

NEWSLETTER

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

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Solar power installations slow amid reform moves

China's new solar power installations slowed significantly in September, adding 9.66 GW, a sharp decrease from the 20.89 GW installed in the same month last year. The slowdown follows a policy shift that ended subsidies for certain projects, prompting a surge in installations earlier in the year. The market is transitioning from rapid scale growth to a focus on efficiency and profitability amid intense competition. **(China Daily)**

Renewable energy capacity continues to surge

Renewable energy capacity saw rapid expansion in the first three quarters, with new installations reaching 310 gigawatts. This represents a 47.7% year-on-year increase, accounting for 84.4% of all new power capacity. Solar power led the growth by contributing 240 GW, followed by wind power at 61.09 GW. Renewable energy generation also rose 15.5% to 2.89 trillion kWh. **(China Daily)**

New guidelines to expand green trade

China has issued new guidelines to expand green trade, aiming to increase the share of environmentally friendly goods and services in its foreign commerce. The policy focuses on promoting renewable energy products, electric vehicles, and green technologies while deepening international cooperation in sustainable sectors. This move aligns with China's efforts to upgrade industrial chains. **(China Daily)**

New plan to boost inclusive green growth

China's 15th Five-Year Plan will prioritize smart sustainable low-carbon development to drive inclusive green growth in cities. The plan integrates digital technology and green infrastructure to address climate challenges while balancing economic, social, and environmental goals. China's success in sustainable development, such as the Yangtze River Delta's transformation, highlights its global leadership in green innovation. **(China Daily)**

Surge in China's electricity market-based trading volumes

China's electricity market-based trading volume has surged from 1.1 trillion kWh in 2016 to 6.2 trillion kWh in 2024, now accounting for 63% of total power consumption. The number of registered market entities has grown twenty-fold to over 800,000, with full participation from coal power and industrial users. New business models like energy storage and virtual power plants are thriving, supporting grid stability. **(China Daily)**