



Task 3.2: Identifying key provisions and stakeholders of the Indian National Resource Efficiency Policy

Worksheet 1: Elements of National RE Policy

Table 1: Exercise template

Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft National Resource Policy published in 2019 by MoEFCC addressing the sustainable consumption and production of abiotic resources, specifically non-energy minerals• Lack of concerted policy efforts integrating all beneficial aspects of RE and CE• Primary focus on the end-of-life stage
Concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• India increased its material consumptions six times from 1970 to 2015 and is expected to double it again by 2030• impacts of increased resource use: rising greenhouse gas emissions, land degradation, destruction of natural environment and loss of biodiversity as well as serious levels of resource depletion• negative impacts on the economy, livelihoods as well as quality of life• economic dependency on imports for many critical raw materials
Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• reduction of primary resource consumption to 'sustainable' levels• creation of higher value with less material through resource efficient and circular approaches• waste minimization• material security• creation of green employment opportunities and business models



Worksheet 2: Mapping key stakeholders

Mapping of stakeholders in the public, private and civil society sectors (the mapping is indicative and by no means complete).

