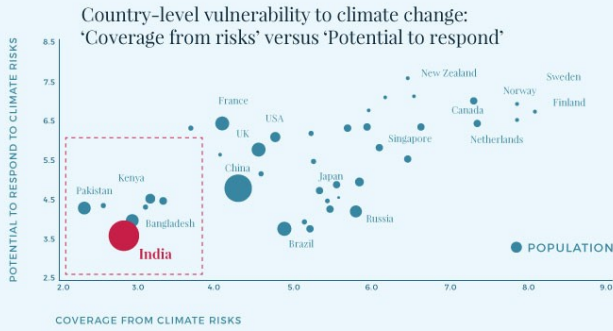


What is

India's Climate Challenge?



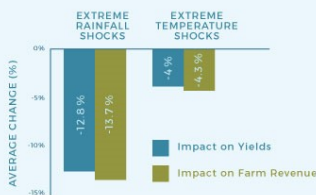
India is deeply vulnerable to climate change

Because of 3 critical risk factors



1 High Agricultural Dependence

Over 700 million people depend on agriculture, which is severely exposed to climate shocks.



On average, climate change will have a 5-9% impact on agriculture each year, translating to a 1-1.5% annual loss in GDP.



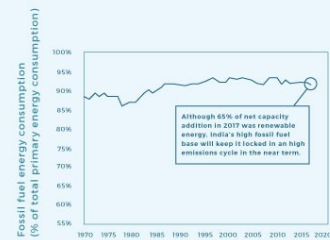
2 Long Coastline

Our coastline, which houses some of the most populous economic hubs, is at risk from rising sea levels.



3 High Fossil-fuel Dependence

Our reliance of fossil fuels will pose barriers to our response.

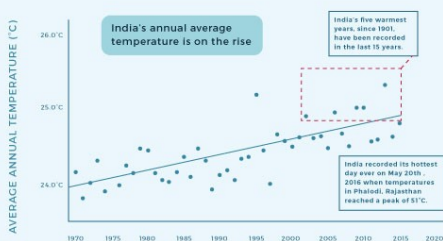


India's energy sector accounts for 71% of the country's total GHG emissions, making energy the most important lever for mitigating against climate change.

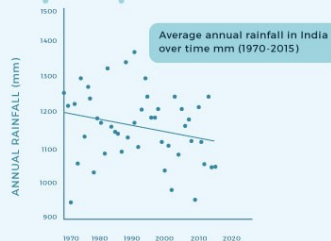
We are already facing the initial effects of climate change



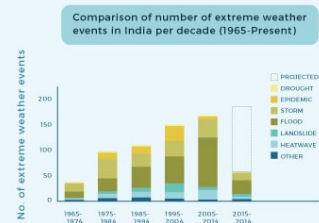
Temperature is on the rise



Rainfall is decreasing



And extreme weather events are becoming more common



Unless we act now, India risks deeper, more systemic effects in the future



35% increase in malnutrition, resulting from a fall in the nutritive value of crops and higher food prices



15% fall in income and indebtedness will increase due to crop failure resulting from variations in rainfall and temperature



Lower access to safe drinking water due to a fall in water tables and contamination resulting from long dry-spells and saline ingress.



Increased school dropout rate of children, especially girls, due to lower disposable incomes as a consequence of crop failure