

NEWSLETTER
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China's Hainan reports surging green electricity trade in 2025

Hainan province set a new record in 2025, trading 14.727 billion kilowatt-hours in green electricity and certificates, a nearly nine-fold increase from 2024. These transactions helped reduce standard coal use by approximately 5.89 million tons and cut CO₂ emissions by about 14.68 million tons. The surge supports the green, low-carbon development of the Hainan Free Trade Port. **(Xinhua)**

China reports improved ecological environment in 2025

China's ecological environment improved in 2025, with the national PM_{2.5} average falling 4.4% to 28 micrograms per cubic meter. Days with good air quality rose to 89.3%, a 1.9 percentage point increase. Water quality also improved, as 91.4% of surface water bodies and 84.9% of coastal waters were rated as "good quality." The progress is attributed to ongoing pollution control and green development efforts. **(Xinhua)**

China to strengthen recycling management of used power batteries from NEVs

China will strengthen the recycling of used new energy vehicle (NEV) batteries by implementing a mandatory digital identity system for each unit starting April 2026. This measure addresses the large-scale retirement of batteries, with projections exceeding 1 million tonnes by 2030. The new "full-lifecycle" rules establish a national traceability platform to manage the entire recycling chain. **(Xinhua)**

State Grid plans massive investments for 15th Five-Year Plan

State Grid plans to invest 4 trillion yuan (467 billion euro) from 2026 to 2030, a 40% increase, to build a high-quality new power system. The investment aims to add about 200 GW of wind and solar capacity annually within its network. By 2030, the company targets to have non-fossil energy make up 25% of total consumption and electricity reach 35% of terminal energy use. **(China Daily)**

China to advance zero-carbon factory development

China will promote the development of zero-carbon factories to drive industrial decarbonization. A new guideline outlines a phased plan to pilot these factories in key sectors like automobiles and electronics by 2027 and expand to heavy industries by 2030. The initiative involves implementing carbon accounting systems, building industrial green microgrids, and applying digital technologies. **(Xinhua)**