NO NEW COAL FACTBOOK

DATA INSIGHTS ON COUNTRIES THAT COULD COMMIT TO NO NEW COAL

EMBER

V1 17th October 2021
About this report

The global pipeline of proposed coal power plants has collapsed by 76% since the Paris Agreement in 2015, bringing the end of new coal power into view. In September 2021, seven governments launched the **No New Coal Power Compact**, aiming to encourage others to halt the construction of new coal-fired power plants ahead of COP26.

Since 2015, 44 governments (27 in the OECD and EU, 17 elsewhere) have already committed to no new coal, opening a pathway for remaining economies that are yet to act. This Factbook showcases 7 economies that have recently moved away from coal, setting regional precedents and providing positive examples to their peers.

A further 40 economies (8 in the OECD & EU, 32 elsewhere) are without any projects in the pre-construction pipeline and are in a position where they could readily commit to ‘no new coal’. This Factbook provides individual profiles on each of these, together with the 37 economies that still have coal power projects proposed as of July 2021. Through showing the growing momentum away from coal we aim to inform and encourage governments to commit to no new coal ahead of COP26.

China and the economies with the next five biggest pre-construction pipelines (India, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Turkey, and Bangladesh) account for 82% of the world’s remaining pipeline. The remaining pipeline is spread across a further 31 economies, 16 of which have just one project. These economies could follow global momentum and many of their regional peers in ending their pursuit of new coal-fired power generation.

United Nations Secretary General Guterres has called for ‘no new coal by 2021’, while COP President Designate Alok Sharma has called for COP26 in November 2021 to ‘consign coal to history’. COP26 provides the ideal moment to turn off the tap of new coal construction.

This Factbook accompanies the report ['No New Coal by 2021: The collapse of the global coal pipeline'](http://www.ember-climate.org) published by E3G, Ember, and GEM in September 2021.

**This edition (V1) published 7th October 2021**; updated editions will reflect additional commitments to no new coal. For more details, or to share updates for future editions, contact matt.ewen@ember-climate.org

About Ember

**Ember** is an independent climate and energy think tank focused on accelerating the global electricity transition from coal to clean. We turn data into action, supporting high impact policies, empowering campaign organisations, and shaping the global narrative. Our research and data is used daily by policymakers, and regularly appears in the world’s top tier media. Visit [www.ember-climate.org](http://www.ember-climate.org)

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Methodology

The following one page briefs present summary details and data insights. Briefs are provided on economies which have not yet committed to no new coal and where a coal pipeline is known to have existed at some point. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

We draw from the GEM wiki and Global Coal Plant Tracker to present information on individual coal power plant projects. Charts show the total capacity over time in each category to provide context of the recent history of plans in the economy.

Plants are classified into the following five categories:

- **Halted**: Project is officially stopped, or has been publicly dormant for so long that it is assumed to no longer be going ahead. This category includes the following GEM categories:
  - **Shelved**: Sufficient evidence has been found to indicate that the project is not moving forward. A project with no know activity, or where construction has been put on hold, for a period of two years is considered to be in this category.
  - **Cancelled**: Project cancellation has been explicitly announced, or project has disappeared from company or national planning documents. A project with no known activity for a period of four years is considered to be in this category.

- **Planned**: Project is in some stage of pre-construction pipeline. This category includes the following GEM categories:
  - **Announced**: Project has appeared in corporate or governmental planning documents but has not yet moved forward by applying for permits or seeking land, coal, or financing.
  - **Pre-permit**: Project has actively moved forward by either applying for environmental permits; securing financing; acquiring land/coal/water rights or transmission arrangement; or some combination of the previous.
  - **Permitted**: Project has secured all environmental permits and licenses but has not yet begun construction.

- **Construction**: Concrete-pouring of foundation work has begun. Early stage work, such as site clearing or dredging, does not qualify a plant for this category as it does not guarantee physical construction of the plant.

- **Operational**: Unit has been commissioned, having passed testing and synchronization with the grid. Commercial operation may begin after the plant is considered operational.

- **Retired**: A formerly operational plant is no longer in use. This category includes the following GEM categories:
  - **Retired**: Unit has been permanently decommissioned or converted to another fuel.
  - **Mothballed**: Unit has been deactivated but not yet retired. The unit may return to operation, though it is unlikely.
Global overview

As of July 2021, 44 economies have made a formal commitment to not initiate any new coal construction. These commitments are made primarily through joining the Powering Past Coal Alliance and recent No New Coal Compact, but also through national policy statements. 27 of these are OECD & EU members, with a further 17 in the rest of the world. These are coloured green on the map below.

40 further economies (8 OECD, 32 elsewhere) are in a position where they could readily commit to no new coal, coloured orange on the map below. 36 of these have no projects in the development pipeline or under construction. A further 4 economies (Japan, South Korea, the United Arab Emirates and Kazakhstan) are currently constructing plants but have no further pipeline.

37 economies are still considering new coal-fired power stations, coloured red on the map below. This is a 43% fall since 2015, when there were 65 economies. China alone is home to 55% of the remaining global pipeline of proposed projects; 27% is shared by the next five biggest pre-construction pipelines (India, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Turkey, and Bangladesh). The final 18% of the pre-construction pipeline is distributed across a further 31 economies, of which 24 have less than 2.5GW of new capacity under consideration. 16 of these economies only have one project left in the pipeline; cancelling these projects would leave these economies with no new coal under consideration.
Pathfinders for No New Coal

As of September 2021, 44 economies have made a formal commitment to no new coal plants initiating construction, through an official statement of national policy and / or through adhering to membership of the Powering Past Coal Alliance. Many PPCA members have also made individual national policy statements to end new coal construction and accelerate the phase out of existing coal power generation.

This introductory section profiles some recent examples of economies that have committed to no new coal or have taken active steps to cancel proposed coal power plants. Their actions position them as regional pathfinders that other economies can follow.

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<td>North Macedonia</td>
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<td>Montenegro</td>
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Two new 300 MW units had been proposed at Foul Point, with land allocated in 2020 and a possible sponsor suggested. However, no sponsor or financing had been confirmed ahead of the commitment to new coal.

Two new 300 MW units had been proposed to be added to the 900 MW Lakvijaya plant, with approval granted in 2019 and a soft loan of $350-400m agreed with the Chinese government in 2020.

Several unnamed plants had been proposed in Ceylon Electricity Board’s 2020 expansion plan, totalling 1,200 MW of new units in unspecified locations. This plan received pushback both on environmental and economic grounds, and is now expected to be cancelled.

Sri Lanka has committed to the No New Coal Power Compact
Following an announcement by President Rajapaska, Sri Lanka committed to no new coal in its NDC submission of July 2021. In September 2021 the government was one of those launching the No New Coal Power Compact, with current projects expected to be cancelled.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of Sri Lanka’s coal fleet up to July 2021
Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Chile has committed to the No New Coal Power Compact

With the viability of renewables growing, Chile has cancelled 10 GW of proposed capacity over the past decade, including 2,164 MW between 2016-18. Chile committed to no new coal without CCS in its agreement with electricity generation companies in June 2019, agreeing to a full phase out by 2040, and launched the No New Coal Power Compact in September 2021. Coal plant cancellations have accelerated and the phase out is expected before 2030.

Latest intelligence

The 350 MW Pacífico station saw strong opposition from local fisherman and environmentalists over projected damage to health and the environment. Despite an EIA approved in 2016, municipal government in Iquique rejected multiple applications for a construction permit.

The 350 MW Santa María power station, commissioned in 2012, has been embroiled in controversy over claims of illegal operation and violation of its 2007 environmental license. A proposed 404 MW extension was cancelled in 2017, with Colburn CEO Thomas Keller citing unsustainable economic conditions and lack of community support. It is expected to close before 2030 with less than 20 years of operation.

Development of Chile’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Are new coal plants planned?

Yes  No
Malaysia has committed to No New Coal
After growing its coal capacity to 13 GW in recent years, Malaysia committed to No New Coal in its Energy Transition Plan 2021-2040 in June 2021. Prime Minister Ismail Sabri confirmed this commitment in September 2021. The country further plans to reduce coal capacity by 4.2 GW by 2039, instead meeting power demand growth with renewable generation.

Latest intelligence

Development of Malaysia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Egypt has no coal plants in planning or under construction

Egypt had a pipeline of over 15.3GW of proposed new capacity in 2017 but has since cancelled all of this in a full pivot away from new coal power. As host of COP27 in 2022, Egypt can advocate for other countries to commit to no new coal, speaking from the strong foundation of its own experience.

Latest intelligence

The 6,600 MW Hamarawein project would have been the second-largest coal plant on the planet. It was cancelled in 2020, with Egypt’s focus shifting to renewable energy.

Development of Egypt’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Peru has committed to no new coal and is a member of the Powering Past Coal Alliance, joining in September 2020. Coal is expected to be phased out in by December 2022 with the retirement of Ilo 21 plant.

Are new coal plants planned? Yes  No

Latest intelligence

Development of Peru’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
North Macedonia has committed to no new coal and is a member of the Powering Past Coal Alliance, joining in July 2021.
The country intends to phase out lignite use altogether by 2027.

Latest intelligence

A proposed 129.5 MW extension to Oslomej power station was cancelled after a 2019 decision by state-owned electric company Elektrani na Severna to convert the plant to solar.

Unit 1 of Bitola power station will be switched to gas by 2025 as part of a strategy to abandon lignite use altogether in North Macedonia.

Development of North Macedonia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker.
Montenegro has committed to the No New Coal Power Compact and is a member of the Powering Past Coal Alliance, joining in July 2021. In August 2021, Prime Minister Zdravko Krivokapić announced that the retirement of the Pljevlja power plant will be accelerated, closing by 2030 at the latest. In September 2021, the government was one of those launching the No New Coal Power Compact.

Latest intelligence

A proposed 254 MW extension to Pljevlja power plant was cancelled in 2019, with Premier Duško Marković announcing that energy projects should be in line with “sustainable development and preservation of the environment.”

Development of Montenegro’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
African governments could commit to no new coal. There are only four coal power plants in construction on the continent (in South Africa and Zimbabwe). Only three plants have become operational since 2015.

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<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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Ember visualisation of Global Energy Monitor’s latest update of their Global Coal Plant tracker. Black dots represent planned plants. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
The proposed 300-600 MW Mabesekwa plant and mine is seeking financing following the partial withdrawal of Kibo Mining. The project is waiting for several steps before feasibility studies can commence. As of June 2021, Kibo has announced its intention to dispose of its coal assets to focus on renewable energy. The status of the project is as such unclear.

The Chinese-sponsored 450 MW Sese project is seeking to finalise commercial agreements and financing. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Mmamantswe Coal Project, a 600 MW power plant and mine approved in 2012, has seen no progress since a delay in 2019 and is still seeking an off-taker, suggesting a lack of enthusiasm from Botswana’s state-owned electricity utility BPC.

The 600 MW Mmamabula West power station has seen little progress since 2018, and with no source of financing appears to be shelved. The license for the related coal mine project was extended in 2021, but still has not found a partner.

Despite Botswana still being a net importer of South African energy, The 600 MW Morupule IPP project aims to supply energy to South Africa. The project is in early stages, with permitting and finance not yet finalised.

Despite difficulty attracting investment, pipeline capacity has recently increased as Botswana has announced its intention to make maximum use of its coal reserves. Most projects however, are either in early stages or have met with challenges, with only the Sese project progressing. Recent projects in similar positions have generally struggled, with 5.4 GW of capacity, almost twice what is currently planned, having been cancelled in the past few years.

Are new coal plants planned?

Yes  No

Latest intelligence

Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

 Development of Botswana’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Halted 5,404 MW

Planned 2,850 MW

Construction 0 MW

Operational 732 MW

Retired 0 MW
Democratic Republic of Congo

No New Coal

DRC has no coal plants in planning or under construction
The only proposed plant, Luena Katanga, was revived in 2017 by state-owned copper miner Gecamines. Following a meeting between Gecamines and government officials in 2019, the project appears to be shelved.

Latest intelligence

Development of DRC’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Djibouti has one small power station in planning
Despite Djibouti’s lack of coal reserves, one plant is planned. The proposed coal plant would be financed as part of the country’s deep economic relationship with China, and is now in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal financing. The project is in conflict with Djibouti’s aims to pursue 100% renewable energy.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The 150 MW Djibouti power station is not yet permitted, and would be financed by Shandong Power Construction. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Development of Djibouti’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant Tracker.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes
No
A feasibility study for the 300 MW proposed Lubhuku power station was released in 2020. At this early stage, it is not clear whether the project will proceed.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

eSwatini has one coal plant in planning, and none under construction
All but one of the coal plants proposed in eSwatini in recent years have been cancelled, with the remaining Lubhuku plant still in preliminary stages.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes  No

Development of eSwatini’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The proposed 90 MW Yayu power station has faced years of construction delays.

Ethiopia committed to no new coal power generation in 2017 upon becoming a member of the Powering Past Coal Alliance. A proposed small coal power plant that would supply a fertiliser factory has experienced multiple delays and changes to project ownership.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details.

Ethiopia committed to no new coal power generation in 2017 upon becoming a member of the Powering Past Coal Alliance.

A proposed small coal power plant that would supply a fertiliser factory has experienced multiple delays and changes to project ownership.

Development of Ethiopia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker.
Ghana has no coal plants in planning or under construction
The only proposed power station, the Chinese-sponsored Aboano plant, was cancelled following significant public opposition.

Latest intelligence

Development of Ghana’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Guinea has no coal plants in planning or under construction
Both cancelled plants were associated with a potential bauxite mine in Boffa, but have seen investors withdraw due to low metal prices and political and contractual instability.

Latest intelligence

Development of Guinea’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The Chinese-sponsored 700 MW San Pedro Port station has received strong opposition from local residents, who feel compensation for displacement and damage is inadequate. The project has not been updated publicly since 2019, and may be shelved, particularly in light of China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of the Ivory Coast’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Kenya

Kenya has one coal plant in planning, and none under construction
Multiple proposed Kenyan projects have been cancelled or shelved. The remaining proposed Lamu project is located in a World Heritage Site and has become an iconic example of coal power in conflict with the wishes of the local community and broader civil society.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The Chinese-financed proposed 1,050 MW Lamu Power Project has faced multiple setbacks. Its license has been cancelled twice by the National Environment Tribune, citing process failures and requiring a new environmental impact assessment. Key stakeholders GE, ICBC and AfDB have withdrawn from the project, and it has faced sustained civil society opposition. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Development of Kenya’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Madagascar has only one new small coal plant in planning

Only one plant is in operation, commissioned in 2011. Work on the proposed Imaloto coal station has been repeatedly delayed, with no secure commitments still made. The country could cancel this project and commit to no new coal.

**Latest intelligence**

*Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details*

The Chinese-financed 60 MW Imaloto coal station was proposed in 2008, with a PPA signed with national utility Jiro sy Rano Malagasy in 2017. A feasibility study was completed in 2019, with the sponsor Lemur Resources anticipating submitting a social and environmental impact assessment in 2020. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

**Development of Madagascar’s coal fleet up to July 2021**

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Are new coal plants planned?

- **Yes**
- **No**
Malawi has two projects in planning, with none under construction
The status of both projects is unclear, with financing appearing to be particularly challenging.

**Latest intelligence**
*Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details*

The proposed 300 MW *Kammwamba* station has encountered multiple financial challenges since its proposal in 2012. The government was unable to make an agreed $104m payment in 2017, instead requesting to pay the balance in installments. In 2019, Electricity Generation Company Malawi Limited (EGENCO) stated that the plant was facing financial challenges and would require a new feasibility study. Original financier China Exim Bank appears to have withdrawn as of May 2021, with EGENCO now seeking project financing.

The proposed 100 MW *Rukuru* coal station has had no update since 2019, with feasibility and source of financing not publicly reported.

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**Development of Malawi’s coal fleet up to July 2021**

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

- **HALTED** 3,220 MW
- **PLANNED** 400 MW
- **CONSTRUCTION** 0 MW
- **OPERATIONAL** 0 MW
- **RETIRED** 0 MW

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*Are new coal plants planned?*
*Yes* *No*
Mauritius has commissioned no new coal plants since 2007 and has none planned. The Pointe aux Caves station was cancelled in 2015 after failing to achieve financial close.

Are new coal plants planned?

Yes  No

Latest intelligence

Development of Mauritius’ coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Morocco has only one coal plant in planning
Over recent years Morocco has added 4GW of new coal to its electricity grid but is now seeking to become a leader in renewable energy. It can cement its leadership by committing to no new coal and cancelling the last remaining coal project.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Jerada power station was recently expanded, with a new unit financed by the Exim Bank of China commissioned in 2017. As of 2019, the regional government announced a plan to expand the plant by 350 MW after 2023. However, no further details or source of financing have been announced, leaving the project’s status unclear. The plant could be exposed to an EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism given Morocco’s electricity exports to Europe.

Development of Morocco’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Mozambique has six coal plants in planning
Several foreign investors have pulled out of coal projects in the Tete region after making climate commitments. The resultant increased reliance on Chinese finance is now in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal financing. The 3.9 GW of capacity cancelled in the past few years is now almost double what is currently planned.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The planned 700 MW PowerChina Tete station has not publicly updated since 2019 and has no publicly known source of financing

The proposed 200 MW China Energy Tete power station was planned for 2022, but has seen no updates since 2019 and has not announced any source of financing

The proposed 150 MW Jindal Tete power station has been repeatedly delayed, with little information on progress and conflicting information across different pages of Jindal Steel and Power’s website. The supplying Jindal mine has seen multiple protests and strikes protesting slave labour work conditions and poor living conditions

Kibo Mining sponsors the proposed 300 MW Benga power station. A PPA was finalised in April 2021 with Electricidade de Mocambique. However, as of June 2021, Kibo has announced its intention to dispose of its coal assets to focus on renewable energy. The status of the project is as such unclear

The 600 MW Chitima power station is proposed to replace and expand a previous 120 MW captive plant proposal. The project was announced in June 2021 by Eurasian Resources Group Africa, and currently appears to be in exploratory stages without any financing yet confirmed

Development of Mozambique’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Mozambique

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes
No

V1 7th October 2021
27
Namibia has no new coal units under construction or in planning
Two proposed new plants have received no update since 2015, and are assumed to be cancelled. Only the 120 MW Van Eck plant, in Windhoek, is operational.

Latest intelligence

Development of Namibia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Niger has one coal plant in planning, and none in construction
The future of the plant is uncertain.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Salkadamma power station was proposed in 2012, but has been repeatedly shelved and revived, with 400 of the originally planned 600 MW cancelled in 2017. In 2021 Prime Minister Mahamadou announced an intention to construct 200 MW of coal generation, but financing and permitting have not yet been secured.
Nigeria has no coal plants in planning or under construction
Proposed plants in recent years have all seen no progress for some time, suggesting their cancellation. Projects have generally been Chinese-financed, and some have seen public opposition to local environmental damage caused during early development.
South Africa has two new coal plants still under construction, and two that are planned
South Africa could cancel Musina-Makhado and Khanyisa planned plants, which have faced substantial opposition.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The 4,800 MW Medupi station was nearly complete when Unit 4 exploded in August 2021. The power plant is massively behind schedule and over budget and a major factor in Eksom’s dire financial performance.

After repeated delays, the partially complete 4,800 MW Kusile station will potentially be fully commissioned by 2024. The plant has faced opposition over unpaid wages, huge cost overrun, and repeated allegations of corruption.

Several unnamed coal projects were laid out in the country’s 2019 Integrated Resources Plan.

Musina-Makhado station, initially proposed at 3,000 MW as part of a Chinese-funded Special Economic Zone, has been downsized to 1320 MW. Water scarcity and public opposition to the plant have resulted in legal challenges. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Khanyisa station, proposed at 300-600 MW, has faced multiple setbacks since it was first announced in 2013. Three separate funders have withdrawn for various reasons including commitments to green funding. Pretoria High court ruled in 2021 that the plant’s environmental authorisation had lapsed in 2018, while water licenses for the plant were scrapped in 2020 due to climate risk. As such, construction cannot legally commence, and the project is expected to be cancelled.

Development of South Africa’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Operational</th>
<th>Planned</th>
<th>Construction</th>
<th>Haltered</th>
<th>Retired</th>
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<td>2019</td>
<td>42,614 MW</td>
<td>2,370 MW</td>
<td>3,194 MW</td>
<td>14,030 MW</td>
<td>2,865 MW</td>
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</table>

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes
No
Sudan has no coal plants in planning or under construction

The only proposed plant has seen no progress since 2011, and is assumed to be cancelled.

Are new coal plants planned?

Yes  No

Latest intelligence

Development of Sudan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The permitted 300 MW Mbeya coal project is funded by $594m in debt from unnamed sources, and $255m in equity from Chinese Shangdong Corporation and Irish company Kibo Energy. Despite receiving an initial green light in May 2019, the plant was not qualified to participate in the Tanzanian government’s PPA tender process. As of June 2021, Kibo has announced its intention to dispose of its coal assets to focus on renewable energy. The status of the project is as such unclear, particularly in light of China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Tanzania has one new coal plant in planning, although it is unlikely to go ahead
Tanzania could commit to stop the development of any new coal plants. Multiple projects have been shelved or cancelled in recent years, in part due to opposition to foreign funding of energy infrastructure. Nonetheless, the government has recently agreed on feasibility studies for a new project in Kiwira.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of Tanzania’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Zambia has no new coal plants under construction or in planning
All proposed projects since 2017 have fallen through due to lack of investment, and local opposition in the case of Chipata station.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes  No

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of Zambia's coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Zimbabwe has one small coal plant under construction; the four planned plants are looking increasingly unlikely to be built

The Zimbabwean Government has been vocal in its continued pursuit of new coal, even as Chinese financiers pull out of new coal plants in the country. Other plants are now in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence

_Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details_

Construction of the 320 MW ZhongXin station is underway, but controversial due to plans for coal to be supplied by mining in Hwange National Park. After revocation of mining concessions in 2020 in response to backlash, the status of coal supply is unclear.

A 670 MW extension to Hwange station is behind schedule due to the effects of COVID-19.

The Chinese-financed 270 MW Beifa station has faced fierce opposition from local residents, who fear environmental degradation and pollution.

The Chinese-financed Binga power station has not provided updates on the 700 MW total Units 1A and 1B since December 2019, when it was seeking financial close. Units 2 and 3 (1400MW total) appear to be shelved as of 2017.

Western Coal and Energy Power Station is to be supported by the proposed Western Coal Project, for which financing is unconfirmed.

The 2,800 MW Sengwa plant has reportedly had its funding withdrawn from China’s ICBC in July 2021, leaving Rioenergy with slim chances of funding the project.

Development of Zimbabwe’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker.

- **HALTED**: 6,890 MW
- **PLANNED**: 4,520 MW
- **CONSTRUCTION**: 990 MW
- **OPERATIONAL**: 950 MW
- **RETIRED**: 30 MW

Are new coal plants planned?

**Yes**  **No**
Almost all the world’s coal plants likely to be built are in Asia-Pacific.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
<td>54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Ember visualisation of Global Energy Monitor’s latest update of their Global Coal Plant tracker. Black dots represent planned plants. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.*
Australia has only one coal plant in planning
The lone planned plant has been widely controversial, and is unlikely to progress to construction.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes  No

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The 1,000 MW Collinsville station is proposed by the indigenously owned Shine Energy. Despite an A$4 million grant, the company may not be able to deliver a bankable feasibility study, having no experience with coal plant development or operation. A 2021 grant audit by the Australian National Audit Office found that the grant may have been improperly awarded, with Shine directors suggesting that they may have been used by the government to win state elections.

Development of Australia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
As recently as July 2019 Bangladesh had a pre-construction pipeline capacity of 21GW, which was then the sixth largest in the world. Government policy is shifting towards restricting coal construction, with 10 plants scrapped in the first half of 2021 alone, leaving Bangladesh with a pipeline of 10GW. Several of the remaining projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

- The controversial 1320 MW Rampal station has seen local and global opposition on environmental grounds, and is significantly over budget. In April 2017 it was reported that construction on the project had begun, and would take an estimated 41 months. In 2020 construction was delayed by the coronavirus pandemic.

- The Chinese-financed 700 MW Barisal consists of two units: Unit 1 (350MW) is under construction, whilst Unit 2 (350MW) is likely to be cancelled following the 2020 policy change. Its proposal has faced opposition over improper permitting, forceful evictions, and environmental damage. The government’s own National River Conservation Commission in 2020 issued a directive to local authorities to evict sponsor PowerChina from the plant site.

- The 4,000 MW PowerChina-sponsored Phulbari Sinohydro project is likely cancelled under government policy changes.

- A PPA for the Chinese-financed 1,320 MW Patuakhali (Payra) project was signed in January 2021, with construction already underway.

- The 1,224 MW Banskhali plant has faced strong public opposition over land destruction and working conditions, leading to police killings of demonstrators. Despite delays, construction was underway as of 2019. The plant may have escaped cancellation as of 2020, though a final decision does not appear to have been made.

- The 4,000 MW PowerChina-sponsored Phulbari Sinohydro project is likely cancelled under government policy changes.

- The 2,000 MW Phulbari project was undergoing feasibility studies as of 2020, and had found a sponsor in the China Energy Engineering Corporation. However, with no progress made on construction, it is likely to be cancelled.

- At the Matarbari site, there are proposals for 3,600 MW of capacity over three 1,200 MW phases. Despite a $2bn cost overrun, phase I is 45% complete, and is likely to escape cancellation. Both phases II and III, however, are likely to be cancelled, especially in light of Japanese partner Toshiba’s withdrawal from coal projects.

Development of Bangladesh’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Brunei has no new coal plants under construction or in planning
The country's only coal station, the Chinese-financed 220 MW Pulau Muara Besar, is a captive petrochemical plant that does not provide grid electricity.
Cambodia has three new coal plants under construction, and just one project at pre-construction stage. Almost 5 GW of proposed capacity has been cancelled.

**Latest intelligence**

Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

- **Han Seng** station is under construction, and expected to be commissioned in 2022.
- The Chinese-sponsored 700 MW **Botum Sakor** plant is seeking to begin construction. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.
- **Sihanoukville SEZ** station is largely constructed.
- **Sihanoukville CIIDG** station, at 700 MW, has seen a delay to construction resulting from the coronavirus pandemic.

**Development of Cambodia’s coal fleet up to July 2021**

![Graph showing the status of Cambodia's coal fleet](chart.png)

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
China is home to almost 53% of global coal capacity under construction and 55% of the global pre-construction pipeline. China has seen a 74% reduction in the scale of its project pipeline, with 484GW of cancellations since 2015. During 2020 and 2021 project construction starts and new project proposals both increased as Provinces sought to boost economic activity.

Are new coal plants planned?

- **Yes**
- **No**
India

India’s pre-construction pipeline of 21 GW is the second largest in the world
Since 2015, India has seen over 326 GW of projects cancelled, a 92% decrease in the pipeline. India could see substantial financial benefits by cancelling new coal.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes No

Latest intelligence

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Development of India’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Indonesia

Indonesia has recognised the need to cease new coal construction and plan for a phase out of coal power generation, but has not yet committed to no new coal

Indonesia has indicated that it will not build any new coal plants after 2023, after the initiation of currently planned projects. Questions remain as to whether the headline commitment to “no new coal” will result in any proposed coal plants being paused or cancelled prior to entering into construction, or whether it will encourage the initiation of projects prior to 2023. Several projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

While permitting and finance for the 1,200 MW Jambi plant have progressed, construction has not commenced, making a completion date before 2023 unlikely

A proposed 660 MW expansion to Banten Serang power station is not scheduled for commissioning until 2025

Construction of a 2,000 MW expansion to Banten Suralaya station began in 2021, despite resident opposition over environmental damage. Delays in financial close, resulting from internal South Korean debate over overseas coal finance, have meant that one of the 1000 MW units is not scheduled for completion until 2024

The 1,645 MW expansion of the Chinese-sponsored Delong Nickel station achieved financial close only in early 2021, making a completion date before 2023 unlikely

The proposed 1,320 MW Tanjung Jati A station has seen delays in construction, and is not projected for commissioning before 2024

A 2,000 MW expansion to Indramayu power station has been reduced to 1000 MW after financing struggles and the revocation of environmental permits. The project is a prime candidate for cancellation

Development of Indonesia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Japan has no new coal plants in planning since the cancellation of Akita and Ube power stations in 2021 over poor future outlooks, though it has 6 GW of capacity under construction. Japan has seen one of the biggest reductions in proposed capacity among OECD countries since 2015, with 12 GW cancelled. Civil society groups and local residents continue to push for projects in Kobe and Yokosuka to be abandoned rather than completed.

Are new coal plants planned? 

Yes  No

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

A 1,000 MW expansion to Misumi power station is under construction, despite previous criticism by environmental officials.

The 1,070 MW Taketoyo station has received criticism from successive environment ministers, but began construction in 2018.

A 540 MW gasification (IGCC) plant at Hirono station is under construction, with commissioning scheduled in September 2021.

The 300 MW Tokuyama East station is scheduled to come online in 2022.

A 500 MW unit at Saijo station is scheduled to replace current capacity in 2023.

An additional 1,300 MW of capacity at Kobe Works plant has faced local legal action over climate impacts and potential PM 2.5 pollution.

The 1,000 MW Yokosuka station faced a 2019 lawsuit from local residents over local and global environmental concerns.

Development of Japan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Laos has six coal plants in planning, but none have yet begun construction. There is still time for the country to commit to no new coal construction.

Laos’ 6.7 GW pre-construction is now the seventh largest in the world, with the country seeking to develop a power export industry across the region. This endangers its ability to attract inward investment from global supply chains that are increasingly requiring coal-free electricity and/or 100% renewables. Several of Laos’ projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

**Latest intelligence**

*Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details*

As of June 2021, 2,700 ha of land have been allocated for a Chinese-financed 626 MW expansion of the Hongsa power station. It has received resistance from local villagers, who have argued that they are being offered inadequate compensation and losing their livelihoods.

The Chinese-sponsored proposed 600 MW Houaphanh station has faced resistance after damaging a village’s crops. In 2019, local government officials in the province said they wanted to cancel the contract.

The Chinese-financed 2,000 MW Boulapha station is still in planning. The source of financing is still unclear, and it is thought that construction has yet to start.

Electricité du Cambodge’s Chinese-financed 1,000 MW Sekong station began a feasibility study in June 2020, and was still considering financing options for its $1.7-2bn cost.

The Chinese-financed 1,800 MW Xekong station has been announced, and is planned to begin construction in 2024 at a cost of at least $3bn.

**Development of Laos’ coal fleet up to July 2021**

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

**Are new coal plants planned?**

- Yes
- No
Mongolia has four new small units under construction, and a further seven in planning. Despite the collapse of plans for the large Shivee Ovoo export plant, current pipeline capacity is 1150 MW, and would stand to more than double current capacity. The bulk of the current fleet has been recently refitted and is not due to retire for several decades. Several of Mongolia’s projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence

**Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details**

The 100 MW Telmen Thermal plant has been under construction since 2016, but with little progress since 2018, raising questions as to its status.

The Chinese-financed Buuruljüut station has completed feasibility studies.

The Chinese-financed 450 MW Tavan Tolgoi plant has been permitted and is to be financed by the Mongolian government. A project contractor does not appear to have been selected yet.

The 50 MW expansion of Dornod station has seen construction delays, and despite construction beginning in 2019 was only 36% complete as of April 2021.

Despite initial proposals for 5,280 MW of capacity at the Chinese-financed Shivee Ovoo station, financial setbacks have led to recent proposals being scaled back to only a 200 MW plant.

Erdenes Asset Management JSC are planning to build the unit as of 2021, but details are limited.

Despite the collapse of plans for the large Shivee Ovoo export plant, current pipeline capacity is 1150 MW, and would stand to more than double current capacity. The bulk of the current fleet has been recently refitted and is not due to retire for several decades. Several of Mongolia’s projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Development of Mongolia's coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

- **HALTED**: 5,455 MW
- **PLANNED**: 7,380 MW
- **CONSTRUCTION**: 550 MW
- **OPERATIONAL**: 5,315 MW
- **RETIRED**: 32 MW

**Are new coal plants planned?**

- Yes
- No
Myanmar has no new coal plants under construction or planned, and has only one small plant in operation.

All proposed coal plants in Myanmar appear to have been cancelled, leaving only the 120 MW Tigyit power station open. Tigyit has faced fierce opposition from local groups and civil society, and is only extended to continue operation until 2022.

Latest intelligence

Development of Myanmar’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
North Korea

North Korea has no coal plants under construction or in planning

Are new coal plants planned?
- Yes
- No

Latest intelligence

Development of North Korea’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Pakistan has three coal plants under construction, and a further two are planned

After the cancellation of more than 24 GW of projects in recent years, Pakistan’s Prime Minister Imran Khan announced at the December 2020 Climate Ambition Summit that the government would not have any more power based on coal. The challenge now is for Pakistan to formalise this intent and confirm the cancellation of its remaining pre-construction pipeline projects. Several of Pakistan’s projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence
*Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details*

After lengthy delays and near cancellations due to financial concerns, one of two 660 MW expansion units at Jamshoro power station is under construction. Debate continues around whether to cancel the other unit.

The 660 MW Port Qasim Lucky station is close to built, and expected to be commissioned in Q1 FY 2022.

The Chinese-sponsored 1,400 MW Thar Block-VI station remains in pre-permit development, and continues to await clearance from the Ministry of Energy for construction.

The proposed 1,320 MW Thar Block-I has completed a feasibility study as of April 2021. Financing is yet to be determined, but was expected to come from Chinese investors.

The 1,320 MW Thar Block-I station is largely complete, and expected to come online between 2022 and 2023.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Development of Pakistan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The proposed 52 MW Lae power station, sponsored by Australian Mayur Resources, has had a feasibility study completed and environmental approval given. As of June 2021, PNG power has not approved a Power Purchase Agreement. The project also faces civil society resistance over the impacts of the plant on the local Labu people.
The Philippines is well positioned to end new coal plant construction, following the cancellation of 16 GW of proposals. In October 2020, the Energy Ministry took initial steps to restrict coal through a moratorium on new permits. Civil society groups are calling for this to be extended to similarly end new construction starts.

Latest intelligence

* Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Financing is unclear for the 270 MW extension to Misamis Oriental coal power plant.

Only one 150 MW unit of the 600 MW proposed SMC Mariveles power station has begun construction, leaving the status of the other units unclear after the greenfield coal moratorium.

The 1,200 MW Atimonan station has seen substantial opposition from local residents and environmental activists, and has seen delays due to COVID and a Supreme Court ruling over a necessary PPA selection process.

The 710 MW Lumiere Ibabang station was substantially delayed by COVID, and has not yet secured financing or permitting.

The 1,336 MW Dinginin plant is expected to finish commissioning in summertime 2022.

Development of the Philippines’ coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

1. HALTED: 15,788 MW
2. PLANNED: 3,365 MW
3. CONSTRUCTION: 1,621 MW
4. OPERATIONAL: 10,557 MW
5. RETIRED: 157 MW
South Korea has no new coal plants in planning, and is now actively debating the speed and timeframe for phasing out coal. The government has committed to no new coal plants entering into construction, with 6 GW cancelled since 2015. Four units under construction at Samcheok and Gangreung (Geoseng Green) coal power plants may yet be cancelled or converted to gas.
Taiwan now has no new coal plants under construction or in planning. Public opposition to coal is strong to the degree that protests have forced the cancellation of replacement units at several plants even despite concerns over energy supply shortages. 14 GW of proposed projects have been cancelled in recent years.

Latest intelligence

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Development of Taiwan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The 2,455 MW Mae Moh power station has been operational since 1978, with several units retired and replaced over the years. A 655 MW replacement has been proposed for two units, but has faced problems on several fronts. The supplying coal mine may not be able to supply the needs of the entire plant, and reduced capacity resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic has led to a delay in replacement of the units. The initial development of the plant led to the displacement of 30,000 people, with the crops of remaining villagers significantly damaged by fly ash from the plant. These impacts have led to ongoing local opposition to the plant over the last 20 years.

Development of Thailand’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Thailand has two new units planned; it is unclear if they will go ahead

Thailand has seen 11GW of proposals halted since 2015, and now has just one coal plant in the pipeline, which faces heavy opposition from local residents. The government can commit to no new coal and cancel this project.
Viet Nam

Viet Nam has a pre-construction coal pipeline of 19.4GW, the third largest in the world
Viet Nam has seen a positive trend with the cancellation of 33 GW since 2015. The current draft of the Eighth Power Development Plan (PDP8) proposes that no new coal-fired power plants will be built beyond those already under construction or planned for completion by 2025 or sooner. PDP8 projects that up to 17GW of coal will come online in the next decade, but some of this is in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence

Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Both phases of the 2,400 MW Quỳnh Lập project have struggled to attract capital, and are likely to be delayed until after 2030 or cancelled. Nghệ An province have requested that the project be cancelled, and instead converted to renewable or gas power.

The Chinese-financed 1,200 MW Quàng Trach project has faced financing challenges and local opposition. The 1,200 MW second phase will likely be delayed until after 2030 due to difficulties mobilising capital.

The Chinese-financed second phase of the 2,400 MW Quàng Trị complex has also faced recent difficulty, with Korean sponsor KEPCO pulling out after facing criticism over overseas coal financing.

Phase I of the 4,320 MW Long Phú Power Centre has seen repeated delays, with construction not progressing since January 2018. Phases II and III are likely to be cancelled, with sponsor Tata Power already refunded for its investment.

All phases of the planned 2,100 MW Hai Ha CHP station are likely to be delayed until after 2030 following financial challenges in late 2019, and may be cancelled.

The 1,200 MW extension to Vũng Áng station has been repeatedly delayed amid controversy over the role of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation funding overseas coal. Local opposition has forced the withdrawal of investor Samsung C&T and the cancellation of other projects at the site.

Large extensions to Vĩnh Tân station have met substantial local opposition over environmental harm. Sponsor Mitsubishi has recently withdrawn, citing climate targets as its reason.

Development of Viet Nam’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Are new coal plants planned? Yes No

Viet Nam

V1 7th October 2021 55
Central & South America

Five economies in Central and South America have already committed to no new coal. Seven others have considered coal but no longer have plans. Only Colombia and Brazil have projects under development.

- Argentina 57
- Brazil 58
- Colombia 59
- Dominican Republic 60
- Guatemala 61
- Honduras 62
- Jamaica 63
- Panama 64
- Venezuela 65

Ember visualisation of Global Energy Monitor’s latest update of their Global Coal Plant tracker. Black dots represent planned plants. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
Argentina

Argentina has no new coal plants under construction or in planning
Indeed, the country is close to phasing out coal power altogether.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Argentina’s only operating coal generator, the 375 MW Unit 5 at San Nicolás power station, is due for retirement within three years. The unit is also currently able to burn natural gas.

Development of Argentina’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Brazil has three planned new coal plants, none of which has yet begun construction

The government recently published a coal sector plan for mining and coal generation to continue through 2050. However, proposed new coal power plants have failed to secure contracts in electricity sector auctions since 2014, highlighting the lack of an economic case for coal expansion. Almost 5GW of projects have been cancelled.

Latest intelligence

Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The Chinese-sponsored 600 MW Pedras Atlas was delayed during the coronavirus pandemic, and is now waiting on feedback for an application for an installation license. Its status is unclear following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

The proposed 345 MW extension to Pampa Sul station is in doubt, with sponsor Engie Brasil Energia moving to sell the plant in accordance with its transition to carbon neutrality. Several planned sales have fallen through since 2018, with Engie still looking for partners as of 2021.

Nova Seival, a proposed 726 MW station, is planned for commissioning in 2027 if it secures electricity market contracts.

Development of Brazil’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Colombia has two plants in planning, which would double its coal capacity

The loss of export markets has resulted in Colombia’s coal industry proposing new domestic power plants, unironically trying to justify them on the basis of increased risk of climate impacts on Colombia’s hydro power generation.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

1,125 MW La Luna station is proposed as a mine mouth project. It secured permits, but has not yet started construction.

300 MW Termobijao station has not reached financial close.

Development of Colombia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The Dominican Republic no longer has any new coal plants in planning. All recent planned projects in the Dominican Republic have been cancelled other than the Punta Catalina power station, which was commissioned in 2019 late, over-budget and amidst an ongoing corruption scandal.

Latest intelligence

Development of Dominican Republic’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Guatemala has no new coal plants under construction or in planning

Since 2000, several small coal plants have been commissioned in Guatemala, relying almost entirely on imported coal. However, growth of hydroelectricity and bioenergy generation have greatly outpaced coal, with wind and solar power now increasing. With no plants due to close within 20 years, and none in the pipeline, Guatemala could immediately commit to no new coal.

Latest intelligence

Development of Guatemala’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Honduras has no coal plants in planning or under construction
Honduras has only one 110 MW coal power plant in operation, providing power to a cement factory and the national grid. There are no other projects in the pipeline.

Latest intelligence

Development of Honduras’ coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Jamaica has no coal plants in planning or under construction
The largest proposed plant, Chinese-sponsored Nain, was converted to LNG after widespread public opposition on the basis that its construction would make it impossible for Jamaica to meet its Paris commitments.
Panama has no new coal plants under construction or in planning

Panama’s largest plant, a 306 MW captive metallurgical station, is set to retire in 2030. The country’s only grid-supplying plant has faced significant opex challenges, suggesting a poor outlook for new coal in the future.

Latest intelligence
Venezuela

Venezuela has no coal plants in planning or under construction
The largest proposed plant, Paso Diablo, received significant backlash from environmental activists. No plants have been updated publicly since 2015, suggesting that all are cancelled.

Latest intelligence

development of Venezuela’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
New coal in Eurasia is almost no more. Only six units are in construction or planning, with a total capacity of only 3 gigawatts; they are located in Russia, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ember visualisation of Global Energy Monitor’s latest update of their Global Coal Plant tracker. Black dots represent planned plants. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

- New coal plants planned
- No coal plants planned, but existing or cancelled plants
- Formally committed to no new coal
- No recorded coal plants
Georgia

Georgia has no coal plants in planning or under construction
The only proposed power station, Gardabani, is assumed to be cancelled. Nearby coal mines have been plagued by fatal accidents in recent years.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes
No

Latest intelligence

Development of Georgia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Kazakhstan has only one new coal plant in planning, and it may not have begun construction
Several of Kazakhstan’s existing coal plants are scheduled to close within the next few years. Given the degree of coal reserves in the country and its uncompetitive export industry, much of this coal is expected to be consumed domestically over the next few years.

A proposed 636 MW 3rd unit for Ekibastuz power station, though recorded as under construction, in fact seems unlikely to begin construction until 2023

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of Kazakhstan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Kyrgyzstan

Kyrgyzstan has no coal plants in planning or under construction
The previously proposed Kara-Keche plant was shelved after failing to secure funding, and the reconstruction of units of the existing Bishkek station met significant political opposition.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes | No

Latest intelligence

Development of Kyrgyzstan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

HALTED
600 MW

PLANNED
0 MW

CONSTRUCTION
0 MW

OPERATIONAL
910 MW

RETIRED
195 MW
The proposed 230 MW extension to Ulan-Ude CHPP-2 has seen several delays, and as of 2020 was struggling to find funding.

A replacement 335 MW unit 9 at Moscow ChPP-22 station is scheduled for commissioning in 2021, but has not updated since 2017. The plant will stop burning coal at some point in the future.

The proposed Erkovetskaya power station has been repeatedly downsized since its announcement, now at 1000 MW rather than the initial 8000 MW. Sponsor Inter RAO is considering building the project as gas rather than coal. This possibility is strengthened by China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

A 430 MW expansion at Neryuginskaya power station is planned for commissioning in 2025, but is still in early stages of development.

Over 13 GW of proposed capacity has been cancelled in Russia, with the remaining projects struggling for funding.
Tajikistan now has no new coal plants under construction or in planning
Both proposed projects in Tajikistan appear to have been cancelled or shelved in 2019 amid sharply increasing Asian coal prices. Chinese private lending has recently become scarcer due to the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on Tajikistan, meaning the financing of new projects may be unlikely in the near future.

Latest intelligence

Development of Tajikistan's coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
An additional 150 MW unit is proposed for Angren power station, with two further units being considered. It is adjacent to the larger Novo-Angren station, which appears to have cancelled the development of a 300 MW unit. The liquidation of state energy owner Uzbekenergo, which holds significant equity in the project, means that the current financial status is unclear.

Uzbekistan has one coal plant in planning; it is unclear if it will go ahead
Uzbekistan’s currently operational Novo-Angren station has seen one expansion cancelled within the last decade. With the government aiming for no more than 2-3% coal in the energy mix by 2030, replacing this capacity may be incompatible with official targets.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of Uzbekistan’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
New coal in the EU is almost no more. Poland has two small plants commissioning imminently, and one plant in planning that is unlikely to go ahead. Outside the EU, only Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey have new coal plants in planning.
Belarus has no new coal plants planned
Both proposed plants have been cancelled for some time due to the poor financial outlook of coal in the country, with Polish and Chinese investors withdrawing from the projects.

Are new coal plants planned?  Yes  No

Latest intelligence

Development of Belarus’ coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Bosnia and Herzegovina has seven planned coal plants, several of which look unlikely to proceed
Many projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina have faced significant opposition and delays, with none having yet begun construction. State officials are now questioning the viability of proposed projects, including Bugojno, Tuzla, and Kamengrad. Several of these projects receive finance from Chinese sponsors, and are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The Chinese-financed Tuzla plant has recently seen sponsor General Electric withdraw, likely leading to substantial delays

The proposed 430 MW Kamengrad plant agreed financing with China Energy Group in 2017. It has received significant opposition from local residents over environmental damage, with no status updates since 2019

Unit 2 of Bugojno Thermal Power Project was cancelled in 2014, leaving only the proposed 300 MW first unit still in the pipeline. Despite an initial plan to begin construction in 2012 and commission in 2022, construction has not begun. As of 2018, the project was seeking financing

A second 350 MW unit is proposed for the Chinese-financed Gacko plant, to be developed by Dongfang as of 2017. A 2018 economic analysis suggested that the unit would generate a loss of minimum €1.15m per year

A Chinese-sponsored additional 600 MW of capacity is proposed to be added to Kakanj plant, with two units originally planned for commissioning in 2022 and 2032. Neither unit has yet begun construction, despite government instructions to accelerate the projects. Other units within the plant are scheduled to close in 2023, and will be replaced by solar plants.

Development of Bosnia and Herzegovina’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Bulgaria has no new coal plants under construction or in planning
More than 70% of the total 4,829 MW current coal fleet was commissioned more than 20 years ago, with no new capacity since 2011. The country has recently committed to minimise the load factor of its loss-making Maritsa-Iztok 2 station, and has hinted at phasing out coal entirely by 2025.

Latest intelligence

Development of Bulgaria’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Are new coal plants planned?

Yes

No
The Czech Republic has no new coal plants under construction or in planning since the 2020 commissioning of a unit at Ledvice station. Coal capacity has declined since 2015 with retirements of old plants, with much of the rest of the national fleet commissioned before 2000. The government has recently recommended accelerating the phaseout of coal, and majority state-owned CEZ, which owns 67% of capacity in the country, plans to shut most of its coal plants by 2030.

Latest intelligence
Kosovo has no new coal plants planned
The antiquated Kosovo A and B plants, which supply almost all of Kosovo’s energy, are being refurbished. The proposed Kosovo C station was shelved in 2020 amid citizen opposition and expected high resulting costs of electricity.

Development of Kosovo’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Latest intelligence
Moldova has no new coal plants in planning or under construction, and only one coal plant in operation. The only extant power station, Kuchurgan, is one of Moldova’s three main hotspots for nitrogen dioxide pollution.
Norway has no coal plants in planning or under construction

Norway’s only coal plant, the 8 MW Longyearbyen plant in Svalbard, expects to see coal reserves run out by 2025. It will be shut down and replaced with a cleaner energy source.

Are new coal plants planned?
Yes
No

Latest intelligence

Development of Norway’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Poland has two coal plants under construction, with one in planning which may be cancelled
Over 22 GW of the planned capacity has been cancelled in recent years following civil society opposition and rising carbon prices.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Efforts to build new coal plant Ostroleka C have collapsed over legal challenge and the withdrawal of investors from the project

A 450 MW extension to Turów power station is expected to come online in 2021, having faced severe delays after beginning construction in 2014

The 100 MW Pulawy station is scheduled to come online in 2022, but may be switched to another fuel when commissioned

The planned 500 MW Łęczna power station is reportedly shelved due to concerns over profitability under high carbon prices

Development of Poland’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Romania has no new coal plants under construction or in planning since the cancellation of Rovinari station in 2020. No operating plants have been commissioned since 1993, and the country has committed to a full phase out of coal by 2032. Economy and Energy minister Virgil Popescu previously confirmed that no new plants will be built in the country, though it is unclear whether this commitment includes all types of coal.

Development of Romania’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Serbia has one small coal plant under construction; three planned plants are looking unlikely to go ahead

Serbia’s recent 15-year national plan, currently out for consultation, contains substantial coal capacity financed by China. However, the only project planned for opening before 2023 is the Kostolac extension, with others having faced multiple setbacks.

Latest intelligence

*Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details*

The proposed 700 MW Kovin power station has not been updated since 2017, when discussions remained in preliminary stages.

The 350 MW Kolubara B station may be cancelled after the Serbian Energy Minister ordered the suspension of all development activities in 2021. The decision came following public opposition.

A new 350 MW unit under construction at Kostolac power station has seen repeated delays over failures to obtain an EIA. It is now scheduled for completion in late 2022, but has received backing from the government.

Despite Štavalić power station being mentioned in Serbia’s draft spatial plan 2021-2035, no public updates have been made on project progress since 2015, and sponsorship may not be locked down.

Development of Serbia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Slovenia has no new coal plants under construction or in planning. The only grid-connected coal plant, Šoštanj power station, was commissioned in 2015 but may be decommissioned ahead of schedule as early as 2024 due to rising carbon prices. Civil society campaigners had opposed its construction, highlighting the lack of a business case and allegations of corruption.

Latest intelligence

Development of Slovenia’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Turkey has fifteen coal plants planned, most of which are likely to be cancelled, and one (Hunutlu) under construction. Despite large government subsidies, current loss-making by operational plants has added to concerns over the future competitiveness of coal in Turkey. This outlook has led to almost 80% of planned capacity being cancelled since 2016, a trend that looks set to continue with increasing public preference for renewable energy and opposition to Chinese financing.

Several of the remaining projects are in question following China’s commitment to end overseas coal finance.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

The proposed 1,000 MW Tekirdağ Malkara plant was recently announced, with lignite reserve potential under investigation. A previous proposal on the site was cancelled in 2018 on environmental grounds.

The proposed 1,320 MW Karaburun station received EIA permission in 2018, but has made no public update since and has no confirmed source of financing.

The proposed 500 MW Dinar station was opposed by local agricultural workers, and no longer appears on the website of Turkey’s Energy Market Regulatory Authority.

The Chinese-financed 1,320 MW HEMA Amasra station has faced extensive grassroots opposition on environmental and economic grounds, including large protests and a protracted regulatory battle since 2017. The most recent EIA process for the plant has been cancelled, with allocated land revoked.

The 1,800 MW Afşin-Elbistan-C extension is expected to break ground in 2021, though its sister unit has been cancelled.

The 1,080 MW Alpu station intended to make use of coal fields in the Eskişehir Alpu Plain, including the Büyük Ova Conservation Area. Following a 2020 ruling, the conservation area may not be privatised, leaving the status of the project in question.

Development of Turkey’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Despite recent openings and retrofits to extend the lifetime of several plants, Ukraine’s coal capacity has declined slightly over the past two decades due to its age. With no plants in the pipeline, this trend is set to continue.

Ukraine has no new coal power plants under construction or in planning

Are new coal plants planned?

Yes

No

Latest intelligence

Development of Ukraine’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
There are no new coal plants planned in the Middle East. The UAE’s coal plant will finish construction shortly; it will be the first coal plant to be built in the Middle East in 20 years, and is likely to be the last.

Iran 88  |  Syria 90
Oman 89  |  United Arab Emirates 91

**Ember visualisation of Global Energy Monitor’s latest update of their Global Coal Plant tracker. Black dots represent planned plants. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Ember, E3G or GEM concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.**
Iran has no coal plants in planning or under construction

The Chinese-financed Tabas power plant reportedly began construction in 2012, but faced severe financial problems leading to its apparent abandonment in 2017. Despite reports of construction resuming in 2020, no progress has been seen.

Latest intelligence

Development of Iran’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Oman has no coal plants in planning or under construction

The only proposed plant, Al-Duqum Independent Water and Power Project, was shelved in late 2019 following government plans to make an “aggressive transition” to renewable electricity generation.

Latest intelligence

Development of Oman’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
Syria has no new coal plants under construction or in planning. It has only one small industrial coal plant, commissioned in 2010.

Latest intelligence

![Map of Syria](image)

Development of Syria’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor's 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
United Arab Emirates

Phase I of Hassyan power plant consists of four 600 MW units, of which two were commissioned in 2020-21 and two are under construction. Financing was provided by multiple lenders, particularly including Chinese and national interests. A proposed second phase of 1200 MW was shelved in 2019 amid sharply rising Asian coal costs, with planning expected to be reevaluated in the coming months.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Development of the UAE’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker

Are new coal plants planned?

No
North America

There is no new coal planned or under construction in the US or Canada, and just one plant in Mexico.

Mexico

United States
Mexico needs to recommit to no new coal construction

Mexico’s previous government recognised the need for the phase out of coal power generation, and joined the PPCA at its launch in 2017, but without yet having set a phase out date in national policy. President Andrés Manuel López Obrador (‘AMLO’) subsequently entered into office in December 2018, with his administration seeking to reverse many of the previous energy market reforms.

Latest intelligence
Abridged Ember commentary; follow hyperlinks for full details

Coahuila power station was announced in 2018, but has not yet progressed beyond this stage or secured financing. It is highly unlikely to proceed.

Development of Mexico’s coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker
The United States is accelerating its exit from coal power generation

The Trump Administration failed to ‘bring back coal’ in the USA, with no coal power plants under development. The Biden Administration is now aiming to introduce a requirement for a carbon free power sector by 2035, which would require coal power generation to be phased out by around 2030.

Latest intelligence

Development of the United States’ coal fleet up to July 2021

Source: Global Energy Monitor’s 6-monthly updates of their Global Coal Plant tracker