

CARBON MARKET SIMULATION IN INDIA

As part of its ongoing efforts to help policymakers and civil society address climate change while ensuring economic prosperity and sustainable development, WRI is undertaking a carbon market simulation across 30-40 large companies in India.

Objective

The simulation aims to help businesses demonstrate climate leadership and leverage the opportunities from such mechanisms to meet their emission reduction goals. The simulation also aims to build business readiness towards a potential carbon market, especially amongst the medium, small and micro enterprises (MSMEs) part of value chains of the participating companies. Learnings and industry feedback from this virtual market would also help provide concrete policy recommendations for a potential carbon market in India that is efficient, sustainable, facilitates accelerated emission reductions at the least cost to the society and helps India achieve its Nationally Determined targets.

Background

India's international climate commitments include a reduction goal in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity of GDP by 33-35% until 2030 (compared to 2005 levels) and a target to increase the share of non-fossil fuel energy sources to 40% by 2030¹. Additionally, India also targets to install over 175 GW of renewable energy by 2022, with a recent announcement that India will have 450 GW of renewables.

Carbon Pricing is one of the key tools to facilitate a low-carbon transition. Carbon markets and international voluntary cooperation are set to play a critical role in meeting climate targets at the lowest costs. Pilots and simulations in emerging economies such as China, Mexico and Brazil are indicative of imminent market-based mechanisms globally. While an implicit carbon tax (national clean energy cess) was implemented in India, additional considerations on a cap and trade scheme are being made to accelerate progress towards India's NDCs. India has signed up and is now a participant to the World Bank's Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR). Under the PMR², India plans to explore and pilot new market-based mechanisms (MBMs) in Waste and MSME sectors and establish an integrated data management and registry for India's GHG emissions.

Approach

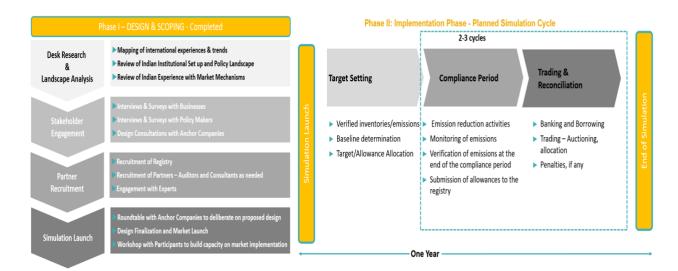
To support evidence-based design and implementation of a potential carbon market in India, WRI India aims to work with industry, policy makers, as well as civil society, through a carbon market simulation anchored across 30-40 large businesses (including sectoral leaders) covering about 50-60% of India's total industry related emissions.

The simulation consists of two phases:

https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/Pages/Home.aspx

² https://icapcarbonaction.com/en/?option=com_attach&task=download&id=364





• Phase I: Design and Scoping - Completed

The design phase constituted secondary research of existing market mechanisms and policy landscape globally and domestically³ and extensive consultations with global experts and sectoral leaders from Indian Industry⁴. Under this, WRI Experts contextualized learnings from four emissions markets operating at city, state, regional and international levels, to India in terms of i) their goals; ii) design; iii) outcomes and impacts; iv) challenges; and v) international linking.

This, along with an understanding of the past and ongoing market mechanisms and policies in India, provided insights on the opportunities, challenges, design considerations for a carbon market in India. Consultations with key stakeholders including business leaders in the Indian industry helped shape the proposed design for the simulation based on sectoral challenges and opportunities.

• Phase II: Implementation - Ongoing

In consultation with participating companies, the ongoing phase entails finalization of design, targets and implementation modalities for the simulation, followed by three trading cycles under the simulation.



³ Carbon Market in India: Prospects and design consideration; supported by Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation

⁴ Supported by the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition (CPLC)



The broad components of the implementation phase include:

1. Company Onboarding

 Closely work with the participating companies to confirm baseline data, receive feedback and finalize targets, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and simulation design

2. Trading Platform & Registry Setup

 Setting up of Trading Platform and Registry platforms based on final design of the simulation

3. Simulation Launch

- Workshop to disseminate operational information and timelines for reporting and trading
- Demo on MRV form and trading platform
- Technical assistance to companies on monitoring and reporting to ensure the implementation of MRV framework and compliance with the simulation

4. Trading Cycles

- At the end of a compliance period, the regulated entities would be required to surrender one allowance for every tonne of emissions for which they are accountable. Allowance shortfall or in excess of target would be traded during the trading cycles in (April, July and October 2020)
- Measurement of outcomes Based on the trading of the allowances, WRI would monitor and document the performance of the market on reductions achieved, price stability, trading volume, challenges, and learnings

<u>Please note that participation in the carbon market simulation is voluntary and does not involve any financial obligations on part of companies.</u>

Planned Outcomes:

- 1. Carbon Market Planning and Implementation Guide for the Indian context based on -
 - Global learnings, best practices and trends from Phase 1
 - The learnings from the simulation exercise and relevant recommendations for the Indian context to support policymaking
 - Feedback from participating companies on challenges, opportunities, sector specific design recommendations
- Roundtable with key stakeholders, including industry, research organizations, think tanks and policymakers to present findings from simulation and recommendations for a carbon market in India
- 3. Capacity Building: WRI India will support all participating businesses and the MSMEs within their supply chains with research, knowledge, and findings, by hosting a series of webinars and information-sharing sessions with companies, thereby building institutional capacity within large corporates and MSMEs during the implementation phase.

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Supported by:



About WRI India

<u>WRI India</u>, an independent charity legally registered as the India Resources Trust, provides objective information and practical proposals to foster environmentally sound and socially equitable development. Our work focuses on building sustainable and liveable cities and working towards a low carbon economy. Through research, analysis, and recommendations, WRI India puts ideas into action to build transformative solutions to protect the earth, promote livelihoods, and enhance human wellbeing. The India Resources Trust has a license from WRI to use the trademark "WRI India".

WRI India has the capacity to convene key stakeholders, and forge strategic partnerships with governments, business, foundations, civil society organizations, institutes and NGOs, to scale-up solutions that can bring game-changing results for the sustainable management of natural resources in India.

We are inspired by and associated with World Resources Institute (WRI), a global research organisation with more than 400 experts and other staff around the world. World Resources Institute began in Washington, DC, in 1982 to provide cutting edge analysis to address global environment and development challenges. WRI spans more than 50 countries, with offices in Brazil, China, Europe, India, Indonesia, and the United States. In all of these locations, WRI works with government, business, and civil society to drive ambitious action based on high-quality data and objective analysis.