

Philanthropy Video

Speakers:

Stuart Rogers, President Director HSBC Indonesia

Voice Over (VO)

Arief Wijaya, Managing Director, WRI Indonesia

Dewi Lestari Yani Rizki, Chief Conservation Officer, WWF Indonesia

Andreas Pandu Wirawan, Chief Commercial Officer, Ecoxyztem

Summer Xia, Country Director Indonesia & Director Southeast Asia British Council

Veronica Colondam, Founder & CEO, Yayasan Cinta Anak Bangsa

[Stuart Rogers] At HSBC, we're focused on helping to deliver a net zero global economy.

Our approach is to work with our clients as a trusted transition partner, to support real-world decarbonisation in the sectors and regions where the greatest change is required.

In addition to supporting our clients, we also partner with multiple stakeholders to support the transition through philanthropic and industry level initiatives.

[VO] The main foundation of every national-scale transition is a strong policy framework.

This is essential for setting direction, mitigating risks, and formulating truly effective regulations.

[Arief Wijaya] The transition towards net-zero emissions still has several key challenges. The first, of course, is government policies that do not fully support the transition towards net-zero emissions, such as in the energy sector.

The second is related to limited access to technology and funding for Indonesia as a developing country.

The third, of course, is related to the capacity of human resources, which indeed still needs to be enhanced, upskilling, when brown industries want to be transitioned towards greener industries.

Through a program or collaboration with HSBC, an initiative called Climate Solutions Partnership, we are working together to develop and assess models that can be used to not only improve access but can be replicated to support traditional and large industry levels so that this can support the government's commitment to achieving climate change targets.

[VO] The success of the transition highly depends on the active participation of all community elements. The involvement of local communities and civil organizations in the planning and oversight process is a crucial factor.

[Dewi Lestari Yani Rizki] The clean energy transition in Indonesia must be carried out hand-in-hand. Indonesia is vast. From Weh Island to Merauke. So you can imagine how vast it is. Therefore, WWF must be able to work together with all civil society in Indonesia in the locations where WWF works to encourage the energy transition to proceed.

So that advocacy to local governments, capacity building for civil society, and also local communities, private sector, can happen.

[Stuart Rogers] We are committed to supporting a solid ecosystem, from policy frameworks and environmental protection to innovation spearheaded by both the industry and the next generation.

[VO] Younger generation, with fresh perspectives and rapid technological adaptation, are a vital resource for driving innovative solutions.

[Andreas Pandu Wirawan] That is why the ecosystem is here as a venture builder, we help these ecopreneurs to grow, to help with product-market fit. Their innovative products or solutions must align with the needs of the community or the market.

So that when that happens, the market mechanism will be formed and sustainability will not just be jargon, but can truly be implemented within the community.

[VO] A process to convert ideas into feasible, commercially viable, and sustainable business model is crucial.

Often, it becomes the biggest challenge to young innovators.

[Andreas Pandu Wirawan] Actually, the potential is already immense, many are in high school, college, interesting innovations for the climate tech sector.

What they need is a safe space, or ecosystem, trying out their innovation and trying to find the right market.

But on the other hand, we as a society, as a community, must give them trust. That's why the ecosystem here has a campaign called 'Trust Ecopreneurs,' giving them the trust to try, invite discussion, give feedback, so they can know,

"Oh, my product is too expensive," "Oh, my product is not suitable enough for the community," so that the solution truly becomes a solution, not an innovation that cannot be implemented in the community.

[VO] The execution and implementation of these bright ideas must be supported by the right competence. This highlights the urgent need for workforce development.

Transition may create gaps between current competence and the future needs of the industry.

[Summer Xia] Well, the British Council sees bridging the gap between formal education and non-formal skills as essential to empowering young people to respond creatively and cooperatively to the urgent climate and social challenges of our time.

By fostering critical thinking, resilience, and global citizenship through non-formal learning, we help build a generation that not only understands the issues, but is equipped to lead positive changes across communities and borders.

[VO] However, large-scale skill development programs will not be optimal unless they are accompanied by a fundamental principle: equitable access.

[Stuart Rogers] Building community resilience, where we work to close the skills gap and empower marginalized groups, ensuring that no one is left behind in the transition.

[VO] Currently, marginalized community groups, including low-income households and female micro-entrepreneurs, often face limited access to capital, training, and networks. This condition makes them vulnerable to economic shocks during the transition period.

[Veronica Colondam] Now, what we see is that economic resilience, what does it actually mean? Having savings, as simple as that, becomes one of the real determinants of the resilience of marginalized groups.

Well, we also learn with education. Education is also important because the higher it is, the greater, yes, the opportunity to work in a place that, if possible, is above the minimum wage.

The essence is actually family intervention, because we believe mothers and children must work together for family welfare. Now, this is what happens by providing financing to ultra-micro mothers who are in the deciles 1 to 5, roughly the population of Indonesia, and at the same

time, their children are given the opportunity to go to school to a higher level, we even provide scholarships.

[VO] Overall, it is clear that the challenges of energy transition, skill development, and inclusivity cannot be seen as separate efforts. These are interconnected components within a single, mutual reinforcing ecosystem of national development.

[Stuart Rogers] I would like to reemphasize one important point. The impact we create through these strategic partnerships is far greater than the amount of financial assistance we provide.

It's about building synergy across various pillars.

Through these collaborative initiatives, we are not only contributing to global sustainability goals, but also ensuring our communities are best equipped to face any future challenges.