

**Report of the
6th Meeting of the International Steering Committee (ISC) of
the International Solar Alliance (ISA)**

Held on 20 February 2018 in New Delhi, India

The International Steering Committee (ISC) of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), open to all member countries, held its 6th meeting on 20 February 2018 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, Special Envoy for the Implementation of the International Solar Alliance, Government of France, co-chaired.

2. Fifty countries, including India and France, attended the meeting. List of country representatives is given in *Appendix-I*. Observers, Partner Organizations 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

3. Mr Anand Kumar, the Chair formally opened the 6th ISC meeting, welcomed the participating countries and thanked everyone for their continued support to the ISA. He congratulated the ISA member countries on the accession of the ISA to the status of an international organization on 6 December 2017. He opined that accession of the ISA to the status of a treaty based international intergovernmental organization provides it with a clear framework and solid foundations to undertake its action in the long term and mobilize all its partners.

4. The Chair put on record his deep appreciation to Government of France for continued and profound support in shaping ISA vision. He welcomed the Co-chair, H.E. Mrs Ségolène Royal, the Co-chair and stated that she has been untiringly working on a mission mode for making ISA a success.

5. The Chair also informed that in his inaugural address at the World Sustainable Development Summit, in New Delhi, on 16 February 2018, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India referred to the ISA as the single most important global achievement after the Paris accord on Climate Change. He opined that the ISA Summit will help in facilitating progress on identifying activities within the ongoing ISA programmes and explore prospects for undertaking new programmes and activities. He echoed the general sentiments that the ISA in a way is a dream realized to see the world achieving a faster transition to solar (and clean) energy, where countries are energy secure; energy is sustainable, convenient, efficient, safe and affordable; and, most importantly, energy access is universal. He further informed that Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi and Hon'ble President of France, H.E. Mr Emmanuel Macron will host the Founding Conference of the ISA on 11 March 2018 in New Delhi. Countries that ratify the Framework Agreement until the ISA Founding Ceremony will be treated as Founding Members.

6. The Chair highlighted major activities undertaken by the ISA Secretariat after the 5th ISC meeting and stated that advice, guidance and directions on major action

points form part of the 6th ISC Agenda. He invited the ISC members to provide inputs for making the action points more concrete and actionable. He appreciated the role played by the ISA Secretariat and stated that ISA is witnessing a dawn full of hope, aspirations and also challenges and we should work together for translating the ISA vision into action.

Agenda Item 2: Remarks by the Co-Chair

7. The Co-chair commended the government of India and the ISA secretariat for their leadership in putting the alliance into speed. She stated that ISA is a central piece for the implementation of the Paris Agreement and that this coalition has raised a lot of hope. She informed that ISA stood as a key common engagement in the One Planet Summit held in Paris, France on 12 December 2017. She congratulated the ISA secretariat for presenting the good progress on the five ISA programmes and opined that these programmes are a clear reflection of ISA countries' needs and demand for action. She also thanked the countries for participating in ISA programmes and activities and informed that the consultation process has resulted in compilation of more than 100 projects, which are at different levels of maturity.

8. The Co-chair mentioned that the proposed ISA Summit on 11 March 2018 will be an opportunity to demonstrate support from countries and partners to the Alliance, celebrate its entry into force and provide clear engagements for projects and financing instruments. She further mentioned that this Summit will contribute to speed up and scale up the deployment of available solar technologies and to facilitate strategic and collaborative R&D. It will offer opportunities to lower the cost of finance for solar power projects and capacity building in the field of solar energy. She further opined that the Summit will demonstrate clear action and deliverables on the engagements made two years ago, at COP21.

9. The Co-chair suggested that the ISA Summit shall aim at: a) Setting clear priority for further collective action of a first group of solar resource rich countries; b) Engaging partner countries, which are not solar resource rich countries to support the aims of ISA; c) Announcing concrete support from major international organizations and financial institutions for scaling-up of solar technologies and reducing costs; d) Engaging private sector partners to achieve ISA objectives, for high quality, maintenance and rapid deployment of solar technologies; and e) Establishing financial instruments to lower the cost of capital, development and transaction costs through the harmonization of regulations and contractual framework and implementation of risk mitigation tools. She suggested that France and India, in close partnership with the ISA secretariat, should take forward the Expression of Interest gathering ISA countries' needs and have a first overview of demand in the operational programmes on agriculture uses, mini-grids, rooftops and e-mobility etc.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of agenda for the 6th ISC meeting

10. The Chair presented the Agenda of the 6th ISC meeting for consideration. ISC adopted the Agenda.

Agenda Item 4: Confirmation of Report of the 5th Meeting of International Steering Committee (ISC)

11. The Chair placed the report of the 5th ISC meeting for consideration. The ISC considered the report and confirmed the report subject to the changes as enclosed at **Annexure-I** of this report.

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

12. 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: Agenda Points for Discussion

Agenda Item 6.1: ISA Framework Agreement enters into force

13. The Chair informed that 15 countries namely *Bangladesh, Comoros, Fiji, France, Ghana, Guinea, India, Mali, Mauritius, Nauru, Niger, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan and Tuvalu* had deposited their Instruments of Ratification by 6 November, 2017. In conformity with the Framework Agreement of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), 30 days after ratification by the 15th country, on 6 December 2017, ISA became a treaty based international intergovernmental organization. The Chair also informed that as of date out of 53 countries that had signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA, 26 countries had already ratified the same.

14. ISC noted the ISA becoming a treaty based organization and invited all potential member countries that are yet to sign the Framework Agreement to do so, and those that have already signed, to finalize their ratification procedure as soon as possible.

Agenda Item 6.2: Headquarters Agreement between ISA and Host Country

15. The Chair informed that as per the decision of the 5th ISC meeting, the ISA Secretariat submitted the draft Headquarters Agreement to the Government of India. The same was examined and on 2 February 2018, the ISA Secretariat sent a revised draft. He informed that the draft is being processed for necessary approvals within the Government of India system.

16. ISC authorized the Interim Director General (IDG) to sign the Headquarters Agreement between the ISA and the Host Country. ISC also desired that efforts shall be made to finalize and enter into the Headquarters Agreement before 11 March 2018 when the Founding Conference of the ISA is scheduled.

Agenda Item 6.3: Review of progress of ISA programmes

17. The Chair briefed the ISC about the progress under on-going programmes and also about the plans to launch programmes on solar rooftop and solar e-mobility. H.E High commissioner of Ghana suggested that ISA should consider launching a programme on solar parks. Responding to an observation by H.E. Ambassador of Senegal about effectiveness of the ISA programmes, the Co-chair suggested that accurate need assessment is the primary requirement for undertaking an appropriate programme that meets the aspiration of the respective country. On this point the IDG informed that ISA Secretariat has initiated interactions with ISA countries for identifying appropriate programme activities and informed that the Hon'ble Minister has also suggested programme on solar parks, as well as sending trade delegations to

member countries for facilitating projects under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) route.

18. The Energy Efficiency Services Limited, a public sector undertaking of Government of India presented a model on aggregated demands for solar pumps and explained its plans to float an exploratory global tender to discover prices for aggregated demand of solar pumps. **(Annexure-II)**.

19. ISC noted the progress under three on-going programmes of the ISA and approved launching of new programmes on Solar Roof Top and Solar Supported e-mobility. ISC also advised the ISA Secretariat to develop business models for dissemination of solar pumps and other solar systems and devices in ISA member countries and also explore possibilities of coordinated action with stakeholders for arranging finance from corporate, bilateral and multilateral financial institutions, philanthropies etc.

Agenda Item 6.4: Paris Risk Mitigation Fund with updated status.

20. The Chair apprised the members about the background and CEEW presented the updated status on the Paris Risk Mitigation Fund **(Annexure-III)**. The Co-chair suggested that the blue print of the Fund may be finalized before 11 March 2018. IDG informed about the ISA Secretariat's internal work to consider the possible launch of a dedicated Fund with the help of European Investment Bank (EIB), to be christened as Delhi Risk Mitigation Fund for off grid and decentralized application of solar energy.

21. ISC noted the status of Paris Risk Mitigation Fund, and advised the ISA Secretariat to expedite launching of the Fund. ISC also suggested that ISA member countries should participate in the Risk Mitigation Fund as well as institute such Funds at the national level. ISC further suggested that efforts should be made to develop a platform for managing the Fund by an independent body at no profit no loss basis, and there should be no major financial implication for ISA.

Agenda Item 6.5: Resolution on welcoming the Countries that have signed the Framework Agreement and appreciating those that have also ratified the same along with status update.

22. The Chair welcomed the countries that have signed and ratified the Framework Agreement of the ISA since the last ISC meeting and moved resolution for welcoming the countries. Representatives from Sri Lanka and Republic of Guyana informed that their countries have also signed and ratified the ISA Framework Agreement. Representative from Gabon announced that they are in a process submitting the instrument of ratification.

23. ISC passed the resolution.

Agenda Item 6.6: Energy Efficiency as an integral area of activity of ISA under Article II (1)

24. The Chair introduced the Agenda and opined that solarisation leads to energy efficiency by cutting down consumption of fossil fuel based energy. Therefore, combining energy efficiency with solar will broaden the appeal, scope and area of ISA activities. The representative from Brazil opined that the ISA should focus its resources for faster deployment of solar energy systems and devices in ISA member countries.

She informed that there are dedicated international bodies for looking into energy efficiency aspects.

25. ISC advised the Secretariat to re-examine the matter and limit energy efficiency issues to solar sector and solar related areas.

Agenda Item 6.7: ISA Founding Conference on 11 March 2018

26. The Chair informed that the ISA Founding Conference has been rescheduled to 11 March 2018. Joint invitation letter from Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Hon'ble President of France have been sent to all the ISA signatory countries for participation in the event.

27. ISC noted and approved the proposal for holding the Founding Conference of the ISA on 11 March 2018.

Agenda Item 6.8: Rescheduling of Global REINVEST 2017 India-ISA Partnership

28. The chair informed that the 2nd Global RE-INVEST 2018 India with ISA Partnership has been re-scheduled to 19 – 21 April, 2018. He invited all ISA member countries to attend the second RE-INVEST.

29. ISC approved the proposal for ISA partnership in 2nd Global RE-INVEST.

Agenda Item 6.9: Selection of Director General of the ISA in the first Assembly of the ISA

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

30. The Chair introduced the Agenda and stated that in accordance with the provisions of the Framework Agreement of the ISA, the Director General is selected as per the procedure approved by the General Assembly, and till such procedure is established the Interim Director General may continue. The Chair requested ISC to deliberate on the proposal.

31. The Dean of Africa Mission and also the Ambassador of Eritrea to India supported the proposal. He stated that ISA is at its crucial phase and appointment of Interim Director General as Director General will help in keeping the momentum, continuity and consistency of the policies. The representative from Tonga referring to the excellent work record of the Interim Director General and also the need for continuity at the present initial phase of ISA supported the proposal for the appointment of Interim Director General as the Director General. The representative from Senegal stated that at this stage ISA not only require continuity in activities but also the continuity of people working in the organization. He opined that appointing Interim Director General as the Director General as per the due procedure will help in perpetuating the ISA activities. The representative from Comoros seconded the proposal made by the Ambassador of Eritrea.

32. The ISC approved the proposal and noted the suggestions.

Agenda Item 6.10: Proposal for appointment of a Pro-term President for the First Assembly & holding of the first Assembly of International Solar Alliance

33. The Chair informed that now ISA has become a treaty based international intergovernmental organization and the ISC ceases to exist. He stated that in accordance with Article IV of the Framework Agreement of the ISA, the Assembly of the ISA shall meet annually at the Ministerial Level at the seat of the ISA. He suggested that the ISC may consider recommending holding of the first Assembly close to the RE-INVEST in April 2018. He suggested that in the interest of continuity, till the General Assembly of the ISA is convened, India as Chair and France as Co-Chair of the ISC may continue to steer the process of putting in place ISA's instruments, rules and regulations. He further proposed that the ISA Secretariat may initiate the process for holding first General Assembly of the ISA including logistics, Agenda and other institutional requirements for the purpose.

34. After some discussions, the ISC decided the following:-

- i. The IDG was authorized to initiate the process and undertake all activities as deemed necessary for holding first General Assembly of the ISA on a earliest possible date or on the side-lines of the 2nd Global RE-INVEST ; and
- ii. In the interest of continuity and under the mandate of the Paris Declaration, ISC recommended that the General Assembly of the ISA in its first meeting keeping in view the need for continuity and consistency, consider continuance of India as Chair and France as Co-chair for a period of one year for putting in place ISA's instruments, rules and regulations.

Agenda Item 6.11: Ratification of ISA's Joint Declaration with European Investment Bank (EIB) and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

35. The Chair informed that the ISA signed Joint Declarations with EIB and EBRD on 6 October, 2017 and 2 November, 2017 respectively for mobilising finance to develop and deploy affordable solar energy in solar rich countries. The Chair further stated that ISA is developing an action programme with each such partner.

36. The Co-chair appreciated the on-going outreach efforts and encouraged ISA to develop strong links and collaboration with partner organizations, to contribute to developing common tools and programmes.

37. ISC ratified signing of Joint Declarations with EIB and EBRD.

Agenda Item 6.12: Proposed Joint Declaration with Commonwealth Secretariat

38. The Chair informed about the proposal for entering into a partnership with the Commonwealth Secretariat for deployment of solar energy in ISA member Countries. He stated that ISA Secretariat plans to sign a Joint Declaration with the Commonwealth Secretariat on the side-lines of the Commonwealth Summit during April 2018. IDG informed that efforts are on to rope in more partners, such as UNIDO, UNWOMEN, ESCAP, GGGI, etc. so that ISA can have more coordinated action to enable the National Focal Points (NFPs) implement ISA programmes in their respective countries.

39. ISC approved the proposal and authorized the IDG ISA to sign the Joint declaration with Commonwealth Secretariat.

Agenda Item 6.13: Review of progress on the Solar Technology Application and Resource Centre

40. The Chair introduced the Agenda and requested the Interim Director General to detail the proposal. The Interim Director General informed that Detailed Project Report for setting Solar Technology Application and Resource-Centre (STAR-C) is under preparation. Broadly, STAR-C envisages establishing 10 Solar Centres of Global Excellence by upgrading National Solar Energy Centres in the ISA countries. ISA proposes to define common standards of such centres. These centres are expected to be leaders in areas of solar innovation, solar R&D, testing, certification, quality control etc. ISA has plans to invite existing 28 solar centres, both in and outside the ISA and discuss the plan. Currently National Institute of Solar Energy, (NISE), India and INES, France are jointly working on the idea. Asian Development Bank (ADB) has evinced interest in financing some such centres through technical assistance.

41. While supporting the proposal the co-chair stated that training for all ISA actors from policy-makers to technicians and consumer is key to achieve ISA goals. Such programme will help to ensure that solar applications are well maintained and follow high level of quality requirements in all ISA countries. Local populations should be the main targets of this programme, in particular women, so they can reap most benefits from solar energy for their day-to-day needs.

42. After some deliberations, the ISC appreciating the proposal, suggested that first DPR for establishing STAR-C should be prepared. ISA Secretariat may consider placing the same for approval of the Assembly in the near future.

Agenda Item 6.14: Office Memorandum on Financial Delegation

43. The Chair informed that currently financial regulations and procedures are being finalized. Once financial regulations and procedures are finalized, the same will be placed for approval to the General Assembly. He informed that for day to day activities of ISA, the Interim Director General has specified financial delegation that forms Annexure VII of the Agenda.

44. ISC approved the financial delegation as contained in Annexure-VII of the Agenda and authorized the Interim Director General to make the expenditures with modifications as deemed necessary until regular rules are in place after approval by the Assembly and duly notified by the Interim Secretariat.

Agenda Item 6.15: Extending the Scope of Application of the ISA Framework Agreement and granting voting rights to Partner Countries

45. The Chair informed that a number of countries that do not lie between the Tropics, namely Nepal, Germany, Republic of Korea, Tunisia and Italy have expressed their interest for becoming a full-fledged member country of ISA. He suggested that opening membership to all countries that are UN members will make ISA a global initiative. He further stated that the process of enlarging the ambit of ISA will require amendment in the Framework Agreement of the ISA that can only be considered by the General Assembly. He however, requested members to deliberate whether the ISC as the constituent Assembly may create a constituent convention and consider granting membership to countries outside the inter-tropical zone.

46. The representative of Australian High Commission in India requested for clarification on the proposal for creating constituent convention. He suggested that such a decision shall be taken by the General Assembly where countries may consider introducing amendment to the Framework Agreement for revising the membership norms.

47. The Co-chair welcomed and supported the proposal for enlarging coverage by granting membership to countries outside the inter-tropical zone. She suggested that ISC may recommend the proposal to enlarge the ISA scope and decision on process and modalities should be taken by the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Framework Agreement of the ISA. She also suggested that the ISA secretariat shall develop the process for granting membership to all the UN member countries outside the inter-tropical zone.

48. ISC recommended a decision for amending the membership norms shall be taken by the General Assembly on amendments to the Framework Agreement. Meanwhile the ISA secretariat shall develop the process for granting membership to all the UN member countries outside the inter-tropical zone and take measures to introduce a suitable amendment proposal in the first General Assembly.

Agenda Item 6.16: Notification of the Framework Agreement entering into effect under article XIII (1)

49. The chair stated that in conformity with the Framework Agreement of the ISA on 6 December 2017, ISA became the treaty based international intergovernmental organization. He informed that notification for ISA Framework Agreement coming into force, issued by the ISA Secretariat forms Annexure VIII of the Agenda.

50. ISC noted the notification issued by ISA Secretariat.

Agenda Item 7: New Proposals

Agenda Item 7.1: First Outreach Programme of the International Solar Alliance (ISA)

51. The Chair informed that the ISA hosted the ISA Forum during 17-18 January, 2018 at the Future World Energy Summit (WFES) 2018, Abu Dhabi, UAE. He stated that details of activities in the Forum have been detailed in Agenda.

52. ISC with appreciation noted the ISA Secretariat's initiative.

Agenda Item 7.2: Proposed Joint Declaration between ISA and Green Climate Fund (GCF)

53. The Chair introduced the Agenda and requested GCF representative to present the collaboration proposed between ISA and GCF. The GCF representative underlined synergies between ISA and GCF activities, and suggested that both the organizations could jointly work for mobilizing finance for development and deployment of affordable solar energy. Presentation by GCF representative is enclosed as **Annexure-IV**.

54. ISC approved the proposal and also authorized the Interim Director General to sign the Joint declaration with GCF.

Agenda Item 7.3: Appeal by ISA to the ISA Member countries contributing to the Solidarity Tax on airplane tickets to apportion a part of such contributions to ISA to fund capacity building projects in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) & Small Islands Countries

55. The Chair mentioned that apportioning a part of Solidarity Tax on airplane tickets for solar energy activities will generate significant financial resources and the same could be utilized for capacity building for deploying solar energy projects in Least Developed and Small Islands Countries.

56. ISC suggested that ISA Secretariat may undertake an analysis of the prospects and likely gains. Thereafter with proper rationale approach the ISA Member countries for apportioning a part the Solidarity Tax to fund capacity building projects in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) & Small Islands Countries.

Agenda Item 7.4: To establish the Solar Energy Deployment Fund similar to the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund (LDN Fund) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in order to promote public private partnership for blended finance.

57. The Chair introduced the Agenda and requested Ms. Mohua Mukerjee, Programme Ambassador, ISA to present the proposal. In her presentation Ms Mukerjee highlighted that abandoned coal mines not suitable for agriculture may be used for solar farming. The Interim Director General mentioned that ISA would explore with UNCCD the prospects of utilizing LDN Fund for solar energy deployment in the degraded lands in the ISA member countries.

58. ISC authorized the IDG to takes necessary steps for partnering with UNFCCD to enable the utilization of the LDN Fund for promoting solar energy deployments and applications in the degraded and waste lands in the ISA member countries.

Agenda Item 7.5: Creation of a UN International Day dedicated to Access to Energy (SDG7)

59. The Chair informed that the United Nations has been observing international days on various themes. He opined that considering overarching importance of access to energy for human well-being there is ample rationale and justification to dedicate a day for access to energy. He suggested that UN General Assembly may be requested to earmark 6 December as the UN day dedicated to Universal Energy Access to be known as Universal Energy Access Day of the UN.

60. ISC agreed that such a UN Energy Day is the responsibility of the United Nations. ISA Secretariat can propose assistance to the UN to implement the proposal.

Agenda Item 7.6: National Focal Point Conclave

61. The Chair stated that first National Focal Point Conclave report, organized from 6 - 15 December 2017, has been detailed in the Agenda. He informed that second Conclave has been scheduled from 11 March 2018.

62. ISC noted the initiative of the ISA's Secretariat and the progress made.

Agenda Item 7.7: ISA Experts without Borders: The Rainbow Circle

63. The Chair introduced the Agenda and stated that the expert empanelment proposal is primarily aimed at facilitating ISA member countries 'to access experts for development and deployment of solar energy project and programme. He requested members to deliberate on the contours of the proposal that forms Annexure-X of the Agenda.

64. The representative from High Commission of Australia suggested for a revisit the name of the initiative. The representative from TONGA stated that most of the small islands countries and least developed countries can't afford to pay the cost on hiring the expert and the provisions suggested in Annexure-X needs to be accordingly modified or ISA to explore measures to extend financial assistance to meet the costs.

65. ISC approved the proposal for establishing panel of ISA experts with an alternative appropriate nomenclature. ISC further suggested that in the light of discussions the ISA Secretariat may revise the provisions and develop guidelines for selecting the panels of experts for approval of General Assembly.

Agenda Item 7.8: Proposal for Solar Rooftop Demonstration Projects in Member countries

66. The Chair introduced the Agenda and opined that the proposal as contained in the Agenda has significant demonstration effect. Such projects will help in creating awareness about potential of solar energy in meeting energy needs. The Chair suggested that such projects should be established through transparent procedure of selecting the vendor for implementation of the project. The representative from Comoros supported the Chair and suggested that all countries that have ratified ISA Framework Agreement should be eligible. Presentation by Tata representative is enclosed as **Annexure-V**.

67. ISC approved the proposal and suggested that ISA Secretariat shall adopt transparent procedure for selecting reputed companies for implementing the projects. ISC further suggested that all countries that have ratified and signed ISA Framework Agreement should be eligible.

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

Agenda Item 8.1: ISA Solar Fellowships for "Midcareer Professionals".

68. The Chair introduced the additional agenda (enclosed as **Annexure-VI**) and stated that ISA secretariat proposes to initiate a new ISA programme, apart from training of master trainers, as part of its capacity building activity in member countries. Under this programme 20 fellowships will be offered in the field of Solar Energy for pursuing Master's degree in Renewable Energy Management & Economics, for Midcareer Professionals from ISA member countries. The fellowship programme will be implemented through the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), India.

69. ISC approved the proposal for instituting Fellowships for Midcareer Professionals and suggested that the ISA Secretariat should develop guidelines for the programme and constitute an International Committee to finalise the list of selected candidates for ISA Solar Fellowships for Midcareer Professionals.

Decisions Taken

70. *In summary, the following decisions were taken in the 6th ISC meeting:-*

70.1 *The following are the action points for the ISA Secretariat:-*

- i. Sign the Headquarters Agreement between the ISA and the Host Country before 11 March 2018 when the Founding Conference of the ISA is scheduled. On behalf of the ISA, the IDG was authorized to sign the Headquarters Agreement (*Agenda Item 6.2*);
- ii. Develop business models for dissemination of solar pumps and other solar systems and devices in ISA member countries and also explore possibilities of coordinated action with stakeholders for arranging finance from corporate, bilateral and multilateral financial institutions, philanthropies etc. (*Agenda Item 6.3*);
- iii. Expedite launching of the Paris Risk Mitigation Fund (*Agenda Item 6.4*);
- iv. Re-examine the proposal for *Energy Efficiency becoming as an integral area of activity of ISA* and limit energy efficiency issues to solar sector and solar related areas (*Agenda Item 6.6*);
- v. Initiate process and undertake all activities as deemed necessary for holding first General Assembly of the ISA on a earliest possible date or on the side-lines of the 2nd Global RE-INVEST (*Agenda Item 6.10*);
- vi. In Interest of continuity and under the mandate of the Paris Declaration, ISC recommended that the General Assembly of the ISA in its first meeting keeping in view the need for continuity and consistency, consider continuance of India as Chair and France as Co-chair for a period of one year for putting in place ISA's instruments, rules and regulations. (*Agenda Item 6.10*).
- vii. Prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) for establishing Solar Technology Application and Resource-Centre (STAR-C) and place the same for approval of the Assembly in the near future (*Agenda Item 6.13*).
- viii. The IDG will make expenditures as per the financial delegation, as contained in Annexure-VI of the Agenda, with modifications as deemed necessary until regular rules are in place after approval by the Assembly and duly notified by the Interim Secretariat (*Agenda Item 6.14*).
- ix. Shall develop the process for granting membership to all the UN member countries outside the inter-tropical zone and take measures to introduce a suitable amendment proposal in the first General Assembly according to the Framework Agreement provisions (*Agenda Item 6.15*);
- x. Undertake an analysis of the prospects and likely gains from apportioning apart of the Solidarity Tax on airplane tickets for solar energy activities. Thereafter with proper rationale approach the ISA Member countries for apportioning a part the Solidarity Tax to fund capacity building projects in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) & Small Islands Countries (*Agenda Item 7.3*);

- xi. Take necessary steps for partnering with United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) to enable the utilization of the Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Fund for promoting solar energy deployments and applications in the degraded and waste lands in the ISA member countries (**Agenda Item 7.4**);
- xii. Outreach to the United Nations regarding a proposal for 6 December as the UN day dedicated to Universal Energy Access to be known as Universal Energy Access Day of the UN (**Agenda Item 7.5**);
- xiii. Shall revise the provisions of the proposal for establishing panel of ISA experts with an alternative appropriate nomenclature, and develop guidelines for selecting the panels of experts for approval of General Assembly (**Agenda Item 7.7**);
- xiv. Develop a transparent procedure for selecting reputed companies for implementing the projects for setting up solar Rooftop Demonstration Projects in Member countries. Countries that have ratified and signed ISA Framework Agreement will be eligible (**Agenda Item 7.8**); and
- xv. Develop guidelines for the programme and constitute an International Committee to finalise the list of selected candidates for ISA Solar Fellowships for Midcareer Professionals. (**Agenda Item 8.1**).

70.2 The following were approved:-

- i. Launching of new programmes on Solar Roof Top and Solar Supported e-mobility (**Agenda Item 6.3**);
- ii. Proposal for holding the Founding Conference of the ISA on 11 March 2018 (**Agenda Item 6.7**);
- iii. Proposal for ISA partnership in 2nd Global RE-INVEST (**Agenda Item 6.8**);
- iv. The ISC approved the proposal for selection of Director General of ISA and noted the suggestions (**Agenda Item 6.9**);
- v. Proposal for signing the Joint declaration with Commonwealth Secretariat and authorized the IDG to sign the same (**Agenda Item 6.12**); and
- vi. Proposal for signing Joint Declaration between ISA and Green Climate Fund (GCF) and also authorized the IDG to sign the Joint declaration (**Agenda Item 7.2**).

70.3 The following were ratified:-

- i. Passed the resolution on welcoming the Countries that have signed the Framework Agreement and appreciating those that have also ratified the same along with status update (**Agenda Item 6.5**); and

- ii. Signing of Joint Declarations with European Investment Bank (EIB) and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) (*Agenda Item 6.11*).

70.4 The following were noted:-

- i. Notification for ISA Framework Agreement coming into force issued by ISA Secretariat (*Agenda Item 6.16*);
- ii. ISA Secretariat's initiative for hosting first *Outreach Programme* during 17-18 January, 2018 (*Agenda Item 7.1*); and
- iii. The progress under the ISA's Secretariat initiative for organizing the first National Focal Point Conclave from 6 - 15 December 2017 (*Agenda Item 7.6*).

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

71. The Chair thanked the Co-chair H.E Mrs Royal and delegates for their intense engagement with the ISA process and for providing guidance for the ISA activities. He stated that he firmly believed that ISA as an action oriented alliance would become instrumental in transforming solar energy landscape. This would require each and every one's support and assured that Government of India will continue to provide all possible support to the ISA initiative. He stated that the Founding Conference of the ISA on 11 March 2018 will be a milestone for achieving solar energy revolution and urged each and every one to contribute in the process. He once again thanked the members for participation *and* interventions, and also the ISA Secretariat for making the meeting a success.

72. 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 further stated that we work together for the ISA Founding Conference and the General Assembly. She encouraged countries to participate effectively and contribute with expertise, experiences and needs to the different ISA programmes in order to make them even more relevant for the objectives that ISA is pursuing. She hoped that the ISA will be successful if it shows clear leadership from member countries and strong ownership of the common tools that are developed. She finally stated that ISA is a great tool to pool in our efforts, instruments to attract more finance, develop new projects and eventually meet our global ambition.

73. The Chair and Co-Chair formally closed the 6th meeting of the ISC.

**6th 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
		Dr. P.C. Maithani, Adviser, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
		Mrs. Priya Nair, Director (ED), Ministry of External Affairs
2	France	Ms. Ségolène Royal, Special Envoy for the Implementation of the International Solar Alliance, CoP21 President, Former Environment and Energy Minister, Government of France
		Mr. Paul SALVAIRE, Second Counsellor, Embassy of France
		Ms. Nastassja Hoffet, National Focal Point, France
3	Algeria	Mr. Samet Mohamed Adel, Minister Counsellor, Embassy of Algeria
4	Argentina	Mr. Esteban Del Sar, Secretary of Embassy, Embassy of Argentina
5	Australia	Ms. Radhika Tomar, Senior Advisor- Resources and Energy, Embassy of Australia
		Mr. Richard Samuels, Counsellor for Industry, Innovation and Science
6	Bangladesh	Mr. Jammal Uddin Ahmed, Counsellor, Bangladesh High Commission
7	Benin	Mr. Samwill J., Charge D' Affaires, Benin Embassy
8	Brazil	Mr. Clavdia Santos, Deputy Chief of Mission, Republic of Brazil
9	Burundi	Mr. Etienne Buregeya, Deputy Chief of Mission, Burundi Embassy
10	Cabo Verde	Ms. Jyoti Gupta, Consul Officer, The Republic of Cabo Verde
		Ms. Kriti Sachdeva, Hony. Consulate, The Republic Cabo Verde
11	Chile	Mr. Fernando Cacho, Special Policy, Culture and Politics Affairs, Embassy of Chile
12	Comoros	Mr. K L Ganju, Consul Office, Consulate of Comoros
13	Congo	Mr. Kasongo Musenga, First Counsellor, Embassy of The Republic of The Congo
		Ms. Smriti Malhotra, Embassy of The Republic of Congo
14	Congo-DR	Ms. Mossi Nyamale Rosette, Ambassador, Embassy of The Democratic Republic of The Congo
15	Cote D'Ivoire	Ms. Marie Paule Yapi Dogobo, Counsellor- Economic Affairs, Embassy of Cote D'Ivoire
16	Cuba	Mr. David Rivero Perez, Third Secretary, Embassy of Cuba
		Mr. Oscar Martinez Cordoves, Ambassador, Embassy of Cuba
17	Egypt	Mr. Khaled Elshazly, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of The Arab Republic of Egypt

18	Eritrea	Mr. Alem Tsehaye Wolermariam, Ambassador, Dean of Africa, Republic of Eritrea
19	Fiji	Mr. Nilesh Kumar, Charge d'Affairs, High Commission of the Republic Fiji
20	Gabon	Mr. Desire Koumba, Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary, Embassy of Gabon
		Mr. Joumas Lehombou Archibal, Economics Advisor to Ambassador, Embassy of Gabon
21	Ghana	Mr. Eddison M. Agbenyegah, Minister, Embassy of Ghana
		Mr. Michael Nii Nortey Oquaye, High Commissioner, Republic of Ghana
		Mr. Mike Oquaye, High Commissioner, Embassy of Ghana
22	Guatemala	Mr. Giovanni Castillo, Ambassador, Embassy of Guatemala
23	Guinea	Mr. Arminata Thiam, First Secretary, Embassy of The Republic of Guinea
		Mr. Abdoulaye Sow, Charge d'Affairs, Embassy of The Republic of Guinea
		Mr. Imran Khan, PRO, Embassy of The Republic of Guinea
24	Guyana	Mr. Forbes July, Deputy High Commissioner, High Commission of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana
25	Jamaica	Mr. Pradip Mehta, Honorary Consulate, Republic of Jamaica
26	Kiribati	Ms. A. K. Arshi, Office Consul, Consulate of Kiribati
27	Liberia	Ms. Anita Mukand, Honorary Consulate, Republic of Liberia
28	Madagascar	Ms. Raolona Danielle, Attache, Embassy of Madagascar
29	Malaysia	Mr. Muhammad Afzar Abdullah, First Secretary, High Commission of Malaysia
30	Mauritius	Mr. Seewraj Nendlall, Counsellor, Mauritius High Commission
31	Mozambique	Mr. Faruque Omar Faqira, Minister Plenipotentiary, High Commission of The Republic of Mozambique
32	Namibia	Mr. Pius Dunaiki, High Commissioner, Namibia High Commission
		Mr Oscar Sikanda, Commercial Counsellor, Namibia High Commission
33	Netherlands	Ms. Priya Dagar, Senior Policy Advisor, Embassy of The Kingdom of The Netherlands
		Mr. Michiel Bierkens, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
34	Niger	Mr. Boureima Souleymane, Second Counsellor, Embassy of The Republic of Niger
35	Papua New Guinea	Mr. Stenneth Numol, First Secretary, Papua New Guinea High Commission
		Mr. Seline Leo-Lohia, Acting High Commission. Papua New Guinea High Commission
36	Phillippines	Ms. Eleanor De la Cruz, Embassy of The Republic of The Philippines
37	Rwanda	Mr. Mucyo Rutishisha, Second Counsellor, High Commission of The Republic of Rwanda

38	Senegal	Mr. EL. Ibou Boye, Ambassador, Senegal Embassy
		Mr. Papa Assane Mbengue, Counsellor, Senegal Embassy
39	Seychelles	Mr. Philippe Le Gali, High Commissioner of the Republic of Seychelles
40	Singapore	Ms. Clara Ng Melaerts, High Commissioner, Republic of Seychelles
41	South Sudan	Mr. Abuk Nikanora Manyok, Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of The Republic of South Sudan
42	Sri Lanka	Ms. Nirmala Paraharitana, Minister, Sri Lanka High Commissioner
43	Sudan	Mr. Abpelmutaub Eischeikh, First Secretary, Embassy of Sudan
44	Tanzania	Mr. Natihaika F Msuya, Minister Plenipotentiary, Tanzania High Commission
45	Togo	Mr. Alexandre Kanyi, Minister Plenipotentiary, Ambassador of Republic of Togo
46	Tonga	Mr. Desh B Sahae, Honorary Consul, Consulate of The Kingdom of Tonga
47	United States of America	Ms. Isabella D. Detwiler, Deputy Minister Counsellor, Embassy of United States of America
		Mr. Ray R. Sudweeks, CP, Embassy of USA
48	Venezuela	Mr. Augusto Montiel, Ambassador, Embassy of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
		Mr. Juan V. Freer, Counsellor, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
49	Yemen	Mr. Alaa Abubakr Saleh Afaara, First Secretary, Embassy of Yemen
50	Zambia	Mr. Henry Sikapale Chinzewe, Deputy High Commission, Embassy of Zambia

Appendix-II

**6th International Steering Committee meeting of ISA
List of Organisation's Representatives**

Partner Organizations		
1	EIB	Dr. Donal Cannon, Head of Regional Representation for South Asia
2	SECI	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jain, Additional General Manager
3	World Bank	Ms. Shinjini Srivastava, Consultant
Observer		
1	IRENA	Mr. Gurbuz Gonul, Acting Director- Country Support and Partnerships
Special invitees		
1	CEEW	Dr. Arunabha Ghosh, Chief Executive Officer
		Ms. Kanika Chawla, Sr. Programme Lead
2	FICCI	Mrs. Rita Roy Choudhury, Assistant Secretary General
		Mrs. Shikha Jain, Assistant Director
		Mr. Krishna Chandran, Assistant Director
3	CII	Mrs. Soma Banerjee, Executive Director
4	CLP India	Mr. Rajiv Mishra, Managing Director
5	EESL	Mr. Karan Arora, Deputy Manager
		Mr. Nitin Gupta, Manager
		Mr. Rajneesh Rana, General Manager (B.D. & contracts)
6	GCF	Mr. K. Ramakrishna, Director
7	GGGI	Mr. Shantuna Gotmare, Country Director
		Mrs. Mahua Acharya, Assistant Director- General
8	IREDA	Mr. K S Popli, CMD
9	NSEFI	Mr. Pranav R. Mehta, Chairman
10	SB Energy	Mr. Manoj Kohli, Executive Chairman
11	TERI	Mr. Ajay Mathur, Director General
		Mrs. Ashwini, Senior Director
		Mr. N S Prasad, Fellow

Appendix-III

**6th International Steering Committee meeting of ISA
List of ISA Secretariat representatives**

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. Rakesh Kumar	Sr. Consultant

5	Ms. Cecile Martin Phipps	Expert/Group Head
6	Mr. Shishir Seth	Sr. Consultant
7	Mr. Bimal Kumar Dash	Sr. Consultant
8	Dr. Megha P. Yadav	Consultant Lead-Strategic Communication
9	Mr. Naresh Mehta	Consultant
10	Mr. P.C. Sharma	Consultant
11	Mr. Peraiah Sastry Akella	Consultant
12	Mr. Rajender Kumar	Consultant
13	Mr. Rajiv Kumar	Consultant
14	Mr. S.S. Madan	Consultant
15	Mr. Sudhakar Upadhyay	Consultant
16	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Consultant

Agenda Item 4: Confirmation of Report of the 5th Meeting of International Steering Committee (ISC)

Revisions proposed and approved in the 6th ISC meeting

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Existing composition</i>	<i>Revised text</i>
Paragraph 50 (c)	“ The above-mentioned programmes will be open for the countries that have ratified the Framework Agreement of the ISA”.	“The above-mentioned programmes will be open for the countries that have signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA”.
<i>Agenda Item 7.21 Heading</i>	<i>i. 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.</i>	<i>Taking note of France for their support of Euro 300 Million of soft loan for ISA countries that have signed the ISA framework Agreement.</i>
<i>Agenda Item 7.22 Heading</i>	<i>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</i>	<i>Taking note of India for their support of US \$ 2 Billion soft loan for African countries</i>
<i>Paragraph 74</i>	“...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 informed that the LOC will be extended to all African countries.”
<i>Paragraph 82.1 (iv)</i>	“...These programmes will be open for the countries that have ratified the Framework Agreement of the ISA (<i>Agenda Item no 7.13</i>)”	“...These programmes will be open for the countries that have signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA(<i>Agenda Item no 7.13</i>)”



Demand Aggregation through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) of Agri-Solar Water Pumping System (Ag-SWPS) &

Project Management Consultancy (PMC) Services to ISA

About EESL:

- Energy Efficiency Services Limited - Government Entity under Ministry of Power, Government of India
- Implementing largest Energy Efficiency Projects in the world
- Major areas of activity
 - UJALA-LED lighting and fans
 - LED street lights
 - Buildings Energy Efficiency Programme
 - Smart meters
 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Pumpsets
 - E-vehicles
 - Solar Projects
- EESL is also being engaged by various government departments as PMC & under Project Implementation mode

Phase-1: Carrying out International Competitive Bidding



3/10

Benefits of ICB

- ICB helps in greater access to product technology
- Increased & diversified competition.
- Greater access to modern technology, quality material, component or services

Process followed by EESL for publicizing ICB:

- Sending information of tender notice to Diplomatic Missions of different state in borrower's country.
- Publication of tender notice in newspapers, Publication on DG *market* website & UN DB website:

4/10

Why EESL?

- Vast experience in carrying out demand aggregation through successful competitive bidding ; commercializing new technology & innovative business models
 - 100,000 Agricultural Pumpsets
 - 5 Million Smart Meters
 - 10,000 Electric Vehicles, etc.
 - 300 Million LED Bulbs, 5 Million LED Streetlights
- On-board e-procurement system certified by Government of India and Multi-Lateral agencies.
- End to End bid management.
- Dashboard Management ([dashboard- web](#))
- [Extensive PMC Services](#)

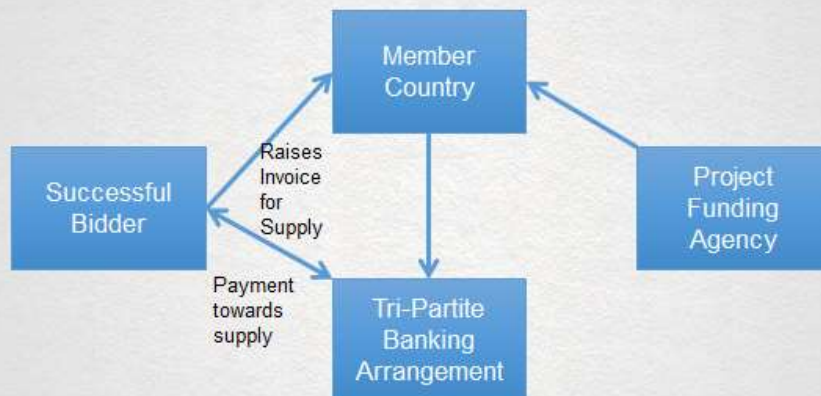


Awarded South Asia Procurement Innovation Award 2017 – 5th South Asia Public Procurement Conference by World Bank , IFC, MIGA



5/10

Invoicing Mechanism



6/10

Salient Features of ICB:

- ICB is for price discovery only. No obligation on member (s) country to adopt it.
- Being L-1/ successful bidder in ICB will not *ipso facto* confer any right on any bidder to receive letter of award from ISA for the subject work.
- Prices will be discovered based on following components:-

Member Country	Ex-port of country manufacturing	Delivery at port of buying country	Installation, Commissioning & Local Transportation	R&M Services for 5 years
	A	B	C	D

• Taxes and duties shall be extra

- Member country is free to choose from only Supply Price, Supply cum Installation & Commissioning Price and SITC cum Repair-Maintenance Price.

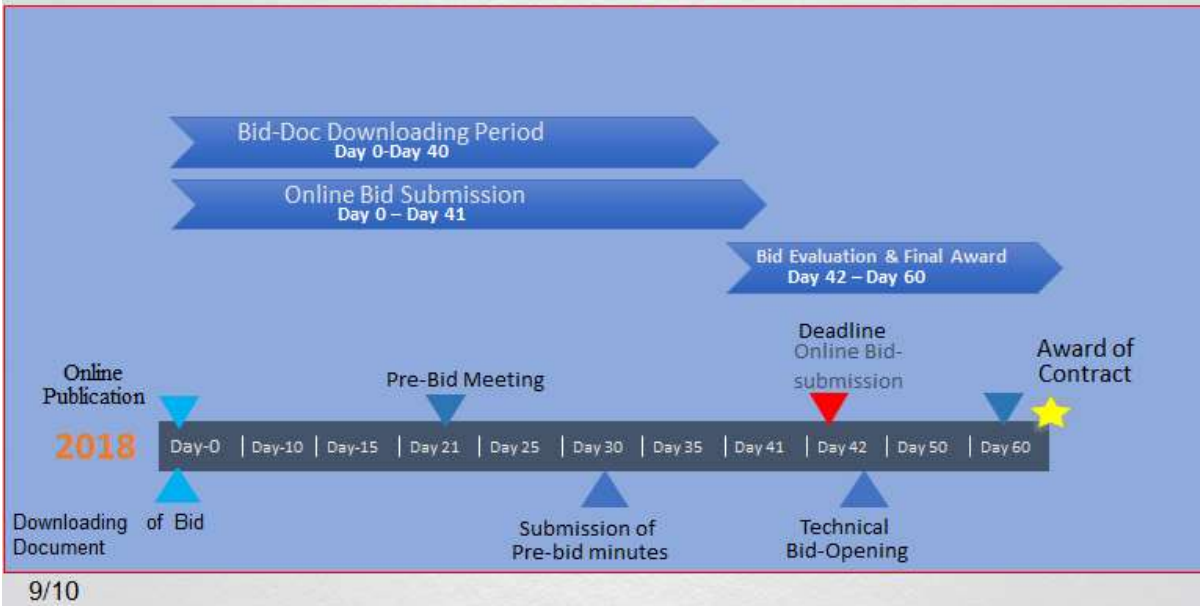
7/10

Country Specific Targets for Solar Water Pumping Systems

No	Country	Target (Nos.)		
1	Bangladesh	50,000		
2	India	2017-18	100,000	3 hp
		2018-19	100,000	5 hp
		2019-20	100,000	70% - AC and 80% DC
3	Uganda	30,000		
Total		380,000		

8/10

Tendering Process



9/10



Contact Us:

Energy Efficiency Services Limited
A-13, IWAI Building
4th Floor, Sector - 1
Noida – 201301, Uttar Pradesh, India
e-mail: agdsm@eesl.co.in
www.eeslindia.org
Phone: +91 120 490 8000

Fax: +91 120 490 8099



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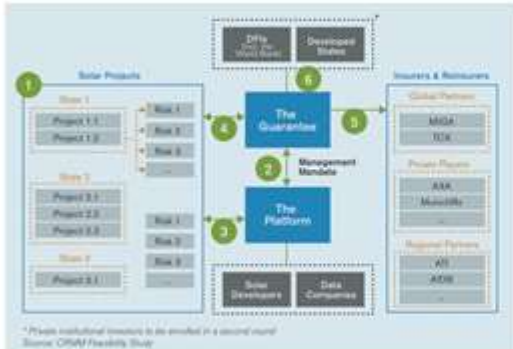





Common Risk Mitigation Mechanism






Kanika Chawla
 Senior Programme Lead
 Council on Energy, Environment and Water

Mechanics of De-risking



- The guarantee will cover portfolios of projects for 100% of the non-project related risks
- The platform will be used to manage the interface between the guaranteed portfolios and the reinsurers, creating the multi-stakeholder benefits
- The platform will create a marketplace for insurers and reinsurers to receive the most competitive insurance pricing
- Capitalisation of the guarantee will create the pipeline for claim clearance

*Please consultal members to be provided in a second round
Source: ORW Feasibility Study

Ramp-up & Next Steps

Year	Optimistic case			Nominal case			Pessimistic case		
	Guaranteed cumulative capacity (GW)	Capital required (MM USD)	Number of countries covered	Guaranteed Solar Cumulative Capacity (GW)	Capital required (MM USD)	Number of countries covered	Guaranteed Solar Cumulative Capacity (GW)	Debt covered (MM USD)	Number of countries covered
1	1	60	6	0.3	18	3	0.1	6	1
2	8	360	12	3	180	6	1	60	3
3	16	1,000	20	8	480	12	3	180	6
4	End of Pilot Phase			16	1,000	20	8	480	12
6	End of Pilot Phase			End of Pilot Phase			16	1,000	20

#TakeOurPlanetGreenAgain #2inTheTrillions



Declaration of Support (proposed)

Recognising the need for affordable finance in developing countries to increase solar deployment;

Appealing to the private finance sector, particularly institutional investors, to mobilise instruments and financing for projects emanating from ISA;

Noting the feasibility study prepared by a task force comprising CEEW, CII, TCX and TWI, on behalf of 17 ISA member countries;

Noting the potential for an innovative and comprehensive guarantee mechanism that could pool risks across countries, and underwrite them at market reflective prices, thereby mobilising public money to establish a deep and harmonised market for solar photovoltaic power;

Noting the potential for such a guarantee mechanism to leverage public money to crowd in investments into ISA member countries, particularly for Small Island States, Least Developed Countries, for both grid-connected and decentralised solar energy projects, and promote employment generation, better living conditions for the poor, promotion of universal energy access, thus translating the promise of mobilising more than US\$ 1000 billion by the year 2030;

We welcome the proposition of a Common Risk Mitigation Mechanism (CRMM) and its potential to transform the investment climate for solar power;

We constitute a CRMM Implementation Taskforce, comprising CEEW, CII, TCX, TWI, World Bank Group, AfD, [others], to work on an implementation plan for this instrument, and make it market ready in time for the Twenty-Fourth Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change; and

We encourage members of the G20, bilateral donor agencies, and multilateral financial institutions, to support the CRMM, in technical, operational, financial and political aspects, in order to deliver on its promise and make solar power affordable and deployed at scale, especially in regions where the solar resource is at its greatest.

#TakeOurPlanetGreenAgain #2inTheTrillions

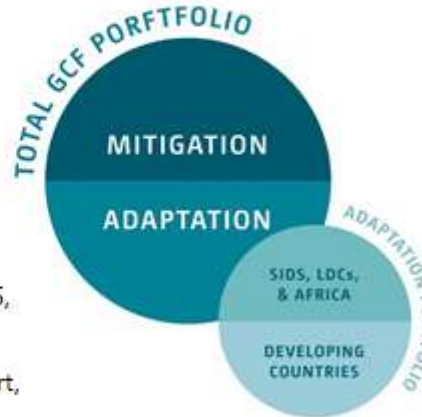






GCF resources

- USD 10.3 billion in pledges
- USD 10.1 billion in signed contributions
- 50/50 split between adaptation & mitigation
- Geographical balance
- 50% of adaptation resources for SIDS, LDCs and African States
- USD 130 million for Readiness support, incl. adaptation planning
- USD 40 million for Project Preparation



A quick progress report

- USD \$2.65 billion committed to 54 projects
- USD \$150 million disbursed (up from \$11 million in 2016)
- 59 Accredited Entities, including 32 (over half) Direct Access entities
- 130 readiness applications approved for 92 countries at a value of over \$40m, over \$10m disbursed
- Up to \$3 million per country to support NAPs/adaptation planning
- \$500 million Request for Proposals on Mobilizing Funds at Scale
- \$500 million REDD+ results-based payments pilot
- Over 100 countries engaged on country programming



Characteristics of GCF

Country ownership through NDAs and focal points

Balance between adaptation and mitigation

Equal voice for developed and developing countries

Diversity of accredited entities

Diversity of financial instruments

Dedicated Private Sector Facility (PSF)

Largest dedicated climate fund globally



Engaging with GCF

Establish and maintain a National Designated Authority (NDA) or focal point

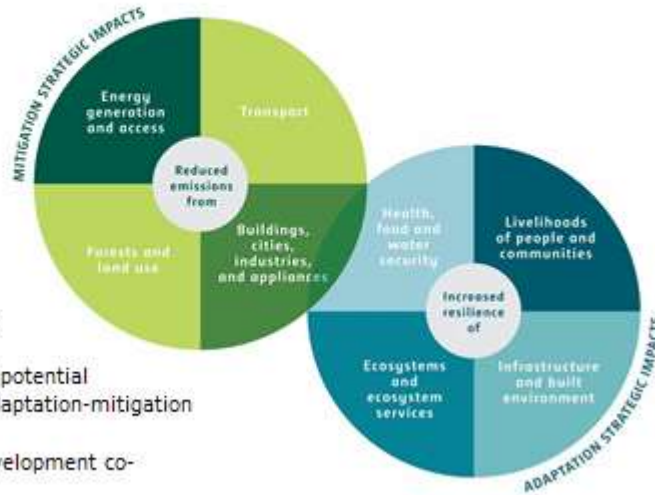
Strategic engagement through country programmes

Identify and seek accreditation of entities to access resources from the Fund

Develop projects and programmes to bring forward funding proposals through accredited entities



8 Strategic Results Areas



With a focus on...

- Impacts
- Paradigm-shift potential
- Crosscutting adaptation-mitigation benefits
- Sustainable development co-benefits

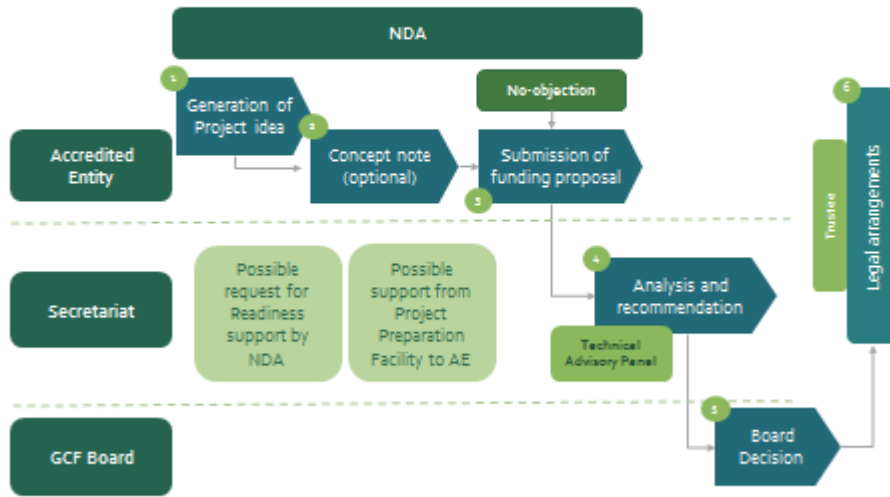


Six Investment Criteria Against which proposals are assessed

Impact potential	Potential to contribute to achievement of Fund's objectives and result areas
Paradigm shift potential	Long-term impact beyond a one-off investment
Sustainable development potential	Wider economic, environmental, social (gender) co-benefits
Country ownership	Country ownership and capacity to implement (policies, climate strategies and institutions)
Efficiency & effectiveness	Economic and, if appropriate, financial soundness, as well as cost-effectiveness and co-financing for mitigation
Responsive to needs of recipients	Vulnerability and financing needs of beneficiary in targeted group



Project approval process



Based on Board decision B.07/03



Private Sector Facility

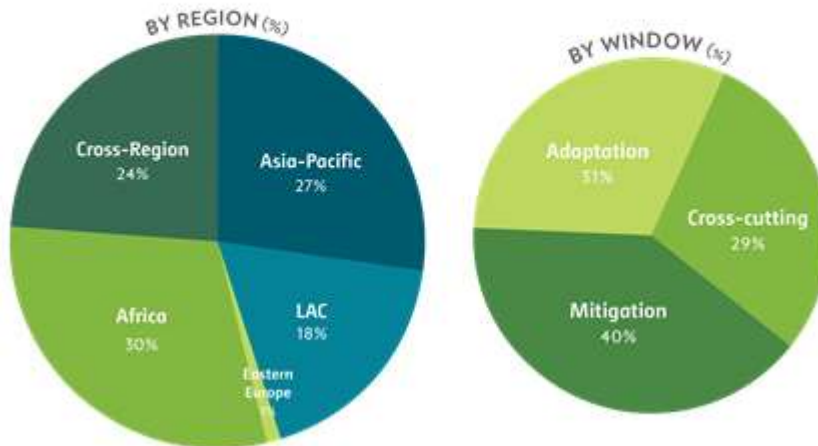
What is the PSF?	To mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation actions in the private sector
What's possible?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund climate risk assessment models and tools Long-term debt, credit lines Equity to develop a project to full bankability Guarantees to bear specific risks
How to access the private sector?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GCF accredited entities with private sector operations Present funding proposals spontaneously or in response to calls for proposals



GCF Private Sector Facility: Mobilizing funds at scale



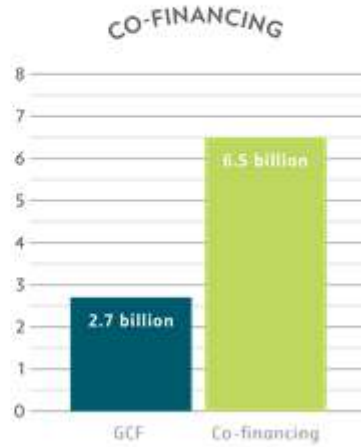
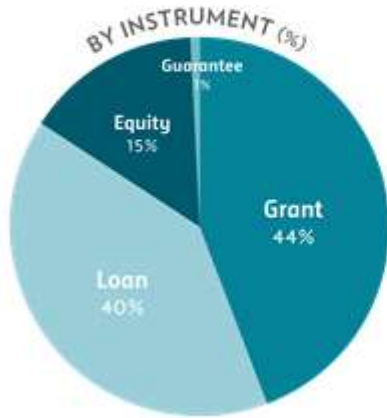
Portfolio composition



State as of BtB (Oct 2021)



Portfolio composition



Status as of BtB (Oct 2022)



Estimated climate impact *Portfolio*

Mitigation impacts
1.04 Bt CO₂ equivalent avoided

Adaptation impacts
159 million beneficiaries with increased resilience

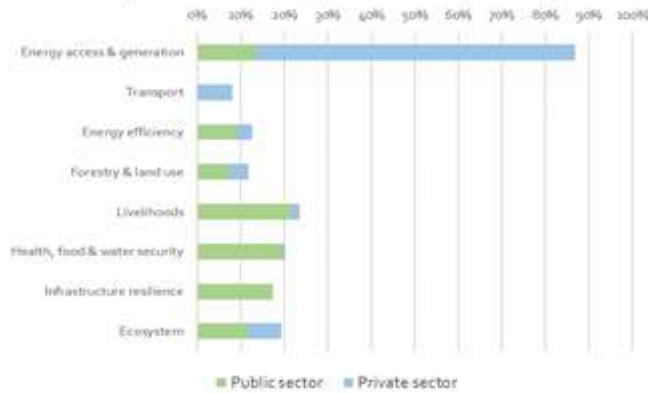
Status as of BtB (Oct 2022)



Investments by results areas

Pipeline and approved projects

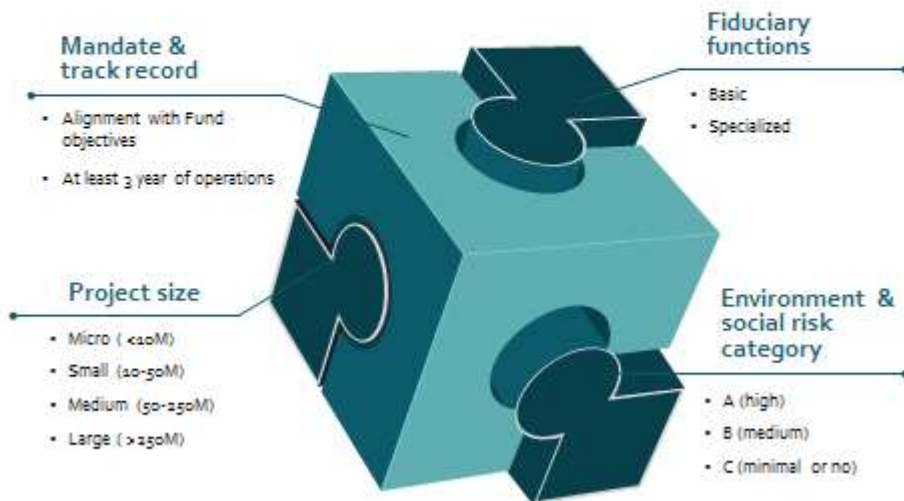
Requested GCF funding by results areas (percentage)



State as of EsS (Oct 2021)



Fit-for-Purpose Accreditation





GCF financing instruments 1

- Understanding the **hurdles faced by low-emission investments in energy sector** that include (i) higher upfront costs (ii) need for longer-term finance (iii) lower returns and (iv) unwillingness to invest in new technologies, GCF provides financing in the form of grants, concessional loans and guarantee, in supporting energy sector transformation and energy access in public sector. The Fund's ability to supply **additional and new long-term public-sector loans** (even at 40 years and interest free) is extremely valuable in enabling the transition to green energy utilization.



GCF financing instruments 2

Financing will be tailored to cover the identifiable additional costs of the investment necessary to make the project viable and seeks to catalyze additional public and private finance. The deployment of the Fund's concessional will consider nature of interventions, current barriers to financing, and the context of the targeted countries.



GCF financing instruments 3

Grant elements would be tailored to identified and agreed incremental cost or the risk premium required to make the investment viable, or to cover specific activities such as technical assistance, capacity building and to provide the appropriate incentive to facilitate the intake of untested and new technology to the targeted country. Concessional loans are directed towards revenue-generating activities.



Track Record So Far...

As of Feb 2018, the GCF Board has approved **17 funding proposals** in Energy Access and Generation for a value of **USD 1.5 billion** from GCF. The projects and programmes have a total value of **USD 6 billion** and will help more than 20 countries across the globe provide energy access through cleaner energy sources.

These projects and programs aim at reducing emissions totaling **972 Million tCO₂** in their lifetime with **19.2 million direct beneficiaries**



Current GCF Pipeline

As of Feb 2018, there are **38 projects and programmes** in the public sector being considered that seek GCF's financing towards promoting energy access and power generation from cleaner resources.



A Diverse Network of Partners

59 entities accredited to date



For more info, visit www.greenclimate.fund

Quick links

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[Accredited Entity composition](#)

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GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



TATA POWER-DDL
TATA POWER DELHI DISTRIBUTION LIMITED
A Tata Power and Delhi Government Joint Venture

**Solar Rooftop Demonstration Projects in Member Countries
of ISA**

with you *Non-Stop*



About TPDDL

- Turnover: 1070 Million USD
- First & only Utility empanelled with Ministry of New & Renewable Energy with Highest Rating: SP1A
- International Projects Executed: Nigeria, Kurdistan, Bangladesh, Rwanda, Qatar, Uganda, Yemen, Mauritius, Russia etc.
- Member of **Global Intelligent Utility Network Coalition** which serve over 165 million customers globally on building Smarter Energy Grids
- Collaboration with **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Germany** to Promote Renewable Energy at Utility Level
- Engaged along with Rural electrification Corporation for electrification of 895 villages in Arunachal Pradesh through Solar Home Lighting and Solar Street Lighting Systems
- Project Management Unit for Assam State Govt. to achieve Rooftop Solar Project in the State



National Award for Promotion/Facilitation of Rooftop Solar Programs



TATA POWER-DDL

with you *Non-Stop*

Our Offering

- TPDDL proposes Project Management to install Solar Rooftop Demonstration Projects in Member Countries under PPA route

Proposal	TPDDL Experience
<p>PMC for Setting up of Demonstration Projects in Key Government Buildings Capacity upto 1 MWp for each country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Office and Residence of the Head of State and Head of Government ➢ Office and Residence of the Chief of Judiciary ➢ Office and Residence of the Head of the Legislature or as approved by National Focal Points 	<p>Project Management for 508 KWp of Rooftop Solar Plant at Rashtrapati Bhawan (President Estate in India) with funding from REC.</p> <p>Promoting Solar in its own Area of Operations since 2008. Executed 1 MWp Rooftop Solar plant with unique dual usage purpose in 2010</p> <p>Highest Rating of SP1A accredited by MNRE, Govt of India</p> <p>Policy Advocacy with Central Govt. and State Govts in India</p>



with you *Non-Stop*

Strategy



Selection of Countries

- Tariff
- Power Availability
- Regulations
- Viability of Various Financial Models
- Solar Radiation

Selection of Solar Technology

- On Grid/ Off Grid/ Hybrid
- Storage Systems
- Power Reliability
- Weather Conditions

Financial Model

- Selection of Companies
- Power Purchase Agreement
- Industry Sponsorship
- Availability of Skilled Manpower

Implementation

- Project Management
- Capacity Building



Key Service Terms for PPA

- Tentative generation **1250 to 1450 kWh/kWp** annually
- **Free of cost** maintenance and repair of the System for the entire term of ten years.
- Ownership transfer of Solar System to State Authority after 10 years at **no additional cost**.
- **24x7 online monitoring platform** to monitor energy usage.
- RESCO Developer will be single point of contact for any issues concerning Solar System.
- All commitments shall be legally binding through a Power Purchase Agreement.



with you *Non-Stop*

Illustrative Examples of Solar Projects in Ghana & Botswana

S.No.	Item	Accra, Ghana	Gaborone, Botswana	Units
1	Solar Radiation	5.01	5.75	kWh/m ² /day
2	Estimated Annual Solar Production (For 1KWp)	1401	1460	Units/Annun
3	Estimated Capacity in Presidential Estate (to be confirmed by site visit)	320	436	KWp
4	Estimated Cost of Solar Project (1 KWp)	976.6	976.6	USD
5	Total Cost of 320 KWp in Accra, Ghana	312512	423798	USD
6	Total Production from Solar Plant	448320	636560	Units/Annun
7	Billing Tariff (USD Per Unit)	0.227	0.197	USD
8	Per Unit Rate for Solar Generation (tentative)	0.15	0.15	USD
9	Savings in Electricity Bill for Project Life (10 Years)	858286	746367	USD



President House, Ghana

Ghana Savings of 0.86 Million USD



President Estate, Botswana

Botswana Savings of 0.75 Million USD



with you *Non-Stop*

Tentative Project Benefits for 1 MW Project



with you *Non-Stop*

Way Forward

- Step 1: Proposals to be forwarded to Member Countries by ISA
- Step 2: Joint Meeting with Embassies
- Step 3: Concurrence with Embassies and shortlisting of countries
- Step 4: In-Principle Approval & MoU with Member Countries
- Step 5: Finalization of Power Purchase Agreement between Project Financier & State Authority
- Step 6: PMC for Supply, Installation & Monitoring as per Scope defined



with you *Non-Stop*

Scope of Services

Phase 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Feasibility Study • Design & Engineering
Phase 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailing out the plan - Techno-Commercial Project Report
Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of Project Financier & Implementation Agency- Techno-Commercial evaluation
Phase 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of Power Purchase Agreement between Project Financier & State Authority
Phase 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply, Installation & Commissioning
Phase 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation for Statutory Clearance & Grid Integration
Phase 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Building
Phase 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of Plant Performance & Maintenance of Project by Project Financier

- Tentative generation **1250 to 1450 kWh/kWp** annually
- **Free of cost** maintenance and repair of the System for the entire term of ten years.
- Ownership transfer of Solar System to State Authority after 10 years at **no additional cost**.
- **24x7 online monitoring platform** to monitor energy usage.
- RESCO Developer will be single point of contact for any issues concerning Solar System.
- All commitments shall be legally binding through a Power Purchase Agreement.

kWp Solar Plant Size	@USD Cost of Power	10 Years Tenure	BG for 12 Months of Average Tariff Security Instrument
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with you *Non-Stop*

Feasibility, Design & Engineering



Phase 1.

- Detailed Site Feasibility Study
- Solar Potential Assessment
- Requirement Mapping
- Technology Selection



R.P Sarvodaya Vidyalaya
Location: 25°17'13.21" N 77°11'41.19" E



Capacity: 350 kWp



Phase 7.4

Proposal, Selection of Agencies & Power Purchase Agreement

- Detailed Proposal
- Technical and Commercial aspects
- Preparation of Technical Specifications
- Issuance of Contract Documents
- Power Purchase Agreement

Solar Proposal Evaluation Specialist

Parameter	Specification
System Capacity	100 MWp
System Voltage	11 kV
System Efficiency	18%
System Lifetime	25 years
System Availability	99.9%
System Reliability	99.9%
System Safety	Compliance with all applicable standards
System Security	Compliance with all applicable standards
System Environmental	Compliance with all applicable standards
System Social	Compliance with all applicable standards
System Economic	Compliance with all applicable standards

Phase 7.5

Installation, Commissioning and Grid Connectivity

- Supply & Installation
 - Preparation of work schedule
 - Detailed Implementation Plan
 - Contract Administration
 - Weekly Progress Report
- Quality Assurance
 - Field Inspection Plan & Protocols
 - Factory Inspection Plan & Protocols
 - Random Quality Check
 - Resource Safety Check
 - Defect Reporting & Corrective Action
- Project Management
 - Facilitation of Statutory Clearance & Grid Connectivity

Annual Maintenance Contract

Phase 7.6

Capacity Building & Maintenance

- Building workforce competence
 - Cleaning of Modules
 - Operations
 - Maintenance Activities
- Maintenance by RESCO Developer
 - Periodic Maintenance Report
 - Monitoring of Generation
 - Corrective & Preventive Actions

Annual Maintenance Contract

Phase 7.7

Capacity Building & Maintenance

- Building workforce competence
 - Cleaning of Modules
 - Operations
 - Maintenance Activities
- Maintenance by RESCO Developer
 - Periodic Maintenance Report
 - Monitoring of Generation
 - Corrective & Preventive Actions

Annual Maintenance Contract

Additional Agenda items for 6th ISC meeting

1.1. ISA Solar Fellowships for “Midcareer Professionals”

ISA secretariat proposes to initiate a new ISA programme as part of its capacity building activity in Solar Energy. Under the programme 20 fellowships will be offered in the field of *Solar Energy* for pursuing Master’s degree in *Renewable Energy Management & Economics*, for Midcareer Professionals from ISA member countries. The fellowship programme may be outsourced to the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) for its management (calling for Applications, selection etc.) under the overall guidance of a Committee to be chaired by the IDG (ISA). NISE will also handhold the Solar Technology Application and Resource Centre. A representative from INÉS from France and five National Focal Points / Contact Points from various geographical regions will also be members of this Programme Committee. The detailed scheme will be finalised by this Committee.

Purpose:

The main purpose of the fellowship programme is to contribute for developmental and long term capacity building needs of member countries by providing highly knowledgeable and qualified professionals for management of solar energy programmes. They will contribute to policy development for solar programmes thereby contribute to achieve objectives of ISA.

Eligibility:

Midcareer engineers and other professionals, with a successful career in field level project implementation, with at least 10 years’ experience in Government and working in the field of policy formulation, grassroots project implementation, including experience in the Ministries of Energy and Environment. Age should not be more than 35. They should be willing to go back to their home countries and be placed in the Ministry of renewable energy or environment where they can apply their experience and knowledge gained during the course of the Masters programme in India. They should be dynamic and have the promise to become agents of change to make the globe a better place for the posterity. They should have the zeal to innovate and experiment to usher in a solar revolution in the 21st century which will ensure universal energy access, sustainable energy systems and zero climate risk systems. The candidates should have good academic background with first class or at least an upper second class postgraduate degree in the relevant subjects. Candidates already holding positions in government who can shape solar policy framework in their home country will be given preference.

Who can apply?

All eligible candidates from prospective member countries, member countries, and partner countries can apply.

Criterion for Selection:

ISA promotes equal opportunity and gender equity. The selection will be done by NISE subject to final approval by the Committee. Criteria for selection will be finalised by NISE with the approval of Committee.

Duration of the Course:

The total period of the course will be for two years, out of which last six months will be spent at home country for final report compilation or dissertation preparation. Six months will be at

ISA understanding/ contributing to the activities and programmes of ISA. One year will be spent in the University or at any of the R&D, technical, policy related organisations / institutions in India, for completing the course studies. ISA fellowship will be provided for the period of one and half years, for the period of stay in India. There may be field level attachments and a month long visit to INES in France or to any other Centres of Global Excellence identified by ISA.

Choice of University:

Candidate must take the necessary steps to secure admission to the preferred universities/ institution in advance before applying for the fellowship. For this purpose, ISA will notify a list of Universities and candidates who get admission in the Universities will be given first priority. Alternatively, ISA may tie up with a single University in Delhi and this University will attend to the whole batch of twenty officers.

Fellowship/ Stipend: (in US \$)

The terms and conditions of the Fellowship will be same as that of the Commonwealth Fellowship schemes. The Programme Committee will finalise the details.

Budget Requirement:

The total budget required will be around US\$ 500,000 (US\$10000 X 20) per year or as finalised by the Committee.