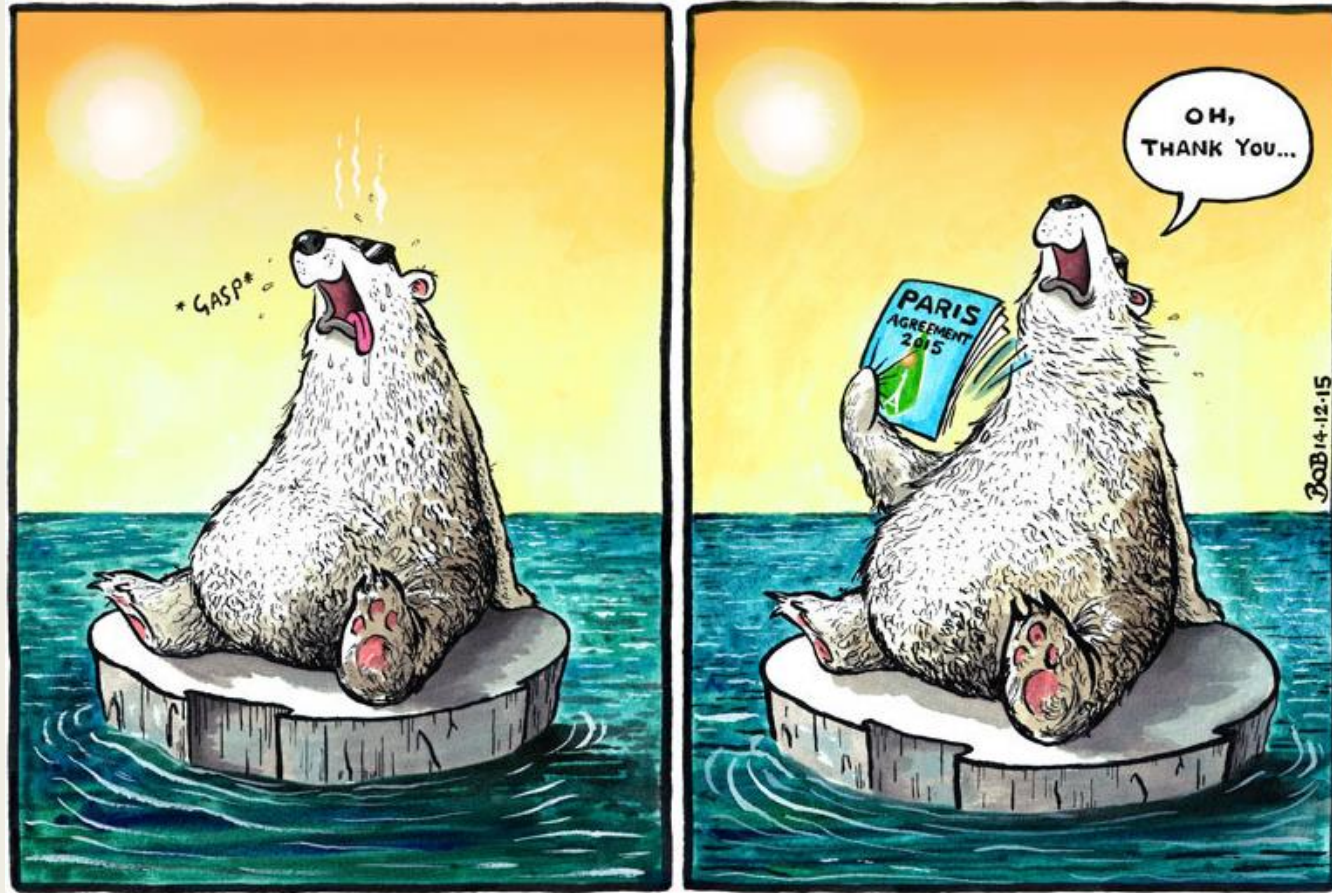


Multi-level climate governance in India: an opportunity structure to strengthen Indian climate and energy policy

Shruti Neelakantan
February, 2018

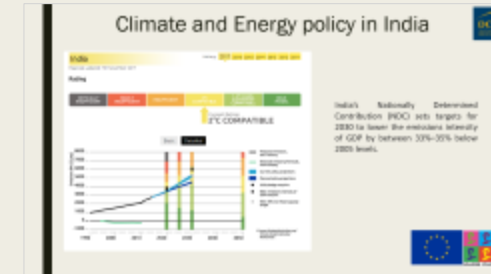
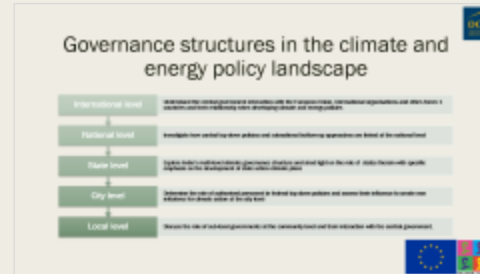




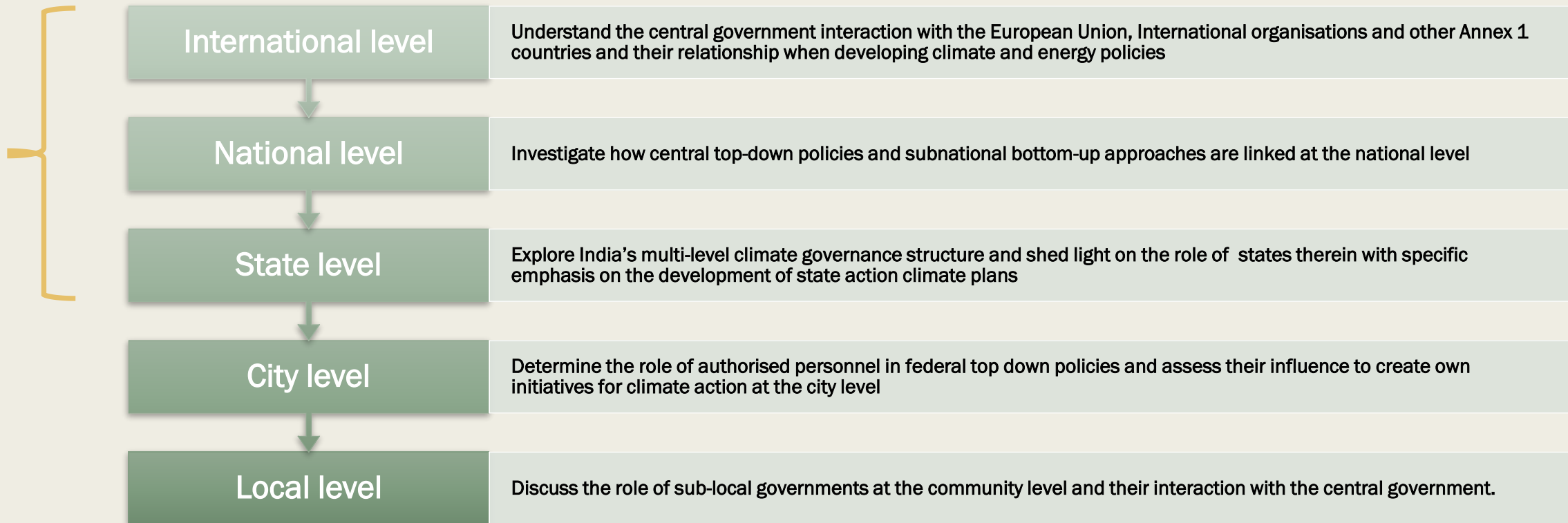
RESEARCH QUESTION

In a multi-level climate governance context, what domestic and external factors determine climate and energy policy outcomes in Indian states?

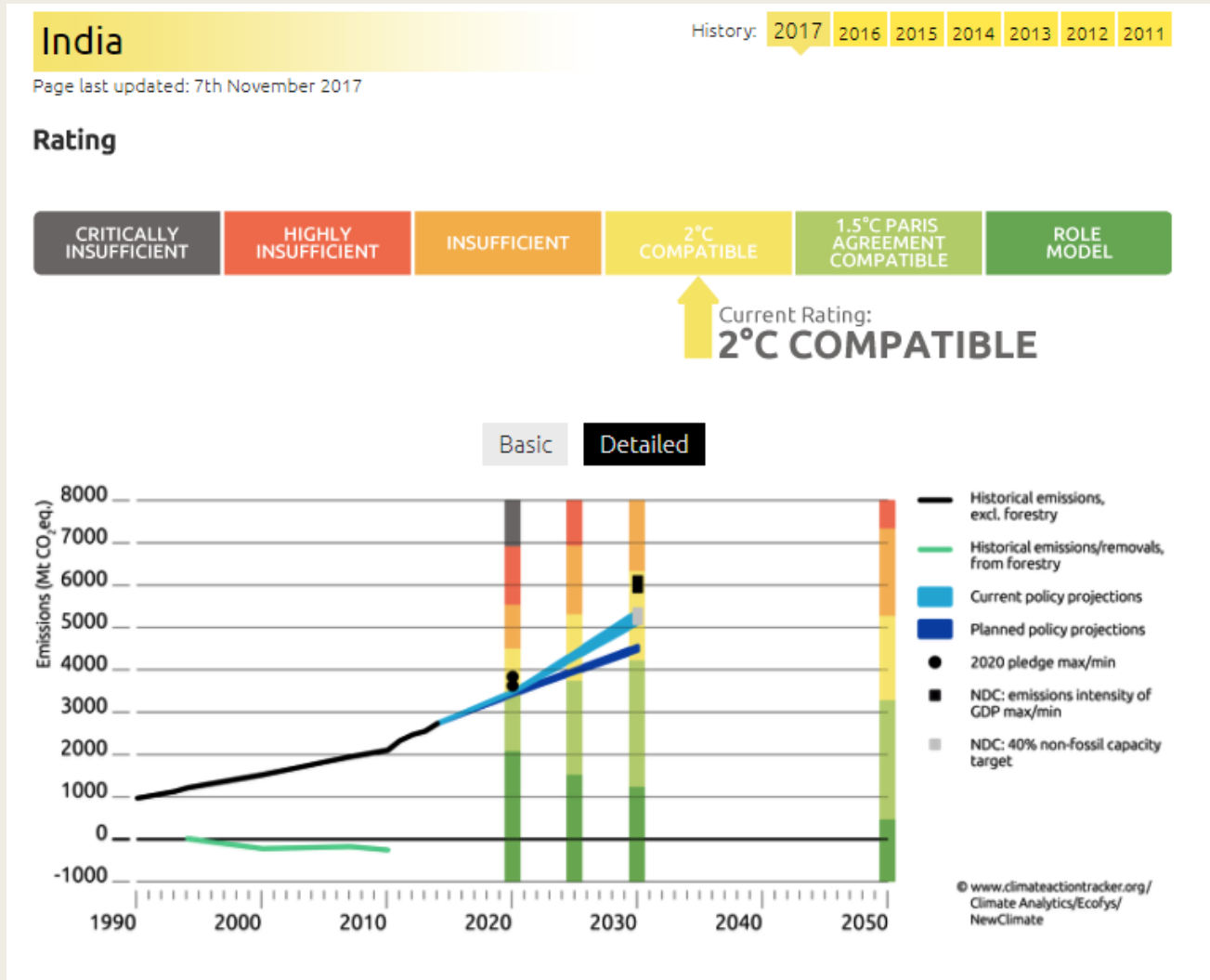
- Multi-level climate governance
- Climate and energy policy
- Domestic and external factors



Governance structures in the climate and energy policy landscape



Climate and Energy policy in India



- India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) sets targets for 2030 to lower the emissions intensity of GDP by between 33%–35% below 2005 levels.

- Climate mitigation vs adaptation

Identifying domestic and external factors

- Actors
- Institutions
- Ideas

Methodology

Case Study

Discourse analysis

In-depth interviews

Observations

Overall Objective

To understand and analyse the role of different levels and actors in climate and energy policy making in Indian states and its corresponding policy outcomes - through the lens of a multi-level climate governance model.

Way Forward

- Develop framework to select states and policy areas
- Assess policy outcomes in selected states
- Preliminary data analysis document