

The rise of the energy trilemma; Energy Security, Affordability, and Sustainability, issues force many countries around the world to build the domestic battery supply chain within their country. It is projected that the annual battery production revenue will grow to 300 billion annually by 2030(WEF, 2019). This demand from the market is compounded by the ambitious goals of the Paris Agreement on climate change, which require the transition to renewable energy conversion and storage technologies. Indonesia is one of those countries pushing to build a battery ecosystem within the ASEAN region(Gunningham, 2013).

The aim of the study is to identify the gap within the Indonesian System level business model for Battery Recycling and recommend suitable policies and rules that needed to be carried out. The study will be using the exploratory qualitative case study method and the data will be collected through the ‘document analyses’ of the selected battery recycling business cases and their respective regulatory environment. This research is based on the business model concept to describe the organizational activities and managerial cognition in a structured manner, and the system-level sustainable business model concept to identify features that may facilitate or hamper the particular operational environment of the Battery Recycling Business Models.

The finding shows, the current system needs to develop along with the battery investment in Indonesia as Indonesia’s market is on track for enormous growth, and material opportunities for significant value creation exist across the value chain.

**Keywords:** Circular Economy, Energy Trilemma, Sustainable Business Model, Battery Recycling



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**Exploring the System-Level Business Model For Battery Recycling: The Case of The Emerging Market of Indonesia**

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