

What is the Bess consortium?

The BESS Consortium is a multi-stakeholder partnership set up to ensure these BESS benefits transform energy systems across low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). The Consortium is on track to meet its target of securing 5 GW of BESS commitments by the end of 2024 and deploying these by the end of 2027.

Which countries are joining the Bess consortium?

In addition, Barbados, Belize, Ghana, Nigeria, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, and Togo are joining. The Global Leadership Council of the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet made this announcement. By the end of 2025, the countries aim to achieve 5 GW of BESS through the consortium.

How can a Bess consortium benefit low-income countries?

Renewable sources of energy with a combination of BESS are cheaper than fossil fuel power plants. As a multi-stakeholder partnership, the BESS consortium can bring the benefits of energy storage to low and middle-income countries.

Why is Barbados partnering with the Bess consortium?

Barbados is committed to playing a leading role in urging concrete deliverables on climate and climate financing. We are here with the BESS Consortium today because we support their efforts to improve access to battery energy storage systems as part of the energy transition in countries like ours.

When will Bess be operational?

By the end of 2025, the countries aim to achieve 5 GW of BESS through the consortium. These systems are scheduled to be operational by the end of 2027. The consortium's initial 5 GW target will serve as a road map to a longer-term ambition of 90 GW of energy storage which is necessary in order to meet the 2030 goal of 400 GW of renewable energy.

How many Bess systems will be deployed in 2027?

The 5 GW of BESS systems are expected to be deployed by the end of 2027. Credit: r.classen/Shutterstock.com. A total of 11 countries, including India, Egypt and Kenya have joined the battery energy storage systems (BESS) consortium at the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), being held in Dubai, UAE.

December 6, 2023: More than 10 countries have joined a new BESS Consortium as first mover nations pledging to expand deployment of battery storage systems alongside renewable energy projects.

At COP28 last week, 11 countries joined a global consortium aimed at securing 5GW of battery energy storage deployments in low or middle-income countries. The Battery Energy Storage System Consortium (BESS Consortium) was launched by the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) in April this



Austria bess consortium

year, with the backing of the Global ...

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The 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), being hosted in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, saw the addition of 11 new countries to the battery energy storage systems (BESS) consortium, including Egypt, Kenya, and India.

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The BESS Consortium -- a multi-stakeholder partnership of LMICs in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and partners providing funding and technical expertise -- is working to expand BESS capacity in LMICs by ...

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Through the BESS Consortium, these first-mover countries are part of a collaborative effort to secure 5 gigawatts (GW) of BESS commitments by the end of 2024. In order to achieve the estimated 400 GW of renewable energy needed to alleviate energy poverty by 2030 and save a gigaton of CO₂, 90 GW of storage capacity must be developed.

A total of 11 countries, including India, Egypt and Kenya have joined the battery energy storage systems (BESS) consortium at the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28), being held in Dubai, UAE. Barbados, Belize, Ghana, Nigeria, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, and Togo are also joining.

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