India GHG Program
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Regional Programs based on the GHG Protocol

http://www.ghgprotocol.org/training-capacity-building

Figure [3] GHG Protocol International Initiatives

**Mexico**
- Partners: Mexican Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), Mexican Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEASPDEES), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

**Sectors:** Over 100 of Mexico’s largest companies report, including the entire cement, petroleum, and beer brewing sectors, as well as a significant portion of the steel sector.

**Brazil**
- Partners: Brazil Ministry of the Environment, Gafisa, Vargas Foundation (FGV), Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CIESB), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

**Sectors:** Over 80 of Brazil’s largest companies report, representing over 20% of total national emissions excluding those from deforestation and land use change.
Mexico & Brazil

Launched in 2006 with Partners
• Mexican Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources
• Mexican BCSD / WBCSD

More than 120 active members, out of which 15 were founding member companies.
The program therefore accounts for around 80% of the total industrial emissions

Launched in 2008 with Partners
• Brazilian Ministry of Environment
• Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV)
• Brazilian BCSD / WBCSD

More than 116 active members, including 90 of the largest companies in Brazil
These comprise of 20% of the total GHG Emissions excluding deforestation and land-use change.
USA & Malaysia

Launched in 2007
• US EPA Climate Leaders Program
• The Climate Registry

The Climate Registry launched in 2007 has about 430 active members and is the largest voluntary program globally

Mainly initiated out of California and regional alliances on a voluntary basis

Launched in Dec 2013 as MYCarbon
• Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment
• UNDP

10 companies as pilot testers, and founding members

Goal to reduce GHG Intensity per GDP by 40% compared to 2005 levels
Common Challenges and Issues

Common Challenges / Issues:

- Lack of Training & Capacity Building
- Lack of availability of Benchmarks, Emission Factor data etc.
- High cost of doing Inventories, Assurance, Reporting etc.
- Engagement during policy development
- Lack of access to Business Solutions

Thereby Need for Collaborative Programs
# Objectives of other select GHG Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM OBJECTIVES*</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
<th>CALIFORNIA</th>
<th>CANADA</th>
<th>EUROPEAN UNION</th>
<th>FRANCE</th>
<th>JAPAN</th>
<th>UNITED KINGDOM</th>
<th>UNITED STATES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support GHG management and mitigation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improve data quality and consistency</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inform existing and future policies, market mechanisms, and national inventories</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide information to stakeholders</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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*It is possible that the programs are also implicitly supporting other objectives.

Source: Compiled from respective program websites by interpreting and synthesizing stated program objectives and from information obtained through program staff interviews.
Objectives of India GHG Program

To promote profitable, sustainable and competitive businesses;
- By building institutional capabilities
- Supporting uptake of standardized tools/standards and guidelines for measuring and managing GHG emissions
- Supporting training & development towards creation of a certified pool of GHG Practitioners
- Serve as an interactive platform to facilitate peer level discussions, sharing of best practices/case studies etc.

The India GHG Program therefore aims to establish a robust and effective institutional set-up providing access to
- Internationally recognized and locally relevant GHG measurement and accounting tools, guidelines, etc.
- Customized training and capacity building programs / workshops
- Relevant industry specific best practices, benchmarking data and analytics
- Expertise on appropriate goal setting and voluntary targets
- Business solutions to facilitate GHG emission reductions
India GHG Program

Program Pillars – Working with Non-state actors

- Trainings and Capacity Building
- Sectoral Tools and Guidance development
- Benchmarking Peer Interactions Best Practices
- Policy Dialogue
Member Companies

46 leading businesses already Member on to the Program

These companies have a collective market cap in the range of US$112 billion

Thus accounting for influence around 12-15% of India’s total GDP

GHG inventory managed by businesses under the program ranges from 350 to 360 Million tCO$_2$e

These include:

- India’s largest power company
- Largest Airline in the country
- Group companies from India’s most respected business houses
- India’s renowned IT Company
- Largest engineering & infrastructure company
- Responsible Bank

Gaining influence

Ideal base with diversified & distributed representation
Select Member Companies

- JET AIRWAYS
- YES BANK
- TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED
- JKTYRE & INDUSTRIES LTD
- Forbes Marshall
- Godrej & Boyce
- GVK Bengaluru International Airport
- Ford
- GAIL (India) Limited
- ACC LIMITED
- CLP INDIA
- IndianOil
- ITC Limited
- SHREE CEMENT LIMITED
- BAYER
- Ambuja Cement
- Delhi Indira Gandhi International Airport
- Infosys
- HCC
- TATA TELESERVICES
- NTPC
- Mahindra Logistics
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hindustan Construction Company</td>
<td>Green Investment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infosys</td>
<td>Procure 100% of electricity demand from Renewable sources</td>
<td>Reduce emissions from operations by 5.6% by 2018 through renewable energy consumption&lt;br&gt;Reduce emissions intensity of operations by 55.4% per employee by 2018 through renewable energy consumption and decreases in energy consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian Railways</td>
<td>Emission reduction</td>
<td>Increase efficiency</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce emissions by 50% by 2030, and by 75% by 2050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd – Motors division</td>
<td>Carbon Neutrality</td>
<td>Reduce emissions from direct operations by 10%&lt;br&gt;Reduce emissions from purchased electricity by 20%</td>
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## Initiatives by Member Organizations

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shree Cement Ltd</td>
<td>Emission reduction</td>
<td>through increased energy efficiency</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce operational CO$_2$e emissions intensity by 3% per unit of production from 2012 to 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL</td>
<td>Emission reduction &amp; Renewable Power</td>
<td>Reduce operational CO$_2$e emissions intensity by 42% per unit of revenue from 2010 to 2020 through solar power systems and increased energy efficiency and conservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UltraTech Cement</td>
<td>Emission reduction</td>
<td>Reduce direct CO$_2$e emissions intensity by 2.96% per tonne of product from 2010 to 2016 through waste heat recovery systems and biomass fuels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tata Chemicals</td>
<td>Emission reduction</td>
<td>through increased energy efficiency and conservation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce CO$_2$e emissions intensity across entire value chain by 20% per tonne of product from 2008 to 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Progress thus far

Program Funders

- Pirojsha Godrej Foundation
- Shakti
- BMUB

Program Promoters

- WRI India - Secretariat
- CII
- TERI

India GHG Program

Program Pillars – Working with Non-state actors

- Trainings and Capacity Building
- Sectoral Tools and Guidance development
- Benchmarking Peer Interactions Best Practices
- Policy Dialogue

- Trained 300+ professionals
- Developed SME Tool
- Developed Power Tool
- Developed Freight Tool
- Developed Scope 3 Tool for buildings

- Published
  - Aviation Best practices manual
  - India specific transport emission factors – Air, Rail & Road

- Launched Scope 2 Guidance in India

- Sectoral Working groups
  - Oil & Gas
  - Chlor-Alkali
  - Power
  - Buildings
  - Heavy Engineering

- Policy Roundtables
  - Mobilizing Climate Finance
2) The Indian industry has also participated in voluntary carbon disclosure programmes whereby they report their carbon management strategy and GHG emissions. Latest Report by Carbon Disclosure Project, India indicates a reduction of 165 million metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent by Indian industries. “India GHG Programme” is another voluntary programme to support development of India-specific emission factors and for corporates to measure their carbon footprints.

3) Indian industry has undertaken many initiatives to reduce their water consumption. A study of 100 companies over a 5 year period covering 12 sectors indicate that the Indian companies on an average have been reducing their specific water consumption by 2.8 to 3% per year. A few companies have achieved ‘water positive’ status.

http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/INDC/Published%20Documents/India/1/INDIA%20INDC%20TO%20UNFCCC.pdf

India’s INDC and first Biennial update report recognises India GHG Program

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/indbur1.pdf
Why Programme for Non-state actors

Decoupling Emissions from Growth

Integral to the INDC Elements

India’s total emissions come in from Energy & Industrial sectors – both being key areas of Business.

80%

India’s total installed power generation capacity with the private sector.

40%

Source: IMF, World Resources Institute (WRI) and Mint calculations
Increasingly Businesses in India have been scaling-up action towards low carbon operations and growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120+</td>
<td>Businesses formally measuring their emissions based on GHG Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40+</td>
<td>Large Businesses having emission reduction targets exceeding 35% reductions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14+</td>
<td>Businesses working on an internal carbon price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>Businesses formally reporting their annual GHG emissions to CDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8+</td>
<td>Large Businesses incorporated Science Based Targets to drive ambitious ER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10+</td>
<td>Businesses working increasing &gt;50% RE in the energy mix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On an average, the Indian Industry reduces ~ 150-165 million tCO₂e per year compared to business as usual.
Corporate Stewardship on Low Carbon Measures

Collaborative initiatives and partnerships across key industrial sectors have resulted in unprecedented efficiencies and likely are the most competitive, efficient and low-intensity benchmarks for the world.
• What support does your organization need to grow on low carbon pathway?

• Working with supply chain to improve Scope 3 emissions inventory

• Sector specific work

• Does your target align with Science based target?

• Is your organization contemplating Internal Carbon Pricing?

• Domestic Carbon Market for India
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• https://www.facebook.com/indiaghgp

Thank You