DA Presents the Study on Estimating the Finance Required for NDCs at MoEFCC

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India (GOI) organised a discussion on 10th of April 2019, to discuss and review the interim draft report and progress on the study to develop a strategic road map and action plan on Nationally Determined Goals 3, 7 and 8. With more than 25 participants from various governments departments and technical experts the objective of the discussion was to give feedback to the teams.

India’s NDCs is a balanced commitment as it considers historical responsibility, adaptation, finance, but also suggests ambitious clean energy and emission reduction targets that show that we want to be part of the solution. The Goals 3, 7 and 8 of the NDC are:

- Goal 3: To reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent by 2030 from 2005 level.
- Goal 7: To mobilize domestic and new & additional funds from developed countries to implement the above mitigation and adaptation actions in view of the resource required and the resource gap.
- Goal 8: To build capacities, create domestic framework and international architecture for quick diffusion of cutting edge climate technology in India and for joint collaborative R&D for such future technologies.

Financial, institutional, policy and technological planning is the key to India’s actual achievement of the targets. For India to reach its NDC goals, an assessment of financial requirements will support in estimating its domestic potential and support required from International funds. DA has been entrusted with the study on Goal 7 on finance required through domestic and new & additional funds to achieve the above goals.

DA has earlier conducted financial assessment on implementation of SDGs in India, wherein finance required up till 2030 is estimated. In continuation, the current study aims to develop financial roadmap for India in order to achieve Nationally Determined Contribution. It looks at the finance required, the funds available, and the financial instruments that will help bridge the gap. Finally, the outcome of the report will contain a clear roadmap based on the financial instruments to bridge the finance gap for achieving India’s NDC in an effective manner.