

## **Demystifying COP26: Key takeaways and future roadmap for India**

**10<sup>th</sup> December 2021, 11:30 - 13:00 IST**

**[Amaltas Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi](#)**

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At the recent 26<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties (COP 26), global leaders came together to work towards reducing global emissions and contain global temperature rise to 1.5 degree Celsius. The run up to this year's summit in Glasgow was marked by the fact that countries needed to update their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) post the Paris Agreement in 2015. The commitments laid out in Paris did not come close to limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees, and the window for achieving this was closing.

India as a part of its national statement, delivered by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has made the following announcements:

- India's non-fossil fuel energy capacity to reach 500 GW by 2030
- India will meet 50 percent of its energy requirements with renewable energy by 2030
- India will reduce its total projected carbon emissions by 1 billion tonnes from now to 2030
- India will reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by 45 percent by 2030, over 2005 levels
- BY 2070, India will achieve the target of net zero emissions.

India's commitments at the COP-26 have been quite ambitious and it would require a substantial transition and effective mechanisms to meet the targets. However, it was clear that India despite having national developmental targets put their hand forward for collective global climate action. These promises signal India's commitment and credibility but there is a felt need to layout clear roadmaps to curb down emissions. India's existing policies estimate increase in emissions due to fair reliance on coal and hence a policy shift will be the key to stay on track with the nation's global commitments. Some of the key issues identified by the researchers include finance, technology transfer and the uncertainty in modeling that will shape the development of a pathway for emission reduction.

TERI is organizing a high-level panel discussion with the key members of the Indian delegation to COP26 to share the key outcomes and shed light on the future roadmap to achieve the targets laid out by India.

	<b>AGENDA</b>
<b>11:30 to 11:35</b>	Welcome Remarks <i>Dr. Vibha Dhawan, Director General, TERI</i>
<b>11:35 to 11:45</b>	Introductory remarks <i>Amb. Manjeev Puri, Distinguished Fellow, TERI</i>
<b>11:45 to 12:00</b>	Opening presentation: Key highlights of the Glasgow Climate Pact <i>Mr. Abhishek Kaushik, Fellow &amp; Area Convenor, TERI</i>
<b>12:00 to 12:10</b>	Industry perspective <i>Mr. Mahendra Singhi, MD &amp; CEO, Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. &amp; COP26 Business Leader</i>
<b>12:10 to 13:00</b>	Panel Discussion: Key takeaways and future roadmap for India <i>Moderator: Mr. R.R. Rashmi, Distinguished Fellow, TERI</i>  <b>Panelists</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ms. Rajasree Ray, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change</i></li> <li>• <i>Mr. Srinivas Gotru, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs</i></li> <li>• <i>Mr. Abhay Bakre, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency</i></li> <li>• <i>Ms. Chandni Raina, Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance</i></li> <li>• <i>Dr. J.R. Bhatt, Advisor (Climate Change), Ministry of Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change</i></li> </ul> <b>Q&amp;A</b>
<b>13:00 onwards</b>	Networking Lunch