Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

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Policy Tool Name: Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014

3. Source material link(s): 1. Companies Act, 2013 (Relevant provisions - Sections 134 (3) m, 134 (3) (o), Section 135 and S.No.(iv) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013)

https://web.archive.org/web/20240802094307/https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/21 14/3/a2013-18.pdf

2. Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014

https://web.archive.org/web/20240802102651/https://www.mca.gov.in/content/mca/global/en/acts-rules/ebooks/rules.html

The above is the link to the ebook of all rules framed under Companies Act, 2013. Once you click on the link, you will have to search for "Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" to access and read the Rules.

Alternatively, we have created another webpage of the Rules below:

https://web.archive.org/web/20240814054200/https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eOwsxvhSDA85HJ2fLXJz4UK9sqgNRpGG/view

4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
✓	Climate-related disclosure
✓	Transition planning
	Public procurement

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

The following provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 require certain entities to report, develop, disclose, and implement targets related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which includes environmental sustainability. Due to such requirements, it falls under the disclosure and transition planning governance domain.

Section 134 (3) (m) and (o) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires prescribed companies to disclose and provide a report by their Board of Directors in their general meeting inter alia on:

(m) the conservation of energy in the prescribed manner; and

(o) the details about the policy developed and implemented by the company incorporate social responsibility initiatives taken during the year.

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the Board of every company referred to in Section 135(1), to constitute a CSR Committee which shall inter alia formulate and recommend a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject specified in Schedule VII. One such activity listed under S. No. (iv) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, is ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

Further, Section 135(5) requires prescribed company to spend, in every financial year, at least two per			
cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years (or where the company has not completed the period of three financial years since its incorporation, during such immediately preceding financial years), in pursuance of its Corporate			
Social responsibility : Givey (Sort resty).			
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.			
☐ Head of state and/or government			
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body			
□ Legislature			
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency			
□ Other (Please describe)			
7. Status of the policy tool			
Approved, in force			
o Approved, not yet in force			
o Other (Please describe)			
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication			
2014			
			

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool requires the specified companies to comply with the requirement as well as disclose, report and spend for Corporate Social Responsibility activities, which also includes environmental sustainability, in accordance with the provisions under the Companies Act, 2013. There are penal consequences in the event of default of such compliances.
Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 provides the manner of such compliance.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
■ 1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs
∘ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Corporate Affairs to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

Affairs does look into its implementation and enforcement. Ministry of Corporate Affairs has in the
past levied fines on non-compliant entities as well.
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Considering this is a mandatory disclosure requirement, and is</u> required to <u>be annexed with the Financial Statements of the company, the Ministry of Corporate</u>

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded	V		
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			✓
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			\checkmark
organizations			
7. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)	_		
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			✓

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Financial institutions	State-owned companies
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Net worth above INR 500 crores or turnover more than INR 1000 crores or net profit of more than INR 5 crores [Section 135 (1)]	Net worth above INR 500 crores or turnover more than INR 1000 crores or net profit of more than INR 5 crores [Section 135 (1)]	Net worth above INR 500 crores or turnover more than INR 1000 crores or net profit of more than INR 5 crores [Section 135 (1)]	Net worth above INR 500 crores or turnover more than INR 1000 crores or net profit of more than INR 5 crores [Section 135 (1)]
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction				
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements				

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No No
∘ Yes

- 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
- Operations within jurisdiction only

o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
Monetary fine In the event of contravention of (a) Section 135 (5) or (6) regarding non-compliance of spending the required CSR amount, the company shall be liable to a penalty of twice the amount required to be transferred by the company to the Fund specified in Schedule VII or the Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account, as the case may be, or INR one (1) crore, whichever is less and (b) Section 134 (i.e. not providing the Board Report in the prescribed manner), the company shall be punishable with fine of INR three (3) lakhs.
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
Penalty for senior managers In the event of contravention of: (a)Section 135 (5) or (6) regarding non-compliance of spending the required CSR amount, the defaulting officers of the company shall be liable to a penalty of one-tenth of the amount required to be transferred by the company to such Fund specified in Schedule VII, or the Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Account, as the case may be, or INR two (2) lakh, whichever is less; (b)Section 134 (i.e. not providing the Board Report in the prescribed manner), every officer of the company who is in default shall be liable to a penalty of INR fifty(50) thousand.
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other The Central Government may give such general or special directions to a company or class of companies as it considers necessary to ensure compliance of provisions of Section 135 and such company or class of companies shall comply with such directions.
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average

Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the prescribed companies to spend at least two percent of the average net profits which is a considerable compliance cost. Competent authorities have also fined defaulting companies in the past (please see links below):
https://web.archive.org/web/20240802105032/https://indiacsr.in/comviva-technologies-csr-non-compliance/
https://web.archive.org/web/20240802105407/https://indiacsr.in/csr-unspent-transfer-quest-global-engineering-services/
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Since it is mandatory for the prescribed companies, there is no choice other than to comply with the requirement. Competent authorities have also fined defaulting companies in the past (please see links below):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240802105032/https://indiacsr.in/comviva-technologies-csr-non-

compliance/
https://web.archive.org/web/20240802105407/https://indiacsr.in/csr-unspent-transfer-quest-global-
engineering-services/
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

CSR is a Board-driven process, and the Board of the company is empowered to plan, decide, execute, and monitor the CSR activities of the company based on the recommendation of its CSR Committee. The CSR architecture is disclosure-based and CSR-mandated companies are required to file details of CSR activities annually in MCA 21 registry. Companies are required to make necessary disclosures in the financial statements regarding CSR including non-compliance. The existing legal provisions such as mandatory disclosures, accountability of the CSR Committee and the Board, and provisions for audit of accounts of the company provide sufficient mechanisms for monitoring.

Section 135 (3) (c) specifically requires the CSR Committee to monitor the CSR Policy of the company from time to time. Further, Section 135 (4) and Section 135 (5) requires the Board to ensure CSR activities are undertaken by the companies and the company spends the prescribed amount towards CSR activities.

Rule 4 of The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 also requires the Board to ensure and monitor that the CSR activities are undertaken by the company as per the manner prescribed in the said Rule.

Further, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs as mentioned earlier also has fined defaulting companies for non-compliance.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
○ Not specified
○ Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years

o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
○ No
Yes
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Section 135 is a mandatory requirement for the prescribed companies to comply. Further, Section 135 (8) empowers the Central Government to give general or special directions to a company or class of companies to ensure compliance with Section 135. There are workshops and trainings conducted from time to time on CSR.

omain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
Vhat is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related
information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			~
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			>
4. Other climate- related targets			>
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			✓
7. Transition plan			✓
Other disclosures			

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related			✓ Inorrequired
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			
based on achieving			
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			V
4. Capital allocation			
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change) 5. Due diligence			✓
			✓
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			✓
scenario analyses			
8. Financial			✓
implications of			
climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate-			
related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			✓
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			
whether stewardship codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.)			
10. ESG			✓
methodologies and			
criteria (in the case of			
service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			
ownership in the			
context of climate			
change 12. Sectoral			✓
investment policies			
13. Climate-related			✓
lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in			✓
emissions or			
information on			

	emissive assets with long lifespans			
	15. Dirty asset divestiture			>
Ī	16. Nature-related impacts			
	17. Just transition indicators			Y
1	of nature-related impacts S.No. (iv) of Schedule VII of (iv) ensuring environment welfare, agroforestry, con	nce the section/subsection contains the following act al sustainability, ecologica servation of natural resou the Clean Ganga Fund set	ivities as part of CSR actival balance, protection of flurces and maintaining qua	<u>vities:</u> ora and fauna, animal ality of soil, air and water
	river Ganga. Standards, Frameworks,	and Guidelines		

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			✓
2. IFRS S2			✓
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			Y
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			>
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			✓

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Additional Important Information		
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.		

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
Recommended
o Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
 Recommended
Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

CSR is a Board-driven process, and the Board of the company is empowered to plan, decide, execute, and monitor the CSR activities of the company based on the recommendation of its CSR Committee. The CSR architecture is disclosure-based and CSR-mandated companies are required to file details of CSR activities annually in MCA21 registry. Companies are required to make necessary disclosures in the financial statements regarding CSR including non-compliance. The existing legal provisions such as mandatory disclosures, accountability of the CSR Committee and the Board, and provisions for audit of accounts of the company provide sufficient mechanisms for monitoring.

Section 135 (3) (c) specifically requires CSR Committee to monitor the CSR Policy of the company from time to time. Further, Section 135 (4) and Section 135 (5) requires Board to ensure CSR activities are undertaken by the companies and company spends the prescribed amount towards CSR activities.

Rule 4 of The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 also requires the Board
to ensure that the CSR activities are undertaken by the company as per the manner prescribed in the
said Rule.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
o Required
139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?
Yearly
o Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more

o Other	
No prescribed frequency	

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			✓
reduction target			
An intensity-based			\checkmark
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			\checkmark
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			✓
target			
A target derived using			\checkmark
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for			
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			
which progress is			
measured			/
A target timeframe			
(e.g. by 2040)			✓
Targets for renewable energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			✓
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for	П	П	✓
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals	✓		
related to climate		_	_
adaptation			
Targets or goals	✓		
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related	✓		
to sustainability			

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

S.No. (iv) of Schedule VII read with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 134 (3) (m) and (o) of the Companies Act, 2013.
160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and biodiversity targets or goals.
S.No. (iv) of Schedule VII read with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013.
161. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to just
transition targets or goals.
S.No. (iv) of Schedule VII read with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 134 (3) (m) and (o) of the Companies Act, 2013.
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
o Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			✓
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			\checkmark
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			✓
Incorporate climate			
change considerations into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			✓
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	'ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			\checkmark
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?			
No			
○ Recommended			
o Required			
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines			

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			\checkmark
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on Climate-related			$\mathbf{\mathcal{C}}$
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			✓
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			✓
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			✓
European Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Master Circular bearing ref. no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023 and Circular bearing ref. no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023

3. Source material link(s): 1. Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

https://web.archive.org/web/20240807181717/https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/regulations/may-2024/securities-and-exchange-board-of-india-listing-obligations-and-disclosure-requirements-regulations-2015-last-amended-on-may-17-2024-_80422.html

2. SEBI Master Circular bearing ref. no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023

https://web.archive.org/web/20240808202112/https://media.licdn.com/dms/document/media/D4D1FAQG9K9DP7OkKKg/feedshare-document-pdf-analyzed/0/1689223717564?e=1723680000&v=beta&t=gucVwKU6W4pZ9dpzbdQiEYay7nR2mkreYhDp40VJrSo

3. SEBI Circular bearing ref. no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023

 $https://web.archive.org/web/20240808202215/https://ca2013.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/SEBI-Circular_12.07.2023.pdf\\$

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) requires annual disclosure and report from specified listed entities on their performance against the nine principles of the 'National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct'. Two such principles are (a) Principle 2 - Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe and (b) Principle 6 - Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

Certain specified listed entities are also required to disclose and provide reasonable assurance for the

BRSR Core, a subset of the BRSR. The BRSR Core includes key performance indicators (KPIs) across nine ESG attributes, covering critical areas, including greenhouse gas footprint, water footprint, energy footprint, etc.

Due to such requirement to report, develop, disclose and implement the above environment, social and governance disclosures/ principles, it falls within the category of 'climate-related disclosure' and 'transition planning'.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☑ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2022
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool requires specified listed companies to comply with the requirements of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, which includes disclosures on environmental, social, and governance aspects. These specified listed entities are required to report annually on their performance against the nine principles of the 'National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct'.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. <u>Securities and Exchange Board of India.</u>
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Securities and Exchange Board of India. to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Considering this is a mandatory requirement with penal consequences for default and further, SEBI being a stautory body and sole regulator of the Indian securities market, the implementation and enforcement capacity is generally high.</u>
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded	✓		
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			\checkmark
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			✓
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)	_	<u> </u>	
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			✓
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			\checkmark
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Applicable for the top one thousand listed entities based on market capitalization. [Regulation 34(2)(f)]
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	

contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting	
requirements	
20. Care autities for the are consultant as with the mali	antalia manadakan sakantafika ablimatisa (a.a.
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the poli	cy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.
comply or explain)?	
No	
a Van	
o Yes	
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities	s' domestic operations, or does it also apply to
entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?	
 Operations within jurisdiction only 	
Operations beyond the jurisdiction	
o Not applicable	
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Se	elect all that apply and describe in the text field
	ciect an triat apply and accende in the text field.
Monetary fine Imposition of fines of Rupees two	thousand per day as per Regulation 98(1)(a) of

- Monetary fine Imposition of fines of Rupees two thousand per day as per Regulation 98(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with S.No. 22 of para 6.1 of Section VII-A of Chapter VII of Master Circular dated July 11, 2023.
- Restriction on business activities <u>Suspension of trading and/or freezing of promoter/promoter</u> group holding of applicable designated securities, in coordination with depositories as per Regulation 98(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with para 6.6 of Section VII-A of Chapter VII of Master Circular dated July 11, 2023.

☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other Any other action specified by SEBI [Regulation 98(1)(d) and Regulation 99 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015].
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of
compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The compliance cost is considerable due to the increasing and detailed disclosure requirements. We have provided below a newspaper report supporting the response to this query:

https://web.archive.org/web/20240808110254/https://www.businesstoday.in/magazine/cover-story/story/beyond-compliance-how-businesses-are-turning-esg-into-a-profit-powerhouse-436451-2024-07-12

https://web.archive.org/web/20240808062858/https://www.business-standard.com/favicon.ico

In the event, the above link doesn't work, we have provided the original https link below:

https://www.business-standard.com/industry/news/sebi-s-recent-rules-increase-costs-compliance-burden-on-companies-123080100257_1.html
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Considering this is a mandatory requirement and under SEBI's regulatory framework, the required compliances have to be met. We have provided below a newspaper report supporting the response to this query:
https://web.archive.org/web/20240808110254/https://www.businesstoday.in/magazine/cover-story/story/beyond-compliance-how-businesses-are-turning-esg-into-a-profit-powerhouse-436451-2024-07-12
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The following listed companies have reported and provided the BRSR:

https://web.archive.org/web/20240809030822/https://rilstaticasset.akamaized.net/sites/default/files/2024-08/BRSR202324.pdf
https://web.archive.org/web/20240814130118/https://www.tatasteel.com/media/18371/brsr.pdf
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
○ No
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
BRSR is included in the Annual Report as per Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Annual Report must be submitted to the stock exchange and posted on the company's website in terms of Regulation 34 (1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Regulation 97 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 mandates the recognized stock exchanges to monitor compliance by listed entities and report non-compliances to SEBI.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
○ 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years

o Not specified
○ Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
○ Recommended
∘ Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
○ No
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with

- 48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
- 1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India has issued National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct. The Business Responsibility Reporting Framework (BRRF) provided in Annexure 3 of these Guidelines is designed as an internal tool to help businesses determine how well aligned they are to the NGRBC.

 $\frac{https://web.archive.org/web/20240808091356/https://www.mca.gov.in/Ministry/pdf/NationalGuildeline_15032019.pdf}{}$

2. SEBI has vide Master Circular dated May 16, 2024 has provided for Parivartan score for ESG rating providers in terms of para 5.6.3.1 of the Circular. Parvivartan Score measures the velocity of and investment in making the transition to Net Zero Goals/improving ESG risk management. This circular is issued under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816050247/https://www.livelaw.in/pdf_upload/sebi-issues-
comprehensive-master-circular-for-esg-rating-providers-540956.pdf

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclos	sure Questions	
What is being disclosed?		

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the	following climate-related
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas			
(GHG) emissions 2. GHG emissions			
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			\
4. Other climate-		✓	
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			S
7. Transition plan			\checkmark
54. Which GHG emissions Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Methane (CH ₄) Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	s must be disclosed? So	elect all that apply.	
✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (⊢	IFCs)		
Perfluorocarbons (PFC	s)		
Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)		
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	- 3)		
Carbon dioxide equiva	lent (CO2e)		
55. Are entities recommen	nded or required to disc	close gross emissions?	
o No			
o Recommended			
Required			

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
Scope 1 emissions
Scope 2 emissions
□ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
☐ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
Scope 3 emissions, all
□ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
○ No
○ Recommended
o Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG)

emissions disclosure.

Section C of Annexure II containing the BRSR Format provides that the leadership indicators are subject to voluntary disclosed by the specified listed entities. In this regard, the details of total Scope 3 emissions and intensity fall within the voluntary category of leadership indicators (Please refer to S.No. 2 of Leadership Indicators at Principal 6 in Annexure II).

disclose and provide details of projects, if any, related to reduction of GHG emissions.
Disclosure of other climate-related targets
84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.
☐ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets)
☐ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation) S.No. 7 of Section B of Annexure II of the SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023.
☐ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity)
☐ Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition)
Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets) S.No. 2 of Principle 6 of Section C in Annexure II of the SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023.
Disclosure of Physical Risk
86. What types of physical risk must be disclosed?

✓ To company
To society (double materiality)
87. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of physical risk?
Self-assessed material risk
o Externally-defined material risk
o Other (Describe)
88. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate risk-related stress tests that are related to physical climate risk?
No No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified?
No No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required

Otr	ner	r d	lis	Cl	os	u	re	es.																																									
										_			_	_		_	 _	 	 		_	 	_	_	_	 _	 	 	_	_		_	_	 	 _		 	 _		_	_	_	_		_		_		

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
1. Climate-related	✓		nor required
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			✓
based on achieving			
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			✓
4. Capital allocation	✓		
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change)			
5. Due diligence			✓
6. Assumptions and	✓		
Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			\checkmark
scenario analyses			
8. Financial			
implications of climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate-			
related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,		\checkmark	
whether stewardship			
codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.)			
10. ESG	✓		
methodologies and criteria (in the case of			
service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			✓
ownership in the			
context of climate			
change			
12. Sectoral			~
investment policies			
13. Climate-related			\checkmark
lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in			\checkmark
emissions or			
information on			

emissive assets with long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset divestiture			\checkmark
16. Nature-related impacts	\checkmark		
17. Just transition indicators	⋄		
106. Is third-party verifica	ntion of climate-related op	portunities recommended	or required?
∘ No			
Recommended			
o Required			
109. Describe and referer allocation and/or expendi S.No. 1 of Principal 2 of Si disclosure of percentage to improve the environme investments made by the	ture plans disclosures. ection C in Annexure II of of R&D and capital expen- ntal and social impacts of	SEBI Circular dated July 1 diture (capex) investment	2, 2023 requires the s in specific technologies
111. Describe and referer assumptions and depend Para 4.3 of SEBI Circular assumptions or estimates	encies disclosures. dated July 12, 2023 provic	des that the scope of repo	

113. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosures regarding the financial implications of climate-related matters.

S.No. 26 of Section A in Annexure II of SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023 requires companies to provide an overview of their significant responsible business conduct. The entity is required to indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to their business, rationale for identifying the

same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the prescribed format.
114. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to stewardship-related disclosures.
Most of the leadership indicators provide for such voluntary disclosure by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.
115. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to ESG-
related disclosures.
1. Para 4 of SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023 provides for ESG disclosures for value chain.
2. S.No. 7 of Section B of Annexure II of SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023 requires statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure).
122. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of nature-related impacts.
The following provisions require disclosure of nature-related impacts: S.No. 1 of Principle 2 of Section C of Annexure II, S.No. 12 of Principle 6 of Section C of Annexure II, S.No. 11 of Principle 6 of Section C of Annexure II of the SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023.
123. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of just transition indicators.
S.No. 5 of Principle 8 of Section C of Annexure II in the SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023 requires disclosure in relation to job creation in smaller towns.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

48

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			\checkmark
2. IFRS S2			✓
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other		✓	

126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

Integrated Reporting Framework:

https://web.archive.org/web/20240803015233/https://integratedreporting.ifrs.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/IntegratedReporting_Framework_061024.pdf

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.
Regulation 97 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 mandates the recognized stock exchanges to monitor compliance by listed entities and report non-compliances to SEBI.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?
Yearly
o Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
o Other
No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			✓
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			V
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			V
A Scope 3 emissions target			~
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			✓
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			~
Targets for renewable energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			4
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			∀
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			>
Other targets related to sustainability			✓

162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.

SEBI Circular dated July 12, 2023

- 1. S.No. 7 of Section B of Annexure II requires statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure).
- 2. S.No. 2 of Principal 6 of Section C in Annexure II requires disclosure of status of achievement of targets set under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT)Scheme of the Government of India.

3. S.No. 5 and 6 of Section B in Annexure II contains policy and management disclosures and in
relation to the same, the entities have to disclose (a) specific commitments, goals and targets set by
the entity with defined timelines, if any and (b) performance of the entity against the specific
commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons, in case the same are not met.
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
● No
○ Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to
monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No	
Monitor progress in			\checkmark	
implementing their				
transition plan				
Develop financial				
plans for the				
implementation of				
their transition plan				
Integrate climate-				
related matters into				
their financial				
accounting				
Incorporate climate			\checkmark	
change considerations				
into their investment				
decision making				
and/or asset planning				
Incorporate climate		✓		
change considerations				
into their capital				
allocation and/or				
expenditure plans				
Any other mechanisms				
for enhancing the				
achievement of				
targets and/or the				
implementation of				
transition plans				
-	ion to incorporate climate , referencing the relevant :	-		
S.No. 1 of Principal 2 of S	ection C in Annexure II of	SEBI Circular dated July 1	2. 2023 requires the	
•	of R&D and capital expen	- ·	·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ental and social impacts of	product and processes to	3 total R&D and capex	
investments made by the	entity, respectively.			
Engagement, Lobbying, (and Governance			
Engagement, Lobbying, t	and Governance			

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following	ng
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			\checkmark
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
185. Does the policy tool diligence and/or stewards	recommend or require tar ship to achieve their targe	-	•
No No No			
o Recommended			
o Required			
Standards, Frameworks,	, and Guidelines		

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on		✓	
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			lacksquare
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition			
Plans		_	
International			V
Integrated Reporting			
Framework	_	✓	_
Global Reporting			
Initiative (GRI)		✓	
Sustainability			
Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			
European			✓
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other		✓	

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

Integrated Reporting Framework

https://web.archive.org/web/20240814144255/https://integratedreporting.ifrs.org/web/20240814144
255/https://integratedreporting.ifrs.org/resource/international-ir-framework/

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023 read with Energy Conservation Act, 2001

3. Source material link(s): 1. Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023 (CCTS)

https://web.archive.org/web/20240803080658/https://beeindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/CCTS.pdf

2. Amendment dated December 19, 2023 to the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023

https://web.archive.org/web/20240811163145/https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/uploads/Including_Offset_mechanism_under_CCTS_notification.pdf

3. Detailed Procedure for Compliance Mechanism under Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (Detailed Procedure)

https://web.archive.org/web/20240805053229/https://beeindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/Detailed%20 Procedure%20for%20Compliance%20Procedure%20under%20CCTS.pdf

4. Accreditation Procedure and Eligibility Criteria for Accredited Carbon Verification Agency (Accreditation Procedure)

https://web.archive.org/web/20240805053404/https://beeindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/Accreditation %20Procedure%20and%20Eligibility%20Criteria%20for%20Accredited%20Carbon%20Verification %20Agency.pdf

5. The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 [Section 14 (w), Section 14 (aa), Sub-clauses (da), (db), (qa), (td), (te) of Section 2 and Proviso to Section 14A (2)]

https://web.archive.org/web/20231101210907/https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/2003/1/A2001-52.pdf

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body

□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
✓ Ministry/Department/Agency
☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
o Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
© Other (Please describe) The Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023 has come on force on June 28, 2023 as per para 1 of the said scheme. However, some of the provisions under the policy tool are currently at a development stage as necessary regulations, mechanisms, and market infrastructure are being established.
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2023</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

This policy tool delineates the Indian carbon market, establishing a national framework with the aim of reducing, removing, or avoiding the greenhouse gases emissions from the Indian economy. It seeks to achieve this by pricing the greenhouse gases emission reduction through trading of the carbon credit certificates.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. Ministry of Power
● 2. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
⊕ 3. <u>Bureau of Energy Efficiency</u>
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Power to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Not Applicable

17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Bureau of Energy Efficiency to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
18. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable
19. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Grid Controller of India Limited to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	V		
2. Private companies	✓		
3. Financial institutions		✓	
4. Small and medium-		✓	
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		✓	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			✓
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region) 10. Government	П		✓
agencies and/or departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			V
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			✓
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other	✓		
13. Other Text:The Carbon Credit Trading Scheme requires "Obligated Entities" to comply with the			

education)

13. Other

13. Other Text:The Carbon Credit Trading Scheme requires "Obligated Entities" to comply with the GHG emissions norms. The list of Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify	entities for	whom or	instances in	which	compliand	e is
mandatory.						

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Other
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)			
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)			
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)			
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)			
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction			
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Obligated entities have to comply with the Scheme. The list of Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.	Obligated entities have to comply with the Scheme. The list of Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.	Obligated entities have to comply with the Scheme. The list of Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.

	Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.	Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.	Obligated Entities is yet to be notified.
28. Can entities for whom comply or explain)?	n compliance with the pol	icy tool is mandatory opt o	out of the obligation (e.g.
No			
∘ Yes			
30. Does the policy tool exentities' operations beyon		s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to
Operations within juriso	diction only		
o Operations beyond the	jurisdiction		
o Not applicable			

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine
□ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other An obligated entity failing to meet the target GHG emission intensity in a compliance year must surrender Carbon Credit Certificates (CCC). Should the entity lack the necessary certificates for surrender, it must purchase additional CCCs. In case of the CCC to be surrendered, the obligated entities may surrender the banked CCCs or purchase the CCC to comply with the GHG emission intensity targets in each compliance year. [Para 11(7) of the Scheme read with paras 3 (5) and 3(6) of Detailed Procedure].
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
 Above average

o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) The provisions under the policy tool are currently at a development stage as the Scheme involves a phased approach where the necessary regulations, mechanisms, and market infrastructure are being established.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Para 5 and Para 12 of the Detailed Procedure read with Para 12 of the CCTS Scheme, lays down the monitoring and reporting process of CCTS. Further, Para 11 of the CCTS Scheme contains the Compliance Mechanism.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
○ Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with

the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where

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capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>Framework for Voluntary Carbon Market in Agriculture Sector and Accreditation Protocol of Agroforestry Nurseries was launched in New Delhi on January 29, 2024.</u>

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816062325/	https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID
<u>=2000331</u>	

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
∘ Recommended
Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.
Para 5 and Para 12 of the Detailed Procedure read with Para 12 of the CCTS Scheme, lays down the monitoring and reporting process of CCTS. Further, Para 11 of the CCTS Scheme contains the Compliance Mechanism.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
No
o Recommended
o Required

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			✓
reduction target			
An intensity-based		✓	
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			₹
Interim targets (e.g.			\checkmark
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using a sectoral		lacksquare	
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for	П	П	✓
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			✓
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe			✓
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable			<
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for			\checkmark
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			
related to nature and			
Other targets related			✓
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

142. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for intensity-based reduction targets? Select all that apply.

Scope 1 emissions

Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
□ Not specified
148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
☐ Power generation
□ Industry
☐ Transport Services
☐ Services/Commercial buildings
Other Para 4.3 of the Detailed Procedure read with Para 11 (2) of the CCTS provides that Bureau will develop a sectoral GHG emissions trajectory based on which target will be determined and notified.
□ None specified
149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?
○ No
○ Recommended

155. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out.

The obligated entities shall also be required to meet any other targets such as use of non-fossil energy consumption or specific energy consumption as may be notified by the Ministry of Power

under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 as amended from time to time in terms of para 11 (5) of
CCTS.
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan
∘ No
o Recommended
Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any	of the following elements or	criteria for transition
plans? Select all that apply.		

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan		V	
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			Ø

166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan.
o 11-20 years
o 21-30 years
o 31-40 years
o 41-50 years
o Other

168. Select the option that best describes the recommended or required frequency of updates to transition plans.

- o 0-2 years
- \circ 2-5 years
- \circ 5-10 years
- \circ 10 or more years

 Not specified
• Other Para 11 (3) of Detailed Procedure states that the obligated entity shall submit the annual planned activities for the subsequent compliance year within three months from the commencement of relevant compliance year and revised long-term action plan, in case of any revision.
169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
Para 11 (3) of Detailed Procedure states that the obligated entity shall submit the annual planned activities for the subsequent compliance year within three months from the commencement of relevant compliance year and revised long-term action plan, in case of any revision.
170. Describe the recommendation or requirement to undertake third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
Para 11 (5) of the Detailed Procedure states that the obligated entity has to furnish the status of compliance in Form D (Annexure IX). The accredited carbon verification agency has to be specified in Form D at Annexure IX. All verification under CCTS is to be done by an accredited carbon verification agency in terms of the Accreditation Procedure.
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to
monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in		✓	
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			\checkmark
plans for the	_		
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			✓
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			✓
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			\checkmark
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			
177 Describe the obligati	ion to monitor progress in	inandana anting transition r	alana rafaranaina tha
	ion to monitor progress in		dans, referencing the
relevant section/subsection	on/paragraph of the policy	tool.	
Dava E and Dava 12 of the	Detailed Dresedure read	with Dara 12 of the CCT	Coborno levo dovin the
Para 5 and Para 12 of the			
monitoring and reporting	process of CCTS. Further,	Para 11 of the CCTS Sch	<u>eme contains the</u>
<u>Compliance Mechanism.</u>			
Engagement, Lobbying, o	and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following	ng
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			\checkmark
engagement			
Investor engagement			✓
Consumer			\checkmark
engagement			
Policy engagement			\checkmark
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			\checkmark
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board members			
members		<u> </u>	
105 December realization			
·	recommend or require tar	•	
diligence and/or stewards	ship to achieve their targe	ts and/or implement their	transition plans?
No			
© 110			
 Recommended 			
Required			
Ctandards Eramovioris	and Cuidolines		
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines			

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			\checkmark
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			\
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			✓
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			>
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			>
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other	⊘		

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

1. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC -AR5) Guidelines.

 $\frac{https://web.archive.org/web/20240815011701/https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/SYRA5_FINAL_full.pdf}{}$

The weblinks for the below-listed standards require a paid subscription, hence the link has not been provided:

2. ISO 14065:2020
3. ISO/IEC 17025:2017
4. ISO 14064 1/2/3
5. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D3488/D1946/1945
Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Green Credit Rules, 2023

3. Source material link(s): 1. Green Credit Rules, 2023: https://web.archive.org/web/20240324072254/https://egazette.gov.in/WriteReadData/2023/249377.pdf
2. Methodology for calculation of green credit in respect of tree plantation: https://web.archive.org/web/20240419001837/http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/file/noti fcation%20on%20green%20credit.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
o Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
• Other (Please describe) The policy tool has come on force on October 12, 2023 as per Rule 1 (2) of the Green Credit Rules, 2023. However, some of the provisions under the policy tool are currently at a
development stage as necessary regulations, methodology, trading platform, etc. are being established.

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2023
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
Following are the objective of the green credit programme as per Rule 2:
(1) The green credit programme shall incentivise environmental positive actions through market-based mechanism and generate green credit, which shall be tradable and made available for trading on a domestic market platform.
(2) The green credit will arise from taking measures by a person of any environment activities referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 4.
(3) The green credit programme shall encourage industries, companies and other entities to meet their existing obligations or other obligations under any law for the time being in force, and encourage other persons and entities, to undertake voluntary environmental measures referred to in rule 4 by generating or buying green credit:
Provided that the green credit generated or procured to fulfil any obligation in compliance of any law for the time being in force shall not be tradable.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

© 2. Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education

∘ 3.
o 4 .
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
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16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. o 0- No Capacity (Please explain) o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. o 0- No Capacity (Please explain) o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. o 0- No Capacity (Please explain) o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. o 0- No Capacity (Please explain) o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) o 3- High Capacity (Please explain) Prefer not to answer

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded		V	
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-		✓	
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		✓	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit		✓	
organizations			
7. Government		✓	
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government		✓	
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government		✓	
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)		✓	
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors		✓	
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other	П	П	
13. Other		l ⊔	

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors		✓	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own			
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies			
28. Can entities for whom comply or explain)?	n compliance with the poli	cy tool is mandatory opt c	out of the obligation (e.g.
∘ No			
Yes			
29. Describe the available section/subsection/parag		comply or explain"), refer	encing the relevant
The participation to the gand Rule 4 (1) of the Gree		voluntary in nature, in ter	ms of Rule 14, Rule 2 (3)
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?			
Operations within juris	diction only		
o Operations beyond the	jurisdiction		
o Not applicable			
32. What are the sanction	ns for non-compliance? Se	elect all that apply and de	scribe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine			
☐ Restriction on business	activities		
☐ Voiding or setting aside	e of contract		
☐ Exclusion from governr	ment contracts		
☐ Award of damages or compensation			

☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) The participation to the Green Credit programme is voluntary in nature, hence there are no sanctions for non-compliance.
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) The provisions under the policy tool are currently at a development stage as necessary regulations, trading platform, methodology, etc. are being established.
∘ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Rule 8 provides for the establishment of a Steering Committee which is responsible for the monitoring of the implementation of the Green Credit programme.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years

o 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No No
∘ Recommended
○ Required

Mor	nito	rir	ıg,	Ον	/er	siç	jht	, aı	nd	lm	ple	me	ent	ati	ion	1											

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			\checkmark
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			⊘
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			\checkmark
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			✓
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			✓
Incorporate climate			
change considerations into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	'ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No					
Value chain								
engagement								
Investor engagement			✓					
Consumer			✓					
engagement								
Policy engagement								
and lobbying practices								
Corporate governance			\mathbf{C}					
structure for transition								
and verification								
Climate-related								
financial incentives for								
employees and board members								
members								
	recommend or require tar ship to achieve their targe							
No								
o Recommended								
o Required								
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines								

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			\checkmark
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on Climate-related			$ \checkmark $
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			✓
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			✓
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			✓
European Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: General Financial Rules, 2017

3. Source material link(s): 1. Rule 173 (xi) (b) of the General Financial Rules, 2017 (GFR)

 $https://web.archive.org/web/20240615130822/https://doe.gov.in/files/circulars_document/Compilation_n_of_amendments_in_GFR_2017_English_upto_31_12_2023_Final.pdf$

2. Manual for Procurement of Goods [Paras 1.6, 1.7(iii)(d), 2.2.1(vi), 2.2.1(ix), 2.2.2. (ii), 2.2.2 (viii), 5.1.1 (iii), 7.1.1., 7.4.3(iii), 10.4 (vii) and Appendix 1]

https://web.archive.org/web/20240809052004/https://doe.gov.in/files/manuals_documents/Manual_f or_Procurement_of_Goods_Updated%20|une%2C%202022_1.pdf

3. Manual for Procurement of Works [paras 1.8(xiii), 1.10(x), 4.1.3 (iii), 5.1.1, 6.1.7, 4.0 (iii) (d) Appendix 1]

https://web.archive.org/web/20240611033043/https://doe.gov.in/files/manuals_documents/Manual_for_Procurement_of_Works_Updated%20June%2C%202022_1.pdf

4. Manual for Procurement of Consultancy and other Services [paras 9.9.1(g), S.No. (X) of Annexure 7, 1.2, 1.2.3 and 1.3 (iii) (d) of Appendix 1]

https://web.archive.org/web/20240809052227/https://doe.gov.in/files/manuals_documents/Manual_for_Procurement_of_Consultancy_%26_Other_Services_Updated%20June%2C%202022_1.pdf

4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
	Climate-related disclosure
	Transition planning
✓	Public procurement

- 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
- $\hfill\square$ Head of state and/or government
- ☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- □ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- ✓ Ministry/Department/Agency

☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2017</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
Rule 173 of the GFR requires all government purchases to be made in a transparent, competitive and fair manner. One such measure under Rule 173 (xi) (b) is the consideration of 'environmental characteristics' as criteria for determining responsiveness for evaluating bids. The Manuals also recommend compliance with sustainability criteria and applicable legal requirements of environment or pollution control during procurement.
Further, consideration of environmental sustainability is also recommended in these Manuals.

applicable, leave blank.
○ 2.
∘ 3.
o 4.
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Finance to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			⊘
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			\checkmark
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			✓
organizations			
7. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

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27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)	Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum				
assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	India	India	India	India
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Applicable to all Ministries or Departments, regarding procurement of goods required for use in the public service.	Applicable to all Ministries or Departments, regarding procurement of goods required for use in the public service.	Applicable to all Ministries or Departments, regarding procurement of goods required for use in the public service.	Applicable to all Ministries or Departments, regarding procurement of goods required for use in the public service.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation ((e.g.
comply or explain)?	

No			
o Yes			

<u>§</u> ¥ t
1

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not

referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance by its Office Memorandum dated January 21, 2013 directed the concerned government authorities to ensure meeting the prescribed conditions/threshold for the promotion of procurement of energy-efficient electrical appliances.

 $\underline{https://web.archive.org/web/20240817165755/https://dacollegeerp.in/pict/Notice/f1231.pdf}$

<u>In case web-archived link is not working for the above link, hence we have provided the https link</u> below:

https://doe.gov.in/files/circulars_document/OM_energy_ElecAppl.pdf			
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?			
No No			
∘ Yes			
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?			
No			
○ Recommended			
○ Required			
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?			
No			
○ Recommended			
∘ Required			
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?			
No No			
∘ Yes			

comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
o No
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
1. A product category of Green Room Air Conditioner, which is environment-friendly and efficient, has been launched on the Government e-marketplace portal.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240816101209/https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1724823
2. The Task Force on Sustainable Public Procurement has also been set up.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240816101020/https://doe.gov.in/files/procurement-policy-division/Task_Force_on_Sustainable_Public_Procurement.pdf
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. None

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required

202 Does the police	y tool set targets in relation	n to climate-alianed r	procurement? Select	t all that apply
ZUZ. DUCS the punc	y tool set talgets ill leiatio	i to cililiate aliquea p	Ji ocai ci ilci it. ocice	t an that apply

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable	
A minimum percentage of				
tenders/contracts which must				
include climate-related				
criteria				
A minimum number of				
climate-related criteria to be				
included in				
purchases/tenders				
A minimum value of				
procurement spend which				
must include climate-related				
criteria				
A maximum amount of				
greenhouse gas emissions				
associated with				
tenders/contracts (i.e. a				
carbon ceiling/envelope)				
Targets for the reduction of				
fossil fuel energy				
consumption associated with				
tenders/contracts				
Targets for the procurement				
of products which have a				
third-party sustainability				
certification/ ecolabel/				
voluntary sustainability				
standard				
Other (Please describe and	\checkmark			
reference the				
section/subsection/paragraph				
of the policy tool relevant to				
other climate-aligned				
procurement targets)				
Other Text:1. Rule 173 (xi) (b) of	the General Financial Rul	es, 2017 (GFR)		
2. Manual for Procurement of Go	oods [Paras 1.6. 1.7(iii)(d).	2.2.1(vi). 2.2.1(ix). 2.2	.2. (ii). 2.2.2 (viii). 5.1.1	
(iii), 7.1.1., 7.4.3(iii), 10.4 (vii) and				
<u>(III), 7.11.1., 7.4.5(III), 10.4 (VII) GITG</u>	TAPPENDIX II			
0.14		\	7 40 (m) (h)	
3. Manual for Procurement of W	orks Įparas 1.8(xiii), 1.10(:	x), 4.1.3 (III), 5.1.1, 6.1.	/, 4.0 (III) (d)	
Appendix 1]				
4. Manual for Procurement of Co	nsultancy and other Serv	<u>ices [paras 9.9.1(a),</u> S.	No. (X) of Annexure 7,	
1.2, 1.2.3 and 1.3 (iii) (d) of Appendix 1]				
	<u>.</u>			

Procureme	ent Cycle		

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			\checkmark
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or dialogue)			
Other allowances,			✓
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
○ No
Allow and/or recommend
o Require
218. Describe the obligation to use life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
As per Rule 173 of GFR 2017, all government purchases should be made in a transparent, competitive and fair manner, to secure best Value For Money (VfM). Further, it is specified in the Manual for Procurement of Goods that the procuring authority should ensure that technical specifications are developed to ensure VfM - which includes complying with sustainability criteria and further illustrates use of neutral and dependable benchmarking in procurement of sustainable environmentally favourable goods by way of appropriately formulated Technical Specifications [Para 2.2.1 (vi)&(ix)]. (Para 2.2.1 at page 29)
219. Does the allowance, recommendation, and/or requirement to apply life-cycle costing or whole-life costing only apply to certain types of contract/tender?
No No
• Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
220. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require a methodology or tool for calculating life-cycle/ whole-life costs? If so, describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

o No

Allow/recommend 1. Manual for Procurement of Goods: Para 1.6 at page 4 and Appendix 1 (Advance concept of Value for Money at page 234)
 Manual for Procurement of Works: Appendix 1 (Advanced Concepts of Value for Money and Fundamental Principles of Public Procurement at Page 160)
 Manual for Procurement of Consultancy & Other Services: Annexure 1 (Basic Aims and Fundamental Principles of Public Procurement at Page 160)
 Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Life-cycle costing or who	ole-life costing		

241. Describe how life-cycle costing or whole-life costing is allowed, recommended, or required at the tendering or solicitation stage, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Rule 136(1)(iii) of the General Financial Rules, 2017 mandates that no works should commence until a detailed design is approved, with consideration for life-cycle costing principles.

Para 2.2.1 (vi) and (ix) of the Manual of Good requires that the procuring authority must ensure that the specification should:

(a) comply with sustainability criteria and legal requirements of environment or pollution control and other mandatory and statutory regulations, or internal guidelines, if any, applicable to the goods to be purchased;

(b) should have emphasis on factors such as efficiency, optimum fuel/power consumption, use of
environmental-friendly materials, reduced noise and emission levels, low maintenance cost, and so
<u>on.</u>
Technical specifications
243. To which of the following do the technical specifications relate? Select all that apply.
✓ Energy efficiency
☐ Product carbon emissions
□ Carbon disclosure or reporting requirements
☐ An absolute or intensity-based emissions cap
□ Percentage of energy from renewable sources
☐ Percentage of recycled materials (e.g. paper, concrete)
☐ Use of low or zero-carbon energy/fuel technology (e.g. electric vehicles, heat pumps, solar panels)
☐ Production methods (e.g. organic food or textiles, cold-mix asphalt, deforestation-free products)
☐ End-of-life requirements (e.g. reuse, recycling, anaerobic digestion)
□ Availability of life-cycle assessment (LCA) data
☐ Third-party certification/ecolabels

□ Supply chain considerations
Other (Please describe) Para 2.2.1 (vi) and (ix) of the Manual of Good requires that the procuring authority must ensure that the specification should:
(a) comply with sustainability criteria and legal requirements of environment or pollution control and other mandatory and statutory regulations, or internal guidelines, if any, applicable to the goods to be purchased;
(b) Should have emphasis on factors such as efficiency, optimum fuel/power consumption, use of environmental-friendly materials, reduced noise and emission levels, low maintenance cost, and so on.
Contract Award Criteria
245. Describe the contract award criteria allowed, recommended or required at the tendering or solicitation stage, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. Rule 173(xi) of the General Financial Rules, 2017 outlines the criteria used to determine the winning bid in a tender competition. Environmental characteristics are considered as out of the criteria.
Contract Performance
249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract
performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required

Monitoring and Reporting

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252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No
o Allowed and/or recommended
∘ Required
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
1.5		_	referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's			\
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			✓
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate-			
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)		_	
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			✓
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			✓
Sustainable Development		_	
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			✓
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			✓
Bank Guidelines for			
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American		~
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		
Additional Important Informat	ion	

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: "Harit Sagar" Green Port Guidelines, 2023

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240718161535/https://shipmin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Harit%20Sagar%20-%20Green%20Port%20Guidelines%20.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☐ Climate-related disclosure
✓ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
✓ Ministry/Department/Agency
☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2023</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The Green Port Guidelines are voluntary guidelines that provide guidance to the Major Ports for drawing out a comprehensive plan of action, covering all the components of the Port ecosystem contributing to the carbon footprint, for achieving targeted outcomes in terms of quantified reduction in carbon emission over defined timelines, through focused implementation of Green Interventions. These Guidelines aim to act as a guiding tool for decision-making in ensuring sustainability in the development and operation of the Port and establishing frameworks towards attaining carbon neutrality with zero disturbance to the ecosystem dynamics of the surrounding aquatic and atmospheric environment. The guidelines also aim to inculcate sustainability within the framework of the organization and promote the use of sustainable materials, practices and technologies.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			\checkmark
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			✓
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			✓
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			~
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors		✓	
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

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26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			✓
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			\checkmark
Manufacturing			✓
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			>
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage		∀	
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			\
Real estate activities			\checkmark
Professional, scientific and technical activities			\checkmark
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			>
Education			✓
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			«
Other service activities			\checkmark
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own					
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies					
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?					
∘ No					
Yes					
29. Describe the available section/subsection/parag	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	comply or explain"), refere	encing the relevant		
The policy tool is a volunt 1.5 and para 1.6 of the Gr		ded to only serve as a quid	dance in terms of para		
					
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?					
Operations within jurise	diction only				
o Operations beyond the	jurisdiction				
o Not applicable					
32. What are the sanction	ns for non-compliance? Se	elect all that apply and de	scribe in the text field.		
☐ Monetary fine					
☐ Restriction on business	activities				
☐ Voiding or setting aside	e of contract				
☐ Exclusion from governr	ment contracts				
☐ Award of damages or o	compensation				

☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
entities have made compliance a priority.
entities have made compliance a priority. o Below average
entities have made compliance a priority. Output Output Description: Average
entities have made compliance a priority. o Below average Average Above average
entities have made compliance a priority. Output Description Average Above average Not applicable
entities have made compliance a priority. Output Description Average Above average Not applicable
entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain)

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant
section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Para 5 of the Guidelines contains the methodology for implementation and compliance, which includes the development of a monitoring system, formulation of targets/action plan, and
development and installation of real-time Continuous Marine Water Quality Monitoring Stations,
Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System, etc.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

o No
∘ Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? • No

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where

capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

1. The Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways has formulated Amrit Kaal Vision 2047 which also includes initiatives for green ports. (Pages 10, 19-46)

https://web.archive.org/web/20240813033533/https://shipmin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Maritime%20 Amrit%20Kaal%20Vision%202047%20%28MAKV%202047%29_compressed_0.pdf

2. Harit Sagar Conference 2024 was organized by the Confederation of Indian Industry on May 31, 2024 for deliberation among the leading policymakers and industry leaders, on key areas of work, which will facilitate the widespread adoption and effective implementation of the Harit Sagar Guidelines of the government and place the country in the forefront of sustainable maritime trade and operations globally.

https://web.archive.org/web/20240814093844/https://indiashippingnews.com/govt-of-indias-harit-sagar-guidelines-leading-the-way-for-focussed-efforts-in-green-transitions-in-of-the-indian-maritime-experts-at-cii-conference/

https://web.archive.org	/web/202408140941	143/https://cam.my	cii.in/OR/EventDetc	<u> iilOR.html?id=E0000</u>
66082				

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
Recommended
o Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
o Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.
All ports are required to prepare action plan for developing monitoring system of Environment Performance Indicators (EPIs) as well as formulate a Target/Action plan for EPIs in terms of Para 5.1 of the Guidelines.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
No
o Recommended
o Required

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			✓
reduction target			
An intensity-based			✓
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target	✓		
Interim targets (e.g.	✓		
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			\checkmark
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using	✓		
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach	(
A level of ambition for emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from	⊘		
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe	✓		
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable	\checkmark		
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			✓
phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for			\checkmark
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			\checkmark
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			✓
related to nature and			
Other targets related			✓
Other targets related to sustainability			
to sustainability			

143. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the net zero target? Select all that apply.

☐ Scope 1 emissions

☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
✓ Not specified
144. What is the recommended or required year for the net zero target (e.g. net zero by)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
● Between 2061 and 2070
o Other
 Not specified
1.45. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?
145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?
© 2025-2030
o 2031-2040
o 2041-2050
o Other
 Not specified
146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
o Reduction between 26-50%

o Reduction between 51-75%
o Reduction of over 76%
Other <u>Reduction between 10-30%.</u>
o Not specified
148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
☐ Power generation
□ Industry
☐ Transport Services
☐ Services/Commercial buildings
✓ Other Ports of India.
□ None specified
149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
Reduction between 26-50%
o Reduction between 51-75%
o Reduction between 75-85%
o Reduction between 85-100%

o Reduction of more than 100%
o Other
151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
o 1990-2000
o 2001-2005
o 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
o 2016-2020
● Other 2023
152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?
No No
∘ Yes
∘ Yes
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? • Between 2030 and 2035
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? o Between 2030 and 2035 o Between 2036 and 2040
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? o Between 2030 and 2035 o Between 2036 and 2040 o Between 2041 and 2045
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? • Between 2030 and 2035 • Between 2036 and 2040 • Between 2041 and 2045 • Between 2046 and 2050
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? o Between 2030 and 2035 o Between 2036 and 2040 o Between 2041 and 2045 e Between 2046 and 2050 o Between 2051 and 2060
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? o Between 2030 and 2035 o Between 2036 and 2040 o Between 2041 and 2045 © Between 2046 and 2050 o Between 2051 and 2060 o Between 2061 and 2070

for renewable energy procurement.
Para 4.4 (i) read with Annexure D provides as under: All Ports shall make efforts to achieve the target
of Renewable Energy as envisaged in MIV 2030 / Blue Economy 2047 documents. Share of
renewable energy at Ports should exceed 60 percent by the Year 2030 and 90 percent by year 2047.
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
○ Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets

176. Does the policy tool reco	mmend or require entities undertake any	of the following with rego	ard to
monitoring, oversight, and im	plementation? Select all that apply.		

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in	✓		
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			✓
plans for the	!		
implementation of	!		
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			✓
related matters into	!		
their financial	!		
accounting	!		
Incorporate climate			\checkmark
change considerations	!		
into their investment	!		
decision making	!		
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			~
change considerations	—		
into their capital	!		
allocation and/or	!		
expenditure plans	!		
Any other mechanisms			✓
for enhancing the	—	_	
achievement of	!		
targets and/or the	!		
implementation of	!		
transition plans			
477 5 11 11 11 11			
_	ion to monitor progress in	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	plans, referencing the
relevant section/subsection	on/paragraph of the policy	tool.	
All Danta abaill anananana an	aration plans for alcustonin		. En. duament
	action plan for developing		
<u>Performance Indicators (E</u>	<u>EPIs) and formulate a Targ</u>	<u>gets/Action plan for EPI in</u>	terms of Para 5.1.
Engagement, Lobbying, (and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	'ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No	
Value chain				
engagement				
Investor engagement			\checkmark	
Consumer				
engagement				
Policy engagement				
and lobbying practices				
Corporate governance				
structure for transition				
and verification				
Climate-related			\checkmark	
financial incentives for				
employees and board				
members				
185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?				
No				
o Recommended				
o Required				
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on			✓
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)	Б		✓
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			✓
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting		(
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			✓
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			\checkmark
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			
European			
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 read with Rule 153 (iii) of the General Financial Rules, 2017

3. Source material link(s): 1. Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017

https://web.archive.org/web/20240813113414/https://dpiit.gov.in/sites/default/files/PPP-MII_Revision_Order_19July2024.pdf

2. Rule 153 (iii) of the General Financial Rules, 2017

 $https://web.archive.org/web/20240806060529/https://doe.gov.in/files/circulars_document/Compilation_of_amendments_in_GFR_2017_English_upto_31_12_2023_Final.pdf$

n_of_amendments_in_GFR_2017_English_upto_31_12_2023_Final.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
□ Transition planning
Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2024
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
Rule 153 (iii) of the General Financial Rules, 2017 empowers Central Government to notify and provide for mandatory procurement of any goods or services from any category of bidders, or provide for preference to bidders on the grounds of promotion of locally manufactured goods or locally provided services.
In pursuance of the said Rule, this policy tool was introduced to advance the "Make in India" or "buy national" objective. However, this tool inadvertently complicates climate-aligned procurement, as it gives preference to domestically produced goods, services, and works in government procurement, mandates minimum local content requirements for suppliers, and enforces a phased increase in this local content, amongst others.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Commerce and Industry to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			⊘
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			\checkmark
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	State-owned companies	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)		
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)		
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)		
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)		
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction		
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	It is only applicable with respect to public procurement by a Ministry or department or attached or subordinate office or autonomous body controlled by the Government of India and includes Governement companies as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 (para 2 of Order).	It is only applicable with respect to public procurement by a Ministry or department or attached or subordinate office or autonomous body controlled by the Government of India and includes Governement companies as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 (para 2 of Order).

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
o No

29. Describe the available opt-out provisions (e.g. "comply or explain"), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Para 19 of the Order provides that in the event, any Central Ministry or Department has their own policy for preference to local content, which was approved by the cabinet after January 1, 2015, such polices will prevail over the provisions of this Order.

Para 14 of the	e Order als	so allows q	rant of cer	tain exemp	otions as p	er the manner	prescribed there	in.
		_			·			

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
□ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other <u>Inquiry shall be conducted by the Administrative Department undertaking the procurement in the event of non-compliance of the provisions of the Order and appropriate action, administrative or otherwise, shall be taken against defaulting officials. Further intimation of all such action shall be sent to the Standing Committee. (Para 10A of the Order)</u>
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Given that this is a mandatory requirement, all prescribed entities are complying with it and incorporating clauses supporting this Order in all their public procurements.
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
○ No
Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

Considering that non-compliance leads to administrative action against defaulting officers, hence this
is being monitored and implemented.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
∘ Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
·
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
● No
o Yes
o res
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
o Yes

Additional Important Information

146

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

202. Does the	policy tool	set taraets in	relation to climat	e-alianed pro	ocurement? S	elect all that apply

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			\text{\tin}\text{\tetx{\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			∀
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)			•
Other Text:			
Procurement Cycle			

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
recommended		
		\checkmark
		✓
		✓
		✓
		✓
		✓
		\checkmark
	recommended	recommended

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
No No
o Allow and/or recommend
∘ Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Contract Performance			

included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			✓
2. The jurisdiction's			✓
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			✓
4. IFRS S2			\checkmark
5. Task Force on Climate-			\checkmark
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			✓
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance 14. UNEP Sustainable Public			✓
Procurement			
Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			V
Bank Guidelines for			
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American					
Development Bank Green					
Procurement Guidelines					
19. EDBR Project					
Requirements/Environmental					
and Social Action Plan					
20. World Bank			\checkmark		
Environmental and Social					
Framework					
21. Other			\checkmark		
Additional Important Information					
•					

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.