China’s attempt to reduce overcapacity in coal production surged imports by 25% in 2016.

Coal has fueled China’s massive manufacturing-based economy. Between 2003-2005, the average annual coal demand growth was 17.6%.

Today, coal accounts for 58% of China’s primary energy supply.

1 exajoule per year is approximately equal to 447,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day.
Net Carbon Zero Challenge

• The Chinese economy remains reliant on fossil fuels for over 85% of primary energy consumption.

• In 2019, coal alone represented 58% of China’s energy consumption.

• Coal-fired electric power capacity installed in China since 2015 exceeds total installed US capacity.

• China accounts for 26% of world carbon emissions.

• China has promised to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2060, but this goal will be difficult and expensive with substantial challenges to China’s energy security.