



## Press Release

### **TERI in association with NEDO organises the 4<sup>th</sup> India-Japan Energy Forum**

New Delhi: Jan 31: **The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)** in association with the **New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organisation (NEDO)**, Japan organised a conference today titled *4th India Japan Energy Forum – Business opportunities in Energy Efficiency and Renewables*. The conference focussed on technological options for enhancing energy efficiency and promoting renewable energy technologies.

The Forum provided an excellent opportunity for Indian and Japanese industries to dialogue, debate and share their experiences. The conference envisaged capitalisation of cross-learnings thus ensuring mutual benefits and promotion of bilateral relations between the two nations.

The forum saw high-level officials from government and industries from both India and Japan. Those present included **Dr R K Pachauri**, Director-General, TERI, **Mr Hideo Hato**, President, NEDO, **Mr Hiroshi Asahi**, Director-General for Energy and Environmental Policy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan, **Mr BK Chaturvedi**, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, **Mr Hiroshi Asahi**, Director General for Energy and Environmental Policy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (MET), Japan, **Mr Amitabh Kant**, CEO and MD, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporations, **Mr Gireesh B. Pradhan**, Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India, **Dr Ajay Mathur**, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Government of India **Mr Satoshi Miura**, Director, Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Department, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, METI, Japan among many others.

Speaking on the occasion **Dr RK Pachauri**, Director General, TERI said, “Japan and India have a strategic partnership, and thus should work towards energy efficiency. The demand for energy is growing in both the countries; hence, we need major initiatives for energy efficiency and work towards making energy accessible. One of the ways to tackle this problem is to improve energy efficiency especially in the transport and infrastructure sectors.”

Emphasising the need for an energy secure sustainable model of growth, **Mr Hideo Hato**, President, NEDO said, “Combining the efforts of industry, government and academia and leveraging established international research networks, Japan and India are committed to contributing to the energy and global environmental problems and further enhance global industrial competitiveness. The enhancement of the two countries industrial competitiveness and the need to address energy and global environmental problems are paramount, hence today’s forum will be a major path-breaker towards achieving the common goals.”

Speaking on the need to improve the accessibility of clean energy, **Mr BK Chaturvedi**, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, said, “India needs to plan for energy efficiently, as still a large body of our population still doesn’t have access to clean energy. Planning Commission is making its next 12<sup>th</sup> five-year plan, and we have simultaneously

planned for energy requirements, primarily power. Deliberations today will surely help improve us in the Planning Commission, for the betterment of the country.”

Expressing his delight to represent the Japanese government at this important event organised by TERI and NEDO, **Mr Hiroshi Asahi**, Director General for Energy and Environmental Policy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (MET), Japan, said “Energy consumption in both India and Japan has been a major challenge and both the countries need to focus on energy conservation, renewable energy, including efficiency in buildings. Through this forum I am sure that we would be able to come out with concrete set of actions to promote global development in industrial efficiency as well as to accumulate new knowledge and know-how on business operations and technology transfer.”

Addressing the delegates, **Mr Amitabh Kant**, CEO and MD, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporations, said, “According to a UN estimate by 2030, 70% of India’s population would live in cities. Hence it is of utmost importance to walk in the steps of sustainable development, using technology to make a quantum jump for growth. This is certainly an urban century and there will be a huge requirement for infrastructure development in the future.”

The first three editions of the Forum held in December 2006, February 2008 and February 2010 focused on national energy policies, energy conservation, and climate change and technology co-operation. All these Forums facilitated an exchange of ideas and best practices between policy makers, business communities, technocrats and academicians.

Corporates, global leaders and thinkers alike believe that to find cost-effective sustainable solutions to the ever-increasing energy needs, businesses and governments world over should get together and chalk out sustainable innovative methods of doing business.

The one-day event deliberated upon various aspects related to energy efficiency and renewable energy with a focus on solar energy.

While, India has over the past few decades emerged as one of the fastest growing economies in the world and is also home to the second largest population, Japan is the third largest oil consumer in the world, behind the US and China, and one of the largest importers of crude oil, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and coal, hence it is of utmost importance for both the countries to walk on the path of sustainable development and find out ways for maximum utilisation of renewable energy.

The forum provided a platform for Indian and Japanese stakeholders to discuss various technological and policy related issues in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy.

The speakers at the Forum included representatives from METI, NEDO, BEE, MNRE, TERI and many other experts and industry leaders.

**About: The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)**

From microbiology to global climate change, from smoke-filled rural kitchens to plush corporate boardrooms, from schoolchildren to heads of state—no sphere of human endeavor is unfamiliar to TERI. Headed by world-renowned economist and Head of the Nobel Prize winning UN Climate panel, Dr. R K Pachauri, TERI is best described as an independent, not-for-profit research institute focused on energy, environment, and sustainable development and devoted to efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.

A dynamic and flexible organization established in 1974, all activities in TERI move from formulating local and national level strategies to suggesting global solutions to critical energy and environment-related issues. Headquartered in New Delhi, TERI has established regional offices in Mumbai, Bangalore, Goa, Guwahati and Mukhteshwer in the Himalaya's and International centers in Japan, Malaysia, the United Arab Emirates, Washington DC, London and Utrecht, The Netherlands.

### **About NEDO**

The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), since its establishment in 1980 as a semi-governmental R&D management and funding agency originally tasked with the development of oil-alternative energy technologies, has been promoting collaborative efforts for a broad range of research and development projects that leverage the capacities of private companies, academia and government. In addition to renewable energy technology, NEDO also supports the research and development of industrial, energy conservation and environmental technologies. NEDO also conducts international projects as well as R&D and dissemination activities for industrial, energy-conservation and renewable technologies developed in Japan. In India, NEDO has conducted several dissemination projects relating to large-scale solar power, energy conservation in steel and cement plants, and energy conservation capacity buildings in cooperation with Government of India. By advancing developed technologies to the practical and commercialization stages, NEDO enhances Japan's industrial technologies and contributes to efforts to stabilize energy supplies and improve energy security, while also boosting sustainable development in accordance with domestic and international socioeconomic conditions.

In 2003, NEDO became an incorporated administrative agency, providing NEDO the ability to independently determine how to improve operations and manage organization more efficiently. NEDO was entrusted, in 2006, by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment to acquire emission reduction credits to contribute to the fulfillment of Japan's Kyoto Protocol obligation.

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