

Global Rooftop Solar Declaration

Bring Solar home. 300 Million Solar Homes by 2030.

This is a voluntary non-binding declaration

Solar power has moved from **promise to mass deployment.**

In 2025, global solar PV capacity approached 3 terawatts, with more than 600 GW of new capacity installed worldwide during the year. Solar supplied around 12 per cent of global electricity consumption for the first time, and PV once again accounted for more than 75 per cent of new renewable generation capacity added globally in 2025.

This is an energy revolution. But it is not yet shared equally.

Too many households still face high power bills, unreliable supply and dependence on volatile fuel markets. Too many communities see the clean energy transition happening around them, but not for them. Too many countries have the sunshine, the rooftops and the demand — but not yet the finance, grids, rules or workforce to turn that opportunity into power. That must change.

Rooftop solar is one of the fastest ways to put the benefits of the clean energy transition directly into people's lives. It can cut household energy costs, strengthen energy security, reduce emissions, ease pressure on grids, create skilled local jobs and build public confidence in climate action.

The world has already proved solar can scale. **Now we must prove it can serve people.**

Our political commitment

We, the Participants in the Global Rooftop Solar Declaration, will work together to enable at least **300 million households worldwide to be powered by rooftop solar by 2030.**

This is a promise to make the clean energy transition visible at the kitchen table, on the family budget and in communities.

It is a commitment to move faster than business as usual.

It is a commitment to make rooftop solar a mainstream national energy priority — not a niche program, not an aspirational product, and not an afterthought in electricity planning.

Why this matters now

The economics have changed. Renewables are now the most cost-competitive source of new electricity generation in most markets. In 2025, more than 90 per cent of newly commissioned utility-scale renewable capacity produced power more cheaply than the lowest-cost new fossil fuel alternative, while solar PV reached a global weighted average cost of around USD 0.044/kWh.

The cost of electric appliances and vehicles has declined dramatically, making it easier for households to switch to technologies that can draw directly from their rooftop power, reducing both emissions and bills. The deployment curve has changed. The International Energy Agency projects that renewable power capacity will increase by around 4,600 GW between 2025 and 2030, with solar PV accounting for almost 80 per cent of that growth. Distributed solar — including residential, commercial, industrial and off-grid systems — is expected to account for around 42 per cent of total solar PV expansion this decade.

The politics have changed too.

Families want cheaper bills. Countries want energy security. Communities want jobs. Governments want visible results. **Rooftop solar answers all four.**

Global momentum is building around the electrification of transport, industry, and buildings. Access to low-cost rooftop solar can accelerate economy-wide electrification by providing a gateway to making electric technologies more affordable and attractive than fossil-fuel alternatives, while helping to manage demand on distribution networks.

What we will do

To deliver 300 million solar homes by 2030, we will act in six areas:

1 Make rooftop solar easier

We will cut unnecessary red tape and make it faster, simpler and cheaper for households to install rooftop solar.

This includes clear permitting rules, faster approvals, transparent grid connection processes, fair metering arrangements and consumer information people can trust.

2 Put households at the centre of energy policy

We will treat rooftop solar as core energy infrastructure.

That means including distributed solar in national energy planning, grid planning, climate strategies and energy affordability policies.

3 Unlock finance for families

We will work with public and private finance institutions to reduce upfront costs and expand access to affordable finance for rooftop solar and household electrification.

This may include low-interest loans, credit guarantees, pay-as-you-save models, concessional finance, aggregation platforms, leasing models, rebates, subsidies and targeted support for households that cannot otherwise afford installation.

4 Modernise grids for distributed power

We will invest in distribution networks, storage, smart inverters, demand flexibility and digital systems so electricity grids can manage high levels of rooftop solar safely and reliably.

Rooftop solar must be backed by modern grid rules, not held back by outdated ones.

5 Make the transition fair

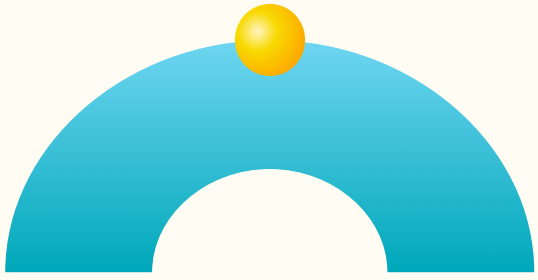
We will design programs that reach low-income households, renters, apartment residents, public housing tenants, those with no electricity access, remote communities and households without suitable rooftops.

Where rooftop ownership is not possible, countries should support practical alternatives such as community solar, shared solar, solar on public buildings and local energy schemes.

6 Build the workforce

We will expand training, certification and safety standards to create skilled local jobs in installation, maintenance, electrical work, storage, energy management and related services.

Distributed solar is labour-intensive, local and visible. Done well, it can build a clean energy workforce in every region.



How we will work together

We will cooperate to move faster by sharing what works. Participants will support practical collaboration on:

- rooftop solar policy design
- grid integration and storage
- training and workforce standards
- access models for low-income and underserved communities
- finance models for households
- consumer protection and safety
- data and deployment tracking
- city, state and regional delivery partnerships

The Declaration is open to endorsement from all levels of government – recognising the leadership local councils, cities, state/provincial governments and national governments are playing.

This Declaration does not impose a single model. Signatories will act according to their unique circumstances, energy systems and capabilities. But it does set a shared direction: rooftops must become a major platform for global clean energy deployment.

Bring solar home

By 2030, rooftop solar can help power hundreds of millions of homes. It can help families lower their bills – especially when combined with electrification. It can help countries cut dependence on imported fossil fuels. It can help cities manage rising electricity demand. It can help developing and emerging economies expand clean energy access without waiting for every kilometre of new transmission to be built. And it can show citizens that climate action is not only about targets and summits — it is about practical benefits in daily life.

So we call on governments, cities, regions, financial institutions, utilities, industry, workers and civil society to join us.

The world has entered the solar age. Now we must bring it home. 300 million solar homes by 2030.

SIGNED

Name	Government / Organisation	Signature
Position / Title	Country/Region/City	Date