ASEAN has worldleading nickel reserves and is focusing on downstreaming the nickel industry Nickel will be an important mineral for energy transition. Low-carbon technologies, especially batteries that use CAM technology, need Grade I Nickel¹

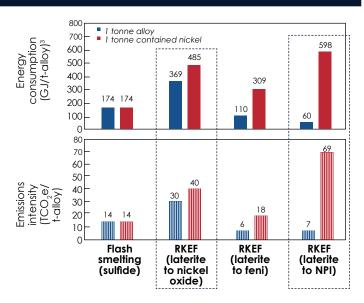
Low-carbon technology	Nickel
Utility-scale batteries	
EV batteries	•
EV charges	
Solar PV	
Wind ● High ● Moderate ● Low	•

2 Indonesia and the Philippines are key producers of nickel. These two countries have ~10% of nickel mining and possess ~20% of global reserve.2 ~\$50bn has been invested on nickel value chain in ASEAN over the past five years



Other than highpressure acid
leaching method,
existing nickel
production is energy
intensive, due to high
electricity and heat
consumption

1 Current Grade I
nickel processing
in Indonesia is very
energy and emissions
intensive. Rotary
Kiln Electric Furnace
(RKEF) and Nickel-pig
Iron (NPI) method,
both of which are
emissions intensive due
to reliance on coal,
are main methods for
production.



Integrating Vre in nickel processing can create up to 2.8 gw demand of vre solutions Using projected nickel production routes, mandating renewables use in nickelrelated industrial parks can create ~1.7 to 2.8 GW demand for low-carbon solutions for power⁴, depending on scenario.



With the right timing, Indonesia can further **unlock enabling conditions for power** and medium-to-high industrial heat, creating a cascading effect into the low-carbon solution ecosystem.



Achieving low-carbon nickel production will also attract new markets, thus adding the potential of establishing green corridors to battery production regions (e.g., EU), creating cascading effect to the shipping sector.

Notes: 1) IFC (2022), Net Zero Roadmap for Copper and Nickel; 2) McKinsey (2020), How clean can the nickel industry become? and BloombergNEF; 3) Wei et al (2020), Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Nickel Products; 4) Systemiq analysis using assumptions: Class I nickel production achieved through 50% RKEF-NiO and 25% RKEF-FeNi, at 23 MWh/tonne Ni. See Appendix A for more details.