

CEM-Industrial Deep Decarbonization Initiative

Why in News

Recently, India and the UK have launched a new workstream to promote **industrial energy efficiency** under **Clean Energy Ministerial's (CEM) Industrial Deep Decarbonization Initiative (IDDI)** coordinated by UNIDO (United Nations Development Industrial organisation).

■ It was launched in the ongoing 12th CEM (CEM12) Meeting, which is virtually hosted by Chile.

Key Points

- About 12th CEM Meeting:
 - The objective is to infuse green technologies and stimulate demand for low-carbon industrial material.
 - India is committed to cut emissions intensity per unit of GDP by 33 to 35% by 2030 (stated in Nationally Determined Contributions).
 - The commitment hinges on effective deployment of low carbon technologies in Energy Intensive Sectors like Iron & Steel, Cement and Petrochemicals.
 - Government policies have resulted in substantial savings in energy at the demand side such as AgDSM (Agriculture Demand Side Management programme), MuDSM (Municipal Demand Side Management) etc.
- About Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM):
 - Establishment:
 - It was established in **December 2009 at the <u>UN's Framework Convention on Climate Change conference of parties</u> in Copenhagen.**
 - The Framework for the Clean Energy Ministerial, adopted at the seventh Clean Energy Ministerial in 2016, defines the CEM governance structure and outlines the mission statement, objectives, membership, and guiding principles.
 - Purpose:
 - CEM is a high-level global forum to promote policies and programs that advance clean energy technology, to share lessons learned and best practices, and to encourage the transition to a global clean energy economy.
 - Focus Areas: The CEM is focused on three global climate and energy policy goals:
 - Improve energy efficiency worldwide.
 - Enhance clean energy supply.
 - Expand clean energy access.
 - Members:
 - 29 countries are part of CEM.
 - India is also a member country.
 - 11th Clean Energy Ministerial:
 - The CEM11 was hosted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2020 that was

convened at a critical moment to consider the role of clean energy in supporting a rapid, sustainable recovery, and the role of the CEM community in shaping the next clean energy decade.

Industrial Deep Decarbonization Initiative (IDDI):

About:

- IDDI is an initiative of CEM.
- It is a global **coalition of public and private organisations** who are working to stimulate demand for low carbon industrial materials.
- In collaboration with **national governments,** IDDI works to standardise carbon assessments, establish ambitious public and private sector procurement targets, incentivise investment into low-carbon product development and design industry guidelines.

Supporting Countries:

• Coordinated by UNIDO, the IDDI is **co-led by the UK and India** and current members include Germany and Canada.

Goals:

- Encouraging governments and the private sector to buy low carbon steel and cement.
- Sourcing and sharing data for common standards and targets.

United Nations Development Industrial Organisation

About:

 UNIDO is the specialized agency of the <u>United Nations</u> that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.

Members:

- There are 170 Member countries as of 1st April 2019.
- India is also a member country.

Discussion:

 Members regularly discuss and decide UNIDO's guiding principles and policies in the sessions of the Policy Making Organs.

Mission:

 The mission of UNIDO, as described in the Lima Declaration adopted at the fifteenth session of the UNIDO General Conference in 2013, is to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in Member States.

Mandate:

- UNIDO's mandate is fully recognized in <u>SDG-9</u>, which calls to "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation".
- **Headquarters:** Vienna, Austria.

Source: PIB

