



**WORLD SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT**  
*BEYOND 2015: PEOPLE, PLANET & PROGRESS*



### **Thematic Workshop on:**

### **EU - India Collaboration for Implementation of NDCs**

October 5, 2016 | 10.00 – 12.00 noon

**Venue:** Tamarind Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

#### **Concept Note**

The Paris Agreement is the world's first universal, legally binding climate deal. It marks a critical turning point in the fight against climate change. For the first time in history there is a clearly defined pathway to a better, safer, more sustainable future. We have moved beyond the ideological debates about which countries should bear the burden of fighting climate change; we have moved towards cooperative solutions and collective efforts. There is a binding long-term operational goal of keeping the global temperature increase "well below" 2 degrees Celsius; we have also agreed to make efforts to limit the rise to 1.5 degrees.

India is one of the largest emerging economies with a population of over one billion. Still, there exist developmental challenges of sustainable food supply, adequate infrastructure, management of water and other natural resources, and energy security. Most of these challenges will be exacerbated by the impacts of a changing climate. At the same time, India is a key player with regard to global climate action. It ranks third in the world in terms of GHG emissions. It wields significant influence among developing countries and is a key actor for the successful implementation of the Paris Agreement. Having committed to strong mitigation efforts in its INDC to reduce its GDP emission intensity by 33-35% by 2030 from 2005 levels, and to wide-ranging adaptation measures due to its vulnerability to the effects of climate change, India is an important partner for the EU in pursuing effective international efforts to address the challenges of climate change. Moreover, India has strong SDG and development aspirations.

Between 1990 and 2014 EU emissions fell by 23% while GDP increased by 46%. But the EU is ready to do more, and has committed to emissions reductions target of at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030, but also a target for at least 27% improvement in energy efficiency and a 27% share in renewable energy.

Alongside other programmes, the recently agreed upon **EU-India Clean Energy and Climate Partnership** aims to facilitate and foster cooperation in addressing the climate-change-related

challenges with participation of EU member states and businesses. The objectives of EU-India Clean Energy and Climate Partnership are to share experiences on policy development, share innovative business and research opportunities and address the finance challenge. In this context, the European Union and the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, Government of India are organizing a thematic event. The purpose of the thematic workshop is to:

- Identify areas of cooperation to implement Paris Commitments, including policies, solutions and financing
- Share experiences on implementation of Paris commitments so far, and in particular, identify potential areas and specific measures for scientific and technical cooperation between the EU and India for the implementation of NDCs.
- Start cooperative action between the EU and India, in support of the mitigation, adaptation and transparency targets of the Paris Agreement.