



**Industry Consultation
on
'Role of Cement Sector in accomplishing the UN
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India'**

Friday, 21 August 2020



The Context and Introduction to TERI Approach

The Context and Synergies

- **Cement Sector Roadmap**

Cement Sector Value Chain Interaction with each SDG.

Identification of the sector's current level of positive and negative impact on the SDGs.

Mapping of SDGs in a materiality matrix to understand sector priorities

- **National Indicator Framework (NIF) by MoSPI**

306 India-specific statistical indicators, mapped to relevant government ministries/ departments for monitoring purposes.

Accepted select indicators from the Global Indicator Framework (GIF).

Inclusion in the SDG Index which maps the performance of each State & UT.

Further to be aligned with India's Voluntary National Review (VNR). In the current India's VNR submission to United Nations – the contribution of private sector was recognized

Business & UN SDGs – Recommendations of TERI CBS Executive Committee

January 2019: Ex-Com Recommendations

- *Many corporates in India already working towards addressing the SDGs*
- *Need to collate the information to identify & prioritize issues to be addressed by businesses in India*
- *TERI CBS should work towards developing a framework/format for corporates to work on SDGs*

TERI-NFCG (MCA, GoI) Partnership: To 'augment & accelerate business action on SDGs in India'

- *Developing the architecture of industry sector-specific SDG Roadmaps basis NIF, (MoSPI, GoI) to enable deeper business action on SDGs in India; and*
- *Mainstreaming SDG reporting by Indian businesses by leveraging existing mandatory reporting frameworks & mechanisms to consolidate and report business actions on SDGs in India*

November 2019: Ex-Com Response

- *Buy-in & go-ahead from Ex-Com members on the project*

Need for Enhancing Actions on SDGs By Businesses & Government



- Post-COVID Recovery demands a stronger India, effectively equipped to address any crisis of such scale & magnitude.
- India has renewed its commitment on SDGs at HLPF 2020 & pledged to accelerate actions to impacting the SDGs in the 'Decade of Action' in light of the COVID-19 crisis.
- A critical source of finance, driver of innovation & technology, and a key driver of economic growth in India - business action crucial to accelerate implementation of SDGs in India.
- Representing a paradigm shift in its approach - from 'whole-of-government' to 'whole-of-society' - to implementing the SDGs, India's VNR 2020 report '[Decade of Action: Taking SDGs from Global to Local](#)', for the very first time, takes into account industry contributions in the country's progress towards achieving the SDGs so far, underscoring the significant role that businesses are envisaged to play in the decade of action.
- For businesses, integrating the key elements of sustainability, SDGs provide a holistic framework to look at the socio-economic & environmental issues and ways to internalize them so as to prioritize their sustainability actions and goals, for equitable growth of the society and for the sustainable growth of the business itself.

TERI's Discussion Paper "[SDGs still remain relevant for accelerating focused sustainability actions by Indian businesses](#)" articulates a Call-to-Action for Indian businesses to act on SDGs, particularly in the post-COVID-19 world.

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Govt. of India and National Indicator Framework (NIF)



- MoSPI – Custodian of NIF – responsible for development & refinement of NIF
- 306 India-specific statistical indicators, mapped to relevant government ministries/ departments for monitoring purposes
- India accepted select indicators from the Global Indicator Framework (GIF) (~80) for which data are produced in India or can be produced from existing data sets
- Whereas, the comprises 231 indicators classified as:

Tier I (115)

- Conceptually clear
- Internationally established methodology & standards
- Data regularly produced by countries

Tier II (95)

- Conceptually clear
- Internationally established methodology & standards
- Data not regularly produced by countries

Tier III

- No internationally established methodology or standards
- Methodology/ standards being developed or tested

As of 51st session of UN Statistical Commission (UNSC), March 2020:

- No Tier III indicators; 2 indicators having multiple tiers; 19 indicators with tiering pending a data availability review

MoSPI's recently released "[SDGs National Indicator Framework Progress Report, 2020](#)" highlights the progress made so far in the journey of SDGs' monitoring/achievement in India, and provides inputs in the preparation of India's VNR on SDGs and assist policy makers in identifying relevant focus areas.

Instructions for Participants

A 3D rendered scene featuring a large, semi-transparent globe on a green, rolling hill. In the background, a city skyline with several skyscrapers is visible under a bright, hazy sky. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on environmental and global themes.

Instructions

- The session will be a mix of presentations and discussions to be conducted over a duration of 1.5 hours, starting with a brief presentation by TERI introducing the context and TERI's approach to the Project, followed by the Working Session.
- All tabs necessary to facilitate your participation are shown at the bottom of your screen.
- Participants are requested to kindly:
 - Put themselves on 'Mute' while another person is speaking.
 - Raise their hand by clicking on the 'Raise Your Hand' tab shown at the bottom of the screen and wait for their turn to speak.
 - Type their questions in the Conversation Window by clicking on the 'Show Conversation' tab. The questions shall be taken up during the course of the session at relevant times.



Role of Cement Sector in Accelerating the Implementation of SDGs in India

Cement Sector and Government of India's Recent Initiatives

Industry Size & Contribution to India's Development

- India is the second largest cement producer in the world and accounts for over 8 per cent of the global installed capacity, as of 2019.
- Cement Sector witnessed the highest growth rate (13.3 %) in the FY 18-19, among the Eight Core Industries
- Cement production reached 337.32 Million Tonnes (MT) in FY19, and is estimated to touch 550 MT by 2020.
- India's export of cement, clinker and asbestos increased at CAGR of 6.44 percent between FY16 - FY19. In FY20 (till February, 2020), it reached US \$1.83 billion.

Policy focus

- Cement and Gypsum products attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) worth US\$ 5.28 billion between April 2000 and March 2020.
- AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission
- Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY): To upgrade 1,25,000 km of road length over the next five years and has decided to adopt cement instead of bitumen for the construction of all new roads
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY): Housing for all
- National Infrastructure Pipeline: Identified KPIs in the Sector and linkages with the National Indicator Framework (NIF)

Opportunities for the Cement Sector in accomplishing and accelerating the implementation of SDGs in India, along with enhancing the sector's preparedness for post-COVID Recovery

Cement Sector: Role in Accelerating Implementation of SDGs in India

- **Individual Sectoral Contribution**

- **Business Actions:**

Reducing Environmental Footprint: *(SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all)*
(SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all)
(SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)
(SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities)
(SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production)
(SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts)

- **CSR:**

Community Development Programmes: *(SDG 1: No Poverty), (SDG 3: Good Health & Well Being),*
(SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all)
(SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all)
(SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all)
(SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities)

- **Catalyst/Enabler for other Industries and State Governments**

- **Other Industries/Sector:**

- Infrastructure
 - Construction
 - Sustainable/Smart Cities

Industry Sector Consultation on 'Role of Cement Sector in accomplishing SDGs in India'

Objective:

To arrive at priority SDGs and key business actions & impacts/outcomes for enabling deeper and focused business action on SDGs by the Cement sector in India basis the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI, GoI)'s National Indicator Framework (NIF).

The Approach:

- 1. Identification of Key Material Issues for the industry sector and their alignment with the NIF;*
- 2. Articulation of sectoral-level business actions & impacts/outcomes for each of the identified material issues, basis the NIF; and*
- 3. Identification of priority SDGs for the industry sector, and the timeframe required to realize the identified impacts/outcomes for priority SDGs*

The background of the slide features a semi-transparent globe on the right side, showing the Americas. To the left of the globe, there is a faint, light-colored image of a city skyline with several skyscrapers. The overall background is a light, hazy blue and green, suggesting a clean, modern, and environmentally conscious theme.

Working Session:
***Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for
Cement sector in India***

SDGs & Cement Sector in India: *Current Practices*

SDGs and Business Actions (*Operational and CSR*) by Companies in India:

Broadly:

- *Alignment is retrospective than strategic*
- *Mapping of sustainability actions is limited to Goals level; no alignment with SDG Targets (a few companies in the sector have mapped at the target level also) or Indicators*
- *Lacking linkages between companies' key material issues and the SDGs (though companies in the sector have mapped SDGs with material issues)*
- *No alignment with country-specific NIF (developed by MoSPI, GoI) that takes into account national socio-economic, environmental and development priorities*



Planned Next Steps

Planned Next Steps

- Tackling SDGs the New Way
(SDGs & NIF-oriented Business Actions and Monitoring of Actions)
- Dialogues around developing business-specific indicators with MoSPI and NITI Aayog
(Tier I, II, III classification)
- India's VNR 2020 – Recognizing Private Sector contribution
(Improving Indian States and UTs' SDG performance)
[*\(SDG India Index 2019-2020\)*](#)



Components for Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for Cement sector in India

1. **Why:** *Focusing on Key Material Issues for Cement Sector and alignment with the NIF*
2. **How:** *Designing Business Actions for Cement Sector*
3. **What & When:** *Realizing Impacts & Outcomes for Priority SDGs*

01

Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Cement Sector and alignment with the NIF

Inputs solicited from Industry Colleagues

- Identification and validation of Key Material Issues for the Cement Sector as a whole
- Alignment of identified sector-specific Key Material Issues with the SDGs National Indicator Framework (NIF) developed by MoSPI, GoI
- Identification of gaps in sector-specific key material issues and indicators under NIF

01. Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Cement Sector and alignment with the NIF

KEY MATERIAL ISSUES FOR CEMENT SECTOR



The key material issues for the sector have been identified basis the material issues outlined by individual Cement sector companies in their Sustainability /Integrated Reports

A. Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Cement Sector and alignment with the NIF

Alignment with MoSPI (GoI)'s National Indicator Framework (NIF)

Circular Economy

- 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy
- 9.5.1 Percentage share of government spending on IPP (Research and Development) to total GDP
- 9.5.3 Total number of patents issued (granted), in number (similar to Indicator 8.2.2 and 8.3.6)
- 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
- 11.6.5 Percentage of waste processed
- 12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies
- 12.2.1 Percentage variation in per capita use of natural resources
- 12.4.1 Developing national secondary resource policy framework
- 12.5.1 Number of waste recycling plants installed
- 13.2.1 Pre 2020 action: Achievement of pre-2020 goals as per country priority (percentage reduction in emission intensity of GDP, over 2005 level)
- 13.2.2 Achievement of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Goals in post 2020 period

A. Why: Focusing on Key Material Issues for Cement Sector and alignment with the NIF

Alignment with MoSPI (GoI)'s National Indicator Framework (NIF)

Community Development

- 1.3.2 Number of Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme - ICDS, (in number)
- 1.3.4 Number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) provided bank credit linkage, (in lakhs)
- 3.1.1 Maternal Mortality Ratio, (per 1,00,000 live birth)
- 3.1.2 Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years), 2015-16
- 3.2.3 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine), 2015-16
- 4.1.1 Net Enrolment Ratio in primary and upper primary education (in percentage)
- 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months
- 4.3.2 Proportion of male-female enrolled in higher education, technical and vocational education, 2015-16 (in Ratio)
- 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills
- 4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) computers for pedagogical purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities/ disabled friendly ramp and toilets; (d) basic drinking water; (e) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (f) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions), (in percentage)
- 6.1.2 Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source (Rural)
- 6.2.3 Proportion of schools with separate toilet facility for girls (in percentage)
- 7.1.2 Percentage of household using clean cooking fuel

02

How: Designing Business Actions for Cement Sector

Inputs solicited from Industry Colleagues

- Identification of Business Actions (Business & CSR) and Impacts/Outcomes for the identified Key Material Issues aligned with NIF
- Identification of NIF Indicators and proposed New Indicators, aligned with the identified Key Material Issues, Business Actions & Impacts/Outcomes.
- Identify priority SDGs for Cement sector in India

02. How: Designing Business Actions for Cement Sector

Example

1

Key Material Issues

- Circular Economy
- Community Development

2

Business Actions

- Business: Increase in use of alternative raw material by 'x' % (Y-o-Y) to the total raw material used.
- CSR: Empowerment through quality education and creating livelihood opportunities

3

Impacts/Outcomes

- Building Portfolio of Low Carbon Products
- Judicious use of Natural Resources
- Sustainable Livelihoods

Identification of India-specific SDG Indicators for Cement Sector:

- NIF Indicators
- Proposed New Indicators

SDG INDICATORS

Identification of SDG Targets basis India-specific Indicators (NIF + Proposed New) for Cement Sector

SDG TARGETS

Priority SDGs for Cement Sector in India

SDGs

Aligned with National Indicator Framework (NIF, MoSPI, GoI)

02. How: Designing Business Actions for Cement Sector

Example

①

Key Material Issue

**CIRCULAR
ECONOMY**

Business Actions

②

Business

- By committing to a Product Stewardship or Resource Efficiency Policy at the Board Level
 - Increasing the Budget on Intellectual Capital (i.e.spend on R&D)
 - Conducting Life Cycle Analysis(LCA) on high energy-intensive products
 - Defining KPIs and setting targets at the individual facility level
 - Achieving the targets and communicating in the value chain for better engagement and scaling it up
- CSR
 - Generate offsets for Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions through the implementation of community-based offset projects - construction of household biogas units
 - Raising awareness in the community about the waste management.
 - Look for developing new business models(in waste management) through engaging community in the complete cycle from design to implementation and replicate it.

02. How: Designing Business Actions for Cement Sector

Example 2

1

Key Material Issue
**CIRCULAR
ECONOMY**

Business Actions

Business

- By committing to a Product Stewardship or Resource Efficiency Policy at the Board Level
- Increasing the Budget on Intellectual Capital (i.e.spend on R&D)
- Conducting Life Cycle Analysis(LCA) on high energy-intensive products
- Defining KPIs and setting targets at the individual facility level
- Achieving the targets and communicating in the value chain for better engagement and scaling it up

CSR

- Generate offsets for Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions through the implementation of community-based offset projects - construction of household biogas units
- Raising awareness in the community about the waste management.
- Look for developing new business models(in waste management) through engaging community in the complete cycle from design to implementation and replicate it.

2

3

Impacts/Outcomes

- Building Portfolio of Low Carbon Products
- Judicious use of Natural Resources

03

What & When: Realizing Impacts & Outcomes for Priority SDGs

Inputs solicited from Industry Colleagues

- Identification of timeframe required to realize the identified impacts/outcomes for priority SDGs

03. What & When: Realizing Impacts & Outcomes for Priority SDGs

Example



TIMEFRAME

Short-term (2022-23)

- Increase in Alternative Fuel usage by 10% from the base year (say 2020).

Medium-term (2025)

- Increase in Alternative Fuel usage by 25% from the base year (2020).
- Increase in the R&D spend to the 'x' % of Total Revenue or PAT.

Long-term (2030)

- Adoption of Resource Efficiency Policy in letter and spirit across all operations and all sites.
- Increase in Alternative Fuel usage by 50% from the base year (2020).

Aligned with National Indicator Framework (NIF, MoSPI, GoI)

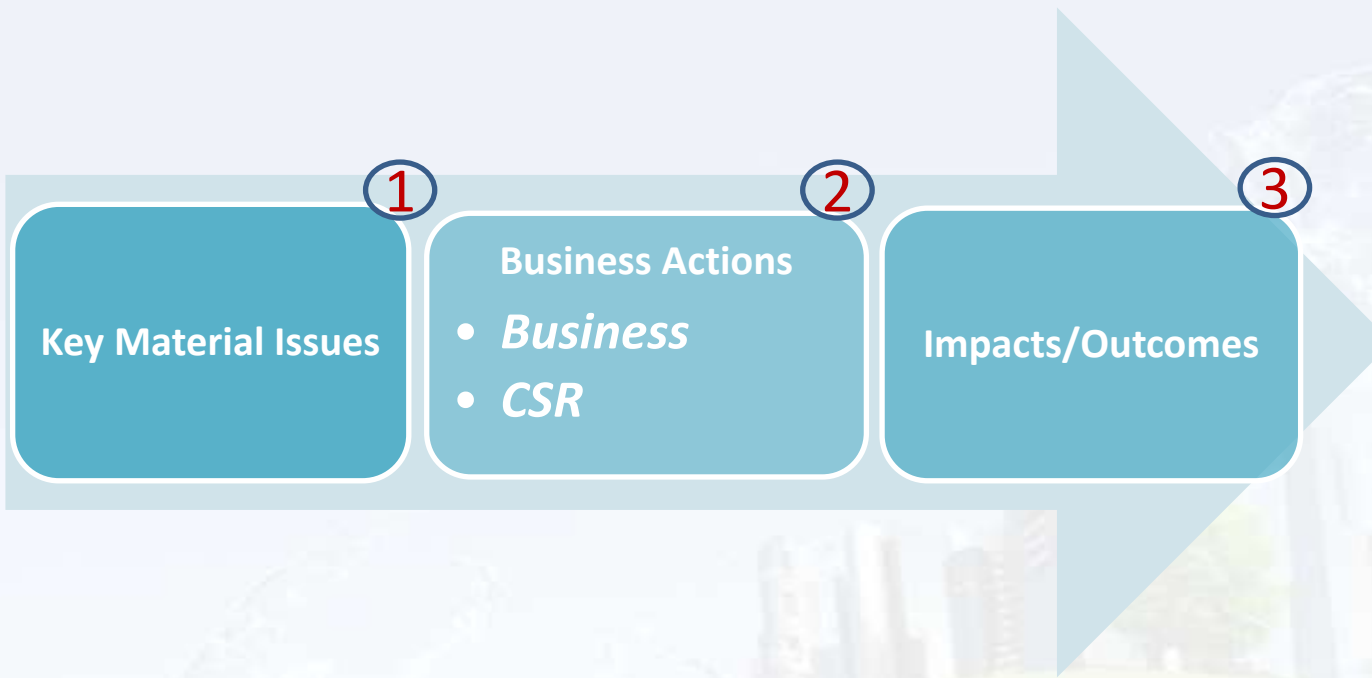
For implementing Business Actions & realizing Impacts/Outcomes for Priority SDGs



The Way Forward:
*Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for
Cement Sector in India*

Developing the Architecture of SDG Roadmap for Cement sector in India

4



Aligned with National Indicator Framework (NIF, MoSPI, GoI)

