



What does Spero do?

Spero develops innovative chemical technologies with a focus on plant-based renewables. Instead of relying on petrochemicals, our proprietary technology unlocks the potential of readily available biomass. Our goal to support green initiatives is to replace petroleum-based products with natural and environmental friendly alternatives.

Is Indonesia ready for phasing out coal by 2050?

In 2023, Indonesia's energy transition began to gain momentum. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has started inter-ministerial discussions to prepare a roadmap for phasing out coal by 2050. JETP CIPP has launched an agreement for the early retirement of the Cirebon PLTU.

Is Indonesia's energy transition progress stalled in 2024?

Jakarta, December 5, 2024 - The progress of Indonesia's energy transition throughout 2024 has stalled. The government's move to revise the National Energy Policy has actually lowered the target for achieving renewable energy from 23% to 17-19 percent in 2025. Indonesia's energy transition status has not moved from the consolidation stage.

Does Indonesia need to decarbonize its energy supply?

The energy supply sector also needs to immediately decarbonize. Currently, Indonesia's energy system is dominated by fossil fuels up to 80 percent, with the largest portion of coal at around 40 percent. This dependence on fossil fuels makes Indonesia quite vulnerable to the global geopolitical situation.

Should we celebrate Indonesia's energy transition?

Although Indonesia's recent energy transition looks bleak, we should celebrate every small step the country has taken to reduce fossil fuel use and replace it with clean energy to protect future generations from the catastrophic consequences of climate change.

What happens if Indonesia doesn't have a demand for energy?

Without demand, supply will decrease, and the economy will weaken," said Farid. The energy supply sector also needs to immediately decarbonize. Currently, Indonesia's energy system is dominated by fossil fuels up to 80 percent, with the largest portion of coal at around 40 percent.



Peaking Indonesia's Energy Sector Emission by 2030: The Beginning or The End of Energy Transition Promise. In 2023, Indonesia's energy transition began to gain momentum. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has started ???



Indonesia's energy sector target to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060 is stipulated in the National Energy Policy (NEP), last updated ten years ago in 2014. The revised NEP, expected to be released this year, will reduce the ???



Puncak Emisi Sektor Energi Indonesia Emisi Sektor Energi Indonesia pada tahun 2030: Awal atau Akhir Janji Transisi Energi. Pada tahun 2023, transisi energi di Indonesia mulai mendapatkan momentumnya. Kementerian ESDM telah ???



Sebagai pengembang energi terbarukan terkemuka di Asia, kami berkomitmen untuk mengubah portofolio dari brown menjadi green dan mendorong transisi energi. Kami berada di jalur yang tepat untuk mencapai target kapasitas ???



Jakarta, December 5, 2024 ??? The progress of Indonesia's energy transition throughout 2024 has stalled. The government's move to revise the National Energy Policy has actually lowered the ???