

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology,

<p>-</p> <p>Lisbon is aiming to deploy 103MW of solar PV across the city by 2030, corresponding to 178W per person. This corresponds to 40-50% of the feasible potential considering technical, architectural and heritage limitations. To achieve this, the city has launched the Solar Lisbon Platform to support residents deploying solar systems and will also work with businesses through the Solar Pact.</p> <p>-</p> <p>Lisbon will shift its municipal electricity procurement to renewable sources by 2025.</p>	<p><i>Start date: 2021</i> <i>End date: 2030, 2050</i></p> <p><i>Start date: 2021</i> <i>End date: 2025, 2030</i></p>
<p>-</p> <p>London has adopted ambitious targets for solar deployment: 1 GW by 2030 and 2GW by 2050, supported by a comprehensive Solar Action Plan. They do this through various actions and policies, including the publication of a solar map, a group-buying programme and direct support to community energy projects. London has also launched London Power, an energy company that provides 100% renewable electricity for residents at an affordable price. Other actions include Energy for Londoners and a Heat map.</p> <p>-</p> <p>London is deploying solar PVs on municipal buildings. They are also exploring the signature of a Power Purchase Agreement with renewable projects to power the London underground network.</p>	<p><i>Start date: 2021</i> <i>End date: 2030, 2050</i></p>

The City of Melbourne is already powered by 100% renewable electricity thanks to an aggregated Power Purchase Agreement with a wind farm. They are also doing a lot of work to switch council-owned infrastructure from gas to all-electric by 2030, and switch all remaining council-owned infrastructure to electric by 2040.

Actions taken by all cities committing to the Renewable Energy Declaration enable to progress towards SDG 7 by accelerating renewable energy deployment and strengthening energy supply, while reducing energy inequality and improving energy access. A specific reference to SDG 7 is even included in the Renewable Energy Declaration.

In addition, signatory cities will progress towards SDG 13. The targets on renewable electricity and decarbonised energy deployment are consistent with the Paris Agreement of achieving net zero carbon energy systems by the middle of the century, and consistent with the science-based climate action plans that C40 cities are developing.

Finally, this Declaration enables cities to progress towards SDG 11. Increased reliance on renewable energy will help to build more resilient, sust

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8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.

Please visit <https://www.c40.org/energy-declaration> to learn more about the C40 Renewable Energy Declaration and the actions taken by signatory cities to meet their commitment. The full declaration text is available [here](#).

Please watch an introductory video from C40 CEO Mark Watts [here](#).