



10th DELHI SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

BEYOND COPENHAGEN: NEW PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Climate Change and Local Government

Chairperson ■ Dr Tayeb Kamali, Vice Chancellor, The Higher Colleges of Technology, UAE
Speakers ■ Ms Linda S Adams, Secretary for Environmental Protection, California Environmental Protection Agency
 ■ HE Ms Bärbel Höhn, Former Minister of the Environment of North-Rhine Westphalia, Vice-chair of the Green Party Parliamentary Group, Germany ■ Mr Mutsuyoshi Nishimura, Special Advisor to the Cabinet in charge of Climate Change, Japan ■ Mr I H Rehman, Director-Social Transformation, TERI ■ Ambassador Staffan Tillander, Sweden's Climate Change Ambassador ■ Mr Harry Verhaar, Sr. Director Energy & Climate Change, Green Switch Champion - Philips Lighting, The Netherlands



Dr Tayeb Kamali



Mr Mutsuyoshi Nishimura



Ambassador Staffan Tillander



though finance and new technologies are important, a lot can be achieved through the ingenuity of local governments.

Continuing in the same vein, Mr Harry Verhaar added that local governments and city leaders, in collaboration with enterprises, will play an important role in working towards low carbon growth. He asserted the need for remedying the lack of public understanding on a sustainable society. Ambassador Staffan

engagement, capacity building, and resource allocation at the local level. He called for the adoption of a bottoms-up approach for tackling climate change. The session ended with a vote on the question, 'Do you think institutions of local government are capable enough to implement climate strategies?' Fifty-eight per cent of the respondents voted 'Yes, but with more capacity'. ■

The session on climate change and local government opened with Dr Linda Adams elaborating on the initiatives taken by California on climate change mitigation. She mentioned that California has a long history of environmental stewardship. The State also ensures that sub-national governments are equipped to address the threats of global warming. HE Ms Bärbel Höhn talked about the initiatives taken by Germany for reducing carbon emissions. She opined that although Germany has a national-level climate policy, there is scope to do a lot more at the sub-national level. Mr Mutsuyoshi



HE Ms Bärbel Höhn



Mr Harry Verhaar



Mr I H Rehman

Nishimura shared Japan's experience, where 30 000 municipalities collaborated with local enterprises for formulating strict standards. Nishimura averred that

Tillander stated that local governments should act as an agents of change rather than implementing agencies. Mr I H Rehman talked about the need for

As they said it...



California supports strong national policy on climate change that can serve as a model for national and sub-national governments.

Ms Linda S Adams
Secretary for Environmental Protection
California Environmental Protection Agency

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Ministerial session I

Creating a New Energy Future

Chairperson ■ **Dr Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber**, Chief Executive Officer, Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (ADFE), UAE
Keynote speaker ■ **Dr Farooq Abdullah**, Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India
Speakers ■ **HE Mr Jean-Louis Borloo**, Senior Minister, Minister for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable development and Sea, in charge of climate change negotiations, Government of France ■ **HE Mr Jan Dusik**, Minister of the Environment of the Czech Republic, Czech Republic ■ **The Hon Martin Ferguson AM**, MP, Minister for Resources and Energy; Minister for Tourism, Australian Government ■ **Dr Wakako Hironaka**, Member House of Councillors, Government of Japan ■ **HE Mr Paul Magnette**, Minister of Climate & Energy, Belgium



The session focused on 'creating a new energy future', wherein the role of renewable energy was highlighted. For a developing country like India, the main challenges are accessing long-term finance at low interest rates, promoting R&D activities, and building the capacity of necessary human resources. Economic barriers and governance issues restrict the uptake of renewable energy and need to be addressed on an urgent basis. It was noted that renewable sources of energy remain fragmented, and favourable



Dr Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber



HE Mr Jean-Louis Borloo



HE Mr Jan Dusik

policies do not exist. It was emphasized that a single technology cannot solve the energy problems, and there is a need to acknowledge the fact that energy



The Hon Martin Ferguson AM, MP



Dr Wakako Hironaka



HE Mr Paul Magnette

markets are changing. To ensure seamless transition to cleaner fuels, nuclear energy and natural gas will increasingly play an important role. Moreover, the transition to a clean technology society will not be led by a single country, but all the countries will need to work together in developing practical technologies. There is an opportunity to decouple economic growth from energy consumption, which can be achieved by changing the way the energy is generated and used, which should essentially lead to less pollution

upscaling of projects. It was felt generally that Copenhagen was disappointing, but the Summit must be viewed in terms of the impetus it provided in creating a new economic order, which is more respectful of its economic resources. But the modalities of this order remain to be worked out.

In the audience poll conducted, almost 95% of the audience felt that renewables will play an important role in driving global economy by 2050. ■

As they said it...

Careful environment policies can drive positive economic forces.

Dr Wakako Hironaka
Member House of Councillors, Government of Japan

and pave way for new leadership. This approach will also provide additional benefits in terms of promoting energy security, creating jobs, and allowing

Enhancing Financial Flows and Technology Access

Chairperson ■ **Dr Prodipto Ghosh**, Distinguished Fellow, Climate Change, Centre for Global Environment, TERI
Keynote Speaker ■ **Prof. Kandeh Yumkella**, Director-General, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Austria
Speakers ■ **Ms Cornelia Richter**, Director General Planning and Development, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH, Germany ■ **Dr Ajay Mathur**, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, India ■ **Ms Michele de Neveres**, Senior Manager - Environment Department, The World Bank, USA ■ **Dr Leena Srivastava**, Executive Director - Operations, TERI



The session began with Dr Prodipto Ghosh introducing the key issues in finance and technology—high estimates of mitigation and adaptation costs and lack of funds. Issues of governance like appropriate sources of finance, NAMAs and suitable MRVs, and the role of private sector and multilateral financial institutes were also discussed.

In his keynote address Prof Kandeh Yumkella highlighted the need for

another industrial revolution that will decouple economic growth with energy consumption. He called for structural transformation that can lead to sustainable industrial development, mobilizing funds for sectors like manufacturing, agribusiness, and so on.

Ms Cornelia Richter said that a triangular approach involving the private sector, the scientific community, and the government is required to overcome the



Ms Cornelia Richter



Dr Prodipto Ghosh



Prof Kandeh Yumkella

technology challenge. She emphasized on the role of national technology innovation systems, political feasibility, cooperation, and capacity development.

Highlighting the incremental costs of use of technology for mitigation and adaptation, Dr Ajay Mathur added that these costs need to be provided or covered by the savings and that the Copenhagen Accord has strengthened the process of technology transfer.

Ms Michele de Neveres emphasized on the need for low carbon and climate

resilient economic growth. She said carbon markets were essential and putting a price on carbon offsets is important to incentivize low carbon growth.

Dr Leena Srivastava highlighted the challenges of education, health, poverty, and energy along with climate change and the need to have integrated approach. She also emphasized on the skewed nature of global spending patterns and the need to change consumption patterns in order to steer ahead of the present challenges. ■



Dr Ajay Mathur



Ms Michele de Neveres



Dr Leena Srivastava

Mobilizing Knowledge and Knowledge Institutions

Chairperson ■ Prof. Sir Peter Crane, Dean, Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, USA
Speakers ■ Prof. Hironori Hamanaka, Chair of the Board of Directors, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan
 ■ HE Mr Hideki Minamikawa, Deputy Vice Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Japan ■ Prof. Heather Munroe-Blum, Principal (President) and Vice-Chancellor, Professor of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, McGill University, Canada ■ Dr Arabinda Mishra, Director, Climate Change, Centre for Global Environment Research, TERI ■ Prof. Jehuda Reinharz, President, Brandeis University, USA
 ■ Mr Jeff Seabright, Vice President - Environment and Water, The Coca-Cola Company, USA



The session focused on mobilizing knowledge and knowledge institutions, and their role in developing new pathways for sustainable development, along with highlighting the role of students and alumni in breaking down disciplinary silos.

Prof. Hironori Hamanaka emphasized on the contribution of the IGES

(Institution for Global Environmental Strategies) in mobilizing knowledge. He talked in detail as to how knowledge institutions can lead to sustainable development practices.

HE Mr Hideki Minamikawa focused on three kinds of knowledge mobilizations, which include an international pledge for climate change, scientific



Prof. Sir Peter Crane



Prof. Hironori Hamanaka



HE Mr Hideki Minamikawa



Prof. Heather Munroe-Blum



Dr Arabinda Mishra



Prof. Jehuda Reinharz



Mr Jeff Seabright

knowledge mobilization, and biodiversity conservation.

Prof. Heather Munroe-Blum advised on a rethink on a new definition for knowledge, which brings together science and technology on a common platform, along with social sciences and humanities. She emphasized that knowledge institutions should be centres for the integration of experiences from various stakeholders.

Dr Arabinda Mishra focused on four thought-provoking themes. These include the changes in the drivers of knowledge; the trends in the evolution of knowledge institutions and the vast knowledge generated from these; new mechanisms for mobilizing knowledge; and how knowledge can act as a cross-cutting resource for integrating climate change and sustainable development.

Prof. Jehuda Reinharz spoke on the need to change the way we see nature and society, by introducing the concept of 'liberal art education to practice'. He emphasized on innovative education systems, such as

establishing a Global Student Research Forum.

Mr Jeff Seabright discussed the role of business in climate change and sustainability issues using the concepts of three prints vis-à-vis footprint (dealing with carbon emissions), handprint (positive actions that change markets), and blueprint (that deal with broader policy frameworks required to drive changes leading to sustainable development). ■

As they said it...



There is a need for compassion, empathy, and values to foster efforts to protect the environment and human society at large.

Nobel Laureate Prof. Wangari Maathai
 Member of Parliament for Tetu Constituency, Republic of Kenya

Keynote address

Chairperson ■ Ambassador C Dasgupta, Distinguished Fellow, TERI
Speaker ■ Nobel Laureate Prof. Wangari Maathai, Member of Parliament for Tetu Constituency & Nobel Peace Laureate, 2004, Republic of Kenya

This session witnessed the passionate and inspiring speech of Nobel Laureate Prof. Wangari Maathai who called for compassion, empathy, and values to protect our future generations from climate change. She started with a reflection on Copenhagen and how it had been a disappointment for many because of lack of legally binding targets. She however mentioned that the announcement of financial support for developing countries, albeit small, was an indication of some level of political commitment. Prof. Maathai highlighted that in countries where citizens are informed, social and environmental issues become agendas for election campaigns. She strongly supported that religious groups need to be brought into the picture because while different stakeholders are led by diverse interests and priorities, religious groups are led by values. Prof. Maathai called for the consideration of three concepts – Respect, Be Grateful, and Do Not Waste.

She said that in countries lacking the technology, knowledge, and



capital to face the impacts of climate change, it becomes more than just an environmental issue, having large-scale social and political repercussions including human security. She exemplified the creation of the Congo Forest Fund to protect the Congo forests. She emphasized that national laws need to be implemented to respond to climate change adequately along with ensuring public education and awareness for action at the local level. There is also a need to add quality and not only quantity to the monetary aid offered for climate action in order to ensure the right utilization of resources. In conclusion she highlighted the need to continue the momentum towards attainment of sustainable development. ■

Balancing of inner and outer ecology

Chairperson ■ Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI
Speaker ■ Swami Sukhabodhananda, International Management and Spiritual Guru and Founder Chairman, Prasanna Trust

This session on balancing of inner and outer ecology chaired by Dr R K Pachauri emphasized on the need to bring about a harmony between the inner nature of human beings and nature as we see it in its pristine glory outside. Swami Sukhabodhananda stressed on the importance of focussing on the ethical dimensions

of decision making in every sphere of life and the existence of a state of imbalance within all individuals as well as inner foolishness, which even knowledge fails to destroy. He considered inner greed as being strongly responsible for destruction of the inner and outer ecological balance. To address any imbalance in outer ecology, he emphasized on addressing disturbances and conflicts within human beings. The lack of love, happiness, goodness, peace, and sensitivity inside human beings is reflected in every individual's actions. It is, therefore, important to have peace and love within to be able to spread the same outside. Swamiji opined



that vision, power, speed, skill, and strategy are five essential qualities to create inner harmony and love. The genesis of every war which also is the greatest ecological polluter actually lies in the misery of the inner self. In his concluding remarks, he stressed on the importance of knowledge management and the need to be blissful within oneself to be able to bring external harmony and create inner and outer balance. Dr Pachauri expressed his deep gratitude to Swamiji for having shared his knowledge with the gathering and highlighted his efforts towards lighting a billion lives in Mahima village, Uttarakhand. ■

TERI-BCSD Poster Pavilion

TERI-BCSD (Business Council for Sustainable Development) India organized an exclusive poster pavilion at the ICCE (International Climate Change Exhibition) during DSDS 2010. The Exhibition was inaugurated by Dr Farooq Abdullah, Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy. The participating companies are Shree Cement Ltd, GAIL (India) Ltd, Johnson Controls, SAP India Pvt. Ltd, and Bayer Group of Companies in India.



AFD Book Launch

Cities: steering towards sustainability, the latest in the series of readers edited and published by AFD (French Development Agency) titled 'A Planet for Life' edited by Mr Pierre Jacquet, Executive Director in charge of Strategy and Chief Economist, AFD; Dr Rajendra K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI; and Dr Laurence Tubiana, Director, IDDRI (Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations) was released on the occasion of DSDS 2010. The book addresses the urgent need for sustainable development of cities all across the world in view of the growing climate crisis.



LaBL Music Concert

Junoon, Pakistan's biggest rock band performed live to thunderous applause by the audience in support of the Lighting a Billion Lives campaign. Lead singer and guitarist Salman Ahmad and his band enthralled the crowds with energetic renditions of super hit numbers like *Dhoom Tana*, *Sayonee*, and *Khudi ko kar buland itna*. The concert was kickstarted by a performance by Indian pop group Aryans who began proceedings with their debut hit song, *Ankhon mein tera hi chehra*.



SPECIAL EVENTS

Building climate change resilience in urban areas: perspectives from cities in India

TERI in collaboration with the ISET (Institute for Social and Environmental Transition) organized a seminar on 'Building climate change resilience in urban areas: perspectives from cities in India'. The event, part of the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network programme supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, saw a good gathering of professionals and researchers. Welcoming the gathering Dr R K Pachauri stressed the need for addressing climate change concerns into the city planning framework and the need for sustainable development. Mr Marcus Moench, Director, ISET spoke on the ACCCRN programme which is assisting partner cities to develop resilience strategies and associated implementation proposals. Three cities in India, namely; Surat, Indore, and Gorakhpur are presently engaged in the ACCCRN process. Ms Crisrina, Associate Director, Rockefeller Foundation, gave an overview of the ACCCRN programme followed by presentations by the city partners from Surat, Indore, and Gujarat made presentations on the city vulnerability analysis conducted within the cities. Ms Jyoti Parekh from IRADE talked about the role that individual sectors have to play within the overall resilience building process.

Closed door in camera session for discussion on white paper on roadmap to Mexico

A closed door in camera session was convened with the purpose of discussing the proposed white paper on the roadmap to COP 16 in Mexico this year. Mr Nitin Desai, former Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Distinguished

Fellow, TERI chaired the discussions which included current and former heads of states and governments, ministers, high commissioners and ambassadors and a host of other high-level dignitaries and climate negotiators. Notable among the discussants were HE Mr Ricardo Lagos, former President, Government of Chile, HE Mr Jose Maria Figueres Olsen, former President of Costa Rica, HE Mr Jean-Louis Borloo, Senior Minister, Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable development and Sea, in charge of climate change negotiations, Government of France, HE Dr Gro Harlem Brundtland, former Prime Minister of Norway and Special Envoy on Climate Change, United Nations, Norway, Dasho Paljor J Dorji, Advisor, National Environment Commission, Government of Bhutan, HE Ms Lykke Friis, Minister for Climate and Energy, Denmark, and HE Mr Paul Magnette, Minister of Climate and Energy, Belgium.

Green Aviation

Beginning the discussions, Mr Clement Gignac, Minister of Economic Development, Innovation and Export Trade, Quebec, Canada emphasized upon the direct relation between green aviation and sustainable development. He also stressed on the need for a three-way partnership between universities, industries, and the government.

Dr Nasim Zaidi, Director General of Civil Aviation, India stressed on developing better fuel-efficient aircrafts, ATM (air traffic management), and efficient infrastructure and operations. He emphasized on the need for mutual agreement in using emissions trading as a mitigation tool and that, unilateral measures are not in the interest of the Indian economy.

Dr Anand Kumar, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd mentioned that IOCL has given due credence to innovation by setting up an R&D centre for self-sufficiency in lubricants. Dr Sam Sampath, Pratt and Whitney, Canada highlighted that the aviation industry will not be able to achieve the goal of being carbon neutral without alternative fuels. Dr Fassi Kafyeke, Bombardier Aerospace, Canada talked about the need to reduce noise footprint.