

10th World Renewable Energy Technology Congress-2019

3rd World Water Summit 2019

DECLARATION

The 10th World Renewable Energy Technology Congress-2019, the 3rd World Water Summit 2019 and the 22nd ISA SUN Meet of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) were held in New Delhi, India during August 21-23, 2019 and attended by delegates from India and many countries. There were extensive discussions on various facets of Renewable Energy and Water Management, including policies, regulations, financing and effective project implementation. The assembly took serious note of global priorities, emergencies, and the need to address the challenges. The following declaration was made:

- Renewable energy and new fuels have continued their robust and promising growth across developing and developed countries. The share of green energy has increased in the electricity-mix through increasing policy support of almost all governments. The significant drop in the prices of solar power in recent years will help in global electrification through clean and affordable power.
- The need for consistent, stable and sustained government policies and financing would have a favorable impact on technology development, greater market penetration, cost reductions through economies of scale, and creation of an enabling ecosystem.
- For various end-use applications, technologies are required to be fine tuned, and appropriate policy and regulatory measures adopted at national, regional, and local levels.
- Appropriate integration of environmental and social externalities in energy pricing will help develop a level playing field among conventional and renewable energy sources.
- New energy technologies need to be appropriately benchmarked with international standards, both in terms of quality and safety; or new standard developed.
- Emerging grid technologies and operational strategy need to be adopted to enable national electricity grids to host the increasing quantum of stochastic inputs from renewable energy sources.
- Cleaner and intermittent new sources of electricity will necessitate time-of-day tariff, distributed charging facilities for electric vehicles, and accelerated energy efficiency programs. Storage and lithium recycling need emphasis.
- The large scale integration of renewable energy in the coming decade will depend on the robust financial health of power distribution companies and their ability to provide payment guarantee mechanism.
- The growth of the renewable energy sector in the hinterland will depend on its ability to provide energy services such as drinking and irrigation water to users, and for meeting electricity loads beyond household needs.
- The development of rooftop solar and grid-interactive distribution microgrids which could witness large scale growth will necessitate policies for development of renewable energy service companies.
- The introduction of the KUSUM scheme in India for diversification for farmers' income through solar energy was appreciated.
- Hydrogen as a fuel source through fuel cells and other means, and its accelerated development in some countries was very encouraging. Its potential in intensive energy use is promising.
- The inevitable energy transition demands that governments should pay urgent attention to skill development globally. It has to be reoriented to aligned to new technologies and adaptation. This would involve re-skilling, up-skilling and life-long learning programs to ensure minimum job loss and resistance to new technologies.
- Entrepreneurial development programs for new technologies and their applications should be pursued simultaneously.

- The shrinking per capita water availability, in developing and densely populated countries was noted with great concern.
- Urbanization has to be commensurate with water availability and sustainability.
- Contamination and pollution of water sources and water bodies should invoke stringent punishment.
- The importance of ground water recharge demands protection of wetlands and floodplains of rivers.
- Appropriate pricing and measurement of water and electricity is necessary to ensure efficient use.
- Compulsory metering and digitalisation of all electricity and water production, distribution and consumption will help in conservation of resources and their efficient and economic deployment and use.
- Water pollution and water quality indicators need to be prominently displayed online for greater public awareness and involvement.
- Smart Cities could incorporate decentralized renewable energy generation, energy conservation and efficiency, water conservation, environmental conservation and environment friendly transportation in new habitats.

The WRETC and WWS invite the global green renewable energy and water communities to assemble again at New Delhi, India for the 11th World Renewable Energy Technology Congress and 4th World Water Summit in August 2020.



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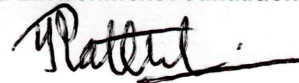
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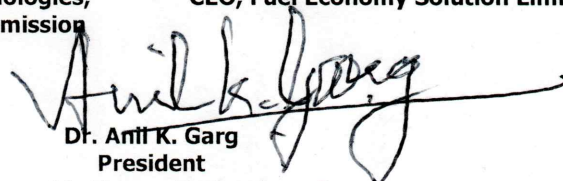
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