

---

Fifth Assembly of International Solar Alliance

18 October 2022

New Delhi, Republic of India

---

3<sup>rd</sup> April 2023

# Report of the Fifth Assembly of International Solar Alliance (ISA)

## Summary

The document presents the Report of the Fifth Assembly of the International Solar Alliance (ISA).



## Report of the Fifth Assembly of International Solar Alliance (ISA)

### Agenda Item 1. Opening of the Meeting

1. The President of the ISA Assembly opened the Fifth Session of the ISA Assembly. He welcomed the Co-President of the ISA Assembly, Vice Presidents of the ISA Standing Committee, Hon'ble Ministers and delegates of ISA Member Countries, Signatories to the ISA Framework Agreement and prospective Member Countries, Ms Damilola Ogunbiyi, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All, representatives of ISA Partner Organisations and Special Invitees to the Fifth Assembly of ISA.
2. The President remarked that the ISA Assembly had convened physically after two years in which the global economy has gone through various phases like, uncertainty, slowdown, recovery, and optimism of growth. He acknowledged the resolve shown by the world in tackling the global pandemic, climate change, and the need for a just energy transition. He underlined the environmental and economic challenges caused by the unhealthy dependence on fossil fuels, including climatic shifts, rise in oil & gas prices causing inflationary pressures across the world aggravating climate-linked natural disasters such as heatwaves and drought-like situations, flooding, wildfires, and severe storms.
3. The President expressed his delight in the fact that the tools to counter these issues are readily available and that technological development is making more effective resources available in the future. He added that the world must decide how quickly to deploy these tools. He remarked that industrialisation fuelled by fossil fuels had led to global warming and that transitioning away from fossil fuels would take decades by putting in the best efforts. He noted that the global clean energy transition also entails facilitating development in areas that lack reliable access to energy. He observed that more than 650 million people do not have access to power supply, and about 1.3 billion people live in areas where the electricity grid is unreliable with brownouts and blackouts.
4. The President remarked that access to electricity and energy security is essential for improving the quality of life and ensuring access to life-critical facilities, such as clean drinking water and round-the-clock healthcare. He underlined the potential held by solar photovoltaics and distributed generation as the most cost-effective and fastest solutions for ensuring energy access. He shared India's experience of ensuring universal access using solar energy in remote communities in the Himalayas and arid deserts by deploying mini-

- grids. The President noted that the availability of funds has not been an issue as far as India is concerned and 90 per cent of the investment has been made by the private sector. This was because of transparent bidding system, payment security mechanism, and dispute resolution mechanisms. Appropriate regulatory regime is important.
5. The President stated that the capacity-building initiatives and de-risking mechanism are important. The programmatic support of ISA will focus in these aspects and could result in the creation of strong and sustainable project pipelines. He added that ISA intends to make the countries self-sufficient in meeting their energy needs and put in place systems and structures to attract investments to increase energy availability.
  6. The President observed the progress made by ISA since its formation and its rapid growth and attributed it to the guidance and support provided by its members. He concluded by expressing his delight in hosting representatives from more than 100 countries that will take note of updates on programmatic and readiness support extended by ISA to its members and consider proposals to guide its future endeavours. He welcomed the participants to the ISA Assembly and invited the Co-President of the Assembly to deliver her opening remarks.
  7. The Co-President thanked the President and expressed her delight in co-chairing and addressing the ISA Assembly. She also thanked the ISA Secretariat for convening the ISA Assembly. She conveyed the belief of the French Republic in ISA's pivotal role in climate action and the country's pride in co-chairing the ISA Assembly with the Republic of India since 2018. She noted ISA's progress towards being an efficient and results-oriented international organisation.
  8. The Co-President noted the significance of the Assembly in the context of the global climate efforts and energy security in the wake of COP26, which renewed the ambitions and brought focus on implementation. She emphasised the necessity for concrete and urgent action to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees and the role of solar energy in accomplishing this. She also asserted the criticality of the time to take decisive action on global energy matters, as European countries face energy crises caused by the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine. She added that for many countries, the conflict has resulted in a double emergency, with a need to save energy and the climate, by phasing out the dependence on fossil fuels.
  9. The Co-President stated that the European Union had taken decisive steps primarily based on renewable energy in response to the global energy market transition. She provided the example of the "REPowerEU Plan" proposed by the European Union in May 2022, which

includes the accelerated rollout of renewable energy as one of the key pillars. She also informed the Assembly about the EU's adoption of an external energy strategy to build long-term partnerships, including on green technologies, to collectively improve energy efficiency and accelerate the energy transition.

10. The Co-President further apprised the Assembly that the President of the French Republic has made the development of renewable energy a key priority area and that a new national energy planning exercise to be undertaken by the country is expected to reflect this. She added that the government of the French Republic presented a draft law in September 2022 to accelerate the production of renewable energy. She also conveyed the French Republic's objective of scaling up the production of solar energy by ten times, i.e. to 100 GW by the year 2050 based on three pillars – establishment of simplified procedures, utilising abandoned and degraded surfaces for the deployment of renewable energy projects, and better sharing of benefits with local governments and citizen.
11. The Co-President affirmed that solar energy development would improve public finances, industrial growth, job creation, and energy security. She added that solar power is the best solution for large-scale and affordable deployment of renewable energy in many countries, which formed the basis for the collaboration between the Republic of India and the French Republic to jointly launch the International Solar Alliance in 2015. Underlining the success of ISA, she recognised the strong political commitment gathered and the tangible initiatives that make solar energy competitive in every region. Noting the membership of the ISA, she recognised the presence of ISA on the ground and the expansion of its programmes worldwide.
12. The Co-President welcomed the new ISA members and conveyed the French Republic's particular commitment to two of ISA's priorities – capacity building through the STAR-C (Solar Technology and Application Resource Centre) initiative in collaboration with UNIDO to build a solid network of expertise and training centres with the contribution of EUR 1 million to the STAR-C initiative's implementation of pilot projects focusing on three countries - the Republic of Senegal, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, and the Kingdom of Bhutan.
13. Outlining the second priority, the Co-President emphasised access to finance under which the President of the French Republic in 2018 had pledged to mobilise EUR 1.5 billion to finance solar projects globally through the French development agency. She added that EUR 1.5 billion had been committed by the development agency towards firm projects, including EUR 1 billion in ISA signatory countries. She briefed the Assembly on a few of the

projects, including the DEFISSOL project in the Republic of Benin that combines solar energy and grid management, the installation of photovoltaic streetlights in the Republic of Haiti, and the deployment of a solar energy desalination system in the Republic of Mauritius underlining the multiplicity of solar energy technology.

14. The Co-President stated that the French Republic supports risk mitigation measures to promote increased access to financing, including measures like, leveraging private investment for solar energy projects in underdeveloped regions and the Affordable Finance at Scale programme of ISA. She informed the Assembly about the French Republic's involvement in launching the Sustainable Solar Risk Mitigation Initiative (SRMI), which is under implementation.
15. The Co-President underlined the central role of solar energy in the future and the crucial role to be played by ISA in increasing the momentum. She insisted that ISA's projects must contribute towards a just energy transition worldwide that considers the transition's social consequences to make it fair and affordable for all. She expressed her confidence in the Presidency of COP27 held by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Presidency of G20 held by the Republic of India, helping reaffirm the ambition of ISA and accelerate the development of solar energy. She concluded by affirming the French Republic's commitment to multilateral cooperation, particularly on the 'Lifestyle For Environment' (LiFE) initiative that focuses on sustainable living practices that align with the concept of energy sobriety. She emphasised the importance of the ISA Assembly in pushing forward on key issues and conveyed the French Republic's support for and expectation of achieving progress through ISA.
16. The President thanked the Co-President for her remarks and invited H.E. Ms Damilola Ogunbiyi, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All, to deliver the keynote address.
17. Ms Ogunbiyi thanked the ISA Assembly and the Director General for the invitation to deliver the keynote address and acknowledged the leadership of the President and the Co-President of the ISA Assembly. She commended the ISA's efforts and acknowledged ISA's success in advancing the solar ambitions of its members in recent years. She elucidated her duties and the mandates of her organisation of ensuring sustainable energy for all in partnership with governments, philanthropy, development finance institutions, and the private sector and to ensure the successful delivery of Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) in a just and equitable manner without leaving anyone behind. She added that this involves ensuring universal access to energy is affordable and reliable, with modern energy

services, increasing the share of renewables in the global energy mix, and doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

18. Ms Ogunbiyi stated that energy lies at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals and is part of the 2030 agenda, making universal access imperative for development outcomes, such as job creation, economic development, food security, gender equality, enhanced health, and education. She regretfully informed that the latest Tracking SDG 7 report informs that the world is far from achieving universal access to clean and affordable energy by 2030. She stated that 733 million people were living without access to electricity and 2.4 billion people were without clean cooking and highlighted the role ISA can play in resolving this. She added that at the ongoing rate, by 2030, the world will have about 670 million people without access to electricity and 24 per cent of the global population without access to clean cooking solutions. She added that attaining SDG 7 by 2030 is imperative to achieving the global climate goals and a clean energy transition.
19. Ms Ogunbiyi commended the progress made by several regions and countries in terms of energy access and scaling up of renewable energy, including India's achievement of universal access to electricity. She informed the ISA Assembly that challenges related to energy access and scaling up renewable energy had hindered growth with issues like supply chain challenges which is slowing down the pace of delivery. She added that progress in African countries lag behind other parts of the world in terms of energy access and, as a result, is vulnerable to climate crisis and energy poverty. She emphasised that Africa is willing and ambitious, has potential for solar and other renewable energy solutions, and needs support from the global community - particularly financial support- to successfully execute a clean energy transition that could lift billions of people out of poverty. She continued by underlining the chronic lack of investment in the clean energy sector in developing countries, particularly in Africa, and that this situation needs to change immediately. She insisted the ISA Assembly consider the need for equitable financing to this end, which has the potential to benefit millions of people in vulnerable communities facing the impacts of climate change and energy poverty.
20. Ms Ogunbiyi asserted that the focus should be on three main issues: energy poverty, climate change, and economic development. She commented on the potential of solar energy technology to help billions of people escape energy poverty and decarbonise the energy sector and that solar deployment in developing nations needs to be scaled up rapidly. She further remarked that ISA is a critical international partner for meeting climate goals. ISA's work is crucial in accelerating solar energy adoption through technology

demonstration, policy and regulatory frameworks for affordable financing and building human capital.

21. Ms Ogunbiyi stated that the UN had launched Energy Compacts at the UN High-Level Dialogue on Energy in 2021 and that ISA had submitted its compact committing to contribute to SDG7 through global solarisation with a particular focus on facilitating access to clean energy for vulnerable people at Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) through the deployment of 1000 GW of solar energy capacity and mobilising USD 1 trillion in solar investments by 2030. She urged ISA and its members to make sure that these commitments are converted to action.
22. Ms Ogunbiyi expressed her delight at learning about ISA's demonstration projects aimed at developing countries and its programmes, such as solar equipment for agriculture, scaling solar mini-grids, solar rooftops, e-mobility, and green hydrogen initiatives. She asserted that supporting the expansion of demonstration projects across ISA member nations is critical for developing technological know-how, understanding policy and regulations, creating market mechanisms, and localising manufacturing value chains. She emphasised the efforts and commitment of the UN and SEforALL towards similar objectives of helping countries navigate their energy, climate, and development priorities in an integrated evidence-based manner through energy transition plans that are just, inclusive, equitable and based on local realities while also balancing domestic priorities with international commitments. Ms Ogunbiyi stated that a clean energy future requires investment in people and vulnerable communities. She applauded ISA's efforts towards capacity building and enhancing the skills of the solar energy workforce of the future. She extended her support to ISA, particularly in helping mainstream gender and training women for jobs in the energy sector. She added that a trained and skilled workforce needs to be supported by market readiness that can attract capital at scale - consistent with ISA's focus on large-scale capital mobilisation. She also urged the countries to engage more actively in world markets. She informed the Assembly that she is working towards creating mechanisms for developing and emerging economies to participate more in the global carbon markets. She shared her vision of developing and emerging economies acting as suppliers of carbon credits to meet the demand for compliance and voluntary carbon markets, enabling global carbon finance to flow into these countries and funding energy transition.
23. Ms Ogunbiyi commended the ISA for its pioneering work in the sector, particularly with the innovative Green Grid Initiative - One Sun, One World, One Grid launched at COP26. She stated that the initiative has the potential to be a game-changer in the decarbonisation of global energy systems and making affordable electricity available for growth. She thanked

the ISA for being a strategic partner in raising ambition and accelerating action for Sustainable Energy for All. She acknowledged the work being done by ISA and its members as an important effort toward leaving no one behind. She thanked the ISA Presidency and the Director General for their hospitality and wished success to the Fifth ISA General Assembly.

24. The President thanked Ms Ogunbiyi for her keynote address to the ISA Assembly and expressed his delight in noting that ISA Member Countries, with the assistance of ISA, have started putting in place solar energy projects that are helping communities with electricity for healthcare, education, and other such initiatives.
25. The President invited the representatives of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Jamaica, and the Togolese Republic to brief the Assembly about the demonstrating projects set up in the respective countries supported by funding from ISA.
26. H.E. Mr Deodat Indar, Hon'ble Minister within the Ministry of Public Works Hon'ble Minister, Cooperative Republic of Guyana, briefed the ISA Assembly on the project involving the solarisation of a healthcare centre in Guyana supported by ISA.
27. The representative of the Togolese Republic briefed the ISA Assembly on the 8 solar-based irrigation projects installed in the country with support from ISA. He further conveyed that the projects are benefitting regions from where people have been migrating due to a lack of water resources and terrorism over the recent years and that the funding provided by ISA will be redeployed in a revolving credit mechanism.
28. H.E. Mr Daryl Vaz MP, Hon'ble Minister of Science, Energy and Technology, Jamaica, addressed the ISA Assembly and briefed about the project involving retrofitting an irrigation system with 30 kW of solar PV capacity, which is expected to benefit 400 farmers and result in savings of about USD 9,500 per annum.
29. The President and the Co-President, along with the Hon'ble Ministers, dedicated the projects to the people of Guyana, Jamaica, and Togo.
30. The President added that ISA is working on several similar projects in Member Countries and that the ISA intends to replicate such projects on a large scale with the help of enabling mechanisms for Member Countries. He stated that proposals for payment security and insurance mechanisms shall be tabled at the Assembly and invited the members to support these for drawing investments to solar energy projects and ensuring energy access to the public.



## Agenda Item 2. Adoption of the Agenda

31. The President invited the Assembly to consider the provisional agenda for the Fifth Assembly of ISA as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.01.Rev01 and provide their inputs and guidance.
32. The representative of Jamaica suggested that the Assembly decide on the date for the next general session of the ISA Assembly.
33. ***Decision: The Assembly adopted the Provisional Agenda for the Fifth Assembly of the ISA, as contained in the Working Document ISA/A.05/WD.01.Rev01, along with the additional agenda item introduced by the representative of Jamaica.***

## Agenda Item 3. Selection of Rapporteurs

34. The President informed the Assembly that the Republic of the Niger and the Republic of Rwanda have agreed to be the rapporteurs for the Fifth General Assembly.
35. ***Decision: The Assembly appointed the Republic of the Niger and the Republic of Rwanda as the Rapporteurs for the Fifth Session of the ISA Assembly.***
36. The President thanked the Republic of the Niger and the Republic of Rwanda on behalf of the ISA Assembly for their support.

## Agenda Item 4. Election of the President and Co-President of the ISA Assembly

37. The President introduced the agenda and stated that the Third Session of the ISA General Assembly, held in 2020, had elected the Republic of India and the French Republic as the President and the Co-President, respectively, for two years.
38. At the invitation of the President, the Director General informed the Assembly that the Secretariat had initiated the process for the election of the President and Co-President of the ISA Assembly on 18 July 2022 as per the Rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly. He further invited the Assembly to consider the information document ISA/A.05/INF.01 containing all information with respect to the election process and annexures A1 and A2 containing the nominations received by the Secretariat for the positions.
39. The Director General apprised the Assembly that the Republic of India has placed its nomination for the position of President, and the French Republic has placed its nomination

for the position of Co-President. He further informed that the Secretariat received no contesting nominations and that the two nominations were determined to be valid.

40. ***Decision: The Assembly elected, unanimously, the Republic of India and the French Republic as the next President and Co-President of the ISA Assembly, respectively, for its Sixth and Seventh Sessions. The President and Co-President accepted their renewed mandate of Presidency and Co-Presidency for the period 2023-2024 and thanked the Assembly for the confidence placed in them; and for the Assembly's continuing support.***
41. The Director General congratulated the Republic of India and the French Republic on their accession to the position of the President and the Co-President of the ISA Assembly, respectively.
42. The representative of the French Republic conveyed his delight in the election of the Republic of India and the French Republic's re-election to the respective positions. He expressed his confidence in ISA's contribution to the G20 Presidency held by the Republic of India on climate and energy and extended the French Republic's support in promoting ISA and solar energy globally.

#### **Agenda Item 5. Selection of the New Vice-Presidents of the Standing Committee of the ISA Assembly**

43. The President introduced the agenda item by stating that new Vice-Presidents of the Standing Committee must be selected based on their date of joining ISA as members as mandated by the Rules of Procedure of ISA Assembly. He invited the Assembly to consider the information document ISA/A.05/INF.02 containing the list of nominations and alternates for the position of Vice-Presidents from the four regions.
44. ***Decision: The Assembly appointed the Federal Republic of Somalia and the Republic of Mali as the new Vice-Presidents from the African region; the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Tuvalu as the next Vice-Presidents from the Asia-Pacific region; the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of Sweden as the new Vice-Presidents from Europe and Others region; and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Commonwealth of Dominica as the next Vice-Presidents of Latin America and the Caribbean region.***
45. On behalf of the Assembly, the President congratulated and welcomed the new Vice Presidents of the Standing Committee of the ISA Assembly. He acknowledged the contributions of outgoing Vice Presidents - the Republic of Mauritius, the Republic of the

Niger, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Cuba and the Cooperative Republic of Guyana. He thanked them for their support and guidance.

#### **Agenda Item 6. Appointment and Report of the next Credentials Committee**

46. The President introduced the agenda item and invited the Assembly to appoint the Credentials Committee for the Fifth Session of the ISA Assembly consisting of the following members:
  - i. Commonwealth of Australia
  - ii. Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
  - iii. Republic of Fiji
  - iv. Federal Republic of Germany
  - v. Republic of Senegal
  - vi. Republic of Suriname
  - vii. Kingdom of Tonga
  - viii. Republic of Uganda
47. The Assembly approved the appointments to the Credentials Committee.
48. The President invited the Credentials Committee to present its report to the Assembly.
49. The Chair of the Credentials Committee reported that the Kingdom of Tonga and the Republic of Fiji were appointed as the Chair and Vice-Chair, respectively, by the Committee during its meeting on 12 October 2022. He further reported that the Credentials Committee, during its meetings on 12 October, 14 October and 17 October 2022, took note of the status of the submission of credentials and reviewed the credentials received by the ISA Secretariat. The Committee directed the Secretariat to issue reminders to submit credentials to members.
50. The Chair of the Credentials Committee reported that as of 17 October 2022, valid credentials of competent authorities were received from 50 Member Countries and 11 signatories to the ISA Framework Agreement and prospective member states of ISA, deeming them eligible to participate in the Assembly. He added that few countries had not

submitted credentials, or the credentials submitted were not the in the prescribed form, for which the Credentials Committee recommended that representatives of these countries be permitted to participate provisionally in the Fifth Session of the Assembly on the understanding that the credentials shall be submitted to the ISA Secretariat at the earliest.

51. The Committee recommended that the Assembly urge the members to submit valid credentials of its representatives not less than 7 days before the commencement of the Assembly session and that the Secretariat issue notice at least 2 months in advance for timely submission of the same, followed by periodic reminders. The Committee recommended the amendment of Rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly to permit any other competent authority at the same level as the Head of the Government or the Ministry of External Affairs to issue credentials.

**52. *Decision: The Assembly appointed the Credentials Committee for the Fifth Session of the ISA Assembly as proposed by the President. The Report of the Credentials Committee as presented at the Assembly was adopted.***

#### Agenda Item 7. Granting of Observer status

53. The President invited the Assembly to grant observer status to seventeen countries that are Signatories to the Framework Agreement of ISA, eighteen prospective Member Countries of ISA and twelve special invitee organisations that have registered to attend the Assembly as contained in the revised annotated provisional agenda circulated on 17 October 2022. These include:

<b>Signatories to the ISA Framework Agreement that are yet to ratify the Agreement</b>	<b>Prospective Member Countries of ISA</b>	<b>Special Invitee Organisations</b>
1. Federal Republic of Brazil	1. Republic of Angola	1. Bloomberg Philanthropies
2. Republic of Cabo Verde	2. Central African Republic	2. Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Government of India
3. Republic of Chile	3. Republic of the Congo	3. Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)

<b>Signatories to the ISA Framework Agreement that are yet to ratify the Agreement</b>	<b>Prospective Member Countries of ISA</b>	<b>Special Invitee Organisations</b>
4. Republic of Costa Rica	4. Republic of Finland	4. Climate Policy Initiative
5. Dominican Republic	5. Georgia	5. Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)
6. State of Eritrea	6. Republic of Indonesia	6. Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)
7. Republic of Guinea-Bissau	7. Republic of Kenya	7. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
8. Hungary	8. Republic of Latvia	8. National Institute of Solar Energy, India (NISE)
9. State of Israel	9. Kingdom of Lesotho	9. National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI)
10. Republic of Liberia	10. State of Libya	10. New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organisation (NEDO)
11. Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	11. Republic of Lithuania	11. The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
12. Kingdom of Morocco	12. New Zealand	12. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
13. Nepal	13. Republic of Philippines	
14. Republic of Palau	14. Republic of Portugal	
15. Republic of Panama	15. Slovak Republic	
16. Republic of Paraguay	16. Kingdom of Spain	
17. Republic of Yemen	17. Swiss Confederation	

Signatories to the ISA Framework Agreement that are yet to ratify the Agreement	Prospective Member Countries of ISA	Special Invitee Organisations
	18. Oriental Republic of Uruguay	

54. The President urged the Signatories to the ISA Framework Agreement to ratify the Agreement and invited the prospective Member Countries to join ISA by signing and ratifying the Framework Agreement.
55. **Decision: The Assembly granted observer status to Signatory Countries that had signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA but are yet to ratify the Agreement and to the Prospective Member Countries of ISA and to the special invitees registered for the Assembly as per the list contained in the revised annotated provisional agenda item 7, circulated on 17 October 2022.**

#### Agenda Item 8. Confirmation of the Report of the Fourth Assembly of the ISA

56. The President invited the Assembly to consider the report of the Fourth Assembly of ISA Assembly as contained in the working documents ISA/A.04/WD.14 and ISA/A.04/WD.14A for its approval. He further invited the Assembly to thank the rapporteurs of the Fourth ISA Assembly - the Union of Comoros and the Kingdom of Tonga- for their support in drafting this report. He stated that no comments or observations have been received by the Secretariat on the draft report circulated to the Member Countries and invited the Assembly to adopt the report.
57. **Decision: The Assembly adopted and approved the report of the Fourth Assembly of the International Solar Alliance, contained in the working document ISA/A.04/WD.14 and thanked the Union of Comoros and the Kingdom of Tonga for their work in preparing the report.**

#### Agenda Item 9. Action Taken Report of the Fourth Assembly of ISA

58. The President invited the Assembly to consider the Action Taken Report summarising the activities undertaken by the Secretariat in response to the guidance provided by the Fourth Assembly of ISA as contained in the Working Document ISA/A.05/WD.04.

59. The representative of the French Republic acknowledged the incorporation of gender balance and gender-inclusive policies in ISA's strategic plan as a necessary initiative along with the internationalisation of the ISA Secretariat.
60. The representative of Jamaica noted and emphasised the significance of gender balance and gender-inclusive policies and the importance of going beyond technical training to educate the younger generation to advance the energy transition agenda, adaptation, and sustainability among all members of the society. He also commended the contribution of GIZ's towards the development and execution of solar skills training programmes.
61. **Decision: The Assembly took note of the actions taken by the ISA Secretariat, as contained in the Working Document ISA/A.05/WD.04.**

#### Agenda Item 10. Audited Financial Statement of the ISA

62. The President apprised the Assembly that the audit of ISA's financial statements for the previous year had been completed and that the independent auditors had submitted their report. He remarked that in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly, the report is being presented to the Assembly for its review and approval.
63. The President invited the Assembly to consider the working document ISA/A.05/WD.05 containing the report of the auditors along with the Audited Financial Statements and approve it.
64. **Decision: The Assembly adopted the Audited Financial Statement of the ISA contained in the Working Document ISA/A.05/WD.05.**

#### Agenda Item 11. Granting of Partner Organisation status

65. The President informed the Assembly of the new Partnerships established by the ISA with International Organisations. These include:
  - i. The United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC)
  - ii. The Japan International Cooperation Agency
  - iii. The Japan Bank for International Cooperation
  - iv. The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development

- v. The Health Innovation Exchange
  - vi. West African Power Pool
66. The President conveyed that the Seventh Meeting of the Standing Committee recommended these partnerships to the Assembly for ratification. He invited the Assembly to consider the information document ISA/A.05/INF.06 containing the copy of the memoranda of partnerships signed by ISA with these organisations.
67. The President invited the Assembly to take note of these partners and ratify the Partner Organisation Status of these organisations.
68. ***Decision: The Assembly ratified the Partner Organisation status of the Organisations, as per the list contained in the information document ISA/A.05/INF.06.***

#### Agenda Item 12. Report of the Depositary

69. The President invited the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, as the Depositary of the ISA to present its report to the ISA Assembly.
70. The Depositary thanked the President and congratulated the Republic of India and the French Republic on their third consecutive term as the President and Co-President, respectively, of the ISA Assembly. He briefly introduced the context and background for the establishment of ISA at the COP21 summit in Paris in November 2015. He added that the amendment of ISA's Framework Agreement coming into force in January 2021 opened the membership of ISA to all UN member states. He apprised the Assembly that the UN General Assembly has granted observer status to the International Solar Alliance by adopting Resolution 76/123 on 9 December 2021 and thanked members for their support.
71. The Depositary informed the Assembly that as of 1 October 2022, 110 countries have signed the Framework Agreement of the ISA, and of these, 90 have deposited their instruments of ratification.
72. The Depositary stated that the following twenty countries had signed the Framework Agreement of ISA since the Fourth Session of the ISA Assembly:
- i. Plurinational State of Bolivia
  - ii. Federal Republic of Brazil
  - iii. Republic of Cabo Verde



- iv. Republic of Chile
- v. Republic of Costa Rica
- vi. Dominican Republic
- vii. State of Eritrea
- viii. Kingdom of Eswatini
- ix. Republic of Guinea Bissau
- x. Hungary
- xi. State of Israel
- xii. Republic of Liberia
- xiii. Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- xiv. Kingdom of Morocco
- xv. Nepal
- xvi. Republic of Palau
- xvii. Republic of Panama
- xviii. Republic of Paraguay
- xix. Republic of Yemen
- xx. Republic of Zambia

73. He added that the following nine countries have submitted the instruments of ratification since the Fourth Assembly of ISA and are now members of the Alliance:

- i. Antigua and Barbuda
- ii. Kingdom of Bahrain
- iii. Hellenic Republic of Greece
- iv. Italian Republic
- v. St. Kitts and Nevis
- vi. Kingdom of Norway
- vii. Syrian Arab Republic

- viii. Republic of Tunisia
  - ix. United States of America
74. The Depositary concluded by expressing his hope that ISA's membership would continue to grow and strengthen ISA's institutional and human resource capacity to carry out the strategic plan along with the organisation's major initiatives, including the One Sun, One World, One Grid Initiative, the Solar Technology Application Resource Centre (STAR-C project), the Solar Finance Facility, and many others.
75. The President thanked the Depositary for their report and continued support of ISA. The President, on behalf of the Assembly, acknowledged the efforts of the Depositary and thanked them for helping secure the observer status for ISA at the UN General Assembly.
76. The President welcomed the new Member Countries and the new signatories to ISA Framework Agreement. He further invited the signatories to ratify the Framework Agreement and join ISA as full members.
77. **Decision: The Assembly adopted the report of the Depositary as presented at the Assembly.**

### Agenda Item 13. Adoption of the Standing Committee Report.

78. The President introduced the agenda item by informing the Assembly that the Sixth and Seventh Meetings of the Standing Committee of the ISA Assembly were held on 21 July 2022 and 13 September 2022, respectively. He invited the Assembly to consider the working documents ISA/SC.06/WD.14 and ISA/SC.07/WD.10 containing the reports of the respective meetings of the Standing Committee and providing guidance on the business undertaken.
79. **Decision: The Assembly adopted the reports of the Sixth and Seventh meetings of the Standing Committee as contained in the Working Documents ISA/SC.06/WD.14 and ISA/SC.07/WD.10.**

**Agenda Item 14. Adoption of the Regional Committee Reports and address by Vice-Presidents of the Standing Committee of the ISA Assembly.**

80. The President apprised the Assembly that the meetings of four Regional Committees of ISA were held during July and August. He added that the Regional Committee Meetings of the Africa region and the Latin American and the Caribbean region were conducted in person and hosted by the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, respectively.
81. The President invited the Assembly to consider the reports of the four Regional Committee Meetings contained in the working documents ISA/RCA.04/WD.11 for the African region, ISA.RCAP.04/WD11 for the Asia and the Pacific region, ISA/RCEOG.03/WD.11 for Europe and Others region and ISA/RCLAC.04/WD11 for the Latin America and the Caribbean region.
82. The President invited the representative of the Republic of Niger, as the Regional Vice-President for the Africa region, for brief remarks.
83. The Vice President of the Africa Region reported that the African Regional Committee met on 31 August 2022 in Addis Ababa, with 30 countries from the region participating in person and virtually. He expressed gratitude to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia for convening, organising, and hosting the meeting and acknowledged the contributions of the Minister and ISA's National Focal Point for the country. He briefed the Assembly about the deliberations and recommendations of the Regional Committee Meeting for the African region and invited the Assembly to adopt the report of the meeting detailing its proceedings. He concluded by conveying his pleasure in having served as the Vice President for the past two years and welcomed the new Vice Presidents of the Africa Region.
84. The President thanked the representative of the Republic of Niger for his remarks and invited the Vice President for the Asia and the Pacific region to present his remarks at the Regional Committee Meeting for the region.
85. The Vice President of the Asia and the Pacific region informed that the Regional Committee Meeting of the Asia and the Pacific region was held on 17 August 2022 over a virtual platform, attended by more than 40 participants from over 25 countries. He remarked that during the meeting, the members of the Regional Committee deliberated in detail on the key activities and initiatives of the International Solar Alliance, ranging from the Country Partnership Framework to the Private Sector Engagement Strategy, the STAR-C initiative, ISA's Roadmap for Mobilisation of USD 1 trillion in Solar Investments by 2030, the Green Grids Initiative – One Sun One World One Grid, and the Technical Assistance being offered

in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB). He further presented a brief overview of the recommendations of the Regional Committee and invited the Assembly to consider and adopt the report of the meeting. He concluded by congratulating the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Tuvalu on their selection as the new Vice Presidents of the Standing Committee from the region.

86. The President thanked the Vice President of the Asia and the Pacific region for his brief remarks and invited the representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Regional Vice-President for Europe and Others region, to present his remarks.
87. The Vice President for Europe and Others Region, informed the Assembly that the Regional Committee Meeting was held on 12 July 2022 on a virtual platform, with more than 25 participants joining from more than 15 countries in the region, along with a video address by the President of COP26, Rt. Hon. Alok Sharma. He provided a brief overview of matters discussed and the recommendations put forth during the Third Meeting of the Regional Committee.
88. The Vice President for Europe and Others Region remarked that the Private Sector Engagement Strategy and the STAR-C initiative of the ISA attracted the most attention during the meeting and that the members of the Regional Committee recognised the potential held by the initiatives. He suggested that ISA should consider engaging regulators in the private sector engagement process, as the private sector could identify bottlenecks in the Member Countries that could be targeted and resolved by the regulatory framework of that country. He added that many Member Countries informed the Regional Committee about their initiatives in solar and other renewable energies, and decarbonisation of their energy industry. He concluded by congratulating the Kingdom of Denmark and the Kingdom of Sweden on their selection as the new Vice Presidents of the region.
89. The President thanked the Vice President for Europe and the Others Region for his remarks and invited the Vice President for the Latin America and the Caribbean region to present their remarks.
90. The representative of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, as the Vice President of Latin America and the Caribbean region, informed that the Fourth Regional Committee Meeting of the region was held on 4 August 2022 in Georgetown, Guyana, and was chaired by the Minister. She added that the Regional Committee Meeting was inaugurated by the President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, and more than 40 participants from over 20 countries from the region were welcomed by the Prime Minister of the country. She stated that the Regional Committee deliberated on the various initiatives and activities of

ISA, which led to discussions on the multiple challenges faced by the developing countries in the region, particularly the Small Island Developing States. These included the challenges faced in mobilising finance for renewable energy projects, the lack of private sector support, and favourable business models in these countries. She expressed her pleasure in having served as the Vice President of ISA's Standing Committee along with the Republic of Cuba and welcomed the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Commonwealth of Dominica as the new Vice Presidents of the region.

91. The President thanked the Vice President for her remarks and directed the Secretariat to consider all recommendations made by the Regional Committees during its meetings and extend support and assistance as necessary.

**92. *Decision: The Assembly adopted the reports of the Regional Committee meetings of the four regions of the ISA:***

**i. *Fourth Regional Committee Meeting of the Africa Region as contained in the working document ISA/RCA.04/WD.11.***

**ii. *Fourth Regional Committee Meeting of the Asia and the Pacific Region of ISA as contained in the working document ISA/RCAP.04/WD.11.***

**iii. *Third Regional Committee Meeting of the Europe and Others Region of ISA as contained in the working document ISA/RCEOG.03/WD.11.***

**iv. *Fourth Regional Committee Meeting of the Latin America and the Caribbean Region of ISA as contained in the working document ISA/RCLAC.04/WD.11.***

#### **Agenda Item 15. Report of the DG on ISA's Programmes, Activities and Initiatives: Annual Report**

93. The President invited the Director General to present the Assembly with an overview of the work done over the past year.

94. The Director General presented the Annual Report of International Solar Alliance for 2022 to the Assembly and stated that the document summarises the updates on the key initiatives and focus areas of ISA under its key priority areas of analytics and advocacy, capacity building and programs and project implementation, along with the achievements from the year. He stated that the five-year strategic plan approved by the Fourth Session

of the Assembly has acted as the guiding framework for the day-to-day activities of ISA and the strategically important initiatives.

95. The Director General informed the Assembly that under the analytics and advocacy support, the three flagship reports of ISA on the global solar energy sector, each focusing on technology, markets, and investments, will be launched for stakeholder consultations. He added that World Resources Institute (WRI) has completed its work on the ISA Roadmap for Mobilising USD 1 Trillion by 2030 and that it shall be launched during the COP27 event in Egypt. He further informed that the Secretariat has been developing internal databases to consolidate and share knowledge internally and with Member Countries and that the frameworks and software have been put in place to develop the database.
96. The Director General stated that on the advocacy front, the COP26 event held in Glasgow was a milestone event for ISA, which saw the announcements of key partnerships, initiatives, and the addition of new Member Countries, including the launch of the Green Grids Initiative - One Sun One World One Grid (GGI-OSOWOG). He shared his vision of going further in ISA's global outreach, and engagement at COP27, which involves plans for spotlight events for showcasing ISA Member Countries and thematic events on green hydrogen, energy storage, and solar for youth.
97. The Director General remarked that under the pillar of programmatic support, besides the three projects inaugurated at the Assembly, ISA is working on 23 more demonstration projects across various LDC and SIDS Member Countries for which grant agreements have been signed and procurement activities have been initiated. He conveyed his hope for further increasing the scale of projects funded by ISA with its viability gap funding mechanism. Under this, USD 150,000 is expected to be infused as the last piece of funding during financial closure to make the project viable. He added that the Technical Advisory Panel constituted for the development of the mechanism has been drafting guidelines for the mechanism and that the Secretariat had received expression of interest from two Member Countries.
98. The Director General informed the Assembly that the ISA is working with its Partner Organisations such as NTPC, UNDP, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), and Asian Development Bank (ADB), to scale up the magnitude of its programs. He informed the Assembly about the mission visits undertaken by the Secretariat to identify the needs and circumstances in the Member Countries. He added that under the ecosystem readiness and capacity building measures, ISA has trained more than 2,300 people from developing countries and that ISA is

collaborating with global training and skill development agencies, such as the Indian Skill Council for Green Jobs, Global Sustainable Energy Solutions, RENAC and GIZ, to enhance the quality and relevance of ISA training.

99. Regarding the STAR-C initiative, the Director General informed the Assembly of the progress and interest from Member Countries in hosting the STAR-Centres. He added that the Country Partnership Framework and the Private Sector Engagement Strategy are in advanced stages of development and that the draft plans were discussed during the Regional Committee Meetings. He also informed the Assembly about the formation and convening of ISA's Corporate Advisory Group on the sidelines of the Clean Energy Ministerial in Pittsburgh. He added that offerings under the Country Partnership Framework had been identified, which include technical assistance, direct support to the National Focal Points, and harmonisation of support under a Country Partnership Strategy customised according to the needs and resources available in the country.
100. The Director General reminded that ISA's strategic plan provided for two major financing vehicles for the mobilisation of USD 1 million for the ISA's interventions. He added that the Blended Finance Risk Mitigation Facility is under development, as the Solar Finance Facility, under the guidance of the President with two types of risk mitigation instruments - a payment guarantees mechanism and an insurance facility. He also briefed the Assembly about the Solar Grand Challenge approved during the Second Session of the Assembly, which is proposed to launch as the SolarX Grand Challenge for the Africa region, followed by its implementation in other regions of ISA.
101. Under the GGI-OSOWOG initiative, the Director General reported that the technical study being carried out by the appointed consultants is progressing well and that the report for the first phase of the study has been submitted to the Steering Committee for its review. He added that the consultants are also finalising the parameters for simulation exercises to arrive at actionable outcomes under the initiative.
102. On the matter of human resources at the Secretariat, the Director General informed that the ISA has recruited and onboarded international professionals, national officers, and general service staff, which has enhanced the capacity and the gender balance at the Secretariat, with women making up 43 per cent of the newly recruited staff. He concluded by inviting the Member Countries to coordinate with the Secretariat on matters regarding ISA.

103. The President thanked the Director General and invited the Assembly to adopt the Annual Report of the International Solar Alliance for 2022 as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.06.Rev02.
104. The representative of the French Republic suggested enhancing the Annual Report by including the next steps under ISA programmes and initiatives for strengthening the ISA knowledge infrastructure, such as websites and databases. He further suggested enabling online feedback from the Member Countries on important deliverables of ISA.
105. The representative of the Republic of Rwanda observed that many countries from Africa and Latin America have been falling under the lower categories of Ease of Doing Solar (EoDS). He further sought support from the Secretariat to prioritise the interventions that could help improve their standing.
106. The representative of Japan referred to the priority areas and key challenges identified under the Five-Year Strategic Plan of ISA and sought information on ISA's plan to improve energy access.
107. The representative of the Federal Republic of Nigeria expressed his concern that with existing challenges like the large population of the country and the high level of energy demand, the high cost of solar energy solutions is making it inaccessible to small businesses. He invited ISA to devise measures to mitigate the challenge of high costs in the country and the African continent.
108. The representative of the Republic of Benin remarked that the country has been taking measures to encourage renewable energy deployment and conveyed the challenges faced by the country due to the substandard quality of equipment available in the markets. He apprised that the country is developing statutory and regulatory frameworks to standardise and certify solar energy equipment and ensure its quality. He added that Benin is also concerned about managing solar waste and its end-of-life. He requested support from the ISA to address these challenges.
109. In response to the suggestion from the Republic of Rwanda and Japan, the President directed the Secretariat to develop roadmaps for improving the EoDS and improving energy access in Member Countries. He added that increasing energy access requires enabling investments across the power sector value chain, leading from power generation to power distribution, along with an able regulatory framework that allows for the determination of an equitable tariff mechanism that provides affordable energy access to the poor.



110. In response to the suggestions from the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Republic of Benin, the President directed the Secretariat to explore avenues for reduction of cost, standardisation of systems and help manage and recycle solar PV waste.
111. The President briefed the Assembly on the progress under the GGI-OSOWOG initiative. A technical group has been coordinating with various regional grid operators and a draft framework agreement is to be presented to the Steering Committee for approval. He explained the next steps and mentioned that surveys and feasibility studies are being carried out to interconnect the regional grids. He remarked that the ISA Assembly shall be briefed on further developments in the subsequent sessions.
112. **Decision: The Assembly adopted the Annual Report of the ISA for CY 2022, contained in the Working Document ISA/A.05/WD.06.Rev02.**

#### **Agenda Item 16. Proposed Amendment for the Selection of the Vice Chair of the Regional Committees**

113. At the invitation of the President, the Director General briefed the Assembly on the agenda item under discussion. He stated that the Vice Presidents, who are also the Chairs of the Regional Committee, are chosen based on their date of submission of the instrument of ratification. However, on the other hand, the Vice Chairs of the Regional Committee are elected. He added that the proposed amendment would allow all office-bearers of the Regional Committee to be selected based on their date of ratification.
114. The President invited the Assembly to consider the proposed amendment as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.07 for its approval. He further stated that the selection of the Regional Committee office-bearers in chronological order of the date of submission of the instrument of ratification would allow for continuity for 4 years and cyclicity in the leadership position of the Regional Committee. He expressed that this amendment is logical, rational, and enshrines consistency in the process.
115. **Decision: The Assembly approved the proposed amendment for selection of the Vice-Chairs of the Regional Committees as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.07.**

### Agenda Item 17. Proposed Amendment to the rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly

116. The President invited the ISA Secretariat to brief the Assembly on the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.08.
117. The ISA Secretariat presented the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly as contained in the working document, along with the rationale for each proposed amendment.
118. The representative of the French Republic conveyed that ISA was founded on the principle of voluntary contributions and suggested the revision of any proposed amendments for a mandatory financial contribution which could deter developing and least developed countries, from participating in ISA's governance mechanisms.
119. The President explained that financial contributions to ISA will remain voluntary and that the contribution of USD 5 million provides the donor with a seat on the Standing Committee alongside the statutorily appointed members of the Committee.
120. The President invited the members to peruse the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the ISA Assembly and convey their doubts and seek clarifications from the Secretariat.
121. No interventions were made by any member on the working document ISA/A.05/WD.08.
122. **Decision: The Assembly adopted the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.08**

### Agenda Item 18. Proposal for Policy for Procurement of Consultant at the ISA Secretariat

123. The President remarked that the past session of the Assembly had resolved that all appointments and engagements at the Secretariat shall be made in an open and transparent manner, with every country having an equal opportunity to getting represented at the Secretariat. He added that the proposed policy contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.09, strives to standardise the procurement and onboarding of consultants in a transparent manner for strengthening the expertise at the Secretariat in niche areas.
124. The Director General briefed the Assembly about the proposed policy and explained how this will address the issue of transparency in procurement, remuneration, and duration of

- engagement of consultants. He emphasised that if the need arises, revisions of remuneration and relaxation of maximum age shall be done with the approval of the President. He added that the proposed policy limits the number of consultants and secondees to a maximum of 40 per cent of the approved staff strength of ISA.
125. The President added that consultants shall be engaged sparingly, and that the Secretariat shall endeavour to hire staff full-time with the requisite expertise and in an open and transparent manner. Further, he invited the Assembly to consider the working document and approve it.
  126. The representative of the French Republic expressed his support for the proposed policy as it relieves ISA from excessively relying on external resources.
  127. The representative of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire sought further explanation on the approval of the President in the process of engagement of consultants.
  128. The President stated that the rationale for seeking the approval of the President is to ensure that remuneration for the consultants is within reasonable limits.
  129. ***Decision: The Assembly considered and approved the proposed policy for the Procurement of services of Consultants as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.09.***

#### **Agenda Item 19. Proposed Amendments to the Secondment Policy**

130. The President reiterated the importance of merit, transparency, and inclusion of candidates from Member Countries in the recruitment process. Briefing the Assembly on the proposed amendments to the secondment policy, he added that secondment shall only be preferred in cases when the Secretariat has not been able to recruit a competent professional through its open and transparent hiring process. He noted that secondment from Member Countries or Partner Organisations shall also be allowed through an open and transparent process for cases where a project being run by ISA is financed by the respective Member Country or partner organisation.
131. The President invited the Assembly to consider the working document ISA/A.05/WD.10, containing the draft Secondment Policy and Regulations and approve it.
132. The representative of the French Republic welcomed clarifications on the procedure for ensuring transparency and efficiency in the secondment process. He added that the French republic contended that ISA, as an international organisation, should not limit the possibility of secondments that add expertise and human resources without additional cost

- and help in bilateral and regional engagement. Regarding project-based organisations, he also contended that secondment should not be so restrictive as ISA shall serve as an international and open hub for solar experts.
133. The representative of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe remarked that other international organisations working in the country, such as the United Nations, allow for the recruitment of local experts and consultants and suggested that ISA consider this as part of the amendment.
134. In response to the intervention by the French Republic, the President stated that ISA shall remain a hub for solar experts and that recruitment shall not be restricted to any country, and that all vacancies shall be open for candidates from all Member Countries. He added that ISA welcomes professionals from all Member Countries, but it is restricted by the number of posts available at the Secretariat.
135. In response to the suggestions put forth by the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, the President reiterated that all recruitments and appointment of consultants at the ISA Secretariat shall follow the principles of merit and transparency and clarified that ISA projects requiring local expertise may recruit consultants from the country on these principles.
136. ***Decision: The Assembly considered the proposed amendments to the Secondment Policy and Regulations of ISA as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.10 and approved the same.***

#### **Agenda Item 20. Update on the Status of Regular Staff of the ISA Secretariat**

137. The President introduced the agenda item and explained that the past sessions of the Assembly allowed for capacity addition at the Secretariat by approving organisational roadmaps and recruitment plans. He invited the Secretariat to brief the Assembly on the status of staff recruitment at the Secretariat as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.11.
138. The Secretariat briefed the Assembly on the status of regular staff as contained in the working document. The Director General added to the briefing by explaining in detail the deviations from the recruitment plan approved by the Fourth Assembly of ISA and sought the approval of the Assembly for the deviations.

139. The President remarked that the Secretariat has been advised that any deviation from the decision of the Assembly shall be avoided, and due process shall be followed if the Secretariat seeks amendments to the decision which involves the convening of the Assembly. He added that in rare cases where a deviation must be made on an urgent basis, the Secretariat may seek provisional approval of the President until due process seeking the Assembly's approval is completed. He concluded by inviting the Assembly to provide their comments on the agenda item, if any, and approve it.
140. **Decision: The Assembly noted the deviations and approved the working document ISA/A.05/WD.11**

### **Agenda Item 21. Revised Organisational Structure and Proposal for New Positions at the ISA Secretariat**

141. The President invited the ISA Secretariat to present to the Assembly the revised organisational structure and proposal for new positions at the ISA Secretariat as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.12.
142. The ISA Secretariat explained in detail the revised organogram, along with the positions which have been filled through recruitment and those that are lying vacant.
143. The President remarked that the revised organogram emphasises building expertise, as ISA seeks to recruit solar energy and regulatory experts. He invited the Assembly to consider the working document and provide comments on the revised organogram and the new positions proposed in the Secretariat.
144. The representative of the French Republic acknowledged the incorporation of two resources dedicated to supporting the capacity-building and STAR-C activities as suggested by the Co-Presidency. He suggested that the Knowledge Management unit may be further divided into two teams – a four-member team focused on global knowledge creation and dissemination, and a two-member team for strengthening internal capacity and infrastructure. He noted the absence of the Assistant Director General position to which the French Republic has seconded an expert and stated that an additional expert shall soon be seconded to the ISA Secretariat. He further added that ISA shall act as a coordination hub and an expertise centre with a balance between the strength of the implementation and knowledge functions. Towards this end, he suggested that regional experts may be utilised as a shared resource supporting both teams.

145. The President directed the Secretariat to take note of the suggestions made by the French Republic and table any proposed amendments to the organogram at the subsequent Meeting of the Standing Committee for its consideration.
146. ***Decision: The Assembly approved the revised organisational structure and the proposal for new positions as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.12, along with an examination of the suggestions of the French Republic.***

### Agenda Item 22. Update on the ISA's Solar Finance Facility

147. The President invited the ISA Secretariat to update the Assembly on the progress made by the ISA in developing the Solar Finance Facility, as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.13.
148. The Director General stated that the past session of the Assembly directed the Secretariat to prepare a programme to help attract investments into solar applications in developing countries, especially in Africa. In response to that and with the inputs provided by the President, and the discussions with about 100 investors, the Secretariat has proposed to establish a Solar Finance Facility that provides two kinds of risk mitigation instruments – a payment guarantee mechanism, and an insurance fund.
149. The President highlighted the need for investment, to the Assembly and noted that ISA couldn't expect all these finances from the government. Therefore, funds from banks and financing institutions are needed.
150. The Director General explained that ISA does not expect all investments to come from the government, especially the governments of developing countries, as they may not have the capacity to finance solar projects. He added that the investment for solar energy must come from financing institutions. However, if the government were to establish a project, the government should contribute only a portion of the equity, with the remainder from banks or other financial institutions.
151. The Director General remarked that payment security is crucial for mitigating risks, and ISA plans to set up a payment security mechanism. He added that the payment security mechanism will be set up partly using grants and green funds, which the developed countries have pledged for energy transition, as ISA is going to provide access through renewable energy. He added that ISA will also create a fund to reduce the cost of insurance by reducing the premium amount.

152. The ISA Secretariat further explained that ISA is planning to set up two funds, including Payment Guarantee Fund and Solar Insurance Fund, to mitigate the risks of investing in solar energy, and the said funds will initially target the African continent and then scale up to different regions and different geographies of the world.
153. The ISA Secretariat further stated that the solar facility aims to catalyse solar investments through the two major funds: the Payment Guarantee Fund, which would initially be a fund of USD 100 million, and the Solar Insurance Fund, which would initially be a fund of USD 50 million but would be scaled up. The Secretariat further remarked that ISA also has a little bucket of the Solar Investment Fund, which would pull in resources from various capital funds, philanthropies and countries, and then use them for different projects in the ISA Member Countries.
154. The Secretariat has remarked that these funds will help create a natural ecosystem for investors to feel confident and safe investing in bankable solar projects worldwide.
155. The representative of the French Republic enquired about the added values of the Solar Finance Facility with respect to the existing facilities and the deadlines for implementing the mechanism.
156. The representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands underlined the importance of coordination and consultation with stakeholders from financial markets, financial institutions, and development banks.
157. The representative of the Republic of Malawi presented the highlights of the solar energy projects being developed in the country and suggested to form a bloc of Energy and Finance Ministers from Africa, at the Assembly to navigate the challenges regarding the use of such finance facilities.
158. The representative of the Republic of Senegal highlighted the problems faced by countries, including rigid rules and procedures, high rates of interest, and the unusually high levels of risk attributed to the countries.
159. The President requested the ISA Secretariat and the members of ISA to note and examine all the suggestions made by Member Countries. He further stated that ISA will discuss with all the Green Funds and development funds in mobilising the investment, which can further help in financing the projects in Africa.
160. On the invitation of the President, the ISA Secretariat provided an update to the Assembly on the progress made by the ISA under the Solar Finance Facility, as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.13.

161. The President highlighted to the Assembly the need for investment in projects in Africa and noted that governments could not be expected to raise all the funds required, on their own without assistance from banks and financing institutions.
162. **Decision: The Assembly noted the update on the Solar Finance Facility and approved the next steps to be taken by the ISA Secretariat as proposed in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.13**

### Agenda Item 23. Update on the STAR-C initiative

163. The President invited ISA Secretariat to brief the Assembly on the STAR-C initiative. He further invited the Assembly to consider the progress made under the initiative as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.14.
164. The Director General stated that the project was started in June 2021, albeit the concept had existed for some years, and ISA is now engaged in several programmes across many centres.
165. The ISA Secretariat presented the Star-C status and expressed appreciation for the EUR 1 million grant provided by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which was supported by the International Development Association (IDA) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). The Secretariat further informed that the project duration of the STAR-C project is 30 months, with a specific focus on three countries, including the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Republic of Senegal and the Independent State of Papua New Guinea.
166. The ISA Secretariat further stated that the primary tasks associated with these initiatives are quality control over training programmes and solar products and services. The Secretariat emphasised the value of quality to guarantee that the people and businesses receiving certification from these centres are properly taught. It has also provided information on the strategy to connect the existing centres and define how to administer and oversee these activities.
167. The Secretariat remarked that the project is currently looking at three regions: Asia-Pacific, East and West Africa. It added that STAR-Centre in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has recently begun operations, and another centre planned for Cuba is expected to commence in December 2022. It stated that discussions are taking place in many more nations and further progress is anticipated in 2023.



168. The ISA Secretariat added that the path ahead will be much broader and faster once the framework is ready.
169. The President appreciated the program and congratulated the ISA Secretariat and Members on the achievements so far, and thanked the French Republic for contributing to this initiative.
170. The representative of the French Republic informed that the first meeting of the Supervisory Committee on the initiative had been convened, and that the French Republic had pledged implementation of the initiative on a pilot basis in the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, and the Republic of Senegal.
171. The representative of Jamaica requested information on the scope of the STAR Centres proposed to be set up in the Republic of Cuba and the possibility of involving the Caribbean Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (CCREEE) under the initiative.
172. The President informed the representative of Jamaica that ISA will consider a partnership with the CCREEE.
173. **Decision: The Assembly considered the update on the STAR-C initiative as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.14 and adopted it.**

#### Agenda Item 24. Update on the Solar Grand Challenge

174. The President invited the ISA Secretariat to provide an update on the Solar Grand Challenge initiative as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.15.
175. The ISA Secretariat presented an update on the Solar Grand Challenge and its first instalment to be hosted in the Africa region during 2022-23. The Assembly was apprised that the ISA has partnered with Invest India for the initiative and has onboarded the Africa Infrastructure Development Association (AfIDA), Global Off-Grid Lighting Association (GOGLA), Africa Minigrid Developers Association (AMDA) and the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA), as other partners. The Assembly was also apprised that the Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) has provided a grant of USD 7.6 million to ISA, of which USD 600,000 was for the support of this initiative.
176. The President invited the ISA Assembly to consider the update provided by the Secretariat and approve the SolarX Grand Challenge in the Africa region.

177. The representative of the French Republic requested further information on how other initiatives of ISA could add value to the Solar Grand Challenge and welcomed the gender sensitivity under the initiative.
178. **Decision: The Assembly considered the update on the Solar Grand Challenge as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.15 and approved the SolarX Grand Challenge for the Africa region.**

#### Agenda Item 25. Update on Resource Mobilisation for ISA

179. The President highlighted the importance of this agenda item and emphasised the need for resources, and requested every country to contribute. He invited the ISA Secretariat to brief the Assembly on the status of resource mobilisation efforts and the current financial standing of the ISA as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.16.
180. The Director-General thanked the countries that have assisted ISA. The ISA Secretariat presented a detailed update on the status of the resource mobilisation activities of ISA as contained in the working document.
181. The representative of the French Republic conveyed that a contribution of EUR 1 million had been made by the country towards the capacity building activities of ISA and invited the members and signatories to contribute towards the implementation of ISA's activities.
182. **Decision: The Assembly noted and adopted the update on resource mobilisation as contained in document ISA/A.05/WD.16.**

#### Agenda Item 26. Status of Corpus Fund and Proposal for Annual Contributions

183. The ISA Secretariat briefed the Assembly about the proposal for an annual voluntary contribution mechanism as detailed in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.17.
184. The representative of the French Republic appreciated the contribution mechanism to maintaining the activities of the ISA and further emphasised that the contributions must remain voluntary.
185. The representative of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar conveyed that the country had contributed USD 1,170 to the ISA during the Third Assembly and expressed his view that the USD 10,000 fixed for LDCs was high.

186. The representative of the Kingdom of Bhutan conveyed the country's inability to support the proposed annual contribution mechanism in the near-term future owing to the economic problems faced by the country during the COVID-19 pandemic.
187. The President clarified that the proposed contributions are voluntary, and he encouraged the introduction of some contributions so that the work of the ISA can run smoothly.
188. The Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Suriname, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Federal Republic of Brazil, and the Republic of the Congo expressed their support for the proposed voluntary contribution mechanism of ISA.
189. The representative of the French Republic requested to incorporate the word 'voluntary' in the French and Spanish versions of the Working Documents.
190. ***Decision: The Assembly noted the status of the Corpus Fund and approved the proposal for the annual voluntary contributions as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.17.***

#### **Agenda Item 27. Proposed Work Program and Budget of the ISA for CY 2023**

191. The President invited the ISA Secretariat to present the proposed Work Plan and Budget for the year CY 2023 as contained in the working document ISA/A.05/WD.18 to the ISA Assembly for consideration.
192. The ISA Secretariat presented the key highlights of the proposed Work Plan and Budget for 2023 and a revised Budget for 2022. The Assembly was apprised of the strategic priorities of ISA:
  - i. Analytics and advocacy support for all Member Countries
  - ii. Capacity building assistance for developing Member Countries
  - iii. Programmatic support for all LDC and SIDs Member Countries
  - iv. Ensuring the financial sustainability of the organisation
  - v. Strengthening the organisation and capacity of the ISA Secretariat
  - vi. Providing secretariat support to the GGI-OSOWOG initiative
193. The ISA Secretariat remarked that EoDS had been developed to track the policies, regulatory technologies, and the market ecosystem in the ISA Member Countries and also

to recognise and report the progress of the previous year. He added that the EoDS of 2021 has been published with a coverage of 98 countries, and EoDS for the calendar 2022 is under preparation with the coverage of 107 countries.

194. The President suggested that while ranking countries on the EoDS, ISA should also provide a roadmap as to how the EoDS can be improved. He recommended that ISA include the creation of a roadmap in its Work Plan, as various nations had requested this.
195. The Assembly was informed about the development of three flagship global reports on solar markets, solar investments, and solar technologies. The Assembly was further informed that ISA is also developing a report on global supply chain resiliency. The President noted that the management cost of ISA has gone up from USD 2 million in CY 2022 to USD 4 million in CY 2023 on account of the new positions that have been created. The President also invited the Assembly to comment on the Budget.
196. ***Decision: The Assembly adopted the Work Plan and Budget for the year 2023 as contained in working document ISA/A.05/WD.18.***

#### **Agenda Item 28. High-Level Segment – Interventions by Hon’ble Ministers of ISA Member and Signatory Countries**

197. The President invited the Members and Signatories to the Framework Agreement of ISA to deliver their country statements.
198. At the invitation of the President, the following countries addressed the ISA Assembly:
  - i. Plurinational State of Bolivia
  - ii. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
  - iii. Republic of Suriname
  - iv. Republic of India
  - v. Federal Republic of Somalia
  - vi. Republic of Ghana
  - vii. Republic of Rwanda
  - viii. Republic of the Niger
  - ix. Union of the Comoros

- x. Republic of Fiji
- xi. European Union
- xii. Kingdom of Bhutan
- xiii. Kingdom of Cambodia
- xiv. Republic of Seychelles
- xv. People's Republic of Bangladesh
- xvi. Republic of Guinea
- xvii. United States of America
- xviii. Republic of Senegal
- xix. Republic of the Union of Myanmar
- xx. Republic of Burkina Faso
- xxi. Cooperative Republic of Guyana
- xxii. Republic of Mali
- xxiii. People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
- xxiv. Republic of Benin
- xxv. Kingdom of Denmark
- xxvi. Commonwealth of Australia
- xxvii. Italian Republic
- xxviii. Syrian Arab Republic
- xxix. Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
- xxx. Republic of Cuba
- xxxi. Kingdom of Norway
- xxxii. Republic of Haiti
- xxxiii. Republic of the Gambia
- xxxiv. Kingdom of Tonga

- xxxv. Democratic Republic of Congo
- xxxvi. Republic of Kiribati
- xxxvii. Japan
- xxxviii. Independent State of Samoa
- xxxix. Jamaica
- xl. Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe
- xli. Republic of Panama
- xlii. United Arab Emirates

199. The President thanked the Hon'ble Members and Signatories for their kind interventions.

#### Agenda Item 29. Any Other Business

200. The President invited the members to raise any other urgent business for the consideration of the ISA Assembly.
201. On the suggestion of the representative of Jamaica, the Assembly was invited to consider a possible date for the next general session of the ISA Assembly. The President proposed 30 and 31 October 2023 as the tentative dates for the Sixth General Assembly of ISA. He further directed the ISA Secretariat to confirm the potential date for the Sixth ISA Assembly after checking the dates of the Meeting of the IRENA Council and that of the COP28 event.
202. The President also invited the Federal Republic of Germany, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Cuba, Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Union of the Comoros, Republic of Ghana, Nepal, and Japan to serve on the Credential Committee for the Sixth Assembly in 2023. He further invited the Assembly to approve the constitution of the Credentials Committee for the Sixth Session of the Assembly.
203. **Decision:**

**1. The Sixth ISA Assembly is tentatively scheduled for October 30<sup>th</sup> or 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023. However, the dates would be finalised after taking into account the dates of the IRENA Council and COP28.**

**2. The Assembly approved the following countries as members of the Credentials Committee for the Sixth Assembly of ISA:**

- i. **Federal Republic of Germany**
- ii. **Kingdom of the Netherlands**
- iii. **Republic of Cuba**
- iv. **Cooperative Republic of Guyana**
- v. **Union of the Comoros**
- vi. **Republic of Ghana**
- vii. **Nepal**
- viii. **Japan**

### Agenda Item 30. Closing of Meeting

204. The President concluded the Meeting by thanking all members and signatories for their contribution and encouraging them to support the Secretariat to allow ISA to carry out its activities and implement its initiatives for a better outcome. He expressed hope to meet all the delegates soon during COP27 in Egypt. The President concluded the Fifth Session of the ISA Assembly.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure 1**
**Participant List in the ISA Fifth Assembly<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Name of Delegation Member</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1.	People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	<b>H.E. Mr. Abderrahmane Benguerrah</b>	<b>Ambassador of Algeria to India</b>
		Mr. Adel Bouda	Deputy Head of Mission
		Mr. Sami Boukelia	Assistant Director
2.	Republic of Argentina	<b>H.E. Mr. Hugo Javier Gobbi</b>	<b>Ambassador of Republic of Argentina to India</b>
3.	Commonwealth of Australia	<b>Ms. Sarah Storey</b>	<b>Deputy High Commissioner of Australia to India</b>
		Ms. Belinda Costin	First Secretary
		Mr. Hugh Boylan	Economic and Public Affairs Counsellor
4.	People's Republic of Bangladesh	<b>Mr. Mohammad Golam Sarware Kainat</b>	<b>Member (Joint Secretary)</b>
		Mr. Nirod Chandra Mondal	Joint Secretary (Renewable Energy), Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources
		Mr. Mohammad Rashedul Alam	Assistant Director
5.	Republic of Benin	<b>H.E. Mr. Todeman Flinso ASSAN</b>	<b>Director General, Energy Resources, Ministry of Energy and National Focal Point of ISA</b>
6.	Burkina Faso	<b>Mr. Aime Yves BADO</b>	<b>Minister Counsellor, Charge d'Affaires</b>

<sup>1</sup> Not strictly as per Seniority. The Participant list has been prepared from the registration details and credential forms of the member countries available with the ISA Secretariat. The list may be updated upon confirmation from the Member countries.



7.	Kingdom of Cambodia	<b>H.E Dr. Chea Sam Ang</b>	<b>Secretary of State, Ministry of Environment</b>
		H.E. Mr. Prak Thaveak Amida	Deputy Secretary General
8.	Union Des Comoros	<b>Mr. Moumini Abdallah</b>	<b>Directeur de cabinet du Ministre de l'énergie</b>
		Mr. Mssoma Omar	National Focal Point
9.	Democratic Republic of Congo	<b>Ms. Rosette Mossi Nyamale</b>	<b>Ambassador of the Republic of Congo to India</b>
		Mr. Auguy Tambwa Kaniki	Consultant
		Mr. Bruno Kabwika Mbaya	Advisor to the Minister and National Focal Point
10.	Republic of Cote d'Ivoire	<b>Mr. Eric Camille N'dry</b>	<b>Ambassador of Republic of Cote d'Ivoire to India</b>
		Mr. Ange Gabriel Akaffou	Commercial Counsellor
		H.E. Mr. Moussa DOSSO	Point Focal National ISA
11.	Republic of Cuba	<b>Mr. Rosell Guerra Campaña</b>	<b>Director of Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy and Mines</b>
		H.E Mr. Alejandro Simancas Marin	Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to India
		Mr. Abel Aballe Despaigne	Deputy Head of Mission
12.	Kingdom of Denmark	<b>Ms. Anna Katrine Guldager Lynenskjold</b>	<b>Advisor</b>
		Mr. Martin Strandgaard	Deputy Head of Mission
		Mr. Peter Bertrand	Energy Counsellor
13.	Kingdom of Norway	<b>Mr. Hans Jacob Frydenlund</b>	<b>Ambassador of Norway to India</b>
		Ms. Beate Kvarnes Langset	Counsellor
14.	Republic of Chad	<b>Mr. Hassan Eli Tidei</b>	<b>National Focal Point</b>
		Mr. Ali Saleh Bichara	Economic Counsellor

15.	Republic of Djibouti	<b>H.E. Mr. Yonis Ali Guedi</b>	<b>Hon'ble Minister of Energy and Natural Resources</b>
		Mr. Ali Kamil Ali	Counsellor
		Mr. Gouled Mohamed Djama	Director of Energy, Ministry of Energy in charge of Natural Resources
		Mr. Isse Abdillahi Assoweh	Ambassador Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary
		Mr. Mahamoud Abdillahi Miguil	First Counsellor
		Mr. Mahdi Waberi Hassan	Conseiller Technique Du Ministre De L'energie Charge des Ressources Naturelles
16.	Arab Republic of Egypt	<b>Mr. Sherif Elgammal</b>	<b>Deputy Chief of Mission</b>
		Mr. Khaled Sheir	First Secretary
17.	Republic of El Salvador	<b>Ms. Gracia Ivonne Bonilla Moran</b>	<b>Minister Counsellor</b>
18.	Republic of Equatorial Guinea	<b>Mr. Manuel Mbela Bama Ndong</b>	<b>Ambassador of Republic of Equatorial Guinea to India</b>
		Mr. Leonardo Mola Laplata Mum	Counsellor
19.	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	<b>Mr. Gosaye Abayneh</b>	<b>Senior Advisor for Ministry of Water and Energy</b>
		H.E. Dr. Frehiwot Woldehanna	National Focal Point
20.	Republic of Fiji	<b>H.E. Mr. Jone Usamate</b>	<b>Hon'ble Minister for Infrastructure and Meteorological Services</b>
		Mr. Deepak Chand	Assistant Director of Energy
		Mr. Nilesh Roneel Kumar	Counsellor
		Mr. Joeli Valemei	Principal Scientific Officer
21.	Republic of Chad	<b>Mr. Hassan Eli Tidei</b>	<b>National Focal Point</b>
		Mr. Ali Saleh Bichara	Economic Counsellor
22.	Republic of France	<b>Ms. Chrysoula Zacharopoulou</b>	<b>Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs</b>

		Mr. Damien Syed	Deputy Chief of Mission
		Mr. Pablo Ahumada	Political Counsellor
		Ms. Julie Fabre	Intern at the political section
		Ms. Luisa Terranova	Political Counsellor
		H.E. Mr. Emmanuel Lenain	Ambassador of the Republic of France to India
		Mr. Bruno Bosle	AFD Country Director
23.	Republic of The Gambia	<b>Dr. Adama Gassama-Jallow</b>	<b>Senior Energy Officer, Ministry of Petroleum and Energy</b>
		Mr. Sankung Fofana	Counsellor
24.	Hellenic Republic Greece	<b>Ms. Ismini Panagopoulou</b>	<b>First Counsellor</b>
25.	Republic of Ghana	<b>Mr. William, Owuraku Aidoo</b>	<b>Deputy Minister for Energy</b>
		Mr. Seth Agbeve Mahu	Deputy Director, Renewable Energy
26.	Federal Republic of Germany	<b>Dr. Philipp Ackermann</b>	<b>Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to India</b>
		Dr. Steffen Koch	Minister, Head of the Department for Economics and Globalisation
		Ms. Elisabeth Richter	Counsellor
		Dr. Stephan Hesselmann	Minister Counsellor (Economic and Global Affairs)
27.	Kingdom of Bhutan	<b>Mr. Karma Tshering</b>	<b>Secretary for Ministry of Economic Affairs</b>
		H.E. Maj. Gen. Vetsop Namgyel	Ambassador of the Bhutan to India
		Mr. Kinzang Dorjic	Political Counsellor
		Ms. Pem Bidha	Economic Counsellor

28.	Republic of Gabon	<b>Ms. Josephine Patricia Ntyam Ehya</b>	<b>Charge d'Affaires</b>
29.	Republic of Guinea	Dr. Aminata Thiam	Counsellor
		H.E. Mr. Karim Camara	Point Focal National ISA
30.	Republic of Haiti	<b>Mr. Fritz Gerald Pierre-Louis</b>	<b>Representant of the Minister of Environment of Haiti</b>
		Mr. Jean Fanfan Jourdain	Country's Delegate
31.	Republic of India	<b>H.E. Mr. R.K. Singh</b>	<b>Hon'ble Minister of Power and New &amp; Renewable Energy and Hon'ble President of the ISA Assembly</b>
		Mr. Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi	Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
		Mr. Aseem Kumar	Director, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
		Mr. Dinesh Dayanand Jagdale	Joint Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
		Mr. Divyanshu Jha	Under Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
		Mr. Pankaj Kumar	Section Officer, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
32.	Jamaica	<b>H.E. Mr. Jason Hall</b>	<b>High Commissioner of Jamaica to India</b>
		Mr. Peter Bailey	Minister Counsellor
33.	Japan	<b>Ms. Kyoko Hokugo</b>	<b>Minister (Economic and Development)</b>
		Mr. Hiroyuki Yamashita	First Secretary
34.	Republic of Kiribati	<b>Mr. Buriti Tokam</b>	<b>Chief Executive Officer</b>
		H.E. Mr. Anwar Khurshid Arshi	Officer Consul and National Focal Point of Contact to ISA
35.	Republic of Madagascar	<b>Ms. Razanajatovo Ep Raoto Tianalisoa Lauriane</b>	<b>Permanent Secretary</b>
		Mr. Randrianarivony Tsiory Andriamparaniarivo	Counsellor

36.	Republic of Malawi	<b>Mr. Ibrahim Matola</b>	<b>Minister of Energy</b>
		Mr. Joseph Kalowekamo	Acting Director of Energy and National Focal Point for ISA
		Mr. Joseph Kawinga	First Secretary (Tourism)
		Mr. Leonard Mengezi	Malawi High Commissioner
37.	Republic of Mali	<b>H.E. Mr. Sékou Kasse</b>	<b>Ambassador of the Republic of Mali to India</b>
		Mr. Hassane Diallo	Second Counsellor, Embassy of the Republic of Mali
		Dr. Souleymane Berthe	Director General, Agency of Renewable Energy and National Focal Point for ISA
		Mr. Moussa Ombotimbe	Technical Counsellor, Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water
38.	Republic of Mauritius	<b>Mr. Jahajeeah Doumeraj</b>	<b>Director Technical Services</b>
		Mr. Vishwanath D. Jhummon	Technical Advisor
39.	Republic of Union of Myanmar	<b>Ms. Tin Tin Htwe Win</b>	<b>Deputy Chief of Mission</b>
		Ms. Ni Ni Maung	Second Secretary
		H.E. Mr. Moe Kyaw Aung	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Myanmar to India
40.	Republic of Nauru	<b>H.E. Hon. Rennier Gadabu, M.P.</b>	<b>Hon'ble Minister for Climate Change and National Resilience</b>
		H.E. Mr. Reagan Moses	Secretary for Climate Change and National Resilience, Ministry of Environment
		Mr. Midhun Ajaykumar	Director of Energy, Department of Climate Change and National Resilience
		Mr. Delvin Oneale Thoma	Deputy Minister for Ronphos
41.	Burundi	<b>Mr. Rwanga Charles</b>	<b>First Counsellor and Charge d'Affaires</b>
		Ms. Neelam Sharma	Executive Secretary

42.	Republic of Namibia	<b>H.E. Mr. Gabriel P. Sinimbo</b>	<b>High Commissioner of Namibia to India</b>
		Ms. Annie K. Naanda	First Secretary
43.	Kingdom of Netherlands	<b>H.E. Mr. Marten Cornelis van den Berg</b>	<b>Ambassador of Netherland to India</b>
44.	Republic of Niger	<b>Mr. Ibrahim Yacoubou</b>	<b>Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, African Integration and Nigerians Abroad</b>
		H.E. Mr. Ado Leko	Ambassador of Republic of Niger to India
		Mr. Zakari Abdou	Chef de division Énergies renouvelables connectées au reseau and ISA Focal Point
		Mr. Souleymane Boureima	Counsellor
45.	Federal Republic of Nigeria	<b>Mr. Ahmed Sule</b>	<b>High Commissioner of Nigeria to India</b>
		Mr. Ahmad Tijani Olayiwola Lawal	Senior Counsellor
46.	Sultanate of Oman	<b>Mr. Mubarak Sulaiman Badar AL Bassami</b>	<b>Chargé d' Affaires officiating as Head of Mission</b>
47.	Independent State of Samoa	<b>Ms. Faalavaau Perina Sila-Tualaulelei</b>	<b>High Commissioner of the Independent State of Samoa to India</b>
48.	Independent State of Papua New Guinea	<b>H.E. Mr. Paulias Kornj</b>	<b>High Commissioner of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea</b>
		Mr. Stenneth Numol	First Secretary
49.	Republic of Peru	<b>Ms. Mónica Cecilia Campos Fernández</b>	<b>Chargée d'Affaires a.i.</b>
		Mr. Fabio Subia Díaz	First Secretary
50.	Republic of Rwanda	<b>Ms. Uwase Patricie</b>	<b>Minister of State in charge of Energy</b>
		Ms. Peace Kaliisa	National Focal Point
		Mr. Emile Mwepesi	Second Counsellor

51.	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	<b>Mr. Ahmed Al-Dowsary</b>	<b>Renewable Energy Deputyship</b>
		Mr. Abdullah Al-Shehri	Renewable Energy Deputyship
		Mr. Ali Alshalawi	Engineer
		Ms. Jawaher Abdulrahim	Researcher
		Mr. Hosam Alnaser	International Framework Office Supervisor
52.	Republic of Senegal	<b>H.E. Mr. Abdoul Wahab Haidara</b>	<b>Ambassador of the Republic of Senegal to India</b>
		Ms. Oumy Khairy Diao Diop	Director of Strategy and Regulation at Ministry of Petroleum and Energy
		Mr. Adja GUEYE	Agence nationale pour les Energies Renouvelables
		Mr. Sidy Bouya Ndiaye	Directeur des Projets et Programme
53.	Republic of Seychelles	<b>Mr. Tony Imaduwa</b>	<b>Acting Principal Secretary for Climate Change and Energy</b>
		Mr. Will Michel Agricole	Technical Advisor for Climate Change and Energy to the Minister
54.	Federal Republic of Somalia	<b>Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed Ali</b>	<b>Deputy Minister of Energy and Water Resources</b>
		Mr. Abdifatah Abdullahi Nur	Deputy Head of Mission
		H.E. Mr. Abdifatah Abshir Ibrahim	Head Section of Solar Technologies and National Focal Point of Somalia
55.	Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	<b>Mr. Milinda Moragoda</b>	<b>His Excellency the High Commissioner</b>
56.	United Republic of Tanzania	<b>Mr. Emilian Nyanda</b>	<b>Alternate National Focal Point</b>
57.	Republic of Uganda	<b>Ms. Sophie Birungi</b>	<b>Second Secretary</b>

58.	Republic of the Sudan	<b>Mr. Yasir Abdalla Saied Alhaj</b>	<b>Director General of Renewable Energy General Directorate</b>
		Mr. Obay Kunna	Diplomat
		H.E. Ms. Zeinab Mohamed Mahgoub	National Focal Point of ISA
59.	Republic of Suriname	<b>H.E. Mr. David Abiamofu</b>	<b>Hon'ble Minister of Natural Resources</b>
		Mr. Arunkoemar Hardien	Ambassador of the Republic of Suriname to India
		Ms. Valerie Lalji	Deputy Permanent Secretary at Ministry of Natural Resources and National Focal Point
60.	Kingdom of Sweden	<b>Mr. Markus Lundgren</b>	<b>Economic and Commercial Counsellor</b>
		Mr. Johan Enerback	Second Secretary
61.	Republic of Togo	<b>Mr. Abdoulaye-Robil NASSOMA</b>	<b>Director General</b>
		Mr. Damgou KANLOGUE	Chef Division Administration et juridique
		Mr. Maza Wiyaou MENDELEI	Attaché of Togo Embassy
62.	Kingdom of Tonga	<b>Mr. Kakau Foliaki</b>	<b>Director of Energy</b>
		H.E. Mr. Desh B Sahae	Honorary Consulate
63.	United Arab Emirates	<b>H.E. Dr. Nawal Khalefa Al-Hosany</b>	<b>The Permanent Representative of the UAE to IRENA</b>
		Ms. Beatrix Schmuelling	Senior Adviser, Renewable Energy and Climate Change
64.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<b>Mr. Kenneth O'Flaherty</b>	<b>COP26 Regional Ambassador: Asia-Pacific, Caribbean and Small Island Developing</b>
		Ms. Libby Green	First Secretary Climate and Energy



65.	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	<b>H.E. Ms. Tania Masea</b>	<b>Viceministra para Nuevas Fuentes y Uso Racional de la Energía</b>
		Mr. Jose Escorihuela Pereira	Minister Counsellor - Deputy Chief of Mission
66.	Republic of Zimbabwe	<b>Mr. Peter Hobwani</b>	<b>Deputy Head of Mission/ Head of Chancery</b>
		Ms. Nomusa Mugwambi	Counsellor Trade
67.	Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe	<b>Mr. Gabriel Maquengo</b>	<b>Energy Director of, National Direction for Natural Resources and Energy and Focal Point of ISA</b>
68.	Italian Republic	<b>H.E. Mr. Vincenzo De Luca</b>	<b>Italy Ambassador to India</b>
		Mr. Isidoro Nigri	First secretary
69.	Republic of Tunisia	<b>Mr. Ali Meftahi</b>	<b>Deputy Chief of Mission</b>
70.	Syrian Arab Republic	<b>H.E. Mr. Bassam Alkhatib</b>	<b>Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic to India</b>
		Mr. Nebras Soliman	Attaché
71.	Republic of Mozambique	<b>Mr. Anisio Pinto Manuel</b>	<b>Director</b>
72.	Republic of Guyana	<b>Ms. RONALDA EDWARDS HORATIO</b>	<b>First Secretary</b>
73.	United States of America	<b>Mr. Scott Woodard</b>	<b>Deputy Director</b>
		Ms. Rita Weiss	Second Secretary
		Mr. Ian Lloyd	Foreign Affairs Officer
		Ms. Angela Enriquez	Program Manager, Clean Energy
		Mr. Damon DuBord	Energy Unit Chief

**Participants of Observer Countries**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Signatory Country</b>
1.	Dominican Republic
2.	Federal Republic of Brazil
3.	Hungary
4.	Kingdom of Morocco
5.	Luxembourg
6.	Nepal
7.	Palau
8.	Paraguay
9.	Republic of Cabo Verde
10.	Republic of Chile
11.	Republic of Costa Rica
12.	Republic of Guinea-Bissau
13.	Republic of Panama
14.	Republic of Yemen
15.	State of Israel
16.	The State of Eritrea

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Prospective Member Country</b>
1.	Embassy of Georgia
2.	Embassy of the State of Libya
3.	Czech Republic
4.	Kingdom of Lesotho

---

5.	Kingdom of Spain
6.	New Zealand
7.	Oriental Republic of Uruguay
8.	Republic of Angola
9.	Republic of Finland
10.	Republic of Indonesia
11.	Republic of Kenya
12.	Republic of Latvia
13.	Republic of Lithuania
14.	Republic of Philippines
15.	Republic of Portugal
16.	Republic of the Congo
17.	Slovak Republic
18.	Swiss Confederation

**Participants from ISA Partner Organisations**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Organisation</b>
1.	Asian Development Bank (ADB)
2.	European Union (EU)
3.	Global Solar Council (GSC)
4.	International Energy Agency (IEA)
5.	International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
6.	International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
7.	Kukuza Project Development Company (KPDC)
8.	Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)
9.	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
10.	United Nations International Development Organisation (UNIDO)
11.	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
12.	The World Bank

**Participants from Corporate Partners of the ISA**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Organisation</b>
1.	Coal India Limited (CIL)
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)
3.	National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC)
4.	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC)
5.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited India Limited (NLC)
6.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)
7.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL)
8.	Solar Energy Cooperation of India Limited (SECI)

**Participants from Special Invitee (Organisations)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Organisation</b>
1.	Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)
2.	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
3.	Bloomberg Philanthropies
4.	National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI)
5.	Power Finance Corporation (PFC)
6.	TOTAL ENERGIES