



Context

To address climate change and fulfil India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement, the Government of India (GoI) and India's private sector are working on numerous climate mitigation and adaptation policies and programmes.

However, there are several development policies and programmes and private sector activities that do not focus on climate change, but its implementation nevertheless has significant climate mitigation and/or adaptation impacts. These effects are not measured and therefore remain unaccounted for, in the broader effort to meet India's NDC goals.

Objective

The 'Indo-German Support Project for Climate Action in India' addresses this issue by developing climate co-benefit methodologies for national and state-level development policies and programmes as well as private sector activities in the focus areas of Resource Efficiency/Circular Economy and Biodiversity/Forestry. The methodologies quantify and assess the unaccounted climate impacts of these endeavours.

The project supports the decarbonisation strategies of the public and private sectors by supporting public-private collaboration models which implement climate co-benefit approaches.

The climate co-benefits approach of the project strengthens the implementation of India's NDCs and helps in climate reporting to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), and State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs). In a nutshell, the project's overarching objective is to foster a more climate friendly development

Project Name	Indo-German Support Project for Climate Action in India
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK), International Climate Initia- tive (IKI)
Project regions	Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu
Lead Executing Agency	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India
Duration	April 2021 - March 2026

of the Indian economy. It contributes to the economy's lowcarbon development by enhancing climate action capacities, mainstreaming climate action into public and private policies/programmes and fostering collaboration on climate action.

Approach

The project employs a multifaceted approach to achieve its objectives.

- Developing Climate Co-Benefit Methodologies: It develops climate co-benefit methodologies with focus on India's Single-Use Plastics (SUP) ban (Resource Efficiency/Circular Economy), Nagar Van Yojana (Urban Forestry Scheme), and Wetland programmes (Biodiversity/Forestry) in the Indian states of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.
- Capacity Building: the project conducts different capacity building formats on climate action for policymakers and stakeholders in the public and private sector. By enhancing climate action capacities, public and private actor participate in mitigation and adaptation contributions.
- Public and Private Sector Collaboration: the project facilitates public-private collaboration by piloting lowcarbon solutions and facilitating joint research in hard-toabate sectors such as cement and steel.

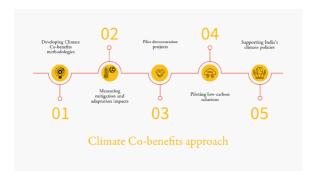








IKI India Interface Function: The project implements the IKI India interface function for all Indian projects funded by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Government. It strengthens the IKI India portfolio and facilitates dialogue between Indian and German ministries through regular exchange to identify synergies on climate and biodiversity-related policy developments.



Activities

Major project activities include:

- Developing and implementing climate co-benefit methodologies to quantify and assess climate cobenefits of the SUP ban, Urban Forestry schemes, and Wetland programmes in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.
- Supporting pilots and joint research between India and Germany on low-carbon cement production and sectoral climate co-benefit methodologies with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi.
- Conducting a techno-commercial feasibility study on enhancing resource efficiency and supporting the integration of green hydrogen in steel production, in collaboration with the Standing Conference of Public Sector Enterprises (SCOPE) and the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL). By supporting the decarbonisation of the steel and cement sector, the project contributes to the Leadership Group for Industry Transition (LeadIT) and the G20 New Delhi Leader's Decla-

- ration on circular economy measures released during G20 Summit 2023.
- Providing capacity building for Indian Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) including the Indian Railways on the implementation of climate co-benefit methodologies, decarbonisation of Indian enterprises and other climate related topics through workshops and e-learning formats.
- Implementing the IKI India Interface function jointly with The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI). This includes organising the annual IKI Networking Workshop, publishing the quarterly IKI Climate Policy Newsletter, and managing the IKI India website to strengthen synergies within the IKI India portfolio.



Workshop participants during IKI India Networking Workshop 2024. ©GIZ/ Climate Action Project

Supporting the climate and biodiversity dialogues between Germany and India in the context of the G20, the 2030 Agenda and the Indo-German Environmental Forum.

Contribution to the 2030 Agenda









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