DIALOGUE PROCEEDING REPORT

Tri Hita Karana G20 Bali Global Blended Finance Alliance Dialogue: "Center of Future Knowledge: Sustainable AI for Our Common Future"

23 October, 2025
United In Diversity Bali Campus, Kura Kura Bali SEZ

INTRODUCTION

The Tri Hita Karana G20 Bali Global Blended Finance Alliance Dialogue, with the theme *"Center of Future Knowledge: Sustainable AI for Our Common Future"*, was jointly hosted by the **Tri Hita Karana Forum**, the **G20 Bali Global Blended Finance** with knowledge partner **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**, in collaboration with **Pegasus Capital Advisors** and **Health Innovation Exchange (HIEx).** The Dialogue was held at the United in Diversity Bali Campus, located in the Kura Kura Bali Special Economic Zone.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming economies, societies, and governance and has become the foundational layer pivotal for economic growth. Its impact depends not only on computing power—data centres, high-performance clusters, and the clean energy and water that sustain them—but also on how AI is developed, owned, and governed. Equitable access to "sovereign compute" and the ability to build "sovereign AI" reflecting national priorities and data have become strategic imperatives. Yet, investment and capacity remain concentrated in a few regions, leaving many economies behind. Building distributed, sustainable compute capacity and inclusive, ethical AI systems across all nations is now a global public good.

The Dialogue brought together **over 130** senior government officials, policymakers, development agencies, technology companies, institutional investors, academia, and civil society

organizations to focus on a shared goal: to foster AI-Enabled Sustainable Development as a catalyst for inclusive socio-economic growth, ensuring that the benefits of the AI-era are equitably shared while protecting the planet for future generations.

The three key priority areas of discussion were:

1. Capital Flow for Sustainable Compute with Clean Energy: Bali 2045
2. Health and Climate Resilience Commons
3. AI Entrepreneurs and the Future of Talent and Jobs

Several announcements and commitments were made at the end of the Dialogue included:

- Joint LoI Signing for the **Bali Climate and Health Resilience AI Hub** led by Health Innovation Exchange (HIEx) with a coalition of pioneering partners: Swasti Health Catalyst, Bayer Foundation, Partisia, and UNICEF.
- **Alliance for Sustainable Inclusive Intelligence (ASIGN)** - A strategic platform to support the Global Compute Blended Finance Roadmap
- Joint Statement of Support: T**owards Indonesia Emas 100% Renewable Energy & Bali Net Zero Emissions 2045**

This paper captures the key messages from presenters and participants, details of the announceables and initiatives, and the next steps to take forward.

WELCOME REMARKS

In his welcome speech, **Amb. Tantowi Yahya**, **President, United In Diversity Foundation; Indonesia Roving Ambassador to the Pacific; Tri Hita Karana Forum Executive Lead**, noted that the rapid rise of AI is transforming how we learn and live. He stressed that this powerful technology must drive equity and advance shared goals in partnership, finance, and sustainable innovation. He called for an inclusive data ecosystem that empowers all and reminded that technology should amplify, not diminish humanity. **Sara Ferrer Olivella, Indonesia Resident Representative, UN Development Program (UNDP),** highlighted the dialogue as a vital opportunity to reflect, connect,

and collaborate in harnessing AI's potential to accelerate sustainable human development that respects the planet and its ecosystems. She emphasized that AI must be anchored in sound public policy and public finance to lay the foundations for a sustainable and sovereign AI ecosystem to flourish.

OPENING KEYNOTES

H.E. Luhut B. Pandjaitan, Chairman of National Economic Council, Republic of Indonesia

Chairman Luhut emphasized that the focus is not only on AI technology but also on how it is shaping humanity's and the planet's shared future. While AI is transforming work, energy, health, and climate action, unequal access to computing power and quality data risks widening the socio-economic divide between nations.

He underscored the following three key points in relation to Indonesia's stance on AI:

Indonesia as an AI Developer and Leader: Indonesia advocates for "sovereign AI, where every nation should have capacity to develop and manage its own AI systems rooted in its own values and priorities to ensure fairness and equitable distribution of AI's benefits. Indonesia aims to be more than a consumer market for AI. It seeks to be a global leader in sovereign AI in developing local AI projects that include for example genome sequencing for agriculture; and building language models that process over 700 Indonesian languages in a "personal knowledge container" that is expected to outperform global platforms like ChatGPT. These advances are said to be energy-efficient and capable of decentralizing AI storage.

Indonesian Economy and Digitalization: Indonesia's economy is stable with 5% growth, low inflation (below 3%), falling unemployment, and decreasing poverty. The country is leveraging digital transformation, citing successes such as Covid-tracking apps, digital procurement systems, and government tech pilots that are being scaled up. Indonesia's growth is expected to be anchored by sovereign wealth funds Danantara (worth $1 trillion) and Indonesia Investment Authority (INA), to drive future progress and investment.

Global Equity and Inclusiveness through Education: The importance of AI as a democratizing tool—not only for developed countries, but for all, bringing educational and economic equity.

Indonesia is investing heavily in digital vocational training, AI literacy, and ethical frameworks to ensure responsible, human-centric AI deployment.

In short, Indonesia will be positioned as a transformative force for inclusive, sustainable growth through AI; its advances are historic moments, with ongoing global collaborations and aspirations for Indonesian innovations in AI.

Paul Polman, Influencer, Business Leader, Campaigner, Co-Author of "Net Positive"; Chair of the Board, University of Oxford, Tri Hita Karana Forum Steering Committee

Paul underscored the pivotal role of artificial intelligence (AI) in reshaping the global economy, noting that its transformative power comes with a crucial challenge: will AI help reduce inequality—or entrench it further? He pointed out that access to the essential building blocks of AI—computing power, high-quality data, and clean energy—remains heavily concentrated in a few regions. This imbalance, he warned, risks leaving many emerging economies excluded from what could be the most significant productivity revolution of the century. Ensuring equitable access to AI infrastructure and resources, therefore, is not just a technological concern but a defining test of global economic inclusion.

The path forward is clear: make AI a driver of inclusive, sustainable development. AI can already help farmers save water, predict floods and diseases, and expand access to education and healthcare—but only if countries can build sovereign AI systems rooted in their own values and powered by clean, distributed, efficient computing.

No single actor can achieve this alone. The strategic combination of public, private, and philanthropic capital—is the key mechanism to mobilize investment at the necessary speed and scale. This approach, championed by the G20 Bali Global Blended Finance Alliance (GBFA), is already being demonstrated through Indonesia's Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP). The GBFA can further embody this mission through initiatives like the Global Compute Blended Finance Roadmap, the Inclusive Impact Entrepreneurship Fund, and the Bali Climate and Health Resilience Hub.

Sustainable AI is a global public good—demanding shared investment, governance, and responsibility. As the Bali message affirms, the digital transition must be as green, inclusive, and equitable as the energy transition that defines our sustainable future.

PLENARY SESSION ONE: Fireside Chat on Ecosystem Overview Perspectives - Empowering Nations with Ecosystem-Led Inclusive AI Innovation

Moderated by **Patricia Holly Purcell**, **Senior Adviser for Sustainable Finance Hub, UNDP**, the fireside brought together voices from policy makers, Big Tech, AI infrastructure and investment community to discuss how nations can align policy, capital, and technology to build sovereign AI, strengthen digital infrastructure, and unlock opportunities for SMEs and startups, ensuring AI becomes a driver of competitiveness, productivity, and growth that benefits all.

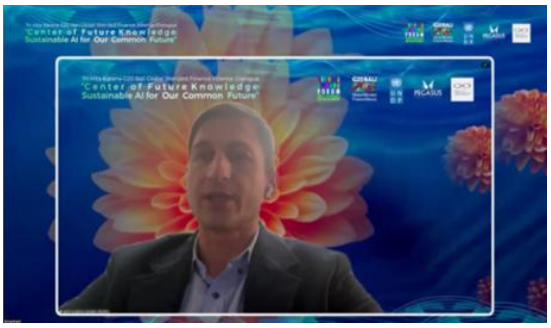
As government patron of the session, **H.E. Prof. Stella Christie, Vice Minister of Higher Education, Research, and Technology, Republic of Indonesia,** opened with a statement on how governments can be empowered by AI innovation with active policy intervention to manage AI's dual nature—its short-term risks (such as job displacement and rising inequality) and its long-term benefits (including new employment opportunities, enhanced digital security, and improved fact-checking). Prof. Christie underscored the need to appropriately pace technological disruption while focusing on upskilling the current workforce in AI-centric competencies. Simultaneously, the younger generation must be prioritized for training in human-centered skills, such as creativity, analytical reasoning, and systems thinking.

She further stressed the vital role of the Global South in shaping the governance of AI, advocating for active collaboration in developing and sharing defensive tools and ethical frameworks to prevent a widening global divide. Prof. Christie concluded by asserting that AI will only replace those who fail to develop expertise—particularly in human-centered skills—reaffirming the need for continuous learning and inclusive technological adaptation.

James Neumann, **Practice Manager for Digital, East Asia and Pacific at the World Bank**, emphasised accessibility to high-speed connectivity and affordable digital devices is essential to unlocking the full potential of AI and expanding digital job opportunities across the region. Governments have a pivotal role in ensuring that AI drives development and economic inclusion rather than disruption. The long-term success of AI integration depends on building strong institutions capable of upholding data security, accountability, and public trust which are the foundational elements for sustainable, job-creating AI ecosystems that benefit societies at large.

Tanya Ahuja, Vice President Corporate Development Strategy, M&A and New Market Expansion of the Equinix APAC reinforced the critical role of public-private partnership for sustainable AI compute growth. Policy shifts in the energy and digital infrastructure are essential to improve access to renewable energy, streamline permits and incentivize green design and sustainability standards for infrastructure development. Private sector brings global expertise, technical capability and long-term capital to invest, build and operate high-performing datacenters that meet both sustainability standard and digital transformation needs in the region. Equally important is the opportunity to leverage blended finance models and forge strategic partnerships to build sustainable AI infrastructure and ensure equitable access. Such efforts can foster an ecosystem that stimulate collaborations between small and medium enterprises, research institutions, local innovators, and global actor in driving innovation while strengthening environmental and economic resilience.

Bimo Notowidigdo, Managing Director of Transformation, Data, Strategy & Planning of Bank DBS Indonesia reflected on how enterprise can use AI to increase productivity. He provided the example of DBS GPT, a generative AI program similar to Chat GPT. Used by two-third of employees, DBS GPT cuts down on mundane tasks, and enables employees to strengthen customer relationships through enhanced meaningful client interactions and providing value-added services.



Radhika Shah, Founding Co-Chair of SDG Digital Transformation and Sustainability Solutions Lab shared that balancing the immense potential of AI with its associated climate challenges requires the co-design of foundational guidelines for sustainable, inclusive, and responsible AI. She emphasized the urgent need to build interconnected local, regional, and global ecosystems that enable deep and strategic alignment among innovation, capital, and policy frameworks—ensuring that AI development advances both equity and environmental sustainability.

Dr. Vasilis Syrgkanis, **Assistant Professor of Management Science & Engineering, Computer Science & Electrical Engineering, Stanford University** reflected on the role of AI in narrowing opportunity gaps arising from technological intervention. He emphasized the importance of integrating natural experiments and causal inference methods alongside machine learning when implementing policy interventions. This approach, he noted, underscores the continuous need to cultivate human-centered analytical skills, echoing the earlier point made by H.E. Prof. Stella Christie—that human judgment and creativity must moderate and complement the outcomes produced by AI systems.

PLENARY SESSION TWO: Strengthening AI Readiness in Emerging Markets

Moderated by **Karan Dhanwani, Director at PwC Singapore**, this session explored perspectives from Indonesia's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Roadmap and opportunities to strengthen sovereign

compute capacities, including sustainable resources from energy efficient design and renewable energy integration to advances in cooling, storage, and circular systems.

As the government patron for the session, **H.E. Nezar Patria, Vice Minister for Communication and Digital Affairs, Republic of Indonesia,** began with insights from the Indonesia AI Readiness Assessment Report by UNESCO, which identified several challenges. These include the need for clearer regulations on liability, public oversight, and reporting mechanisms; a persistent digital divide reflected in high internet costs; limited research and funding for AI development; and AI adoption that remains concentrated within early-stage startups. He also noted the lack of investment in critical AI infrastructure—such as cybersecurity, data centers, and affordable computing access—which further constrains Indonesia's overall AI readiness.

In response, Indonesia has developed its National AI Roadmap, which prioritizes the creation of a human-centric, ethical, responsible, and sustainable AI ecosystem. The roadmap outlines strategies to strengthen coordination through a national AI task force, foster public–private partnerships, accelerate technological research and innovation, introduce new funding mechanisms, and protect critical infrastructure to ensure the development of a trusted and inclusive AI ecosystem.

Marina Budiman, President Commissioner of DCI Indonesia, representing the private sector providers of data center infrastructure, highlighted the growing client demand for renewable energy sources to power data centers. In response, DCI Indonesia has integrated solar panels, sustainability measures, and green power solutions into its operations while partnering with PLN to obtain renewable energy credits, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable data infrastructure.

Echoing similar efforts, **Donny Eryastha**, **Head of Public Policy at Amazon Web Services (AWS) Indonesia**, shared that AWS has adopted energy-efficient practices throughout its data center operations—from the construction of energy-optimized facilities and the design of more efficient hardware to the development of carbon-free energy projects and the use of water-based cooling systems. He emphasized AWS's commitment to a water-positive approach, providing more water to local communities than it consumes. To realize this, AWS collaborates with Water.org and PDAM (municipal water utilities) to improve water access, particularly in West Java.

Anne Yurico, Director of Public Sector at Salesforce Indonesia, underscored the importance for global software companies to align with local hyperscalers that comply with stringent renewable energy standards and policies.

Gordon Cheng, Senior Strategic Advisor at CATL, complemented the discussion by emphasizing the critical role of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in ensuring 24/7 sustainable and stable power distribution—a prerequisite for operating advanced AI chips. He noted that achieving this vision will require blended finance solutions and substantial infrastructure investments to support Indonesia's ambitious AI roadmap.

In conclusion, the panelists collectively agreed that partnerships between the private sector and the government must focus on achieving balanced AI adoption, knowledge sharing, and global experience exchange. They also stressed the importance of establishing clear and supportive policies and encouraging deep investor engagement throughout development processes to address knowledge and capability gaps. **Vice Minister Nezar Patria** closed the session by reiterating the government's commitment to advancing AI development through the National AI Roadmap, which will guide future regulations in support of AI innovation, infrastructure, and capacity building. He emphasized the need for collaboration across stakeholders and open partnerships to ensure inclusive participation and a balanced ecosystem for Indonesia's AI development.

SPECIAL SESSION SHOWCASE:

"Solar Projects for Agriculture and Villages to Promote Food Self-sufficiency and Climate Resilience" by H.E. Nani Hendiarti, Deputy Minister for Food Affordability and Security, Coordinating Ministry of Food Affairs, Republic of Indonesia

Deputy Minister Nani Hendiarti underscored the impact of climate change on Indonesia's food systems—prolonged droughts and declining fish catches now pose serious risks to national food security. To address these challenges while advancing renewable energy goals, the government has launched Agrivoltaics (APV), a concept of

dual land use where agriculture and solar power generation (photovoltaic systems) operate simultaneously on the same area. The goals are to increase land-use efficiency, support food and energy security, and address climate change. Solar power provides reliable, clean power for farming, and waste-to-energy projects that strengthen food system resilience. Agrivoltaics could provide added income for farmers from both crops and electricity, new job creation in rural areas, and serves as a model for low-emission, climate-smart agriculture

The government is also integrating artificial intelligence (AI) through the INA SOIL AGRO (Indonesia Soil and Agriculture Information System) platform to enhance agricultural data management and decision-making. Further efforts focus on applying advanced technologies such as the Climate Smart Agriculture SIMURP Technology Application and water-saving systems (AWD/Intermittent/Macak-Macak). Programs also support the development of adaptive, high-yield, drought-resistant crops and promote balanced fertilization through soil testing kits to optimize nutrient use.

"JETP Renewable Energy Mobilisation" by Paul Butarbutar, Head of JETP Secretariat

Paul Butarbutar introduced Indonesia's Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP), a landmark agreement to mobilize USD 20 billion in public and private financing to decarbonize the country's energy sector.

The initiative reached a major milestone in 2023 with the completion of the Comprehensive Investment and Policy Plan (CIPP), which aims to limit carbon emissions from on-grid power generation to 250 MT and increase the share of renewable energy to 44% by 2030. Achieving these targets will require an estimated USD 97.3 billion in total financing, making accessible and affordable funding a key factor for success. The CIPP also highlights critical assumptions such as the implementation of supportive energy transition policies, the removal of barriers to project execution, including land acquisition and permit delays, and the regular procurement of renewable energy and transition projects by PLN.

To date, USD 21 billion has been pledged by members of the International Partners Group (IPG) and GFANZ, with over USD 3 billion already mobilized. The JETP has also developed a Just Transition Framework, outlined in the 2023 CIPP, to manage potential risks and maximize opportunities arising from JETP-related investments. The framework emphasizes safeguards for cultural heritage, displacement and resettlement, biodiversity, and other social and environmental factors.

Moving forward, enabling policies, particularly through the implementation of carbon pricing instruments will be essential to realizing JETP's ambitious goals and accelerating Indonesia's transition to a sustainable energy future.

PLENARY SESSION THREE: Financing a Sustainable Sovereign Compute

Financing for Sustainable AI is projected to contribute up to $366 billion USD to Indonesia's GDP by 2030. The country currently ranks in the top 10 globally for daily active users of generative AI. Moderated by Patricia Holly Purcell, Senior Adviser for Sustainable Finance Hub, UNDP, this session explored the types of blended finance structures and innovative investment models to unlock AI's full potential for sustainable, resilient socio-economic growth, including use cases in key sectors such as health, education and agriculture to achieve maximum impact.

Special Remarks by H.E. Purbaya Yudhi Sadewa, Ministry of Finance, Republic of Indonesia

Minister Purbaya delivered a special remark emphasizing that the success of AI adoption must be measured by inclusion rather than efficiency, as its benefits remain unevenly distributed across the Asia–Pacific region. He noted that unlocking AI's full potential requires Indonesia to strengthen key enablers such as digital infrastructure that connects every generation to new opportunities, human capital development through workforce reskilling, and innovation ecosystems where researchers, startups, and policymakers can collaborate and co-create.

The Minister also underscored the importance of designing ethical frameworks, regulatory systems, and human values that guide AI deployment responsibly. Echoing earlier speakers, he stressed that AI must be developed and used with wisdom and empathy, serving as a powerful tool to enhance human judgment rather than replace it, ensuring that technology continues to serve humanity.

The panel discussion commenced with **Craig Cogut, Founder, Chairman & CEO of Pegasus Capital** emphasizing that artificial intelligence (AI) has become an essential, non-negotiable tool for investors, particularly in the Global South, where it can play a transformative role in improving project planning and implementation. He illustrated how AI can be applied in site selection for sustainable projects, for example in agriculture facility to ecotourism to renewable energy, using predictive models to forecast weather and climate patterns more accurately—to support better-informed investment and economic decisions. He also underlined the importance of blended finance in managing investment risks, citing the role of technical assistance and concessional financing from different sources of funds, donors, foundations, MDBs in mobilizing capital toward sustainable development.

Ujjwal Deep Dahal, **CEO of the Druk Holding and Investment (DHI)** shared Bhutan's development of 36 Gigawatts hydropower that will provide green energy and water resource to power its digitalization infrastructure. Bhutan is the first country to implement a decentralized self-sovereign identity at a national level on blockchain. He emphasized that regional collaboration in compute infrastructure would be beneficial for small economies to help leverage various financial instruments as AI infrastructure development requires innovative financing mechanisms—such as blended finance models—to accelerate innovation and drive sustainable growth across developing regions.

Marc Porat, AI Visionary, Tech entrepreneur, Angel Investor, Advisor at SandboxAQ, outlined the following points for consideration: 1) AI as a disruptive double-edged sword, a technology capable of delivering immense benefits or posing significant risks, depending on how effectively policy frameworks manage its development. As AI reshapes global growth, countries that are not AI-ready risk falling behind; 2) The strategic importance of Sovereign AI as a national asset central to power, security, and long-term prosperity. Sovereign AI is positioned as a complement, not a replacement to global hyperscaler; 3) The concept of "hypo-scalers" for Sovereign AI: distributed,

small-scale (1–5 MW) data centers costing USD 10–50 million, powered by local renewable energy and battery storage, and optimized for small language models (SLMs) trained on local content. Designed for affordability, high-speed connectivity, and proximity to end-users, these facilities represent the “missing middle” of today’s AI value chain.

Bradley Busetto, Co-CEO of SDG Impact Japan, outlined the role of SDG Impact Japan as private investor in partnership with the Japanese government to incentivize renewable energy investments in partner countries, such as Indonesia, using Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), where projects in partner countries generate carbon credits by reducing emissions, and Japanese companies can earn a share of these credits to help meet their decarbonization targets. He flagged the crucial importance for Global South and developing countries to build sovereign AI infrastructure powered by clean energy. He echoed Marc Porat’s proposal for small-scale ‘hypo-scalers’ datacenters co-located with renewable energy facilities, and suggested the creation of a dedicated ‘Renewable and AI Infrastructure’ fund linking datacenters infrastructure development with clean energy.

Meanwhile, **Delano Dalo**, Head of Public Financing 2 at PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI), reaffirmed the crucial role of development finance institutions (DFIs) as catalysts in the digital infrastructure market, where blended finance platforms can be used to de-risk projects with marginal bankability, thereby enabling greater private-sector and commercial bank participation in essential digital and AI-related infrastructure investments. Highlighted the need to understand market condition, identify the commercial risk /failure to create the fit-for-purpose de-risking mechanism.

The panel concluded with the call for urgent collaboration across all stakeholders, particularly through blended finance mechanism for the development of sustainable AI infrastructure, and proposing for Indonesia to take the lead not just on energy transition but also in the emerging field of sustainable AI.

DEEP DIVE IMPACT LAB SESSIONS:

IMPACT LAB 1a - Capital Flows for Sustainable Compute

The session, facilitated by **Shobi Lawalata, Associate Professor and Director of Learning, United In Diversity Foundation**, with **Patricia Holly Purcell** and **Karan Dhanwani**, explored how public and private capital can be mobilized at scale to expand sustainable sovereign compute infrastructure and clean energy systems

Dr. Nirartha Samadhi, Country Director of WRI Indonesia introduced the Bali Net-Zero Emission Coalition and its work on The Bali Climate Finance Platform. The platform provides a framework to bridge local initiatives with national and international funding, connecting all ecosystem stakeholders to mobilize investment into low-carbon and climate-resilient projects across the island

The primary takeaways from the Impact Lab 1a:

1. Broad support for initiatives on sustainable global blended finance, inclusive AI, and the Bali sub-national resilience platform.
2. Need for greater specificity on target sectors and challenges (e.g., waste, traffic, health, education).
3. Civil society, local communities, and governments must have an active voice; platforms must incorporate local data and input.
4. Pervasive tension between the abundance of available "climate capital" and the difficulty project developers face in making their initiatives bankable. Current grant-making and financing models are insufficient and may reinforce inequality.

5. Alternative, community-driven models—including hyperlocal data economies—offer more equitable approaches.
6. Sustainable sovereign compute is widely endorsed but must directly address local problems (e.g., Bali's waste, traffic, over-tourism).
7. Blended finance structures should be designed to be fit-for-purpose and accessible.
8. Recognized the need to establish a mechanism to ensure the dialogue and commitments made do not "evaporate" but continue toward concrete action.

IMPACT LAB 1b - Climate & Health Resilience Commons

The discussion, facilitated by **Biju Jacob**, CTO of HIEX, explored opportunities of building shared infrastructure that weaves together data, artificial intelligence and innovative technologies to strengthen healthcare access and climate resilience through innovative financing. The group discussion concluded that shared digital common allows a break in silos among stakeholders to be able to see risks early, act faster and learn collectively in tackling rapid changes and consequences that arises at the intersection of health and climate crisis. There are six interlocking layers identified to achieve this it, namely:

1. Multistakeholder governance grounded in principles of openness, interoperability, inclusion and ethical data use;
2. Data ecosystem that integrates environment, health, and socio-economic data in open API interoperable standards;
3. Data stewardship that ensures privacy, quality and consent;
4. An integrated digital infrastructure including cloud-based architecture, sensors and monitors;
5. Public dashboards that provide insights and analytics;
6. Blended finance to sustain the entire digital commons ecosystem.

IMPACT LAB 2 - AI Entrepreneurs and the Future of Talent & Jobs

This impact lab explored how human-centric, inclusive approaches to AI, technology, and innovation can ensure a just transition for the workforce—empowering people, protecting livelihoods, and fostering equitable, sustainable progress. The impact lab was facilitated by **Cokorda Dewi,** Senior Advisor of United In Diversity Foundation.

Andre Uhl, Founder of 2050: AI Literacy and Commons Laboratory set the stage introducing the Tri Hita Karana Awareness-based compass to guide the crucial role of innovation and technology not just for the pursuit of efficiency or profit but remain life-serving, ensuring that technological progress maintains the balance between nature and humanity. Key action points included: 1) explore the role of AI in presenting cultural heritage; 2) align technology with the Tri Hita Karana value system; 3) foster continuous dialogue between disciplines and traditions; and, 4) ensure that innovation consistently serves life and sustains equilibrium between humans and nature.

Craig Cogut, representing AltaSea also shared insights on the role of AI in plant and fish breeding research to improve climate adaptability and nutritional resilience. Beyond agriculture, AI supports innovations in wave power, offshore wind, and desalination, integrating energy, water, and environmental systems for sustainability. The lab model also acts as an innovation ecosystem, connecting students, entrepreneurs, and investors to co-create scalable solutions. The initiative not only drives research and entrepreneurship but also embodies the Balinese value of balance, merging technological advancement with ethical and environmental responsibility.

Mahmood Mahboob, Founder of Green Guardians, emphasized that effective AI use begins with strengthening cognitive foundations—critical thinking, problem-solving, systems thinking, and

foresight. Without these, over-reliance on AI can erode creativity and analytical depth. An AI literacy model combining gamification and micro-learning was introduced, where participants engage in short weekly games to practice critical thinking and collaboration, an approach tailored to Indonesia's 185 million digital gamers. The model rests on three learning principles: 1) spaced repetition to deepen understanding of concepts; 2) systems thinking to connect ideas holistically and manage complexity; and, 3) daily micro-learning to sustain growth. AI should foster human potential, not replace it: "AI should make us stronger, not lazier," reinforcing the call for a human-centered, curiosity-driven learning culture.

The discussion concluded that AI ultimately serves as a mirror reflecting the values, biases, and systems embedded in human society. Any bias or injustice in AI stems from patterns already present within social structures. Participants noted that early optimism about digital innovation as a force for equality often gave way to disappointment, as technology sometimes deepened existing divides instead of narrowing them. This lesson underscores the need for awareness and accountability to prevent AI from amplifying the same mistakes on a larger scale. The insight calls for reflection and responsibility to ensure that technological progress advances inclusion and healing rather than harm.

Collective Commitments and Announcement

Several commitments were announced at the reporting back session witnessed by **H.E. Luhut B. Pandjaitan,** Chairman National Economic Council; **H.E. Nezar Patria,** Vice Minister for Communication and Digital Affairs, and **Dr. Eric Daniel Tenda**, Board Member of National Committee of Artificial intelligence for Health representing the Minister of Health, and **Anastasia Rita Tisiana Dwi Kuswardani,** Head of the Center for Standardization and Certification of KP Human Resources representing the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

1) Joint 'Letter of Intent' for the Bali Climate and Health Resilience Hub

   Launched under the stewardship of Geneva-based Health Innovation Exchange (HIEx) and located within the Kura Kura Bali Special Economic Zone, the Hub aims to be Southeast Asia's first regional platform integrating early-warning systems, climate-adaptive health innovations, and cross-sector partnerships. Its mission is to ensure that no community's health or livelihood is left to chance in the face of accelerating climate volatility. The joint 'Letter of Intent' was signed between HiEx and pioneering partners Swasti Health Catalyst, Bayer Foundation, Partisia Blockchain and UNICEF.

- **Swasti Health Catalyst** is building a real-time disease surveillance and response dashboard. Represented by **CEO Angela Chauduri**, the organization's Precision Health program leverages community wisdom, frontier science, technology and AI to improve the health of marginalized populations across India and the Philippines. The platform has enabled timely implementation of public health measures, predicted disease outbreaks, and guided urban planning and healthcare readiness.

- **Bayer Foundation** is launching a Women's Empowerment Sandbox to scale female-led innovation and entrepreneurship. Represented by **Dr. Peng Zhong**, **Director of Social Innovation & Engagement,** Bayer Foundation recognizes women as key changemakers driving resilient, community-based solutions yet receiving only one-sixth of global venture capital funding, according to BCG. In partnership with the Ministry of Health, the Bayer Foundation aims to empower women entrepreneurs in climate and health through the process of funding, mentorship, capacity building, and global visibility. The sandbox will pilot gender-equity policies—such as subsidized childcare and flexible work—to remove barriers, unlock local leadership and integrate innovations to strengthen community-driven resilience for an inclusive, sustainable climate and health system. The program seeks to scale evidence-based solutions and showcase them globally through South–South and South–North collaborations.

- **Partisia Blockchain** is designing secure data-interoperability systems that protect national sovereignty. Joined from Denmark, **CEO Kurt Nielsen** highlighted Partisia's 20-year experience in building distributed data infrastructure that empowers both individuals and organizations to design, control, and use data through neutral, privacy-preserving systems. The company operates a platform merging socioeconomic and healthcare data to generate insights without directly accessing sensitive information—a model that accelerates research and reduces the need for large clinical studies. Building on this foundation, the organization is developing decentralized identity solutions to securely activate and govern data across sectors such as healthcare and finance. This ensures AI transparency and accountability, enabling full traceability—providing a verifiable audit trail for responsible and ethical AI decision-making.

- **UNICEF Innovate2Scale** is co-leading local innovation and youth participation platforms. **Adebayo Adekola,** Head of Innovation Portfolios & Governance at UNICEF outlined UNICEF's strategic shift from identifying innovative pilot projects to building systems, capital, and talent that scale nationally for climate and health resilience. It is advancing initiatives such as the Climate Health Innovation Challenge to deploy later-stage solutions quickly through three pillars: nurturing local talent and AI entrepreneurs, de-risking capital for startups, and strengthening collaborative ecosystems to maximize impact for children. Through programs like Innovate2Scale, AI for Air Quality, and the Healthy Environment for Healthy Children Initiative, alongside Indonesia's Climate Health Resilience Hub, UNICEF aims to develop "Climate Ventures" that move innovations from pilot to national implementation.

Appreciation Remarks on behalf of the Minister of Health by **Dr. Eric Daniel Tenda**, Board Member of National Committee of Artificial intelligence for Health, Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia, reaffirming AI and digital health's vital role in delivering quality medical care. The Ministry of Health's key initiatives included a regulatory sandbox that enables innovators and healthcare professionals to safely test new technologies, and a policy framework for Software as a Medical Device (SaMD) to ensure safe AI deployment in hospitals and clinics. These efforts underscore that AI's role in healthcare is to enhance—not replace—human doctors' capacity to provide better care.

2) Announcement: ASIGN – the Global Compute Blended Finance Investment Alliance

The Alliance for Sustainable Inclusive Intelligence (ASIGN) is proposed as a global multi-stakeholder platform aimed at stimulating investments and fostering local AI innovations in infrastructure and human development to advance sustainability, inclusion, and national development priorities. ASIGN is intended to frame the Global Compute Blended Finance Roadmap by engaging partners around five key initiatives:

i. **AI Readiness:** provide trainings on readiness methodologies/indices including assessments of the enabling policy/regulatory environment and resources (e.g. energy systems), skills/talent, and other criteria needed to expand compute capacities and harness AI for productivity and job creation, especially for young people.

ii. **Governance and Ethics**: Support governments to design Sovereign AI Strategies—covering ethical frameworks, local large-language models, data sovereignty and privacy, national security, etc.
iii. **Blended Finance & Investment**: Mobilize blended capital for sustainable enabling infrastructure —focusing on clean energy generation, energy storage, and water-efficiency solutions — that power AI compute, data infrastructure, and digital services in EMDEs.
iv. **Ecosystem Development & Innovation**: targeting SMEs/MSMEs and local entrepreneurs to convert the power of AI into productivity gains, and design new solutions in areas such as agriculture, health, education and climate resilience.
v. **Knowledge Sharing**: Creating a common platform for multi-stakeholder partnerships (academia, tech companies, local governments, et. al.) to share best practice and co-create AI-enabled development solutions.

ASIGN's vision is to make AI a public good for sustainable development. By bridging the worlds of finance, technology, and policy, the Alliance aims to propel and leverage investments in AI infrastructure across EMDEs that narrow the digital divide and SDG financing gap, boost skills and job opportunities, and deliver climate, equity, and resilience outcomes.

3) Joint Statement of Support: Towards Indonesia Emas 100% Renewable Energy & Bali Net Zero Emissions 2045

The joint statement reaffirms commitment that climate-aligned finance, institutional capacity, and human leadership must evolve together to strengthen Bali's renewable and clean energy readiness and to support the island's transition toward Bali Net Zero Emissions 2045, contributing to the broader vision of Indonesia Emas 2045.

i. Advance Bali as a subnational pioneer for renewable and clean energy readiness, demonstrating how energy transitions can generate inclusive prosperity and ecological balance.
ii. Strengthen project pipeline and delivery capacity through collaboration, technical assistance, and concessional finance — including through the Bali Climate Finance Platform (BCFP).
iii. Cultivate the social, leadership, and relational infrastructure essential for long-term systems change through initiatives such as the Happy Energy Action Leadership (HEAL) program — ensuring that human capacity and trust accompany financial innovation.
iv. Promote learning and knowledge sharing to inspire other provinces and countries pursuing just and locally led transitions.

CLOSING SESSION

Former Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy (2021–2024) **Sandiaga Uno**, who himself an avid investor and entrepreneur, emphasized that Sovereign AI must be a national strategy and a pivotal opportunity for Indonesia to advance “AI for Good,” particularly in tourism and the creative economy. AI can accelerate digital transformation and create jobs, with women-led MSMEs already leveraging tools like ChatGPT and Gemini for affordable digital marketing. Building AI readiness requires strong infrastructure, skilled talent, a creative workforce, and innovative blended finance and public–private partnerships to ensure broad access while upholding ethical, cultural, and national values.

Anastasia Rita Tisiana Dwi Kuswardani, Head of the Center for Standardization and Certification of KP Human Resources, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia reaffirmed that the future of sustainable development depends on the ability to align public and private capital, technology, and shared governance to advance innovation that uplifts people while safeguarding the planet. She noted that for archipelagic nations like Indonesia, technology plays a critical role in enabling sustainable marine resource management, as exemplified by the Blue Halo S initiative, which seeks to balance marine conservation and productivity through the application of AI.

Sir Gordon Duff, Honorary President of the United in Diversity Foundation, concluded the dialogue with a powerful reminder that in times of global uncertainty, progress depends on shared reflection and collective action. He underscored that the day’s discussions mark not an end, but a beginning—a crucial step toward building a future that is sustainable, inclusive, and deeply human-centered.

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Pegasus Capital Advisors, L.P., collaborated with Tri Hita Karana Forum, the G20 Bali Global Blended Finance with knowledge partner United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and Health Innovation Exchange (HIEx) to host the Tri Hita Karana G20 Bali Global Blended Finance Alliance Dialogue. This article reflects solely the views of United in Diversity and the Tri Hita Karana Forum, not Pegasus Capital Advisors, L.P., its affiliates or personnel individually.