

Kortrapporten är skriven av Arati Davis vid Tillväxtanalys kontor i New Delhi och är en del av Tillväxtanalys löpande omvärldsbevakningsuppdrag.

Indisk förberedelse inför "Clean Energy Ministerial" 17-18 April, 2013

As part of the preparations and positioning in the run-up to the April Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), India will host several roundtables to communicate the status of varying interventions, with relevance to CEM. These roundtables also provide an opportunity to gauge the 'Indian perspective' towards CEM.

The first of these roundtables, The Delhi Clean Energy Conference was hosted between December 11-12, 2012. The Conference was put forward by the Planning Commission, Government of India and the World Bank with the participation of the other relevant Indian government representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, as well as the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.

The Conference focused on the policy framework around the Perform, Achieve and Trade Scheme (PAT), put forward by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency in May 2012. PAT has 8 sector targets, comprising 478 industry units or 'designated consumers' (DCs). Each sector has specific energy conservation targets that are to be met by 2013. The Government has created a trading mechanism of Energy Saving Certificates (ECerts) that will be sold by DCs who have met and surpassed targets, and can be utilized by DCs that are still below target. The scheme is said to be worth \$16 billion and will contribute towards 98 million tons of GHG mitigation.

Indian speakers were consistent in their message about the need for additional financing to develop a robust market for energy efficiency. The current public financial investments and modalities of financing are not significant enough to 'de-risk investment' in the area of energy efficiency. The need for a neutral investment fund, global as well as national, was discussed, to help build predictability and confidence in the market. The fund should have sector experts specifically for technology options and energy efficiency measures in the industries selected. This lack of industry knowledge in the financial sector has led to a lower than expected number of national and international banks backing energy efficiency projects. This message was reconfirmed by the International Energy Agency and the World Bank, both of whom presented possible global financing solutions that would support national energy efficiency frameworks, such as India's PAT scheme. It is expected that India will put forward such frameworks at CEM 4.

The next roundtable for international review towards CEM 4, will be held in Seoul on January 30-31, 2013.