WHAT ARE THE LIKELY BENEFITS OF INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ALLIANCE (ISA) MEMBERSHIP

ISA will be a collective voice in the international fora and benefit prospective individual member countries in many ways, including the following:

- **Group Identity**: ISA will provide a group identity that will be dynamic, situation-responsive and will protect against monopolistic international groups and behaviors.

- **Long term and low cost finance**: ISA will facilitate the prospective member countries in developing innovative financial packages to bring down the cost of capital which will be lower than local interest rates for loans in prospective member countries. ISA will facilitate the conducive conditions for credit flow on concessional terms in prospective member countries. This will create demand and create a buyers’ market for solar applications. ISA will explore possibilities of arranging long term and low cost finance from multilateral agencies, bilateral agencies and other financial institutions for the prospective member country.

- **ODA for solar energy development and deployment**: ISA will work with countries who provide overseas development assistance (ODA) to explore possibilities for assisting identified solar programmes by these countries under the ODA.

- **ISA will work with multilateral and bilateral agencies to strive for:**
  - A global mechanism to reduce the cost of hedging and to create innovative financial mechanism (credit risk guarantee fund, first loss facility, security payment mechanism, etc.);
  - Raising loans and green bonds in local currency for solar projects; and
  - Earmark at least 15% of credit for the solar sector and give a five year credit roadmap;

- **Identifying technological solutions**: ISA will facilitate the prospective member country in selecting procurement and aggregating technologies so that the cost of procurement and terms and conditions of procurement are friendly.

- **Capacity Building**: ISA will facilitate in building of local technicians, entrepreneurs etc. and trainings will be planned to promote local entrepreneurship and local assembly of solar home lighting systems and fans.
**Productive solar applications in agriculture for increasing farmer’s income:**
ISA will facilitate information – exchange among policy makers in data-mining and analytics to find out the best financial and social lessons and how solar can double income of farmers and other low income groups in five years through solar applications in agriculture and ancillary sector.

**Universal solar lighting:** ISA will partner with the prospective member countries and the UN agencies present in those prospective member countries to synergize activities in promoting universal energy access.

**Access to public domain solar technologies:** In order to reduce the cost of technology, ISA will establish linkage with the technology owners to make solar technologies accessible to a wide set of users. Further, ISA will explore possibilities to finance the royalties for licences for patents on solar technologies, as well as find out the technologies available in the public domain and make them available to the disadvantaged prospective ISA member countries.

**ISA Solar awards:** ISA will administer global/corporate/country awards for solar R&D, applications and innovative financing. Membership enables the prospective member country to nominate suitable candidates in appropriate areas.

**Knowledge access to 24x7 networking center:** Prospective ISA member countries will have access to the 24x7 solar networking center which will connect all prospective member countries in an interactive mode. The center will have a solar library of 1000 best practices from various countries corporations.

**Digital Infopedia Platform:** The ISA digital infopedia will be a platform that will enable policy makers and corporate leaders from 121 countries to mutually connect, communicate and collaborate with one another. The digital infopedia will have three separate heads comprising of: (a) 121 Member country counters for investment opportunities; (b) at least 1000 best practices on solar energy (audio/visual); and (c) Member countries of ISA and the ISA Secretariat audio and visual interaction.