



Global Renewable Power Output Overtakes Coal for the First Time

Renewables have reached a historic milestone, generating more electricity than coal worldwide in the first half of 2025. Wind and solar farms produced about 5,072 terawatt-hours (TWh) from January to June, surpassing coal's 4,896 TWh. The shift was led by China and India, where solar output rose 43% and 31%, helping both nations reduce coal use.

Analysts call this a turning point for global power, as wind and solar growth now outpaces overall electricity demand. Ember described it as “the first signs of a crucial transformation” toward a cleaner energy system.

The transition is not uniform. Fossil fuel generation increased in the U.S. and Europe due to heatwave-driven demand and weak hydro output, with U.S. coal use up 17%. Still, the global rise of renewables marks a major stride toward meeting climate goals.



‘Dismal’ Health of World’s Forests Is Threat to Humanity, Report Warns

Global forest health has fallen to “dismal” levels, posing a severe threat to human wellbeing, according to a new report exposing how financial systems are fuelling deforestation. Despite global pledges made at COP26 in 2021 to end forest loss by 2030, destruction has instead accelerated.

In 2024, 8.1 million hectares of forest — half the size of England — were destroyed, a rise from previous years. The latest Forest Declaration Assessment warns that the world is now 63% off track to meet its zero-deforestation goal. Lead author Erin Matson of Climate Focus said that “the gap between commitments and reality grows wider every year,” adding that forests are “non-negotiable infrastructure for a livable planet.”

The report highlights a stark imbalance in funding: industries driving deforestation receive about \$409 billion annually in subsidies, nearly 70 times more than the \$5.9 billion directed toward forest protection and restoration.



Majority of Brazilians Oppose Oil Drilling Near The Amazon Coast

As Brazil readies to host COP30, a new survey shows 61% of Brazilians oppose oil exploration near the Amazon River’s mouth. The Foz do Amazonas basin overlaps a fragile rainforest-coastal ecosystem, with strong pushback led by climate-conscious youth.

Despite Petrobras’s major investments, public pressure is mounting on the government to prioritize sustainability over fossil fuels. Many view COP30 as Brazil’s chance to lead on rainforest protection and clean energy.

5,072 TWh

Renewables generated a record 5,072 TWh in early 2025, surpassing coal for the first time ever

8.1 million

In 2024, 8.1 million hectares of forest — half the size of England — were destroyed, a rise from previous years

61%

61% of Brazilians oppose Amazon oil drilling, a strong signal for climate action ahead of COP30