



ENERGY COMPACT SUBMISSION

Energy Compacts have been identified as High Impact Initiative to drive SDG 7 and clean energy goals. The instructions alongside each line item will serve as a guide to support you in this process. All items marked with an asterix (*) are mandatory. Kindly supplement your application with any relevant files. Please note that by submitting an Energy Compact you indicate a willingness to align with the guiding principles and subject to appraisal against them. You can find the Energy Compact guiding principles here:

<https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/ec-expression-of-interest.pdf>

Should you require further assistance, please contact us at un-energycompact@un.org with a copy to energycompact@seforall.org.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION		PROPONENT NOTES Use this column to add any additional comments
Energy Compact Title	Tripling renewable energy capacity to at least 11 TW by 2030. #3XRenewables	GRA has identified six enablers that can accelerate renewable energy deployment towards the 2030 target: driving the demand side; speeding up renewable energy project permitting; scaling grid investment; building robust supply chains; fostering vast public support for system transformation; and unlocking new markets for offshore wind outside Western Europe, the US and China.
Proponent name(s) *	Global Renewables Alliance	
Proponent type *	Multi-stakeholder	
Primary contact name *	Beniamin Strzelecki	
Additional contact name(s) *	Trigya Singh	
Region *	Global	

SECTION 2: AMBITION		PROPONENT NOTES
		Use this column to add any additional comments
<i>Linkages *</i>	7.2; 7.a	
<i>Target *</i>	1. Driving the demand side by increasing corporate PPAs globally by 2030	
<i>Linkages</i>	7.1; 7.2; 7.b	
<i>Target</i>	2. Speeding up renewable energy project permitting by reducing global average number of years spent on permitting process for RE projects by 2030	
<i>Linkages</i>	7.2; 7.a; 7.b	
<i>Target</i>	3. Scaling grid investment to integrate large volumes of renewables by doubling the investment in grid and transmission infrastructure globally	
<i>Linkages</i>	7.1; 7.2; 7.a; 7.b	
<i>Target</i>	4. Building robust supply chains by increasing the diversity of supply sources and supporting competitive industrial landscape	
<i>Linkages</i>	7,2	
<i>Target</i>	5. Fostering vast public support for energy system transformation and deployment of renewable energy sources	
<i>Linkages</i>	7.1; 7.2; 7.b	
<i>Target</i>	6. Unlocking new markets for offshore wind outside Western Europe, the US and China: 10 new markets for offshore wind in the target regions and scaling up development of offshore wind on pathway to 2 TW offshore wind capacity by 2050	

SECTION 3: ACTIONS & OUTCOMES TO ACHIEVE TARGETS		PROPONENT NOTES
		Use this column to add any additional comments
<i>Relevant target</i> *	1. Driving the demand side by increasing corporate PPAs globally by 2030	
<i>Action(s) & Outcome(s)</i> *	1. a) Establishing a Global Coalition of high impact corporate sourcing of renewable energy that coordinates key stakeholders, raises awareness of the benefits of PPAs, provides training to corporate buyers and influences policymakers to implement favourable legislation	GRA has already established a network of the world's most active and influential stakeholders in renewable energy corporate sourcing but needs funding to develop and implement a powerful Global Coalition. Willing partners already include: IRENA (governments), Clean Energy Ministerial (energy ministers), RE100 (multinational corporate buyers), SEforALL (voluntary initiative), EnergyTag (Certificates), World Resource Institute, WBCSD, Rocky Mountain Institute, Asia Clean Energy Coalition (Asia), Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (US), RE-Source (Europe).
<i>Due dates</i> *	2030	
<i>Financial commitment</i> *	Details on the required commitment for corporate PPAs are forthcoming	Total investment required for energy transition is USD 4 trillion per year until 2030.
<i>Relevant target</i>	2. Speeding up renewable energy project permitting by reducing global average number of years spent on permitting process for RE projects by 2030	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	2. a) Developing and scaling the existing Planning for Climate Commission into a broad coalition of policy-makers and other relevant stakeholders. b) Disseminating policy recommendations for mandated maximum lead times to permit projects and a "one-stop-shop" model	As of 2021, there is a global development pipeline of nearly 1,000 GW of onshore wind, offshore wind and solar projects which could be quickly constructed within 3 years under fast-track measures. Most of these projects are located in G20 economies, with 100-200 GW ranges in the US, China, India and Australia, and 10+ GW pipelines in Brazil, the UK, Canada, Mexico, Spain, South Korea, the Philippines, Japan, France, Sweden, Poland, Vietnam, Germany and more. If permitting and grid access were accelerated for just a fraction of these "shovel-ready" grid-scale renewable energy projects, hundreds of GW of wind and solar projects could materialize within 2-3 years.
<i>Due dates</i>	2030	
<i>Financial commitment</i>	Cost estimates are forthcoming	
<i>Relevant target</i>	3. Scaling grid investment to integrate large volumes of renewables by doubling the investment in grid and transmission infrastructure globally	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	3. a) Creating a public-private forum to advance interconnection queue reform and smart grid planning that adopts AI. b) Scoping out the opportunities for regional cooperation on grids in regions where this is lacking, such as South East Asia. c) Undertaking studies into the production gap for grid and transmission expansion and the level of investment needed to close the gap	Grid action plans are urgently needed to upgrade and modernize grids for the energy systems of the future. Decarbonised economies will need flexible and responsive grid systems that draw upon large shares of renewable energy and technologies like storage, green hydrogen and demand-side response. More than 1,500 GW of wind and solar projects are waiting for grid connections from grid operators in Europe and the US.
<i>Due dates</i>	2030	
<i>Financial commitment</i>	Cost estimates are forthcoming	Achieving the target will require average annual investment of USD 600 billion globally by 2030
<i>Relevant target</i>	4. Building robust supply chains by increasing the diversity of supply sources and supporting competitive industrial landscape	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	4. a) Creating a first-of-its-kind global stocktake and production gap analysis report for RE, green hydrogen and energy storage sectors to 2030, covering procurement of raw materials to manufacturing and logistics for finished components. b) Convening a public-private working group for regional roundtables with industry and governments to provide rapid response, should global bottlenecks arise. c) Creating a digital platform to share supply chain production gap analysis	Energy supply chains are an area of evolving political and economic risk, given the commodity price fluctuation, logistics bottlenecks and inflation of the last few years. Without well-functioning and competitive industrial supply chains, renewables could become less cost-competitive and slower to deploy.

<i>Due dates</i>	2030	
<i>Financial commitment</i>	Details on the required investment in supply chains are forthcoming	Total investment required for energy transition is USD 4 trillion per year until 2030.
<i>Relevant target</i>	5. Fostering vast public support for energy system transformation and deployment of renewable energy sources	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	5. a) Launching highly visible #3xRenewables campaign at the NY Climate Week and announcement of the open letter supporting establishment of the global renewables target at COP28 signed by up to 1000 companies, NGOs and other organisations. b) Convening the just transition workstream of the GRA that will provide a platform for youth and indigenous people to interface with industry representatives. c) Creating guidance with NGOs and civil society on efficient, effective and sensitive siting and spatial impact assessments to ensure nature-positive approaches to project development	Despite the broader trend of general public support for renewables, challenges around social acceptance continue to manifest locally when it comes to building renewable energy projects. With disinformation and recent populist movements blurring the boundaries of the public interest, a social consensus around the energy transition cannot be guaranteed.
<i>Due dates</i>	2030	
<i>Financial commitment</i>	Cost estimates are forthcoming	
<i>Relevant target</i>	6. Unlocking new markets for offshore wind outside Western Europe, the US and China: 10 new markets for offshore wind in the target regions and scaling up development of offshore wind on pathway to 2 TW offshore wind capacity by 2050	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	6. a) Launching Ocean Energy Pathway (OEP), an independent, not-for-profit entity, with Phase 1 concentrated on opening three new offshore wind markets in Brazil, Japan and India by September 2024	Two-thirds of the forecast growth for renewables is concentrated in China, the US and India - a positive step to address the world's largest sources of emissions - and recent policy boosts have come in the form of the Inflation Reduction Act in the US, REPowerEU in the EU and China's 14th Five Year Plan for Renewable Energy. But there is a widening gap between 1.5°C-compliant deployment and actual project pipelines, particularly in key battleground regions for the energy transition such as South East Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America.
<i>Due dates</i>	2030	
<i>Financial commitment</i>	Cost estimates are forthcoming	