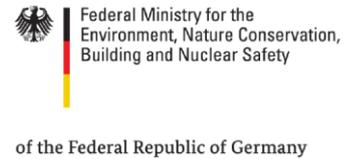




Ministry of Environment,  
Forest and Climate Change



## **International Workshop on Securing Sustainable Resource Utilization and Reuse of Secondary Raw Materials by Fostering Resource Efficiency**

**November 17, 2015 | Hotel Le Meridien, New Delhi, India**

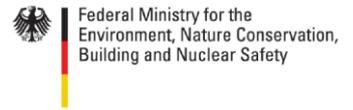
### **Background**

The global demand for goods and services is increasing due to unsustainable world-wide production and consumption patterns but the resources available to us are finite and limited. The consequence – resource depletion, environmental damage and rising resource prices makes access to necessary types of resources more difficult and expensive, particularly for the poor. Therefore sustainable and efficient resource use is not only environmentally but also economically and socially beneficial. Developing countries like India needs to address disproportionate and steadily increasing share of natural resources required to support changing lifestyles and as well raw materials for industrial production. With a growing economy, India is expected to have the world's third largest consumer group by the year 2020 - with a consumption share of 13%. With such consumption levels, India is already facing supply constraints and import dependence of key materials in certain sectors. The demand for resources in future will be increasingly huge and may eventually lead to worsening of impacts on economy, environment, and access to resources. Resource efficiency through material-efficient production processes has so far not been adequately explored by Indian industry. The timing to highlight the issue is also important because this year (2015), the world has arrived at a critical decision-making juncture that will shape the viability of current and future generations. The countries of the world will convene in Paris to negotiate the next global climate agreement. They will also pick up where the Millennium Development Goals leave off and adopt an ambitious set of universal goals, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which embrace the concept that everyone's social, political and environmental destinies are intertwined. The SDGs include a clear goal to “ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns”, and 13 of the 17 goals refer to the need to manage natural resources sustainably.

To take this discussion forward in India, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of the German Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), the Indian Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MOEF&CC), Government of India (GoI), jointly with the Indian partners The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and Development Alternatives and the European partners Institut für Energie- und Umweltforschung (IFEU), and VDI Zentrum Ressourceneffizienz GmbH (VDI-ZRE), are organizing a multi-stakeholder workshop with the objective to understand the rationale, scope and challenges of resource use and needs in India and its implications for sustainable growth. The event will also consider critical thinking to evaluate the resource dependency and pathways towards the transformation mechanism for the campaigns launched by the Prime Minister, GoI, like



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*Clean India, Make in India and Zero Defect, Zero Effect* considering secondary resource utilization. The drivers of change to support resource efficiency across multiple sectors will include macroeconomic policies that promote resource efficiency.

The event seeks to generate a multi-disciplinary discussion on the following broad questions:

- What are the key challenges vis-à-vis resources that require an engagement with material efficiency? How can developing economies decouple economic growth from resource use to enhance sustainability and competitiveness and reduce environmental 'rucksack'?
- What are the framework conditions for the industry, policymakers and businesses to develop strategic approaches along the entire value chain?
- What examples do we have from the EU, especially Germany, and India on improving resource utilization and use?
- Can *Make in India, Zero Defect, Zero Effect, Clean India* lead towards an innovative policy support which creates elements of the resource agenda in the country?

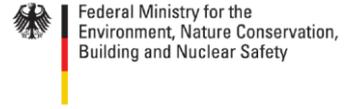
The workshop aims to launch the Indian Resource Panel (InRP) as one of the institutional mechanism to highlight the main challenges with regard to resource use, suggest possible resource management options, and take forward the need for a policy level intervention focussing on fostering resource efficiency and reuse of secondary raw materials. The workshop will also present the findings of the baseline study on the Mobility and Construction sectors considering the selected minerals and metals critical to the Indian economy and analysis of the resource efficiency potentials.

### Target Group

- Government of India: Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change as well as line ministries such as Industries, Energy, Mining, Steel, Urban Development, regulators such as Central Pollution Control Board, Bureau of Indian Standards, Bureau of Energy Efficiency and selected urban local bodies
- Private Sector: Industrial Associations as well as Industry Leaders especially from the selected sectors covered in the study
- Civil Society and Research Institutes engaged with related topics
- Representatives from the EU, German Government as well as other bilateral and multilateral agencies working on the resource issue in India



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### **Expected Outcomes**

The workshop aims to initiate a discussion on the overarching instruments for promoting resource efficiency in India and opportunities for enhancing closed-loop recycling. The event will engage with the Indian experts in identifying the key areas for policy interventions and also highlight best practices and learnings by the international experts. It is also expected to develop an improved understanding of current and future patterns of material use in India on selected sectors.