Pages: - 1+ Enclosures

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed a copy of a letter of invitation issued jointly by the Permanent Representatives of India and France.

Kindly bring the letter along with the 4 enclosures (attached) to the attention of the Permanent Representative.

With regards,

Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations New York April 12, 2016





April 12, 2016

Excellency,

We are pleased to enclose a copy of an invitation jointly issued by the Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea of France, Chair of the COP21, H.E. Ms. Ségolène Royal and the Minister for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy of India H.E. Mr. Piyush Goyal along with relevant enclosures.

By this joint letter of invitation, the Ministers of France and India have invited the distinguished Minister of your country participating in the High-Level Signature Ceremony for the Paris Agreement on Climate Change to a high level side event on 'International Solar Alliance (ISA)' to be held on April 22, 2016 between 11:30 am and 12:30 pm in Conference Room 5 at UN Headquarters.

The ISA is a unique joint initiative of India and France which was launched at COP-21 in Paris with the aim of scaling up deployment of solar energy worldwide. We will be deeply grateful if you could bring the joint letter of invitation and the enclosed documents to the attention of your Minister participating in the High-Level Signature Ceremony.

We look forward to welcoming your Minister and you at the side event. We will appreciate if a line in confirmation of your participation could be sent at <a href="mailto:protocol">protocol</a> <a href="pm:pmi@indiaun.net">pmi@indiaun.net</a>.

Kindly also note that a meeting of the International Steering Committee (ISC) of the ISA is also being organized by India and France on April 21, 2016 from 1:15-4:15 pm in the Grand Ballroom of Hotel Westin 212, E 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. This meeting is open to participation of technical experts from the prospective member countries of the ISA (list enclosed).

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

François Delattre

Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations

Syed Akbaruddin

Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations

To All Permanent Representatives to the United Nations



Minister for Power, Coal and New & Renewable Energy



RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea, in charge of International Relations on Climate President COP-21

Excellency,

We thank all the prospective member countries of International Solar Alliance (ISA) for their support in the launch event of the ISA that took place on 30 November 2015 on the margins of COP21, in response to the joint invitation by India and France. Our reunion demonstrated that we are collectively ready and willing to seize the unprecedented opportunity solar energy provides our countries with.

The political Declaration that brought us together in Paris (the Paris Declaration of ISA) clearly stated the overarching goals proposed for the Alliance. It also created an International Steering Committee, open to interested countries, to provide initial guidance and direction. Two meetings of this Committee have already been held.

The time has now come to mark a new stage in the implementation of the Paris Declaration.

As the consultative process for establishing this new partnership is bound to accelerate, we invite your Excellency's government to designate national focal point for the International Solar Alliance in the capital city and relevant details communicated so that the list of Steering Committee member countries can be published and all focal points can be invited to effectively participate in the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Steering Committee that will take place in New York City on 21st April 2016.

Based on the results of the two first meetings of the Steering Committee, India and France have jointly prepared initial proposals for structuring the activities of the Alliance and consultative process. We invite your Excellency's government to provide feedback on the documents that are enclosed herewith and also to consider joining the initial steps of the first Programmes under ISA that we propose to launch.

We have the privilege of inviting your Excellency's presence at a dedicated side event in New York City, USA, on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2016. This side event will take place from 11.30 AM to 12.30 PM, in the UN Headquarters, on the margins of the signing ceremony of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. On this occasion, we will take stock of the progress so far and, in furtherance of the Paris Declaration, countries willing to do so will jointly launch the initial steps towards the future activities and Programmes of the Alliance. This will be an important milestone towards organizing Founding Conference of the Alliance in the near future in New Delhi, India.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurance of our highest consideration.

Piyush Goyal, Minister for Power, Coal

and New & Renewable Energy ""2cfoteneo.co.xa1."...

Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea, in charge of International

Relations on Climate President COP-21



Ministre de l'Energie, du Charbon et des Energies nouvelles et renouvelables



Liberié · Egalité · Fraternite RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Ministre de l'Environnement, de l'Energie et de la Mer, en charge des relations internationales sur le climat Présidente de la COP-21

Madame, Monsieur le Ministre,

Nous remercions tous les pays membres potentiels de l'Alliance Solaire Internationale (ASI) pour leur soutien lors de l'événement de lancement de l'ASI le 30 novembre 2015 en marge de la COP21, suite à l'invitation conjointe de l'Inde et de la France. Cette réunion a démontré que nous étions collectivement prêts à saisir l'opportunité sans précédent que l'énergie solaire offre à nos pays.

La déclaration politique qui nous a rassemblés à Paris (la déclaration de Paris de l'ASI) a clairement énoncé les grands objectifs proposés pour l'Alliance. Elle a aussi mis en place un Comité directeur, ouvert à tous les pays intéressés, pour fournir les orientations initiales. Deux réunions de ce Comité ont déjà eu lieu.

Il est désormais temps de marquer une nouvelle étape dans la mise en œuvre de la Déclaration de Paris.

Le processus de consultation visant à établir ce nouveau partenariat devant s'accélérer, nous invitons votre gouvernement à désigner un référent national pour l'Alliance Solaire internationale dans votre capitale. Toutes les informations nécessaires doivent être communiquées afin que tous les référents puissent effectivement participer au 3e Comité directeur qui se tiendra à New York le 21 avril 2016.

Au regard des résultats obtenus lors des deux premiers comités, la France et l'Inde ont conjointement élaboré des propositions structurant les activités de l'Alliance et le processus de consultation. Nous invitons votre gouvernement à nous faire part de vos réactions sur les documents joints à ce courrier. Nous proposons également de vous joindre aux étapes initiales des premiers Programmes que nous nous proposons de lancer dans le cadre de l'ASI.

Nous avons l'honneur de vous inviter à un événement dédié à l'Alliance Solaire internationale à New York le 22 avril 2016. Il se déroulera de 11h30 à 12h30 au siège des Nations unies, en marge de la cérémonie de signature de l'Accord de Paris sur le changement climatique. A cette occasion, nous ferons un point d'étape sur les progrès de l'Alliance, et dans la poursuite de la déclaration de Paris, les pays volontaires lanceront les premières démarches pour définir les futures activités des Programmes de l'Alliance solaire. Cela sera une étape importante en vue d'organiser une conférence fondatrice de l'Alliance prochainement à New Delhi.

Veuillez accepter, Madame, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de notre haute considération.

Piyush Goyal,

Ministre de l'Energie, du Charbon et des Energies nouvelles et renouvelables Segolene Royal,

Ministre de l'Environnement, de l'Energie et de la Mer, en charge des relations internationales sur le climat

Présidente de la COP-21

# List of prospective Member Countries and Territories for ISA

S. No	Member Countries and Territories	Remarks
1	Algeria	
2	Antigua and Barbuda	
3	Angola	
4	Argentina	
5	Australia	
6	Bahamas	
7	Bangladesh	
8	Barbados	
9	Belize	
10	Benin	
11	Bolivia	
12	Botswana	
13	Brazil	
14	Brunei Darussalam	
15	Burkina Faso	
16	Burundi	
17	Cambodia	
18	Cameroon	
19	Cape Verde	
20	Central African Republic	
21	Chad	
22	Chile	
23	China	
24	Colombia	
25	Comoros	
26	Congo - Democratic Republic of	
27	Congo - Republic of	
28	New Zealand	Cook Islands
29	Costa Rica	
30	Cote d'ivoire	
31	Cuba	
32	Djibouti	
33	Dominica	

34	Dominican Republic	Additional
35	Ecuador	
36	Egypt	
37	El Salvador	
38	Equitorial Guinea	
39	Eritrea	
40	Ethiopia	
41	Fiji	
42	France	French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion Island, Guadeloupe, French Polynesia, New Caledonia
43	Gabon	
44	The Gambia	
45	Ghana	
46	Grenada	
47	Guatemala	
48	Guinea	
49	Guinea-Bissau	
50	Guyana	
51	Haiti	
52	Honduras	
53	India	
54	Indonesia	
55	Jamaica	
56	Japan	Okino Torishima (uninhabited)
57	Kenya	
58	Kiribati	
59	Laos	
60	Liberia	
61	Libya	
62	Madagascar	
63	Malawi	
64	Malaysia	
65	Maldives	
	Mali	
	Marshall Islands	
68	Mauritania	
69	Mauritius	

70	Mexico	
	Micronesia	
ļ	Mozambique	
73	Myanmar	
74	Namibia	
75	Nauru	
76	The Netherlands	Aruba, Curacao, St Maarten
77	Nicaragua	
78	Niger	
79	Nigeria	
80	Oman	
81	Palau	
82	Panama	
83	Papua New Guinea	
84	Paraguay	
85	Peru	
86	Philippines	
87	Rwanda	
88	St. Lucia	
89	Saint Kitts and Nevis	
90	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
91	Samoa	
92	Sao Tome and Principe	
93	Saudi Arabia	
94	Senegal	
95	Seychelles	
96	Sierra Leone	
97	Singapore	
98	Solomon Islands	
99	Somalia	
100	South Africa	
101	South Sudan	
	Sri Lanka	
103	Sudan	

Suriname	
Taiwan*	
Tanzania	
Thailand	
Timor-Leste	
Togo	
Tonga	
Trinidad and Tobago	
Tuvalu	
Uganda	
United Arab Emirates	
United Kingdom	Anguilla, British Indian Ocean territories, Virgin Islands, St Helena
United States of America	Hawaii, Puerto Rico
Vanuatu	
Venezuela	
Vietnam	
Yemen	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	
	Suriname Taiwan* Tanzania Thailand Timor-Leste Togo Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Tuvalu Uganda United Arab Emirates United Kingdom United States of America Vanuatu Venezuela Vietnam Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe

<sup>\*</sup> Taiwan not to be invited since it is not a UNFCCC party

From: 04/13/2016 02:53 #019 P.009/020

# Declaration on the occasion to launch the international solar alliance of countries dedicated to the promotion of solar energy.

# Le Bourget, November 30th 2015

Recognizing that sustainable development, universal energy access, and energy security are critical to the shared prosperity and future of our planet, and acknowledging that clean and renewable energy needs to be made affordable for all, we do hereby declare our intention to support India's proposal to launch an international solar alliance as a common platform for cooperation among solar resource rich countries lying fully or practically between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

United by a shared vision to bring clean, affordable and renewable energy within the reach of all, we affirm our intention to join the international solar alliance as founding members to ensure the promotion of green, clean and sustainable energy, and to draw on the beneficence of the Sun in this endeavor.

We share the collective ambition to undertake innovative and concerted efforts with a view to reducing the cost of finance and cost of technology for immediate deployment of competitive solar generation assets in all our countries and to pave the way for future solar generation, storage and good technologies adapted to our countries" individual needs.

United by our objective to significantly augment solar power generation in our countries, we intend making joint efforts through innovative policies, projects, programmes, capacity building measures and financial instruments to mobilize more than 1000 Billion US Dollars of investments that are needed by 2030 for the massive deployment of affordable solar energy. We recognize that the reduced cost of finance would enable us to undertake more ambitious solar energy programmes to bring development and prosperity for our people.

We intend working together towards the development of appropriate benchmarks, facilitating resource assessments, supporting research and development and demonstration facilities, with a view to encouraging innovative and affordable applications of solar technologies.

Desirous of establishing an international alliance of countries dedicated to the promotion of solar energy as an effective mechanism of cooperation, we agree to create an International Steering Committee, open to interested counties, to provide the necessary guidance, direction and advice to establish the international solar alliance.

#### **International Solar Alliance**

#### As to how it is innovative and new

In furtherance of the Paris Declaration of ISA and as a result of the two first meetings of the International Steering Committee, the following principles are proposed:

- 1. The key challenge to be addressed by the Alliance will be scaling up of solar energy. The Alliance will address all key obstacles to massive deployment of solar energy at various scales, when these obstacles are not already met by existing international, national and regional initiatives. Major obstacles to deployment at scale will be tentatively grouped under three categories:
  - High cost and low availability of finance;
  - Inadequate speed, scale, and skill for deploying available solar technologies:
  - Lack of appropriate R&D in future solar technologies.
- 2. In response to these various challenges, the key principle of the Alliance will be to better aggregate and harmonize the demand across solar rich countries, thus creating a large "buyers' market". A larger and better organized demand will lead to lower costs, making it possible to spur demand, catalyze innovation and investments. It will enable participating countries to leverage the opportunities of a greater market power and the learning and networks of developers, financiers, innovators and existing institutions in all parts of the globe. As an example of a similar approach: in India, massive aggregation of demand for LED bulbs, innovative use of a digital platform, replication of a successful business model and strong political leadership through the Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme, have resulted in a 83 % decrease of the price of LED bulbs over the past 24 months. Even if the challenge in the case of solar is more complex, what has been achieved at a national level for LED bulbs is a model of what can be achieved at the international level for solar energy.
- 3. In particular, member countries will be invited to take coordinated action through targeted Programmes, launched on a voluntary basis, to harmonize their demand and create a common buyers' market for:
  - solar finance, so as to lower the cost of finance and facilitate the flow of more than US \$ 1000 billion, in collaboration with Corporate sector, in particular through the Terrawatt Initiative, & Financial Institutions; this could be achieved through, among others, risk guarantee and credit enhancement mechanisms, multicountry pooled currency risk hedging facilities;
  - mature solar technologies and applications that are currently deployed only via pilot projects or at small scale and need to be scaled up with higher quality and lower prices, appropriate business and financial models, easily available trained technical and managerial workforce; this could be achieved through, among others: experimenting with and replicating various business models in different geographies across the ISA countries; developing common standards, certification and test facilities for solar products and applications, common set of documentations for contractual loan agreements and so on;

- future solar technologies and capacity building, through strategic and collaborative solar R&D, to improve the efficiency and integration of solar power as well as increase the number of solar applications available; this could be achieved through, among others, enumerating market needs assessments; setting common performance benchmarks; instituting prizes for collaborative research, projects development and innovative applications; pilot projects to test technologies; training solar professionals to support technology development and transfer, and so on.
- 4. As a first step, and based on the common analytical mapping of solar applications, countries will be invited to start analyzing and sharing i) the obstacles to deployment at scale along the value chain, for those applications for which they seek the benefits of collective action under the Alliance; ii) their needs and objectives regarding deployment of solar energy; iii) the domestic measures they take or intend to take in order to achieve their objectives. This analysis will be refined over time, on a continual basis, through mutual experience sharing and with the assistance of the Secretariat of the Alliance.
- 5. Based on this analysis, the International Solar Alliance will encourage member countries to suggest innovative Programmes leveraging initiatives from the ground. As a starting point, India and France jointly invite prospective member countries to consider joining two first Programmes under the Alliance (enclosed in Annexure-2 and Annexure-3). It is proposed that all Programmes under the Alliance follow common guidelines.
- 6. The Alliance will facilitate and coordinate the implementation of the various Programmes, including through a 24x7 interactive communication hub to enable interaction between countries inviting both Governments and Corporate sector. The Alliance is envisioned to have a lean secretariat including outsourcing of Human Resources & Finance functions to the maximum extent possible; key preliminary organizational principles are proposed in Annexure-6; the architecture and governance will be tailored through a consultative process; rules of procedure for the consultative process are enclosed are posted on the International Solar Alliance website.
- 7. Countries will be invited to achieve the consultative process, take stock of the initial steps and design of Programmes, in Founding Conference of the International Solar Alliance to be held in New Delhi, India, in the near future.

# Proposed Programme Scaling solar applications for agricultural use

In furtherance of the Paris Declaration and subject to discussion and approval by the International Steering Committee, it is proposed that the following Programme be launched by Ministers of countries willing to join, during the side event to be held in New York City on  $22^{nd}$  April 2016. It is envisioned that countries willing to join will collectively contribute to the full design of this Programme, and will take the initial steps towards its implementation, in the weeks following the  $22^{nd}$  side event in New York.

In pursuit of the objectives set by the 30 November 2015 Paris Declaration on the International Solar Alliance<sup>1</sup> and of the core endeavour of the Alliance, to pool and harmonize the demand for investments and technologies from solar-rich countries,

Recognizing the role decentralized solar applications can play in order to improve quality of life in rural and peri-urban areas; and improve productivity and incomes, especially of farmers,

Acknowledging that an uncoordinated approach results in small volumes, and small volumes result in the use of products not tailored to needs, poor quality control, leading to high operational costs, lack of know-how dissemination and skilled people;

Recognizing that poor quality, lack of reliability, lack of skilled people are major obstacles to deployment at scale of decentralized solar applications for agricultural use and discourages investment in such technologies and applications,

Affirming that a more coordinated approach and larger volumes will result in affordable quality for all; higher value for similar or smaller budgets; lower operational costs; products better tailored to specific needs and on-ground requirements etc.

We hereby announce our intention:-

- To adopt common methodologies and procedures for needs assessment for decentralized solar applications for agricultural and rural use, based on best practices and with the guidance and assistance of a pool of public technological research centers from member countries in a position to provide so;
- To facilitate the setting up of a network of technological research centers (including through twinning and teaming of centers from developed and developing member countries), and a digital platform that will ensure the pre-design and clustering of technological solutions that can meet the identified needs;
- 3. To harmonize the tendering, documentation & processes for procurement of systems and components based on global best practices;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> «Acknowledging that clean and renewable energy needs to be made affordable for all »; «We intend working together towards the development of appropriate benchmarks, facilitating resource assessments, supporting research and development and demonstration facilities, with a view to encouraging innovative and affordable applications of solar technologies ».

- 4. To develop common standards, and protocols for testing, monitoring, verification and certification;
- 5. To set up a network of test platforms (including through twinning and teaming of such platforms from developed and developing member countries) to ensure quality control and better protection for the buyer (factory and on-site commissioning, testing before approval and larger-scale dissemination);
- 6. To share the monitoring of projects and actual performance of applications (operational experience, field data, actual performance assessment, automated diagnosis) as a way to further improve standards, labels and recommended practices and enrich the understanding of specifications;
- 7. To set up common training courses, e-learning for most actors involved in all the phases of projects: need survey, design phase, tendering process, installation, operation and maintenance, based on know-how dissemination, with the guidance and assistance of a pool of experts from technological centers in member countries;
- 8. To consider the innovations and technology transfers that can be undertaken to further improve decentralized solar applications for agricultural use, in the context of another specific Programme.

We will take the initial steps towards the full design and implementation of this Programme at the earliest. To this end, a Representative responsible for this Program will be clearly identified in our respective countries. The Representatives so designated will communicate through an appropriate digital platform and will meet as often as required in order to achieve the above mentioned objectives, in coordination with the National focal points for the International Solar Alliance in our countries. They will assess the financial means and institutional mechanisms required to further implement the objectives. They will report to us by the end of this year, and will propose a new set of objectives for the following year.

We propose that the process be continued under our collective leadership until the objective of bringing affordable and reliable solar applications for agricultural use within the reach of all in our countries, is reached.

# Proposed Programme Affordable finance at scale

In furtherance of the Paris Declaration and subject to discussion and approval by the International Steering Committee, it is proposed that the following Programme be launched by Ministers of countries willing to join, during the side event to be held in New York City on  $22^{nd}$  April 2016. It is envisioned that countries willing to join will collectively contribute to the full design of this Programme, and will take the initial steps towards its implementation, in the weeks following the  $22^{nd}$  side event in New York.

In pursuit of the objectives set by the 30 November 2015 Paris Declaration on the International Solar Alliance<sup>2</sup> and of the core endeavour of the Alliance, to pool and harmonize the demand for investments and technologies from solar-rich countries,

Recognizing that deployment of solar energy in line with our countries' needs and with the objectives set during the Paris Conference on Climate Change will require investments at the trillion USD scale by 2030 and earlier if possible,

Acknowledging that deployment at this scale is not possible in the current fragmented regulatory landscape where a multiplicity of small-sized, heterogeneous projects lead to complex and working capital intensive development, high due diligence and transaction costs, lack of visibility on the market, misperception of risk and insufficient risk mitigation mechanisms; and that due to this fragmentation, only high cost and limited capital is available today for solar projects in our countries,

Recognizing the specific role solar energy can play in the development of our countries, due to its dissemination, adaptability and low operating costs, whereas existing regulations and legal practices in the field of energy have been designed decades ago for technologies that where essentially centralized and less capital-intensive,

Acknowledging that many countries are in the process of designing regulations for solar energy deployment; and that ISA member countries will attract large size and low cost investments more easily if, based on shared best practices and successful case studies, they join forces by adopting convergent regulatory frameworks,

Affirming that mobilizing the low cost capital available in some countries to ISA member countries implies a joint effort to set up: large portfolios of projects; common credit enhancement mechanisms to de risk these portfolios; appropriate vehicles to channel these de-risked cash flows to the international financial markets, and strong ethical rules and practices,

We hereby announce our intention:-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> «We intend making joint efforts through innovative policies, projects, programmes, capacity building measures and financial instruments to mobilize a large share of the more than 1000 Billion US Dollars of investments that are needed worldwide by 2030 for the massive deployment of affordable solar energ.»; «We share the collective ambition to undertake innovative and concerted efforts with a view to reducing the cost of finance for immediate deployment of competitive solar generation»

- To design and gradually adopt, on a voluntary basis, a set of converging best practices and measures required to set up large scale portfolios of projects eligible to common credit enhancement mechanisms; as well as common operational conditions with reduced transaction costs, for commercial solar power projects at various scales;
- To settle as a first step, by the end of 2016, a common set of contractual documentation and practices for Power Purchase Agreements in public tenders and power procurement processes, that will make solar projects more easily bankable in member countries and will reduce the due diligence costs and risk perception; and support its adoption by the relevant stakeholders;
- 3. To set the ground by the end of 2016 for the establishment of an international Credit Enhancement Mechanism that will help de-risk investments and reduce the cost of financing for solar projects in eligible ISA member countries, in collaboration with the United Nations, the Green Climate Fund, Multilateral Development Banks, investors, insurers, private financial institutions and any other interested stakeholder;
- 4. To conduct discussions with the Corporate sector, in particular through the Terrawatt Initiative, on the optimal terms and conditions for investment flows in ISA member countries; and ask them by letter, as a first step, to clarify by the end of 2016 the risk analysis criteria used for solar power generation asset financing, and their expectations in terms regulatory environment;
- 5. To organize on an annual basis RE-Invest fora that will materialize this multistakeholder dialogue based on mutually conditional objectives from governments, solar projects developers, investors and any other interested stakeholders in terms of solar deployment, electricity demand growth, development pipeline and financing capacities.

We will take the initial steps towards the full design and implementation of this Programme at the earliest. To this end, a Representative responsible for this Program will be clearly identified in our respective countries. The Representatives so designated will communicate through an appropriate digital platform and will meet as often as required in order to achieve the above mentioned objectives, in coordination with the National focal points for the International Solar Alliance in our countries. They will report to us by the end of this year, and will propose a new set of objectives for the following year.

We propose that the process be continued under our collective leadership until the objective of 1 000 billion USD investment in photovoltaic power generation assets in member countries is reached.

# International Solar Alliance Proposed key organizational principles

In furtherance of the Paris Declaration and as a result of the two first meetings of the International Steering Committee, the following organizational principles are proposed:

### 1. Participation in Programmes should be on a voluntary basis

- Each Programme should consist in a set of targeted actions to be undertaken in a concerted manner by all willing members on a voluntary basis;
- Member countries can make proposals for Programmes; innovative ideas from the ground developed in a bottom up process will be prioritized;

### 2. Programmes should be financially independent from one another

- ➤ If funds and financial means are required for specific Programmes, they should be set up by participating countries on a Programme by Programme basis;
- > Support functions and operating costs of the Programmes should be mutualized;

## 3. Strong and direct political leadership by Ministers and Heads of State

Each Programme should be endorsed at the political level, with clear instructions by Ministers of participating countries regarding the implementation and stock take processes;

### 4. Network of local correspondents in member countries

- ➤ In each member country a national focal point responsible for coordinating the activities related to the Alliance will be identified; he will be supported if necessary by national representatives for the specific Programmes in which the country wants to participate;
- > These local correspondents will work in close interaction with their counterparts in other countries and under the guidance of the ISA Secretariat based in Delhi, thus leveraging the capacity building impact of the Alliance;

# 5. Interaction with private sector stakeholders

- A grouping of private sector stakeholders and Research and Development (R&D) centres willing to contribute to the objectives of the Alliance should be formed on a transparent and open basis;
- This grouping will actively participate in the RE-Invest meetings in ISA member countries, and have mutual interaction to promote ISA objectives;

#### 6. Innovative and interactive Cyber Knowledge platform

- Direct access to information and contribution from all stakeholders including local authorities, village communities, farmers etc. shall be encouraged.
- > Common knowledge building; e-learning courses; online monitoring of projects;
- Facilitate innovative projects drawing on new internet practices such as cobuying or group-buying; crowdsourcing; crowd funding etc.

# 7. Headquarters in Delhi

- > Secretariat based in Delhi will coordinate the Programmes;
- > Sharing of support functions and operating costs.

# Applications covered by the Alliance and aeas of priority action (non-restrictive)

		Demand for Future solar technologies (R&D)	Demand for Mature solar applications (with appropriate business model, reduced cost, higher quality etc).	Demand for solar finance
Solar power sold to a	Connected to grid			
customer	Connected to minigrid			
Solar power intended for the owner's consumption	Off-grid			
End use appliances	Collective use			
powered by solar energy	Professional / agricultural use			
	Domestic use		MATERIA	
Ancillary technologies	Energy storage, grid management etc.			

#### Common guidelines for making a Programme proposal under ISA

One key objective of the Alliance is to leverage innovative proposals from the Member Countries. ISA member countries can make proposals for Programmes, provided that the proposal is submitted jointly with at least one other member country. Participation will be on a voluntary basis and in an open and continuous manner. It is suggested that the proposal for a Programme be concise and structured as per parameters mentioned below:

### 1. Objectives of the Programme

- Explicit connection to the Paris Declaration read with ISA working paper and to the core principle of the Alliance to pool and aggregate the demand across solar rich countries:
- Identification of a major obstacle to deployment at scale of a solar energy solution adapted to a specific need common to several ISA member countries;
- Identification of the need and technology application covered by the Programme;
- Broad lines of the proposed way out and how it will contribute to scaling up the required solution;

# 2. Actions to be taken under the Programme

• List of actions to be taken, by categories of stakeholders, if releveant (Member countries, ISA Secretariat, others if any)

### 3. Implementation process

- Timeframe and mode of implementation;
- Stock taking process & Monitoring;

# Consultative process for establishing the International Solar Alliance

«... as we embark in the consultative process for establishing this new partnership » Joint invitation letter by the Hon'ble PM of India and the President France, November 2015

### 1. Importance, scope, and nature of the consultative process

- 1.1.As clearly stated in the joint invitation letter by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the President of France to the Heads of State and Governments of all prospective member countries of the Alliance (November 2015) and in the Paris Declaration, the establishment of the International Solar Alliance will be based on a transparent, open and participative consultative process; this is key to the future success of the ISA;
- 1.2.All prospective member countries have been invited to participate in the International Steering Committee; being a member of the ISC means actively participating in the design of:
  - the overall orientation of actions to be taken under the Alliance;
  - specific Programmes to be launched under the Alliance:
  - the overall architecture and governance of the Alliance;

# 2. Designation and role of national focal points in prospective member countries

- 2.1.As a follow up to the 30 November 2015 launch event and Paris Declaration, Ministers of India and France will request by letter their counterparts from prospective member countries to make sure that a "national focal point for the International Solar Alliance" has been designated in their capital city and that relevant details have been communicated by email to the Indian National Focal point pemaithani@nic.in;
- 2.2. The role of national focal points for the International Solar Alliance will be to:
  - actively participate in regular exchanges with other focal points and with the Interim Administrative Cell established in Delhi;
  - transmit information regarding the design of ISA to and from her/his national public administration and political authorities;
  - coordinate at the national level the consultative process with all relevant stakeholders regarding the country's participation in the Alliance;
- 2.3.Designation of a national focal point in the capital city will allow membership of the country in the International Steering Committee;
- 2.4. The list of countries participating in the International Steering Committee will be published on the International Solar Alliance Website by end April 2016;
- 2.5. The list of national focal points willbe shared with all focal points so that they can identify each other and communicate with one another;
- 2.6. The national focal point for India will be <a href="mailto:pemaithani@nic.in">pemaithani@nic.in</a>; the national focal point for France will be <a href="mailto:guy-cedric.werlings@diplomatie.gouv.fr">guy-cedric.werlings@diplomatie.gouv.fr</a>
- 2.7. Apart from meetings of the International Steering Committee, consultations with the national focal points will happen on a continuous basis through regular contacts by email, audio or videoconferencing and direct consultations in capital cities;

#### 3. Role of the ISC and rules of procedure

3.1.A meeting of the International Steering Committee is a meeting of all the national focal points, or representatives designated by them on the occasion of a particular meeting which they cannot attend, any such change being

- communicated in writing to the Interim Administrative cell prior to the meeting;
- 3.2.A quorum is reached when at least one-third of the countries participating in the ISC attend the meeting; each country has one vote;
- 3.3. The ISC is chaired by a Chair and a Co-chair; for year 2016 and as a follow-up to the launch event co-hosted by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the President of France, the Chair will be India and the co-chair will be France;
- 3.4.All decisions and discussions by the International Steering Committee shall be based on written proposals and documents communicated at least two weeks prior to the meeting; members of the ISC can make written submissions;
- 3.5. The ISC will take decisions on written proposals and documents to either:
  - Approve for implementation (with or without comments);
  - Return with comments calling for resubmission of a modified proposal;
  - Defer for possible later consideration with no immediate action required at that time;
  - Reject (with comments);
- 3.6.Approval of documents and decisions regarding the overall orientation and structure of the Alliance requires the support of a majority of two thirds of the members of the ISC, expressed through a vote;
- 3.7.Approval of documents and decisions regarding the launch of specific Programmes requires the active and explicit support of at least two members of the ISC; only countries supporting the Programme will be members of this Programme and will take part in subsequent decisions regarding this Programme;

#### 4. Role of the Interim Administrative Cell based in Delhi

- 4.1.The Interim Administrative Cell (IAC) shall list all decisions and documents approved by the ISC; and all questions and comments made by members of the ISC during the meetings of the ISC and other consultations with national focal points;
- 4.2. The IAC shall implement decisions made by the ISC;
- 4.3. The IAC Will address the questions and comments raised by members of the ISC, by preparing under the guidance of the Chair and Co-chair new written proposals and documents to be submitted to subsequent meetings of the ISC and rounds of consultations.