WORLD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

PARTNERSHIPS FOR A RESILIENT PLANET

February 15-17, 2018
India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, India

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The World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) is a platform to accelerate action towards sustainable development and especially towards addressing the challenges posed by climate change. The WSDS series seeks to bring together the finest minds and leading thinkers from around the globe to focus attention on environmental issues of topical importance.

The presence of the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi added renewed vigour to the proceedings of the 2018 edition. I take this opportunity to acknowledge and appreciate the presence of eminent speakers and participants which included members of the diplomatic corps from 24 countries; six international ministers; five Indian ministers; and representatives from over a hundred global corporations and institutions.

The distinguished participants ensured that the Summit was steered in the direction of enhanced cooperation and strategic partnerships, which remains the main goal of the Summit series.

The cornerstone of the WSDS series is the focus on the promotion of implementation of strategies that represent a ‘GLocal’ reach. The 2018 theme of the Summit, ‘Partnerships for a Resilient Planet’, aimed at enabling partnerships and enhancing capabilities & capacities that would bring into play, technologies, business models and policies that can upscale the use of more robust, more resource-efficient and less waste producing technologies and practices.

WSDS 2018 was held in Delhi less than three months after the November 2017 ‘Great Delhi Smog’ episode, during which the Indian capital city was blanketed by a thick layer of smog that persisted over several days. In this grave scenario, immediate action was a need. The WSDS 2018 platform enabled a dialogue to focus on actions and facilitate partnerships to combat deteriorating air quality, build climate resilience, and provide robust and sustainable options.

The Summit deliberations also focussed on the mitigation of land and water quality, both of which need urgent redressal and corrective action. Addressing land degradation was a key theme of WSDS 2018. This was possibly the first high-level discussion in India which looked at the urgent need to first halt, and then reverse land degradation.

The distinguished members of the International Steering Committee continue to be our pillars of support, and I extend my deep gratitude for their guidance in the preparation for the Summit. I also thank our partners, whose support enabled the Summit to achieve unprecedented success. I especially want to mention the pivotal role played by Mr Martin Wright, former Senior Affiliate, Forum for the Future, in weaving the Summit together, and thank him for being its voice and spirit.

WSDS, the flagship event of TERI, has emerged as the premier international event on sustainability which focusses on the global future, but with an eye on the actions in the developing world which could mould our common future. We will continue to work with you to accelerate this process.

Dr Ajay Mathur
Director General, TERI
The World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) has been built as a platform to integrate thought leadership with expert guidance that together present practical solutions to issues pertinent to the future of humanity. Over its past seventeen editions, the WSDS has evolved to become a focal point for global leaders, practitioners, and change makers to come together to deliberate over matters of sustainable development.

Climate change and global warming are increasingly impacting the biophysical environment, socioeconomic conditions, and livelihoods of people. The 2015 COP21 in Paris proved historic. A legally binding global climate target was drafted and all 196 member parties were in agreement with the aim of capping climate change well below two degrees of warming. This landmark agreement set out a global action plan to drive a global low-carbon transition. The annual pledge of $100 billion to support this process in the developing countries will help advance opportunities for innovation where climate change mitigation and adaptation is most urgently required.

Moreover, the 2016 COP 22 in Marrakech, Morocco, marked the first COP serving as the ‘meeting of the parties’ to the Paris Agreement, thus providing a platform for cross-sector stakeholders to come together to build a low-carbon future. It marked the beginning of the crucial process of turning the UN’s Paris Agreement into a detailed blueprint for action. The key development at COP 22 was that the context changed from agreement to actual implementation. Going forward, climate change mitigation would be guided more by economics rather than politics.

Noting this developmental trajectory, COP23 was an important milestone. It is also of consequence to bear in mind the fact that it was presided over by Fiji, a small Pacific island state particularly vulnerable to the consequences of climate change, such as rising ocean levels and extreme weather phenomena. This opportunity with Fiji helped highlight the plight and predicament of all islands states across the globe that face immediate threat from climate change and numerous daily challenges. In the cycle of post-Paris negotiations, COP23 was geared less towards producing major outcomes than towards setting the stage for COP24, when parties are scheduled not only to adopt the Paris rulebook, but also to conduct a major stocktake of the global progress through a facilitative dialogue in 2018. The adoption of mitigation strategies and interventions as reflected through the individual Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) is a priority. However, partnerships, joint actions, collective plans, and corrective policies are also the need of the hour.

The WSDS 2018 aimed to mobilize leadership from every corner of the globe, and from every sector of human activity, to focus on such existing challenges while drawing consensus for an equitable developmental paradigm. The Summit created momentum in going forward by exploring the means by which enlightened solutions being employed in several parts of the world at myriad levels, such as local, subnational, national, and regional could be applied globally.

The focus of the WSDS series remains steadfastly committed to reaching the goal of sustainable development through establishing robust partnerships that pave the way for new innovations and integration of global communities.
Mr C K Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India

‘Air quality is not a one time affair, it requires a long-term, sustained effort to improve it, the responsibility of which is incumbent on all members of the society’

Mr Manish, Joint Secretary (South & Nalanda), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

‘The FIPIC framework provides for effective cooperation between India and the PICs. Deliberations at the WSDS 2018 under the aegis of this Framework can constructively contribute to the promotion of sustainable solutions which are rooted in each country’s interest, especially in the region’

Mr Manish, Joint Secretary (South & Nalanda), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

The inaugural ceremony of the WSDS was held on February 16, 2018 at the Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, India.

During his inaugural address, the Hon’ble Prime Minister highlighted how India believes in growth but is dedicated and committed to protecting the environment.

Watch the Prime Minister’s entire speech by using the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=7&v=SxmLyev2bCM

The inaugural ceremony was graced by the presence of dignitaries from across the globe who along with the Hon’ble Prime Minister shared the dais during the ceremony.

‘This Summit is a reinforcement of India’s commitment to a sustainable planet, for ourselves and for future generations. As a nation, we are proud of our long history and tradition of harmonious coexistence between man and nature. Respect for nature is an integral part of our value system.’

Mr Anand Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

‘Energy access at affordable rates is essential and technological improvement, new solar materials, better efficiency, and energy storage is the focus of the government’

Mr Anand Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

Standing L to R: Mr Drew Johnson, Mr Chencho Norbu, Dr Sanjaasuren Oyun, Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, Ms Frances Beinecke, Mr. Rana Kapoor, Ms Laurence Tubiana, Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi, Mr Yvo de Boer, Dr Annapurna Vancheswaran

Seated L to R: Dr Ajay Mathur, Mr C. K Mishra, Hon. Patricia Appiagyei, Mr Yasuo Takahashi, Mr Lyonpo Lekey Dorji, Dr Harsh Vardhan, Mr Narendra Modi, Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, Mr Pawan Kumar Chamling, Mr. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum, Ms Christine St-Pierre, Ms Monique Barbut, Mr Ashok Chawla
THEMATIC TRACKS

Thematic tracks allow for discussions of considerable depth and detail on niche topics. The tracks are held as parallel break-away sessions on some of the most vital issues, in sync with the overall Summit theme and sub-themes. Interspersed with plenary sessions, these thematic tracks are populated by experts and key practitioners from the grassroots. The 2018 edition of the Summit witnessed some engaging thematic track sessions that focused on topics related to Land Degradation, Air Pollution, Electric Vehicles, Corporate Green Leadership.

This year WSDS hosted 21 distinct thematic tracks, deliberating on an array of sustainable development issues and solutions.

GROUP-A

Towards Resource-Efficient Management of Plastic Waste

The GRIHA Trophy at NASA

Carbon Markets and Pricing: Demystifying Policy Landscape and the Role of Private Sector

Cities and Heat Stress - A Call for Action

Making Livable Cities: Challenges and Way Forward for India

Civil Society Engagement in Land Degradation Neutrality

GROUP-B

The Business of Land: Navigating into an Uncertain Future

Future of Oil and Gas Sector of India in a Climate Constrained World

Electric Vehicles in India: The Resource-Efficient Way

Climate Services: Navigating into an Uncertain Future

Protecting Oceans from Chemical and Plastic Pollution

The Third Pole – A Melting Pot of Climate Change Threats and Actions Perspectives from the Himalayan Adaptation, Water and Resilience Research

Greening Solar PV Value Chain

Cleaning the Air in Indian Cities

Promoting Environmentally Sound Technologies and Best Practices
The opening session of the WSDS 2018 was marked by the welcome remarks delivered by Dr Ajay Mathur, Director General, TERI, who welcomed the distinguished dignitaries, Summit speakers, and delegates and the esteemed guests to WSDS. In his address, Dr Mathur emphasized the need for dialogue during the Summit which would lay focus on building a better environment through building new and continued partnerships.

It was an honour to have Hon. Patricia Appiagyei, Deputy Minister for Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Government of Ghana, deliver the special remarks at the opening session.

A special address was delivered by H E Mr Nils Ragnar Kamsvåg, Ambassador of Norway to India, Royal Norwegian Embassy who recounted the tragic story of the 'Plastic Whale' as a call to action for global cooperation.

The morning of Day 1 witnessed the inauguration of the Greenovation Exhibition by Hon. Patricia Appiagyei, Deputy Minister for Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Government of Ghana, and H E Mr Nils Ragnar Kamsvåg, Ambassador of Norway to India, Royal Norwegian Embassy followed by the opening session at the Stein Auditorium, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

The Greenovation Exhibition is inaugurated by the dignitaries.
The opening session of the Summit featured an exclusive keynote address delivered by Professor Jeffrey Sachs, Director, Center for Sustainable Development, The Earth Institute, Columbia University, on the theme ‘The Global Politics of Sustainable Development’. In his address, Prof Sachs defined a five-point way forward, wherein India could direct its capabilities towards sustainable growth and stated that India, like the USA, must open up endless frontiers of science and technology.

Following the opening session, Day 1 of the WSDS witnessed an extensive unfolding of the 21 thematic tracks held parallelly, focussing on extensive topics, ranging from ‘Corporate Green Leadership’ to the ‘Business of the Land’. Each track saw a large turnout of both speakers and delegates who benefited greatly from the goal-oriented discussions and effective deliberations that took place during each thematic track.

The day concluded with an enthralling cultural evening, wherein dancers symbolically emphasized the effort for the global community to work together to achieve the common goals of sustainability and growth. A fusion of Bharatanatyam and contemporary dance styles were used.

‘We face potentially irreversible climatic problems and we need to act immediately to tackle them’
Professor Jeffrey Sachs, Director, Center for Sustainable Development, The Earth Institute, Columbia University

DAY-2

After an action packed Day 1, the second day of the WSDS was earmarked by the presence of global leaders, academicians and other dignitaries. Following the inaugural ceremony, the summit featured a series of plenary sessions that witnessed some engaging discussions and energetic voting that kept the delegates glued to their seats!

Inaugural Ceremony:
Day 2 of the Summit began on a high note as the speakers, delegates, and guests gathered at the Vigyan Bhavan for the inaugural ceremony. The WSDS had the esteemed privilege of being inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi who, in his address, laid emphasis on India’s role in the quest for achieving the sustainable development goals as laid down in the Paris Agreement.

Keynote Address:
India and the Urban Agenda for 2030
Delivering the keynote address on ‘India and the Urban Agenda for 2030’ at the WSDS 2018, Mr H S Puri, Hon’ble Minister of State (IC) of Housing and Urban Affairs, India, mentioned how the current effort of the Modi government is perhaps the most comprehensive and ambitious framework of planned urbanization undertaken anywhere in the world.

Special Session: Enhancing Resilience and Achieving Land Degradation Neutrality in Multifunctional Landscapes
In this special session, environmentalists, policymakers, and academics deliberated over sustainability goals and the various overlaps representing the three dimensions of sustainable development. In her keynote address, Ms Monique Barbut, stressed on the fact that India will be the world’s most populous country by 2050. Two-thirds of Indians derive their livelihood from climate-sensitive sectors, such as farming.

‘Land degradation neutrality is important as it aims to achieve a measure of balance.’
Ms Monique Barbut, Under Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
There should be further easing of the regulatory measures to enhance the pace of financing which is required for the RE sector in the country

Mr Rana Kapoor, MD & CEO, YES BANK and Chairman, YES Global Institute

‘There should be further easing of the regulatory measures to enhance the pace of financing which is required for the RE sector in the country’

HE Mr Upendra Tripathy, Director General, International Solar Alliance (ISA)

As cities become centres of economic activity, local urban bodies need to become financially independent

Mr Krishan Dhawan, CEO, Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation

We firmly believe that there is a need for new business models that work efficiently

Mr Nitin Prasad, Chairman - Shell Companies of India, Shell

Innovative Financial Mechanisms: Raising the Trillions for Low-Carbon Investments and Climate Resilience

During the plenary session, panelists discussed how India generates 62 million tonnes of municipal solid waste every year and its management is a huge task. There are issues of segregation and, managing organic waste at the source. Currently, a lot of mixed waste is reaching the landfill sites in most of the large cities. One of the panellists stressed that the construction and demolition of waste needs increased attention.

‘As cities become centres of economic activity, local urban bodies need to become financially independent’

Mr Krishan Dhawan, CEO, Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation

Corporate Conclave
Solar Revolution: The New Global Norm

The objective of the Conclave was to bring together corporates from across the globe to discuss the strategy for leveraging international funds such as the solar energy fund for market development in the member countries of the International Solar Alliance (ISA). The Corporate Conclave predominantly focussed on:
1) The ISA activities and strategy for the future.
2) How countries and corporates can leverage the global solar markets through the ISA for mutual benefits through a sharing of experiences and best practices.

In his special remarks, Mr Rana Kapoor emphasized the need for easing the regulatory process for financing solar energy projects, defining the priority-lending sector criteria, and the bundling and securitization of projects. HE Mr Upendra Tripathy deliberated on the need for centres of global excellence on R&D for building the ecosystem.

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fisheries, and forestry. Due to increasing hardships and climate change problems, Indians have already begun migrating to urban cities in large numbers seeking a better quality of life, and by 2025, 40% of the Indian population would be urban. The solution to balancing the scale, she believed, was to avoid further degradation of new land and restoring the already-degraded land.

Mr Rana Kapoor, MD & CEO, YES BANK and Chairman, YES Global Institute

‘The need of the hour is to come together to make the sun brighter through interventions in policy, quality control, and certification’

HE Mr Upendra Tripathy, Director General, International Solar Alliance (ISA)
The last day of the Summit began with an air of determination and resolve as the discussions of the previous day had witnessed an inspiring exchange of ideas and solutions. These, as was discussed, were to be driven in a manner that would result in achieving tangible change through effective partnerships. Day 3 had six plenary sessions followed by the valedictory session.

**Day-3**

**Partnering to Create a Green, Clean, and Prosperous World**

In this plenary session, an eminent panel of environmentalists, policymakers, ex-diplomats, and academics convened to discuss the various aspects of aligning climate commitments with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the roles, partnerships can play in connecting the two agendas. It was also discussed that it is more important than ever before to ensure that the goals of biodiversity conservation and economic development are not conflicting but are mutually reinforcing. This and only this will bring about what we call an ‘environmentally sustainable’ economic development.

**Farming and Eating the Smart Way**

The session focussed on agricultural technologies and practices that are more sustainable and on business models designed for exclusive growth which ensure that farmers become the major beneficiaries. Dr Vibha Dhawan, Distinguished Fellow & Senior Director, TERI set the pace of this session by putting into perspective the nuances of doubling the farmers’ incomes, and the inevitable magnification of the role of the private sector. It was agreed by the panellists that areas of focus should be private participation, land aggregation, and efficient marketing. It was also concluded that while it is necessary to make farming profitable for the farmers, it is equally important to provide consumers with nutritious crops.

**South–South cooperation is extremely important for greater returns. Non-financial policy-related risks are challenges that need to be met by deploying local knowledge.**

*Mr Yvo de Boer, Founder, Responsibility and Former Executive Secretary, UNFCCC*

**‘Upscaling energy efficiency is a sensible measure of productivity which needs to be adopted by all’**

*Ms Rachel Kyte, CEO Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) & Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All (via video)*

**‘Air pollution is pervasive and is a direct result of globalization, making it a world phenomenon and a concern for all’**

*Ms Frances Beinecke, Trustee NRDC Action Fund; Former NRDC President, McCluskey Fellow at Yale School of Forestry*

**‘What priority should Central and State Level Governments give to public health measures is a question of deep importance’**

*Mr Suman Bery, Non-Resident Fellow, Bruegel*
Effective South–South Cooperation under the FIPIC

The session addressed the challenge of effectively implementing the NDCs to enhance ambition levels when updated plans are submitted every five years. To understand that policy-related risks at a national level is something one can do best by engaging with counterparts from their own region who have explored similar challenges and have found solutions that are relevant to their setting, rather than adopting the approaches of an industrialized country. It was concluded that solutions have to be properly rooted in each country/state’s context.

Energy Efficiency: Focus on Upscaling

With only 12 years to go for the completion of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, the world should galvanize itself to pursue energy efficiency more comprehensively and consistently, to bring about a ‘revolution’. According to Mr Ajay Jain, Principal Secretary, Andhra Pradesh, Government of India, the state of Andhra Pradesh has decided to make energy efficiency a people’s ‘movement’, with the government playing the lead role. The state, in partnership with the Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), offered a two-pronged strategy of upfront investment and procurement tenders at the national level, driving down individual bulb prices.

It was collectively acknowledged that improving energy efficiency is often the best and most economic way to improve energy security and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy and Business in Action towards Closing the Loop

The session provided a platform to discuss the essential elements to operationalize resource efficiency and circular economy in India, keeping in mind the due recognition that the Government of India recently released the Strategy Paper on Resource Efficiency. Furthermore, it discussed the need for institutionalizing resource management and efficiency by also exploring the links with energy efficiency and the prevailing best example of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) in India. There was also a recognition of the need for a Bureau of Resource Efficiency similar to the BEE, described by Dr Pradip Goenka, Distinguished Fellow, TERI & Former Secretary, Government of India, as ‘an idea whose time has come.’

Water Cooperation for a Resilient Planet

Invoking a spirit of unity, this session unanimously agreed that the benefits of an alliance of water cooperation are far too many, thus leading to an enduring state of global sustainability. Dr M. Ariz Ahammed, Mission Director, National Water Mission & Member (Finance-CGWB), Government of India, presented the Indian scenario in water availability and consumption, wherein he said that the per capita availability of water has seen a steep decline over the years. Water being a subject of the state, state governments play a major role in water governance, which is distributed evenly. Hence, it was concluded that inter-sectoral water cooperation is necessary to harmonize the demand for water from different sectors, without adversely affecting the growth prospects of the individual sectors.

‘Distributed energy is the way to go for provision of affordable, equitable, and renewable energy for all’

Mr M Hari Prasad Hegde, Senior Vice President and Global Head- Operations, Wipro Limited

‘It is not enough to only look at waste policy, you have to act upon it on all stages of production’

Ms Astrid Schomaker, Director, Global Sustainable Development, Environment Directorate-General, European Commission, Brussels
Valedictory Session

The session reiterated the role of India in creating scalable solutions that can be adopted by the world. Mr Ashok Chawla, Chairman, TERI highlighted there can be no sustainable development without sustainable partnerships. Identifying the way forward for the nation’s hurdles in unleashing sustainability, Mr Yuri Afanasiev, UN Representative in India & UNDP Resident Representative said the ‘government approach’ lies at the heart of sustainable development, one that combines cooperation between ministries and governments for every issue at hand. According to him, the fact that this Summit is being held in India for the last 18 years is testimony to the fact that India matters. He mentioned how the UN is watching India with a magnifying glass because the nation represents almost 50% of the entire SDG agenda and has the incredible potential to come up with solutions. Echoing the all-or-nothing nature of India’s sustainability plans, Dr Ajay Mathur drew attention to the fact that a vast amount of infrastructure that India will own in 2030 is yet to be built. TERI’s role, he explained, includes the spirit of collaboration that is required for sustainable development.

‘You cannot have sustainable development without sustainable partnerships’

Mr Ashok Chawla, Chairman TERI

‘We, in the UN do not believe that India is only the biggest democracy in the world but is also a laboratory for the development solutions of tomorrow’

Mr Yuri Afanasiev, UN Representative in India & UNDP Resident Representative

PARTNERSHIPS BUILT AT THE WSDS 2018

A declaration of partnership was signed between the Government of the Republic of Fiji and TERI wherein the two mutually agreed to identify options to address the looming needs that the Island Countries face to adapt to the changing climatic conditions.

REPORT LAUNCHES

- Signing of the Declaration of Partnership between the Government of the Republic of Fiji and TERI
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- Release of the report, ‘Circular Economy: A Business Imperative for India’
- Transitioning to a Low Carbon Economy: TERI India Launch
- Launching of the report, ‘FEWalling the Growth: Food, Energy and Water Nexus for Livelihood Security in India’
- Launch of the report, ‘Electric Mobility Paradigm Shift: Capturing the Opportunities’
- Launch of the report, ‘Circular Economy: A Business Imperative for India’
- Signing of the Declaration of Partnership between the Government of the Republic of Fiji and TERI
The 2018 occurrence of the WSDS saw an extraordinary coverage by platforms which included both print and social media.

- **Articles**: 320
- **Interactions**: 25
- **Op-eds**: 4
- **Web Updates**: 28
- **Twitter Tweets**: 2,800
- **Total Twitter Mentions**: 121
- **Twitter Posts by Tent**: 195,100
- **Website Views (1-28 Feb, 18)**: 36,538
- **App Downloads**: 758
- **YouTube views of Inauguration**: 53,000
Dr Harsh Vardhan laid stress on India’s position vis-a-vis climate sustainability and the priority being laid by the Indian government on the many health consequences that the Indian cities face due to increasing pollution.

‘The only way to mitigate pollution and climate change is to turn protection of the environment into a mass movement’ were Dr Harsh Vardhan’s concluding remarks.

Delivering the keynote address on India and the urban agenda for 2030 at the WSDS 2018, Mr H S Puri laid stress on the collective aspirations of both the SDGs and the Agenda of 2030. Mr Puri said there is absolutely no doubt that the success of the SDGs will largely depend on India. If India gets it right, he said, the SDGs will succeed and, for the SDGs to succeed, India must get it right. For India, it is not just Goal 11 that makes the cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, but several of the other goals as well that are integrally intertwined in a comprehensive agenda.

Ms Appiagyei opined that we have lost sight of our land needs. She expressed her concern on the status of illegal mining in Ghana. The Government of Ghana is fighting it through multiple solutions including setting up a presidential committee and security services. The Hon’ble Minister emphasized that there is an immediate need to create awareness amongst each and every member of the community to conserve the land.

In his address, H E Mr Sayed Khaiyum reiterated how the islands of Fiji are experiencing increased soil salinity due to encroaching seawater. The draining system is also failing and villages have had to be relocated. A number of initiatives and incentives are required to check this issue. He closed his thoughts with the idea that there is a need to mainstream access to internationally available funds, such as the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund.

Mr Jayant Sinha in his keynote address said that a significant driver of India’s rapid solar capacity expansion is the positive response created after the solar deployment, which is creating ‘positive feedback loops’. These ‘loops’ are of immense significance to the sustainable development community because of the impact they have had in India’s renewable energy push.

Mr Pawan Chamling pointed out that the world today had become a dumping ground for chemical contaminants. As a solution, he offered that all countries must ‘promote organic agriculture as a fashionable profession to attract all age groups of people across nations’.

Mr Chamling closed his remarks with the thought that sustainable development for the quality of living and for economic development largely depends on lean and green environment.
‘The quantum of material available in the world today may not remain the same and so it is time to rethink product use. We need to stress on the importance of the private sector in bringing about resource efficiency, especially in business. There is an opportunity for disruption in this area and the government’s start-up programme can support those who want to step in’

Mr Suresh Prabhu, Hon’ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

‘Japan is promoting international cooperation to improve collective lives one step at a time’

Mr Yasuo Takahashi, Vice Minister, Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

‘The fight against climate change is a priority for the government of Quebec. It is at the heart of our new international policy’

Ms Christine St-Pierre, Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie, Government of Quebec

‘Political commitment is the key to existing partnerships and fostering the new ones’

Mr Lyonpo Lekey Dorji, Hon’ble Minister of Economic Affairs, Royal Government of Bhutan

‘Water resources are under severe pressure. It is thus important to improve both water and land governance’

Dr Sanjaasuren Oyun, Chair, Global Water Partnership (GWP)

Among the key insights gained from the deliberations at the 2018 edition of the World Sustainable Development Summit, it was noted that:

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION
and production are keys to overcome current challenges. Just as under-consumption is underscored in developing countries, over-consumption should be in developed countries. It is important to attain efficiency both in the production and consumption processes.

TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS
should be incentivised to migrate to a more resource and energy efficient world and technology transfers. Diffusion is the key to a more sustainable world.

PROPER UTILISATION OF FUNDS AND RESOURCES
are keys to improved outcomes as the availability of funds is not the real problem, but whether these funds are being utilized in the right manner and direction is and can be an issue in the future.

REGIONAL COOPERATION
should be strongly encouraged in research and development, given the shared nature of the problems and the inter-linkages across boundaries.

STRONG POLITICAL WILL
should drive all initiatives. Short-term political compulsions and long-term sustainability requirements should be judiciously balanced.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND SUPPORT
is crucial, stakeholders must not wait for international agreements, but initiate local action to the extent possible and viable.

SOCIAL JUSTICE
should be at the core of all strategies planned towards a sustainable future.

WSDS 2018 proved to be a platform that emphasised on the importance and necessity of building strong and continued partnerships that aim to achieve development that is green and sustainable. Partnerships such as the Declaration signed between the Government of the Republic of Fiji and TERI is an example that is aimed at achieving Fiji’s environmental protection objectives as well as Fiji’s Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement through TERI’s technical support and assistance.

Discussions and deliberations at the 2018 edition of the Summit called for immediate action that would steadily improve air quality, control plastic waste management, recover deteriorating oceans, and enable adoption of green energy fuels. With commitment to a future that is sustainable and inclusive of all, WSIDS 2018 concluded with one thought: ‘It is development, only when it is resilient’.
SUMMIT PRE-EVENTS

With the aim of widening the scope and outreach of the Summit, series of pre-events were hosted in various Indian cities to deliberate on and highlight the sustainability issues vital to that region. The discussions and outcomes of the pre-events were brought forward to the Summit platform.

The Summit Pre-Events included:

**International Dialogue**
- *India–Pacific Islands Sustainable Development Conference*, held in Suva, Fiji on the theme of ‘Furthing the FIPIC Agenda through Sustainability Initiatives’
  
  The Ministry of External Affairs hosted the ‘India-Pacific Islands Sustainable Development Conference’ in Suva, Fiji from 25 to 26 May, 2017. The Conference was held under the framework of the Forum for India Pacific Islands Cooperation (FIPIC). The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) was the key knowledge partner for this event.
  
  A total of eleven island countries marked their presence at the Conference.

**Regional Dialogues**
- **Kolkata**
  
  TERI in collaboration with the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCC&I) hosted the first pre-event in the run-up to the next edition of the WSDS. The Kolkata Regional Dialogue held on February 28, 2017 was the first in a series of dialogues to be hosted later in the calendar year in the Indian urban conglomerates of Mumbai and Bengaluru. This series of Dialogues addressed key urban issues related to the realms of – waste, water management, environment and sustainable habitat.

- **Mumbai**
  
  IFAT India, India’s leading environmental trade fair for water, sewage, refuse and recycling, along with TERI organized a conference named, Environmental Technologies Conference by TERI-powered by IFAT in Mumbai on September 26-27, 2017. IFAT India facilitated an additional high class dialogue with multiple stakeholder groups, including representatives notably from industries like air and water management, environment and waste management.

- **Bengaluru**
  
  TERI organized the “Bengaluru Regional Dialogue on Sustainable Development,” on December 22, 2017, a forerunner to the World Sustainable Development Summit, to disseminate and debate the group’s findings. The group also looked at Karnataka’s Sustainable Development Goals and the challenges in moving forward.

  The conference initiated multi stake-holder discussions around specific sustainable development issues, in Power, Water, Agriculture, Urban issues, Traffic, Health, and Education.
THE HON’BLE PRIME MINISTER INAUGURATES THE WORLD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT, 2018
ABOUT THE WORLD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

In this day and age where risks to the environment have increased tremendously, a word of caution needs to be communicated to those who still fail to accept the severe risks that we expose our planet to on a regular basis. The World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS), TERI’s annual flagship event, has been conceptualized as a single platform to accelerate action towards sustainable development and, especially, climate change. The Summit series seek to bring together the finest minds and leading thinkers of the world to focus attention on the challenges of sustainable development.

The WSDS builds on the success and legacy of the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) which was the leading forum for discussing sustainable development issues. The DSDS held under the aegis of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change with support from the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, was an epitome of Track 2 Diplomacy.

Initiated in 2001 with the aim of making “sustainable development” a globally shared goal, the DSDS brought together a total of 47 heads of state and government, 13 Nobel laureates, ministers from over 60 countries, 1,500 business leaders, more than 1,600 speakers, and delegates from across continents over its 15 editions. Possibly the sole Summit on global issues taking place in the developing world, the WSDS strives to provide long-term solutions for the benefit of the global community by assembling the world’s most enlightened leaders and thinkers on a single platform.

Following the landmark Paris Agreement and the adoption of the SDGs by the global community, the WSDS seeks to carry forward a legacy of 15 years. This endeavour aspires to raise the platform, attract greater talent, expertise, and devise ways for disseminating messages that are crafted at this platform, thus leading to constructive action.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUMMIT SERIES: 2001-2018

12,000 delegates

1,000 Business Leaders

76 Ministers

47 Heads of States

HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (2001-2018)

INDIA

VIA VIDEO

Monaco
Afghanistan
Bhutan
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ethiopia
Finland
Finland
Greece
Guyana
Iceland
Kiribati
Maldives
Norway
Japan
Slovenia
Seychelles
Seychelles
Quebec
Quebec
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP AWARD

Mr Pawan Chamling, Chief Minister, Sikkim (2016)

Dr José Manuel Durão Barroso, Former President of European Commission & Former Prime Minister of Portugal (2015)

Mr Anand Mahindra Chairman and Managing Director, Mahindra and Mahindra (2014)

Mr James Alix Michel President, Seychelles (2013)

Mr Yukio Hatoyama Prime Minister of Japan (2010)

Dr Maryse Hatanen President of Finland (2012)

Mr Felipe Calderón Hinojosa President of Mexico (2012)

Mr Maumoon Abdul Gayoom President of Maldives (2008)

Mr Arnold Schwarzenegger Former Governor, State of California, USA (2007)

Prof Ernesto Zedillo Former President of Mexico (2006)

Dr Shoichiro Toyoda Honorary Chairman /Board Member, Toyota Motor Corporation, Japan (2005)

WSDS 2018 INTERNATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE

The WSDS prides itself for the steady support it receives from the members of its International Steering Committee who are not only the pillars of the Summit but also the guiding light for the WSDS secretariat who actively seek their expertise in formulating the background notes and themes of the sessions. Their support remains unmatched.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MEMBERS

Mr C K Mishra Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India

Dr. Suman Bery, Former Chief Economist Strategy, Shell International Limited and Non-Resident Fellow, Bruegel

Mr Fatiah Birol, Executive Director, International Energy Agency

Mr Yvo de Boer, Former Director General, Global Green Growth Institute, Korea & Former Executive Secretary, UNFCCC

Mr Praveen Kumar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India

INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS

Ms Frances Beinecke, Dorothy S. McCluskey Fellow in Conservation at Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies & Former President at Natural Resources Defense Council

Dr. Suman Bery, Former Chief Economist Strategy, Shell International Limited and Non-Resident Fellow, Bruegel

Ms Rachel Kyte, Chief Executive Officer of Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL), and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All.

Dr. Andrew Steer, President and CEO, World Resources Institute

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Mr Arne Walther, Former Secretary General of International Energy Forum & former Chairman, International Energy Agency

Mr Yongping Zhai, Technical Advisor (Energy), Asian Development Bank (ADB)
# WSDS 2018 Partners

## Supported by
- Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India
- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

## Corporate Conclave Partner
- ISA (International Solar Alliance)

## Star Partner
- Norwegian Embassy

## Senior Partners
- ADB
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

## Banking Partner
- YES Bank

## Associate Partners
- EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Limited)
- European Union
- Sweden
- Team Sweden

## Co-associate Partners
- Ingersoll Rand
- NRDC
- Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation
- World Bank Group

## Subscribers
- Various organizations and entities

## Outreach Partners
- All India Association of Industries
- BCC
- IFAT India
- Miscellaneous organizations