UK/India climate and energy relationship

Conserving Now, Preserving Future
UK INDIA PARTNERSHIP @ Glance

- UK India Energy Partnership:
  - India and the UK share the same strategy priorities of secure, affordable and sustainable energy.
  - Shared history of a 35 year history of cooperation on energy
  - India-UK Energy Dialogue in April this year under the Energy for Growth Partnership.
  - The £10m Power Sector Reforms programme is providing technical assistance to the Ministries of Power and New and Renewable Energy and has just been enhanced with a further £5m to test innovative business models and technology pilots to meet India’s energy access goals.

- UK India Climate Change Adaptation Partnership:
  - UK has a bilateral partnership with Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change on State Actions Plans on Climate Change. The £12m Climate Change Innovation Programme is working with six climate vulnerable states across India
  - UK has a bilateral partnership with the Ministry of Rural Development to improve climate resilience of vulnerable people through resilient infrastructure built under MGNREGA under the £10 million Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth Programme.
  - To strengthen their institutional capacity, mainstream climate change mitigation in their planning and budgeting processes and facilitate access to domestic and international climate finance.

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India-UK Energy Dialogue

We have a 35 year history of cooperation on energy and look forward to building on the successful India-UK Energy Dialogue in April under the Energy for Growth Partnership.

To collaborate more: The Dialogue identified several additional areas for collaboration and we are talking with Ministries and the energy sector to develop proposals for additional technical assistance.

To spur innovation: In energy sector primarily through the partnership between Department of Science and Technology and the Research Council UK.

To celebrate success: Energy Efficiency Services Limited has invested £7m in energy saving projects and recently opened a UK office. The success of its LED programme in India is fantastic.

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Power Sector Reform Programme

Power Sector Reform programme (£15m) – a bilateral programme that is focusing on efficient, reliable and sustainable electricity supply, increasing integration of renewable energy into the grid and improving energy access.

As well as support to the central government it will help 6 states reduce losses in their utilities and integrate renewables.

The work on energy access will help to grow the markets for decentralised energy. Additional work will focus on mobilising finance for the green energy systems.
Other UK-India Energy Collaboration

• UK’s investment arm CDC plans to set up a renewable energy company in India to invest up to $100m in renewable energy projects. This is in addition to investments it already has in India’s energy sector.

• UK is planning to invest over £100 million to the National Infrastructure Investment Fund (NIIF) to focus specifically on green growth.

• On a smaller scale but having significant impact is BEIS funded work on the India Energy Security Scenarios (IESS) 2047 calculator.

• Based on the UK’s 2050 Calculator, the IESS (developed by India’s NITI Aayog) was used to inform India’s INDCs for Paris and its recently published National Energy Policy
Climate Change Innovation Programme

Climate Change Innovation Programme – a regional programme with a large component (£12m) in India, providing support to central Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change and six climate vulnerable states across India.

• Geographical Focus: Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Maharashtra and Odisha for CCIP and Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh under the CPGD programme

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<td>Support refinement of SAPCC, drawing from National Plans and develop Instruments, tools, governance systems and decision support mechanisms to implement SAPCC</td>
<td>Build a portfolio of Knowledge products, training manuals and curriculum to help build capacity of the subnational Government and other key stakeholders</td>
<td>Access, leverage and shape finance from State / national budgets, International sources of funds and private sector for implementation of SAPCCs</td>
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Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG)

- **ICRG** (£10m TA) in India, providing support to central Ministry of Rural Development and MoEF&CC in mainstreaming climate change within MGNREGA- world’s largest works based employment guarantee programme.

- **Geographical Focus**: Bihar, Odisha and Chhattisgarh

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<td>Support integration of climate resilience within the MGNREGA programme guidelines and policies.</td>
<td>Strengthen capacity of local implementation agencies to factor in climate change in infrastructure planning, design and implementation.</td>
<td>Facilitate convergence with other public funds and climate finance to for enhancing investment for community resilience.</td>
<td>Pilot application of innovative technologies for efficient planning and monitoring e.g. application of Drones, Geo tagging of assets, etc.</td>
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Research Council UK

Through the Research Councils UK (RCUK) there is an approximately £70m joint India-UK research portfolio of completed and ongoing projects in the energy space (e.g. solar energy, bio-energy, smart grids, storage, energy in the built environment).

- Joint Virtual Centre on Clean Energy that supports an outcomes focussed multi-disciplinary network of institutions to address big challenges through research and innovation. Areas it is expected to look at include solar PV and energy storage.
- New programmes announced during the PM’s visit to India last November include a new call in Energy Demand Reduction in the Built Environment and a fourth phase of civil nuclear collaboration.