

14th Five-Year Plan for Energy Internet



AI Overview

The 14th Five-Year Plan emphasizes the development of a modern, digitalized Energy Internet to enhance energy efficiency, integrate renewable sources, and support low-carbon transformation.

Overview of Energy Internet Goals

China's 14th Five-Year Plan (2021–2025) outlines a strategic push toward a modern energy system that leverages digital technologies to improve energy security, efficiency, and sustainability. The Energy Internet concept integrates smart grids, energy storage, renewable energy, and digital infrastructure to create a flexible, reliable, and low-carbon energy network. Key objectives include:

- Enhancing energy network security and emergency management to ensure stable supply.
- Promoting low-carbon transformation by increasing the share of non-fossil energy and electrification of end-use sectors.
- Integrating digital technologies such as big data, AI, and IoT to optimize energy production, distribution, and consumption.

Technological and Infrastructure Initiatives

The plan emphasizes the Industrial Internet and Internet of Vehicles (IoV) as part of the Energy Internet framework, enabling real-time monitoring, intelligent dispatching, and efficient energy management. Specific initiatives include:

- Smart grid expansion with flexible power supply reaching 24% and demand-side response capacity of 3–5% of maximum load.
- Energy storage and hydrogen energy development to support renewable integration and grid stability.
- National integrated big data centers and supercomputing facilities to enhance energy system modeling, forecasting, and operational efficiency.
- Digital upgrades of traditional infrastructure including power, transportation, and utilities to enable ubiquitous sensing and intelligent dispatching.

Strategic and Policy Implications

The Energy Internet is positioned as a key enabler of China's carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 goals. The plan also emphasizes:

- Market-driven development to encourage private sector participation and innovation in energy digitalization.
- Support for green...

Article Content

China's 14th Five-Year Plan: A nation transformed

Emerging strategic industries outlined in the 14th Five-Year Plan such as new energy vehicles went from playing catch-up to leading globally. "These are industries where China wasn't a

China set to fulfill key energy goals for 14th Five-Year Plan period on ...

BEIJING, Aug. 26 (Xinhua) -- China will achieve key energy development targets for the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025) on schedule, which include overall energy production capacity and the

THE 14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES

Section 2 Implement Our Energy and Resource Security Strategy In energy and resource security, we will continue to emphasize domestic supply while remedying shortcomings, establishing diversified

14th Five-Year Modern Energy System Planning "14th

The development of electricity and renewable energy is at the forefront of the world, and it has the foundation to accelerate the development of energy transformation.

China's 14th Five Year Plan: Energy Policy Prospects

Likewise, we hope to see provisions to wean the Chinese economy from coal, as the coal fleet today is expansive and growing, and coal went

Tech News | Today's Latest Technology News | Reuters

Find latest technology news from every corner of the globe at Reuters , your online source for breaking international news coverage.

China released its 14th Five-Year Plan for Renewable

In June, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) issued the 14th Five-Year Plan (FYP) for Renewable Energy, setting out

The 14th Five-Year Plan of the People's Republic of

This policy note outlines recommendations on the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China.

14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

Document preview for 14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

5-year plan spotlights green development

The document unveiled a general plan for energy conservation and emissions reduction during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025).

HKTDC Research

Copyright © 2026 Hong Kong Trade Development Council. All rights reserved.

t0284_14th_Five_Year_Plan_EN

For economic and social development during the “14th Five-Year Plan” period, we must firmly grasp the following guiding ideologies, principles, and strategic orientations.

14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

It seeks to coordinate measures to improve national energy security and achieve carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 to ensure a high-quality economic and social development.

Plan focuses on digital economy development during 14th Five-Year Plan ...

China will further promote the development of a digital economy during the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-25) period, according to a circular issued by the General Office of the State Council on

China expands energy supply during 14th Five-Year

China has expanded its energy supply and strengthened infrastructure during the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025). Its power

THE 14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES

Construct clean energy bases in the upper and lower reaches of the Jinsha River, the river basins of the Yalong River, the upper reaches and Jiziwan of the Yellow River, the Hexi Corridor, Xinjiang,

China's 14th Energy Five-Year Plan: Pivoting toward a “modern

On 22 March 2022, China released the 14th Five-Year Plan (FYP) for the energy sector, covering development plan through 2025.

China's 14th Five-Year Plan: A nation transformed

As China's 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) nears its conclusion, the country is taking stock of a time defined by resilience, innovation, and transformation, with ministries outlining

Q& A: What does China's 14th "five year plan" mean for

In short, the five year plan's outline sets a 18% reduction target for “CO2 intensity” and 13.5% target for “energy intensity” from 2021 to 2025.

14th Five-Year Modern Energy System Planning "14th

The Fourteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Outline of Vision 2035 The compilation, mainly to clarify my country's energy development policy, main goals and

The 14th Five-Year Comprehensive Work Plan on Energy

The plan includes five main parts: general requirements, main objects, key energy conservation and emission reduction projects, policies, and implementation. Provisions relevant to

China released the “14th Five-Year Plan for a Modern

On 22 March 2022, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the National Energy Administration (NEA) issued the “14th Five-Year Plan for a

Translation: 14th Five-Year Plan for National

TRANSLATION 14th Five-Year Plan for National Informatization December 2021 During the “14th Five-Year Plan” period, informatization is

14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

CHN | Policy | This plan explicitly mentions global climate governance and the ongoing low-carbon transformation of the energy and industry sectors. It seeks to coordinate measures to improve

Impact of 5G Industry Development on China s Electricity Demand

As a key construction goal of the 14th Five Year Plan, the rapid development of the 5G industry can not only accelerate the construction of digital China but also promote the rapid growth of electricity

Contact Us

For more information, pricing, or custom solutions, please contact us:

Website: <https://www.shangases.co.za>

Email: ekomedsolar@gmail.com

Phone: +86 13816583346

Address: No. 26 Heshun Middle Road, Economic Development Zone, Hai'an City, Jiangsu Province, China

This document is for informational purposes only. Specifications subject to change without notice.

