As we kick off the New Year with our latest newsletter, let’s take a moment to reflect on the significant milestones and crucial lessons that have defined the International Solar Alliance’s journey over the past year. Our collective commitment to sustainable energy solutions has been underscored by the challenges addressed at the 28th Conference of Parties (COP28) held in December, marking a pivotal moment in our fight against the looming climate crisis.

The sobering trajectory of global emissions, projecting only a 4% reduction by 2050, serves as a clarion call for decisive action. The lessons gleaned from COP28 emphasize the urgency of addressing the stark reality of regional variations in extreme temperatures, rising sea levels, and an alarming increase in disasters. The consequences are already manifesting in substantial economic losses, further emphasizing the imperative for a transition to renewable energy.

In 2023, the International Solar Alliance (ISA) experienced substantial growth, expanding its membership from 110 to 118 countries and solidifying its role as a driving force in global solar energy adoption. ISA played a pivotal role in facilitating solar deployment through its nine programs across 53 Member Countries. Noteworthy achievements included the facilitation of bankable large-scale solar projects, exemplified by Cuba’s adoption of 2100 MW of solar projects with ISA’s support. Additionally, ISA spearheaded the aggregation of solar capacity, resulting in 9.5 GW aggregated capacity across 44 Member Countries, while also leading 27 demonstration projects in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

ISA’s impact extended beyond project facilitation, as evidenced by its role in reducing the global price of solar pumps by 50% and providing training to 4,500 professionals across 55 countries. Furthermore, ISA’s advocacy efforts were robust, marked by the launch of 14 reports covering diverse solar energy topics and active participation in high-level forums like the G20 and COP28. These efforts culminated in the establishment of the Green Hydrogen Innovation Centre at the G20 and the operationalization of the Global Solar Facility at COP28, aimed at unlocking commercial capital for solar projects in Africa. Overall, ISA’s activities in 2023 showcased its transformative potential, positioning it at the forefront of global climate action.

As we reflect on the outcomes of COP28, it is evident that significant strides have been taken, propelling the global community toward a more concerted and effective battle against climate change. The growing prominence of energy efficiency in international discussions highlights its transformative potential, positioning it at the forefront of the world’s energy discourse.

In a world facing unprecedented challenges, there is a pressing need for accelerating clean energy adoption and ensuring equitable progress reaches every corner of the globe. As we make rapid strides toward achieving our global climate goals, let us recommit ourselves to a collective pursuit of a more sustainable and equitable world powered by clean energy solutions.

As Director General of the International Solar Alliance, I remain deeply committed to advancing solar energy through comprehensive initiatives, strategic partnerships, and impactful advocacy efforts on the global stage. The mandates set forth by COP28, echoed by both the COP Presidency and the New Delhi Leaders’ Declaration of G20, call for a tripling of renewable energy and a doubling of energy efficiency. These objectives not only catalyze intensified collective efforts but also emphasize the need to prioritize the well-being of the poorest and most vulnerable populations. The pursuit of these goals emerges as key drivers in achieving the below 2-degree Celsius target, with a spotlight on the crucial role of clean energy access for all.

Ajay Mathur
Director General, International Solar Alliance
The International Solar Alliance inaugurated its first Solar Technology Application Resource Centre, STAR Centres in Ethiopia and Somalia in December 2023. With a mission to propel solar energy deployment globally, these STAR Centres serve as crucial hubs for innovation, skill development, and standardization.

Ethiopian Inauguration Sets the Stage for Solar Progress

The inaugural STAR Centre in Ethiopia, strategically located in Addis Ababa, stands as a testament to ISA's commitment to fostering solar expertise and capacity building within its member countries. The centre is positioned to be a pivotal force in skill development, testing, and standardization, acting as a catalyst for the establishment of new enterprises in the solar value chain.

The Ethiopian STAR Centre, equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, is positioned to become a knowledge repository, offering expertise and support for solar energy initiatives at both the country and regional levels.

ISA, in collaboration with nearly 13 additional countries, is actively working towards establishing similar STAR Centres globally. Some of these centres are expected to commence operations in 2024, with the organization aspiring to establish nearly 30 such centres worldwide by the end of 2026.

Dr Ajay Mathur, Director-General of ISA, emphasized the broader vision behind the STAR Centre initiative. He stated, “STAR Centres will play a pivotal role for solar expertise, knowledge dissemination, and technological advancements. ISA’s commitment extends beyond mere infrastructure development, aiming to build capable solar workforces, sensitize policymakers, and incubate enterprises to address the capacity-building needs of ISA Member Countries.”
H.E. Dr Eng. Sultan Wali Ahmed, State Minister of Energy Development Sector, Ministry of Water and Energy, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, highlighted the collective commitment to accelerating solar energy deployment. He stated, “The STAR Centre in Ethiopia is our collective commitment to accelerate the deployment of Solar Energy for the benefit of all. The centre at the Addis Ababa University will build the necessary human capacity and skills within Ethiopia and neighboring countries to undertake energy transitions independently while boosting economic growth and job creation.”

Somalia Joins the Solar Revolution with STAR Centre Inauguration

Simultaneously, ISA marked another significant milestone with the inauguration of its first STAR Centre in Somalia, situated in Mogadishu. This centre, dedicated to innovation, testing, and standardization, reflects Somalia’s commitment to solar energy and enhanced energy security.

Dr Ajay Mathur reiterated ISA’s comprehensive vision for the STAR Centre initiative, emphasizing its role as a global epicenter for solar expertise, knowledge dissemination, and technological advancements. The launch in Somalia underscores ISA’s unwavering commitment to facilitating solar deployment in Africa.

The Mogadishu STAR Centre is equipped with cutting-edge facilities for training, testing, and standardization, making it a vital resource for solar energy stakeholders in the region. ISA’s commitment to creating a network of STAR Centres globally underscores its dedication to fostering sustainable and inclusive energy transitions. The organization aims to establish nearly 30 such centres worldwide by the end of 2026, with countries like Cote D’Ivoire, Cuba, and Kiribati at an advanced stage of establishing operational centres by the end of the first quarter of 2024. ISA’s vision for STAR Centres aligns with global climate agreements, supporting equitable energy transitions in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDs). The launch of STAR Centres in Ethiopia and Somalia marks a pivotal moment in the global effort to harness the power of solar energy for a greener and more sustainable future.
ACCELERATING SUSTAINABLE SOLAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT: ISA’S REGULATORY SUPPORT INITIATIVES

In its relentless pursuit of accelerating the global attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the International Solar Alliance (ISA) has identified the imperative need for sustainable solar energy deployment in its Member States. Recognizing the critical role of universal energy access, energy security, and energy transition, ISA has undertaken a strategic initiative to provide regulatory support, fostering the development of requisite frameworks to ensure the long-term viability of solar projects.

Context and Challenges
ISA has observed that reliance on grants and donor-funded projects, both from ISA and other development partners, poses sustainability challenges for Member States. The lack of essential business models and enabling regulatory frameworks creates barriers to the viability of solar energy initiatives once external donor support diminishes. To address this, ISA emphasizes the importance of significant regulatory action and collaboration among government, public, and private sector stakeholders.

ISA’s Model of Regulatory Support
Aligned with its five-year strategic plan, ISA has implemented regulatory support programs to assist Member Countries in establishing sustainable and viable solar-receptive regulatory frameworks. This intervention model includes two key phases:

1. Technical Assistance
ISA leverages its global presence and solar energy expertise to provide technical assistance to Member States. This involves addressing regulatory impediments, such as tariff regulations, permitting, and licensing mechanisms, and analyzing policy, legal, and institutional issues related to sustainable mini grids.

2. Assessment and Analysis of Policy
ISA conducts assessments to understand the distinctive aspects and complexity of each country, facilitating the development of necessary policy and regulatory frameworks for sustainable solar energy deployment.
Key Outcomes of Regulatory Support
ISA’s regulatory support to Member States aims to achieve several crucial outcomes:

- Creation of a pipeline of sustainable and scalable solar energy projects
- Streamlining legal and regulatory frameworks for sustainable and affordable solar energy
- Attraction and mobilization of private sector investments in solar energy
- Strengthening clean energy generation by accommodating solar utility parks and microgrids
- Facilitating effective energy regulations to meet Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets
- Improving energy access and security, particularly in the Least Developed Countries (LDC) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

Implemented Regulatory Support Projects
ISA has initiated regulatory support in four focus countries in Africa - Ethiopia, Uganda, Sudan, and Somalia. Phase 1, involving needs assessment, has been completed, and Phase 2, focused on designing regulatory frameworks, is underway. Consultations for extending regulatory support to Bhutan, Nepal, and other ISA Member Countries in Small Island States are ongoing.

Regulatory Support to Uganda
Recognizing Uganda’s potential for solar energy development, ISA aims to streamline the legal framework, attract private sector investments, and improve energy access for millions of Ugandans.

Regulatory Support to Fiji
In the Pacific region, Fiji’s vulnerability to climate change necessitates a transition to renewable energy. ISA’s support focuses on streamlining regulatory frameworks, attracting investments, and accelerating Fiji’s transition to clean energy.

Regulatory Support to Nigeria
In Nigeria, ISA’s technical assistance includes training workshops to enhance stakeholders’ understanding of policy instruments, financial support mechanisms, and sustainable business models. The workshops, conducted in November 2023, marked the initial phase, with subsequent sessions planned for 2024. ISA’s regulatory support initiatives mark a significant stride towards sustainable solar energy deployment, embodying a commitment to inclusive growth, climate change mitigation, and the realization of SDG Goals.
The SolarX Startup Challenge 2024, initiated by the International Solar Alliance (ISA) during COP 28, marks a significant stride towards driving solar deployment in the Asia-Pacific region. Dedicated to fostering entrepreneurship, this challenge offers a platform for startups and innovators to contribute to the region’s pivotal role in building a sustainable, low-carbon future.

Opportunities for Entrepreneurs
Participating startups stand a chance to win a USD 15,000 cash grant, generously supported by the Sequoia Climate Foundation. Beyond financial backing, winners will receive mentorship and access to a robust acceleration program, facilitating engagement with potential investors and market exploration across the Asia-Pacific region.

Three-fold Impact on the APAC Region
Promoting the Solar Energy Sector: Elevate the sector by endorsing transformative solutions.
Addressing the Energy Crisis Gap: Ensure greater energy accessibility in remote areas.
Fostering a Strong Startup Ecosystem: Encourage entrepreneurship for economic growth.

Eligibility Criteria
To be eligible, participants must operate for a maximum of 10 years, demonstrate consistent monthly revenue, and showcase a minimum viable product or service related to innovation.

Key Problem Statements
The challenge seeks innovative solutions to address energy poverty in remote areas, enhance efficiency in logistics, manufacturing, and supply chain through cost-competitive solar applications, and tackle land scarcity in densely populated regions with space-efficient solar technology. Additionally, it encourages circular economy practices for responsible disposal and recycling, the development of AI, IoT, GPS-based tools for solar energy, sustainable materials for solar equipment, and cost-effective grid integration methods. Moreover, the challenge invites proposals for solar-powered technologies for water management, innovative business models, and explores various on-ground applications of solar energy.

Ready to Shape the Future of Solar Energy in the Asia-Pacific Region?
For those ready to pioneer change, the SolarX Startup Challenge 2024 is your platform. Apply here and be at the forefront of ushering in a sustainable and low-carbon future.
ISA’s Country Mission in Guinea Sparks Momentum for Sustainable Solar Energy

The International Solar Alliance (ISA) recently undertook a significant country mission to the Republic of Guinea, from January 22 to 26, 2024, marking a pivotal step towards fostering sustainable solar energy initiatives in the region. The primary objective of the mission was to identify potential projects and programs for joint implementation while enhancing awareness about ISA’s programmatic support and interventions.

Throughout the mission, a series of meetings and consultations were conducted, engaging various stakeholders and key figures in the Guinean government. Notable among these interactions were meetings with H.E. Mr. Aly Seydouba Soumah, Minister of Energy, Hydropower, and Hydrocarbons of Guinea, Mr. Ahmad Sekou Keita, Secretary-General, Ms. Nima BAH, Chief of Cabinet, and representatives from Electricité de Guinée (EDG).

A high-level meeting with the Ministry of Agriculture focused on discussing ISA’s programmatic support for scaling solar applications for agricultural use. Additionally, a workshop held on January 22 brought together developers and small companies working in the solar sector, creating awareness about various ISA programs.

In a strategic move, the mission included a meeting with the African Development Bank and the World Bank mission in Guinea, strengthening partnerships and collaboration for the development of solar energy initiatives in the country.

One of the mission’s key highlights was the visit to proposed sites for major solar projects, including the 30 MW Solar PV project at the Grand Chute site and the 70 MW floating solar project at the Garafiri Hydro plant reservoir. These projects align with the government’s priorities and underscore the commitment to developing solar energy solutions across different sectors.

The mission has outlined a comprehensive strategy for advancing solar energy in Guinea, with a specific focus on Scaling Solar for Mini Grid, Rooftop, Agriculture use, STAR-C, and solar parks. The identified projects and programs are in alignment with the national priorities, reflecting the potential for sustainable development in the solar energy sector.

Looking ahead, the implementation of the mission’s outcomes is set to commence immediately, emphasizing the Republic of Guinea’s dedication to its newfound trajectory in the renewable energy landscape. The ISA calls on all stakeholders to join hands in this collective endeavor, promoting collaboration and shared responsibility.

The ISA, in collaboration with the Minister of Energy, Hydropower, and Hydrocarbons of Guinea, expresses full readiness and commitment to working together towards establishing a sustainable solar energy industry in Guinea. As the momentum for solar energy continues to grow, this mission stands as a testament to the collaborative efforts aimed at fostering a greener and more sustainable future for the Republic of Guinea.
COOLING FOR ALL: NAVIGATING CHALLENGES AND SEIZING OPPORTUNITIES IN A WARMING WORLD

A noteworthy development during COP 28 was the collective commitment of 63 countries to reduce emissions from cooling systems by 68% by 2050. This historic pledge directly addresses the pressing need to curb emissions from air-conditioning and refrigeration, which are essential for preserving food and medicine. Although non-binding, the actions stemming from the Global Cooling pledge hold great promise. They have the potential to provide refrigeration, air conditioning, or passive cooling to an additional 3.5 billion people by 2050 and could reduce electricity bills by US$1 trillion in 2050, with cumulative savings of US$17 trillion between 2022 and 2050.

Nonetheless, the challenge lies in ensuring equitable access to cooling solutions without exacerbating environmental issues. Many countries lack the necessary cooling infrastructure and require support to overcome upfront costs for equipment and energy grid improvements. The looming threat of extreme heat, intensified by the deepening climate crisis, poses a significant risk to over 1 billion people, primarily in Africa and Asia, who lack adequate access to cooling. An additional 2.9 billion individuals have only intermittent access to cooling, leaving nearly half of the world’s population vulnerable to the lethal effects of rising temperatures.

The repercussions of extreme heat extend beyond health risks. Research indicates that excessive heat adversely affects children’s academic performance, disproportionately endangers women due to limited healthcare access and increased domestic responsibilities, and reduces working hours for outdoor laborers. These effects collectively hinder sustainable development efforts.

Simultaneously, the demand for cooling is projected to double by 2050, particularly in regions where affordability allows. Unfortunately, when this demand is met with electricity generated from fossil fuels, it contributes to increased emissions, further exacerbating climate change.

To address these formidable challenges, a comprehensive three-pronged approach is imperative:

Passive Cooling Measures: Passive cooling methods, which do not rely on electricity, offer a substantial reduction in cooling demand. Integrating these measures into building and energy regulations can lead to a 24% reduction in cooling demand by 2050, saving trillions of dollars and mitigating 1.3 billion tons of CO₂ emissions. Innovations such as earth air tunnel cooling or earth air heat exchangers leverage the earth’s natural cooling properties to enhance indoor comfort without relying extensively on conventional air conditioning systems.

Energy Efficiency Standards: Implementing higher energy efficiency standards for cooling equipment, especially air conditioners, presents an opportunity to triple global average efficiency by 2050. This necessitates improved labeling systems and regularly updated minimum performance standards across countries, resulting in reduced household energy bills. Investing in energy efficiency becomes imperative as global energy consumption is projected to surge by 34% between 2022 and 2050.

Phasing out Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs): Reducing the use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) found in air conditioners and refrigerators is crucial. Despite their short lifespan, HFCs significantly contribute to climate warming. The Kigali amendment to the Montreal Protocol in 2016 aimed at phasing out these gases, and now, swift adoption of better technologies and refrigerants with lower global warming potential is imperative.

While India is not a signatory to the Global Cooling Pledge, it remains a significant player in global efforts. India has demonstrated leadership in renewables adoption, with its growth percentage surpassing coal. However, barriers to expanding renewable power must be addressed, including upgrading the grid, overcoming financial challenges faced by loss-making Discoms, and implementing
favorable regulatory mechanisms for solar mini grids to enhance energy access in rural and semi-urban areas. Furthermore, integrating renewables with energy-efficient air conditioning is essential to manage power requirements. As demand for ACs rises, technology will respond with improved efficiencies, similar to the progress witnessed in mobile telephony. India’s focus on energy-efficient ACs and thermal comfort for all through improved building designs and indigenous building materials is commendable.

Advancements in battery storage technology are crucial to ensuring a continuous power supply during periods when sun and wind energy are unavailable, thereby reducing reliance on fossil fuel-based backups during power outages. Balancing environmental goals with developmental needs, India is committed to transitioning to renewables, upgrading the grid, and ensuring energy-efficient air conditioning.

In conclusion, as extreme heat intensifies worldwide, cooling becomes integral to global well-being. Implementing simple measures can significantly reduce climate impact and reap socio-economic benefits. Governments worldwide must translate their commitments into tangible actions to ensure a sustainable and equitable future for all.

Nikhil Kumar
Sr Consultant, Communication & Advocacy, ISA
ISA STAFF RETREAT: UNWRAPPING ACHIEVEMENTS, SHAPING TOMORROW

The ISA kick started the new year with a one-and-a-half-day pre-retreat session on January 4th and 5th, 2024. Serving as a precursor to the upcoming 2-day Staff Retreat scheduled for February, this pre-retreat event was designed to reflect on the achievements of 2023 and set the stage for a dynamic and impactful 2024.

The event began with an insightful look back at the year gone by, aiming to unwrap the actions that truly defined the value of ISA in 2023. Through a comprehensive Annual Performance Review, participants delved into key performance indicators (KPIs), budget utilization, challenges faced, and lessons learned. The discussions covered best practices, innovations, partnerships, and the overall impact on regions, Member Countries, partners, and communities served by ISA.

The focal point of the pre-retreat was the presentation of the 2023 Targets vs. Achievements. The Retreat focused on budget utilization, challenges, risks, best practices, innovations, partnerships, support requirements and robust planning for 2024, outlining targets and budgets.

Two key strategic activities were unveiled to drive ISA toward its 10-year vision:

**National Focal Points:** ISA proposed increased support to Member Countries to act as the implementation arm, focusing on project design, training, solar roadmaps, and overall project implementation. The aim is to foster South-South cooperation, sharing best practices, and creating a network that aligns with local needs.

**Celebrating the Sun - Strategic ‘Buzz’ Events:** ISA emphasized the need for an outreach and advocacy program through strategic events, creating engagement and awareness about solar energy. These events include **CEO Solar Caucus** and **ISA Festival of the Sun**, fostering partnerships with key audiences and creating brand ambassadors.

**Global Report on Energy Transition:** A comprehensive report on energy transition along with yearly reports on technology, investment, market, and EoDS.

**Global Stocktake:** Making solar energy transition a key element of enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to achieve the Paris Agreement goals.

**Solar Festival:** Hosting an event dedicated to celebrating successes and addressing challenges in the solar sector.

**Engagement with the Private Sector:** Strengthening ties with the private sector through the Corporate Advisory Group, events, workshops, familiarization visits, and roundtable discussions.

**Solar for She:** An initiative focusing on gender equity and social inclusion under programmatic support.

The pre-retreat not only served as a platform for reflection and evaluation but also set a clear roadmap for ISA’s journey in 2024, with a focus on innovation, partnerships, and sustainable solar solutions.
ISA SHINES AT VIBRANT GUJARAT SUMMIT 2024

ISA, once again, showcased its commitment to fostering innovation and sustainable energy solutions at the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2024. The ISA Pavilion at the summit served as a hub for cutting-edge displays, featuring corporate exhibits and providing a platform for manufacturers, innovators, and organizations with innovative business models.

The pavilion highlighted a diverse range of technologies, including nano-coating for solar panels, solar water pumps, mini-grids, green hydrogen, and energy storage solutions. Attendees were treated to a glimpse of the future of renewable energy, as ISA played a pivotal role in connecting businesses, investors, and enthusiasts with the latest advancements in the sector.

Notably, ISA’s Pavilion drew a significant footfall, generating substantial interest from the public and industry stakeholders alike. The interactive displays and engaging presentations facilitated fruitful interactions, sparking discussions on potential collaborations and partnerships.

As a testament to ISA’s dedication to advancing the global renewable energy agenda, the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2024 served as a platform for showcasing the organization’s pivotal role in driving innovation and collaboration within the sustainable energy sector. The success of ISA’s Pavilion underscored the organization’s ability to bring together diverse stakeholders, fostering a vibrant ecosystem for the future of clean and green energy.
On January 16, 2024, ISA welcomed a 29-member media delegation from Oman, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Bahrain at its headquarters. The delegation was briefed on ISA’s ongoing projects and activities. Discussions highlighted the crucial role of media advocacy in promoting solar-based solutions in the Gulf region. This visit strengthens collaboration between ISA and Gulf countries, fostering a shared commitment to sustainable energy initiatives.
PRE-LOVED SOLAR PANELS FROM AUSTRALIA GET A SECOND LIFE IN AFRICA

Australia witnessed a “home solar revolution” around the year 2010, when more than 198,000 home solar systems were installed. The number of systems installed in 2010 alone was more than the cumulative number of systems installed during the previous nine years. While the life of the solar panels in these home systems was estimated to be 20–25 years, many home owners began to replace the panels in just 10–12 years to try and “upgrade” their systems because the inverters died or because one or two solar panels in the array failed. Such early replacements were leading to an accumulation of solar modules. It is projected that the cumulative volumes of decommissioned solar PV from the residential sector alone in Australia could reach 1.5 million tonnes by the year 2050. As of 2021, Australia had yet to reach any comprehensive nationwide scheme to deal with the issue of mid-life and end-of-life solar waste.

In 2021, Solahart Hervey Bay, a solar installation company in Queensland, Australia, decided to work on this solar waste issue. At the time of commissioning new installations, the company found that nearly 80% of the ‘pre-loved’ solar panels can be suitably redeployed and could continue to be used. The company decided to partner with the Alight Project, a non-profit organisation, to ship these solar panels to African communities. Another solar installation company, Venergy Australia, has also been shipping such mid-life modules to West Africa. According to World Bank reports, only 42% of the total population and 8% of the rural population in West Africa had access to electricity in 2022. Initiatives like the ones by Solahart and Venergy helped communities in Africa gain access to electricity. According to Solahart, large volumes of second-hand panels are being sold in Africa to cover the shipping costs, and many units are donated to disadvantaged communities in Nigeria and other African nations. Arrangements for the recovery of the end-of-life solar PV modules and other system components are yet to be made to ensure safe disposal.
UK-based energy storage firm Gravitricity partnered with Panitek, energy storage specialists in India, for 12 months to identify and shortlist demonstration sites suitable for gravity energy storage technology. Gravitricity secured GBP 194,000 (€225,118) from the UK government’s Ayrton Fund for project.

Gravitricity’s energy storage system uses electricity from renewable energy to lift weights of up to 12,000 tons in deep shafts. The weights are released when renewable energy generation stops during a 24-hour daily cycle, and the potential energy is converted to electricity to meet demand. Such storage and re-conversion help solve the problem of “intermittent power generation” experienced by renewable energy plants, especially solar plants.

It is projected that the storage system can operate for up to 50 years at about half the cost of lithium-ion batteries. The company also claims that the storage system is an affordable solution for India, which aims to install 500GW of renewable energy by 2030.
**ISA IN NEWS**

**January 2024**

**Jan 5**
Seminar on renewable energy for sustainable future planned during Vibrant Gujarat

**Jan 9**
ISA Operationalises Groundbreaking Global Solar Facility with MIGA - Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency with a project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Jan 11**
Has solar energy been deployed to the point of no return? Some researchers think so

**Jan 15**
DRC: the International Solar Alliance plans to install 3 15 megawatt solar stations

**Jan 16**
L’Alliance solaire internationale teste son fonds de garantie avec 15 MW de projets photovoltaïques en RDC

**Jan 16**
DRC: the International Solar Alliance plans to install 3 15 megawatt solar stations

**Jan 18**
DRC: ISA plans to provide electricity to 5 million people in 2024

**Jan 25**
Navigating Romania’s PV boom

**Jan 27**
L’Inde et la France s’accordent sur une feuille de route en matière de défense

**Jan 27**
L’Inde et la France signent des accords sur les hélicoptères et la technologie des moteurs à réaction

**Jan 30**
Célébration de la fête nationale indienne: L’ambassade de l’Inde à Djibouti organise une fastueuse réception au Kempinski

**Jan 31**
Empowering clean energy sector evolution