Development of **Blended Finance** Fora Framework

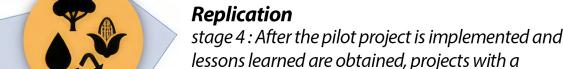




Overview

Through the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Program, the Directorate General of Financial Sector Stability and Development, as Indonesia's National Designated Authority (NDA) to the GCF, has developed a Private Sector Engagement Strategy targeting key priority sectors: energy, forests and land use (FOLU), water, and food. To address the climate finance gap, the strategy introduces the Climate Blended Finance Forum, a platform that combines public and private investments while facilitating dialogue among regulators, private sector actors, and financial institutions. The forum aims to identify sector-specific challenges, financing needs, and potential blended finance solutions to mobilize greater investment for climate action.

Proposed Blended Finance Scheme Development



blended finance scheme can be planned for other

priority sectors in stage 5 building the Platform.

This is subject to forum deliberation processes.

Launch CBF & Piloting stage 2-3: Once the forum is formed, a pilot project is needed as a marker for the start of the blended finnance scheme. With this pilot project, areas that need improvement can be identified and less

effective trategies can be changed

Forum Establishment

stage 1: The formation of a blended finance forum consisting of various stakeholders, which can include ministries/agencies, institutions, and national and global forums/platforms.



Identified Blended Finance Archetype for Renewable Energy in Indonesia

Renewable energy (RE) in Indonesia has gained traction despite pricing and regulatory challenges that will take time to resolve. RE projects, from small rural micro-hydro to large geothermal, progress through three stages: development, de-risking, and maturity, with investors seeking concessional instruments for larger capital needs. Similarly, Indonesia's water and wastewater sector is drawing interest due to climate risks and has strong blended finance potential through its well-established business model of local utilities with tariff-based income. However, both sectors face challenges related to pricing and regulation, which will require time to address.

Stage	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Development	Grant	Technical assistance	
	Loan	Loan	
	Equity	Equity	
De-Risking	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	Senior Debt	First trance loss	Grant
	Credit enhancement	Equity	Loan
	Equity	Reimbursable grant	Equity
	Credit enhancement		
	Guarantee		
Maturing	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
	Senior Debt	Convertible Loan	
	Co-financing	Equity	
	Guarantee		
Potential applicable case*	Solar farm, mini hydro, and medium-high risk projects	Geothermal, wind and hydrogen power and other medium hingh risk project	Rooftop/decentralized solar panel and low medium risk

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Potential applicable case*

marine scape

Shrimp farming, peatland-based aquaculture, and another similar mature terrestrial and

Blended finance is not widely preferred for sustainable landscape initiatives in Indonesia due to the lengthy land acquisition process. However, it is increasingly recognized by the private sector as a potential investment opportunity, driven by the opening of the carbon market to international buyers. Given the broad scope of sustainable landscape initiatives, the examples provided here are limited to initiatives by the Indonesia Environment Fund (Badan Pengelola Dana Lingkungan Hidup/BPDLH).



Potential applicable case*

Integrated waste management system

Identified Blended Finance Archetype in Indonesia for Agriculture Commodity

Food and agriculture are key sectors given the size of their commodity markets. However, several barriers persist, including technolo gical gaps, limited research and development in this sector, and long supply chains that hinder entry and scaling. Concessional finance instruments are commonly used to address these market failures. This analysis focuses on mature commodities such as palm oil, coffee, coconut, corn, and other prominent products.

Potential applicable case*

Small aquaculture, plastic waste reduction through bio-organic material

	Upstream	Downstream	Supply Chain Financing	
	Subsidy	Convertible loan	Supplier Financing	
	Technical assistance	Syndicated Ioan	Distributor Financing	
	Concessional Loan	Equity	Payable Financing	
	Stand by Letter of credit	Guarantee	Receivable Financing	
	Open Account Financing	Structure trade Finance	Financial Supply Chain Management	
	Potential applicable case* Sugar, Corn, Coffe	Potential applicable case* Hingh Commodity-based industry	Potential applicable case* Any high-risk commodity-based supply chain	

*The choice for the instrument depends on several criteria and risk appetite from the financiers/investors such as project risk appetite, Environment & Social risk due diligence, organization capacity due diligence, company and project IRR, interface risk, and other determining investment criteria stipulated by investor/financiers.

