



# Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2007

New Delhi, India

## DSDS 2007



World Sustainable Development Forum  
DSDS 2007



## Session 6

### Sustainable development in the states of India

**Keynote address**

Digvijay Singh

**Setting the theme**

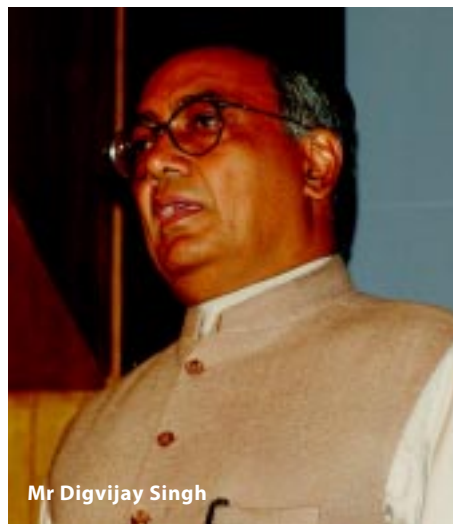
Dr Alan C Lloyd

**Chairperson**

Dr R K Pachauri

**Speakers**

- Ms Vibha Puri Das
- Ms Sharwaree Gokhale
- Mr Vivek Rae
- Mr Rakesh Mehta



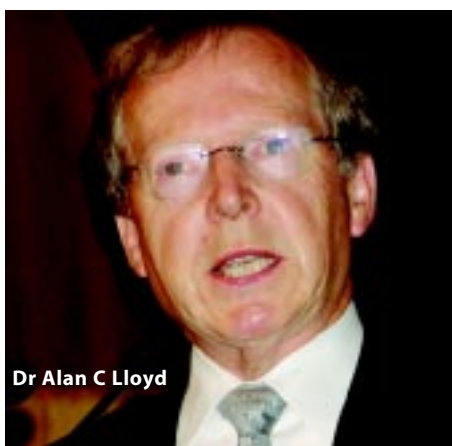
Mr Digvijay Singh

In order to achieve sustainable development, it is imperative that the basic philosophy of sustainability is percolated down to the local level. Therefore, initiatives at the local, state, and national levels have to go hand in hand and with equal thrusts. The session showcased initiatives by Indian states where involvement of the stakeholders and com-

munity had delivered positive results.

In Madhya Pradesh, for instance, stakeholder involvement through demand driven initiatives in health and education sectors has clearly made a visible shift in the quality of lives of the people. Direct participation of community representatives in a rural primary education programme in the state has inculcated a rare sense of ownership and responsibility in the people, resulting in the success of the effort. The *Jan Swasth Rakshak* (barefoot doctors) programme of the state also boasts of a similar inspiring result where local villagers were trained with UNICEF's

Continued...



Dr Alan C Lloyd



## Sustainable Development Leadership Award 2007

The Sustainable Development Leadership Award – instituted by TERI in 2005 – is given away every year in recognition of significant contribution towards the cause of sustainable development.



The third Sustainable Development Leadership Award was presented to Mr Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor of California. The Award was received by Dr Alan C Lloyd, President, International Council on Clean Transportation, USA, on behalf of Mr Schwarzenegger, and was presented by Mr Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

### SPONSORS



### MEDIA PARTNERS



### ORGANIZER



Visit [www.teriin.org/dsds](http://www.teriin.org/dsds)

Developed and produced by TERI Press

support to ensure primary health care to all.

As the exploitation – driven by the prevailing development paradigm – of natural resources refuses to relent, management of these resources holds the key for sustainable development. In this context, citing the dwindling situation of water resources, the need for putting in place integrated watershed management was emphasized. A case in point is the management undertaken by communities in the Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh where, even during the worst drought, villages had ad-



Ms Sharwaree Gokhale



Mr Vivek Rae

Increasing slum population has taken a toll on resources with increased problems of waste management, water and energy availability, transportation, and affordable housing. In the National Capital Territory of Delhi, involvement of resident welfare associations, traders as-

sociation, and youth groups in tackling several issues have clearly reaped positive results.

It was agreed upon, in the session, that multi-stakeholder participation, therefore, holds the key to meeting the goals.

equate water to meet their needs.

People's participation in the joint forest management programme was considered by speakers to have reaped positive results. Also, promotion of organic farming was cited as a good example of sustainable development initiative. Villages that have taken up organic farming have a cleaner look and they have improved sanitation facilities.

Conservation of biodiversity holds another key role in meeting the sustainability goals. Several policy measures undertaken to this regard by Uttarakhand – the Himalayan state in North India – were discussed. Also featured in the discussion were the increasing trends of migration that pose crucial challenges and burden in terms of managing natural resources sustainably.



Ms Vibha Puri Das



Mr Rakesh Mehta

## As they said it...



The need of the hour is to have a basic policy shift. The forest produce ultimately belongs to the people, not to the state.

Hon'ble Mr Digvijay Singh, former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh and General Secretary, All India Congress Committee, India



Urbanization, as a trend, has come to stay; migration from rural to urban is not only because of deprivation but also aspirations.

Ms Sharwaree Gokhale, Principal Secretary Environment, Government of Maharashtra, India



The key to sustainable development lies in technological breakthroughs; energy issues and environmental issues are closely linked.

Mr Tsutomu Makino, Chairman, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization, Japan



The spirit of sustainable development has to percolate right down to panchayat level.

Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, New Delhi

## Keynote address

### Technological breakthrough, the key to sustainable development

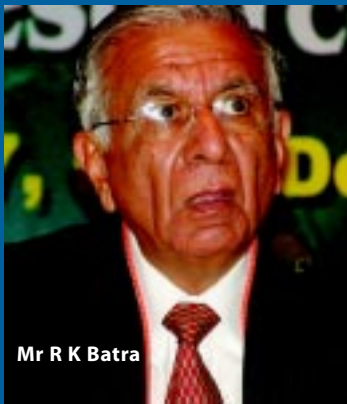
#### Chairperson

Mr R K Batra, Distinguished Fellow, TERI, New Delhi, India

#### Speaker

Mr Tsutomu Makino, Chairman, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization, Japan

The keynote presentation delivered by Mr Tsutomu Makino was divided into three sections. The first gave a broad overview of the global energy situation and recent changes in it. This section focused on the energy challenges faced by the world, with a special emphasis on Asia and the US. Japan's experiences in dealing with the two oil crises in the past were also mentioned. Other issues discussed by Mr Makino include the importance of technology to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and the



Mr R K Batra

energy strategies of major countries.

The second section of the keynote address touched upon the significance of energy conservation in Japan. Mr Makino talked of the highlights of conservation projects in Japan, their impact, and economic benefits.

He also discussed the impact of new energy technology and distributed systems in Japan, including solar and biomass.

In the third segment of his presentation, Mr Makino turned the delegates' attention to Indo-Japan cooperation on



Mr Tsutomu Makino

energy issues. He said that energy conservation has become necessary in India to offset the rapid increase in energy consumption here. As NEDO has experiences in this field, Mr Makino expressed NEDO's willingness to act as a link between Indian and Japanese firms who wish to share knowledge in this field. He also discussed three energy conservation model projects that have already been implemented by NEDO in India.

## SPECIAL EVENT

### Focus group discussion on South-South cooperation for development of small and micro enterprises

The CEO Forum held on 21 January 2006 provided a background for the special event on South-South cooperation. The Forum had raised the issue of the abilities of the SMEs (small and micro enterprises) to address energy and environmental issues. The focused group discussions

acknowledged these issues and the importance of external support for the development of SMEs, which is generally a protected sector, to achieve energy efficiency and meet environmental compliance while ensuring profits.

The participants shared their experiences in different interventions,



which could act as useful guides towards South-South cooperation. Examples put forth include activities under ITEC of the Government of India, TERI-SDC work in South-East Asia in brick and biomass sectors, and successful experimentation with etha-

nol production from bio-sources in Brazil.

The group visualized multilateral partnerships comprising research institutions and training centres, while bringing on board other important stakeholders like financial institutions and local banks. It was also felt that the envisaged partnerships must match know-how, technologies, and skills with the local-level needs. Credibility, trust, and fostering a right image were considered important for building a conducive atmosphere for South-South cooperation.

## Session 7

### Sustainable development in Africa—ministerial perspectives

#### Chairperson

Ms Frannie Leautier, Vice President, World Bank Institute, USA

#### Setting the theme

Mr Anand Sharma, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

#### Speakers

- HE Mr Svend Auken, Member of Parliament, Vice President of the Danish Parliament and Dy Speaker, Government of Denmark
- HE Mr Brice Lalonde, Former French Minister and Chair of the OECD Round Table on Sustainable Development, France

#### Summary and concluding address

- HE Mr Mamadou Lamine Loum, Former Prime Minister of Senegal

Africa is lagging behind in meeting the MDGs and the international community must commit to help—not as a short-run fix, but as a long-term sustainable development solution. The specific challenges faced by Africa include increasing crop yield to feed the growing population; reversing unsustainable exploitation of natural capital and water; dealing with diseases like

HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria; and coping with harsh natural disasters like drought and famine. Besides, African countries are constrained by huge debt burdens, poorly developed markets, and limited ODA (overseas development assistance). Also, the sub-Saharan Africa is the most vulnerable to climate change.

Mr Anand Sharma, Hon'ble Minis-



Mr Anand Sharma



Ms Frannie Leautier

ter of State, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, elaborated Indian efforts towards facilitating sustainable development in Africa. He mentioned that India's model of development through democracy and intermediate technology is of particular relevance to Africa. India indeed has a long-standing relationship with Africa, and critical modes of cooperation include capacity building, concessional financial assistance, support to the regional group NEPAD, and assistance for develop-

ment of small and medium enterprises. Developed countries, on the other hand, should open up markets for African products and ensure that agricultural subsidies in their domestic markets do not adversely affect markets for African produce.

Mr Svend Auken, (opposition) Member of Parliament, Denmark, stressed the need to invest in renewable energy in decentralized forms, and promote dry-land agriculture. There is need for concerted efforts to increase ODA and enhance trade cooperation. He felt that Africa could also benefit significantly from the clean development mechanism. Former French Minister, Mr Brice Lalonde cited the specific case of the palm oil tree to illustrate the sustainable development challenge in Africa.

The session concluded with a reiteration of needs to strengthen international initiatives to place Africa on a sound and sustainable growth path.



HE Mr Svend Auken



HE Mr Brice Lalonde



HE Mr Mamadou Lamine Loum

## Session 8

### Water: the need for integrated water resource management systems—ministerial perspectives

#### Chairperson

Mr Gourishankar Ghosh, Chief Executive Officer, FXB India SURAKSHA

#### Setting the theme

Ms Khempheng Pholsena, Vice-President (Finance and Administration), Asian Development Bank, The Philippines

#### Speakers

- HE Mr Malik Amin Aslam, Minister of State for Environment, Pakistan
- HE Mr Anil Kumar Bachoo, Minister of Environment and National Development Unit, Government of Mauritius
- HE Dasho Paljor J Dorji, Advisor, National Environment Commission, Royal Government of Bhutan
- HE Mr Petr J Kalaš, Minister of Environment of the Czech Republic
- Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz, Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources, Government of India

The final session of DSDS 2007 delved into the critical need for IWRM (integrated water resource management) to ensure access to water for productive and consumptive purposes. Speakers pointed out that current constraints in IWRM are characterized by growing water demand but near-constant resource availability. Moreover, the decline in the availability of surface water has increased the extraction of groundwater, leading to diminishing groundwater reserves. The challenge before nations

today is to accelerate IWRM with more effective regional and inter-regional partnerships. The session also recognized the growing threats to water availability due to climate change and trans-boundary conflicts.

Another relevant factor for IWRM is effective implementation. The Pakistan government's experience in pursuing a two-pronged approach – of supplying clean drinking water for all while ensuring source water sustainability – was shared during the session.



Gourishankar Ghosh



Khempheng Pholsena



HE Mr Malik Amin Aslam



HE Mr Anil Kumar Bachoo

Speakers agreed that water must be handled functionally rather than politically to ensure sustainable water management. At a national level, the focus needs to be on three areas: placing IWRM within the national development strategy, optimizing technological usage

for efficiency improvement, and encouraging participation from all stakeholders. Simultaneously, there is a need for technology transfer, sharing of best practices, and effective practical decision-making tools that can hasten the implementation of IWRM projects.

Speakers also argued for directives and frameworks within which governments can operate to effectively operationalize IWRM. Speakers were unanimous in their assessment of IWRM as an important tool to improve and maximize economic benefits and social benefits in an equitable manner without compromising on the sustainability of vital environmental systems. Therefore, an enabling environment to promote IWRM needs to be fostered.



HE Dasho Paljor J Dorji



HE Mr Petr J Kalaš



Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz

# Concluding and valedictory session

## Chairperson

Mr Chaitanya Kalbag

## DSDS 2007 Summary

Dr R K Pachauri

## Address by the Chief Guest

Mr Jairam Ramesh

## Vote of thanks

Ms Annapurna Vancheswaran

The valedictory session commenced with Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, summarizing proceedings of the three-day conference that covered wide-ranging subjects. He mentioned that adequate attention was paid to the growing threat of climate change and the looming water crisis.

Dr Pachauri also spoke about the detailed exercise on water that the Earth Institute and TERI would carry out in the coming year. Other highlights such as the launch of the India Council for Sustainable Development, updates on the extensive study *Green India 2047*, and the first meeting with the patrons of the World Sustainable Development Forum were also mentioned.

The Sustainable Development Leadership Award 2007 was presented to Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger of California for his leadership role in instituting emission standards in his home state. The award was received by Dr Alan C Lloyd, President, International Council on Clean Transportation, USA, who also delivered Governor Schwarzenegger's acceptance speech on his behalf. Mr Chaitanya Kalbag, Editor-in-Chief, *The Hindustan Times*, reiterated the fact that Delhi was on the verge of desertification after having reversed centuries of ecological balance.

Delivering the valedictory address, Hon'ble Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Mr Jairam Ramesh, stressed on the demographic dimension as an imperative in all future thinking on sustainable devel-

opment. He also stressed that higher growth has to be supported by targeted interventions in the social sector.

Addressing issues such as agriculture and energy, Mr Ramesh talked in terms of the looming challenge of feeding a growing population. Food security, he said, is a central element in any theorization on sustainable development. Stressing on the need for R&D in the public domain, Mr Ramesh raised the issue of the commercialization of energy and the future increase in the use of fossil fuel—an inevitable outcome of a high-growth strategy.

Bringing the three-day long deliberations to a close, Ms Annapurna Vancheswaran, Associate Director, TERI, thanked the distinguished speakers and sponsors. She also praised the efforts of colleagues in the TERI Press and the Programme Cell.



## TERI awards for Innovative Sustainable Development Initiative (2006/07)



The Awards were given to states of

- 1 Gujarat in recognition of the initiative on **Water recharge through abandoned kabootari mines in Junagadh**
- 2 Uttarakhand in recognition of the initiative on **Students involvement in plantation activities**
- 3 Andaman and Nicobar Islands in recognition of the initiative on **Vegetable cultivation by Nicobaree tribals in Car Nicobar**



An MoU was signed between the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Management Centre of Delhi Transco Ltd, a GoNCT of Delhi Undertaking, and The Energy and Resources Institute to jointly undertake activities related to energy efficiency and conservation in the NCT of Delhi. The association shall involve designing and implementation of projects and programmes, involving efficient building designs, energy audits, demand-side management measures, etc., besides undertaking training and conducting awareness campaigns.

## As they said it...



Every dollar invested in the water sector will return six dollars in time; water needs to be managed, both as a resource and as a service.

**Ms Khempheng Pholsena**,  
Vice-President (Finance and Administration),  
Asian Development Bank, The Philippines



The amount of attention we pay in the media (in India) to environmental concerns is not enough. The message should be gotten across in a far more direct and dramatic way to the audience.

**Mr Chaitanya Kalbag**, Editor-in-chief,  
Hindustan Times



If we have superpower ambitions and vision, we must take on superpower responsibilities.

**Mr Jairam Ramesh**, Hon'ble Minister of State,  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry,  
Government of India