

India Highlights



Green Hydrogen Push

India is scaling up green hydrogen adoption to strengthen industrial competitiveness, meet climate commitments, and protect exports under tightening global trade rules. The policy push targets hard-to-abate sectors like refineries and fertilizers, while the National Green Hydrogen Mission aims to build domestic capacity, cut emissions, and support energy independence.



Battery Recycling JV

A new 50:50 joint venture between N.A.N. GreenMet and Silox will build an advanced lithium-ion battery recycling and critical minerals recovery platform in Andhra Pradesh. The project is designed to turn end-of-life EV and storage batteries into a domestic circular supply chain, recovering lithium, cobalt, nickel, and manganese.



Green Energy Outlook

India's green energy sector is set for strong long-term growth, supported by large renewable targets, rising investment, and expanding capacity in solar, wind, storage, and green hydrogen. Official projections point to non-fossil capacity rising toward 500 GW by 2030, with renewable power becoming a much larger part of the national energy mix.



Wind Deal

Inox Wind signed a 1,500 MW turbine supply MoU with Inox Clean Energy, marking its largest single order and supporting the INOXGFL Group's integrated renewable strategy. The deal strengthens the company's order book and will supply advanced 3.3 MW and 4.X MW turbines for projects across India.



VinFast Tamil Nadu EV Plant

Vietnam's VinFast is investing \$2 billion in India, with a \$500 million EV assembly plant in Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu launched in August 2025. The plant will initially produce 50,000 electric SUVs (VF 7 and VF 6) annually, scaling to 150,000 units, and is positioned as an export hub for South Asia, the Middle East, and Africa.



Meta-CleanMax 900 MW Partnership

Meta Platforms and CleanMax have expanded their India renewable partnership to over 900 MW, with 837 MW of new solar and wind projects in Rajasthan and Karnataka. CleanMax will develop and operate the projects, while Meta will purchase 100% of the environmental attributes, supporting its goal to match electricity use with 100% clean energy and reduce value-chain emissions in the region.



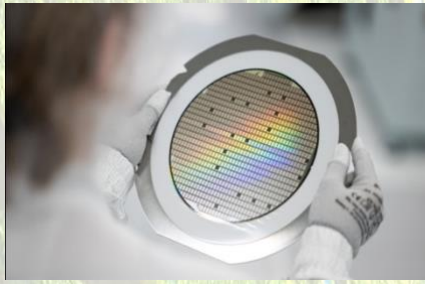
Microsoft-Alt Carbon Deal

Microsoft signed a three-year agreement to buy 36,920 tons of carbon removal credits from Indian startup Alt Carbon, its first Asia-based enhanced rock weathering deal. The credits come from the Darjeeling Revival Project in West Bengal, where crushed rock is spread on farmland to permanently store CO₂.



Hindustan Zinc-Sulfozyme Partnership

Hindustan Zinc and Sulfozyme Agro have partnered on a sustainable metal recovery project at Hindustan Zinc's site in Rajasthan, using bioleaching technology to recover zinc and other metals from industrial waste streams. The collaboration aims to improve resource efficiency, reduce waste disposal, and support circular economy practices in the metals sector.



Bosch SiC Chips for India EVs

Bosch launched its third-generation silicon carbide (SiC) chips in India, targeting the expanding EV market. The chips deliver ~20% higher performance, improving EV range, charging speed, and energy efficiency while reducing costs, supporting India's shift toward affordable, mass-market electric vehicles.



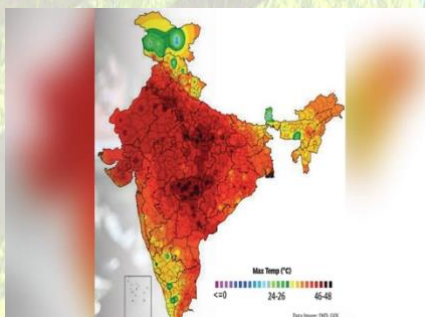
Oil India–PTRC Clean Energy Pact

Oil India Limited and Canada's Petroleum Technology Research Centre (PTRC) signed a collaboration framework at the Global Energy Show 2026 in Calgary to advance clean-technology innovation. The alliance covers CO₂ capture and storage (CCUS), geothermal energy, enhanced oil recovery, subsurface research, and startup-linked innovation under the petroleum ministry's mc2+ initiative.



Mumbai Water Rationing

Mumbai rationed water starting June 17 as June rainfall hit a 12-year low and the city's seven lakes dropped to 10.35% capacity, leaving only 40 days of drinking water for 13 million residents. The BMC suspended water to construction sites and swimming pools and cut 20% for industrial, commercial users, and sports clubs, continuing a 10% household cut since May 15. Maharashtra recorded 75% less rain than average in the first 16 days of June, driven by delayed monsoon and El Niño effects.



El Niño Threatens India's Monsoon

India's meteorological department forecasts a below-average monsoon in 2026 due to emerging El Niño, which weakens monsoon winds and reduces rainfall over the Indian subcontinent. El Niño historically correlates with weaker monsoons, raising risks of water stress, crop yield losses, and drought-like conditions affecting millions of farmers.



Assam Fluorosis Crisis

Mongabay-India reported that fluoride-contaminated groundwater in rural Assam is causing skeletal fluorosis, with social worker Dharani Saikia documenting cases in Nagaon, Hojai, and Karbi Anglong districts for over two decades. Fluoride from mineral-rich rocks reaches levels like 15–20 mg/L (WHO limit: 1.5 mg/L), causing irreversible bone deformities, dental damage, and chronic pain in thousands.

Global Highlights



Frontier Carbon Removal Growth

The Stripe-led Frontier coalition has surpassed \$1 billion in advance market commitments for carbon removal, with new members Autodesk, H&M Group, JPMorgan Chase, and Workday pledging \$100 million over eight years. Frontier recently secured \$915 million from Google, Anthropic, and Salesforce, focusing on 10–15 companies with larger, longer-term offtake agreements to accelerate commercial-scale carbon dioxide removal.



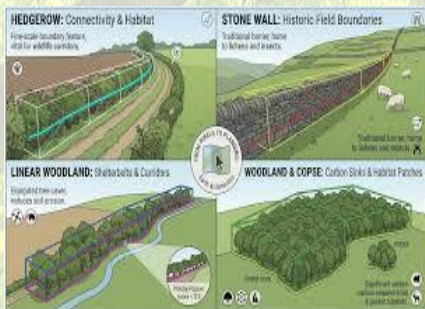
Egypt–EU Grid Upgrade

Egypt and the EU finalized a €690 million grid upgrade package to integrate 22 GW of renewable capacity by 2030—enough to power 10 million households. The deal combines a €600 million EIB Global loan with €90 million EU grants, marking the first flagship project under the EU's T-Med initiative and the largest single clean-energy investment in Egypt to date.



ISO Net-Zero Standard Consultation

ISO launched a twelve-week global public consultation on ISO 14060, the first independently verifiable international net-zero standard for organizations. National consensus positions are expected by early September 2026, aiming to reduce transition planning fragmentation across more than 170 participating countries worldwide today.



Google Earth AI Dataset

Google released an Earth AI dataset using AI to map hidden nature assets across UK farmland, including trees, hedgerows, and water bodies. The dataset helps identify biodiversity hotspots and supports farmland conservation efforts, enabling farmers and policymakers to make data-driven decisions for nature recovery.



Climate Capital Shift

Bloomberg highlighted that global climate tech investment has surpassed pre-Trump levels, with \$56 billion flowing into clean energy, EVs, and storage in the first nine months of 2025. This marks the strongest rebound after three downturn years, driven by AI energy demand, infrastructure-led returns, and institutional investors treating decarbonization as resilient growth rather than pure ESG.



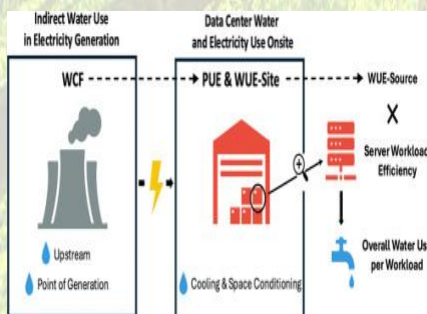
NGOs Challenge EU Carbon Removal Rules

A coalition of environmental NGOs—including Carbon Market Watch, WWF EU, Fern, and Robin Wood—filed a formal request under the Aarhus Regulation challenging the European Commission’s Delegated Act for the Carbon Removals and Carbon Farming (CRCF) Regulation. They argue the approved methodologies for biochar carbon removal and biogenic emissions capture with carbon storage (Bio-CCS) fail to ensure permanent CO₂ removal, lack post-application soil monitoring, and threaten EU climate targets by enabling flawed accounting and potential greenwashing.



Microsoft, Alaska Airlines Back Twelve E-Jet Fuel

Microsoft and Alaska Airlines backed Twelve's first U.S. commercial e-jet fuel plant, an CO₂-to-facility converting captured carbon into sustainable aviation fuel. The partnership supports Twelve's carbon-negative jet fuel production, reducing aviation emissions while creating scalable clean fuel infrastructure for commercial airline operations across North America.



Data Centers: Major Electricity & Water Demand

Earth.Org reported data centers could become major global electricity and water demand sources, driven by AI computing growth. Data centers require massive power for cooling and servers, while water-intensive cooling systems strain local supplies, creating sustainability challenges for rapid tech expansion worldwide.



AI Tools for Detecting Trafficked Marine Wildlife

Earth.Org covered new AI tools for detecting trafficked marine wildlife using machine learning to identify illegal shipments and track protected species in transit. These advanced tools help enforcement agencies combat marine wildlife trafficking more effectively, improving detection rates significantly and supporting global conservation efforts worldwide.



Ecocide Law for Risky Geoengineering Response

Earth.Org discussed ecocide law as a legal response to risky geoengineering, proposing criminal liability for environmental destruction from large-scale climate interventions. This legal framework could prevent untested geoengineering projects from causing irreversible ecosystem damage, establishing accountability for corporations and governments pursuing high-risk climate solutions today



Veracruz Oil Contamination Climate Risks

Reuters reported climate and environmental risks tied to oil contamination complaints in Mexico's Veracruz region, where illegal oil extraction and pipeline leaks threatened local ecosystems and water supplies. Contamination from oil operations exposed communities to health hazards while degrading soil quality and marine habitats along vulnerable coastal areas.



Storms Threaten Heavy Rainfall Disruption

Reuters covered storms threatening to bring heavy rainfall and disruption in a recent environmental update, with severe weather systems expected to impact communities through flooding, infrastructure damage, and transportation delays. These storms pose significant risks to public safety and emergency response capabilities across affected regions.



Bonn Climate Finance Sticking Points

Bloomberg Green noted climate negotiations hitting finance sticking points in Bonn, with countries unable to agree on funding mechanisms for climate adaptation and mitigation. Developing nations demanded increased financial support while wealthy countries resisted binding commitments, creating deadlock in critical discussions about global climate finance distribution and implementation.



UN Climate Migration Framework Backed

Bloomberg Green reported that countries backed a UN framework on climate migration, establishing international guidelines for protecting people displaced by climate impacts. The framework recognizes climate change as a driver of migration, offering legal pathways and support mechanisms for affected populations while coordinating cross-border responses to climate-related displacement crises.



U.S. Summer Heat Risks and Climate Disruption

Bloomberg Green highlighted U.S. summer heat risks and broader climate disruption trends, forecasting extreme temperatures threatening public health, energy systems, and agriculture. Rising heat intensity correlates with increased climate-driven disruptions including droughts, wildfires, and infrastructure stress, signalling accelerating global warming impacts on vulnerable communities and ecosystems nationwide.