SIRD #91
SOCIAL INVESTMENT ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Social Investment Indonesia

FREE

DAPATKAN GIVEAWAY !

Rethinking Sustainability Reporting:
Materiality, Accountability, and Global Standards



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Jalal
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Host:



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Jumat, 30 Januari 2026

15.00 - 17.00 WIB

socialinvestment.id

0812-3383-8463

Via zoom @SocialInvestment_Id



Arah dan Transisi Standar Sustainability Reporting di Indonesia

30 Januari 2025

The Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC) is a collaboration of institutional investors in 11 Asian markets focused on the impact of climate change on investments. The AIGCC represents investors with total funds under management of over $36 trillion globally.

By joining the AIGCC, members acknowledge that companies, markets and economies face risks and opportunities associated with climate change and that these risks and opportunities will impact on the financial returns of investments. Members of the AIGCC are acting to protect their individual investors' financial future, and this commitment underpins the AIGCC's approach.

AIGCC members are aware that as responsible owners they can play a role in encouraging a proactive response to what is one of the most significant impacts on investors, business, and society.



International initiatives

Climate Action 100+

Climate Action 100+ is an investor-led initiative to ensure the world's largest corporate greenhouse gas emitters take necessary action on climate change. AIGCC runs the Asian Utilities Engagement Program which complements and runs in parallel with the global Climate Action 100+ initiative.

Go to Climate Action 100+

Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative is an international group of asset managers committed to supporting the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius; and to supporting investing aligned with net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner.

Go to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

Paris-Aligned Asset Owners initiative

Paris Aligned Asset Owners are a global group of 56 asset owners, with over $3.3 trillion in assets. They have committed to transitioning their investments to achieve net zero portfolio GHG emissions by 2050, or sooner, drawing on the Net Zero Investment Framework to deliver these commitments.

Paris Aligned Asset Owners

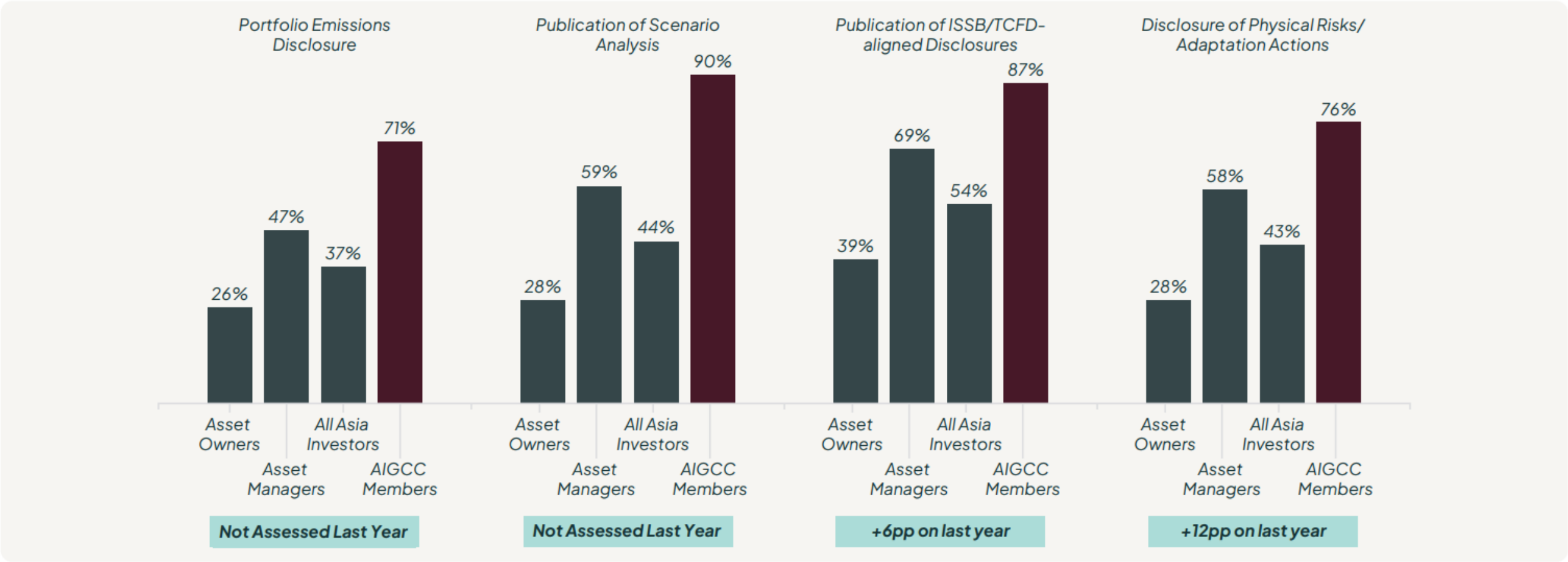
The Investor Agenda

The Investor Agenda is a common leadership agenda on the climate crisis that is unifying, comprehensive, and focused on accelerating investor action for a net-zero emissions economy.

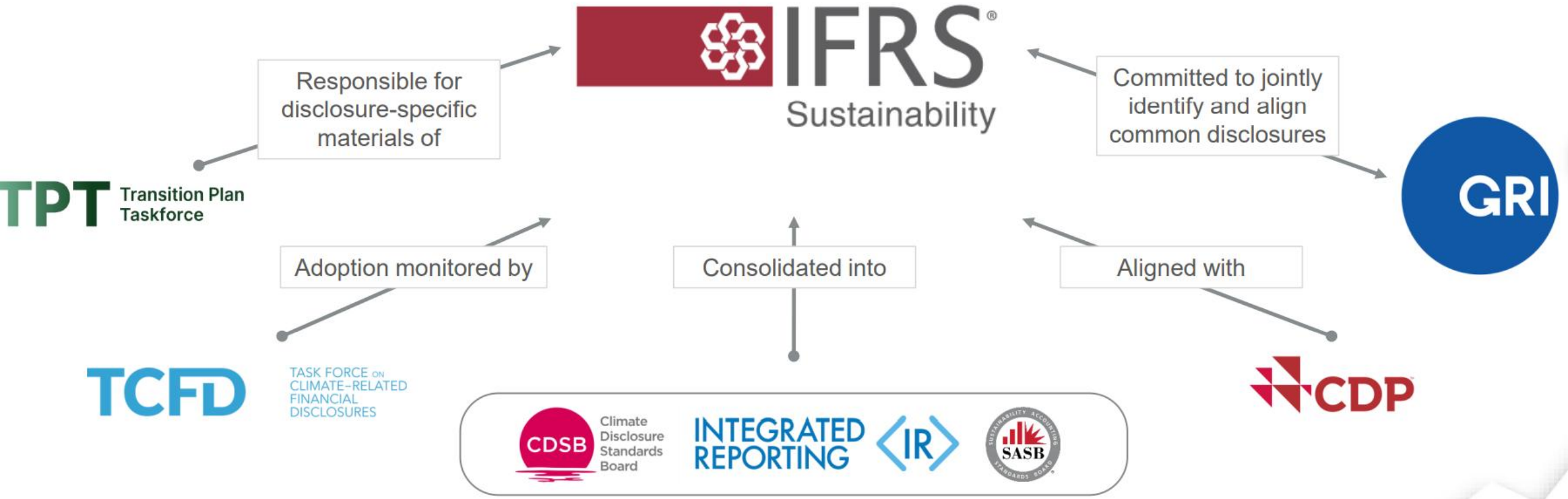
Go to The Investor Agenda

Hasil investor survey 2025 terkait reporting

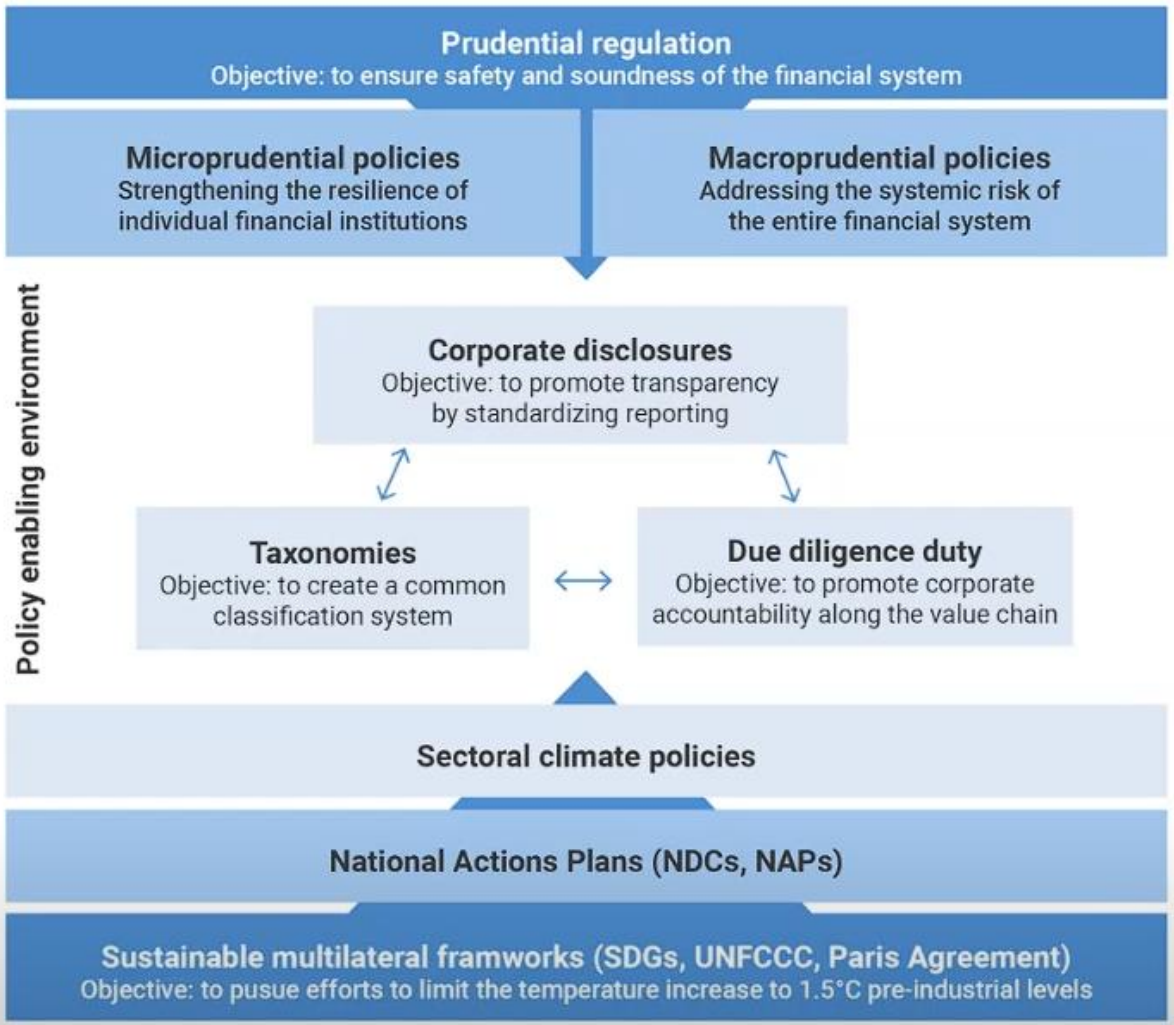
TCFD/ISSB Reporting, emissions, scenario analysis and physical risk exposure



Integrasi Sustainability Reporting Standards



Conceptual framework of the climate-related policy landscape for banks



An effective and proportionate regulatory "ecosystem" can support banks' sustainability commitments:

- **International frameworks** (e.g., Paris Agreement) set **the overarching direction**, while national policies (e.g., NDCs/NAPs) **translate those commitments into actionable plans**—creating the foundation for financial sector alignment.
- **Financial regulation and supervision**: Sustainable finance policies are embedded into **prudential regulation** to safeguard the financial system while addressing climate-related risks.
- **Policy enabling environment**: includes **mechanisms that enable the financial system to support sustainable outcomes**, primarily through transparency, accountability, and standardization: Corporate disclosures, taxonomies and due diligence

Latar Belakang dan Tujuan Pengkinian POJK 51/2017

Latar Belakang:

- Mandat UU P2SK semakin mempertegas arah pengelolaan keberlanjutan dalam sektor keuangan di Indonesia
- Menyesuaikan dengan standar IFRS S1 & S2 (ISSB) yang bersifat outward -in dalam memenuhi kebutuhan informasi investor lokal dan global /internasional guna tercapainya comparability
- Praktik regulasi yang terfragmentasi (fragmented), berlebihan (overloaded), dan tumpang tindih (redundant) menimbulkan kebingungan investor dalam menginterpretasikan kinerja pengungkapan keberlanjutan.

Tujuan:

- Menyesuaikan dengan dinamika risiko dan komitmen iklim terbaru
- Meningkatkan kualitas implementasi dari “disclosure-based” ke “risk-based”
- Menyelaraskan dengan standar dan praktik internasional khususnya dengan standar IFRS S1 dan S2
- Memperkuat peran sektor jasa keuangan dalam transisi ekonomi nasional sesuai mandata UUP2SK
- Mendukung integrasi lintas kebijakan nasional dibawah komite keuangan berkelanjutan Indonesia

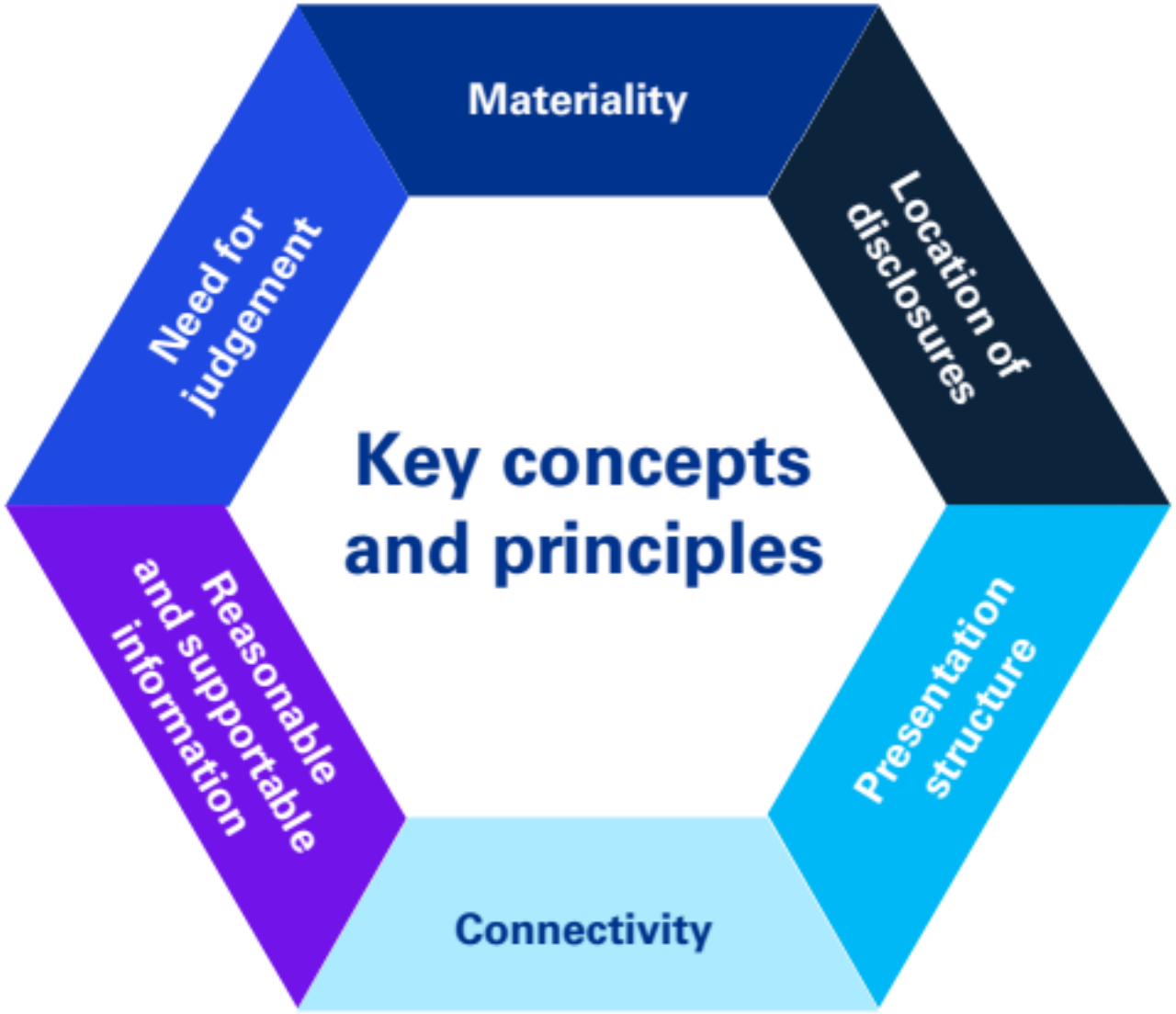
8 Prinsip Keuangan Berkelanjutan (existing)

POJK 51/17
Laporan Keberlanjutan harus disusun **berdasarkan dari 8 (delapan) Prinsip Keuangan Berkelanjutan**: 1. Prinsip Investasi Bertanggung Jawab 2. Prinsip Strategi dan Praktik Bisnis Berkelanjutan Dalam 3. Prinsip Pengelolaan Risiko Sosial dan Lingkungan Hidup 4. Prinsip Tata Kelola 5. Prinsip Komunikasi yang Informatif 6. Prinsip Inklusif 7. Prinsip Pengembangan Sektor Unggulan Prioritas 8. Prinsip Koordinasi dan Kolaborasi

Penerapan Program Prioritas

POJK 51/2017
Berdasarkan Pasal 7 ayat (1) POJK Keuangan Berkelanjutan, terdapat **3 (tiga) prioritas implementasi Keuangan Berkelanjutan yaitu:** 1) Pengembangan produk dan/atau jasa Keuangan Berkelanjutan, termasuk peningkatan portofolio pembiayaan, investasi atau penempatan pada instrumen keuangan atau proyek yang sejalan dengan penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan 2) Pengembangan kapasitas internal Lembaga Jasa Keuangan (LJK); atau 3) Penyesuaian organisasi, manajemen risiko, tata kelola, dan/atau standar prosedur operasional *(standard operating procedure)* LJK yang sesuai dengan prinsip penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan

Prinsip penerapan sustainability reporting standards



Prinsip penerapan IFRS S2



Governance

Governance processes, controls and procedures a company uses to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities



Strategy

A company’s strategy for managing sustainability-related risks and opportunities



Risk management

The process a company uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities



Metrics and targets

A company's performance in relation to sustainability-related risks and opportunities

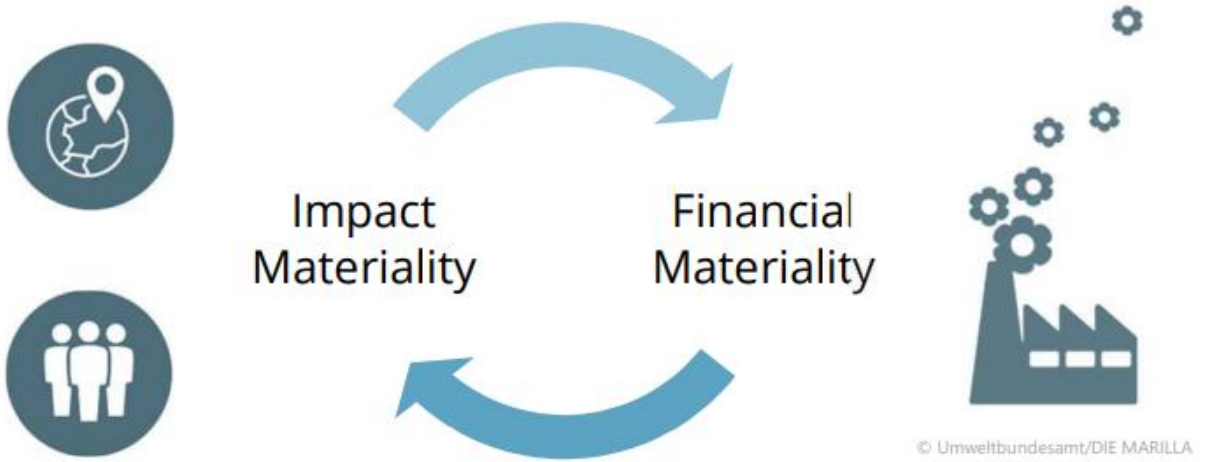
Implementasi double materiality

Impact Materiality:

material **actual or potential, positive or negative impacts** of the company on **people or the environment** within short, medium or long-term time horizons.

Financial Materiality:

if a sustainability aspect results in material **financial effects** on the company or if these are reasonably to be expected



Ekosistem Pelaporan Keberlanjutan Indonesia





IFRS S1 & S2 dan SPK IAI

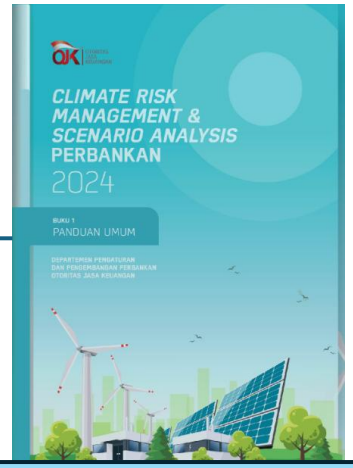
Pengkinian POJK 51/2017

Input



TKBI versi 1 - 3

Input



Panduan CRMS Perbankan

Cakupan Pengkinian POJK 51/ 2017

Cakupan Institusi:

- Perbankan
- IKNB:
  - Asuransi
  - Dana Pensiun
  - Perusahaan Pembiayaan
  - Penjaminan
  - Institusi keuangan khusus
  - Digital providers
- Emiten:
  - Perusahaan Tbk
  - Bond issuers

Gambaran Tiering:

Tier	Efektif		Keterangan
	N	Tahun	
Tier 1	N	2027	Wajib adopsi PSPK 1 dan 2
Tier 2	N+1	2028	
Tier 3	N+2	2029	
Tier 4	N+3	2030	
Non Tier			*Voluntary* PSPK, wajib POJK 51/2017 atau menunggu simplified PSPK

Sekilas mengenai TKBI

Prinsip 1: *Scientific and Credible*

Prinsip 2: *Interoperable* dan Mendukung Kepentingan Nasional

Prinsip 3: Inklusif

Environmental Objectives (EO)

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1. *Climate change mitigation*
2. *Climate change adaptation*
3. *Protection of healthy ecosystems & biodiversity*
4. *Resource resilience and transition to circular economy*

Essential Criteria (EC)

1. *Do No Significant Harm* (DNSH)
2. *Remedial Measure to Transition* (RMT)
3. *Social Aspect* *

*) **Aspek Sosial**:

1. Perlindungan dan Penghormatan **Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM)**
2. **Ketenagakerjaan** mencakup pekerjaan layak, pencegahan kerja paksa, perlindungan terhadap pekerja perempuan dan anak, pekerja informal, serta pengembangan sumber daya manusia.
3. **Dampak terhadap masyarakat yang tinggal dekat dengan investasi,** mencakup penciptaan lapangan kerja, upaya dalam mengurangi kemiskinan (*poverty alleviation*), dan pertumbuhan ekonomi

Focus Sectors

- ***Energy***
- ***Waste***
- ***Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)***
- ***Agriculture***
- ***Forestry and Other Land Uses* (FOLU)**

Metodologi Penilaian

***Technical Screening Criteria* (TSC):** untuk perusahaan skala besar (non-UMKM)

Seperangkat kriteria dapat berupa gabungan kriteria kualitatif dan/atau kuantitatif, atau dapat langsung memenuhi EO (nature of the activity).

***Sector-Agnostic Decision Tree* (SDT):** untuk UMKM

Bersifat *principle-based* berupa *decision tree* (pohon keputusan) dilengkapi pertanyaan panduan (*guiding questions*).

Klasifikasi

Hijau

Transisi

Aktivitas dinilai **"Tidak Memenuhi Klasifikasi *(unqualified)*"** apabila telah tercantum dalam TKBI namun **tidak memenuhi persyaratan klasifikasi "Hijau" dan "Transisi".**