



Green Growth for All: Translating National Policies into Local Action

India is home to one third of the world's poor. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is therefore essential. The Government has recognised the importance of ensuring this growth is 'green' and 'climate resilient'. They have put in place an advanced framework for tackling climate change, including a National Action Plan (NAPCC) with eight accompanying sectoral 'missions'.

As a federal state, policy turns to action at the state level. However, a lack of resources and capacity in many states puts this at risk. CDKN is, therefore, focusing efforts at this level and providing the necessary support to ensure national policies are adapted to the local context and implemented effectively.

At the same time, India has the potential to be a leader in the region on climate change. It is designing innovative solutions to problems common to all. CDKN will be therefore facilitating the sharing of lessons learnt and the exchange of information and expertise across Asia.

Climate Change in India

- India's GHG emissions in 2007 were 1.7bn tonnes, a 58% increase from 1994 and making it the 5th largest emitter in the world. But, GHG intensity (emissions per GDP) declined by 30% (INCCA, 2010)
- Just 1% of India's land would need to be used for the country's to meet its entire electricity requirement till 2030 through solar power (NAPCC)
- Sea levels are rising 3.14mm a year in the Sunderbans delta, against global average of 2mm, threatening the homes of around 4 million people (Hazra et al. 2002).
- Heat waves in Orissa in 1998-2000 and Andhra Pradesh in 2003 caused around 2,120 and 3,000 deaths respectively. A warming of 0.5 °C is expected across India by 2030 (NIC, 2009)

CDKN Projects Committed in India

Building the knowledge architecture around low carbon construction – Developing guidelines and manuals for climate compatible construction. Supplier – Development Alternatives, Budget - £100,000, Duration – 18 months, Start Date – June 2011.

Solar Power for the Poor – Recording best practices from the solar mission. Supplier – CISDL, Budget - £6,000, Duration – 4 months, Start Date – Aug 2011.

From Information to Knowledge and Action – Testing a radio-based tool for connecting policy-makers, researchers and communities in Madhya Pradesh. Supplier – Development Alternatives, Budget – £120,000, Duration – 18 months, Start Date – Nov 2011.

CDKN in India

Budget Committed up to 2012
– approx £300,000

Key Partners: Ministry of Power, State Governments including Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Orissa. Development Alternatives, TERI, CISDL/IDLO, Alternative Futures



Difference We Make

- Promoting state climate change policies that are inclusive and address the needs of marginalized groups
- Translating the National Mission on Sustainable Habitats into practical tools relevant for the local context
- Promoting the synergy between adaptation and mitigation by addressing the low carbon and climate resilient needs in priority sectors at the local level
- Facilitating communication between policy-makers and holders of 'knowledge' on climate change including local communities
- Harnessing the expertise and innovation of Indian research institutes to strengthen the regional knowledge base on climate change
- Learning lessons from India's experience on climate compatible development for replication in other countries.



CDKN's partner Development Alternatives training construction workers in rural India

"The Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), since its inception in 1990 has been promoting building materials & construction technologies which are in harmony with nature and are climate friendly. Development Alternatives and CDKN have been doing commendable work in the area of climate responsive construction and there is an urgent need to take it forward by joining hands with them"

Dr. Shailesh Kr. Agrawal,
Executive Director of the BMTPC,
Ministry of Housing & Urban
Poverty Alleviation, Government of
India

Story of Change

CDKN is supporting the Ministry of Rural Development and state level authorities to integrate climate compatibility concerns into public housing and infrastructure development programmes in rural and semi-urbanized areas of India.

This 18 month project is being implemented by Development Alternatives who are working with policy-makers and those in the construction industry to develop guidelines, tools and manuals.

But the impact of this project will go beyond the direct beneficiaries. Development Alternatives have been invited to the Government's Working Group on 'Indira Awaas Yojna', a housing scheme for the rural poor. Best practices from CDKN's project will feed into and inform this process.

References

- NCCA: Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (2010) "India: Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2007"
- Government of India (2008) "National Action Plan on Climate Change"
- Hazra, S et.al, (2002) "Sea level and associated changes in Sundarbans". Science and Culture, 68: 309 – 32
- National Intelligence Council (2010) "India: Impact of Climate Change to 2030"

What is the Climate Development Knowledge Network?

CDKN is an alliance of six private and non-governmental organisations operating across four continents. The network provides support to decision makers in developing countries to design and deliver climate compatible development. We do this by combining research, advisory services and knowledge management, in support of locally owned and managed policy processes. We work in partnership with decision-makers in the public, private and non-governmental sectors.

For further information please visit our website www.cdkn.org or e-mail us at asia@cdkn.org

This publication has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only, and does not constitute professional advice. You should not act upon the information contained in this publication without obtaining specific professional advice. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this publication, and, to the extent permitted by law, the Climate and Development Knowledge Network's members, the UK Department for International Development ('DFID'), their advisors and the authors and distributors of this publication do not accept or assume any liability, responsibility or duty of care for any consequences of you or anyone else acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any decision based on it. Copyright © 2011, Climate and Development Knowledge Network. All rights reserved.