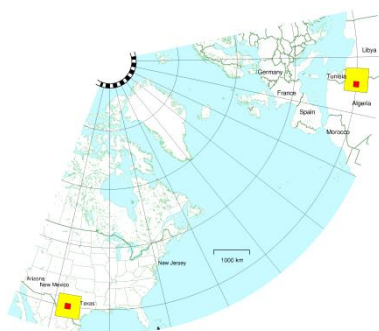




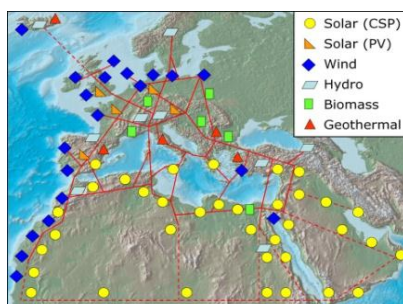
# Climate Parliament

According to the UK Met Office, we are currently on track to raise the Earth's temperature by 4°C by 2070, with catastrophic consequences. Most of the greenhouse gases that threaten our future come from burning oil, coal and gas. We have the technology right now to power the world with clean energy. But to do so we need to use the power of connection, in three ways.



## Connect to the sun

We have a nuclear power station, safely located 93 million miles away, which can provide all the energy we need. It gives us sunshine, and its energy creates wind and rain. Can we really generate enough energy by connecting to sun, wind and water? Easily. Each of the yellow squares on this map, covered with solar power stations, could meet the energy needs of 1 billion people consuming at the European level. Wind power has similar potential. Hydropower, biomass or geothermal can all provide reliable backup energy.



## Connect through smart grids

We should meet as much of our energy needs as possible from local sources, with regional supergrids delivering the rest. Through smart regional grids, we can all connect to the areas where energy is most abundant – such as sunny deserts, windy seas or hydropower in the mountains. And when the wind drops or clouds cover the sun in one place, we can draw energy from areas where the wind is still blowing and the sun is still shining. The map shows how we could share our renewable energy sources across Europe and the Mediterranean. The same can be done in any region.



Meanwhile, 1.6 billion people still haven't as much as a lightbulb in their homes. Yet most of them live in rural villages that are rich in renewable potential. Village mini-grids like this one, combining as many sources as possible, can provide the energy they need for their development.



## Connect Parliaments

Time is running out, and the UN talks are moving too slowly. We need legislative action now, on every continent. The Climate Parliament is linking up concerned legislators around the globe. Through national parliamentary groups, international meetings and Internet outreach, we're pressing for both public and private investment to switch the world's power supply to renewables. Before it's too late.

[www.climateparl.net](http://www.climateparl.net)

# MPs make a difference



The Climate Parliament has so far organised 23 international parliamentary committee hearings. Each hearing has brought together MPs who are serious about changing policies and budget priorities. Back in their parliaments, they are already making a difference. Here are just a few examples.



Our Climate Parliament group in the European Parliament is pressing for an increased share for renewables in the €130 billion annual EU budget. Here (from left) Vittorio Prodi MEP, Maria da Graça Carvalho MEP and our Chairman Sir Graham Watson MEP (on right) are meeting with President Barroso.



Our group in the Indian Parliament proposed an India-US joint research programme on solar and other clean energy technologies. President Obama and Prime Minister Manmohan Singh signed such an agreement in late 2010. Meanwhile, our India group is pressing for more resources for renewables in rural villages, and a more ambitious national target for solar energy.



Dora Byamukama MP (pictured here), John Kigyagi MP and other colleagues returned from a Climate Parliament hearing to initiate a new national Energy Fund in Uganda, with 70% of the funds going to renewables. The Energy Fund has already spent more than US\$150 million on renewable energy projects.



Tangarike Reete MP of Kiribati and colleagues from other small island states have been pressing for their countries to take the lead on a shift to 100% renewables. Former Speaker Michael Peart MP of Jamaica has helped initiate a new renewable energy feed-in tariff law. Martin Aini MP established a new Ministry of Climate Change in Papua New Guinea.



Anurag Thakur MP of India, seen here visiting solar power stations in Spain, returned from a Climate Parliament hearing in Costa Rica to initiate in his home state of Himachal Pradesh a system of "payment for ecosystem services." As in Costa Rica, farmers are now paid to protect forest cover in watersheds feeding hydroelectric power stations.

*For more information about the results the Climate Parliament is achieving, contact [info@climateparl.net](mailto:info@climateparl.net)*