

Indo-German Joint Statement on Climate Change and Energy Technology Cooperation

- 1) The Prime Minister of the Republic of India, Narendra Modi, and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Angela Merkel, emphasize that tackling the issue of climate change is of vital importance for the sake of today's world and future generations. They underscore the determination of both their countries in tackling climate change and transitioning towards sustainable development. They emphasize that both countries share the long-term target of holding the increase in global average temperature below 2 degree Celsius above preindustrial levels.
- 2) India and Germany recognize that renewable energy and the efficient use of energy are most effective approaches to mitigating greenhouse gas emissions in both countries.
- 3) Germany welcomes India's intention to transform its energy sector by increasing the share of renewable energy, in particular solar energy, in electricity generation consistent with its goal of 175 gigawatts of renewable energy by 2022. It also welcomes India's aim to consistently increase efficiency gains in the use of electricity by 2030.
- 4) Germany welcomes India's submission of its intended nationally determined contribution to the Paris Agreement.
- 5) India appreciates Germany's ambitious mitigation efforts, including its goal to have at least 80% of electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2050 compared to 27% today.
- 6) India and Germany will continue to intensify their cooperation in developing climate-friendly and sustainable solutions for India's expanding energy needs. The implementation of the Green Energy Corridors Partnership with an overall German commitment of 1.15 billion Euros in the last two years is progressing well. Both countries welcomed the Memorandum of Understanding on an Indo-German Solar Energy Partnership based on concessional loans in the range of 1 billion Euros over the next 5 years. Both countries expressed their satisfaction with the successful work of the Indo-German Energy Forum (EGEF) as the central dialogue forum for the Indo-German Energy agenda.
- 7) India and Germany express their readiness to work together and with other countries to reach an ambitious and universal climate agreement under the Convention. They reaffirm that the protocol, another legal instrument or agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties shall address in a balanced manner, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, and transparency of action and support.
- 8) India and Germany underline that adaptation must be a central part of a balanced Paris Agreement. Both countries will endeavor to continue their long-lasting cooperation in integrating adaptation into national and state development planning and action. In addition, both countries will explore opportunities in enhancing cooperation in the field of climate risk insurance.
- 9) India and Germany underline the importance of climate finance and emphasize the commitment by developed countries to jointly mobilize USD 100 billion from public and private sources per year by 2020 to developing countries. Climate finance will also play a key role beyond 2020 and will be an important part of the 2015 agreement. Climate finance will be enhanced to support ambitious, transformative mitigation actions in developing countries as well as their adaptation efforts, focusing in particular on the poorest and most vulnerable countries. Alongside

ambitious mitigation commitments and actions, public finance should play a catalytic role for the shift of investment flows for limiting global warming below 2 degree Celsius and building resilience around the world. In this context, India and Germany recall the leading role of developed countries and the need for these countries to enhance their support for mitigation and adaptation actions in developing countries.

10) Prime Minister Modi and Federal Chancellor Merkel understand that addressing climate change will require concerted action by all countries, and that partnerships play a crucial role in developing joint solutions. They have therefore launched an Indo-German Working Group on Climate Change under the Indo-German Environment Forum in order to regularly discuss climate policy and exchange views with regard to India's and Germany's transition to low-carbon economies and associated co-benefits for sustainable development.

11) India and Germany recognize that science, technology and innovation play a crucial role for the development of affordable, accessible and adaptable solutions in the areas of low carbon development, renewable energy generation and climate protection. Especially solar energy research, development, manufacturing and deployment has great potential to increase energy access, foster economic development and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

12) Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Federal Chancellor Merkel have therefore decided to forge an Indo-German Climate and Renewable Alliance, a comprehensive partnership to harness technology, innovation and finance in order to make affordable, clean and renewable energy accessible to all and to foster climate change mitigation efforts in both countries.

13) This Indo-German Climate and Renewables Alliance shall intensify cooperation on climate and energy technology issues, including within the already existing fora established for this purpose, i.e. the Indo-German Energy Forum. It shall foster stronger integration of all actors concerned with bilateral cooperation on climate and energy technology issues, and for this purpose will encompass progressive public and private sector entities from both countries. Trilateral assistance programs involving Indo-German collaboration to address development challenges in third countries regarding climate and solar technology application may also be established within this framework.

14) India and Germany acknowledge that climate change responses and solutions generate new opportunities and co-benefits by creating jobs, spurring economic development and improving air quality. Both countries will intensify their ongoing cooperation on climate and renewables technology under the new Indo-German Climate and Renewables Alliance, including inter alia on:

- Next generation solar technology
- Renewable energy storage
- Climate-friendly space cooling technologies
- Super-efficient appliances and buildings
- Zero emission passenger and freight vehicles
- Energy-efficient rail and water infrastructure
- Off shore wind

15) India and Germany acknowledge the importance of global cooperation in the field of climate and energy policy to foster the development of sustainable energy technologies. Both countries therefore reaffirm their commitment to actively contributing to the work of international fora.

16) Both countries affirm that several already established bilateral dialogue structures, such as the Indo-German Energy Forum (IGEF), the Indo-German High-Technology Partnership Group, the

Indo-German Working Group on Quality Infrastructure for Cooperation in Standardization, Conformity Assessment and Product Safety and the Indo-German Consultative Group, are already doing important work for the transition to low-carbon economies. The results of their work will benefit and should be taken into account by the new Alliance. Lessons learned and advances gained in the ongoing efforts of bilateral Indo-German cooperation, in particular the Indo-German Solar Energy Partnership, the Green Energy Corridors, and other bilateral projects concerning climate and solar technology will also be taken into account and built upon.

17) Prime Minister Modi and Federal Chancellor Merkel reaffirmed the importance of providing a transparent and predictable policy environment to foster innovation. Prime Minister Modi emphasized India's ongoing efforts to create a market environment that will promote trade and investment in climate technology. Germany is prepared to further support India in its efforts to deploy renewable, in particular solar, energy technologies and to create attractive framework conditions [e.g. through the Indo-German Energy Forum, Indo-German Solar Partnership, IGEN].

18) India and Germany recognize the importance of exchanging experiences on political implementation strategies that can help countries transition to low-carbon, climate resilient energy production and consumption. The leaders therefore agreed to expand their efforts to assist other developing countries in their endeavour to achieve low-carbon development.

19) Federal Chancellor Merkel and Prime Minister Modi agreed that state and city level entities should be supported to harness new technologies, policies, financing mechanisms, and economic incentives to reduce emissions. India and Germany will work together to develop and implement solutions that strengthen climate friendly urban development, including, inter alia, through initiatives in energy transition in cities, climate friendly urban mobility, energy efficiency in the housing sector, energy efficiency in urban water supply as well as recycling and waste management in major Indian cities.