



# Redesigning Sustainability in a Disrupted World

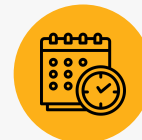
Membahas bagaimana perusahaan, pemerintah, dan pemangku kepentingan **merancang ulang strategi keberlanjutan di tengah perubahan global yang semakin kompleks dan tidak pasti.**



Studio 2,  
Menara Kompas



150 Audience



9 April 2026

**Speaker:**

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**“Bagaimana merancang ulang sustainability untuk dunia yang berubah?”**



- Mengaitkan sustainability dengan **strategi inti perusahaan**
- Menggunakan sustainability untuk **membangun ketahanan bisnis**
- Menghasilkan **dampak nyata bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan**



## **1. Strategic Insight**

Pemahaman baru tentang bagaimana perusahaan di Indonesia dapat **merancang ulang strategi keberlanjutan agar lebih relevan dengan dinamika global.**

## **2. Practical Framework**

Kerangka berpikir praktis bagi perusahaan untuk:

- mengintegrasikan sustainability dalam strategi bisnis
- memperkuat ketahanan bisnis di tengah ketidakpastian global





# Redesigning Sustainability in a Disrupted World

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# ● Disruptions - Global Scale



Disruptive Event	Impact to Sustainability of Business	Risk
<b>Geopolitical tensions &amp; conflict escalation (Middle East)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Volatility in energy prices</li><li>● Supply chain disruption</li><li>● Uncertainty in global markets</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Increased operational costs</li><li>● Supply chain instability</li><li>● Delayed investments</li><li>● Loss of export markets</li></ul>
<b>Energy price shocks &amp; inflation pressure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Rising cost of fuels, logistics, and production inputs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Reduced profitability</li><li>● Need for efficiency and cost optimization</li></ul>
<b>Climate change &amp; transition risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Increasing physical risks (weather)</li><li>● Increasing investor demand &amp; regulations for decarbonization</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Asset damage</li><li>● Regulatory risk</li><li>● Increased costs for carbon tax</li></ul>



# Key Trump Statements & Policies That Undermined Sustainability (should we care?)



Area	Statement / Policy Action	Why It Is Considered Unsustainable	References
<b>Climate change science</b>	Donald Trump repeatedly called climate change a “hoax” or questioned its scientific basis	Undermines evidence-based climate policy and public trust in science	White House statements (2016–2019); U.S. National Climate Assessment responses; NYT & Reuters reporting
<b>Paris Agreement</b>	Formal withdrawal from the Paris Agreement (announced 2017, effective 2020)	Removed the U.S. from global climate cooperation and emissions-reduction commitments	UNFCCC records; U.S. State Department notice; Brookings Institution analysis
<b>Environmental regulation rollback</b>	Rolled back or weakened 100+ environmental rules (air, water, chemicals, climate)	Reduced environmental and public-health protections; increased pollution risk	Harvard Law School Environmental Regulation Rollback Tracker
<b>Clean Power Plan repeal</b>	Repealed Obama-era Clean Power Plan, replaced with weaker ACE rule	Slowed power-sector decarbonization and emissions reductions	U.S. EPA regulatory filings; EPA Inspector General reports
<b>Methane regulation</b>	Weakened methane emission standards for oil & gas	Methane is a high-impact greenhouse gas; rollback increased climate risk	U.S. EPA rule changes; Environmental Defense Fund analysis
<b>Fuel economy standards</b>	Rolled back vehicle fuel efficiency (CAFE) standards	Increased long-term emissions and oil dependence	U.S. Department of Transportation; National Academies
<b>Public lands &amp; drilling</b>	Expanded fossil fuel leasing on federal lands and offshore	Locked in carbon-intensive development; biodiversity risks	U.S. Department of Interior leasing records
<b>Renewable energy rhetoric</b>	Publicly criticized wind and solar (e.g., claiming wind causes cancer, kills all birds)	Spread misinformation; discouraged clean energy investment	Campaign speeches; fact-checked by U.S. DOE & American Cancer Society
<b>International sustainability cooperation</b>	Reduced funding for climate finance & multilateral environmental programs	Weakened global climate adaptation and mitigation support	OECD DAC data; U.S. budget documents
<b>ESG &amp; corporate accountability</b>	Appointees opposed climate risk disclosure and ESG integration	Slowed progress on climate-related financial transparency	SEC rulemaking records (2017–2020); Ceres analysis

# ● Disruptions - National Scale



Disruptive Event	Impact to Sustainability of Business	Risk
<b>Currency volatility (Rupiah pressure)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased cost of imports, debt servicing, and capital expenditure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial instability</li> <li>Cost escalation</li> <li>Reduced investment appetite</li> </ul>
<b>Rising energy prices impacting Indonesian fiscal space</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government budget pressure potentially causes reprioritization of spending</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced fiscal flexibility</li> <li>Spillover to business costs (fuel, logistics)</li> <li>Inflation pressure</li> </ul>
<b>Capital market &amp; governance scrutiny (MSCI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in global capital allocation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign capital outflow</li> <li>Market-wide valuation decline</li> </ul>
<b>Budget prioritization &amp; efficiency measures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tighter fiscal space for infrastructure &amp; long-term investment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pressure on private sector to absorb costs</li> <li>Policy uncertainty</li> </ul>
<b>Extreme weather &amp; natural disasters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disruption to operations, supply chains, and infrastructure due to climate-related events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operational downtime</li> <li>Asset damage</li> <li>Increased insurance &amp; adaptation costs</li> <li>Supply chain disruption</li> </ul>

# ● What should companies in Indonesia do?



## Publicly Listed Companies

- **Strengthen governance & transparency**
  - Respond to investor scrutiny
  - Improve disclosure, risk management, and accountability
- **Integrate ESG into financial strategy**
  - Link sustainability and cost efficiency, resilience, and valuation
  - Address cost pressures (energy, currency, carbon)
- **Adopt double materiality approach**
- **Build resilience to global shocks**
  - Scenario planning for energy price volatility, geopolitical risks, supply chain disruption
- **Accelerate decarbonization strategically**
  - Not just compliance, but cost & competitive advantage



## Private Companies

- **Drive operational efficiency**
  - Reduce energy use, waste, and resource dependency
  - Respond to rising costs
- **Embed ESG in core operations**
  - Not reporting-heavy, but action-driven
  - Focus on material issues (energy, labor, supply chain)
- **Strengthen supply chain resilience**
  - Diversify suppliers
  - Reduce exposure to global disruptions
- **Align with emerging ESG standards**
  - Prepare for pressure from: large clients, export markets, regulators
- **Manage financial resilience**
  - Adapt to currency volatility & fiscal uncertainty



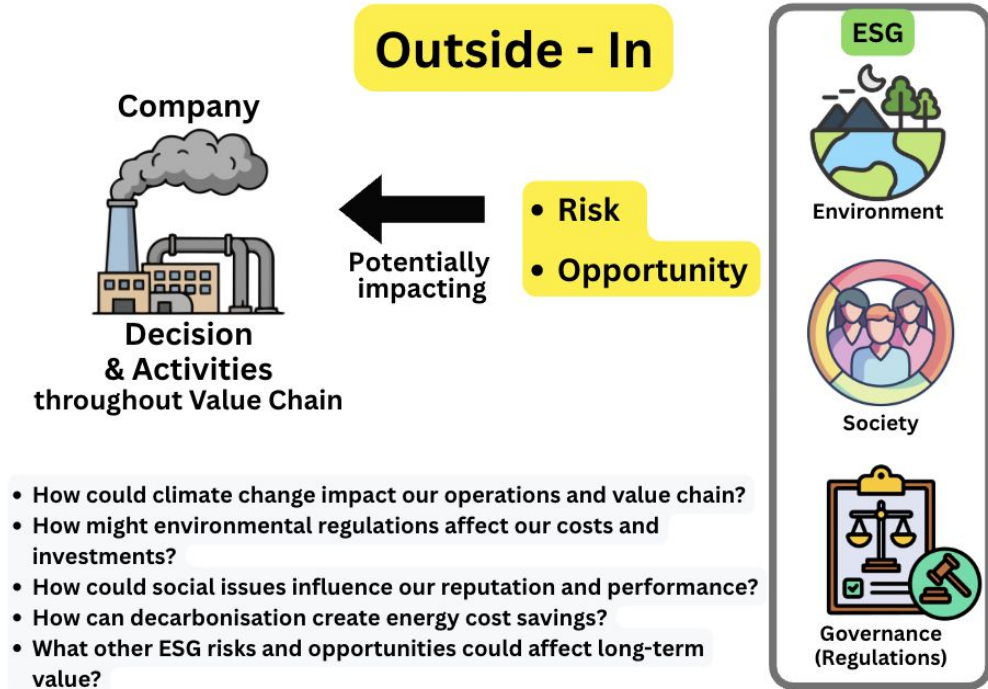
## Small Medium Enterprises (SME)

- **Focus on low-cost, high-impact actions**
  - Energy savings
  - Waste reduction
  - Local sourcing
- **Leverage sustainability for income opportunities**
  - Circular economy
  - Green products / services
  - Community-based businesses
- **Integrate into sustainable value chains**
  - Meet ESG requirements of larger companies
  - Become preferred suppliers
- **Build adaptability & awareness**
  - Simple risk awareness (climate, cost, supply)
- **Turn disruption into opportunity**
  - E.g. eco-products, local agriculture, digital + sustainable business models

# Financial Materiality

Focuses on how environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues can impact financial performance and business sustainability.

## Essence of ESG



# ● Risk Management



- S&P Global Ratings: It's important to focus on the organization's general risk management governance framework, rather than responsibilities defined in specific sections of the report such as Occupational Health & Safety, Human Rights or Climate Change. → use ISO 31000, 2018.
- TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure):  
Disclose Climate Impacts on:
  - Products and services
  - Supply chain and/or value chain
  - Adaptation and mitigation activities
  - Investment in research and development
  - Operations (including types of operations and location of facilities)
  - Acquisitions or divestments
  - Access to capital

# ● TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosure)



Financial risks and opportunities emerging from nature

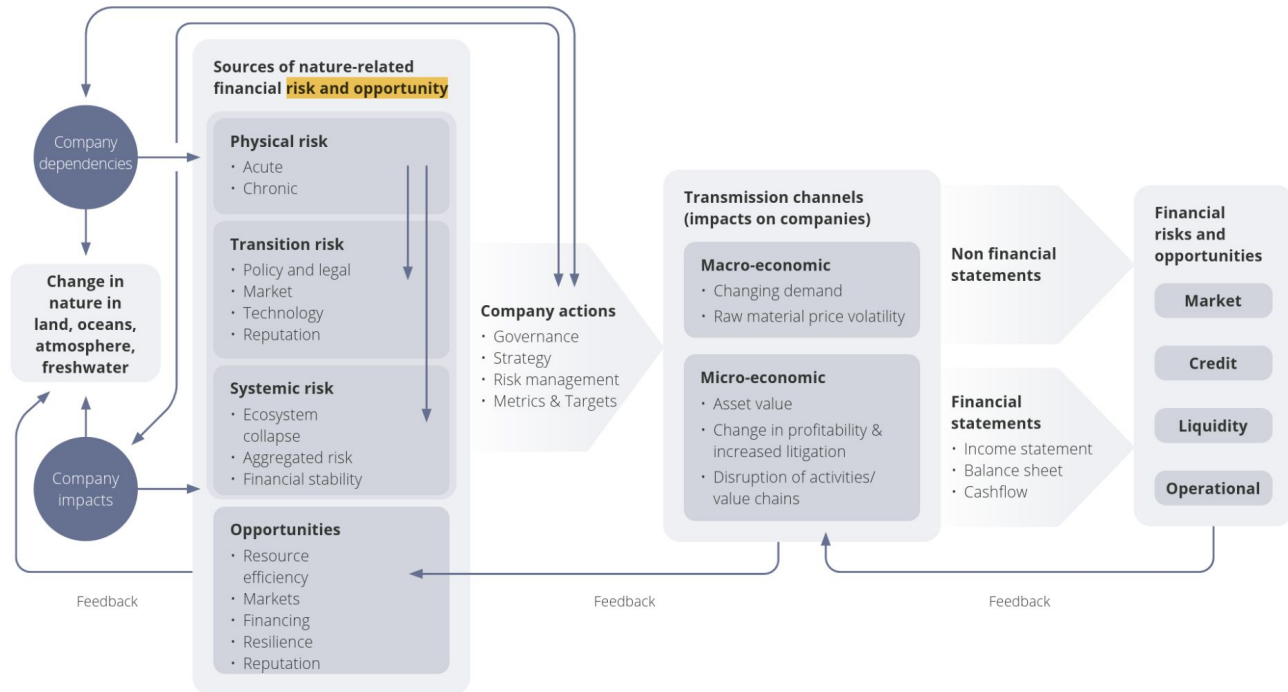


Figure 17: Financial risks and opportunities emerging from nature

## ● ● TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure)



Figure 5

### Core Elements of Recommended Climate-Related Financial Disclosures



#### **Governance**

The organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities

#### **Strategy**

The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning

#### **Risk Management**

The processes used by the organization to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks

#### **Metrics and Targets**

The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities

# ● TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosure)



Figure 3: TNFD draft disclosure recommendations

# 5Ps of ESG (by Maria Nindita)



## I. Profiling:

1. Industry
2. Current data
3. Gaps
4. Risk Profile
5. Opportunities Profile
6. Financial Materiality
7. ESG Investment Profile

## II. Policies : Governance

## III. Programs: Risk Management & Metrics & Target

## IV. Progress: Monitoring & Documentation

## V. Promote: Disclosure & communication: internally and externally

By Maria Nindita





**Institute for Sustainability and Agility**



**Thank You**



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