Information disclosed	Description
Strategy	
and opportunities that the organization	Telkom has identified climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact the company over the short (within the next five years), medium (5–15 years), and long term (beyond 15 years). These risks are detailed in the Climate Risk Assessment section. The methodology for identifying climate-related risks and opportunities is elaborated in the 2023 Climate Risk Report.
been identified on the organization's	The identified risks include increased intensity and frequency of extreme rainfall, which can lead to flooding, infrastructure damage, operational disruptions, and service quality deterioration, ultimately impacting customer satisfaction. Rising temperatures also pose additional risks, such as increased energy demand for cooling, overheating of equipment, and reduced employee productivity due to heat stress. These risks contribute to higher operating costs, increased insurance premiums, and additional capital expenditures for asset replacement and investments.
	Telkom has outlined the organization's efforts and strategies to adapt to physical climate risks in the Climate Risk Assessment section. Telkom's resilience to transition risks is pursued through the implementation of various climate initiatives, including decarbonization through carbon offset, reforestation, and energy efficiency programs. The use of renewable energy, such as solar panels and solar fuel cells in green BTS and green data centers also supports emission reduction. Telkom also implements energy efficiency programs to reduce the risk of fluctuations in energy and electricity costs, such as Gerakan Peduli Efisiensi Energi (GePEE). To maintain its reputation, the company regularly communicates ESG initiatives and collaborates with ESG ratings to improve the quality of reporting and climate action.
Risk Management	
processes and policies that organizations use to identify, assess,	Telkom employs a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches to identify climate-related risks and opportunities through document reviews and cross-unit workshops. These risks are categorized as either physical or transition risks. A more detailed analysis is conducted using climate scenario modeling for priority risks, with coordination led by the Sustainability Sub-Department.
	Risk monitoring is an ongoing process aimed at tracking developments, evaluating mitigation effectiveness, and identifying emerging risks. Risk management strategies include acceptance, avoidance, mitigation, and risk transfer, which are integrated into the company's overall management framework. Additionally, Telkom has developed a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to manage risks associated with natural disasters such as floods, droughts, and extreme weather. This plan incorporates Business Impact Analysis and disaster recovery measures.
Metrics and Targets	
Performance and climate targets defined by the organization	Telkom has established climate - related metrics and targets, with GHG emissions serving as a primary performance indicator. The company aims to achieve a 20% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2030 compared to the 2023 base year, with a long-term goal of achieving net-zero emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 2060. In 2024, the company recorded a 2,6% increase in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions compared to the 2023 base year. The breakdown of XXX Group's GHG emissions performance by scope is as follows: • Scope 1 emissions: 2,0% reduction due to operational vehicle efficiency initiatives. • Scope 2 emissions: 2,8% increase due to the addition of 3,531 Telkomsel BTS sites. • Scope 3 emissions: 8.1% reduction due to capital expenditure efficiencies activities.