Indo-German green hydrogen task force set up for climate action goals

Synopsis

India has recently announced an ambitious green hydrogen policy to decarbonise across sectors and industry. It also aims at launching a green hydrogen mission for the same. India and Germany are already collaborating on environment and energy fora, a solar partnership, the Indo-German green urban mobility partnership and the recently established Niti-BMZ Dialogue on Development Cooperation.



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New Delhi: <u>India</u> and <u>Germany</u> have agreed to a near 10 billion Euro partnership to strengthen financial and technical cooperation towards 2030 climate action and sustainable development goals. The inter-government consultation's (IGC) plenary session in Berlin concluded on Monday with Prime Minister <u>Narendra Modi</u> and Chancellor Olaf Scholz signing a joint declaration of intent (JDI) establishing the <u>Green and Sustainable Development Partnership</u> (SDGs). This partnership envisages a whole-of-government approach to India-Germany cooperation on SDGs and climate action, under which Germany has agreed to make an advance commitment of 10 billion euros of new and additional development assistance until 2030.

The JDI will also create a ministerial mechanism within the framework of the IGC to provide high-level coordination and political direction to the partnership.

As deliverables of the Indo-German Partnership for Green and Sustainable Development, both sides agreed to: Develop an Indo-German green hydrogen roadmap based on the inputs by the Indo-German green hydrogen task force supported by the Indo-German energy forum. Creation of a green hydrogen economy will be a key component of the partnership besides collaboration to drive photo voltaic manufacturing. The green hydrogen task force will strengthen collaboration towards promoting green energy transition and supporting sustainable, quality and resilient infrastructure projects.

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Finding common cause in the area of green energy, India and Germany will further be working on identified priority sectors and facilitate joint research and development, technology cooperation and industry-wide collaboration for regulatory standards, capacity building and private investments, particularly to drive PV-manufacturing and the creation of a green hydrogen economy.