

**Report of the
5th Meeting of the International Steering Committee (ISC) of
the International Solar Alliance (ISA)**

Held on 25 September 2017 in New Delhi, India

The International Steering Committee (ISC) of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), open to all member countries, held its 5th meeting on 25 September 2017 in New Delhi, India. India, represented by Mr Anand Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India chaired the meeting. France, represented by H.E. Mrs Ségolène Royal, Ambassador for Arctic and Antarctic Poles and Special Envoy for the Implementation of the International Solar Alliance, Government of France, co-chaired.

2. The meeting started with submission of the instrument of ratification of the Framework Agreement (FA) of the ISA by Fiji, Niger and Tuvalu. On behalf of the respective Governments, H.E. Mr Yogesh Jitendra Karan, Secretary to the PM, Government of Fiji, H.E Mr Ali Illiassou, Ambassador of Niger in India, and Mrs Siema Patiale Apinelu, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Public Utilities, Government of Tuvalu handed over the instruments to Mr. K. Nagaraj Naidu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India (The Ministry of External Affairs serves as depository of the *Framework Agreement of the ISA*). In statements, the representatives expressed their continued support for ISA and wished that ISA will be successful in addressing the barriers impeding the large scale development and deployment of solar energy in its member countries.

3. Sixty nine countries, including India and France, attended the meeting. List of country representatives is given in *Appendix-I*. Observers who attended the meeting are listed in *Appendix-II*. Participants from the ISA Secretariat are listed at *Appendix-III*.

Agenda Item 1: Opening remarks by the Chair

4. Mr Anand Kumar, the Chair formally opened the 5th ISC meeting of the ISA. He welcomed all the participating countries and expressed gratitude for their continued support, engagement and for joining the 5th ISC meeting. He specifically thanked the Government of France for their continuous engagement in structuring the ISA process. He recalled contribution of Co-chair H.E. Mrs Ségolène Royale in launching two initial Programmes of the ISA and also conceptualizing ISA's third programme on mini grid for islands. He stated that the ISA is a reflection of common desire to significantly augment solar power generation in our countries, making joint efforts towards technology development, and mobilization of required investment to promote energy security and universal energy access. He further expressed the desire that the ISA put in place all required strategies and projects to realize the goal in Paris Declaration of realizing more than US \$ 1000 billion for solar sector by 2030. Availability of finance for solar projects globally is the key issue in making the ISA a 21st century organization.

5. While appreciating the progress made by the ISA under the leadership of Interim Director General of the ISA (IDG), the Chair apprised about the progress since the 4th ISC meeting. He specifically informed about the opening of the FA for signature on 15 November 2016 on the side-lines of COP-22, appointment of full time interim Director General of the ISA, Joint declaration of ISA with the Climate Parliament and launching of third ISA programme on mini-grids for remote islands. He stated that as on date 40 countries have

signed, 9 countries have ratified the FA, and ratification instruments of 5 countries are awaiting their President's assent. He expressed confidence that very soon the minimum threshold of 15 ratifications will be achieved and the ISA will become a treaty based inter-governmental international organization. He urged the prospective member countries that have signed the FA to ratify the same and the remaining countries to sign and ratify the FA.

6. The Chair also stated that the Founding Conference of the ISA and Solar Summit has been scheduled on the margins of the second edition of the Renewable Energy Global Investors Meet & Expo (RE-Invest 2017) on 8 & 9 December 2017. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, His Excellency President of France, and the Secretary General of United Nations are likely to grace the ISA Founding Conference. He informed the members about the RE-Invest 2017 that will be held from 7 to 9 December 2017 in the National Capital Region of Delhi. He further stated that the RE-Invest 2017 is envisioned as a global event where strategies for development and deployment of renewable energy will be deliberated upon. He encouraged the countries for high level participation from the relevant stakeholders.

Agenda Item 2: Remarks by the Co-Chair

7. The Co-chair praised the leadership of India, who recognized the potential effects of climate change and, in an effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, opted for a clear priority towards renewable energy deployment. She stated that the ISA is one of the most important initiatives and a central piece for the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement. She recalled that France supported the ISA from its inception and now H.E. Mr Macron, President of France has reaffirmed support during Hon'ble Minister of India's visit to France in June 2017.

8. The Co-chair further stated that together with India and partners, France is committed to make the ISA succeed in providing solutions for climate mitigation as well as to the critical energy needs for the poor. She mentioned that the ISA Summit on 8 and 9 December 2017 will be the opportunity to reflect on progress, showcase concrete potential of the ISA to scale up solar energy and gather additional support. She urged prospective member countries of the ISA to accelerate ratification process. The Co-chair also congratulated H.E Mr Upendra Tripathy, IDG for his strong determination to advance the ISA.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of agenda for the 5th ISC meeting

9. The Chair presented the Agenda of the 5th ISC meeting for consideration. ISC adopted the Agenda.

Agenda Item 4: Confirmation of Report of the 4th Meeting of International Steering Committee (ISC)

10. The Chair placed the report of the 4th ISC meeting for consideration. ISC confirmed the report.

Agenda Item 5: Action Taken Report on the 4th ISC Meeting

11. The Action Taken Report as enclosed at Annexure-II of the Agenda was presented in the meeting. No comments were made, and ISC adopted the report.

Agenda Item 6: Taking note of the proceeding of the Meetings held by the Interim Administrative Cell of International Solar Alliance (ISA Cell) since 4th ISC Meeting.

12. The Chair informed the members that since the 4th ISC meeting, IAC cell met once on 3 March 2017 and proceedings of the same have been circulated to all Focal Points and are also available on ISA webpage (<http://www.isolaralliance.org/>). There were no comments and ISC noted the Action Taken Report as enclosed at Annexure III of the Agenda.

7. *Agenda Points for Discussion*

Agenda Item 7.1: Resolution on welcoming the Countries that have signed the Framework Agreement and those who have ratified the same.

13. The Chair introduced the Agenda. Representatives from Maldives and Gabon informed that their countries have also signed the FA. However, Mr Naidu informed that the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India has not yet received the information through the diplomatic channels and requested the representatives to expedite the process in their Capitals.

14. The Chair welcomed the countries who have signed and ratified the framework agreement of the ISA. He urged the prospective member countries of the ISA to expedite the ratification process.

15. Thereafter, the Chair presented the Resolution for welcoming the countries who have signed FA. No comments were made, and the resolution for welcoming the countries that have signed the FA and those who have ratified the same, as enclosed at Annexure –IV of the Agenda was adopted.

Agenda Item 7.2: Enable member countries to sign the Framework Agreement and submission of the Instrument of Ratification in any one of the UN languages and Hindi.

16. The Chair informed that two prospective countries of the ISA, namely, Chile and Yemen have expressed intention to sign the FA of the ISA in Spanish and Arabic languages respectively. As the FA of the ISA opened for signature provides for signing in English, French and Hindi only, ISC may consider to take a view on the request.

17. The representative of Peru informed that Spanish translation to the FA requires some corrections and a small committee may be constituted for authentic translation of the text. The representative of Bolivia informed that as per extant law they can sign any treaty in Spanish only.

18. IDG pointed out that revision proposed is a convention created by consensus on an issue, not prohibited under the treaty, and this is a sign of the ISA being a 21st century organization,

19. After some discussions, ISC approved the following:-

- a) The prospective member countries of the ISA will have an option to sign and ratify the FA in any one of the official UN languages, with all texts equally authentic; and

- b) The Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India that serves as depository of the FA will arrange official translation of the FA in all UN languages to all the prospective countries of the ISA.

Agenda Item 7.3: Founding Conference of ISA and Solar Summit on the side-lines of the RE-Invest 2017 on 9 December 2017 at in the India Expo Centre, Greater Noida, National Capital Region of Delhi, India.

20. The Chair informed that the Founding Conference of ISA and Solar Summit will be landmark events in ISA history that will firmly put in place an institutional mechanism for World's transition towards sustainable energy future. Countries that have signed and ratified the FA by 8 December 2017 will have the privilege of Founding Member of the ISA. Elaborating RE-Invest 2017 he stated that the event is expected to be attended by over 600 global investors, 10000 delegates (both domestic and international), and includes Ministerial level participation from more than 100 countries. Further, the activities in RE-Invest include series of seminars on different themes of renewables, conferences, and exhibition of manufacturers, project developers, investors and others in the renewable energy space to showcase manufacturing capabilities, latest technologies, financing options and investment opportunities. He invited all the ISA countries to participate in the event.

21. The Co-chair thanked India for hosting the Founding Conference of the ISA and stated that the Conference has been jointly announced by H.E Prime Minister of India and H.E President of France. She further mentioned that the event should firmly establish the ISA and demonstrate our joint commitment to harness solar energy potential as solutions to critical climate and development issues. She stated that it is important that all 121 prospective member countries of the ISA are invited to participate in the events. She urged the members to look beyond the entry into force of the FA and aim to send a strong signal of our collective engagement to scale up solar energy. She proposed that ISA's efforts should take the form of a cumulative goal for solar investment in the next five to ten years. She further suggested that at the end of the Summit re-affirmed commitment could be communicated in a Joint Statement from all participating countries. This would show commitment to the private sector to deploy solar energy at a large scale.

22. Thereafter, ISC approved India's proposal for holding Founding Conference of ISA, and ISA Secretariat's plans to organize Solar Summit on the margins of RE-Invest 2017 on 8th and 9th December 2017. ISC urged the prospective member countries of the ISA to expedite signing and ratification of the FA. ISC also approved the proposal for providing status of the Founding Member Country to all the countries that ratify the FA by 8 December 2017. It was also clarified that the Founding Conference of ISA on 8th December 2017 will be held at New Delhi and the Solar Summit will be held on 9th December 2017 at the India Expo Centre, Greater Noida, National Capital Region of Delhi, India.

Agenda Item 7.4: Organisation of ISA Pavilion in COP 23 (Bonn), World Future Energy Summit (Abu Dhabi) and other such events to create awareness about ISA programmes and attract more members.

23. The Chair briefed about ISA Secretariat plans to set up ISA Pavilion in the major national and international events. He mentioned that participation in such events would help in broadening ISA base and outreach.

24. The Co-chair also welcomed the idea of organizing an ISA event during COP-23 and other major events. She stated that it can be useful to reflect on programme implementation and notably on the establishment of the common risk mitigation mechanism.

25. The Chair invited the IDG to elaborate the Agenda. The IDG explained that ISA Pavilion in such events is vital for creating awareness about ISA plans and vision would help in disseminating and fulfilling ISA objectives. IDG also pointed out that all such events of the ISA will focus on at least 20 solar projects at the field level, initiated in any of the 121 prospective member countries of the ISA, with emphasis on action.

26. After some discussions the proposal was approved and it was decided that while organizing such events, the ISA Secretariat will keep the National Focal Points of ISA abreast of the plan and seek their involvement.

Agenda Item 7.5: Decision on the pay, benefits, protocol and level of Interim Director General (IDG) of ISA vis-à-vis similar Intergovernmental Bodies.

(On his request the Interim Director General of ISA was granted permission of absence while this Agenda was discussed.)

27. The Chair introduced the Agenda. He briefed the ISC that as per the 4th ISC decision, after fulfilling the procedure, on 15 March, 2017 H.E Mr Upendra Tripathy took charge as IDG of the ISA. The resolution of the IAC cell for Mr Tripathy's appointment states that "*the terms and conditions, including remuneration, perks and protocol, have to be decided by the ISC*". At present, pending ISC decision on an interim basis, the IDG is being provided salary equivalent to last pay drawn minus pension and other benefits keeping in view his former position of being a Secretary to the Government of India. Under these provisions, in July 2017, total cost to ISA for paying remuneration, hiring a rent free accommodation was around US \$ 3400 per month. He informed that the IDG has requested that pending finalization of Host Country Agreement, the incidental taxes on pay and perks may be borne by the ISA.

28. The Chair requested ISC to deliberate on the level of *Interim Director General / Director General* of the ISA. He suggested that the level shall be attractive and have parity with other international and inter-governmental organizations working in energy space.

29. After some discussion, the ISC approved that: a) level of Interim Director General / Director General of ISA shall be equivalent to the Assistant Secretary General (ASG) of UN from 15 March 2017 when the Interim Director General joined as per offer letter given by the interim Secretariat; and b) the incidental taxes on pay and perks

of the Interim Director General / Director General of the ISA will be borne by the ISA until the same is exempted under the Host Country Agreement.

Agenda Item 7.6: Preparation of ISA Manual of Rules & Regulations.

30. The Chair introduced the Agenda and informed that an elaborate ISA Manual of Rules and Regulations is under preparation. Considering that ISA Secretariat has already started functioning there is a need for putting in place an interim arrangement.

31. ISC deliberated on the proposal made in Agenda and approved that : a) ISA Secretariat will develop draft ISA Manual of Rules and Procedure and bring the same for consideration of ISC in its next meeting, or place draft rules for consideration of ISA Assembly in its first meeting; b) Till ISC / ISA Assembly approves the ISA Manual of Rules, UN rules and procedure may apply to the ISA *mutatis mutandis* from the date that ISA secretariat notifies the same.

Agenda Item 7.7: Host Country Agreement between ISA and India.

32. The Chair recalled that the draft Host Country Agreement was first circulated in the 1st ISC meeting held on 1 December 2015 and subsequently in various meetings inputs were received from the prospective member countries. He quoted the Article X of the FA that details the status, privileges and immunities of the ISA. He stated that on these lines the interim Secretariat of the ISA is developing another version of the draft Host Country Arrangement. He requested the IDG to brief the ISC on the matter.

33. The IDG informed that in absence of the Host Country Agreement the Secretariat is facing difficulties in its day to day operations. He specifically cited the issue of tax liability on contribution to ISA Corpus Fund and also contributions towards instituting awards under ISA. He suggested that until the host country agreement is finalized and signed, an Interim Headquarters Agreement between the ISA Interim Secretariat and the Government of the Republic of India may be put in place.

34. ISC deliberated on the Agenda and decided that : a) the interim Secretariat of ISA will submit revised draft host country Agreement for consideration of the Government of the Republic of India; and b) Recognizing the need to regulate the legal relations with Government of the Republic of India, the ISA Secretariat will submit an Interim Headquarters Agreement for consideration of the Government of the Republic of India.

Agenda Item 7.8: Adoption of Secondment policy of ISA.

35. The Chair highlighted the salient features of the proposed Secondment policy that provides an avenue to ISA for mobilizing expertise, skills and know-how to reinforce activities and objectives. He explained that Secondees will get an opportunity to gain experience in a dynamic international environment and allow them to showcase expertise that is relevant to ISA's mandate. He further mentioned that the proposed policy provides for secondment of the experts by member States, non-governmental/international organizations, multilateral agencies, bilateral agencies, universities, or the corporate/private sector. He added that the experts to be seconded shall be deployed for a fixed period of time in response to specific needs of the ISA.

36. Thereafter, the Chair presented the Secondment policy of ISA. No comments were made, and the Secondment policy of ISA, as enclosed at Annexure –VII of the Agenda was approved.

Agenda Item 7.9: ISA Policy on Partner Organisations.

37. The Chair drew attention towards Article VIII of the FA that provides for granting Partner Organization status by the ISA Assembly to organizations that have potential to help the ISA to achieve its objectives. He thereafter introduced draft policy on Partner Organisations developed by the Secretariat of the ISA for consideration.

38. The Co-chair commended the on-going engagement of the ISA Secretariat with the international organizations and encouraged the Secretariat to continue its work. She informed that in the course of her mission on the ISA, she will reach out to potential member countries to accelerate the number of ratifications and also to prospective partner organizations for gathering additional financial and technical support to contribute to ISA's objectives. She expressed confidence that the forthcoming Summit could be an opportunity to confirm partnerships and investment pledges by the Partner Organizations. In order to have tangible progress she suggested that outreach efforts with multilateral development banks, international energy organizations and the financial and private sector needs to intensify ahead of the Summit.

39. After some discussions, ISC approved the ISA Policy on Partner Organisations as enclosed at Annexure –VIII of the Agenda, and authorized the Secretariat of the ISA to undertake minor changes in the draft policy as deemed necessary.

Agenda Item 7.10: ISA Solar Award Policy.

40. The Chair informed that the ISA Secretariat has developed a Solar Award Policy to promote and incentivize advances in the solar energy sector under the aegis of ISA. He requested the IDG to elaborate the proposal.

41. The IDG stated that draft Policy provides for funding Solar Awards by any ISA prospective member country (ies) or their institutions and organizations, with no financial implication for ISA. The Award can be given for outstanding work in the field of solar energy to the Head of the Government or State / Scientist/ Academician etc from ISA member countries. He also informed about the enthusiastic response received including from the State of Haryana in India, which has proposed to institute an Award in the name of India born astronaut late Kalpana Chawla. He informed that it has been proposed to institute a *Solar Noble* (*subject to validity of the nomenclature*) during each Olympic year, and the award amount may be higher than the Noble prize amount by US \$1.

42. After some discussions, ISC approved the ISA Solar Award Policy as enclosed at Annexure –IX of the Agenda.

Agenda Item 7.11: ISA strategy and policy to replicate RE-Invest outside India.

43. The Chair introduced the agenda and stated that RE-Invests are aimed at investment promotion through conference sessions, exhibitions, business to business meetings. He informed about India's RE-Invest and stated that the event helped in developing a vibrant and enabling environment on renewable energy in the country. He stated that the aim is to develop a transparent strategy, common and standard approach including an action plan with clear roadmap of activities for holding ISA- RE-Invests that have very clear outcomes.

44. After some discussions, ISC approved the Strategy to organize RE-Invest Events in ISA member countries as enclosed at Annexure –X of the Agenda.

Agenda Item 7.12: ISA's logo policy.

45. The Chair underlined the need for registering the ISA name and logo with the World Intellectual Property Organization and protecting the same worldwide under the Madrid Protocol. He informed that ISA's logo policy as developed by the Secretariat of the ISA is aimed at safeguarding name and logo of the ISA from possible misuse.

46. ISC deliberated on the draft prepared by the Secretariat and approved the draft Logo Policy of ISA as enclosed at Annexure-XI of the Agenda and authorized the ISA Secretariat to undertake minor changes in the draft policy as deemed necessary.

Agenda Item 7.13: Announcement of the Fourth programme on rooftop solar during solar summit.

47. The Chair stated that solar roof top provides an opportunity to the households and commercial establishments to become electricity producers, meet their electricity demand partly or fully by themselves, and even sell excess electricity to the distribution utilities through net or gross metering. He informed that based on its interaction with ISA countries, the ISA Secretariat has proposed a programme on Solar Rooftop Power Generation.

48. The Co-chair thanked the ISA Secretariat for the initiative and stated that this programme has great potential for ISA member countries. She however suggested that before this programme is announced at the Solar Summit in December 2017, at least two countries should own the programme and ISA Secretariat should develop a work plan for implementation of the programme.

49. The Co-chair further suggested a programme on solar supported E-mobility may be launched under the aegis of ISA. She informed that the world is moving towards E-mobility rapidly and ISA should use its collective might and work towards creating an eco-system for solar supported E-mobility in its member countries. She expressed confidence that this programme will help in mitigating climate change. She also informed that France has set a timeframe of 2040 for powering its entire mobility with electricity.

50. The Chair appreciated and supported the suggestions from the Co-chair and invited the members to deliberate on the Agenda. After some discussions, the ISC approved the following:-

- a) The ISA Secretariat will develop a programme on solar rooftop through consultative process with ISA countries, garner support of at least two countries for owning the programme and also develop work plan for implementation. Thereafter, the Programme shall be launched in the ISA Solar Summit in December 2017;
- b) The Secretariat of the ISA will develop a programme on solar supported E-Mobility through consultative process with ISA countries, garner support of at least two countries for owning the programme and also develop work plan for implementation. Thereafter, the Programme shall be launched in the ISA Solar Summit in December 2017; and
- c) The above-mentioned programmes will be open for the countries that have ratified the Framework Agreement of the ISA.

Agenda Item 7.14: Ratification of Third Programme of ISA on ‘Scaling Solar Mini Grids’.

51. The Chair informed the members about launching of the third programme of ISA on “Scaling Solar Mini Grids” in a side event of the 52nd Annual Meeting of the African Development Bank (AfDB) on 24 May 2017 in Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat, India. He stated that the programme would cater to the energy needs of ISA member States in identified areas with unreliable or no grid(s), and in island member States having abundant potential to tap solar energy. He also put on record appreciation of the ISC to the Co-chair, H.E. Ms. Royal, who was the main architect and motivator to launch this programme.

52. After deliberations, ISC ratified launching of the third Programme of the ISA on ‘Scaling Solar Mini Grids’.

Agenda Item 7.15: Ratification of ISA’s joint declaration with the World Bank and Climate Parliament.

53. The Chair informed that the World Bank and the ISA Cell signed a Joint Declaration on 30 June 2016 in New Delhi to promote solar energy globally. In addition, ISA Cell and Climate Parliament signed a Joint Declaration on 15 November 2016 at Marrakech, Morocco on global cooperation to promote solar energy among ISA member countries.

54. ISC ratified ISA’s Joint Declaration with the World Bank and Climate Parliament and desired that ISA and its Partners should finalize a two year plan of action which will help implement solar programmes.

Agenda Item 7.16: Implementation Status of three programmes of ISA.

55. The Chair presented the progress under the programmes of ISA as detailed in Agenda.

56. ISC noted the progress under the three programmes of the ISA.

Agenda Item 7.17: Status on the Joint Declarations with World Bank, UNDP and Climate Parliament.

57. The Chair presented the status on the Joint Declarations with World Bank, UNDP and Climate Parliament as detailed in Agenda.

58. ISC noted the progress under the Joint Declarations signed by the ISA.

Agenda Item 7.18: Appeal to ADB, AfDB, AIIB, NDB, IADB, and GCF for signing joint declarations to support ISA in the model laid down by the World Bank.

59. The Chair introduced the Agenda. He informed that the ISA Secretariat has requested major multilateral banks and GCF for collaboration with ISA for promoting solar energy. To this effect the ISA Secretariat has proposed signing Joint Declaration to support ISA in the model laid down by the World Bank.

60. ISC noted the initiative and authorized the ISA Secretariat to pursue with multilateral banks and GCF for enhancing cooperation in solar energy area.

Agenda Item 7.19: Appeal to Multilateral Banks (a) to earmark at least 15 % of their annual credit for solar sector for next five years to attract corporate sector to plan and invest in solar space; (b) to raise financial resources in local currencies in major countries to support solar projects that help achieve SDGs of the UN and thus reduce hedging costs; and (c) to approach countries with ODA budgets, GCF and other investors attract investments to create Mega Risk Mitigation insurance funds for solar projects.

61. The Chair informed the members about ISA Secretariat's initiative for garnering support of various multilateral, bilateral donor agencies and banks for promotion of solar energy in ISA countries.

62. The Co-chair expressed support to the outreach efforts of ISA secretariat towards multilateral development banks. She suggested that efforts should be made to obtain concrete commitment from the multilateral banks towards the specific ISA programmes in the form of PPA harmonization and contributions towards risk mitigation mechanism.

63. The IDG stated that the ISA Secretariat will be requesting all prospective member countries of the ISA for support to ensure investment/credit commitments for solar projects.

64. ISC noted the ISA Secretariat's initiative.

Agenda Item 7.20: Deliberations on future roadmap of ISA 1 Paris Risk Mitigation Fund led by World Bank, TWI, CEEW, CII and TCX.

65. The Chair introduced the Agenda and requested the IDG to detail the proposal.

66. The IDG of the ISA informed that the “*Common Risk Mitigating Mechanism (CRMM)*” was launched on May 18th in New Delhi. Its objective is de-risking and reducing the financial cost of solar projects in the ISA member countries. The instrument will help diversify and pool risks on mutual public resources and unlock significant investments. He informed that an international expert group comprising representatives from the *World Bank, TWI, CEEW, CII and TCX* has been working on the blue print of the mechanism and it will be rolled out by December 2018.

67. The IDG, keeping in view the big picture of ISA’s mega goal of US\$300 billion Fund in ten places during next ten years interval, informed that the first CRMM launched on 18 May 2017, is known as the ***Paris Risk Mitigation Fund***. The second Fund that will be known as the Delhi Fund is being worked at, and will be modelled over the Global Fund for Malaria, Tuberculosis & HIV.

68. With the permission of the Chair, he requested CEEW to present salient features on CRMM. Presentation made by Ms Kanika Chawla, CEEW is enclosed at Annexure.

69. The Co-chair supported the initiative and opined that the risk mitigation mechanism will act as a trigger that will allow a deployment of solar energy on a very large scale and at a very low cost. The Co-chair opined that the ISA countries need a common tool to address financial risk and therefore enable greater investment flows to solar projects. In this context she informed about the genesis of common risk mitigation mechanism. She invited the ISA countries to contribute to the launching of the mechanism. She suggested that our efforts should focus on the concrete programmes to show that the ISA can be useful for its members.

70. ISC noted the ISA Secretariat’s initiative for developing Common Risk Mitigating Mechanism (CRMM).

Agenda Item 7.21: Taking note of France for their support of Euro 300 Million of soft loan for ISA countries that have signed and ratified the ISA framework Agreement.

71. The Chair informed that on 25 January 2016, the Hon’ble President of France declared that the Government of France will contribute 300 million Euros to finance the initial projects to be undertaken by the ISA member countries. He thanked the Government of France for the initiative, and requested other countries in a position to do so to earmark funds for solar energy development and deployment in ISA countries.

72. The Co-chair supported the Chair in requesting other member countries to follow suit, and informed that the Government of France has already invested funds in excess of Euro 300 million for supporting solar energy projects in ISA countries. The co-chair also recalled that France committed 3 billion euros to the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative.

73. ISC noted the Government of France initiative and requested the Secretariat to post the list of projects financed under the scheme on its website to attract more countries to sign the ISA treaty.

Agenda Item 7.22: Taking note of India for their support of US \$ 2 Billion soft loan for African countries that have signed and ratified the ISA framework Agreement.

74. The Chair stated that the Government of India has earmarked 15-20% of the US \$10 billion Line of Credit (LOC) for Africa for undertaking solar related projects on the request of ISA. He informed that the LOC will be extended to all those African countries that have signed and ratified the International Solar Alliance Framework Agreement. He thanked the Government of India for initiatives and requested other countries in a position to do so, to earmark funds for solar energy development and deployment in ISA countries.

75. ISC noted the Government of India initiative, and requested the Secretariat to post the list of projects financed under the scheme on its website to attract more countries to sign the ISA treaty.

Agenda Item 7.23: Inauguration of UN-ISA Solar Technology Application Centre at ISA campus during solar summit by Secretary General of the UN to strengthen solar research and applications.

76. The Chair introduced the Agenda and requested the IDG to detail the proposal.

77. The IDG informed that the proposed Centre has been envisioned to carry-out R&D activities mostly through National Institute of Solar Energy, India and other such National R&D centres in ISA countries. He further elaborated that these Centres will be virtually networked and the focus will be on identification of solar technologies which are publicly funded and which are available in the public domain. He however, informed that United Nations has difficulties in associating with the Centre till ISA becomes a de-jure entity. He suggested that ISC may consider the proposal for inauguration of the Centre as ISA Solar Technology Application Centre at ISA campus during solar summit.

78. ISC approved launching of ISA Solar Technology Application Centre at ISA campus. The ISC also mandated the ISA Secretariat to develop details of the proposed Centre including its work plan before its launch during the ISA Summit in December 2017. UN can be requested to lend its name once ISA is a legal entity.

Agenda Item 7.24: Launch of e-learning Platform with IGNOU, as one of the measures, to train 100000 solar mechanics in ISA countries in five years.

79. The Chair informed about the proposal for e-learning Platform with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, India. This Platform will be one of the measures undertaken for training solar mechanics in ISA countries. He stated that this programme will help in capacity building of ISA countries by way of creating a cadre of trained man power.

80. ISC approved e-learning Platform with IGNOU. The ISC also mandated the ISA Secretariat to develop work plan before it is launched during the ISA Summit in December 2017.

Agenda Item 8: Other Item with permission of the Chair.

81. No additional agenda was introduced, as additional agenda on interim host country agreement has been subsumed in the related agenda point (7.7)

Decisions Taken

82. In summary, the following decisions were taken in the 5th ISC meeting:-

82.1 The following are the action points for the ISA Secretariat:-

- i. Develop draft ISA Manual of Rules and Procedure and bring the same for consideration of ISC in its next meeting, or place draft rules for consideration of ISA Assembly in its first meeting. Till ISC / ISA Assembly approve the ISA Manual of Rules, UN rules and procedure may apply to the ISA *mutatis mutandis* from the date that ISA secretariat notifies the same (***Agenda Item no 7.6***);
- ii. Submit revised draft Host Country Agreement for consideration of the Government of the Republic of India (***Agenda Item no 7.7***);
- iii. Submit an Interim Headquarters Agreement for consideration of the Government of the Republic of India (***Agenda Item no 7.7***);
- iv. Develop programmes on solar rooftop and solar supported E-Mobility through consultative process with ISA countries, garner support of at least two countries for owning the programme and also develop work plan for implementation. Thereafter, the Programme shall be launched in the ISA Solar Summit in December 2017. These programmes will be open for the countries that have ratified the Framework Agreement of the ISA (***Agenda Item no 7.13***);
- v. Pursue with multilateral banks and GCF for enhancing cooperation in solar energy area(***Agenda Item no 7.18***); and
- vi. Post the list of projects financed under the Government of France and Government of India support of Euro 300 Million and US \$ 2 billion soft loan respectively for ISA countries on its website to attract more countries to sign the ISA treaty (***Agenda Item no 7.21 and 7.22***).

82.2 The following were approved:-

- i. Resolution for welcoming the countries that have signed the Framework Agreement (FA) and those who have ratified the same, as enclosed at Annexure –IV of the Agenda (***Agenda Item no 7.1***);
- ii. The prospective member countries of the ISA will have an option to sign and ratify the FA in any one of the official UN languages, with all texts equally authentic; and the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India that serves as depository of the FA will arrange official translation of the FA in all UN languages to all the prospective countries of the ISA (***Agenda Item no 7.2***);

- iii. India's proposal for holding Founding Conference of ISA, and ISA Secretariat's plans to organize Solar Summit on the margins of the Renewable Energy Global Investors Meet & Expo (RE-Invest 2017) on 8 and 9 December 2017. ISC urged the prospective member countries of the ISA to expedite signing and ratification of the FA (*Agenda Item no 7.3*);
- iv. Proposal for providing status of the Founding Member Country to all the countries that ratify the FA by 8 December 2017(*Agenda Item no 7.3*);
- v. ISA Pavilion in major events to create awareness about ISA programmes and attract more members. While putting ISA Pavilion, the ISA Secretariat will keep the National Focal Points of ISA abreast of the plan and seek their involvement (*Agenda Item no 7.4*);
- vi. Level of Interim Director General / Director General of ISA shall be equivalent to the Assistant Secretary General (ASG) of UN from 15 March 2017 when the Interim Director General joined as per offer letter given by the interim Secretariat. The incidental taxes on pay and perks of the Interim Director General / Director General of the ISA will be borne by the ISA until the same is exempted under the Host Country Agreement (*Agenda Item no 7.5*)
- vii. Secondment policy of ISA, as enclosed at Annexure –VII of the Agenda (*Agenda Item no 7.8*);
- viii. ISA Policy on Partner Organisations as enclosed at Annexure –VIII of the Agenda, and authorized the Secretariat of the ISA to undertake minor changes in the draft policy as deemed necessary (*Agenda Item no 7.9*);
- ix. ISA Solar Award Policy as enclosed at Annexure –IX of the Agenda (*Agenda Item no 7.10*);
- x. Strategy to organize RE-Invest Events in ISA member countries as enclosed at Annexure –X of the Agenda (*Agenda Item no 7.11*);
- xi. Logo Policy of ISA as enclosed at Annexure-XI of the Agenda and authorized the ISA Secretariat to undertake minor changes in the draft policy as deemed necessary (*Agenda Item no 7.12*);
- xii. launching of ISA Solar Technology Application Centre at ISA campus, and mandate the ISA Secretariat to develop details of the proposed Centre including its work plan before its launch during the ISA Summit in December 2017. UN can be requested to lend its name once ISA is a legal entity(*Agenda Item no 7.23*); and
- xiii. e-learning Platform with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi, India and mandate the ISA Secretariat to develop work plan before it is launched during the ISA Summit in December 2017 (*Agenda Item no 7.24*).

82.3 The following were ratified:-

- i. Launching of the third Programme of the ISA on 'Scaling Solar Mini Grids' (*Agenda Item no 7.14*); and

- ii. ISA's Joint Declaration with the World Bank and Climate Parliament and desired that ISA and its Partners should finalize a two year plan of action which will help implement solar programmes (*Agenda Item no 7.17*).

Concluding remarks, and proposed way forward, by the Chair and the Co-Chair.

83. The Chair thanked the Co-chair H.E Mrs Royal and delegations for their engagement with the ISA process and for providing guidance for the ISA activities. He stated that the world is witnessing rapidly changing innovation landscape in solar energy area. Innovations in thin film technology, solar nano-tubes, infrared spectrum solar panels, storage technologies, micro inverters are aiming to deliver cheaper and more efficient solar energy. He solicited each and every one's support in ISA journey for realizing its vision and objective. He once again reiterated invitation to all the countries for participation in RE-Invest 2017. Finally he expressed thanks to the ISA Secretariat for their efforts in making the meeting a success.

84. The Co-chair thanked India, countries participating in the meeting, and the ISA Secretariat and stated that the presence shows our collective determination and commitment to, make ISA a success and to deliver its full transformation potential. She mentioned that as take-away messages, she would like the ISA countries to intensify efforts to ratify the FA. She also encouraged countries to participate effectively and contribute with expertise and experiences. She invited the ISA countries to make contributions to and participate in the first ISA summit in December 2017 that will firmly establish the Alliance and demonstrate our joint commitment to harness the solar energy potential as solution to critical climate and development issues.

85. The Chair and Co-Chair formally closed the 5th meeting of the ISC.

**5th International Steering Committee meeting of ISA
List of Country Representatives**

S. No.	Country	Name & Designation
1	India	Mr. Anand Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
		Mr. K. Nagaraj Naidu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs
		Dr. P.C. Maithani, Adviser, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
2	France	Ms Ségolène Royal, Ambassador for Arctic and Antarctic Poles and Special Envoy for the Implementation of the International Solar Alliance
		Mr. Paul SALVAIRE, Second Counsellor
3	Algeria	Mr.Samet Mohamed Adel Minister, Counsellor
4	Angola	Mr.JoriEvaristo, 1st Secretary
5	Argentina	Mr Esteban Del Sar, Secretary of Embassy
6	Australia	Mr Richard Samuels, Counsellor for Industry, Innovation and Science
7	Australia	Mrs.RadhikaTomar, Senior Adviser, Energy and Resource
8	Bangladesh	Mr. Jamal Ahmed, Counsellor
9	Bolivia	H.E. Sergio Dario ArispeBarrientos, Ambassador – Designate of Bolivia
		Mr. Juan J. Cortez, Counsellor
10	Brazil	Mr. Pedro IVO FERRAZ DA SILVA, Head of Energy, Environment and Science and Technology Section
		Ms. Claudia Vieira Santos, Minister Counsellor
11	Burundi	H.E. Etineene BUREGEYA, First Counsellor, Deputy Chief of Mission
12	Chile	H.E. Andres Barbe, Ambassador
		Mr. Gustavo Cantuarias, Political and Cultural Counsellor, Deputy Consul, Local Contact Point
13	China	Mr. Wen Jun, Counsellor, Science & Technology Section
		Mr. Shan Zuhua, Third Secretary
14	Comoros	Mr. K.L Ganju, Hony. Consul General
15	Cape verde	Mr. Sanjay K Dewan, Hon. Counsel General
16	Costa Rica	Mr. Eduardo Salgado Retana, Minister Counsellor and General Cousul
17	Cote d'Ivoire	Mrs.Mahi Vate Narie Felicite, Counsellor
18	Cuba	H.E Mr. Oscar Martinez Cordoves, Ambassador
19	Egypt	Mr. Khalid Elshazy, DCM
20	El Salvador	Mr. Daniel Gutierrez, Minister Counsellor, CDA
21	Eritrea	H.E. Alem Tsehaye Woldemariam, Ambassador

22	Ethiopia	Mr.Zenebe Hailekiros, 1st Secretary
23	Fiji	H.E. Mr.Yogesh Jitendra Karan, Permanent Secretary to PM
		Ms.Azreen Shabnam Khan, Charge d' Affaires a.i
24	Gabon	H.E. KOUMBA Désiré, Ambassador
		Mr. Joumas Archibal, Expat
25	Gambia	Mr. Alieu Bah, CDA
26	Ghana	H.E. Mr. Michael A.N.N. Oquaye, High Commissioner
27	Guatemala	Mr. Victor H Ramirez Scaglia, The Minister Counsellor
28	Guinea Bissau	Mr. Surinder Mehta, Honorary Consul
		Mr. M.J. Rehman, Group President, PCI Ltd.
29	Guyana	Amb. Fobres July, Deputy High Commissioner
30	Indonesia	Mr.TaufikRigo, First Secretary, Economic
31	Jamaica	Mr Sudip Goel, Business Adviser (on behalf of Mr.NandKhemka)
32	Japan	Mr.Yoshico Miyazali, Second Secretary
33	Kenya	Mr. Samuel Karido , Diplomatic Staff
34	Liberia	Mrs. Anita Mukand, Honorary Consulate
35	Loas	Mr. Bounmy VABTTABY, Counsellor
36	Madagascar	Mrs. Marie LeontineRazanadrasoa, Charge d Affaires a.i.
37	Malawi	Mr. Patrick Mphepo, Deputy High Commissioner
38	Maldives	Mr. Ahmed Ali, Director General, Energy Engineering
39	Mali	Mr. Amadou DIALLO, First Counsellor
40	Mauritius	Mr. SeewrajNundlall, Counsellor (Investment and Trade)
		Mr. Umesh Sukhmani, Second Secretary
41	Mexico	Ms.ChetnaKhanna, Economic and Cooperation Affairs
42	Mozambique	Mr.Faruque Omar MussaFaquira, Minister Plenipotentiary
43	Myanmar	Mr.Aung Aung Myo Thein, Counsellor
44	Nauru	Mr Kartar Singh Bhalla, Honorary Consul General
45	Netherlands	Mr. Michiel Bierkens, Counsellor / Head of Economic Section
		Ms. Priya Dagar, Senior Policy Advisor
46	Niger	H.E. Mr. ALI ILLIASSOU, Ambassador
		Mr. Boureima Souleymane, Second Counsellor
47	Nigeria	Mr.Okere Samuel Onwuzurike, Counsellor (Economic, Trade and Investment)
		Mr.IsamilAlatise
48	Oman	Mr. Khalid Hilal Al Toubi, Director (Climate), Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman
49	Papua New Guinea	Mr.Seline Leo-Lohia, First Secretary
50	Peru	Mr. Carlos, Minister & Deputy Chief of Mission
51	Philippines	Ms. Meri Jayne Cruz Cinco, Consular Attaché/ATN Officer, Assistant GAD Officer
52	Rwanda	Mr.Mucyo RUTISHISHA, Second Counsellor.
53	Senegal	Mr. Papa Assane MBENGUE, Counsellor

54	Singapore	Mr. Alexander LIM, First Secretary (Political)
55	Somalia	H.E. Ms. Ebyan Mahamed Salah, Ambassador
56	Sri Lanka	Ms. Nirmala, Minister
57	Sudan	Mr. Sami Alhaj Mohammed, Second Secretary
		Mr. Osman Mohammed Elbashir Mohammed, Minister – Plenipotentiary (Deputy Head of Mission)
58	Togo	Mr Kanyi Galley LOGOSU-TEKO, CDA
59	Tonga	H.E. Mr.Desh B. Sahae, Hony. Consul
60	Trinidad and Tobago	H.E. Mr. Dave C Persad, High Commissioner
61	Tuvalu	Mrs. Siema Patiale Apinelu, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Public Utilities
		Dr. Deepak Jain, Head of the Mission, Hony. Consul General
62	Uganda	Ms. Margaret Kedisi, Charge d'Affaires
63	United Arab Emirates	Mr. A. Wahid, Media Coordinator
64	United Kingdom	Mr. Siman Lucas, First Secretary
		Mr. Sandy Sheard, Counsellor
65	United State of America	Mr. Ray Sudweeks, First Secretary for Energy Affaris
		Mr. Kevin McCown Energy Officer, (Economic, Environment, Science and Technology Affrairs)
66	Vietnam	Mr. Bui Trung Thuong, First Secretary, Head of Trade Office
67	Yemen	Ms. Asmaa Abdullah Hassan Al-Shatter, Counsellor
		Mr. Alaa Abubakr Saleh Afaara, First Secretary,
68	Zambia	Mr. Henry Sikapale Chinzewe, Deputy High Commissioner
		Mr. Alieu Bah, CDA
69	Zimbabwe	Mr. Lovemore Kelly Dzvuke, Counsellor

Appendix-II

Partner Organizations		
1	Climate Parliament	Ms.RichaTiwari, Executive Support Officer
2	UNDP	Mr. S N Srinivas, Programme Officer
Special Invitees		
1	CEEW	Dr.ArunabhaGhosh, Chief Executive Officer
		Ms.KanikaChawla, Sr. Programme Lead
2	FICCI	Mrs. Rita Roy Choudhury, Assistant Secretary General
3	Shakti Foundation	Mrs.DishaAgarwal, Programme Associate (Renewable Energy)
4	IGNOU	Dr.Mukesh Kumar, Assistant Professor
		Mr. S Samuel, Asst. Professor
		Dr.Rakhi Sharma, Associate Professor

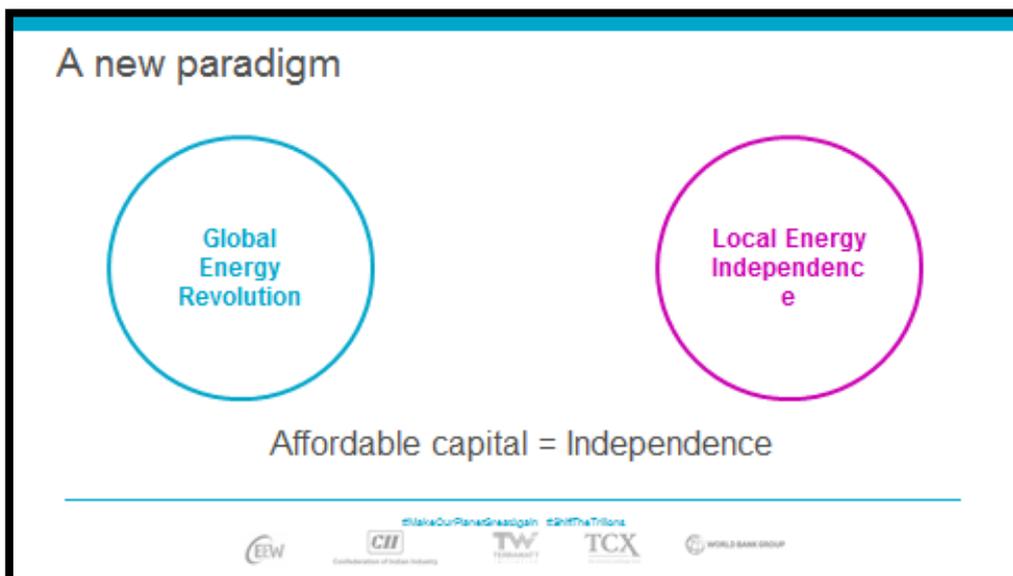
Appendix III

ISA Secretariat		
S. No.	Name	Designation
1	H.E. Mr. Upendra Tripathy	Interim Director General
2	Mr. Agrim Kaushal	Economic Adviser
3	Dr. O.S. Sastry	Sr. Consultant
4	Mr. Shishir Seth	Sr. Consultant
5	Mr. Rakesh Kumar	Sr. Consultant

Presentation on CRMM made by Ms Kanika Chawla, CEEW



Slide 1 features a header with logos for EEW, CII (Confederation of Indian Industry), TW (TERAWATT), TCX, and WORLD BANK GROUP. The main title is "Common Risk Mitigation Mechanism". Below the title, the presenter's name and role are listed: "Kanika Chawla, Senior Programme Lead, Council on Energy, Environment and Water".



Slide 2 is titled "A new paradigm" and contains two circular diagrams. The left circle is blue and labeled "Global Energy Revolution". The right circle is purple and labeled "Local Energy Independence". Below these circles, the text reads "Affordable capital = Independence". The footer includes the same logos as Slide 1, along with the hashtags #MakeOurPlanetGreener and #ShiftTheTrillions.

ISA Risk Mitigation Fund Management

Proposed Global Risk Mitigation Fund

Many risk mitigation facilities, to crowd in private financing

1. France
2. India
3. AfDB/Côte d'Ivoire
4. ADB/Philippines
5. World Bank/USA
6. EIB/Luxembourg
7. NDB/IB/China
8. JICA/Bank of Japan/Japan
9. Central Bank of Brazil/Brazil
10. National Australia Bank/Australia

Logos: EEW, CH, TW, TCX, WORLD BANK GROUP

Roadblocks to investment

- There are no off-take risk mitigation instruments dedicated to RE
- Political risk insurance often requires counter-indemnity from host governments, limiting access to non-public entities
- The existing instruments burden both issuers and users with high transaction costs and complex application processes causing prohibitive delays
- Existing risk-mitigation instruments do not cater to specific roadblocks faced by private investors

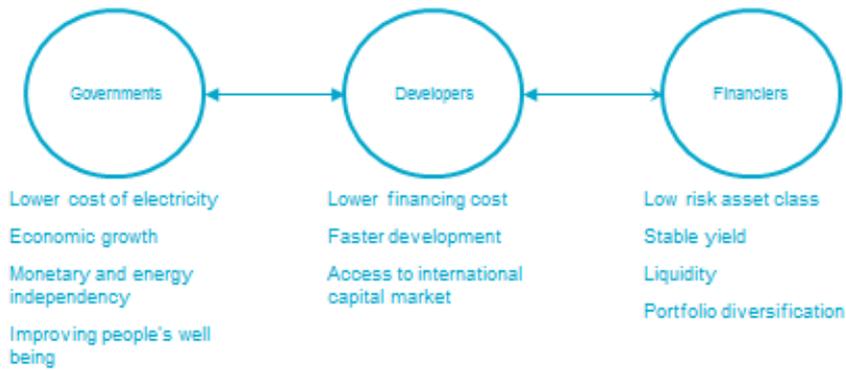
Logos: EEW, CH, TW, TCX, WORLD BANK GROUP

Work together for increased benefits

- The CRMM is being designed as the ultimate financial tool to make investment in renewable energy as easy in any economy as it is in the most advanced ones so that the cost of kWh is more or less the same everywhere: **Universalization of power.**
- The CRMM aims to provide coverage for utility-scale PV projects in emerging economies, with long term PPAs.
- The CRMM would act as a one stop shop for multiple risks, in multiple countries.

Logos: EEW, CH, TW, TCX, WORLD BANK GROUP

The key benefits



A multi-stakeholder platform



CRMM milestones

