

The Green Grids Initiative is being launched at the Glasgow climate summit. Its aim is to accelerate the construction of the new generation and transmission infrastructure for a world powered by renewable energy. Here is a summary for Climate Parliament 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.

With the groundwork for the Green Grids Initiative laid by the Climate Parliament over the last several years, the **UK COP26 Presidency** took up the project as one of the major energy initiatives for Glasgow, 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 Green Grids Initiative already represents a broad partnership, including:

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. An international network of legislators, the Climate Parliament is engaging Members of Parliament and Congress to help generate political will. The Climate Parliament has created an advisory group called the **Green Grids Leadership Forum**, bringing together interested companies and civil society groups.

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.

GREEN GRIDS INITIATIVE – ONE SUN ONE WORLD ONE GRID. The GGI-OSOWOG partnership is a separate government-to-government coalition with a Ministerial Steering Group co-convened by India and the UK. Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas will all be well represented.

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** is convening a similar network of grid operators.

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

Green Grids Initiative partnership structure

