

China New Energy Development

<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/chinas-energy-transition-in-5-charts/>

China fossil fuels share consumption:

<https://chinapower.csis.org/energy-footprint/> (oil, crude oil , gas)

<http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/ndsj/2020/indexeh.htm> (the report all)

<http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/ndsj/2020/html/E0902.jpg> (chart only all)

2020 – 56.8% coal

<https://www.reuters.com/world/china/china-cut-coal-use-share-below-56-2021-2021-04-22/> - china aim to cut coal under 56%

Nuclear Power

<https://www.enerdata.net/publications/daily-energy-news/nuclear-plants-increase-china.html> 2020 capacity and 2025 aim

- Solar power
- wind power
- Hydroelectric power
- Biomass power

China primary energy demand by 2025 & 2030

<https://www.oxfordenergy.org/wpcms/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Unpacking-Chinas-carbon-neutrality-pledge.pdf>

Future

NDRC projection -

[https://www.dena.de/fileadmin/dena/Publikationen/PDFs/2019/CREO2019 - Executive Summary 2019.pdf](https://www.dena.de/fileadmin/dena/Publikationen/PDFs/2019/CREO2019_-_Executive_Summary_2019.pdf)

last year's China Renewable Energy Outlook 2019 by the National Renewable Energy Center – a thinktank under China's top economic planning ministry the NDRC – saw non-fossil energy reaching only 65% in 2050. Yet this annual report has a history of presenting a bullish case for renewables.

<https://www.carbonbrief.org/influential-academics-reveal-how-china-can-achieve-its-carbon-neutrality-goal>

note:

<https://www.iea.org/reports/clean-energy-transitions-programme-2020>

<https://www.iea.org/reports/the-role-of-chinas-ets-in-power-sector-decarbonisation>

<https://www.iea.org/reports/an-energy-sector-roadmap-to-carbon-neutrality-in-china/executive-summary>