

The weather is **extremely** hot  
right now



# GREEN TECHNOLOGY

## Factors Impeding Carbon Capture Use In South East Asia

Building Bridges:  
Integrating Technology and  
Innovation in Education

6th Group

**Organized by:** Andre Reyvaldo Iglesias, Fauzan Firdaus,  
Zahwa Ashari, Siti Aisyah Azman, Siti Auliya Zulfa

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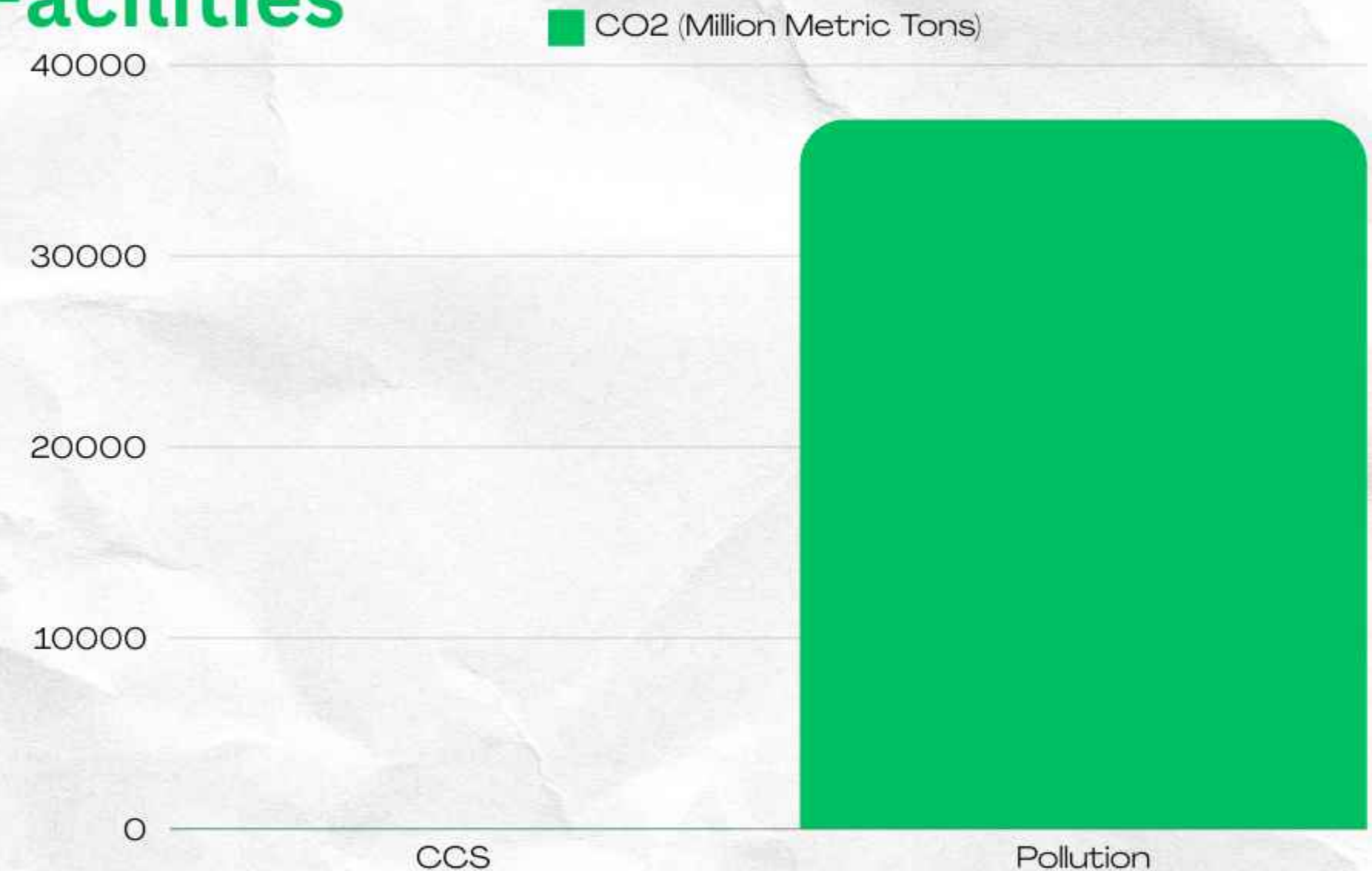
# INTRODUCTION

## We **need** more Carbon Capture Facilities

CC captures over **50 million** metric tonnes of **CO2** annually.

That number is **nothing**,

**37.15 billion** metric tonnes of **CO2** is exhausted into the atmosphere in **2022**.

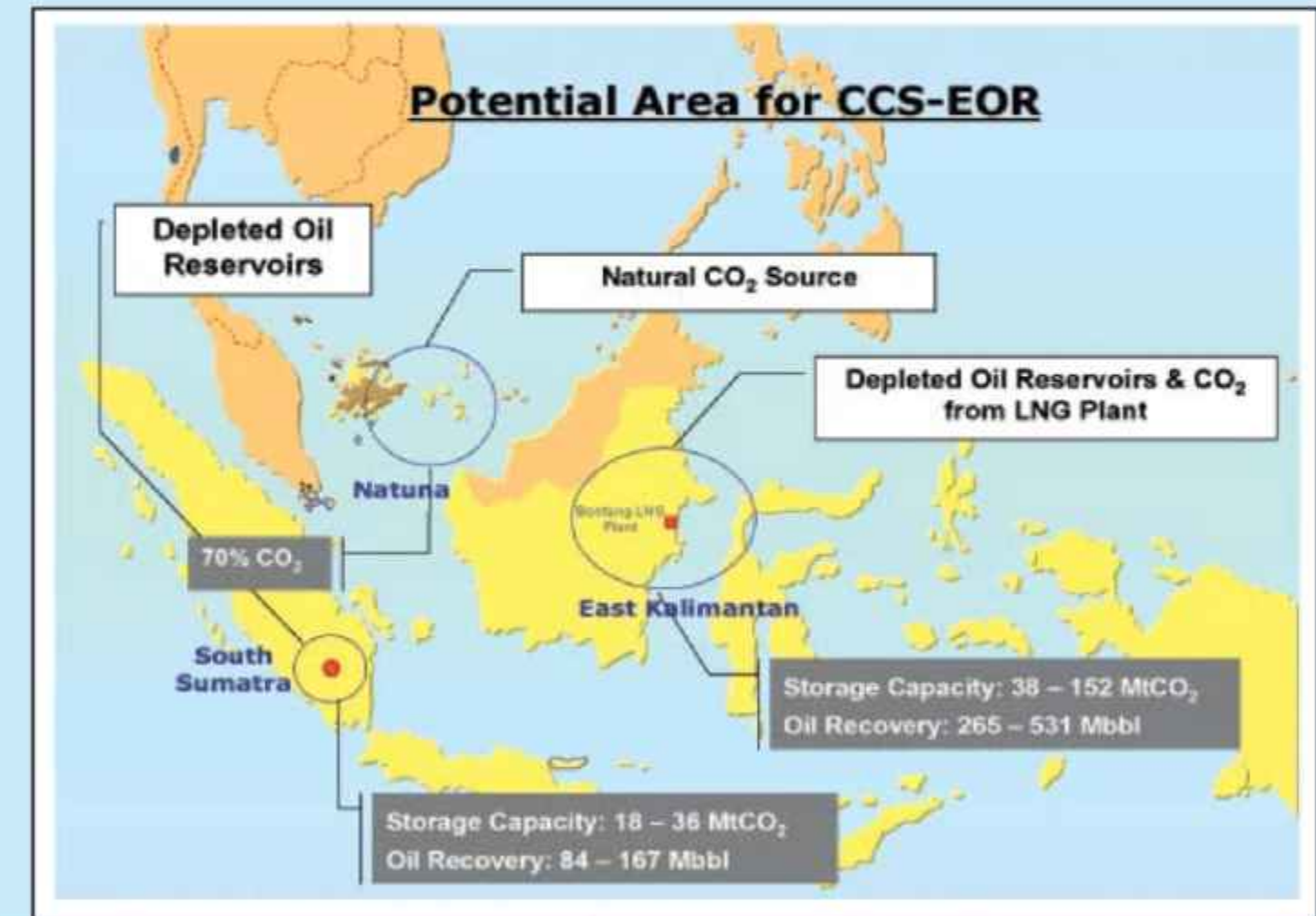




## WHAT REGION IS LACKING CC?

In 2021, Indonesia **alone** produced over **619 Million** Metric Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.

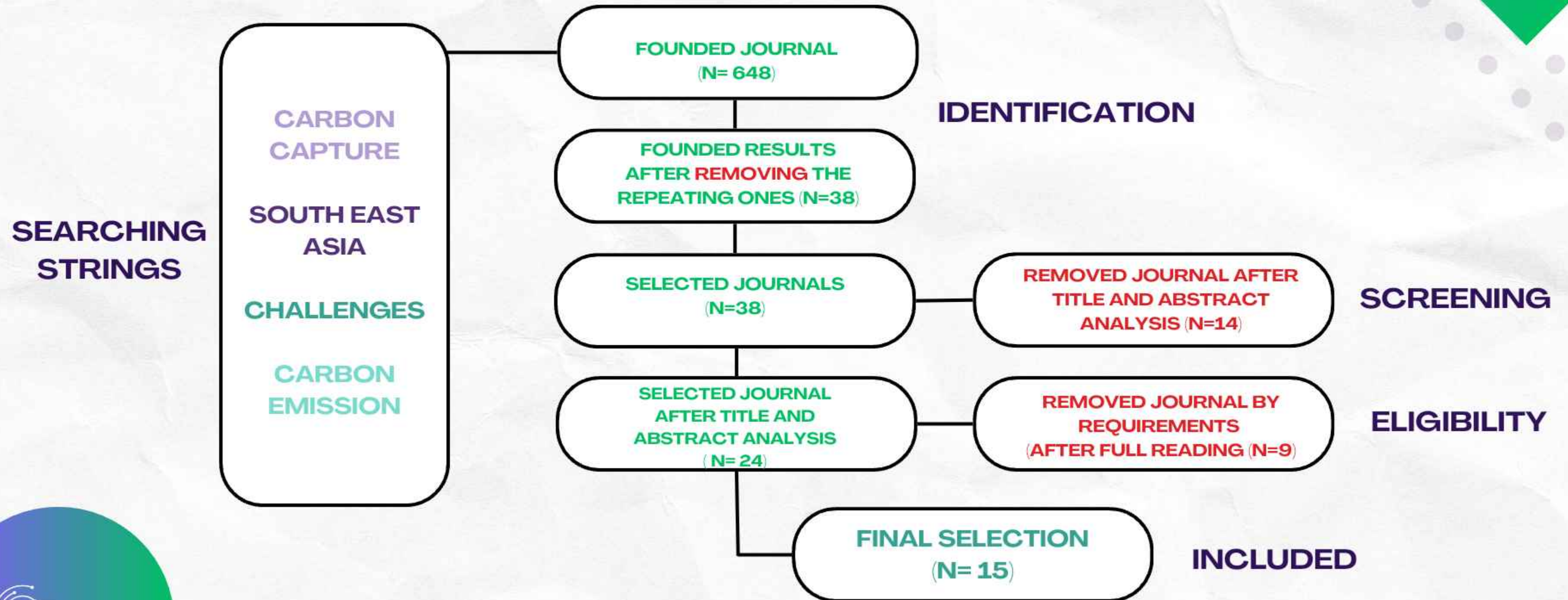
Yet there are **no active** Carbon Capture Facilities in South East Asia.





# METHODS

## Our Systematic Literature Review Process





# RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The **BIGGEST** Problem with Carbon Capture  
Carbon Capture is **EXPENSIVE**

200\$ / Ton of CO<sub>2</sub>



Direct Air Capture

50 - 60\$ / Ton of CO<sub>2</sub>

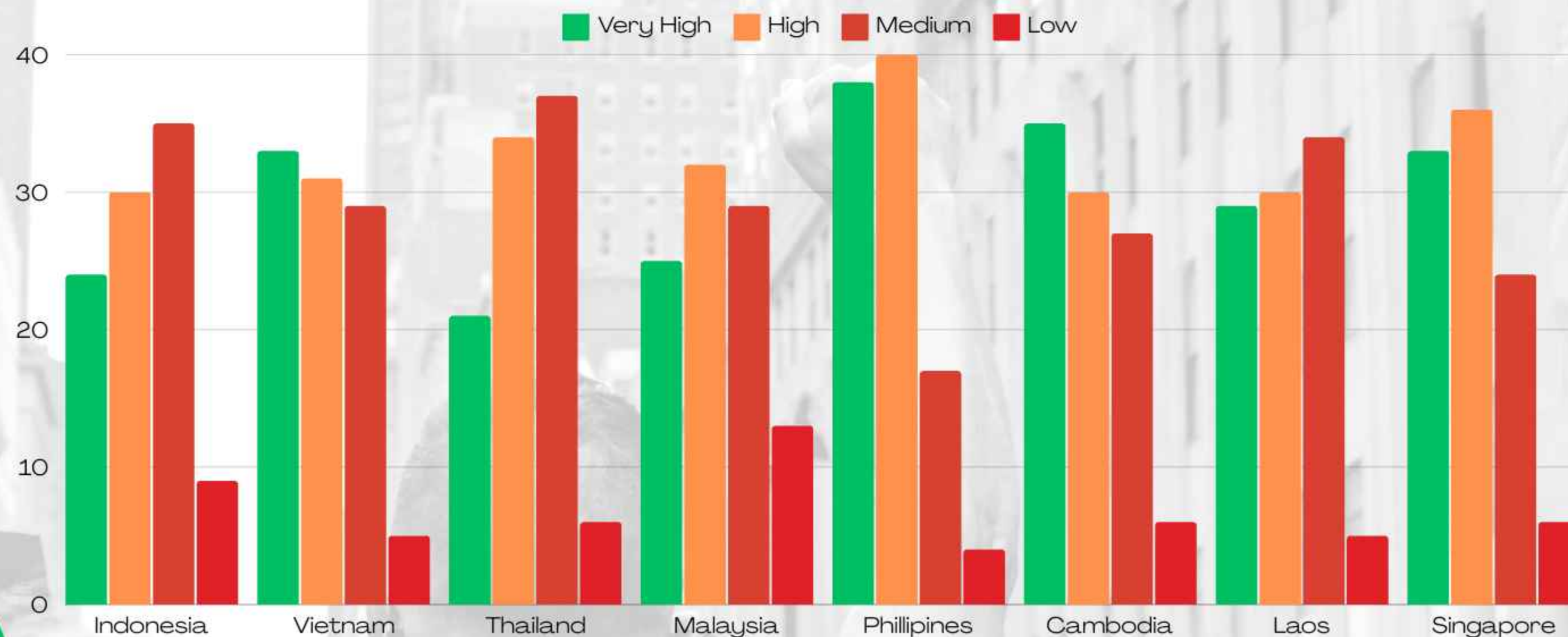


Carbon Sequestration



# Lack of knowledge: Public awareness and negative perceptions about the environmental risks

A Survey Conducted by Yale University asks :  
Should **Climate Change** be government priority?



(Leiserowitz A, Et al., 2022)

**The lack of adequate policy support stands as the primary barrier to carbon capture technology development in Southeast Asia**



# CONCLUSION



We need to **Concentrate Efforts** on these fronts to be able to implement Carbon Capture in Southeast Asia.

For future research on this matter, we would advise undertaking research to explore effective strategies for overcoming these challenges.



# THANK YOU