GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 357 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2025

India-EU Co-operation on Sustainable Development Goals

357*. DR. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and the European Union (EU) are working together on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and environmental sustainability;
- (b) the projects initiated under this collaboration, particularly in biodiversity conservation, waste management and sustainable agriculture;
- (c) whether the EU is providing financial or technical support for country's climate action initiatives; and
- (d) the role of Indian institutions and industries in advancing green technology and ecofriendly solutions under this partnership?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 357 BY Dr. MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI REGARDING "INDIA-EU CO-OPERATION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS".

(a) to (d) The Government of India is strongly committed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Sustainable Development is one of the key areas of cooperation under the India-EU Strategic Partnership. India-EU Clean Energy and Climate Partnership (CECP) established in 2016 focuses on clean energy and climate-friendly technologies. Latest rounds of India-EU High Level Dialogue on Climate Change and Joint Working Group on Environment were held in Delhi in October, 2024.

During the recent visit of the President of the European Commission and College of Commissioners to India on 27-28 Feb 2025, the discussions with the Indian side focused on cooperation in the fields of circular economy, combating climate change, fighting plastic pollution, and clean energy technologies.

The 2nd India-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) meeting was held on 28th February, 2025 in New Delhi. Under Working Group 2 on Clean and Green Technologies of the India-EU Trade and Technology Council, the two sides have agreed on joint research cooperation in the fields of recycling of batteries for electric vehicles (EVs), marine plastic litter and waste-to-hydrogen with a joint financial commitment of about 60 million euros.

EU-India Cooperation on Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy started as EU-Resource Efficiency Initiative for India (EU-REI) with Phase 1 from 2017- 2020, Phase 2 from 2021-2023 and Phase 3 from 2024-2026. It promotes sustainable consumption and production patterns, aligning with SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). The activities under the project are in the textile sector, plastics sector and industry collaboration.

India-EU Water Partnership (IEWP) established in 2016 aims to enhance technological, scientific, and policy frameworks in water management. IEWP, currently in Phase III, focuses on creating impactful and sustainable solutions in key areas such as river basin management, climate resilience, urban flooding, and water governance. Under IEWP, India and the EU are collaborating on river management on Tapi and Ramganga river basins. Both regions have cojointly funded 07 research and innovation water projects. This partnership aims to address challenges related to water quality and availability, contributing to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

With EU, India had the project on Strategic Partnership for the Implementation of Paris Agreement (SPIPA) for cooperation from 2018- August 2022 in climate action. The key activities under the partnership included organization of Youth Climate Conclave, knowledge sharing webinars on adaptation to climate change, technical exchange of best practices on low carbon modelling tools and technical support to the 'Leadership Group for Industry Transition' (LeadIT) launched jointly by India and Sweden.
