

NEWSLETTER

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT 3 – 9 November 2025



China unveils three-year action plan to boost new-type energy storage

China unveiled an action plan to promote the development of new forms of energy storage between 2025 and 2027, amid efforts to support green energy transition and ensure the stability of new-type power systems. The aim is to achieve more than 180 million kilowatts of installed new-type energy storage capacity by 2027, which is expected to drive approximately 250 billion yuan (about 28.1 euro) in direct project investment. (Xinhua)

China makes significant contribution to ozone layer recovery

China has eliminated approximately 628,000 tonnes of ozone-depleting substances, representing over half of the total phased out by developing countries. Through global cooperation, 99% of these harmful substances have been phased out, allowing the ozone layer to heal steadily. China continues to support protection efforts through improved policies and enhanced international cooperation. (Ministry of Ecology and Environment)

Ningxia plans energy overhaul for clean, low-carbon future

Ningxia authorities have unveiled a plan to transform the region's energy system based on 4 guiding principles: clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient. The region is leveraging vast desert zones, including the Tengger and Mu Us sandy lands, to build large-scale wind and solar farms. It aims to install 100 million kilowatts of renewable energy capacity by 2030, with green power accounting for half of its electricity supply. (Ningxia Development and Reform Commission)

China's carbon emissions trading market operating smoothly

China has established the world's largest carbon emissions trading market during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025), which covers more than 60% of national carbon emissions. In July 2021, China officially launched its national carbon emissions trading market. The platform has since evolved into the world's largest carbon market by the amount of greenhouse gas emissions traded. (Ministry of Ecology and Environment)

China has built world's largest environment monitoring network

China has established the world's largest ecological and environmental monitoring network, increasingly supported with advanced technologies. The number of monitoring stations the Ministry directly oversees stands at over 33,000. These facilities cover all prefecture-level cities and above, key river basins and sea areas, monitoring a wide range of elements including water, air, soil, oceans, ecosystems and noise. **(CX Daily)**



ITA Beijing Office