

# THERE ARE 1.35 BILLION PEOPLE IN INDIA<sup>1</sup>



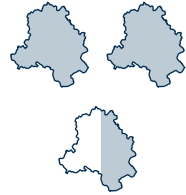
17.7% of the world's population

# 450 MILLION OF THEM LIVE IN CITIES<sup>2</sup>



That is more people than the total population of **The United States<sup>3</sup>**

# AN ESTIMATED 10 MILLION NEW HOMES ARE REQUIRED<sup>4</sup>



The equivalent of building **2.6 times more of Delhi's current residential stock<sup>5</sup>**

# GREEN AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS THE KEY



# GREEN HOMES HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

**10 million more non-green homes will use**

**Twice Delhi's annual water consumption** (2.2x10<sup>3</sup> billion litres of water/year<sup>6</sup>)



**If just 20% of those new homes are green<sup>9</sup>**

**Every 4 green homes will save enough water to supply 1 additional home**



**More than Delhi's annual residential electricity consumption** (16.3 billion units of electricity/year<sup>7</sup>)



**Every 5 green homes will save enough energy to light-up 1 additional home**



**More than Delhi's annual residential CO<sub>2</sub> emission** (13.4 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>/year<sup>8</sup>)



**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be reduced by 12% of Delhi's annual total saving INR. 1087 crore in annual healthcare<sup>10</sup>**



Built-up area : 51 sq.m per unit, Average occupancy: 4.5

**6.** Water requirement: 135 litres per capita per day (IS 1172) **7.** Energy requirements: 31 kWh/sqm/year **8.** 0.82 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> are emitted per MWh of energy consumed (MoP estimate) **9.** Assuming a minimum of 20% savings by going green **10.** Healthcare cost per ton of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted: INR. 4063 (5th Assessment Report, IPCC, 2014)

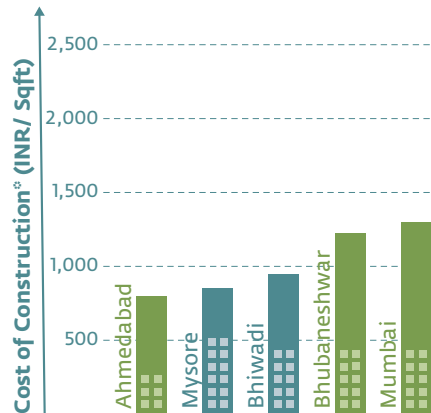


## GREEN HOMES DON'T COST MORE

**Green Homes** **Non-Green Homes**

**Number of Floors** (2 windows represent 1 floor)

\*Cost of construction does not include land acquisition or infrastructure costs





# MONETARY BENEFITS OF GREEN HOMES



**67%** of green home residents



**74%** of non-green home residents



**Say that electricity bills in green homes are less than in non-green homes<sup>11</sup>**



**56%** of green home residents



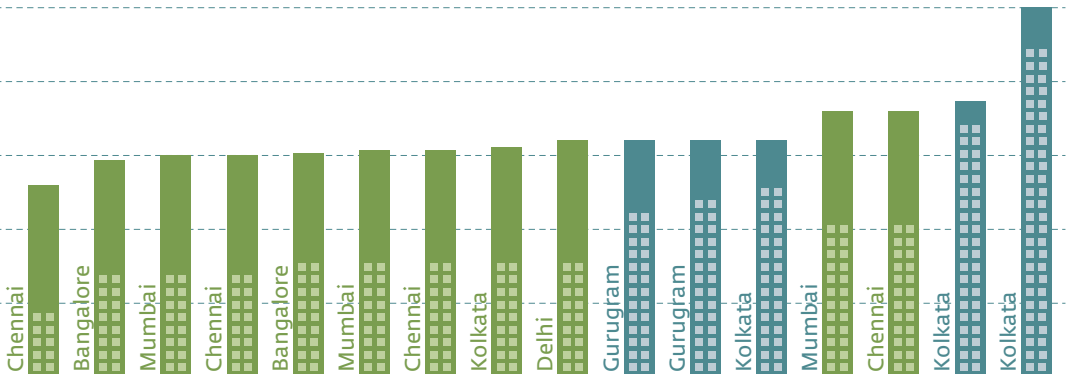
**51%** of non-green home residents



**Believe that annual maintenance charges are less in green homes<sup>12</sup>**

Results of a Survey from IMRB Report on Post Occupancy Evaluation of Green Homes (August, 2018)

**11.** Source: Page 13 | Section E (IMRB Report - August 2018) **12.** Source: Page 13 | Section E (IMRB Report - August 2018)



# Eco-Cities India Program

Eco-Cities India is a multi-year technical advisory program, established under the EU-India Cooperation on Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency. It has focused its efforts on four key urban sectors that, taken together, are significant contributors to emissions and the resultant effects on the environment. These are Urban Transport, Green Buildings, Water & Solid Waste Management, and Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy.

The program is designed to assist government and civil society in meeting efficiency targets, such as the Nationally Determined Contributions—the pledged reductions in emissions levels and increased focus on climate-resilient development. Interventions take many forms, including the development of policy incentives and business initiatives designed to help businesses transition to carbon neutral sources of power, certification standards for eco-friendly construction, as well as city-wide energy mapping and greenhouse gas inventories.

## Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE)

An innovation of IFC, EDGE is an online platform, a green building standard and a certification system for over 140 countries. The EDGE application helps to determine the most cost-effective options for designing green within a local climate context.

A project that reaches the EDGE standard of 20 percent less energy use, 20 percent less water use, and 20 percent less embodied energy in materials compared to a base case building can be independently certified.

EDGE is part of a holistic strategy to steer construction in rapidly urbanizing economies onto a more low-carbon path. It's an example of IFC's commitment to creating markets that are competitive, sustainable, inclusive and resilient.

## International Finance Corporation (IFC)

IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets. IFC has more than 60 years of experience in unlocking private investment, creating markets and opportunities where they're needed most. Since 1956, IFC has leveraged \$2.6 billion in capital to deliver more than \$265 billion in financing for businesses in developing countries. In fact, in FY17, IFC delivered a record \$19.3 billion in long-term financing for developing countries, leveraging the power of the private sector to help end poverty and boost shared prosperity.

### Cover page citations

1. United Nations DESA, Population Division (February, 2019) 2. Census of India (2011) 3. United Nations DESA, Population Division (February, 2019) 4. GOI Estimate (May, 2018) 5. Housing Conditions In Delhi (November, 2014) - Directorate of Economics and Statistics

**For more information visit:**

[www.ifc.org/southasia](http://www.ifc.org/southasia) | [www.edgebuildings.com](http://www.edgebuildings.com) | [www.ecocities.in](http://www.ecocities.in)