

## Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2003

The Message from WSSD: Translating Resolve into Action for a Sustainable Future

Organized by TERI, New Delhi, 6-9 February 2003

Online at <http://www.teriin.org/dsds>

### The Hon'ble President of India inaugurates DSDS 2003

Inaugurating the Summit, the President said that when the nation is in development mode, the most important needs are an integrated developmental plan and empowered management structures in the areas of education and health care, agriculture and food processing, information and communication technology, strategic sectors, infrastructure industries, and geopolitics and ecology.



Poverty is a huge challenge for the country. Eliminating this would require fundamental actions in the areas mentioned above. He also stressed that ecology and the environment must be made partners in the development process.

To ensure that development reaches the rural areas, we need appropriate models. A possible developmental model is to adopt 40-50 villages and provide them with physical connectivity (roads and transport); knowledge connectivity (education and primary health centres); and electronic connectivity (through ICT). Synergies between these will lead to economic progress, he said.

The President said that environmental needs and concerns have to get integrated in the

national development areas such as bio-diversity and drug development, agriculture food production, integrated knowledge-powered rural development, and networking of rivers. Any nation that has a vision to give to its people prosperous, peaceful, and safe society has to empower the people. When the child is empowered by the parents, at various phases of

growth, the child gets transformed into a responsible citizen. When the teacher is empowered with knowledge and experience, good young human beings with value systems take shape. When an individual or a team is empowered with technology, transformation to higher potential for achievement is assured. When the leader of any institution empowers his or her people, leaders are born who can change the nation in multiple areas. When women are empowered, society with stability gets assured. When the political leaders of the nation empower the people through visionary policies, the prosperity of the nation is certain. When religion transforms into a spiritual force, the people become enlightened citizens with a value system.

### From the Director-General, TERI . . .

The inaugural session of DSDS 2003 was characterized by dignity, and words of brilliance and inspiration delivered by leaders of distinction who spoke on the occasion. The Hon'ble President of India, Dr A P J Abdul Kalam, emphasized the importance of economic activities being integrated with environmental responsibility. He gave the example of the possible interlinking of rivers in India, which could actually create large areas of forests if such links passed through locations, which currently have little or no green cover.

Thiru T R Baalu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Environment and Forests, emphasized the importance of protecting the environment and the need for all sections of humanity to work together towards the goal of sustainable development.

Mr Nitin Desai, Under Secretary General of the United Nations, spoke about the importance of action for implementing the agreements that were produced in Johannesburg. He expressed the wish that his successor in the year 2015 should be able to say that half of those who did not have access to clean water or sanitation in 2002 are today fully covered.

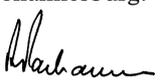
Mr Sam Pitroda, Chairman and CEO of WorldTel Ltd, spoke about the role of information and communication technologies in promoting

sustainable development by outlining the cardinal points that should guide development in this area.

Mr Chad Holliday, Chairman of DuPont, highlighted the culture and values of his organization, which exemplifies corporate social responsibility, and which have been the hallmark of DuPont in 200 years of the company's existence. He made reference to the founder of the company who insisted that every experiment that was carried out would be implemented either by him or a member of his family, signifying that any experiment with unacceptable risks would not be undertaken.

Dr A Ramachandran, Chairman of TERI's Governing Council, presented the significance of the DSDS series of events and how they have come to be seen as a landmark activity for sustainable development.

TERI, as a global institution, has been able to attract excellent talent from across the world for this event annually, the only one of its kind in the developing world. The next few days would, hopefully, provide some substantive ideas and plans for implementing the agreements from Johannesburg.

  
(R K Pachauri)

## GREEN India 2047 Renewed: looking back to change track

Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, and Chairman, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, presented the Hon'ble President of India a publication summarizing the proposed project '*GREEN India 2047: Looking Back to Change Track*'. He explained the importance of the *GREEN India 2047 (Growth with Resource Enhancement of Environment and Nature 2047)* project, the first phase of which was undertaken during the period 1995 to 1997. The objective of this phase of the project was to determine and quantify the extent of damage to India's natural resource base in the first fifty years of India's independence. The study revealed the shocking state of progressive degradation of natural resources and warned that



unless an alternative path of development is charted out, India would be overcome by crises emanating from impoverishment of natural resources, social discontent, and eventually economic breakdown.

The alternative scenario envisaged in *DISHA (Directions, Innovations, and Strategies for Harnessing Action)*, the second phase of the project, outlined various initiatives and actions for correcting the situation.

The period 1997–2002 saw developments taking place in many areas. TERI felt that it was necessary to carry out a reappraisal of where we are and where we are going. This is essentially the project, which is now being undertaken, the summary of which was presented to the Hon'ble President.

### In brief . . .

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#### WELCOME ADDRESS

Dr Arcot Ramachandran  
Chairman, TERI

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The discussions and decisions at the WSSD will have their impacts on the very future of humanity and life on this planet. Dr A Ramachandran called upon the distinguished participants as well as governments, businesses, and communities to take advantage of what happened at the WSSD and use the DSDS forum to translate the paperwork of Johannesburg into concrete action plans. He also stressed upon the need to match appropriate policies with technological progress to attain development goals.

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#### ADDRESS

Mr Nitin Desai  
Under Secretary General, UN

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Mr Nitin Desai stressed that the Johannesburg summit was part of a much larger package of the international initiative towards sustainability along with the MDGs (millennium development goals), the

Monterrey Summit, and the Doha Summit. These conferences had resulted in substantial commitments, which, if implemented, could influence the lives of people in a profound manner.

The attainment of the MDGs will generate momentum, which will lead to further change and, by 2050, perhaps, the disparities between countries in terms of gender equality, poverty, and educational attainment will hopefully decrease, and consumption pattern will perhaps be in harmony with the environment, he said. He added that the DSDS should focus on the fundamental issue of bridging the gap between promise and performance.

Governments are key agents of development and must be held accountable by their citizens, Mr Desai said. Citizens must be empowered and informed so as to enable them to perform this role. The world community at large must also be held responsible especially with regard to developmental aid, he added. Averring that sustainability cannot be left entirely to governments, he said that it must be incorporated in the private incentive structures. He expressed the need for effective partnerships among institutions to attain the goal of sustainable development.

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**KEYNOTE ADDRESS**

**Dr Sam Pitroda**  
Chairman and CEO, WorldTel  
Ltd, UK

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The ICT (information and communication technology) can play a major role in sustainable development. Dr Pitroda feels that its potential has not been fully understood and realized. The use of ICT could bring about transparency, connectivity, decentralization, democratization, and, ultimately, societal transformation.

Terming ICT as a great social leveller, Dr Pitroda gave a brief account of the evolution of ICT in India. In the 1980s, the focus was on providing access and development of human resources. Now, ICT should be effectively used to create databases for rural development and in such sectors as health and education.

Governance is the central issue at the federal, state, and district levels in India. He advocated the use of ICT to improve efficiency. In this context, he laid emphasis on the use of local language and local content.

Dr Pitroda said that generational reforms must be brought about in the process of development through ICT. However, taking ICT to the masses remains the biggest challenge.

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**SPECIAL ADDRESS**

**Mr Chad Holliday**  
Chairman and CEO, DuPont,  
USA

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Mr Chad Holliday spoke of the three pillars of sustain-

able development, which businesses have to keep in mind. The first pillar is that the companies must have unshakeable values that they should follow, both in good and bad economic times. The second, companies must understand who their stakeholders are and not just their stockholders. They must serve the communities that enable them to do business and deal responsibly with the environment. The third pillar on which good business rests is real scientific innovation and not just chasing profits.

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**ADDRESS**

**Mr T R Baalu**  
Hon'ble Minister of  
Environment and Forests, Gol

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Mr T R Baalu said that poverty was the fundamental concern at the WSSD along with the related issues of health, water, and sanitation. Since Independence, India has followed a planned development approach and has taken great strides in improving the condition of its people. Unless natural resources are managed in a sustainable manner we cannot expect them to last for ever. The use of 'global commons' should be built upon equitable entitlements so that all human beings and nations know the limits and constraints within which they must conduct their economic activities. Mr Baalu also emphasized on social sustainability. Social sustainability requires interventions, policies, and strategies that are responsive, reliable, and resilient.

He concluded his speech with a thought-provoking statement: 'produce ecologically, consume economically, and share equitably'.

### As they said it . . .

*When the nation is in development mode, the most important need of the country is an integrated developmental plan and empowered management structures in the areas of education and health care, agriculture and food processing, information and communication technology, strategic sectors, infrastructure industries, and geopolitics and ecology.*

**Dr A P J Abdul Kalam**  
Hon'ble President of India

*The real challenge is to ensure that we implement the commitments that we have already made (at Johannesburg, Monterrey, and Doha)... We have to see what it is that we can do to close the gap between promise and performance.*

**Mr Nitin Desai**, Under Secretary General, UN

*The role of ICT (information and communication technology) in sustainable development has hardly been appreciated and understood. ICT will profoundly transform our development paradigm.*

**Dr Sam Pitroda**, Chairman and CEO,  
WorldTel Limited, UK

*Produce ecologically, consume economically, and share equitably.*

**Mr T R Baalu**, Hon'ble Minister of  
Environment and Forest, Government of India

*Companies must have unshakable values whether in good economic times or bad economic times.*

**Mr Chad Holliday**, Chairman and CEO,  
DuPont, USA

## Look forward to . . .

### **Registration (8.45-9.45 a.m.)**

### **Introduction to the Summit (9.45-10:00 a.m.)**

### **Keynote address 1 (10.00-11.00 a.m.)**

*Chairperson* Dr Prodipto Ghosh, Additional Secretary to the Prime Minister of India

*Speaker* Nobel Laureate Prof. F. Sherwood Rowland, Donald Bren Research Professor of Chemistry and Earth System Science, USA

### **TealCoffee (11.00-11.15 a.m.)**

### **Plenary session 1 (11.15 a.m.-12.45 p.m.)**

#### **WSSD goals for water and sanitation: making it happen?**

*Chairperson* Prof. Hans J A van Ginkel, Rector, United Nations University, Tokyo

#### *Speakers*

- Ms Preety Bhandari, Director, Policy Analysis Division, TERI
- Dr Kristalina Georgieva, Director, Environment Department & Chair, Environment Sector Board, The World Bank
- Dr Maritta R v Bieberstein Koch-Weser, President, Earth3000, Germany
- Dr Bindeshwar Pathak, Founder, Sulabh Sanitation Movement, Sulabh International Social Service Organisation, India
- Ms Radha Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, India
- Mr Christian Stoffaes, Executive Vice President, International Relations, Electricite de France; and Executive Director, the e7 Fund for Sustainable Energy Development

### **Keynote address 2 (12.45-1.30 p.m.)**

*Chairperson* Mr M S Ramachandran, Chairman, Indian Oil Corporation

*Speaker* Mr Ian Johnson, Vice President, Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development, The World Bank, Washington DC

### **Lunch (1.30-2.30 p.m.)**

### **Plenary session 2 (2.30-4.00 p.m.)**

#### **Meeting basic needs and protecting the environment**

*Chairperson* Prof. Shankar Acharya, Professor, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations

#### *Speakers*

- Mr Suman Bery, Director-General, National Council for Applied Economic Research, India
- Mr Somnath Bhattacharjee, Director, Energy-Environment Technology Division, TERI
- Mr Robert Graham-Harrison, Minister (Development) British High Commission; Head, Department for International Development, India
- Mr Juergen Friedrich Hake, Head, Systems Analysis and Technology Evaluation, KFA Research Centre, Germany
- Prof. Yoichi Kaya, Director-General, Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE), Japan

- Dr Hoesung Lee, President, Council on Energy and Environment, Korea
- Dr Ligia Noronha, Senior Fellow, TERI

### **TealCoffee (4.00-4.15 p.m.)**

### **Plenary session 3 (4.15-5.45 p.m.)**

#### **Environment, health and education: solutions in a knowledge economy**

*Chairperson* Prof. Joanne Kauffman, Co-Executive Director, Alliance for Global Sustainability Principal Research Scientist, MIT Laboratory for Energy and Environment, USA

#### *Speakers*

- Prof. Charles D Kolstad, Donald Bren Distinguished Professor of Environmental Economics and Policy, University of California, USA
- Sir Charles C Nicholson, Group Senior Advisor, BP p.l.c., UK
- Prof. Charles Perrings, Head of Department – Environment, University of York, UK
- Mr Steven D Smith, Managing Director, GE Equity, USA
- Mr Hau Sing Tse, Vice President, Canadian International Development Agency, Canada
- Prof. Kimio Uno, Executive Supervisor, LEAD Japan Program; Dean, Faculty of Policy Management, Keio University, Japan

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### **Special Event**

#### **'Corporate Social Responsibility - A Business Case'**

Organized by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and TERI  
Venue IHC Auditorium

### **6.5-6.20 p.m.**

#### **Welcome and opening address**

Dr R K Pachauri, Chairman, IPCC, & Director-General, TERI

### **6.20-6.30 p.m.**

#### **Keynote address**

Mr BjÖrn Stigson, President, The World Business Council for Sustainable Development

### **6.30-7:00 pm**

#### **Corporate views on CSR**

Mr S K Bhargava, Advisor, Eicher Group  
Mr K K Sinha, Director, Human Resources, National Thermal Power Corporation

### **7.00-7.15 p.m.**

#### **Open discussion and concluding remarks**

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### **Reception and Dinner (7.30-9.30 p.m.)**

*Venue* Hyatt Regency, Bhikaji Cama Place, Ring Road, New Delhi

*Chairperson* Prof. Emil Salim, Chairman, National Economic Board, Government of Indonesia

*Speaker* Mr Salman Khurshid, Member of Parliament and former Minister of External Affairs, India

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