Beijing Summit Statement
June 3, 2016

We, the leaders of electricity companies participating in the Global Sustainable Electricity Partnership (GSEP), agreed during our Summit in Beijing, China on June 2 and 3, 2016 that electricity can play a major role in responding to the climate challenges, and simultaneously supporting our societies’ economic growth, development and people’s welfare, especially for those without or with poor energy service access. In our view, the United Nations’ Sustainable Energy for All and Sustainable Development Goals can be well-supported by electricity.

State Grid Corporation of China led a review of the members’ studies of its annual theme "Roadmap for Energy Future – Moving from Today’s Power Systems to a Global Energy Interconnection.” State Grid’s Global Energy Interconnection (GEI) concept is defined as a global, interconnected, strong and smart grid with Ultra High Voltage grid as the backbone. We shared our experiences and plans to continue to address the feasibility of transitioning power systems into lower carbon emissions, nationally and globally, in accordance with our individual circumstances. Collectively, the companies annually deliver 33% of the world’s electricity to over 1 billion people with a capacity mix of which approximately 60% is with no direct carbon emissions.

We noted with great pleasure that our four recommendations to the policymakers attending the 21st Conference of the Parties to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are well-represented in the Paris Agreement, signed by 196 countries. We believe that the Paris Agreement promotes effective and practical cooperation. We continue to urge financial institutions to help the Parties enable effective frameworks in line with the goals of that agreement, that channel investments in all sectors, but especially in the electricity sector, to support the development and deployment of cleaner, reliable and affordable technologies to help achieve lower carbon emissions.

During our Summit deliberations, we agreed that systematic optimization of proven efficient existing technologies and innovation in new and break-through technologies are the cornerstones on which to build the energy transition the new Paris Agreement encourages. To play an ever-larger role in economies worldwide, we concluded that electricity must be cleaner, safe, affordable, secure and continuously reliable, but also efficiently generated, delivered and used. For such purposes, smart technologies being deployed in power grids, homes and businesses and throughout communities will empower customers to be part of this change, along with their electricity providers. These technologies, including but not limited to advancements in the “Global Energy Interconnection”, will support the integration of both centralized and decentralized renewable sources into the existing generation, transmission and distribution systems, duly collaborating to achieve the mentioned goals in the Paris Agreement, promoting a transition to a low carbon electric industry worldwide. The outcome of the annual GSEP theme work shows the potential positive impact that a wider and smarter interconnection, developed at local, regional and global levels, could provide toward the goal of reducing carbon emissions. The team work also illuminated many significant issues that challenge reaching that potential.
We recognize that the implementation of these technologies will vary from place to place – a reality which reflects the diverse contexts that our companies face today. The GSEP is ready to lead this global effort to avoid and reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

We were pleased to accept reports on three completed GSEP demonstration projects.

1. The Dhiiffushi Solar Ice Project, led by Kansai Electric Power Company, began operating in the Maldives Islands this year. The Republic of Maldives is likely to replicate this project.

2. The ownership of the Galapagos San Cristobal Island Wind Project was transferred to the local electric utility company after eight years of operation under a Power Purchase Agreement with GSEP. American Electric Power led the development of this project since 2003. RWE is now leading a feasibility study to increase the use of solar, wind and energy storage technologies in the project in order to further reduce the use of fossil fuels. Ecuador’s Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy has replicated the project on Baltra Island, also in the Galapagos Archipelago.

3. The Patagonia Renewable Energy Projects in Argentina were completed and all the assets and associated contracts were transferred to the new owner/operator.

We celebrated a major milestone in GSEP’s Scholarship Program with a grant to our 100th scholar.

We agreed to rotate the annual chairmanship of GSEP to Hydro-Québec and we look forward to working on its theme, “Electricity as a carbon footprint reduction tool”, which is directly linked to the goals to be achieved by the UN-Paris Agreement.