



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development



Confederation of Indian Industry

Nation-wide study: Resource Efficiency and Climate Change in India

23 October 2019 | 1600 to 1800 hours

Room 5, Centre International de Conférences

Geneva, Switzerland

About CII

- Non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization.
- 66 offices & 10 Centres of Excellence (CoE) in India; 9 offices globally
- Institutional partnership with 320 counterpart organizations in 106 countries
- Over 9,000 direct members
 - 47% small, 22% medium, 20% large enterprises
 - 240 sector associations

About the Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

Air Pollution

Biodiversity

Circular Economy
& Resource
Efficiency

Climate Change

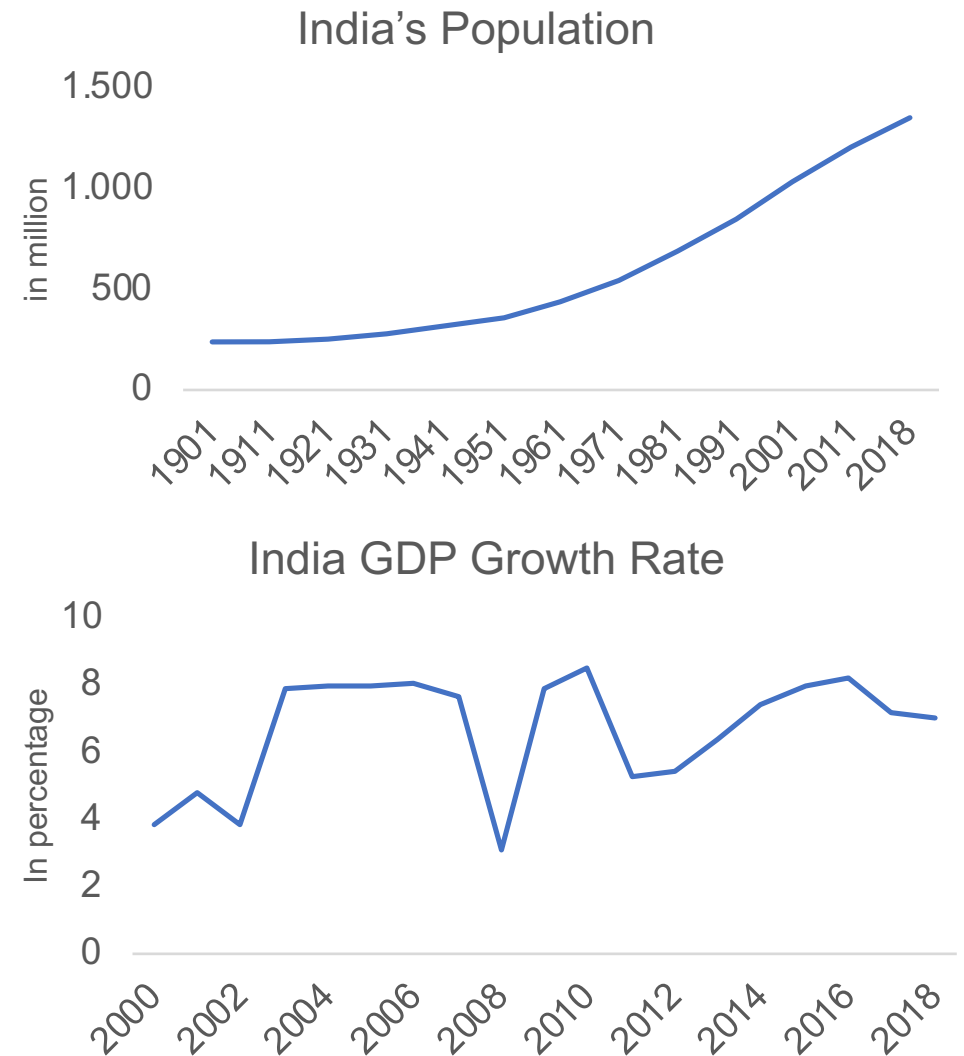
Management
Systems

Social Value &
CSR

Sustainability
Reporting

Introduction

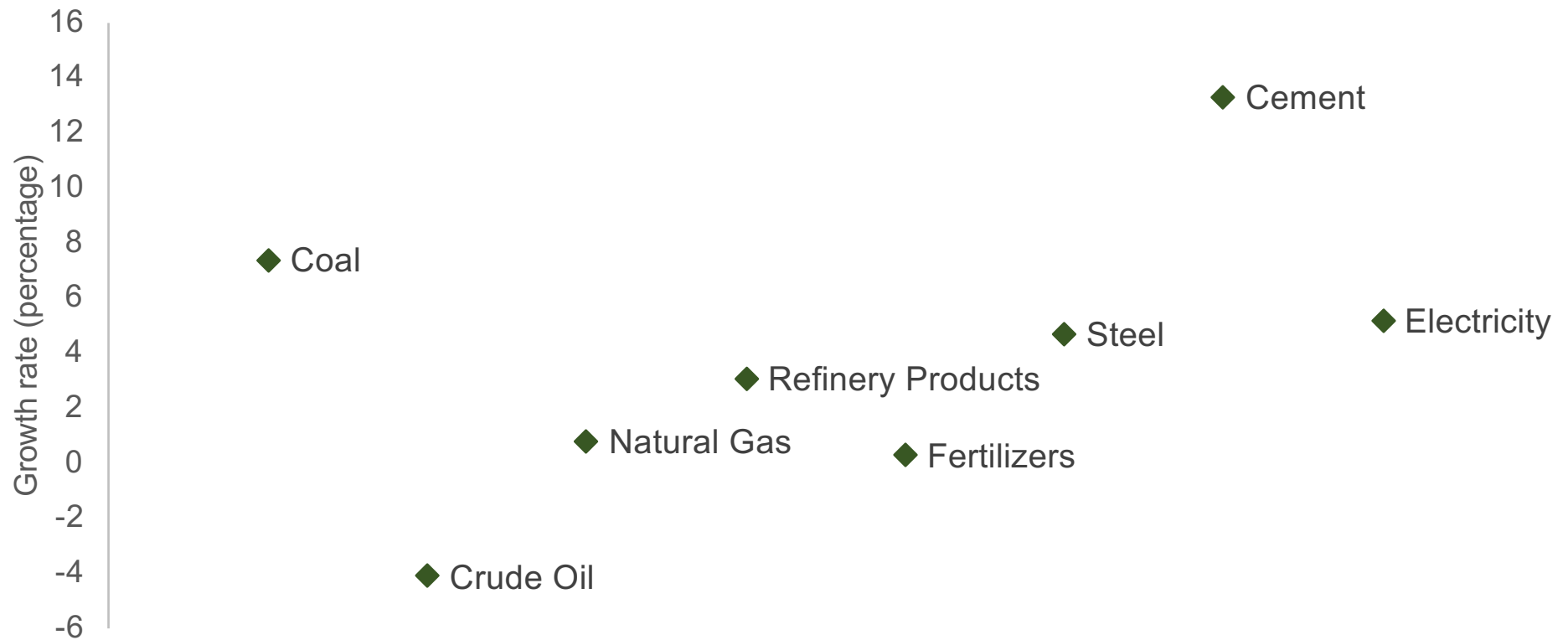
- Per capita income
- Hard-to-abate sectors: steel and cement
- Refrigeration and air-conditioning
- Technological innovation



Growth of Core Industries

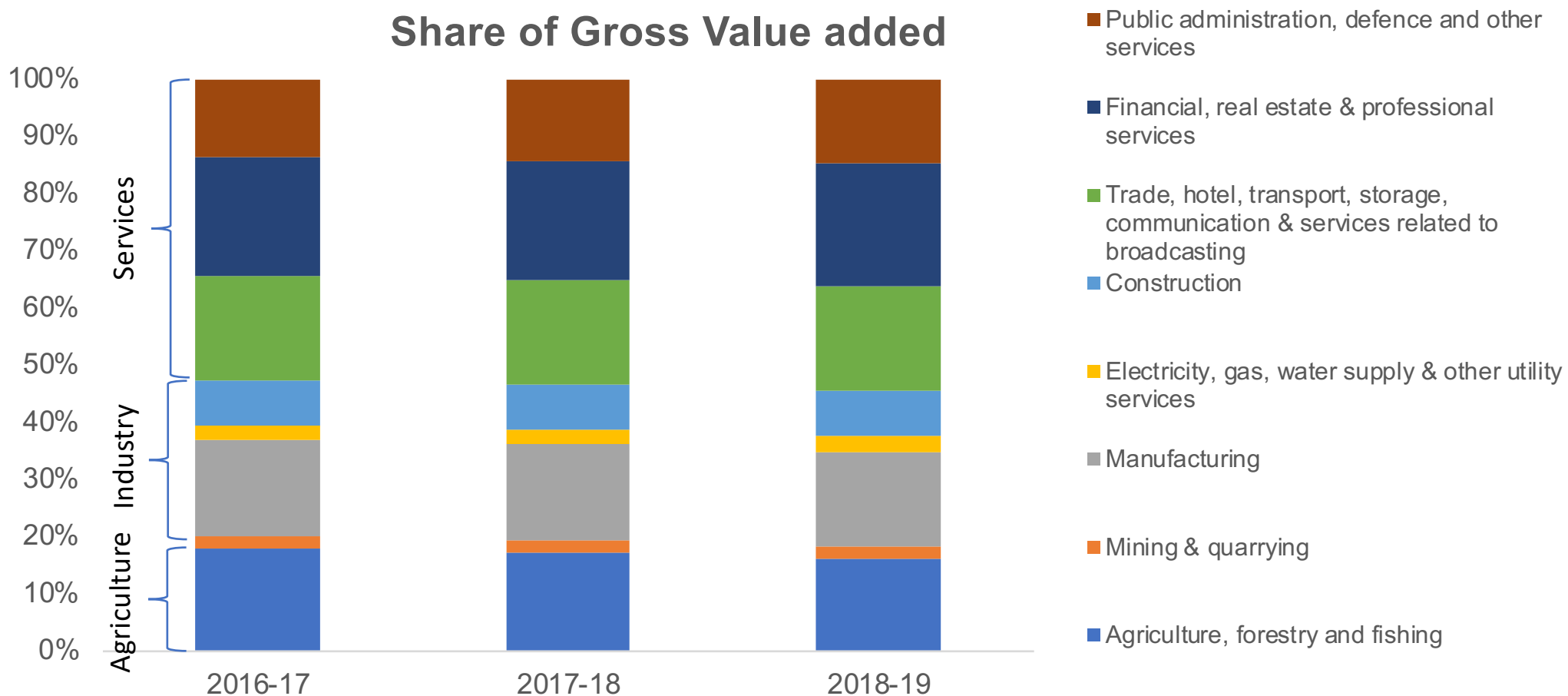
These industries comprise 40% of the Index of Industrial Production

Growth of Industries in 2018-19



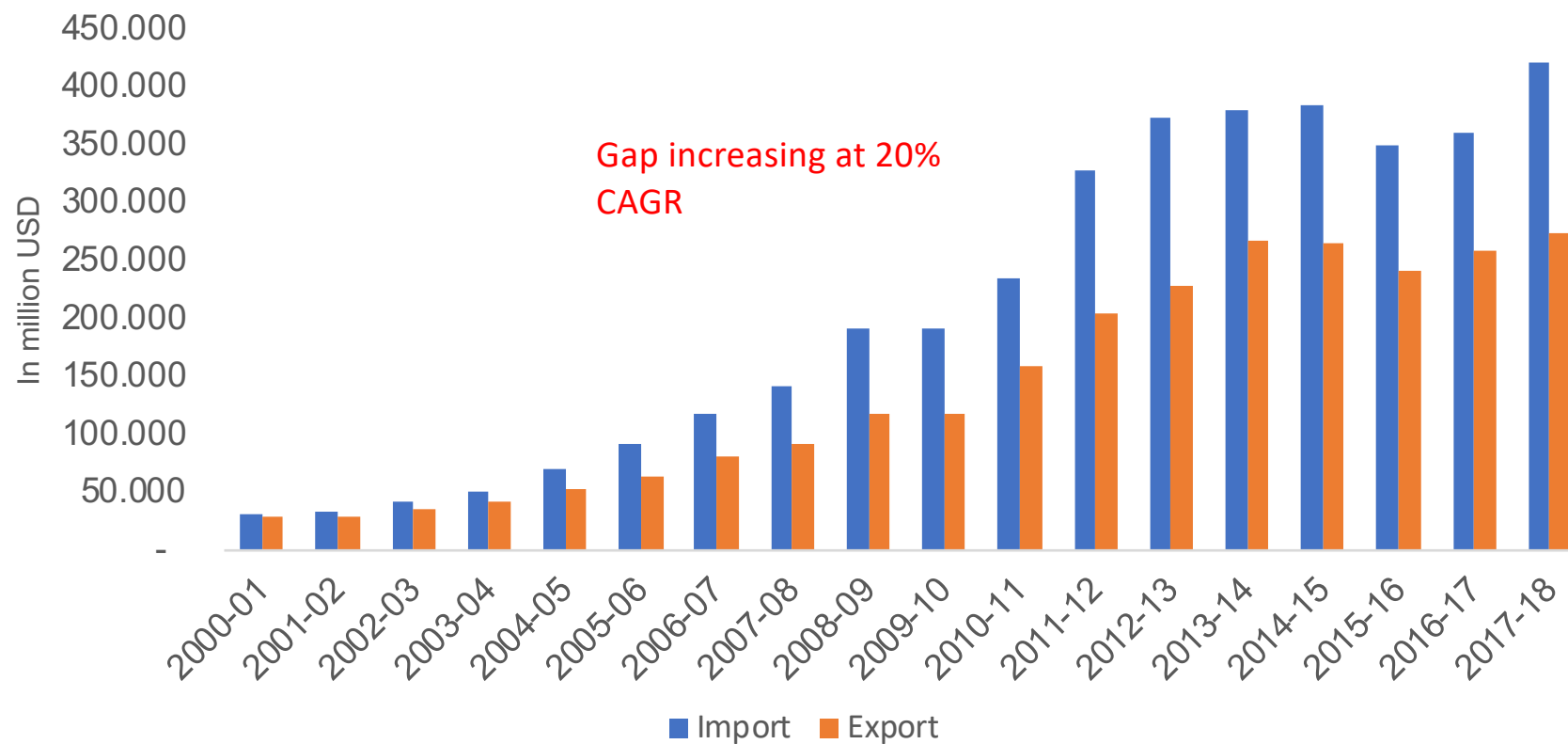
Contribution to the economy

Share of Gross Value added



Introduction – cont.

Value of Import and Export



RE Context for India

- Indian Resource Panel, now renamed the Inter-departmental Group of Stakeholders on Resource Efficiency
- NITI Aayog – EU Strategy on Resource Efficiency
- Resource Efficiency Cell
- Draft Resource Efficiency Policy

Key takeaways from International Resource Panel report

- Resource use and climate change are interlinked
- RE can help tackle multiple social, economic and environmental challenges
- For emerging economies resource efficiency policies are found to yield economic gains, natural resource conservation, greenhouse gas mitigation and air-pollution reduction

Introduction – cont.

- Mirror the International Resource Panel's work on Resource Efficiency and Climate Change
- Contextualize the approach for India
- Initiate a long-term project to quantify benefits

Panel Discussion

Briefing for Discussion

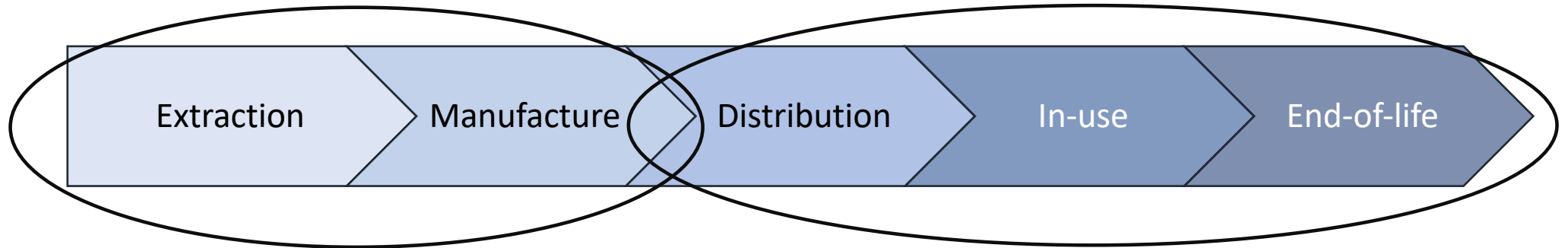
Discussion Points

- Sectors to focus
- Study boundary
- Approach
- Management/governance structure

Sectors

- What are the sectors that the study should prioritize?
 - Hard to abate sectors
 - Iron and Steel
 - Cement
 - Key sectors of future growth
 - Plastics
 - Electronic

Study boundaries



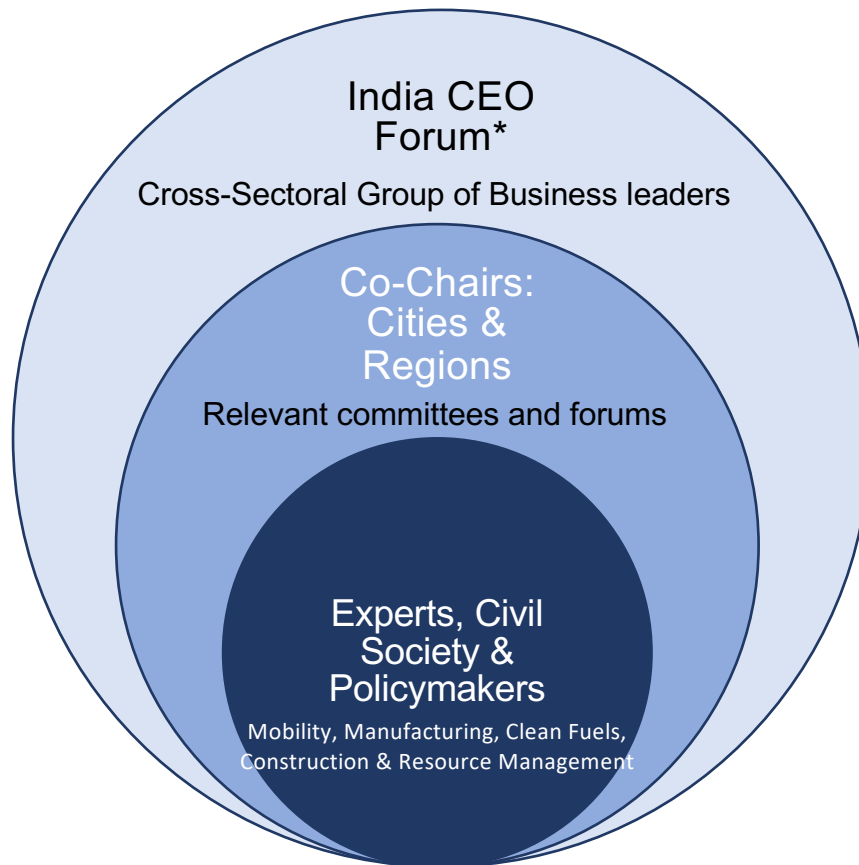
- Should extraction and manufacture be the focus?
- Or go beyond?

Approach

- We believe GHG emissions superimposed on a MFA would be an apt approach
- Is there any other approach that can be used?

Management/Governance Structure

CII's National Initiative: Cleaner Air - Better Life

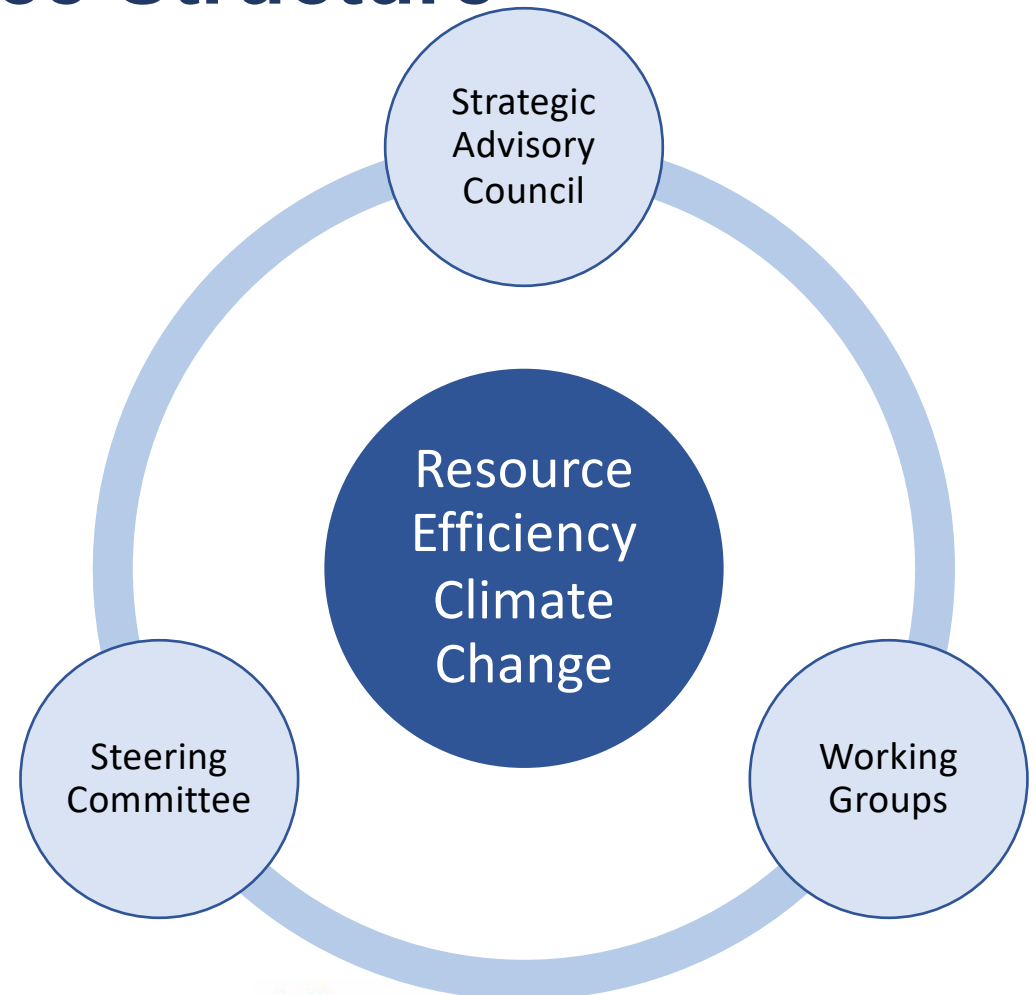


➤ Three-layered Structure:

- Forum of **business leaders** who drive action across sectors
- **Co-chairs** of relevant CII forums across cities and regions
- **Experts, civil society** and **policy makers** (regular dialogues and interactions with Government)

Management/Governance Structure

- What should the composition of these groups be?
- In your experience, what are the other structures that have worked?
- Would it be of interest of members of this audience to contribute to this study?



Thank you

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Three Action Plans Released in 2018



Forthcoming 2019



Stakeholders Consulted For Designing Four Action Plans

MoEFCC*; CPCB; MoAFW; NITI Aayog; MoRD; CSE; TERI; SPCBs in Delhi NCR; DHI; Ambuja; Sunlight Fuels; Cummins; M&M; ITC; PAU; Farmers' community in Punjab; CII

MoRTH*; NITI Aayog; CPCB; Cummins; Toyota Kirloskar; IIT- Delhi; IIT-Bombay; CII

MoPNG*; NITI Aayog; CHT; IOCL; MNRE; CPCB; SIAM; GAIL; IGL; Reliance; CSIR-CIMFR; CII

CII*; MoEFCC; CPCB; SPCBs and ULBs in NCR; ACC; Ambuja; Cummins; CLP; IGBC; IL&FS; L&T; Tata Power; Supertech; Syntron; CSIR-CBRI; CSIR-CRRI; TERI