



SDG7 Energy Compact of International Solar Alliance
A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

<input type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>Target(s): Create a supportive global eco-system for solar capacity deployment and reduce cost of solar technologies Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): Access to reliable, affordable, secure sources of energy and electricity are fundamental requirements for public health, education, and economic development for any country or region. Yet 600 million people remain without access to electricity in Africa and tens of millions more lack electricity in the Middle East, developing Asia, Latin America, and Small Island nations. While lack of energy access is most severe in rural areas, even in urban areas within LDCs, weaker electric grids inhibit energy security, resulting in interrupted power supply.</p> <p>On one hand we have an issue of energy access, and on the other hand the world is focusing on achieving net-zero by mid-century. Clean energy can be a solution to address both the challenges. As per IEA estimates, share of renewables in the total electricity generation globally needs to increase from 29% in 2020 to over 60% in 2030 and to nearly 90% in 2050. The investments in solar needs to rapidly scale up from USD 149 billion in 2020 to about three or four times every year. The solar deployment in developing countries and island nations remains quite low with a cumulative capacity of only 2.2 gigawatts installed. Putting solar energy in the hands of those who need energy requires progressive policies and regulations that support and incentivize solar installations, financial lenders who are willing and able to provide concessional loans to purchase equipment, and a trained, knowledgeable workforce throughout the solar value chain, including for installation and maintenance.</p> <p>The ISA undertakes joint efforts to reduce financing costs and the cost of solar technology applications and services. It seeks enhanced electricity access through deployment of solar capacity across the globe with special focus on Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). These countries hold very few technical, financial & regulatory capabilities required for deploying solar projects. The ISA provides upstream and downstream support for solar deployment through analytics & advocacy, ecosystem readiness & capacity building, programmatic support, and risk mitigation instruments.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	<p>Target(s): Unlock investments and co-develop projects to expand solar capacity globally Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): In developing regions, energy transition from coal power to clean energy is not a straight path. For many countries, natural gas, itself a fossil fuel, is the next best option and would lead to decades of continued emissions and health impacts, unless policies drive the transition toward clean energy alternatives. Larger developed economies have a different set of challenges. While they are enjoying the strong momentum of economic growth, they will need to cope with legacy systems and political leadership that can be resistant to change. Solar energy offers numerous advantages for bringing power to many more people: it is freely available, abundant and emissions-free, modular and scalable, suitable for off and on-grid applications, relatively easy to install, increasingly affordable, and well suited to “sunshine country” environments.</p> <p>The ISA seeks to create effective and sustainable markets and political commitments for deployment of solar energy systems globally, with a strong focus on sunshine rich Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The ISA works to make solar the preferred energy</p>

	<p>choice for policy makers. ISA creates pipeline of bankable projects to support solar deployment and facilitates drive implementation of early enabling activities by governments and financial and educational institutions to foster low-risk, accessible and sustainable markets for solar energy in all member countries across the globe. By leveraging a unique political opportunity to empower developing and emerging economies, the ISA also promotes a transition to clean energy that is truly global, while simultaneously advancing principles of economic development and social equity.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s): Not Applicable</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.</p>	<p>Target(s): To build strong international co-operation on different fronts such as capacity building, technical support, resource mobilization etc. and exchange knowledge & experiences for cost effective deployment of solar capacity Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): The IEA's Stated Policies Scenario projects that in 2030 around 660 million people will still lack access to electricity. About 940 million people will have to be connected by 2030 to reach universal access. The global advance in electricity access has remained unequal across the geographies. Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for three-quarters of the global electricity deficit. In 2019, the access rate was 46 percent in Sub-Saharan Africa with 570 million people lacking access to electricity. The technical, regulatory, and financial capabilities of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa have remained at very low level restricting the growth of energy sector. Lack of adequate investments by private players is yet another issue.</p> <p>To successfully achieve the target of Sustainable Energy for All, it is utmost important to bridge the regional gap present in energy access advances. Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and local governments will be part of the solution but can't alone drive the scale of investment needed amidst competing international development priorities and at the speed our climate needs. The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is an international institution which acts as a 'platform-of-platforms' that seeks international cooperation on sharing knowledge, learnings, experiences, best practices etc. Further, ISA can facilitate mobilization of investments in least developed countries to facilitate affordable financing for clean technologies.</p> <p>To support the global cooperation, the ISA Secretariat has launched a Coalition for Sustainable Climate Action to institutionalize ISA's engagement with the global Corporate Sector – both Public and Private. ISA has also collaborated with multiple development organizations and banks such as Bloomberg New Energy Finance, European Investment Bank, Green Climate Fund, United Nations Development Programme, The World Bank, Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Development Bank, Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) etc. These strategic partnerships will create a greater impact on ground.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.</p>	<p>Target(s): Support and advocate new solar technologies and applications in developing countries Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): LDCs and SIDS countries are one of the worst impacted by impacts of Climate Change but have limited resources to tackle it effectively. It is critical to support these countries to implement their climate change mitigation initiatives. Solar technology being a clean technology holds potential to contribute towards climate change mitigation. New and innovative solar technologies and applications will play an important role in energy ecosystem of developing countries.</p> <p>In this regard, ISA is providing technical and financial support to each of the 47 LDCs and SIDS Member Countries to support implementation of certain innovative pilot solar projects. ISA is currently identifying feasible technologies and business models for implementation of these projects. In September 2020 ISA organized First World Solar Technology Summit with an objective of showcasing to Member Countries the state of the art and next-generation solar technologies worldwide and to give an opportunity to decision-makers and stakeholders to meet and discuss their priorities and strategic agenda towards a larger integration. ISA was successful in bringing down the global price of solar water pumps by ~ 50% through global demand aggregation. ISA aims to deploy similar purchasing modalities in other applications as well to bring down the cost of technologies to increase adoption in LDCs and SIDS.</p> <p>ISA plans to support new programmes on innovative solar technologies and also Research & Development activities around solar technologies. ISA is taking initiative to encourage the exemplary work of individuals, scientists, nodal agencies and organizations in the field of solar technology in ISA member countries through ISA Awards.</p>

1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]

Target(s):
Time frame:
Context for the ambition(s):

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. [Please add rows as needed].

<p><i>Description of action (7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services)</i></p> <p><i>Enhancing access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services remains the key focus of ISA. ISA sees solar energy as an enabler of universal energy access. It is working on creating supportive eco-system through capacity building and technical & regulatory assistance for large scale deployment of solar technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Technical and regulatory assistance to member countries through programmatic support</i> ● <i>Capacity building of stakeholders across the solar value chain - Training of 10,000 stakeholders under ISA's 7 Programmes</i> ● <i>Preparation of 100 case studies by 2026</i> ● <i>Blended Financing Risk Mitigation Facility for Africa & Global Blended Financing Facility for Solar by 2026</i> 	<p>2015-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix)</i></p> <p><i>ISA's analytics & advocacy efforts are intended to facilitate larger adoption of solar technologies. ISA is also working on creating bankable solar projects.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Preparing solar analytics & advocacy reports</i> ● <i>Facilitating cross-border RE transfer projects as part of ISA's One Sun One World One Grid (OSOWOG) Initiative to build a network of transnational electricity grid to supply solar power to member countries and help solar-deficient countries adopt clean energy at less cost</i> ● <i>30 Pilot Projects across 10 themes by 2026</i> 	<p>2015-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology)</i></p> <p><i>International Solar Alliance (ISA) acts as a platform to promote international cooperation. With the following actions ISA is set to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology and to promote investments in clean energy technologies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Preparing "Roadmap for Mobilization of USD One Trillion in Solar Investments by 2030"</i> ● <i>Establishing and capitalizing a Blended Financing Risk Mitigation Facility to de-risk private sector clean energy capital flows in developing and emerging economies</i> ● <i>Ensuring transfer of learnings & best practices from Indian & other markets to least developed countries</i> 	<p>2015-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support)</i></p> <p><i>ISA plays a pivotal role in disseminating knowledge regarding innovative & emerging solar technologies & applications.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Demand aggregation of different solar applications</i> ● <i>Support to LDCs & SIDS for deployment of innovative solar technologies and applications</i> ● <i>Capacity building and Knowledge dissemination regarding emerging solar technologies</i> ● <i>Creation of 30 Solar Technology and Application Resource Centres (STAR Cs) in ISA member countries by 2026 for facilitating capacity building, training and R&D exchange</i> ● <i>Launch two new programmes – Solar Powered Green Hydrogen and Solar & Battery Waste Recycling</i> 	<p>2015-2030</p>

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for **each** of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<p><i>Outcome</i></p> <p>7.1. <i>Facilitating access to clean energy with focus on vulnerable communities in LDCs and SIDS</i></p> <p>7.2. <i>Unleashing an energy transition of over 1,000 GW of solar generation capacity</i> <i>Reducing Carbon Emissions by 1,000 Million Tonnes</i></p> <p>7.a. <i>Mobilizing over USD 1,000 billion by 2030 towards solar investments</i></p> <p>7.b. <i>Reducing cost of finance for innovative solar technologies and applications leading to larger adoption of these technologies in developing countries</i></p>	<p>2015-2030</p>
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SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

With increasing number of Member Countries, there is also a growing mandate for the ISA Secretariat through launch of new programmes, projects and activities, as directed by the ISA Assembly. It is also not possible to have country-specific programmes for scaling up solarization in member Countries without large-scale financial support. The core funding support from Government of India will be crucial for meeting annual expenditure of the ISA Secretariat including personnel costs and management support costs. This will help provide a sound financial foundation and necessary thrust for taking ISA to the next level. The ISA is already is engaging with diverse donors including MDBs, philanthropies and foundations, ISA members and others.

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financing	<p><i>Description</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISA's ambition is to raise USD 1 Billion over the next 5 years to fund its efforts for delivering on various activities, initiatives and key priority areas. ISA is already in advanced discussion with diverse donors including MDBs, philanthropies and foundations, ISA members and others. The aim is to utilize the funding across three broader areas of Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) for Programmatic Support (USD 200 million), Blended Finance Risk Mitigation Facility for Supporting Solar Enterprises (USD 700 million) and Analytics, Advocacy and Capacity Building (USD 100 million)
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	<p><i>Description</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISA will require active political support from member countries, strong partnership with UN agencies , MDBs and DFIs, engagement with private sector entities to support implementation of various programmes, projects and initiatives. ISA is strengthening its secretariat with expertise drawn from its Member countries while ensuring geographical and gender balance.
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	<p><i>Description</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	<p><i>Description</i></p>

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

All 193 UN Member countries with the special focus on LDCs & SIDS. Through ISA's programmes, 18 million direct and indirect beneficiaries will be impacted.

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Advocacy, capacity building, knowledge transfer, experience sharing through ISA will lead to diffusion of solar technologies across various geographies by creating favorable ecosystem. ISA's efforts to mobilize USD One Trillion in Solar Investments by 2030 will lead to affordable financing for solar technologies making it possible for population in the least developed countries to use these technologies. ISA's initiatives under its seven programmes will ultimately help in achieving SDG 7 of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Electricity and heat generation accounted for 40% of global emissions in 2019. Large scale deployment of solar energy-based technologies for electricity and heat applications will significantly reduce GHG emissions. Estimated CO2 emission reduction as a result of ISA's initiatives is ~7 million tonnes per annum. This is well aligned with SDG 13 of taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Along with supporting SDG 7 & SDG 13, ISA's initiatives also indirectly support SDG 8 to Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; SDG 16 to Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies; SDG 9 to Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; SDG 17 to Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development; SDG 11 to Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

IEA estimates that global Solar PV capacity addition needs to be accelerated up to at least 630 GW per annum to be on track of net zero by 2050. Solar thermal too has a key role to play in the Net Zero transition. ISA intends to facilitate large scale deployment of solar energy-based technologies which will be a step towards achieving net-zero target by 2050. Further, the global investment in solar energy capacity needs to increase by at least three or four times every year in line with the Net Zero Roadmap and national level action plans. ISA, through its resource mobilization initiatives, is trying to bring in more and more investments in solar energy capacity.

ISA's work will have a significant impact on climate mitigation, energy access, livelihoods, and economic development. By promoting clean, affordable energy access, ISA will also provide co-benefits of improved public health, mobility, and access to education. ISA's actions as mentioned under section 2 are also in line with India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution of adopting sustainable lifestyle, cleaner economic development, reducing Emission intensity of Gross Domestic Product, increasing the share of Non Fossil Fuel Based Electricity, mobilizing finance, technology transfer and capacity building.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

ISA plans to institutionalize its own Results-Based Management Framework (RBMF) for monitoring and reporting the progress. This framework will be based on the best practices of renowned organizations like World Bank, SEforALL, Global Green Growth Institute, Asian Development Bank, United Nations Development Programme, Ministry of Foreign Affairs-Netherlands and Global Affairs-Canada.

The ISA RBMF will clearly define the methodology at three different levels – organizational level, programme/ project/ initiative level and country/ region level. At organizational level, ISA's RBMF will be founded upon ISA's vision and mission, and in accordance with the guiding principles of ISA's Framework Agreement and will be directly linked to ISA's Theory of Change (ToC). At programme/ project/ initiative level, the RBMF will keep track of the on-ground implementation and progress towards achievement of the intended impact of the programme/ project and keeping the activities aligned to its objectives, resulting in higher effectiveness of the programme/ project as well as in optimized used of the allocated resources. At country/ region level, the

RBMF will track and monitor the progress and performance of its activities in the Member Countries against development objectives or hypotheses and help in identifying country-specific intervention strategies as well as reporting results and strengthen decision making.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECKLIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defied by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

ISA Energy Compact for achieving SDG7 through Global Solarization

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

International Solar Alliance

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Mr. Jagjeet Sareen
Assistant Director-General at International Solar Alliance
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8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.