Collaborative Study on Low Carbon Development (LCD) for China and India: *Proposals and Implications*

Launch event of "Low-carbon development: India and China" research project by NDRC, PRC and UNDP on 16 May 2012 in Beijing

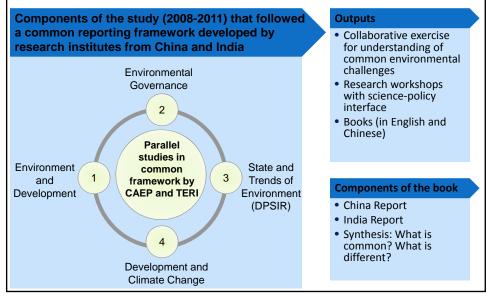
Presentation on behalf of India study team



The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) New Delhi, India

16 May 2012

CCICED-ICSD Collaborative Study on Environment and Development for China and India conducted by CAEP and TERI

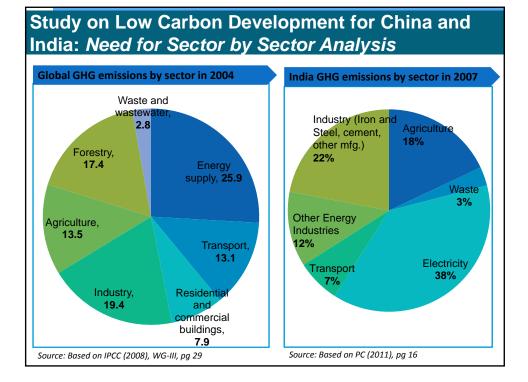


CCICED-ICSD Collaborative Study on Environment and Development for China and India conducted by CAEP and TERI (in pictures)



Why a Collaborative Study on Low Carbon Development for China and India?

Growth of Total GHG Emissions of Select Countries	Implications			
how the total sector of the Conference of Parties (COP 15) to the UNFCCC, China and India pledged to reduce the emissions intensity of their GDP by 40-45% and 20-25% respectively by 2020 in comparison to their respective 2005 levels.	 Collaborative science-led process to understand issues for the two countries. Informed decision-making for cooperative national, regional and global responses to limit global temperature rise to 2°C. Measures for informed strategies for green investments, technology, top down (regulatory and fiscal), bottom-up (green entrepreneurship). Co-benefits of low carbon growth (energy security, food security, health benefits, addressing local environmental pollution) 			



National, Regional and Global Implications: Facilitation of Informed Process for Decision-making

Research component			Outreach and dissemination component		
Sectoral work-package	 Power and heat generation Industry Transportation Buildings End-use appliances Agriculture Forestry Civic sevices (incl. waste management) 	Non- Energy related energy sectors	CLoss critting fiscal and economic) eurship ding d global cooperation	le products	Working papers Policy briefs Project website
Case Special thematic work-package	 9) Cities 10) Structural economy 11) Household energy consumption 12) Water-energy-food nexus 13) Climate policy and response – CDM+ sectors, REDD+, NAMAs 14) Case study states or provinces 15) Case study cities 		Financing Technology and innovation Policy instruments (Regularory, fiscal and economic) Institutional frameworks Green entrepreneurship Scenario building Areas of bilateral, regional and global cooperation	Knowledge	Workshops Science-policy interaction Book publication

Wisdom Inspired Knowledge Process

At the China-India Strategic Economic Dialogue held at Beijing, China on September 26, 2011, "the two sides agreed to strengthen cooperation on energy efficiency and conservation as well as on environmental protection and actively develop cooperation in energy matters including in the renewable energy sector in order to promote sustainable development."

...and TERI envisions knowledge cooperation as a step in the right direction towards facilitating bilateral cooperation between China and India.

