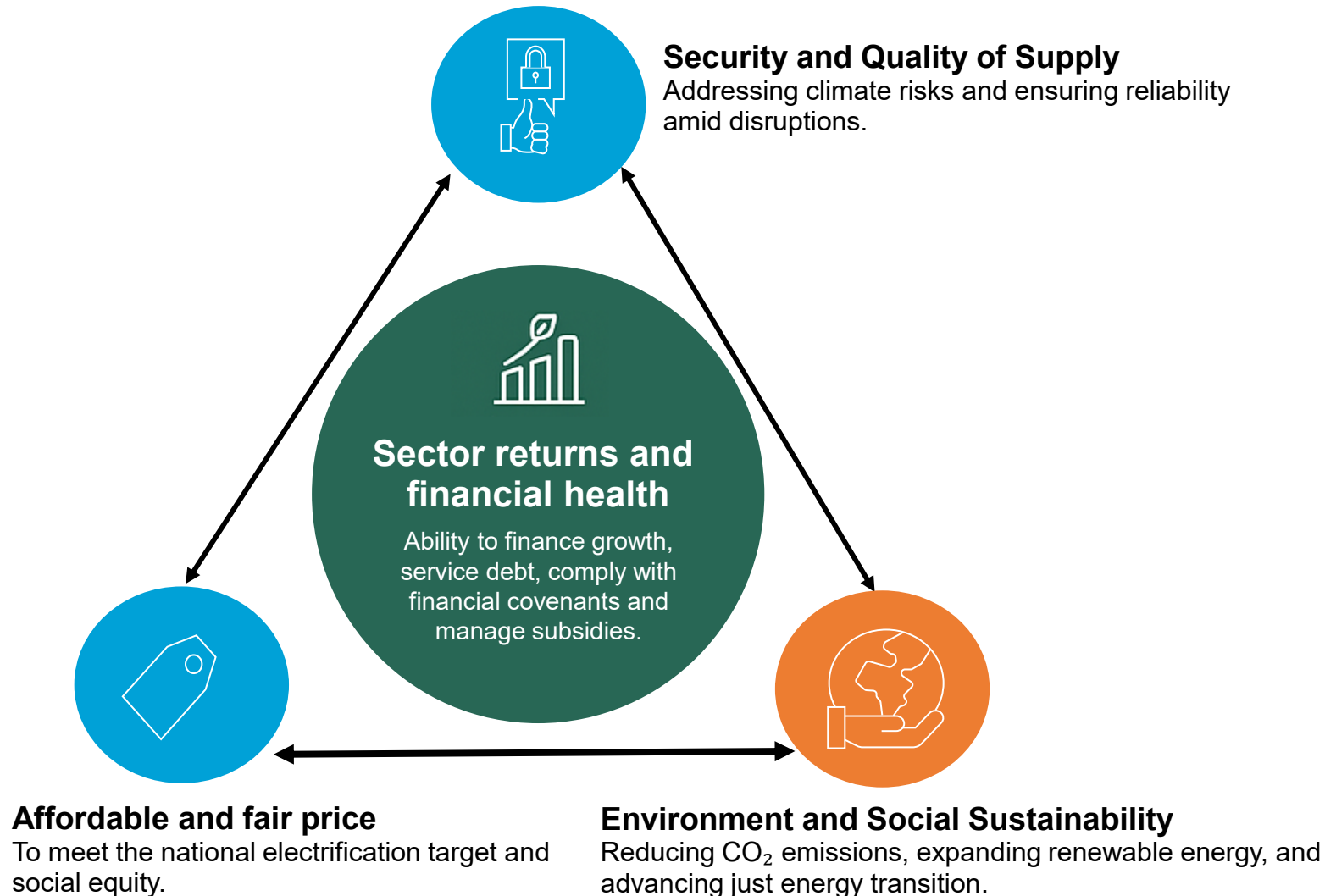
87.65%

GEDSI certificate



27.4

Sustainability is not an option for PLN, but a necessity to ensure long-term resilience, alignment with national targets, and fulfillment of stakeholder aspirations.



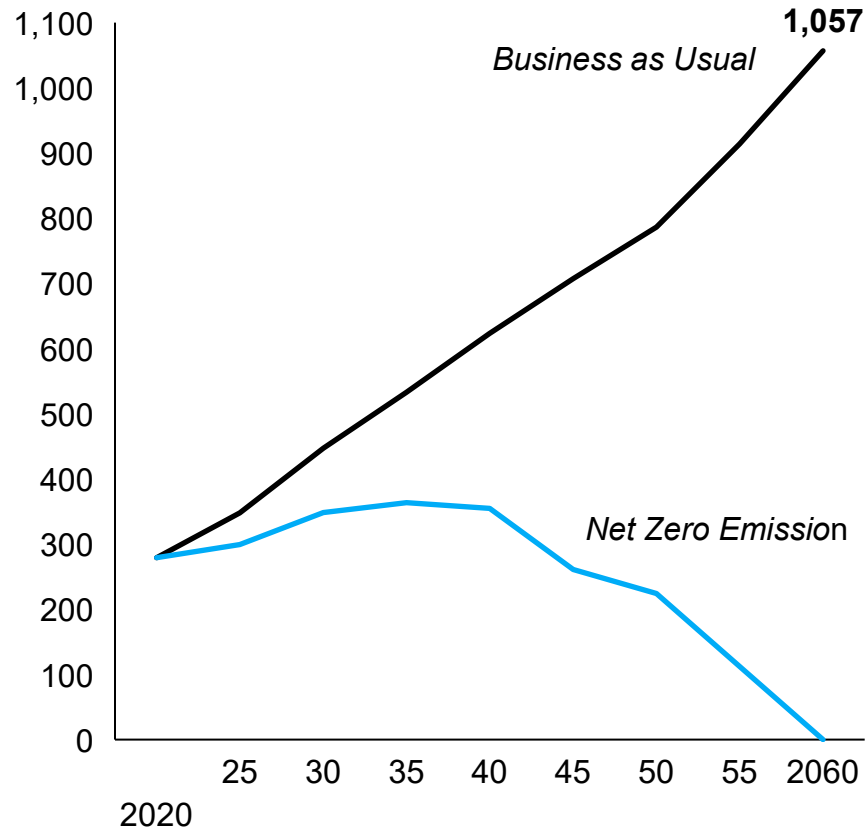
Sustainability become the foundation of PLN's long-term strategy, because:

- 1. Climate change is affecting business fundamentals.** PLN must adapt to physical risks and increasingly stringent environmental standards.
- 2. PLN must align with Indonesia's and global climate targets**, while delivering benefits through access to clean and reliable electricity.
- 3. Stakeholders expect climate leadership and social inclusion** through a just energy transition, while empowering and engaging all groups inclusively and ensuring transparent disclosure.
- 4. Financial strength is essential** to deliver infrastructure, ensure affordability, and achieve overall environmental performance.

Since its COP26 Net Zero Emission declaration, PLN has placed the gradual phase-down of coal-fired power plants at the centre of its transition pathway toward Indonesia's NZE 2060 target

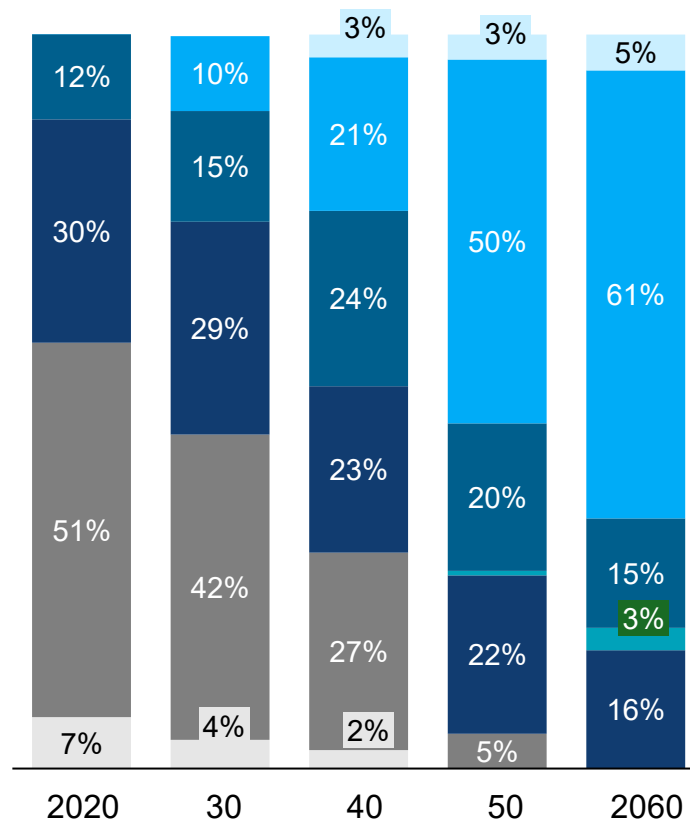
Power sector CO₂ projections

Scope 1-3 from generation activity, million tCO₂e/year



Capacity share by technology

Net Zero scenario, %



PLN is in the transformation process to become a **clean and sustainable** utility company

PLN will ensure that the energy transition process delivers **positive social impacts**

PLN embeds **Good Corporate Governance** principles across all energy transition process.

Emission intensity, tCO₂/MWh



■ New energy
 ■ Baseload RE
 ■ Gas
 ■ Oil & other
■ vRE
 ■ Coal CCS + gas CCS
 ■ Coal

The Accelerated Renewable Energy Development (ARED) strategy serves as a **guiding framework to achieve NDC targets** while ensuring a just and orderly transition toward Net Zero Emissions. **guiding framework to achieve NDC targets**



Maximizing **dispatchable renewable energy**

Ensuring flexible and reliable power supply



Developing **green enabling transmission lines**

Facilitating the efficient distribution of renewable energy.



Unlocking **Variable renewable energy potential**

Expanding solar and wind power capacity to meet growing demand.



Decarbonizing existing **fossil-based power plants**

Strengthening energy storage infrastructure to balance supply and demand and strengthening the grid.



Deploying **smart grid** systems and enhancing **BESS** deployment

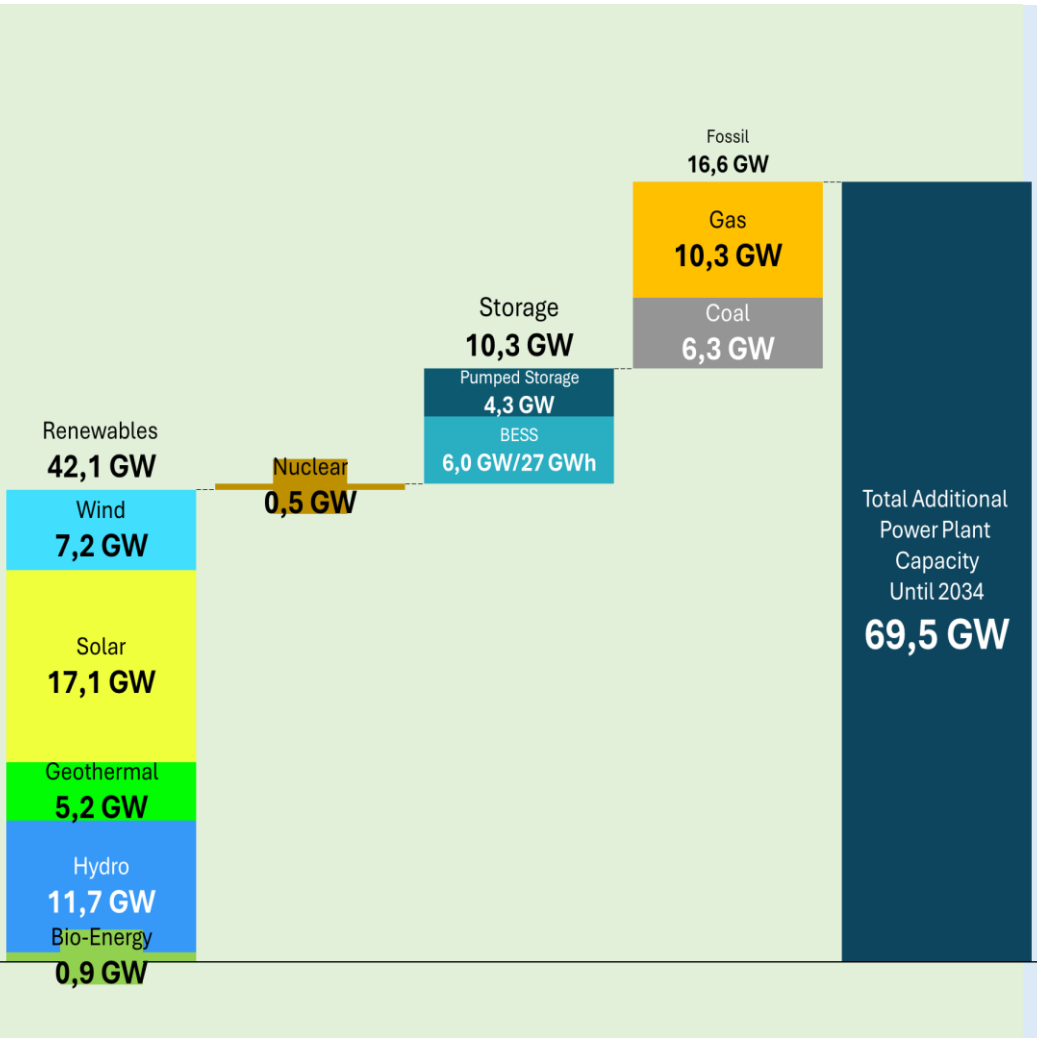
Improving system flexibility and efficiency.



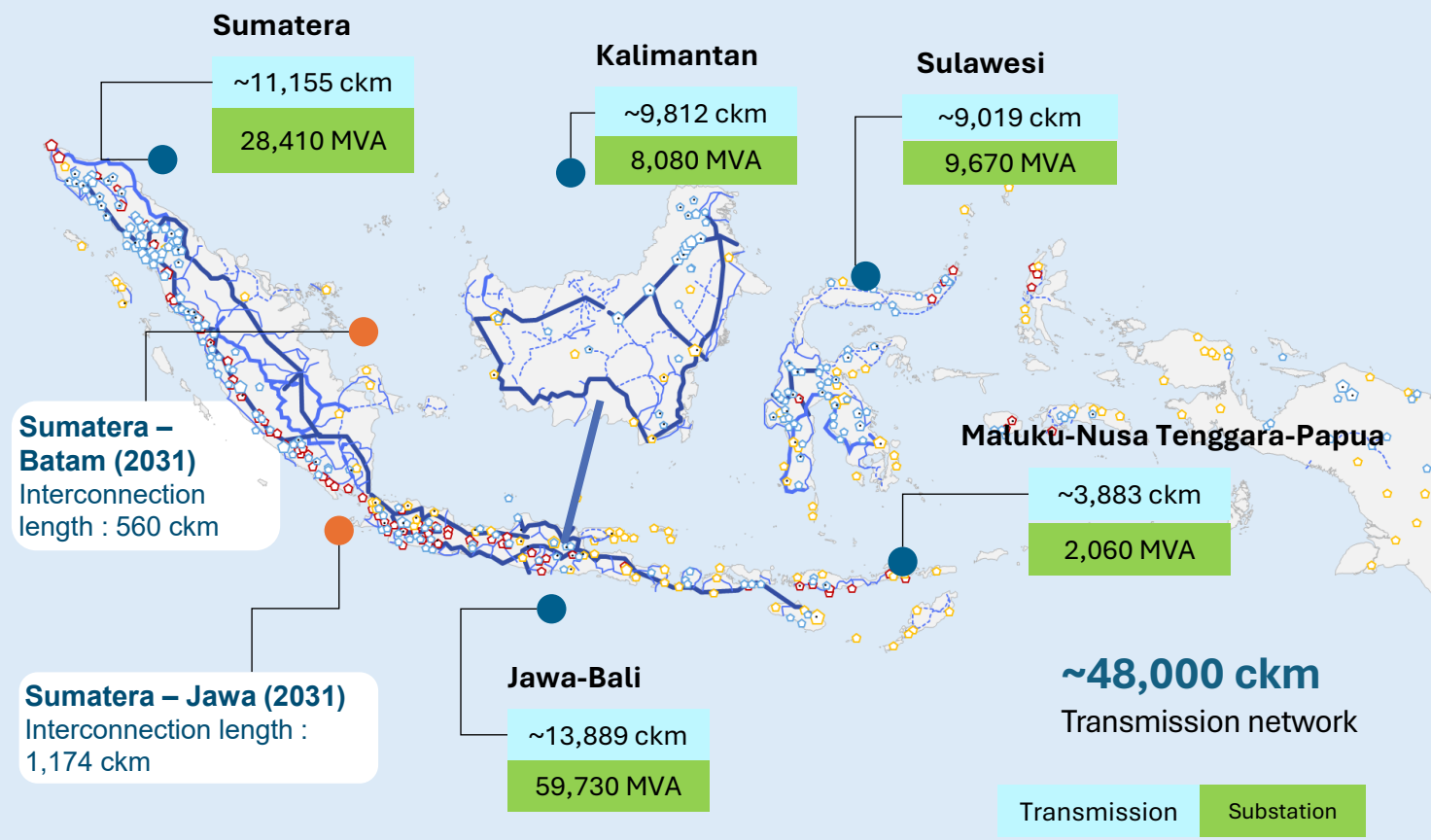
Initiation of **next-generation technologies** (e.g. nuclear, CCS)

Consider nuclear power as a low-carbon electricity source for long-term resilience. Explore CCS, ammonia, and hydrogen.



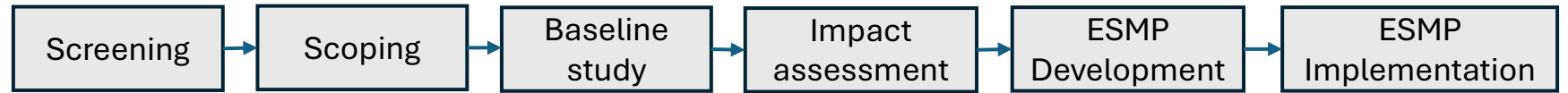


By 2034, PLN will need a transmission network with a total length of **~48,000 ckm**

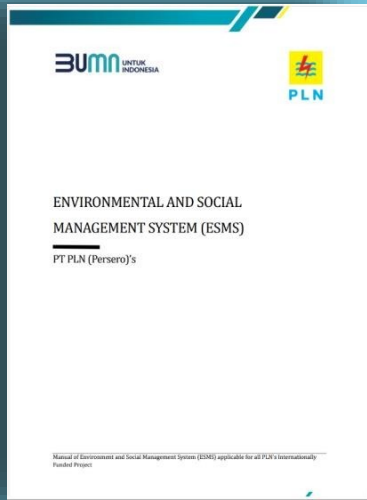


PLN plans to develop additional renewable energy power plants, including storage, with a total capacity of 52.9 GW, accounting for approximately 76% of the total additional new power plants listed in the RUPTL 2025-2034. PLN also plans to build up to 48,000 km of transmission circuits to increase the evacuation of renewable energy power plants.

PLN's ESMS provides an **organizational backbone** with 16 thematic guidelines, to ensure that the energy transition remains environmentally sound, socially responsible, and **aligned with both national regulations and MDB standards**



AMDAL requires **physical-chemical, biological, socio-economic-cultural components** in the impact analysis. ESMS translated those components into **16 Management Guidelines** with some additional aspect based on Good International Industrial Practice.



ESMS provides **a framework for managing E&S risks across PLN's operations and supply chain**, aligning with Good International Industry Practices and standards from International Financial Institutions.

By **leveraging existing procedures** that already align with lenders' E&S policies, ESMS streamlines implementation and strengthens alignment with international standards.



Environmental Management Guidelines

1. Noise & Vibration Control
2. Air Quality
3. Energy Efficiency
4. Biodiversity
5. Hazardous Waste
6. Hazardous Materials
7. Water Efficiency Control
8. Erosion & Sediment
9. Wastewater & Water Quality
10. Non Hazardous Waste



Social Management Guidelines

1. Labor & working condition
2. Community health & safety
3. Cultural heritage
4. Indigenous people
5. Stakeholder engagement
6. Land acquisition



Independent Power Producer (IPP) Guideline



The energy transition requires coordinated action from all stakeholders across technical, financial, regulatory, and just transition aspects



Technical

Technical aspects related to increasing the share of renewable energy, implementing clean technologies, and developing the supporting ecosystem



Regulatory Support



Enabling policies to facilitate the implementation of energy transition projects

Just Transition



Preventive measures to ensure the transition does not create negative social, economic, and environmental impacts



Finance

Innovative and integrated financing schemes to ensure corporate financial sustainability in implementing the energy transition agenda



Collaborative Actions



Climate change mitigation and the energy transition agenda require coordinated action from all stakeholders



Thank You

