

From Bonus Demography to Bonus Capability: Building Indonesia's Green-Skilled Workforce

I Dewa Gede Karma Wisana

id.linkedin.com/in/dewawisana/



FEB

Lembaga
Demografi



Why this matters (2025→2035)

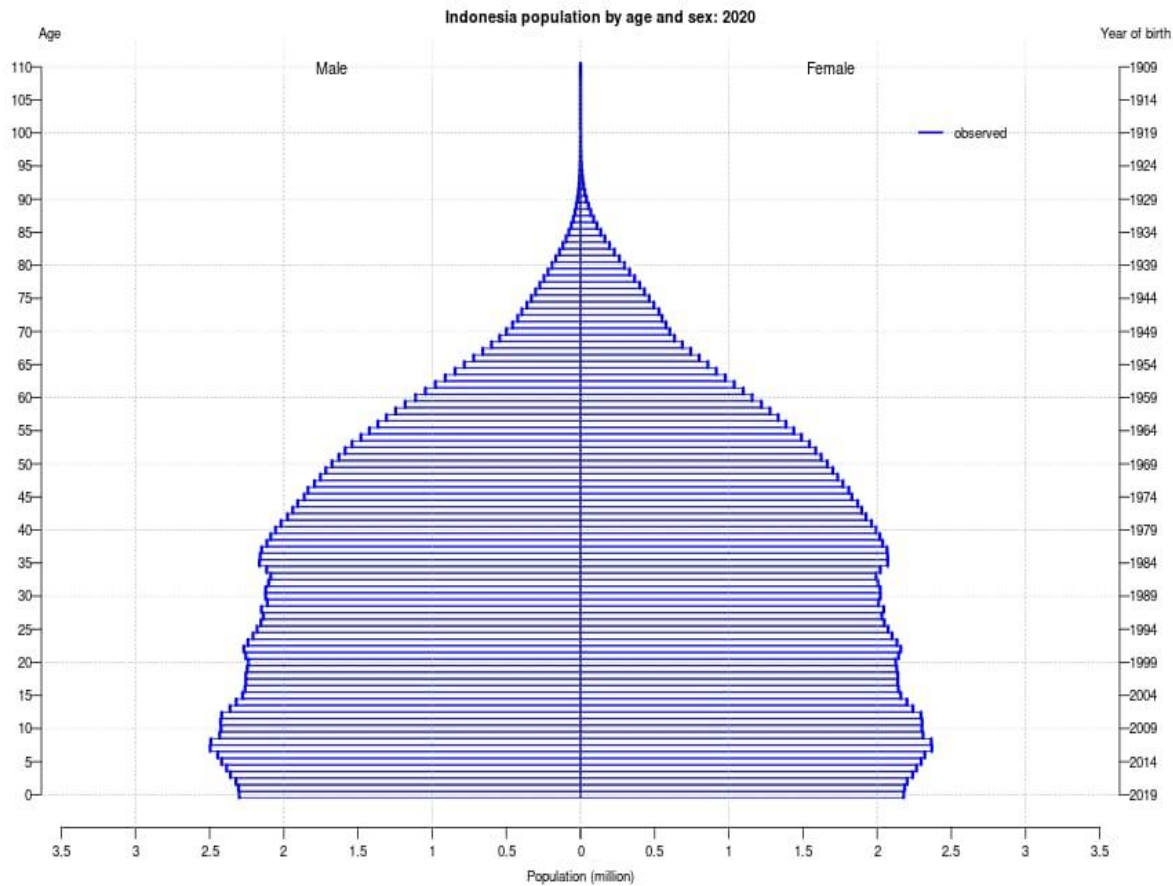


- Indonesia is mid-transition: young workforce now, rapid ageing by 2045.
- Green transition + automation will reshape jobs across energy, manufacturing, logistics, and services.
- Policy window: align skills, data, and finance to convert demographic dividend into productivity and inclusion.

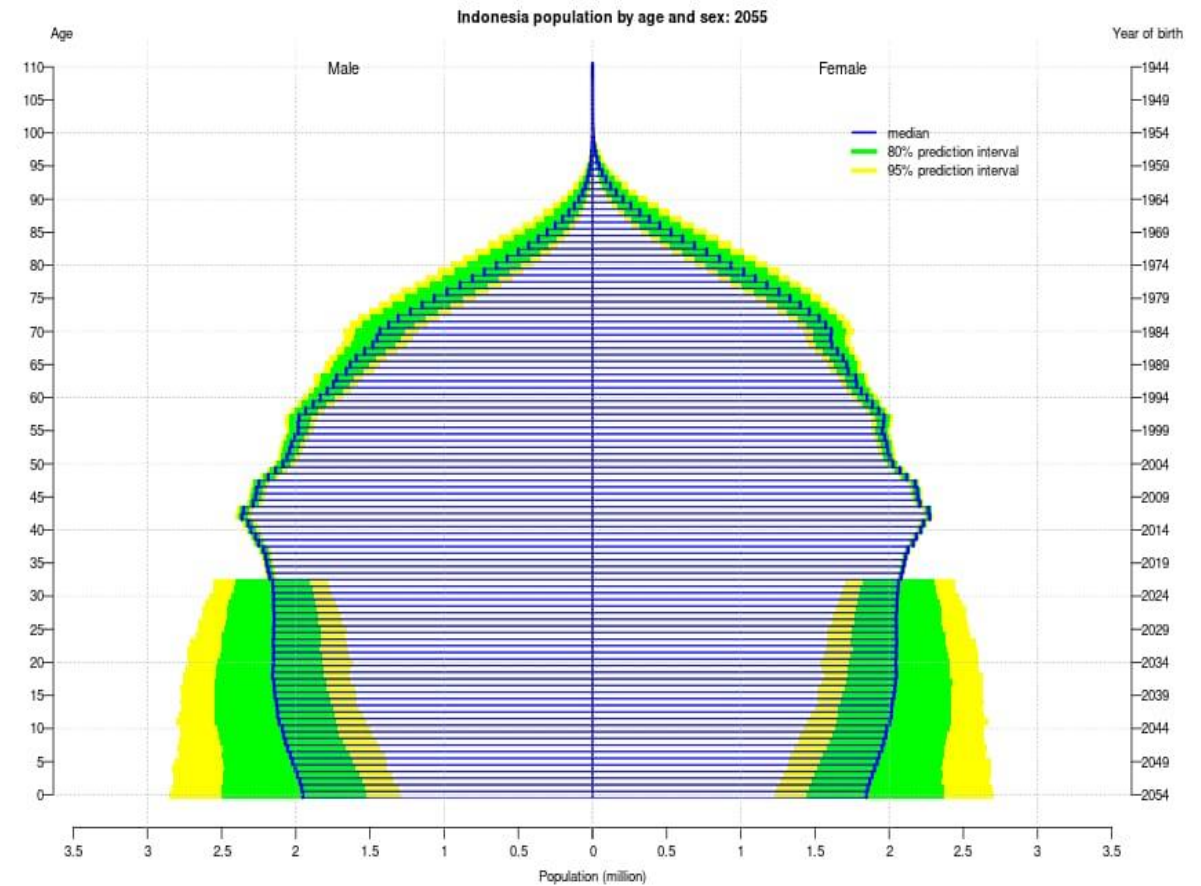
Indonesia in 2025: demographic snapshot



- Median age \approx 30.4 years; window for demographic dividend narrowing towards 2035–2045.
- Urbanisation and education rising, but informality remains high.
- Strategic implication: skill now, before ageing accelerates.



© 2022 United Nations, DESA, Population Division. Licensed under Creative Commons license CC BY 3.0 IGO.
United Nations, DESA, Population Division. *World Population Prospects 2022*. <http://population.un.org/wpp/>



© 2022 United Nations, DESA, Population Division. Licensed under Creative Commons license CC BY 3.0 IGO.
United Nations, DESA, Population Division. *World Population Prospects 2022*. <http://population.un.org/wpp/>

The arc to 2045: workforce shifts



- Growing older cohorts → higher care needs and reallocation of labour.
- Electrification & renewables expansion accelerate demand for green skills.
- Digitalisation and AI change the task content of jobs, raising the complementarity of skills.

Threats and opportunities



- High automation exposure across ASEAN-5; ILO estimates ~56% of jobs at high risk over the next decades.
- Coal value chain employment faces decline as transition proceeds; significant regional impacts.
- Opportunity: green projects in coal regions can create ~96k jobs by 2030 with targeted investments.

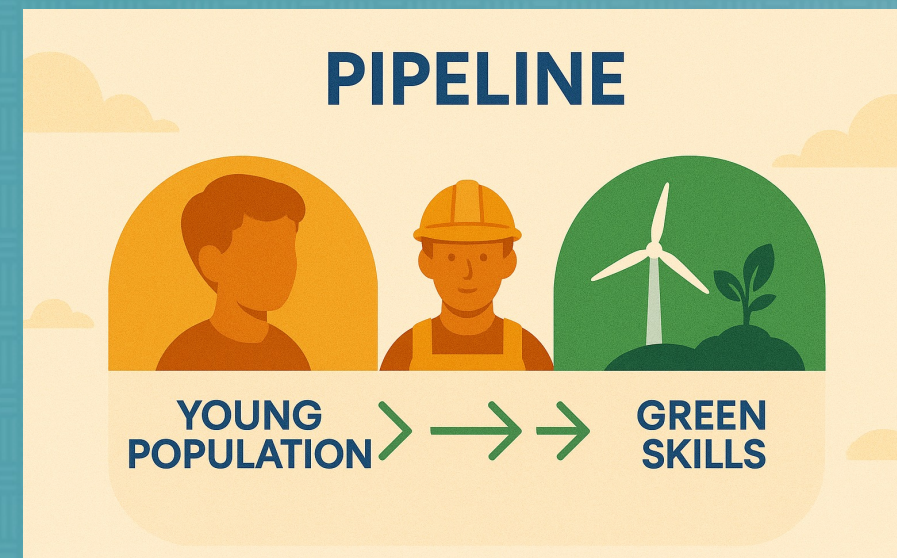
Leverage the demographic dividend



- **Green TVET 2.0**: embed climate, energy, and circular-economy modules across polytechnics and SMKs.
- **Apprenticeships & dual training** with RE/energy-efficiency firms; prioritize provincial coal regions.
- **Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)** for informal workers to fast-track certification.
- **Women's participation**: bundle training with childcare, safe transport, and stipends.
- **Regional skill deals**: target clusters (EV, solar, waste, mangroves, ecotourism, retrofits).

Illustration: Green talent pipeline

- Pathway from school → bootcamps → apprenticeships → certified jobs → careers.



Conceptual pathway for program design; align with national certification systems (BNSP).

Preparing informal workers

- Micro-credentials + modular training tied to real vacancies (OEVS/LMIS).
- Mobile-first learning blended with on-the-job practice.
- Wrap-around supports: stipends, childcare, devices, and mentoring.
- Community hubs (*BLK Komunitas*) to reach women and youth outside urban centres.



Illustration: Ladder for informal→green



- Start from current skills → bridge modules → certification → placement → progression.



Data to anticipate displacement



- **Build an 'Early Warning Dashboard'**: combine vacancy trends, O*NET-style task profiles, and plant closures.
- **Map coal workforce & supplier SMEs**; overlay with proximity to critical minerals and RE project pipeline.
- **Publish transition counts**: at-risk workers, training slots funded, placements, wage recovery.

Policy mechanisms

- **Finance**: Braided funding from JETP CIPP, Dana Alokasi Khusus (DAK), and levy–grant pilots.
- **Targeting**: training vouchers/learning accounts for women, youth, and coal-region households.
- **Quality**: outcome-based contracts with providers; report placement & wage gains.
- **Protection**: integrate JKP (unemployment benefit) with rapid re-skilling offers.
- **Standards**: green occupational standards with industry co-design (BNSP/LSP).

POLICY MECHANISMS



“Green skills are the bridge between today’s workforce and tomorrow’s economy.”



- From bonus demography → bonus capability → bonus productivity.
- **Proposal:** Train and certify 1 million green-skilled workers by 2030, with parity for women and coal-region households.
- Measure success by placements, wage gains, and emissions avoided per trained worker.

References (selected)

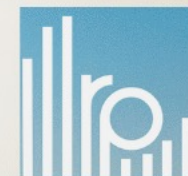
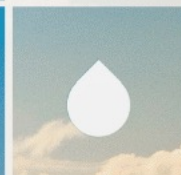
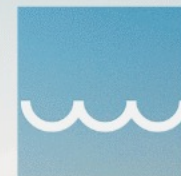


- UN DESA (2024) World Population Prospects 2024.
- BPS-Statistics Indonesia (2025) Press releases & UN StatCom statement on informal employment.
- LinkedIn (2023, 2024) Global Green Skills Reports; ASEAN insights (2024).
- ILO (2016) ASEAN in Transformation: Future of jobs at risk of automation.
- IEA (2023) World Energy Employment; Just Transitions guidance.
- Ember (2024) Indonesia coal-region green jobs potential (~96k by 2030).
- World Bank & Bappenas (2020) Indonesia's Occupational Employment Outlook.
- JETP Indonesia (2023–2024) Comprehensive Investment & Policy Plan; US Embassy (2023) release.

THANK YOU

PYC International Energy Conference 2025

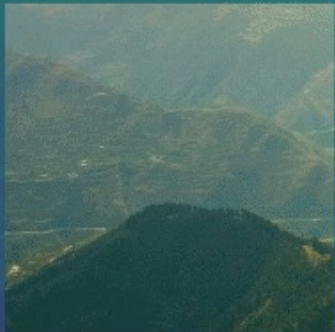
Towards Visi Indonesia Emas 2045: Aligning Energy Security, Economic Growth, and Environmental Sustainability

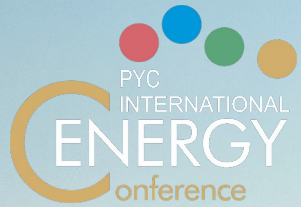




PYC International Energy Conference 2025

Towards Indonesia Emas 2045: Aligning Energy Security, Economic Growth, and Environmental Sustainability





PYC International Energy Conference 2025

Towards Indonesia Emas 2045: Aligning Energy Security, Economic Growth, and Environmental Sustainability

