



### HIGH LEVEL CORPORATE DIALOGUE

Delhi to Paris: Corporate Vision on Climate Change



SUMMIT BULLETIN DAY 1 4-7 February 2015 Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi, India

#### **INAUGURAL SESSION**

Welcome Address: Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & President, TERI BCSD

Addresses: Mr Rana Kapoor, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, YES BANK Limited & Patron Member, TERI BCSD; Mr R Mukundan, Managing Director, TATA Chemicals Limited & Chairman, Executive Committee, TERI BCSD

Keynote Addresses: Dr Henrik O Madsen, Group President and Chief Executive Officer, DNV-GL Mr Paul Polman, Chief Executive Officer, Unilever & Chairman, WBCSD

Inaugural Address: Mr Jayant Sinha, Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance, India

Vote of Thanks: Dr Annapurna Vancheswaran, Director, Sustainable Development Outreach Division, TERI

he High Level Corporate Dialogue was opened by Dr R K Pachauri by embedding his belief in a Corporate-Government affiliation towards sustainable growth. He said, "We have arrived at a junction, where it's not just the government and institutions, but the change will be brought about by the corporate sector."

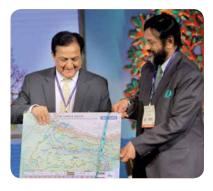
He further added, "Society and the corporate sector both will have to bear the burden of climate change." In conclusion, he appealed to the leaders of business and urged all countries to take the lead, not only as a challenge, but for a cleaner and greener way of life.

Mr R Mukundan highlighted that concentration on corporate objectives of social responsibility and economic development must be carried out simultaneously to enable community engagement of corporate sector to bring about a change at different fulcrums of the supply chain.



Mr Rana Kapoor viewed the corporate dialogue as—"The starting point of a marathon, where we get together with our diversities and then walk towards a common goal." He added that financial institutions serve as the baskets of the economy. He highlighted that YES BANK, voluntarily incorporates "responsive banking" in its functioning and aims towards affiliating with corporates, providing them banking facilities, keeping in mind the impact of climate change.

Dr Henrik O Madsen stated, "Business is being increasingly accepted as a part of sustainable development." He expressed his





Building a balanced world is challenging, yet, paving the way through 'positive thinking' can produce positive outcomes.



We need innovation which doesn't concentrate on the top one billion, but the bottom five billion.

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opinion that success in undertaking global risks would help businesses prosper, provided its purpose is aligned with the long-term interest of the community.

Mr Paul Polman expressed his views on India's potential to become the biggest economy by rising to the challenge. While discussing the initiatives undertaken to reduce the carbon footprint, not only by countries but also by consumers. He expressed his belief that the momentum is building at a faster pace than at any other time in history.

Mr Jayant Sinha highlighted how innovation for sustainability is the true need of the hour. He further added that technology and sustainable growth should complement each other.



#### THEMATIC BREAKAWAYS

Chair: Sir Jonathon Porritt, Founder Director, Forum for the Future Concluding Session: Reporting of Thematic Breakaway Discussions

Panelists: Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, India; Dr Bindu N Lohani, Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development; Dr Henrik O Madsen, Group President and CEO, DNV-GL; Dr Ajay Mathur, Director-General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, India; Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & President, TERI BCSD; and Mr Onno Rühl, Country Director, World Bank India

he High Level Corporate Dialogue (HLCD) provides a platform for industry captains to brainstorm ideas for conducting business while protecting the environment. This year the theme of the HLCD was: 'Delhi to Paris: Corporate Vision on Climate Change'. Tackling climate change is an inclusive, multi-stakeholder process, and the active participation of the corporate sector is essential. The 10 sessions chaired by Sir Jonathon Porritt, drew a wide range of business actions that were observed across the groups whose priorities were discussed.

#### **Efficient Waste Management**

Co-Chair: Mr Suketu Shah, Managing Director, Oxive Environmental Management Pvt Ltd

The discussion focused on the ways to call for a corporate outlook towards

efficient waste management.

The short-term goals fostered a national policy on the slogan Reduce, Recycle, and Reuse; enabling legislation for mandatory source segregation of waste for efficient dry waste recycling and policy support. The long-term goals comprised: cost recovery for waste management to make it sustainable, imparting skill development for the formal and informal operators of waste management and strengthening the recycling infrastructure.

# Improving the Efficiency of Energy Use

Co-Chair: Mr R Mukundan, Managing Director, TATA Chemicals Ltd

The discussion focused on improving the efficiency of energy use.

As their short-term priority, the group envisioned a plan to increase

the specific energy efficiency by 30 per cent across all industry sectors. The group's long-term priorities included development of conducive financing and procurement policies for improving energy efficiency in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), voluntary reporting by the industry intended to enable informed decision making by policymakers on issues such as phasing out of subsidies on conventional energy, and increasing the level of green energy production from six per cent to 30 per cent by 2030.

# Adapting to the Impacts of Climate Change

Co-Chairs: Mr. Mahendra Singhi, Group CEO — Cement, Dalmia Cement & Mr Uday Khemka,Vice Chairman, Sun(Europe) Limited

The discussion focused on the impacts of climate change and how



corporates can help raise awareness about climate risks. As its short-term goals, the group agreed that adoption of a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral approach will indeed help identify the climate risks based on geography; and that a thrust be given on corporate governance, creation of standards for credit and insurance, ways of assessing risks, and stakeholder engagements by businesses for awareness. Adaptation measures to assist in measuring and strategizing actions were explored.

# Ensuring Water Availability in a Changing Climate

Co-Chair: Mr Venkatesh Kini, President, Coca-Cola India

The discussion focused on the problem of water scarcity in India and how the water footprint of corporates could be reduced.

The group arrived at a consensus that measurement of water footprints within and across the business value chain and aggressive implementation of measures to improve water use efficiency will comprise the set of short-term goals. The long-term goals include the introduction of water pricing through market mechanisms and forging industry partnership with government to minimize water usage in the agriculture sector.



Co-Chairs: Ms Naina Lal Kidwai, Chairman, HSBC India & Executive Director on the board of HSBC Asia-Pacific & Ms Namita Vikas, Senior President & Country Head, Responsible Banking, YES BANK

The discussion focused on financing the sustainable energy transition in



India. One of the short-term goals stressed by the group was to include RE/EE programmes specifically in priority sector lending from financial institutions. The pros and cons of Green Bonds in the Indian context were discussed. The importance of private finance was highlighted as well as the need for stability in government regulations to facilitate this.

### **Expanding the Use of** Renewable Energy

Co-Chair: Mr Ardeshir Contractor, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Kiran Energy Solar Power Pvt. Ltd

The discussion focused on the steps required to improve the share of clean and renewable energy, and how industries can support the 'Make in India' campaign by investing in renewable energy sector manufacturing. The group deliberated on the success of the level of implementation of existing guidelines and policies, thus calling for a holistic approach.

#### **Sustainable Buildings**

Co-Chair: Mr Ajit Gulabchand, Chairman & Managing Director, Hindustan Construction Company Ltd

The group explored the role of corporate India to ensure that sustainability imperatives are embedded in the planning and execution of city development. The group also emphasized the role of education and capacity-building of employees, customers, vendors, technocrats, financial institutions, and bureaucrats. The group urged

TERI and USGBC to create solutions to implement smart cities, encouraging quarterly corporate dialogues.

#### **Towards Sustainable Mobility**

Co-Chair: Mr Anil Kumar Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director, Container Corporation of India Ltd

The group discussed the changes that might be required to help in integrated transport planning for emerging industrial clusters/ mining areas around the country. The short-term goals included the need for legislation up to the last mile. The long-term goal comprised improving the capability for sustainable transport systems, incentivizing development of railways, and considering transport systems as a backbone for longdistance transport systems.

#### Low-Carbon Technology in SMEs

Co-Chair: Mr Roop Salotra, President & CEO, SRF Ltd The group discussed customized solutions to suit the needs and promotion of energy efficient technologies among the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Low-carbon technologies in

SMEs embody a strong relation with suppliers and focus on CSR Budget. Mr Onno Rühl, Country Director of World Bank India, illustrated the Bangladesh Solar energy system which portrays a successful model of engagement in the supply chain.

#### **Ensuring and Expanding Access to Energy**

Co-Chair: Prof. V Ramanathan, Distinguished Professor of Climate Sciences, UCSD, California

The group explored opportunities for the corporates in providing cooking energy solutions to 50 million households by 2019.

Ensuring energy access voices an aspirational threshold on what more is to be done—it highlights the need to customize R&D processes. The group discussed the implications of energy poverty—a root cause behind poverty at the global level.

Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, in his concluding remarks appreciated and acknowledged that the session was the product of an earnest attempt to bridge the gap between goals and actions.





(L-R) Dr Bindu N Lohani, Dr Ajay Mathur, Mr Onno Rühl, Sir Jonathon Porritt, Dr Henrik O Madsen, Mr Susheel Kumar & Dr R K Pachauri

#### SPECIAL LUNCHEON SESSION

Moderator: Mr Karma Paljor, Business Editor, CNN-IBN Guest of Honour: Mr Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Minister of Railways, India

In Conversation with: Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & President, TERI BCSD

he special luncheon session, moderated by Mr Karma Paljor, Business Editor, CNN-IBN, was graced by Mr Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Minister of Railways, India as the Guest of Honour in the presence of Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & President, TERI BCSD.

The interactive session touched upon various issues, providing insights into planning, development, and the safety aspects of Indian Railways. The Hon'ble Minister dwelled on the idea of 'green' railways, and in the realm of sustainability, spoke about delving in the possibilities of water and energy audits in the forthcoming annual Union Budget. Thereafter, he fielded questions from the audience and stressed on the importance of improving safety in railways, emphasizing its paramount importance. In the light of security concerns, he also put forward the vision of intuitive involvement of technology. On the renewable energy front, the Hon'ble Minister emphasized on integrating renewable energy with the existing technology, citing how



the solar panels are already being installed on the rooftops of trains. Assessing the possibility of further improvements, he mentioned about collaborating with countries, such as Japan and the United States. When equipped with better technology, Indian Railways would also add to economic growth in the long run. He said, "If we upgrade the railways, it will increase the country's GDP by 2-3 per cent." He also stressed on complete transparency, with all decisions being made more accessible to the people. The session concluded with the Hon'ble Minister, Mr Suresh Prabhu, expressing his desire to create a greener, better equipped, and smarter railway system for India.

### WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT AND RIVER CLEANING

Chair: Ms Marianne Jensen



s Marianne Jensen said workshop was to determine how the corporate sector can create a water safe sustainable society. For waste water management and river cleaning, the speakers recommended implementation of efficient water management strategies; efficient use of sludge for fertilizer and energy; improved rainwater harvesting systems for groundwater augmentation; water and environment-related courses in colleges and universities; lifecycle cost analysis for waste water treatment systems; and sticking to proven technologies and higher standards. The workshop concluded with the note that the corporate sector should be keen on enhancing water use efficiency. ■

#### **ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE AND SMART CITIES**

Chair (Session 1): Dr M Ramachandran Chair (Session 2): Ms Milli Majumdar



he track included sessions on: 'Integrating Environment Sustainability Framework' and the 'Role of ICT in technology deployment in the Government of India's 100 smart city agenda'. Dr M Ramachandran emphasized the need for empowering and building specialized capacity at the urban local body level. Mr Amitabh Kant highlighted the need for embedding cities with public transportation, effective water and waste management, good information flow combined with smart

governance as instruments for building smart cities. The discussions also explored the role of open data approaches,



performance measurement, collaboration with a variety of stakeholders, and the need for foreseeing challenges while formulating policy.

In the second session chaired by Ms Mili Majumdar, a combination of planned infrastructure and ICT and increased use of renewable energy were discussed as elements of smart cities. Various applications of ICT which have been experimented in cities like Jaipur, Bejing, Chandigarh, and Lavasa were discussed.

THE GLOBAL CALCULATOR— AN INTERACTIVE AND OPEN-SOURCE MODEL OF THE WORLD'S ENERGY, LAND, AND FOOD SYSTEMS TO 2050

Chair: Dr Ritu Mathur



he Global Calculator exciting opportunity for researchers, students, and policymakers to understand, in order of magnitude, the changes to energy systems and the concomitant implications on land and food. Ms Laura Aylett from the British High Commission demonstrated the working of the calculator. The session produced thought-provoking discussions on how the model should be used. Various pillars of a successful model were discussed such as transparency, applicability, simplicity, etc. The advantage of the Global Calculator is that the model assumptions are transparent and everybody can use and customize it.

#### RECEPTION

Moderator: Ms Shereen Bhan, Managing Editor, CNBC-TV 18

Guests of Honour: Mr Bibek Debroy, Member, NITI Aayog & Mr Paul Polman, Chief Executive Officer, Unilever & Chairman, WBCSD

Panelist: Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & President, TERI BCSD

he session was moderated by Ms Shereen Bhan, Managing Editor, CNBC-TV 18. It was an interactive session and questions were posed by the moderator to Mr Paul Polman, Chief Executive Officer, Unilever & Chairman, WBCSD; Mr Bibek Debroy, Member, NITI Aayog; and Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & President, TERI BCSD.

The moderator posed a question on the criticisms that led to the expulsion of 657 companies from UN-global enterprises. Mr Paul Polman highlighted the reasons that led to their expulsion, which included recklessness of regulations,

and also emphasized the need for institutions to continue helping internal environments to reduce carbon footprint, water problem, insecurity, and so on.

Next, Ms Shereen Bhan asked what fastest growing economies should do in order to protect their environment and natural resources. To this, Mr Paul Polman cited various foreign aids that could facilitate this.

The other question posed by the moderator was about how India intends to balance environment and the upcoming developmental visions, such as smart cities, digital India, and electricity for all. In response,



Mr Bibek Debroy reflected upon the annual per capita income (US \$1,600) of India and urged the developed nations to open up their markets. He also expressed concerns about the direct general benefits to the population. The session concluded with a question on the expectations from Paris. Dr R K Pachauri responded by strongly emphasizing the importance of climate change mitigation measures for a better environment