



## **NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK**



INDIA

## MAKING INDIA'S NDC MORE TRANSPARENT

December 2020



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The NDC Transparency Check provides recommendations on what information countries should provide in their 2020 NDC Update to ensure its clarity, transparency, and understanding.

This is done by evaluating existing NDCs and assessing the information provided the annex of 4/CMA.1 under Article 4.8. of the Paris Agreement, to come up with clear and practical recommendation on which information should be included in the 2020 NDC Update in order to be in full conformance with international agreements.



#### INTRODUCTION TO THE 'NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK'

The Paris Agreement was agreed in 2015 at the 21st United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC COP 21), and came into force a year later. Almost all countries are currently signatories of the Agreement<sup>1</sup>.

The objective of the NDC Transparency Check is to provide a robust reference to assess whether Parties have communicated their mitigation efforts through Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs) that are clear, transparent and understandable, in terms of the requirements set out in the Paris Agreement, its accompanying decision (1/CP.21) and Annex I to decision 4/CMA.1, which sets out the "information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions".

Legally, the Annex is only binding from the second NDC onwards. However, Parties are "strongly encouraged" to apply the Annex to updated NDCs, due 2020.

While the approach taken for this assessment is based on conformance with the Annex, this 'NDC Transparency Check' aims to assess both:

- i. Conformance of a country's NDC with the Katowice Rule Book, and;
- ii. The extent to which a country has provided additional information in relation to each element of the Annex which enhances clarity, transparency and understanding.

The Paris Agreement calls on all parties to submit updated and enhanced NDCs by 2020 in relation to the Paris Agreement's long-term goals, under the country's specific circumstances.

In this context, this assessment aims to provide methodological information to support this process, especially in relation to the clarity of the proposed mitigation outcomes. This could help not only to provide additional clarity on India's mitigation goals and their underlying policies and measures, but also provide clarity on the likely collective outcome of mitigation efforts committed to NDCs.

The detailed methodology as well as other assessment are available on: **www.climate-transparency.org** 



<sup>1</sup> A possible exception is the United States of America, which is currently a signatory, but has started the withdrawal process from the Agreement, and is expected to withdraw formally in November 2020. Yet, president-elect Joe Biden announced that under his presidency the US will re-join the Paris Agreement.

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#### **SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Government of India has not committed to revising its NDC in 2020, although a number of domestic and international policy statements go significantly further than the NDC. For example, the statement of Prime Minister Modi at the UN Secretary General's Summit in 2019 called for 450 GW of renewable energy capacity, which, while no year was specified, would imply a substantial overachievement of the NDC target. This figure was clearly derived from domestic, publicly available policy documents from the Ministry of Power. Likewise, latest data from the Second Biennial Update Report indicate that India is well on its way to overachieving its GHG intensity target.

#### India's current NDC target consists of

- A target to improve the GHG intensity of GDP by 33-35% by 2030, compared to the 2005 baseline.
- A target to raise the share of non-fossil fuel generating capacity to 40% in the electricity mix by 2030.
- A target to create an additional land-sector carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tons by 2030.

This assessment provides detail and on the availability and quality of information on what should be included in the NDC update.

#### **India's current NDC target**



An assessment of the NDC target can be found in the Climate Transparency Report: **www.climate-transparency.org**A detailed analysis is provided by the Climate Action Tracker: **www.climateactiontracker.org** 

To enhance the transparency of its 2020 NDC Update, India should implement the following key recommendations (further information on the recommendations can be drawn from the detailed assessment below):

IC	TU Category	Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update 2020
	NDC Targets and Reference Points	India's GHG intensity target (goal 3: reduction of emissions intensity of its GDP by 2030 by 33 to 35% compared to the 2005 level) refers to the reference point of 2005, but neither GDP nor GHG emissions in the 2005 base year are given in the NDC description.	<ul> <li>Include the reference GDP value and GHG intensity for 2005 for the intensity target.</li> <li>Include the reference value for the carbon sink target.</li> </ul>
		Goal 4 consists of a goal to achieve 40% non-fossil electric power capacity by 2030, which is not defined in terms of a reference point.	
		<ul> <li>Goal 5 is defined in terms of a reference point – to "create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-eq" by 2030, but the reference point or any information about the reference point is not provided in the NDC.</li> </ul>	
cece	Time frame	NDC targets are defined for 2030, so the Indian NDC has an implied timeframe of ten years, but neither the timeframe nor the period of implementation are explicitly stated.	Specify time frame and period of implementation of the NDC targets.
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Scope and Coverage	<ul> <li>The Indian NDC does not specify which sectors, gases, categories and pools are covered by its NDC.</li> <li>Goal 3 is possibly economy-wide but no further information is provided on which emissions will be included in this.</li> <li>Goal 4 refers to non-fossil fuel capacity in the electric power generation sector, but it is not clear whether this refers to non-fossil fuel capacity as a share of grid based generation capacity, or including captive power generation capacity.</li> <li>Goal 5 applies to forests but more detail is not provided.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specify sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines</li> <li>Include comparison of sectors included in previous NDC targets.</li> <li>Specify whether goal 4 for non-fossil fuel generation capacity share of 40% includes only grid power generation capacity, or also captive power.</li> </ul>
		The NDC does note that the previous target (2020, under the Convention) was also an emissions intensity target – identical in form to goal 3 of its NDC. No specific comparison of sectors included is mentioned in the NDC.	

IC	TU Category	Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update 2020
	Planning process	Limited information is provided on India's general institutional arrangements for climate policy and planning, but no specific information is provided on institutional arrangements for developing the NDC itself. No information is provided on stakeholder engagement or public consultation.	Provide information on domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner.
	Assumptions, and methodological approaches	No information provided on how India will account for its NDC.	<ul> <li>Provide information on methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals corresponding to India's nationally determined contribution, incl. for emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands.</li> <li>Provide information on reference indicators, baseline(s) etc.</li> </ul>
	Fairness and ambition	India provides some grounds for the assertion that its NDC is fair, mainly based on its development status and historical and current contribution to global emissions, which are both very low in relation to India's population size. No further grounds are provided, and no reference to any equity analyses are provided.	<ul> <li>Provide information on why the NDC target represents a progression compared to previous target(s).</li> <li>Provide grounds on why the NDC represents the highest possible ambition.</li> </ul>
	Contribution to UNFCCC Article 2	The Indian NDC does not contain any references to Article 2 of the Convention.	Provide references to Article 2.



### DETAILED ASSESSMENT

Note: The following assessment has been done on the basis of the Annex to 4/CMA.1, but it needs to be noted that India's NDC assessed below was submitted before the Annex was agreed. India's NDC was submitted to the UNFCCC in 2016.

The NDC assessed is India's NDC as contained in the UNFCCC's interim NDC registry, as submitted on 2 October 2016: https://www4.unfccc. int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/India%20First/INDIA%20INDC%20TO%20UNFCCC.pdf

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
1. Quantifiable information	on the reference	point (including, as appropriate, a	base year):
(a) reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s)	Yes Partly No n/a	<ul> <li>Reference year(s) – including for reduction against a baseline</li> <li>Base year(s)</li> <li>Reference period(s)</li> <li>other starting point(s)</li> </ul>	India's NDC consists of eight goals (formally referred to as its NDC, on page 29, containe in a box). These include some more general goals (including goals on finance and adaptation), but goals 3-5 are quantified an directly related to mitigation. These will be assessed here, although India may identify only one of these to track implementation and achievement of, in terms of Article 13. Two of these are sectoral, and could qualify as "strategies, plans and actions", and so will be discussed under (c) below.  India provides in their NDC a reference poir for goal 3 – reduction of emissions intensity of its GDP by 2030 by 33 to 35% compared to the 2005 level. Goal 4 (non-fossil fuelbased electric power installed capacity) does not have a reference point, and Goal 5 ("To create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030"). Even though this is defined relatively ("additional"), no information on the reference point year is included.
(b) Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year;  (If 1 (c) is completed, this is not applicable)	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Partly</li><li>No</li><li>n/a</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Quantified – in CO<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>-eq or in other emissions units</li> <li>Quantified – other units</li> <li>Quantifiable information provided – to quantify in CO<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>-eq</li> <li>Quantifiable information provided – to quantify in other units</li> <li>No quantifiable information</li> </ul>	Goal 3 contains an economy-wide target (emissions intensity reduction of 33-35% by 2030 compared to the 2005 level). The 2005 value was not included in the NDC. Although in theory an observer could quantify this, no further guidance was provided on which GDP indicator India wil use, or which GHGs (gases, sectors, sources sinks) to include, etc.
(c) For strategies, plans and actions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, or polices and measures as components of nationally determined contributions where paragraph 1(b) above is not applicable, Parties to provide other relevant information; (If 1(b) is completed, this is not applicable, unless a country has provided policies and measures as well)	Yes Partly No n/a	<ul> <li>The country has provided reference points for relevant quantified goals for specific PAMs.</li> <li>The country has provided reference point for qualitative goals for PAMs with non-quantified goals.</li> </ul>	India includes two NDC goals which qualif as "strategies, plans and actions". Goal 4 consists of a goal to achieve 40% non-fossi electric power capacity by 2030, which is not defined in terms of a reference point. Goal 5 is defined in terms of a reference point – to "create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tons of CO <sub>2</sub> -eq" by 2030, but the reference point or any information about the reference point is not provided in the NDC.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
<ul> <li>(d) Target relative to the reference indicator, expressed numerically, for example in percentage or amount of reduction;</li> </ul>	Yes No n/a	<ul> <li>% reduction from base year</li> <li>% reduction from BAU</li> <li>% intensity reduction from base year</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	Goals 3 and 5 are defined relatively. Goal 3 is defined in terms of a 33-35% reduction in emissions intensity, and goal 5 is defined in terms of an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tons.
(e) Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s);	Yes Partly No n/a	Source:  GHG inventory Reference to underlying data sources Other studies Enhanced conformance – traceability: Source readily found	No information provided on this.
(f) Information on the circumstances under which the Party may update the values of the reference indicators.	Yes No n/a	GHG inventory:  How values may be updated When Baseline projections: Information on whether the baseline will be updated, when and why. Intensity:  If, whether and how the country will update its intensity reference indicator.	No information provided on this.
2. Time frames and/or period	ls for implemer	ntation:	
(a) Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date, consistent with any further relevant decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA);	Yes Partly No	<ul> <li>Stated time frame of 5 years</li> <li>Stated time frame of 10 years</li> <li>Other stated time frame</li> <li>Start date: 2021</li> <li>End date: 2030</li> </ul>	NDC targets are defined for 2030, so the Indian NDC has an implied timeframe of ten years, but neither the timeframe nor the period of implementation are explicitly stated.
(b) Whether it is a single-year or multi-year target, as applicable.	Yes No	<ul><li>Single-year target</li><li>Multi-year target</li></ul>	Implied single year target, but information not explicitly provided.
3. Scope and coverage:			
(a) General description of the target	• Yes • No	<ul> <li>Key goals of the target – emissions reduction/limitation, intensity, BAU reduction, PAMs, mitigation co-benefits, in quantitative or qualitative terms.</li> <li>Time frame, period of implementation, target year(s).</li> </ul>	As above, eight goals are described, three of them applicable to mitigation and quantified.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(b) Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines;	Yes Partly No	Sectors:  Energy  IPPU  AFOLU – specified separately for land use and agriculture  LULUCF (if specified separately from above)  Agriculture (if specified separately from above)  Waste  Other  Categories:  Categories and sub-categories used for each sector above in the NDC  Gases:  Carbon dioxide: CO2  Methane: CH4  Nitrous oxide: N2O  Perfluorocarbons: PFCs  Hydrofluorocarbons: HFC  Sulphur hexafluoride: SF6  Nitrogen trifluoride: NF3  Pools:  Aboveground biomass  Belowground biomass  Dead wood  Litter  Soil organic matter	The Indian NDC does not specify which sectors, gases, categories and pools are covered by its NDC. Goal 3 is possibly economy-wide but no further information is provided on which emissions will be included in this. Goal 4 is not stated in emissions terms, but presumably covers the electricity sector. Further, it is not specified whether the non-fossil target applies to only grid based generation capacities, or includes captive generation capacities within industrial facilities. Goal 5 applies to forests but more detail is not provided.
(c) How the Party has taken into consideration paragraph 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21;  ("(c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it"; "(d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded");	Yes Partly No	<ul> <li>Comparison of categories of anthropogenic emissions and removal included in previous NDC and current NDCs.</li> <li>Explanation for the omission of any categories.</li> </ul>	The NDC does note that the previous target (2020, under the Convention) was also an emissions intensity target – identical in form to goal 3 of its NDC. No specific comparison of sectors included is mentioned in the NDC.
(d) Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.	Yes Partly No n/a	Economic diversification:  Energy Efficiency Renewable energy Carbon Capture and Utilization/Storage Utilization of gas Methane recovery and flare minimization Other  Adaptation actions with mitigation co-benefits: Water and waste-water management Urban planning Marine Protection Reduced desertification Other  Mitigation co-benefits: Stated – yes / no Quantified In t CO2-eq	Not applicable.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
4. Planning processes:			
(a) Information on the planning processes that the Party undertook to prepare its nationally determined contribution and, if available, on the Party's implementation plans, including, as appropriate:	1		
(i) Domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner;	Partly No	Domestic institutional arrangements:  No information provided  Some information provided  Detailed information provided  Public participation and engagement:  No information provided  Some information provided  Detailed information provided  Information on stakeholder engagement:  No information provided  Information on engagement with local communities provided  Information on engagement with indigenous peoples provided  Information on other stakeholder engagement provided  Does the country report on whether the NDC process was conducted in a genderresponsive manner?:  No information provided  Some information provided  Detailed information provided	Limited information is provided on India's general institutional arrangements for climate policy and planning, but no specific information is provided on institutional arrangements for developing the NDC itself. No information is provided on stakeholder engagement or public consultation.
((i).cont.)if available, information provided or a Party's implementation plans;	n	Implementation plans:  No information provided Some information provided  Enhanced conformance:  Detailed information on how implementation plans will achieve the objectives of its NDC.	Considerable detail on climate change policy and programmes is provided in India's NDC.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) Contextual matters, including, inter alia, as appropriate:	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Partly</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul> <li>a. Inclusion of relevant national circumstances, such as geography, climate, economy, sustainable development and poverty eradication</li> <li>No information provided</li> <li>Some information provided</li> <li>Detailed information provided</li> <li>b. Reporting on best practices and experience related to the preparation of the nationally determined contribution; Best practices and experience shared: <ul> <li>None</li> <li>Some</li> <li>Many</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Information provided on other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement: <ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	A considerable amount of information is provided on national circumstances, and in particular on India's development status; no information is provided on experience and best practices.
(b) Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the Paris Agreement;	Yes Partly No n/a	<ul> <li>Terms of the agreement to act jointly.</li> <li>Emission level allocated to each Party within the relevant time period</li> <li>Enhanced conformance:</li> <li>Detailed description of the basis for burden-sharing within the REIO.</li> </ul>	Not applicable to India.
(c) How the Party's preparation of its nationally determined contribution has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;	Yes No	Information on how the previous global stock-take (GST) informed the NDC:  Yes No  Enhanced conformance: Consideration of the Secretariat's synthesis paper in the 2020 update.	No information included on this.
(d) Each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement to submit information on:			
(i) How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the nationally determined contribution;	Yes No n/a	<ul> <li>The NDC contains information on how the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the NDC.</li> </ul>	Not applicable.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
i) Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation co-benefits, including information on adaptation plans that also yield mitigation co-benefits, which may cover, but are not limited to, key sectors, such as energy, resources, water resources, coastal resources, human settlements and urban planning, agriculture and forestry; and economic diversification actions, which may cover, but are not limited to, sectors such as manufacturing and industry, energy and mining, transport and communication, construction, tourism, real estate, agriculture and fisheries.	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>n/a</li></ul>	The NDC contains information on specific projects, measures and activities for adaptation which mitigation co-benefits in:  Energy resources Water resources Coastal resources Human settlements Urban planning Agriculture and forestry Other  Specific projects, measures and activities for economic diversification actions in sectors: Manufacturing and industry Energy and mining Transport and communication Construction, tourism Real estate Agriculture and fisheries Other	Not applicable.



anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals:

(a) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals corresponding to the Party's nationally determined contribution, consistent with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, and accounting guidance adopted by the CMA;	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul> <li>A general description of the accounting approach.</li> <li>Detailed description of how the country will account for the land sector in its NDC.</li> </ul>	No information provided on how India will account for its NDC.
<ul> <li>(b) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for the implementation of policies and measures or strategies in the nationally determined contribution;</li> </ul>	Yes Partly No n/a	<ul> <li>No information provided</li> <li>Some information provided</li> <li>Detailed information provided</li> </ul>	No information on how India will account for policies/measures/strategies included in its NDC (goals 4 and 5).
(c) If applicable, information on how the Party will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Partly</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The country has specified that they will use existing methods and guidance.</li> <li>The country has specified that they will not use existing methods and guidance.</li> <li>The country has not provided any information on this.</li> </ul>	No information provided on this.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(d) IPCC methodologies and metrics used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals;	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Partly</li><li>No</li><li>n/a</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The country has specified in their         NDC whether they have used 1996 or         2006 IPCC guidelines for estimating         emissions and removals, and/or other         IPCC guidance.</li> <li>The country has specified which GWP         values it is using (from which IPCC         assessment report).</li> <li>The NDC target is not expressed in         GHG emissions terms, and contains no         relevant information on GHG emissions         (not applicable).</li> </ul>	No information provided on this.
<ul> <li>(e) Sector-, category- or activity-specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance, as appropriate, including, as applicable:</li> </ul>			
(i) Approach to addressing emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands:	Yes No n/a	<ul> <li>Approach to addressing emissions and removals on managed lands reported in the NDC.</li> <li>No information included in the NDC.</li> </ul>	No information provided on this.
<ul> <li>(ii) Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products;</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>n/a</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Approach to harvested wood products reported.</li> <li>No information included in the NDC.</li> </ul>	No information provided on this.
(iii) Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests;	Yes No n/a	Approach to age-class structure in forests reported.     No information included in the NDC.	No mention of age class structures in forests.
(f) Other assumptions and methodological approaches used for understanding the nationally determined contribution and, if applicable, estimating corresponding emissions and removals, including:			
(i) How the reference indicators, baseline(s) and/or reference level(s), including, where applicable, sector-, category- or activity-specific reference levels, are constructed, including, for example, key parameters, assumptions, definitions, methodologies, data sources and models used;	Yes Partly No n/a	If the Party has chosen a mitigation target relative to a reference level, including emissions reference levels, base years, intensity targets etc:  Method for estimating the reference level.  Sources of data, as applicable.  If the Party has chosen a mitigation target relative to a baseline scenario:	No further information is provided on reference indicators.
		<ul> <li>Base year</li> <li>Key assumptions (GDP, population, etc)</li> <li>Methodology (analytical tool) and</li> <li>Resulting projection at least up to the end year</li> <li>Data sources</li> </ul>	



## 6. How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances:

(a) How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances;	Fair Yes No  Ambitious Yes No	<ul> <li>Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is fair.</li> <li>Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is ambitious.</li> </ul>	India considers its NDC to be both fair and ambitious; its NDC claims that "this submission by India represents the utmost ambitious action in the current state of development. Both in terms of cumulative global emissions (only 3%) and per capita emission (1.56 tCO <sub>2</sub> e in 2010), India's contribution to the problem of climate change is limited but its actions are fair and ambitious." Its claim to fairness is supported by a reference to development status and India's historical share of cumulative global emissions, and its claim to ambition is supported by a reference to a "quantum leap" having been made by recent policy decisions in India in terms of climate action.
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Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
b) Fairness considerations, including reflecting on equity;	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>Partly</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The country has provided in its NDC:</li> <li>References to equity analyses by international experts.</li> <li>References to equity analyses by incountry experts.</li> <li>References to indicators found in equity literature.</li> <li>References to the application of preferred equity indicators to other countries.</li> </ul>	India provides some grounds for the assertion that its NDC is fair, mainly based on its development status and historical and current contribution to global emissions, which are both very low in relation to India's population size. No further grounds are provided, and no reference to any equity analyses are provided.
(c) How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement;  ("Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution will represent a progression beyond the Party's then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its highest possible ambition, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.");	Progression  Yes Partly No  Ambition Yes Partly No  CBDRRC Yes Partly No	Progression:  The NDC contains a statement that the mitigation target in NDC is more stringent that the country's previous NDC or emissions target under the Convention or Kyoto Protocol.  If a developing country, the target type has changed to an economy-wide absolute emissions target, and/or more sectors have been included in the target.  An assessment of progression is provided, with reference to mitigation potential analyses.  Highest possible ambition, referring to 6 (a) above:  A reference to ambition in terms of the "well below 2 °C" limit.  A reference to a national mitigation potential analysis.  An explanation in terms of national circumstances for the level of ambition chosen, with reference to the national mitigation potential analysis.  Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances (CBDRRC-ILONDC):  Explanation of ambition in terms of common but responsibilities and respective capabilities.  Explanation of ambition in terms of national circumstances (CBDRRC-ILONDC):	India's NDC does refer to its target under the Convention for 2020, which is expressed in the same terms as goal 3 – a reduction of emissions intensity, and does emphasise that the NDC target is more ambitious that the previous target. No further grounds for progression are provided.  No grounds are provided for the claim that India's NDC represents its "utmost ambitious action" in terms of national mitigation analyses, and no link is provided between the global temperature goals of 2 degrees or 1.5 degrees and the level of ambition of India's NDC.  India refers often to the respective capabilities and responsibilities of developed vs developing countries in the global effort to address climate change.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(d) How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement; "Developed country Parties should continue taking the lead by undertaking economywide absolute emission reduction targets. Developing country Parties should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts, and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances");	<ul><li>Yes</li><li>No</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Developed country NDCs – reference to leadership via economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets.</li> <li>Developing country NDCs – reference to enhancing their mitigation efforts.</li> <li>Developing country NDCs – timing to move to an economy-wide emission reduction or limitation target indicated.</li> </ul>	No reference to this in the NDC.
(e) How the Party has addressed Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement.  ("The least developed countries and small island developing States may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emissions developing reflecting their special circumstances");	Yes No n/a	<ul> <li>NDCs of LDCs and SIDS:</li> <li>Fairness addressed in strategies, plans and actions communicated.</li> <li>Ambition addressed in strategies, plans and actions communicated.</li> <li>Neither of the above.</li> </ul>	Not applicable.



(a) How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;	Yes Partly No	<ul> <li>The NDC refers to Article 2 of the Convention in relation to mitigation ambition.</li> <li>The NDC contains information on how it contributes to the reduction of emissions in terms of Article 2 of the Convention.</li> <li>The NDC contains information on how natural sinks are being maintained and enhanced.</li> </ul>	The Indian NDC does not contain any references to Article 2 of the Convention.
(b) How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards Article 2, paragraph 1(a), and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement.	Yes Partly No	<ul> <li>The NDC contains a reference to the peaking year – either when it occurred or when it is projected to be.</li> <li>For countries whose emissions have peaked, the NDC provides grounds for the NDC target being consistent with "rapid reductions thereafter".</li> <li>The NDC contains a reference to a national policy goal of net zero emissions, and by which year.</li> <li>The NDC contains a clear link between the Paris Agreement's Article 2.1(a) and the country's NDC.</li> </ul>	The Indian NDC does not contain any reference to a peaking year, to a year in which the country may reach net zero emissions, or a link between the long-term temperature goal and the country's NDC.

#### For questions, please contact

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For further details please refer to the methodology which can be downloaded under www.climate-transparency.org.



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