

On 2 November 2021 at the Glasgow climate summit, the Green Grids Initiative joined with India's One Sun One World One Grid project to create a government-to-government coalition called the **Green Grids Initiative – One Sun One World One Grid**. Prime Ministers Johnson and Modi presented a **One Sun Declaration** setting out its objectives, which has already been endorsed by around 90 countries. A Ministerial Steering Group includes **Australia, France, India, the UK and the United States. Germany, Nigeria and Samoa** also participated in the first meetings. All regions will be well represented.

The aim of the Green Grids Initiative is to accelerate the construction of the new generation and transmission infrastructure for a world powered by renewable energy. The groundwork for the initiative was laid by the Climate Parliament over the last several years. Here is a summary of the project produced by the Climate Parliament for our members and partners.

There is more than enough clean energy to power the world economy, if we build the right grids. A tiny fraction of the world's deserts, the equivalent of a square 400 km X 400 km (250 miles X 250 miles), covered with solar power stations, could produce all the electricity the world uses today. Wind power has similar potential. Existing hydro dams, together with batteries, can help to balance fluctuations in wind and sun. To ensure a reliable supply of affordable, clean energy, new long-distance grids are needed to connect the most energy-rich locations, crossing borders and time zones. Meanwhile, mini-grids can help communities to harness their local energy resources, bringing electricity to off-grid villages, and ensuring a more resilient supply during the heat waves, storms and floods that are now striking all parts of the planet.

In 2020 the **UK COP26 Presidency** took up the project, making rapid progress on many fronts even in the preparatory phase. **Wilton Park**, the UK's independent agency for high-level dialogues, is acting as a convenor. In addition to the UK team, the Initiative already includes:

AFRICA WORKING GROUP. The **African Development Bank** and the **African Union Commission** have convened a wide range of organisations to help accelerate initiatives such as the AU's Continental Power System Master Plan aiming to create an Africa-wide electricity market.

ASIA-PACIFIC WORKING GROUP. The UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the **Pacific** is leading a similar group to accelerate interconnection projects in the region.

CLIMATE PARLIAMENT. Acting in its own name independently of the governments, the Climate Parliament is engaging interested legislators, companies, civil society groups, philanthropists, think tanks and others to help build political will in support of the initiative.

CLIMATE COMPATIBLE GROWTH. CCG is a research consortium of universities (**Cambridge**, **Imperial**, **Loughborough**, **Oxford**, **University College London**) plus the Climate Parliament, supported by the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. CCG is supporting the Working Groups with research and energy modelling.

FINANCE WORKING GROUP. The **Green Climate Fund** is leading a group of development banks and international agencies to create an improved definition for green grids investments, which can help to mobilise climate finance.

REGULATORY ENERGY TRANSITION ACCELERATOR. **Ofgem**, the UK energy regulator, has convened a group of national and state regulators to help accelerate the transition to renewables. **National Grid**, meanwhile, is engaging with other grid operators.

For more information, visit www.greengrids.world or contact info@climateparl.net



