

COUNTRY FACTSHEET

INDIA

WHAT ARE THE NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT INFLUENCE DEEP DECARBONIZATION IN INDIA?

- Multiple simultaneous socio-economic transitions, regarding demography, income, urbanization, and industrialization.
- Domestic energy resources endowments, including: large coal reserves; low oil, gas and nuclear fuel reserves; plentiful solar and wind resources; reasonable hydro potential; limited CCS potential.
- Technologies and infrastructure, including: good on technology knowledge but low on innovations; low investments in high-tech assets; poor quality & quantity of infrastructure.
- Development vision and governance, including: sustainable development vision, top-down governance of decarbonization actions, missions approach for implementation with good focus but poor integration.

WHAT ARE THE MOST PROMINENT STRATEGIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR DEEP DECARBONIZATION IN INDIA?

Aligning decarbonization and sustainable development actions with a focus on urban planning and design, industrialization towards energy

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- efficient production, sustainable rural & agriculture transition, energy efficiency & eematerialization, eevelopment of domestic low-carbon energy.
- Technology strategy on renewables, nuclear, CCS, energy efficiency, 3R.
- Infrastructure strategy through a combination of altering/reducing infrastructure demand, substitute infrastructures, and improve infrastructures.
- Investment and finance strategy: global climate finance, national carbon instruments, carbon revenue and linking markets (CO₂ as a commodity; input to oil & gas sector for enhanced oil recovery.





