WELCOME NOTE



I am delighted to welcome you to the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) 2010. The summit has now clearly evolved as the most important and dominantly influential annual event to mobilize global action towards sustainable development. Each summit has a specific theme, focusing on an area of crucial global

endeavour that would help to advance the cause of sustainable development across the globe and over a period of time into the future. The theme for DSDS 2010 is 'Beyond Copenhagen: new pathways to sustainable development'.

The year 2010 is crucial period in which the world would have to arrive at an agreement culminating at the 16th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change to be held in Mexico City in November–December 2010. Progress towards such an agreement is currently inadequate, and an event like DSDS where leaders from every section of the society drawn from across the world would be present, provides a unique opportunity for advancing the agenda and creating momentum for an agreement in Mexico.

We hope you would find your participation in the summit productive and pleasant. We would do everything possible to ensure that DSDS 2010 turns out to be a memorable experience for you professionally as well as personally.

I look forward to seeing you and interacting with you during the summit.

R K Pachauri

Director-General, TERI



Lighting a Billion Lives®



Over 1.5 billion people in the world lack access to electricity; roughly 25% are in India alone. For these people, life comes to a standstill after dusk. Inadequate lighting is not only an impediment to progress and development



opportunities, but also has a direct impact on health, environment, and safety of millions of people, as they are forced to light their homes with kerosene lamps, dung cakes, firewood, and crop residue after sunset.

Recognizing the need to change the existing scenario, TERI, with its vision to work for global sustainable

PLEDGE CARD World Sustainable Development Forum DSDS 2010 Lighting a Billion Lives® I pledge to contribute INR/USD _____ towards LaBL Name____ Organization ____ Email ____ Contact no _____ Signature _____

development and its commitment towards creating innovative solutions for a better tomorrow, has undertaken the initiative of 'Lighting a Billion Lives®' (LaBL) through the use of solar lighting devices. By setting up village level solar charging stations, TERI provides livelihood to the entrepreneurs who rents out the fully-charged lanterns every evening for a nominal fee which is also utilized towards operation and maintenance of the station.

Since 2008, DSDS has engaged its stake holders by providing them with a unique opportunity by various initiatives to volunteer for this ambitious global campaign of TERI (LaBL). Marking its tenth year and to support the campaign, DSDS 2010 intends to support around 60 villages which have been handpicked by TERI and its partner organizations to address specific issues like women empowerment, tiger conservation, supporting farmers as well as providing livelihoods to poor tribal communities.

You can make a difference by giving a handful of sunshine to many families in the rural remote areas of the country through LaBL campaign. DSDS 2010 gives you a unique opportunity to contribute towards this cause (please fill in the pledge card and drop at the nearest LaBL collection box).

Note

- You can bring a handful of sunshine to one family by contributing INR 3600 or USD 90.
- It costs just INR 300 000 or USD 7500 to light up a village with more than fifty families.
- By virtue of incessant technological improvement and continuous efforts towards cost reduction, TERI intends to bring light to as many lives as possible with your support.
- All donations to LaBL are exempted under Section 80G of Indian Income Tax Act. 1961





Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

BACKGROUND NOTE



BACKGROUND NOTE

MOBILIZING STAKEHOLDERS' WILL AND RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: STRATEGIZING BEYOND COPENHAGEN

Background

A knowledge society is characterized by its ability to produce credible knowledge and reorganize itself accordingly. By implication, a knowledge economy too is expected to be able to reorient itself in light of new knowledge. Growing evidence of the occurrence of climate change, and knowledge about its potential impacts, has proven to be a take-off point for such reorganization of both societies and economies. The public concern, arising from the scientific evidence establishing links between increasing concentration of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere and the risk of global climate change during the 1980s, led governments to think seriously about the problem. Consequently, the adoption of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) in 1992 by the international community, signified a new interest in making the world's social and economic systems more sustainable.

The UNFCCC sets out a framework for action to achieve 'stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system... within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner' (Article 2). Such an articulation of the objective of the climate regime clearly reflects the influence of growing knowledge about links between ecological processes, developmental practices, and welfare objectives of social and political enterprise.

The ascent of climate change on the international political agenda over the last two decades is an outcome of mounting scientific knowledge about climate change and its impacts. In particular, work carried out by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has been very influential in shaping public opinion. Civil society has also emerged as an important actor in this process, contributing to the public discourse regarding the urgency and nature of necessary action on climate change and development. As a result, roles of various actors in society and economy towards sustainable development are being discussed at various forums.

The sustainable development agenda

The climate question is essentially an ethical one rooted in the recognition that the current carbon-intensive development trajectory may lead not only to a situation where survival of mankind and biodiversity are at serious risk, but could also deprive future generations from a quality of life comparable to that of the present generation. Thus, at the core of debate around climate regime is the issue of sustainable development. The UNFCCC not only requires the climate strategy 'to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner' (Article 2), it also recognizes that 'the Parties have right to, and should, promote sustainable development' (Article 3.4). Consequently, apart from requiring all Parties to be proactive in addressing climate change, it also provides for a deepening of opportunities and capabilities to achieve sustainable development via enhancement of development of, and access to, climatefriendly technologies and financial resources, which are necessary enabling elements in the process (Article 4). The negotiations, therefore, have given considerable attention to various aspects relating to national actions and responsibilities as well as questions pertaining to capacity enhancement, including access to technology and finance

The relevance of the agenda of sustainable development, however, is not restricted solely to climate change concerns. In the light of depleting non-renewable natural resources, particularly energy resources, the developmental imperative necessitates that we conceive of, and embark on a development path where progress is not bound by these diminishing resources. The quest for sustainability, therefore, is unavoidable.

From Rio to Copenhagen: where do we stand?

The world has made remarkable progress since the adoption of the UNFCCC in 1992. A significant example is the agreement on the first commitment period under the Kvoto Protocol to the Convention, wherein the Annex-I Parties are legally obliged to reduce their emission levels collectively by 5.2% below their 1990 levels during 2008–12. In the run up to the recently concluded Fifteenth Conference of the Parties (COP15) at Copenhagen, Denmark, many countries, including developing countries, announced individual targets to curb climate change. A clear bias in favour of environment-friendly technologies in research and development (R&D) decisions, as well as commercial technological choices, is also visible. The response of the business community to the Kyoto mechanisms, particularly the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and emission trading scheme (ETS), has been very encouraging. Negotiations on the issues of technology, finance, and forestry, and so on, have made progress as well.

Despite prevailing uncertainty about the operationlization of the Copenhagen Accord and its implications for the work under Ad-hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) and Ad Hoc Working Group on further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), a wider emerging agreement on limiting the rise in global mean temperature to 2 °C over the pre-industrial level is a significant development. This

is likely to provide an important reference point for future commitments for Parties. Similarly, the agreement among major economies on the provision of USD 30 billion for 2010–12 and of USD 100 billion by 2020 is a significant forward movement, though the numbers do not measure up to the assessed requirements. New ideas, such as establishing a 'Copenhagen Green Climate Fund (CGCF),' and working towards long-term cooperative action on the basis of equity and in context of sustainable development are likely to positively influence any future climate regime.

However, if examined in the light of latest scientific knowledge, this progress is rather timid and insufficient. Particularly, the adaptation challenges in developing countries and the issues of enhancing access and deeper deployment of cleaner technologies remain uncertain, adding to the concerns over adequacy of international cooperation to address the climate challenge. The negotiations following COP13, held in Bali in December 2007, and the developments during the Copenhagen Conference have indicated that the long drawn out process in building international consensus, so far, has not been able to keep pace with the urgency of the situation. The Copenhagen Conference, in particular, is viewed by many as a failure, for it could not deliver a legally binding COP decision as envisaged in the Bali Action Plan. While the active involvement of the US in drafting the Copenhagen Accord is seen as a significant development, the uncertainties over the future of domestic legal instruments in the US, and its implications for international political and diplomatic processes, have added to the apprehensions about future viability of the Accord. Moreover, concerns with respect to relevance of UNFCCC processes are also being raised, suggesting, however subtly, that a meaningful discussion may not be possible with 192 Parties simultaneously.1

¹Recent suggestion by France to concentrate efforts in 'G28' is so far the most concrete articulation of this kind.

Beyond Copenhagen: where do we go?

Widespread disappointment with respect to the reliability of the international political process in delivering an effective and timely climate regime by no means diminishes its importance and indispensability to a successful global response to climate change. Rather, it signifies the need to build a consensus among various stakeholders, particularly the business community, civil society and others, to take innovative and bold actions within the existing regime. This would create a favourable environment for stronger domestic policies and build a pressurizing momentum to the international political community to arrive at a more ambitious climate agreement; one with adequate ethical accountability and legal force.

In addressing climate change, the key questions facing the global community are still rooted in mitigation and adaptive capacities of developing countries, as well as the need to transform unsustainable consumption patterns and life styles, particularly in developed countries. The urgency to strengthen the enabling pillars, that is, access to technology, finance and mitigation and adaptation capacity building, and to establish necessary mechanisms and institutions, is growing along with the increasing scientific certainty about climate change and its impacts. Therefore, an immediate, comprehensive and all-round climate strategy is urgently required. Designing such a strategy would require us to necessarily address two questions: (a) how do we modify developmental aspirations in favour of sustainable development?, and (b) what needs to be done in social, political and economic spheres to implement the sustainable development agenda efficiently? Some of the critical tasks that follow these questions are as follows.

a) Strengthening knowledge institutions and dissemination

A deeper understanding of the subject among the actors and stakeholders is necessary in comprehending the exact nature of the problem at hand, and to design effective strategies to address it. Thus, production and dissemination of precise knowledge about climate change issues is of vital importance. Strong political action cannot be conceived of if sustainable development is not reflected in people's developmental aspirations. Without access to knowledge of the links between ecological processes and human activities, there can be little understanding of the seriousness of climate change. And without this understanding, we cannot expect strong actions and responsible behaviour from actors and stakeholders. In this, the role of institutions concerned with generating and imparting knowledge is central. Also, their linkages with policy makers and other stakeholders (particularly industry and civil society) are of fundamental significance. Therefore, there is a need to conceptualize a blue print for policy on knowledge generation and strategy for knowledge institutions in new contexts.

b) Mobilizing civil society and public opinion

In 1992, the United Nations formally recognized civil society as an important actor in environmental decision making. Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration states that 'environmental issues are best handled with the participation of all concerned citizens.' A broader public participation is difficult to achieve without involving civil society organizations. Climate change talks are garnering increased public attention with civil society being at the forefront. With their wide networks at grass-roots level, civil society organizations can play an important role not only in disseminating the latest and credible knowledge on climate change but also in mobilizing public opinion towards sustainable lifestyles. These organizations can also be instrumental in promoting sustainable

business practices and consumption patterns, including technological choices and energy efficient appliances.

c) Modifying business practices

The business community plays a central role in implementing any developmental agenda, determining the selection of production processes, as well as influencing the consumption patterns of a society through marketing. A significant part of economic activity is centred on business practices, including resource utilization, income distribution, rate and direction of development. and so on. Sustainability criteria in business practices is, therefore, significant in addressing the twin challenges of climate change and development. While there are many initiatives to mobilize the business community in support of sustainable development, for example, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and TERI-Business Council for Sustainable Development (TERI-BCSD), a large part of business community, particularly at the local level, is yet to organize and orient itself towards sustainable business pathways. A major challenge in this regard is to provide them with exposure to the need and opportunities of sustainability, as well as a favourable policy and socio-economic environment.

d) Strengthening technology development, demonstration and transfer

A climate strategy is essentially a development strategy involving resource utilization and the building of an environmentally friendly infrastructure. Access to technology and resources is central to this. Given the concentration of technologies in advanced economies, the question of enhancing availability of and access to environment friendly technologies is unavoidable. It is clear that proven technologies need to be scaled up, while substantial R&D is still required to develop new technologies which will both mitigate and provide

development/social benefits. Business models that can channellize money and take government policies on an implementation mode are required.

In this context, the challenge is not just designing mechanisms to enhance technological capabilities and flows between countries. It also includes the issues of magnitude and sources of resource mobilization (public and private), prioritization of developmental goals (technology road maps for mitigation and adaptation in context of development concerns), absorption capacity (capacity building), accountability and transparency in investment and policy decisions (monitoring, reporting and verification), the nature and extent of international cooperation, and the sustainability of efforts. A strengthened international post-2012 climate change regime needs to drive technology cooperation and innovation forward. The major challenge that remains in effective transfer, deployment, and diffusion of technology is the rigid Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) regime, lack of finance and international cooperation.

e) Mobilizing resources for adaptation and mitigation strategies

sustainable major constraint in implementing development strategies, critical for mitigation and adaptation challenges, is a lack of resources. These resources include not only financial capacities, but also a range of technological and scientific skills, institutional infrastructure and international support. Finance, however, remains the key concern for it is the basic minimum requirement for accessing and building other resources. This is particularly significant in the context of implementing adaptation strategies. Climate change is expected to lead to a number of adverse impacts through changes in frequency and intensity of flooding, catastrophic weather events, increases in the range of vector-borne diseases, loss of biodiversity, changes in agricultural production and other problems. Africa and

South-Asia are among the most vulnerable regions that are predicted to climate change impacts. These regions are also home to a large population living under poverty. According to IPCC working group II, FAR, large numbers of people in Africa could become environmental refugees. The challenges in such a context are complex and enormous, and will require huge financial, strategic, and technical resources. A clear assessment of such needs, and a conceptualization of how to mobilize resources (at both the domestic and international levels), therefore, is of paramount importance.

f) Ensuring political accountability

Climate change requires a global response that is coherent and effective. World leaders showed a lot of political will at COP13, in Bali, with a resolve to deliver an agreement on a long-term cooperative action, including on the four building blocks of mitigation, adaptation, technology and finance, in Copenhagen. The outcome of the Copenhagen Summit, however, has disappointed the expectations rooted in the Bali Action Plan. Even though the Copenhagen Accord categorically refers to limiting temperature rise and provision of financial resources, the fact that it is not a legally binding agreement has left many, including some Parties, disenchanted with the political process. Therefore, it is extremely important to work towards restoring trust in the international political process as well as trust among countries.

In this context, the political community needs to reinforce its commitment on climate change through a comprehensive and legally binding agreement at COP16, in Mexico. Towards this, it is important that it sends consistent messages to people on how it plans to take forward the Copenhagen Accord in relation to the ongoing processes under the AWG-LCA and AWG-KP. It is also important that other actors and stakeholders continue to send strong messages to international political leadership through their own initiatives.

DSDS 2010: facilitating a blueprint to climate strategy beyond Copenhagen

The Delhi Sustainable Development Summit is an annual flagship event of TERI. It provides a global forum that seeks to provide long term solutions for sustainable development. The summit follows a multi-stakeholder approach to come up with solutions for identified challenges. By bringing together eminent leaders and people instrumental in influencing policy decisions, the summit aims to make a global impact.

The DSDS 2010. 'Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development' brings together representatives from international political community, businesses, civil society and researchers to discuss the challenges and provide a blueprint of an all-round strategy to implement sustainable development agenda. Each session during the Summit will focus on one key element of the challenges discussed above. The overarching approach to the proceedings of the Summit is to explore the issues and options in the context of linkages between climate change and sustainable development. In its orientation, each session is forward looking with a firm rooting in the present social, political and economic realities. While most of the session will delve into the broad themes, sessions focusing on African region and energy sector are aimed to highlight the particular urgency and scope of detailed action on climate change. In between there are ministerial sessions, where heads of state and ministers from across the world will be present. By bringing together such prominent leaders from the world, the ministerial sessions aim to tie various sessions together to move towards building a new spirit of cooperation.

Overall, the Summit aims to arrive at a clearer understanding of roles that various actors and stakeholders can play and how they can reinforce and strengthen the capacity and accountability of each other. In particular, the nature of such relationship between policy makers and other actors will be explored.





Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

AGENDA



AGENDA

Day 1: Friday, 5 February 2010

INAUGURAL SESSION 10.00–11.00 am

Inauguration by

 Dr Manmohan Singh Hon'ble Prime Minister, Government of India

In the presence of

- HE Mr Jens Stoltenberg Prime Minister of Norway
- HE Mr Jigmi Yoser Thinley Prime Minister of Bhutan
- HE Mr Matti Vanhanen
 Prime Minister of Finland
- HE Mr George Papandreou
 Prime Minister of the Hellenic
 Republic, Greece
- The Hon Jean Charest Premier of Quebec
- HE Mr Danilo Türk
 The President of the Republic of Slovenia

KEYNOTE ADDRESSES BY LEADERS 11.30 am-1.20 pm

Imperatives of visionary leadership beyond the immediate

Moderator

■ Mr Vikram Chandra

CEO and Managing Director of NDTV Networks plc, India

Speakers

- HE Mr Anote Tong
 President of the Republic of Kiribati
- HE Mr Danilo Türk
- The President of the Republic of Slovenia
- HE Mr George Papandreou
 Prime Minister of the Hellenic
 Republic of Greece

■ HE Mr Jens Stoltenberg

Prime Minister of Norway

- HE Mr Jigmi Yoser Thinley
 Prime Minister of Bhutan
- HE Mr Matti Vanhanen
 Prime Minister of Finland
- The Hon Jean Charest Premier of Quebec

ANNOUNCEMENT 1.20–1.30 pm

Dr A Ramachandran, Chairman, TERI's Governing Council, presents the Sustainable Development Leadership Award

1.30-2.30 pm

Lunch

KEYNOTE ADDRESSES BY LEADERS 2.30–3.15 pm Imperatives of visionary leadership beyond the immediate – *contd.*.

Moderator

Mr Vikram Chandra
 CEO and Managing Director of NDTV
 Networks plc, India

Speaker

- HE Mr William Jefferson Clinton
 by video
 - Former President of USA
- HE Mr Ricardo Lagos
 Former President
 Government of Chile
- HE Dr Gro Harlem Brundtland
 Former Prime Minister of Norway and Special Envoy on Climate
 Change, United Nations, Norway

3.15-4.45 pm

Mainstreaming Climate Policies with development

Chairperson

Mr Caio Koch-Weser
 Vice Chairman, Deutsche Bank, UK

Keynote Speaker

■ Mr Haruhiko Kuroda

President, Asian Development Bank, Philippines

Speakers

■ Mr Esko Aho

Former Prime Minister of Finland and currently Executive Vice President, Member of the Group Executive Board, Nokia Corporation, Finland

■ Mr Juan P Bonilla

Chief of Climate Change Unit, Inter-American Development Bank, USA

■ Mr Pierre Jacquet

Executive Director (in charge of strategy) and Chief Economist at the French Development Agency (AFD), Paris

■ Mr Anthony Nyong

Head of OSUS Unit, African Development Bank, Tunisia

Dr Ulrich Schröder

Chairman of the Managing Board, KfW. Germany

■ Dr Andrew Steer

Director-General for Policy and Research, DFID, UK

■ Ms Hilde M. Tonne

Executive Vice President and Head of Communications AND Corporate Responsibility, Telenor, Norway

■ HE Mr Rachmat Witoelar

Former State Minister for the Environment, and Chairman, National Council on Climate Change, Indonesia

5.0-6.30 pm

The Urgency of Sustainability in Business

Chairperson

Mr Bjorn Stigson
 President, World Business Council for Sustainable Development

Keynote Speakers

■ Mr Matthias Bichsel

Director of the Projects and Technology Business, Royal Dutch Shell plc,

The Netherlands

■ Mr Kris Gopalakrishnan

Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Infosys Technologies Limited. India

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Speakers

- Dr Alf Bjørseth
 Chairman, Scatec AS, Norway
- Mr Henry Saint Bris
 Senior Vice President Strategy,
 SUEZ Environnement, France
- Mr Pierre Gadonneix
 Former Chairman and CEO,
 Electricite de France (EDF), and
 Chairman, World Energy Council
- Mr Ajit Gulabchand
 Chairman and Managing Director,
 Hindustan Construction Co Limited,
 India
- Mr Jean-Pascal Tricoire
 President and Chief Executive Officer,
 Schneider Electric SA, France

6.30-8.00 pm

Reception and Dinner



8.00-9.00 pm

Address by Nobel Laureate Al Gore

- by video

Presentation of the Green Globe Foundation's Annual Award Ceremony 9.00-9.30 pm

Special Session - In conversation

- HE Mr Arnold Schwarzenegger
 - by live video link

Governor of California

9.30–10.00 pm

Presentation of the Green Globe
Foundation's Annual Award
Ceremony

Day 2: Saturday, 6 February 2010

9.30-11.00 am

Climate Change and Local Government

Chairperson

Mr Vijai Sharma, IAS
 Secretary, Ministry of Environment
 and Forests, Government of India
 Speakers

■ Ms Linda S Adams

Secretary for Environmental Protection, California Environmental Protection Agency

- Ms Martha Delgado
 Secretary of Environment, Mexico
- HE Ms Bärbel Höhn
 Former Minister of the Environment of North-Rhine Westphalia,
 Vice-chair of the Green Party
 Parliamentary Group, Germany
- Dr Tayeb Kamali
 Vice Chancellor, The Higher Colleges of Technology, UAE
- 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

11.00 – 11.15 am

Tea

MINISTERIAL SESSION I 11.15 am-12.45 pm

Creating a New Energy Future

Keynote

Dr Faroog Abdullah

Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India

Speakers

His Excellency 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 Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber
 Chief Executive Officer, Abu Dhabi
 Future Energy Company (ADFEC),
 UAE
- Dr Wakako Hironaka
 Member House of Councillors,
 Government of Japan
- HE Mr Paul Magnette
 Minister of Climate and Energy, Belgium

12.45-1.45 pm

Lunch – hosted by Columbia University to launch GMDP Programme

MacArthur Foundation



1.45-3.15 pm

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 Nevers

Senior Manager, Environment Department, The World Bank, USA

■ Dr Leena Srivastava

Executive Director, Operations, TERI

3.15-3.30 pm

Tea

3.30-5.00 pm

Mobilizing Knowledge and Knowledge Institutions

Chairperson

■ Prof. Sir Peter Crane

Dean, Yale School of Forestry and 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

5.00-5.30 pm

Keynote address

Chairperson

Ambassador C Dasgupta
 Distinguished Fellow, TERI

Speakers

Nobel Laureate Prof. Wangari Maathai

Member of Parliament for Tetu Constituency and Nobel Peace Laureate, 2004, Republic of Kenya

5.30-5.45 pm

Book Launch: Cities – steering towards sustainability (A planet for life series)

5.45-6.30

Balancing of inner and outer ecology

Chairperson

Dr R K Pachauri
 Director-General, TERI

Kevnote

 Swami Sukhabodhananda International Management and Spiritual Guru and founder Chairman, Prasanna Trust

6.30-7.00 pm

Transportation from Hotel Taj Palace to Hyatt Regency

7.00-8.00 pm

Cocktail hosted by AFD (French Development Agency)



8.00-10.00 pm

Live Concert by JUNOON at Hotel Hyatt Regency

Day 3: Sunday, 7 February 2010

MINISTERIAL SESSION II 9 45–11 15 am Why do we need a binding agreement?

Chairperson

■ Mr Jairam Ramesh

Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Environment and Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India

Speakers

HE Ms Lykke Friis
 Minister for Climate and Energy,
 Denmark

■ HE Mr Brice Lalonde

French Ambassador in charge of International Negotiations on Climate Change, France

- HE Ms Stefania Prestigiacomo Minister for Environment, Land and Sea, Italy
- HE Ms Teresa Ribera Rodriguez Secretaria de Estado de Cambio Climático, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino, Madrid. Spain
- HE MrJuan Rafael Elvira Quesada Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico

11.15 -11.40 am

Keynote address

Chairperson

 Mr Nitin Desai
 Former Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Distinguished Fellow at TERI

Speaker

Prof. Jeffrey D Sachs
 Director, The Earth Institute, USA
 and Special Advisor to the Secretary General of the United Nations

11.40-12.00 noon

Tea

12 00–1 15 pm

Mobilizing Civil Society

Chairperson

■ Dr Larry Brilliant

President, The Skoll Urgent Threats Fund. USA

Speakers

■ Mr Suman K Bery

Director General, National Council of Applied Economic Research

■ Prof. Walter Erdelen

Assistant Director General, Natural Sciences, UNESCO

■ Mr Christopher Flavin

President, Worldwatch Institute, USA

■ Mr Rick Mayo-Smith

Co-Chairman, Indochina Capital, Vietnam

■ Mr Carl Pope

Executive Director, Sierra Club, USA

■ Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss

Vice-President, Knowledge and Management and Sustainable Development, ADB

■ Mr Bittu Sahgal

Environmentalist and Editor, Sanctuary Asia and Sanctuary Cub Magazines, India

1.15-2.15 pm

Lunch

2.15-2.40

Keynote Address

Speaker

■ Dr R K Pachauri

Director-General, TERI

MINISTERIAL SESSION III 2.40-3.45 pm

Building on the Copenhagen Accord

Chairperson

Dasho Paljor J Dorji

Advisor, National Environment Commission, Government of Bhutan

Keynote address

 Mr John Kerry – by video United States Senator from Massachusetts

Speakers

- HE Ms Marie Pierre Emilienne Minister of Health and Social Development, Seychelles
- Rt Hon. John Gummer MP for Suffolk Coastal, UK
- HE Mr Suwit Khunkitti
 Minister of Natural Resources and Environment. Thailand
- Prof. Emil Salim
 Former Minister for Pollution and Environment, Indonesia

3.45-5.15 pm

Climate Challenge in Africa

Chairperson

Prof. Lord Nicholas Stern
 Lord Stern of Brentford, Kt, FBA
 IG Patel Professor of Economics and Government, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK

Speakers

- Mr Abdoulie Janneh
 - Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Ethiopia
- HE Mr Stanislas Kamanzi Minister of Natural Resources, Rwanda
- HE Mr Erastus Mwencha
 Deputy Chairperson of the African
 Union Commission, Ethiopia
- Dr Ligia Noronha
 Director, Resources and Global Security, Centre for Global Agreements, Leg. and Trade, TERI

■ HE Mr Cherif Rahman

Minister of Land Development, Environment and Tourism of Algeria

■ Mr Gurjit Singh

Joint Secretary (East and Southern Africa), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

5.15–6.00 pm

Valedictory Session and Presentation of Whitepaper

- Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia*
 Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Government of India
- Mr Yvo de Boer
 Executive Secretary, United Nations
 Framework Convention on Climate
 Change (UNFCCC), Bonn
- Dr R K Pachauri
 Director-General, TERI

6 00 pm

*to be confirmed

Tea







Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

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ABOUT TERI





ABOUT TERI

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), a dynamic and flexible organization with a global vision and a local focus, was established in 1974.

While in the initial period, the focus was mainly on documentation and information dissemination, research activities in the fields of energy, environment, and sustainable development were initiated in 1982. The genesis of these activities lay in TERI's firm belief that efficient utilization of energy, sustainable use of natural resources, large-scale adoption of renewable energy technologies, and reduction of all forms of waste would move the process of development towards the goal of sustainability.

TERI is deeply committed to every aspect of sustainable development—from providing environmentfriendly solutions to rural energy problems to helping shape the development of the Indian oil and gas sector; from tackling global climate change issues across many continents to enhancing forest conservation efforts among local communities; from finding solutions to growing urban transport and air pollution problems to promoting energy efficiency in the Indian industry. The emphasis has always been on finding innovative solutions to make the world a better place to live in. However, while TERI's vision is global, its roots are firmly entrenched in Indian soil. All activities in TERI revolve around formulating local- and national-level strategies and suggesting global solutions to critical energy- and environment-related issues. It is with this purpose that TERI has established regional centres in Bangalore (Karnataka), Panaji (Goa), Guwahati (Assam), and Supi (Uttarakhand); an office in Mumbai: and a presence in Japan. Malaysia, the UAE. Belgium and Africa. It has also set up affiliate institutesTERI North America in Washington, DC, USA, and TERI Europe in London, UK.

TERI hosts the annual Delhi Sustainable Development Summit, which is swiftly gathering momentum as a major forum for the convergence of world renowned leaders and thinkers dealing with the issue of sustainability.

TERI lays great emphasis on training, capacity building, and education. In 1999, it set up TERI University (under the UGC Act). Since its inception, it has evolved as a research university, offering doctoral and masters programmes in bioresources, biotechnology, energy, environment, regulatory and policy studies, and natural resources management.

With over 25 years of excellence in research and innovation, TERI is now poised for further growth, driven by a global vision and outreach, with a philosophy that assigns primacy to enterprise in government, industry, and individual actions.





Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

ABOUT DSDS



DSDS: THE JOURNEY SO FAR

The Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS), an annual flagship event of TERI since 2001, is a unique forum for analysis of and debate on some of the most crucial environmental challenges being faced by humanity at large. Informed discussions among participants from corporate houses, government, international agencies, and institutes provide critical mass, for formulation and delineation of strategies to take the sustainable development agenda forward.

Over the years, the summit has enjoyed global support from over 60 countries. Heads of state/government, ministers, dignitaries, Nobel laureates, development practitioners, scientists, academicians, and corporate leaders from across the world have participated in this event.

Themes through the years

DSDS 2009: Towards Copenhagen: an equitable and ethical approach

DSDS 2008: Sustainable development and climate change

DSDS 2007: Meeting the MDGs: exploring the natural resource dimensions

DSDS 2006: Linking across MDGs: towards innovative partnerships and governance

DSDS 2005: Beyond universal goals: steering development towards global sustainability

DSDS 2004: Partnerships for sustainable development: addressing the WEHAB agenda

DSDS 2003: Beyond Johannesburg: translating resolve into action for a sustainable future

DSDS 2002: Ensuring sustainable livelihoods: challenges for governments, corporates, and the civil society

DSDS 2001: Poverty—the global challenge for governments, industry, scientists, and the civil society



The Sustainable Development Leadership Award

The SDLA (Sustainable Development Leadership Award), instituted by TERI in 2005, is presented yearly in recognition of significant contribution towards the cause of sustainable development. The fifth SDLA was presented to Mr Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General, United Nations, in DSDS 2009.



The fifth Sustainable Development Leadership Award was presented to Mr Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary-General, United Nations. The award was presented by Mr Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

The World Sustainable Development Forum (WSDF) is a platform established with an objective to create awareness and ensure action towards meeting the objectives of sustainable development. In this endeavour, the events under the umbrella of WSDF, including the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS), aim to understand and disseminate information on issues of sustainable development in particular regions and also study, monitor, and report achievements or lack of them in this field. The WSDF regional events have drawn wide participation from policy-makers, subject experts, representatives of multilateral institutions, donor countries, civil society organizations, and the private sector.

The WSDF conducts RSDS (Regional Sustainable Development Summit) on an annual basis. The first event under the WSDF–RSDS series was held in October 2006 at Shirakawa, Japan, followed by RSDS 2007 in Tunis, Tunisia. The year 2009, witnessed two regional summits, one held in Athens, Greece and the other in Manila, the Philippines focusing on climate change issues.



Curtain Raiser to DSDS

Theme: Mission for a Sustainable Tomorrow – business as a game changer

4 February 2010 • Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi

Over 200 CEOs, heads of multi/bilateral organizations and senior government representatives from across the world will attend the curtain raiser event. The World CEO Forum is organized by TERI– BCSD India, in association with the WBCSD, Geneva.

The forum will focus on the overarching theme 'Vision for a Sustainable Tomorrow: business as a game changer' discussing the following sub themes.

- Vision 2050: the new agenda for business
- Green Economy: a transformation to address climate change and multiple crises
- Water: the new challenge of the 21st century

INAUGURAL SESSION

 Inaugural address by Chief Guest: Mr Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Environment and Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India (Invited)

DINNER SESSION

- Special Remarks by Guest of Honour: Dr Farooq Abdullah, Hon'ble Minister, MNRE, Gol
- **Dinner address by:** Mr Salman Khurshid, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Corporate Affairs and Minority Affairs. Government of India





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SPECIAL EVENTS



SPECIAL EVENTS

Theme	Date and time	Venue
Youth		
YUVA Meet 2010: understanding climate change through the social glass (Ms Taru Mehta < tmehta@teri.res.in>)	2–3 February 0900–1800 hrs	British Council Auditorium
Global MDP Meeting (Dr Arabinda Mishra <amishra@teri.res.in>)</amishra@teri.res.in>	7 February 0900–1800 hrs	Classroom 001, TERI University
Higher Education of Today and Tomorrow: alternative university appraisal for diversity, innovation and change towards sustainable development (<i>Dr Arun Kansal</i> <a href="mailto: akansal@teri.res.in)	9–11 February 0900–1800 hrs	TERI University
Energy		
Mainstreaming solar energy development in India (Ms Sonya Fernandes <sonya@teri.res.in>)</sonya@teri.res.in>	3 February 0900–1800 hrs	Silver Oak, IHC
Infrastructure		
International workshop on high- performance commercial buildings in India (<i>Ms Minni Mehrotra</i> <minnim@teri.res.in>)</minnim@teri.res.in>	4 February 0900–1400 hrs	Jehangir, Taj Palace
Building Climate Change Resilience in Urban Areas: perspectives from cities in Asia (<i>Ms Divya Sharma</i> < <i>divyas@teri.res.in></i>)	6 February 0730–1000 hrs	Jehangir, Taj Palace
Transportation		
Carbon Footprint – Dissemination Workshop (<i>Ms Akshima Ghate</i> <akshima@teri.res.in>)</akshima@teri.res.in>	4 February 1000–1300 hrs	Social Room, TERI

Theme	Date and time	Venue
Transport and Climate Change (Ms Akshima Ghate <akshima@teri.res.in>)</akshima@teri.res.in>	6 February 1600–1800 hrs	Jehangir, Taj Palace
Green Aviation Aircraft (Dr Rajiv Seth < rseth@teri.res.in)	6 February 1600–1800 hrs	Roshanara, Taj Palace
Forestry and Biodiversity		
Integrating REDD Plus with Poverty Alleviation and Development Plans (<i>Mr Ashish Aggarwal</i> <ashisha@teri.res.in>)</ashisha@teri.res.in>	4 February 0900–1400 hrs	Amaltas, IHC
International Year of Biodiversity (Mr Yogesh Gokhale <yogeshg@teri.res.in>)</yogeshg@teri.res.in>	4 February 1000–1330 hrs	Magnolia, IHC
Water		
Fostering Regional Cooperation for Water Security and Governance in South Asia: a shared water vision (Mr Ashok Jaitly Mr Ashok Jaitly ajaitly@teri.res.in)	4 February 1000–1300 hrs	Roshanara, Taj Palace





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BIONOTES



HEADS OF STATE

HE DR MANMOHAN SINGH

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Government of India



An economist, Dr Manmohan Singh holds a DPhil degree from Nuffield College, University of Oxford, UK and an Economic Tripos (first class honours) degree from the University of Cambridge, UK. He also holds a first class Masters degree in Economics from Panjab University. He served as the Finance

Minister of India between 1991 and 1996 and as the Leader of Opposition in the parliament from 1996 to 2004. Prior to this, Dr Manmohan Singh was the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India from 1982–85. In addition to various positions of eminence, Dr Singh also served as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission (1985–87). He was elected Member of Rajya Sabha for the first time in 1991 and re-elected in 1995 for a term of six years followed by yet another six-year term in 2001. He took over as Prime Minister of the Republic of India in 2004.

Dr Manmohan Singh has been the leader of several high-level committees and delegations including the Indo-Soviet Monitoring Group in 1982 and the Aid-India Consortium Meetings (1977–79). He was awarded the Padma Vibhushan, one of India's highest civilian awards, in 1987 and received the Justice K S Hegde Foundation Award and the Lokmanya Tilak Award in 1997. He is also the recipient of the H H Kanchi Sri Paramacharya Award for Excellence (1999).

HE MR ANOTE TONG

President of the Republic of Kiribati



HE Beretitenti Anote Tong holds a postgraduate degree in Economics. He was elected President of Kiribati in 2008. Prior to that he was Minister of Parliament for Maiana and Member of Parliament for Maiana. He was leader on several Fisheries Negotiations with Foreign Fishing Nations for Kiribati. He has been

Chairman, Board of Directors, Development Bank of Kiribati, Otintaai Hotel Ltd, National Fishing Co, and Air Tungaru Corporation.

DR MR DANILO TÜRK

President of the Republic of Slovenia



Dr Danilo Türk, was elected President of the Republic of Slovenia in 2007. Born in 1952, he studied law and was professor of international law and a human rights expert. He served as Ambassador of Slovenia in the UN (1992–2000) and as Assistant Secretary-General of the UN for political affairs (2000–2005).

HE MR GEORGE PAPANDREOU

Prime Minister of the Hellenic Republic of Greece



HE George A Papandreou is the Prime Minister of Greece since 2009. He also serves as Greece's Foreign Minister and is the President of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK). Since 2006 he is the elected President of the Socialist International, the largest global political organisation which counts more

than 170 member parties. HE Papandreou was first elected to Parliament in 1981 and has served as Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Education and Religious Affairs, in addition to numerous other institutional, governmental and party positions. He is also the Vice-Chairperson of the International Olympic Truce Centre.

HE MR JENS STOLTENBERG

Prime Minister of Norway



Jens Stoltenberg's was appointed Prime Minister for the second time in 2005. Prior to his appointment as Prime Minister for the first time in 2000, he was Minister of Finance, Minister of Trade and Energy, and state secretary. Mr Stoltenberg has been member of the Storting (Parliament) for Oslo and was

deputy member of the Storting. He was Labour's parliamentary leader, member of the Storting's Standing Committee on Social Affairs, leader of the Standing Committee on Oil and Energy Affairs, and member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs. He has been leader of the Labour Party, was deputy leader, and has been member of the party's central board. He was leader

of the Labour Youth League (AUF), member of the AUF central board, Vice president of the International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY), and leader of Oslo Labour Party.

Mr Stoltenberg has a forceful engagement for development issues and is a strong supporter of the United Nations. He was member of the board of the Global Vaccine Fund, member of the Norwegian Defence Commission and headed the Government's Commission on Male Roles. He lectured in economics at the University of Oslo. Mr Stoltenberg is Candidatus Oeconomiae (economist) at the University of Oslo.

HE MR JIGMI YOSER THINLEY

Prime Minister of Bhutan



Hon'ble Lyonchhen Jigmi Y. Thinley is the Prime Minister of Bhutan and President of Druk Phuensum Tshogpa.

Mr Thinley is the first democratically elected Prime Minister of Bhutan since March 2008. Mr Thinley also served as Prime Minister from 2003–04 and Head of Government (PM) from 1998–99 when

the tenure was on a yearly rotational basis. Mr Thinley has held several positions in the Royal Government of Bhutan including Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Home and Cultural Affairs.

He is BA (Honours) from St. Stephen's College, University of Delhi; MPA from Pennsylvania State University. Recipient of Druk Wangyel Award, the highest civilian decoration of Bhutan from His Majesty the King in 2009, and in the same year received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Pennsylvania State University, USA.

HE MR MATTI VANHANEN

Prime Minister of Finland



Matti Vanhanen has been Prime Minister of Finland since 2003. Before becoming Prime Minister, he also served as Minister of Defence. The 54-year-old Matti Vanhanen is a Master of Social Sciences who worked for six years as a journalist before being elected to Parliament in 1991. He has been actively involved in

national politics for more than 30 years and has been the leader of the Centre Party since 2003.

From the beginning of his political career, Matti Vanhanen has assumed a prominent position in energy and climate policies as well as housing questions. He has also spoken about the challenges and opportunities of globalization and underlined the role of entrepreneurship and hard work

THE HON JEAN CHAREST

Premier of Quebec



Jean Charest has been Premier of Quebec since 2003. From 1984 to 1998 he worked at the Canadian Federal level, assuming, notably the functions of Minister of the Environment and Deputy Prime Minister of Canada.

Since he has been premier, the Quebec government has developed an

Energy Development Strategy, a Public Transit Policy and an Action Plan on Climate Change. The Quebec government will reach the objectives of the Kyoto Protocol. Jean Charest recently announced that the Quebec target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GGE) by the year 2020 would be 20% below 1990 levels.

EMINENT SPEAKERS

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

DR FAROOQ ABDULLAH

Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India



Born in 1937 in Soura on the outskirts of Srinagar, Dr Farooq Abdullah did his MBBS from the SMS Medical College, Jaipur. He has had a long and distinguished political career, having served as the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir thrice and a Member of Parliament twice. He has been a member

of the Committee on Defence, Member of Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health, and a Member of Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Civil Aviation. Dr Abdullah has been conferred the 'Dr B C Roy Award' as a medical man-cum-statesman and D Litt. (Honoris Causa) from Aligarh Muslim University.

An ardent golfer, he is keenly interested in photography, classical music, and ghazals. He is also an avid traveller.

MS LINDA S ADAMS

Secretary for Environmental Protection, California Environmental Protection Agency



Linda Adams was appointed by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in May 2006 as Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency – making her the first woman to serve as head of the agency. During her time as Secretary, Adams served as lead negotiator on AB 32 – the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

and is now working closely with states, provinces and countries to reduce the effects of global warming. She launched the Green Chemistry Initiative and the State's biomonitoring programme, and has also made air and water quality a top priority. Adams has dedicated more than 32 years of public service to California and earned an 'Environmental Hero Award' from the California League of Conservation Voters. She is Chair of the Climate Action Reserve and is an Ambassador for Oxfam America's 'Sisters on the Planet' initiative. She serves on the Board of Directors of the Sacramento Local Conservation Corps and is a long-time resident of Sacramento.

MR MONTEK SINGH AHLUWALIA

Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Government of India



MR ESKO AHO

Former Prime Minister of Finland and currently Executive Vice President Member of the Group Executive Board, Nokia Corporation, Finland



Since November 2008 Esko Aho is Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations and Responsibility, Nokia. He heads Nokia's government and public affairs function, which includes the policies and activities for sustainable development and social responsibility. Esko is a member of the Nokia Group

Executive Board. Prior to joining Nokia, Esko had a long and distinguished career serving Finnish society and politics, holding the post of Prime Minister of Finland from 1991 to 1995. In 2000 he joined Harvard University as a lecturer, and following his retirement from the Finnish Parliament, he worked as a private consultant. Esko was appointed President of the Finnish Innovation Fund, SITRA, in July 2004.

MR SUMAN K BERY
Director General, National Council of Applied
Economic Research



DR MATTHIAS BICHSEL

Director of the Projects & Technology Business, Royal Dutch Shell Plc., The Netherlands



Dr Matthias Bichsel was appointed Member of the Executive Committee of Royal Dutch Shell plc and Director of Projects and Technology as of 1 July 2009. This role combines major project delivery, technical services and technology development and deployment in Shell. In addition, he has overseen of

Shell's safety and environmental performance.

Born in 1954 in Switzerland, he joined Shell in 1980 after obtaining a Doctorate in Geology from University of Basel, Switzerland. Matthias Bichsel has worked for Shell companies and affiliates in Bangladesh, Oman, Canada, Indonesia, the US and the Netherlands. In 1995, he was was selected as director of Petroleum Development Oman looking after exploration and deep oil field developments. In 1999, he transferred to Houston as Managing Director of Shell deepwater Services involved in all aspects of Deepwater exploration and development on a global scale. From 2002 to 2006, as Executive Vice President he managed Shell's global exploration activities and performance. From 2006 until mid 2009, he was Executive Vice President –Technical, for Shell exploration and production.

He is a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the Society of Petroleum Engineers, where he currently is Member of the Industry Advisory Council.

DR ALF BJØRSETH

Chairman, Scatec AS, Norway



Alf Bjørseth earned his Doctor of Philosophy degree in physical chemistry from the University of Oslo, Norway in 1979, and started his professional career as an Associate Professor at the Universities of Oslo and Bergen. Later he worked for research organizations in Norway and in the US, and later went

into industrial research and served as Corporate Director of Research for Norsk Hydro and Director of Technology for Fikem.

In 1994, Dr Bjørseth started ScanWafer, a company specializing in the production of multi-crystalline silicon wafers for the global solar industry. Later he started another three companies, related to solar cell and module production as well as a solar module installation. These companies were later merged into one holding company, Renewable Energy Corporation (REC), where Dr Bjorseth served as President and CEO from the start. Today REC covers the whole value chain for solar energy and is one of the largest solar energy companies in the world. Today, Dr. Bjørseth is Chairman, running his private company, Scatec AS, where the main objective is to establish new companies based on the latest technologies in the areas of renewable energy and advanced materials.

Dr Bjørseth is a member of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences and The Norwegian Academy of Technical Sciences, and has been honoured as Commander of The Royal Order of St. Olav.

MR YVO DE BOER

Executive Secretary, UNFCCC, Germany



Yvo de Boer has been the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC since 2006. Before joining the UNFCCC, he was Director for International Affairs of the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment of the Netherlands. Prior to his position as Executive Secretary, Mr de Boer served as Vice-

President of the Conference of Parties to UNFCCC and as Vice-Chair of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

MR JUAN P BONILLA

Chief of Climate Change Unit, Inter-American Development Bank USA



HE MR JEAN-LOUIS BORLOO

Senior Minister, Minister for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable and Sea, In-charge of Climate Change Negotiations, Government of France



Minister of State, Minister of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and the Sea, in charge of green technologies and climate change negotiations

A graduate from the Janson de Sailly high school, he studied simultaneously for degrees in philosophy, history, economic sciences and law, rounding out

his financial training with MBA programmes at the Institut Supérieur des Affaires (HEC ISA) and at Manchester University. Admitted to practice at the Paris bar, Jean-Louis Borloo set up a law firm in Paris, initially specialised in businesses in difficulty.

From May 1989 to 1992, he was a member of the European Parliament. He was elected a Deputy to the National Assembly in 1993 and re-elected in 1995. In January 2001 he was elected President of the urban community of Valenciennes Agglomération. In 1989 he was elected Mayor of Valenciennes and re-elected 2001.

In 2002, Mr Borloo was appointed Minister Delegate for Urban Policy and then, Minister Delegate for Urban Policy and Urban Renewal, extending his sphere of authority to subsidized housing in troubled neighbourhoods in the government headed by Prime Minister Jean-Pierre Raffarin. In 2004 he was appointed Minister of Employment, Labour, Social Cohesion and Minister of Housing in 2005. Later Mr Borloo was appointed Minister of the Economy, Finance and Employment, Minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Spatial Planning in the new François Fillon's government. Presently, he is Minister of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and the Sea, in charge of green technologies and climate change negotiations since June 2009.

DR LARRY BRILLIANT

President, The Skoll Urgent Threats Fund, USA



Larry Brilliant is currently the President of the Skoll Global Threats Fund. Prior to that he had a three-year stint as Google VP and was the first executive director of Google.org, the company's philanthropic arm

Larry is an MD and MPH, board-certified in preventive medicine. He lived

and worked in India for ten years as a member of the UN team that led the successful World Health Organization smallpox eradication programme in India and South Asia. He later founded the Seva Foundation, whose projects have given back sight to nearly 3 million people worldwide through their work to eliminate preventable and curable blindness.

In 1985, Larry co-founded The Well, a pioneering digital community and holds a telecom systems patent. He was a professor of international policy and epidemiology at the University of Michigan and has authored two books and dozens of scientific articles on infectious diseases, blindness and international health policy. He volunteered as a physician during several disasters, including the Asian Tsunami in Sri Lanka and Indonesia and the Bihar Floods. After the anthrax attacks in the US in 2001, he volunteered as a first responder for CDC's bio-terrorism effort.

Larry chairs the National Bio-Surveillance Advisory Subcommittee, created by Presidential directive, and is a member of the World Economic Forum Global Advisory Council on Catastrophic Risks. He was elected to the Council on Foreign Relations in 2008.

Recent awards include Time Magazine 100 Most Influential People and top 20 Scientists and Thinkers (2008), UN Global Leadership Award (2008), TED Prize (2006). Peacemaker Award (2005) and International

Public Health Hero (2004) and two honorary doctorates. In 2009, the documentary about polio eradication in India which Larry created, The Final Inch, was nominated for an Oscar.

MR HENRY SAINT BRIS

Senior Vice-President for Corporate Marketing, SUEZ Environment, France



Saint Bris joined the Suez Group in 1996 and has held positions of increasing responsibility, serving as Vice President of Strategy and Development at Sita, the waste management arm of the group, and, as of 2003, posted in the US as Senior Vice President of Suez Environnement North America. managing

water and waste assets across the US and Canada. Since 2009, he has taken over the responsibility of strategy and marketing at corporate headquarters.

Prior to joining Suez, Saint Bris spent seven years with Ernst & Young where he was Founder of the E&Y Environment Group in France and a Senior Manager for the Strategy Consulting Group. Saint Bris also spent two years with Aerospatiale/EADS in India where he gained marketing and sales experience.

He holds a diploma from Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (economy and finance) and a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Université Paris IX Dauphine. Saint Bris also holds a post graduate degree in Environment Management and Engineering from Ecole des Mines de Paris.

He is a co-author of the Guide to Corporate Social Responsibility (Dunod).

HE DR GRO HARLEM BRUNDTLAND

Former Prime Minister of Norway and Special Envoy on Climate Change, United Nations, Norway



Dr Gro Harlem Brundtland was born in Oslo in 1939. A medical doctor with Master of Public Health from Harvard University, she was a physician and scientist in the Norwegian public health system for ten years.

She was appointed Minister of the Environment in 1974. Dr Brundtland

was Prime Minister of Norway from 1981 to 1996. She was Secretary General of the World Health Organization from July 1998 to July 2003. In 2007 she was appointed Special Envoy for Climate Change by the UN Secretary General. In 1983 she chaired the World Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Commission), which published its report Our Common Future in 1987.

MR VIKRAM CHANDRA

CEO and Managing Director of NDTV Networks plc, India



Vikram Chandra is the CEO of NDTV Networks, an umbrella company for NDTV Imagine, NDTV Goodtimes, NDTV Convergence, Emerging Markets BV, NDTV Labs and Ngen. NBCU has picked up a strategic stake in this company. He has been associated with NDTV since 1994 and is one of India's best known

anchorpersons. He presents The Big Fight, which has for several years been one of India's top rated news and current affairs programmes. He also anchors Gadget Guru and 9 pm News along with several other special shows such as the live Elections and Budget programmes. He has also been the Managing Editor of NDTV's business channel, and the News Editor of the main English news channel, Prior to this, he was a Special correspondent with a particular focus on politics and terrorism. He has covered the Siachen and Karqil wars, and spent several years covering the insurgency in Kashmir. Vikram is the author of 'The Srinagar Conspiracy' in 2000, which was published by Penguin India. This is a fiction thriller set in Kashmir, which was India's number one bestseller for several weeks, going into three reprints. It has been translated into Italian, French, Japanese and Hindi; and film rights have been acquired. Vikram completed his graduation in Economics from St. Stephens College, University of Delhi and continued to do his Masters in Politics and Economics from the University of Oxford, UK on the prestigious Inlaks scholarship. He is also a Diploma holder from Media Institute. Stanford. University, UK. Vikram has been named 'Global Leader for Tomorrow,' and then a 'Young Global Leader' by the World Economic Forum in Dayos. He has won the Hero Honda Award for best anchorperson and also has been awarded the 'Teacher's Achievement Award Communication in 2003' and has won Indian Television Academy Awards 2008 for 'Best Anchor for a Talk Show' amongst other coveted recognitions.

HE MR WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

Former President of USA



PROFESSOR SIR PETER CRANE

Dean, Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies, USA



Peter Crane is Carl W. Knobloch Jr. Dean of the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at Yale University. His work focuses on the diversity of plant life, its origin, current status, conservation and use. From 1999 to 2006 he was Director of The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, one of the largest, most prestigious

and influential botanical gardens in the world. He returned to Chicago in 2006 as the and Marion Sullivan University Professor at The University of Chicago, before being appointed at Yale in 2009.

AMBASSADOR C DASGUPTA

Distinguished Fellow, TERI



Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (b. 1940) was an Indian Foreign Service officer from 1962 to till his retirement in 2000. Among other posts, he served as Ambassador to the European Union (1996–2000) and as Ambassador to China (1993–1996).

Mr Dasgupta is presently a Member of PM's Council on Climate Change; Distinguished Fellow at TERI; Member of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and Co-Chair of the India – EU Round Table. Recently he served as Chairperson of the China Task Force. He is the author of War and Diplomacy in Kashmir, 1947–48, and numerous essays and articles on international affairs and global environmental issues. Dasgupta is recipient of Padma Bhushan.

MR NITIN DESAI

Former Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Distinguished Fellow, TERI



Mr Nitin Desai had a long stint as a government official in India and then joined the UN in 1990. In India, he was in the Planning Commission (1973–88) and later in the Ministry of Finance as the Chief Economic Adviser (1988–90). In the UN, where he was Under Secretary General for Economic and Social Affairs.

his major work was the organization of a series of global summits, including the Rio Earth Summit (1992), and the Johannesburg Sustainable Development Summit (2002). After his retirement he has been involved in a variety of

public policy activities nationally and internationally. He is a member of the National Security Advisory Board and the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change.

DASHO PALJOR JIGME DORJI

Advisor, National Environment Commission, Government of Bhutan



Paljor Jigme Dorji of Bhutan, the Special Advisor to the National Environment Commission of Bhutan, served from 1966 and emerged from the ranks of the District Magistrate, Judge of the High court, Chief Justice, Deputy Minister and Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva. Mr Dorii was awarded the

UNEP global 500 Laureate in1988, Office of the order of the golden Ark (Netherlands). For work on conservation in general and establishment of the world's first environment trust fund. Mr Dorji founded the Bhutan's first and only environment NGO (Royal Society for the Protection of Nature in Bhutan).

Mr Dorji chairs the Bhutan ornithological society.

HE MR JAN DUSÍK

Minister of the Environment of the Czech Republic



Jan Dusík graduated from the Law School of Charles University, Prague, and Oxford the University of (Environmental Change and Management). He has represented the Czech Republic as the Head Delegation to the conferences and meetings of global and regional environmental conventions and international organisations. He served as the Vice—President of the Bureau of the 24th Session of the Governing Council of UNEP during 2007–09 and has been the Chairman of the Bureau of the Fourth Meeting of the Parties to the Aarhus Convention in 2008–11. He was the leading coordinator of the Czech Presidency of the EU in the first half of 2009 concerning environmental issues. Jan Dusík was appointed as the Minister of the Environment of the Czech Republic in December 2009.

HE MS MARIE PIERRE EMILIENNE

Minister of Health and Social Development, Seychelles

PROF. WALTER ERDELEN

Assistant Director General, Natural Sciences, UNESCO



Prof. Dr Walter R Erdelen has been Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences in UNESCO since 2001. Prof Erdelen is in particular responsible for overall formulation, planning and coordination of UNESCO's strategy, programmes and plans of action in the field of natural sciences including

fostering international activities, strengthening endogenous capacities, developing major intergovernmental and inter-disciplinary cooperation programmes on environmental issues and sustainable management of natural resources including green development models, developing or improving linkages between governments, scientists, the private sector and civil society.

Prof Erdelen holds a Ph D in Ecology and Zoology from the University of Munich, and a habilitation in Biogeography from the University of the Saarland. He has consulted for national and international agencies working on land use issues, nature conservation, and in the tertiary education sector. Author of scientific books, scientific papers and reviews, he currently is Director of Publication for the UNESCO newsletter, A World of Science, and recently led the publication of Sixty Years of Science at UNESCO: 1945–2005.

THE HON MARTIN FERGUSON AM, MP

Minister for Resources and Energy; Minister for Tourism, Australian Government



Martin Ferguson has a Bachelor degree in Economic (Hons) from Sydney University.

Mr Ferguson was elected to Federal Parliament as the Member for Batman in 1996 and became Shadow Minister for Employment and Training. In 1997, he assumed the added responsibility

of Population and Immigration and Assistant to the Opposition Leader on Multicultural Affairs. He was reelected to the Shadow Ministry in November 2001. He was also the Shadow Minister for Transport, Roads and Tourism.

Martin was President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) after working for the Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union of Australia. As president of the ACTU, he was a member of advisory councils and foundations including the Social Security Review, the Economic Planning Advisory Council, the National Labour consultative Council and the Advance Australia Foundation.

HE MR JOSÉ MARÍA FIGUERES

Former President of the Republic of Costa Rica



Since the time he became the President of Republic of Costa Rica, he has continued to work extensively on sustainable development issues. Currently as CEO of Concordia21 and Chairman of the Carbon War Room; previously CEO of the World Economic Forum and Chair of the UN ICT Task

Force. He is a graduate of West Point and the HKS at Harvard.

MR CHRISTOPHER FLAVIN President, Worldwatch Institute, USA



Christopher Flavin is President of the Worldwatch Institute, a Washington-based international research organization focused on energy, resource and environmental issues. Flavin is a leading voice on the potential for new energy technologies and strategies to replace fossil fuels—increasing energy security

and avoiding dangerous climate change. He is co-author of three books on energy, including Power Surge: Guide to the Coming Energy Revolution, which anticipated many of the changes now underway in world energy markets.

Flavin is a founding member of the Board of Directors of the Business Council for Sustainable Energy and serves as a board member of the Climate Institute. He is on the Advisory Boards of the American Council on Renewable Energy and the Environmental and Energy Study Institute. He has participated in several historic

international conferences, including the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and the Climate Change Conference in Kyoto Japan in 1997. He regularly provides strategy advice to government officials, business and NGO leaders around the globe.

Mr Flavin is a regular co-author of the annual State of the World Report and speaks frequently to business, university, and policy audiences, testifies before national and state legislatures, and meets frequently with government and international leaders. Flavin has written for a range of popular and scholarly periodicals, including The New York Times, Technology Review, The Harvard International Review, and Time Magazine. Flavin is a native of Monterey California and a cum laude graduate of Williams College, where he studied economics, biology, and environmental studies.

HE MS LYKKE FRIISMinister for Climate and Energy, Denmark



H E Ms Lykke Friis has been Minister for Climate and Energy in Denmark since 2009 and is currently the President of the COP15.

Before being nominated as Minister she was the Pro-Vice Chancellor of the University of Copenhagen. From 2003 to 2006 she was Director of European

Affairs at the Confederation of Danish Industries and before that she was the Research Director at the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS).

Lykke Friis holds a number of honorary offices and has been a regular columnist in two leading Danish newspapers as well as a television commentator.

MR PIERRE GADONNEIX

Former Chairman and CEO, Electricité de France (EDF), and chairman, World Energy Council



Mr Gadonneix was appointed WEC Chair in 2007. He was Chair of the French Energy Council (CFE) from 1993 to 1999 where he still serves as a board member. From 1995 to 2004, he was a member of the WEC Programme Committee, then vice-chair in charge of Europe.

As Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of EDF, from 2004 to 2009, he ensured the implementation of the Group's industrial plan for profitable growth, mainly in Europe. Under his leadership, EDF pursued its international expansion in energy markets, especially in China, the US, UK and Italy. Earlier roles include Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Gaz de France (French Gas company) and Director of Metallurgica, Engineering and Electrical Industries at the French Ministry of Industry. Mr Gadonneix is a graduate of Ecole Polytechnique, and Ecole Nationale Supérieure du Pétrole et des Moteurs. He holds doctorate degree from Harvard Business School (1975). He is both a Commander of the Légion d'Honneur and of the Ordre National du Mérite.

DR PRODIPTO GHOSH

Distinguished Fellow, Climate Change, Centre for Global Environment, TERI



Prodipto Ghosh is Member, Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change, and former Secretary, Environment and Forest in the Union Government from 2003 to 2007. He specializes at the interface of science, economics, and public policy. He has a PhD in Economics and Policy Analysis from the Carnegie-

Mellon University, and B Tech in Chemical Engineering from the IIT Delhi, He was a Member of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) from 1969 to 2007. He works on climate change and sustainable development policy.

MR KRIS GOPAL AKRISHNAN

Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Infosys Technologies Ltd



S Gopalakrishnan (Kris) is Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Infosys Technologies Ltd., a highly respected consulting, IT services and business process management company operating in the global market. He has played a key role at Infosys in defining the company strategy, and in using

technology and innovation to maintain the company's leadership in the industry.

MR AJIT GULABCHAND

Chairman & Managing Director, Hindustan Construction Co Ltd, India



Ajit Gulabchand is Chairman and Managing Director of HCC, one of India's leading construction companies, founded by industrialist Seth Walchand Hirachand in 1926. A graduate from Mumbai university, he began his career as the Chief Executive of Indian Hume Pipe Co Ltd and subsequently moved on to

Ravalgaon Sugar Farm Ltd as Managing Director, steering the company towards a fast-track growth. He is a member of the CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) National Council and the Chairman of CII's National Committee on Construction and Projects.

Atthe helmofaffairs in HCC since 1983, Mr Gulabchand has been credited with a slew of path-breaking strategic management initiatives. Today, HCC is an acknowledged leader in the engineering and construction sector in India. With Mr Gulabchand's endeavours, HCC has executed a majority of India's landmark infrastructure projects, having constructed more than 25% of India's hydel and over 50% of India's nuclear generation capacities, 2 300 lane-kms of roads and expressways and over 170 kms of complex tunneling in addition to hundreds of bridges, dams and barrages.

Corporate Social Responsibility remains intrinsic to Mr Gulabchand's vision for the group encompassing HIV, education, water, and disaster management initiatives. With a view to generating AIDS awareness in the industry, he has been instrumental in launching a WPI (Work Place Intervention) programme, covering more than 21 000 construction workers across HCC's project locations.

RT HON. JOHN GUMMER

Member of Parliament for Suffolk Coastal, UK



John Gummer is Member of Parliament for Suffolk Coastal. He was a Conservative Minister for 16 years, including Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and Secretary of State for the Environment.

He is currently Chairman of The Sancroft Group, Valpak Ltd, the

Association of Independent Financial Advisors, Veolia UK Ltd, and formerly of the Quality of Life Commission.

PROFESSOR HIRONORI HAMANAKA

Chair of the Board of Directors, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan



Chair of the Board of Directors of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) and Professor of the Faculty of Environment and Information Studies, Keio University.

Before joining Keio University, he was the Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs at the Ministry of

the Environment, Japan.

He has been serving with the Government of Japan for over 35 years, mostly in the field of environmental policies. In particular, he has devoted his administrative career to inter-governmental negotiations in areas including the Kyoto Protocol and its rules of implementation, as well as major agreements in the field of sustainable development.

DR WAKAKO HIRONAKA

Member House of Councillors, Government of Japan



HE MS BÄRBEL HÖHN

Former Minister of the Environment of North-Rhine Westphalia, Vice-Chair of the Green Party Parliamentary Group, Germany



DR SULTAN AHMED AL JABER

Chief Executive Officer, Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (ADFEC), UAE



Dr. Sultan Al Jaber is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Masdar, a landmark renewable energy initiative established by the Government of Abu Dhabi in 2006.

Masdar, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Mubadala Development Company, is a multi-faceted renewable energy company dedicated to developing and deploying sustainable energy solutions in markets around the world.

Dr. Al Jaber holds a number of advisory positions where he provides counsel on global issues such as sustainability, climate change, and energy challenges.

In 2009, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon elected Dr. Al Jaber to join the UN's Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change. He holds a PhD in Economics and an MBA and a BSc in Chemical Engineering from the United States

MR PIERRE JACQUET

Executive Director (in charge of strategy) and Chief Economist at the French Development Agency (AFD). Paris



Pierre Jacquet (Cercle des Economistes) has been Executive Director (in charge of strategy) and Chief Economist at the French Development Agency (AFD) in Paris since January 2002. He was formerly Deputy Director of the French Institute of International Relations (IFRI) in Paris and Chief Editor of IFRI's

quarterly review Politique Etrangère. He is professor of international economics and Chairman of the Department of Economics and Social Sciences at the Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées.

MR ABDOULIE JANNEH

Under Secretary-General and Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Mr Abdoulie Janneh (Gambia) is Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). ECA has a dual role as the regional arm of the United Nations in Africa and as a key pan-African institution. Since Mr Janneh

joined ECA, he has taken steps to strategically re-position the organization to better support Africa's development agenda. He has also overseen the articulation of the ECA Business Plan 2007 – 2009 to operationalize the new strategic vision.

Before joining ECA, Mr Janneh served as Assistant Secretary-General and UNDP Regional Director for Africa from June 2000 to October 2005. In that capacity, he managed United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) largest Regional Bureau, covering 45 countries in sub-Saharan Africa with a complement of over 1500 staff. Prior to that, he held a number of senior positions in UNDP and its affiliated funds, including Resident Coordinator and Resident Representative in Ghana (1996–99) and Niger (1993–96), as well as Deputy Executive Secretary of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (1990–93).

As a Senior UN Manager, Mr Janneh has been a strong advocate for development efforts that respond effectively to Africa's national and regional priorities. Under his leadership, ECA has taken significant steps to support African countries in the area of regional integration, poverty eradication, trade, financing for development, ICTs, governance, statistics, climate change, the fight against HIV/AIDS, and natural resources management. Mr Janneh remains particularly interested

in the institutional transformation of the African Union and the successful implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), including the Africa Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), as critical initiatives for achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

Mr Janneh has been striving to enhance partnership-building for Africa, as a necessary vehicle to mobilize support and build inclusiveness for shared development objectives. In this regard, he has been able to cultivate strong partnerships at the highest levels between ECA and governments, the private sector, civil society, as well as national, regional and international organizations. He also serves on the advisory panels of a number of organizations involved in Africa's development and has delivered over the years a number of keynote addresses, policy statements and written articles on issues germane to Africa's development.

DR TAYEB KAMALI

Vice Chancellor, The Higher Colleges of Technology, UAF



Dr Kamali is Group CEO, CERT, and Vice Chancellor of the Higher Colleges of Technology. He is a leader in developing and managing organizational change. He is the Founder and Chair of numerous international conferences on eLearning and entrepreneurship. He holds a doctorate in engineering from

George Washington University, and an MBA and Bachelor of Science degrees from Embry Riddle Aeronautical University.

HE MR STANISLAS KAMANZI

Minister of Natural Resources, Rwanda



Ambassador Stanislas Kamanzi is currently Minister of Environment and Lands the Republic of Rwanda.

He has a Master's degree in Environment and Development, from the University of Natal/South Africa with specialization in Geographical Information Systems and Water

Resources Management.

From April 1988 to February 1992, Mr Kamanzi was a civil servant in territorial administration (former Commune Gituza's Assistant Mayor in charge of Economic and Technical Affairs). From February 1992 to June 1993, he was a Member of the staff in charge of Documentation, Research and Evaluation at Inades Formation Rwanda. From June 1993 to April 1994, he served as Sous-Préfet of the Kinihira Sous-Préfecture (Byumba Demilitarized Zone). From December 1994 to January 1998, he was Assistant Lecturer at the National University of Rwanda's Department of Geography, and then became a Junior Lecturer was with them till November 2002.

Mr Kamanzi was appointed Ambassador of the Republic of Rwanda to France in September 1999. In November 2002, he became Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Rwanda to United Nations. He was appointed Minister of Infrastructure in March 2006, and then became Minister of Natural Resources in March 2008.

HE MR JOHN KERRY

United States Senator from Massachussetts



Senator John F Kerry is Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, the 2004 Democratic Nominee for President of the United States, a five-term US Senator, and a decorated Vietnam veteran.

After graduating from Boston College Law School in 1976, he went to work as a top prosecutor in Middlesex County,

Massachusetts. He took on organized crime, fought for victims' rights and created programmes for rape counselling. And, upon graduating from Yale, Kerry volunteered to serve in Vietnam. He was decorated with a Silver Star, a Bronze Star with Combat V, and three Purple Hearts. On return home to the United States, Kerry spoke out against a policy he felt protected politicians in Washington while soldiers bore the real burden. Later, he accepted another tour of duty – to serve in America's communities

John Kerry was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1982. Two years later, he was elected to the United States Senate. He has won re-election four times since. He has fought to improve public education, protect our natural environment, and strengthen our economy.

From his ground-breaking work on the Iran-Contra scandal to his leadership on global AIDS, he has distinguished himself as one of our nation's most respected voices on national security and international affairs. He worked on a bipartisan basis to craft the American response to 9/11 and has been a leading voice on American policy in Iraq and Afghanistan, counterterrorism, and Middle East politics and peacemaking.

Kerry now chairs the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the very committee he testified before in 1971. In his 24 years on the Committee, Kerry has chaired the Asia and Middle East subcommittees and authored and passed major legislation on international

drug trafficking, global AIDS, international money laundering, humanitarian aid, and climate change – and negotiated the UN's genocide tribunal to prosecute war crimes in Cambodia's Killing Fields. Today, Senator Kerry is the fourteenth-most senior Senator. He holds senior positions on the Finance, Commerce, and Small Business Committees...

HE MR SUWIT KHUNKITTI

Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand



Mr Suwit Khunkitti, is the founder of the world largest micro credit system known as 'the National Village and Urban Community Fund.' He is also the Chairman of the APEC Life Science innovation Forum until now. In the political parties, he is an Executive Member of the International Parliament

Union. Mr Suwit was presented with the Best Environmentalist Award in the 1986. He is post graduate in Chemistry besides PhD (Hon.) in Community Development and PhD (Hon.) in Public Administration. He is presently Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand. He is Founder and Chairman of the National Village and Urban Communities Fund (the world largest micro credit system), been Deputy Prime Minister, and has held several ministerial positions.

MR CAIO KOCH-WESER

Vice Chairman, Deutsche Bank Group, UK



Mr Caio Koch-Weser is Vice Chairman of Deutsche Bank Group, since 2006, with global responsibilities for strategy, government, regulatory and corporate advisory, and co-ordination and implementation of group-wide business initiatives.

He was appointed as German Deputy Minister of Finance in 1999 and held the position until November 2005. From 1973 until 1999, Mr Koch-Weser held a number of high-level positions in the World Bank in Washington.

MR HARUHIKO KURODA

President, Asian Development Bank, Philippines



Haruhiko Kuroda is the President of ADB (Asian Development Bank) and the Chairperson of ADB's Board of Directors. He was elected President by ADB's Board of Governors in November 2004 and was re-elected in November 2006 for a new five-year term.

Before joining ADB, Mr Kuroda was Special Advisor to the Cabinet of Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi and a professor at the Graduate School of Economics at Hitotsubashi University in Tokyo. In a career spanning nearly four decades, Mr Kuroda has represented Japan's Ministry of Finance at a number of international monetary conferences as Vice Minister of Finance for International Affairs.

Mr Kuroda holds a BA in Law from the University of Tokyo and a Master of Philosophy in Economics from the University of Oxford.

HE MR RICARDO LAGOS

Former President, Government of Chile



Mr Ricardo Lagos, Lawyer and PhD in Economics at Duke University, was President of Chile between 2000 and 2006. During the 80s he led the Democratic Alliance and the Independent Committee for Free Elections. He was the founder and first President of the Party for the Democracy. In the 90s, after

democracy was restored in Chile, Mr Lagos was Minister of Education (1990) and Minister of Public Works (1994).

He has received the Honoris Causa from a number of prestigious universities in the world, such as the Universidad Autónoma de México, Universidad de Salamanca, among many others. He was awarded the 'Berkeley Medal', top distinction of the Berkeley University in California. Former President of the Club de Madrid, currently Mr Lagos is one of the United Nations' Special Envoy on Climate Change. He is also President of the Fundación Democracia y Desarrollo in Chile and teaches at Brown University (United States).

HE MR BRICE LALONDE

French Ambassador In Charge of International Negotiations on Climate Change, France



Brice Lalonde contributed to the creation of the French branch of Friends of the Earth in the early 1970s, and stood in the presidential election in 1981. He was one of the leaders of the environmental movement in France. From 1988 to 1992, he was Minister for the Environment

and contributed to major international results including the Basel Convention, the Madrid Treaty on Antarctica, the Whale sanctuary, and the Rio Climate Convention. He then became a consultant active in the field of environment and development for governments, international organizations, and companies, especially in developing countries. Later, he was appointed as chairman of the Round Table on Sustainable Development at the OECD in Paris. He has also been for 13 years the elected mayor of city of Saint-Briac-sur-Mer (Britanny).

NOBEL LAUREATE PROF. WANGARI MAATHAI

Member of Parliament for Tetu Constituency & Nobel Peace Laureate, 2004, Republic of Kenya



Wangari Maathai is the founder of the Green Belt Movement (GBM) and the 2004 Nobel Peace Laureate. Born in Nyeri, Kenya, Maathai was the first woman in East and Central Africa to earn a doctorate degree. Wangari Maathai chaired the National Council of Women of Kenya from 1981–87 during which

time GBM developed into broad-based, grassroots organization whose main focus remains tree planting with communities to conserve the environment and improve their quality of life. Since 1977, the movement has facilitated the planting of over 40 million trees. Maathai has received numerous international recognitions for her persistent struggle for democracy, human rights and environmental conservation.

HE MR PAUL MAGNETTE

Minister of Climate & Energy, Belgium



Paul Magnette has a master's degree in political science and international relations, special master in European political studies and PhD in political science.

He was in charge of research for the FNRS, then became professor of political science and director of the Institute

for European Studies at the ULB. At the same time, he established the Center of Political life studies (CEVIPOL) of the ULB, together with Pascal Delwit and Jean-Michel De Waele.

He has published about thirty books, received several scientific prizes and took part in very many international congresses. He is regularly invited to analyse the political news in the Belgian and French media, and is recognized as one of the best experts with regard to the European Union.

In December 2007, Paul Magnette was appointed as Minister of Climate and Energy in charge of Environment, Sustainable Development en Consumers Protection in the governments Verhofstadt III, Leterme I and Van Rompuy I.

DR AJAY MATHUR

Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, India



Ajay Mathur is Director General of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, and a member of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change. As Director General of BEE, Dr Mathur coordinates the national energy efficiency programme, including the standards and labelling

programme for equipment and appliances; the energy conservation building code; the industrial energy efficiency programme, and the DSM programmes in the buildings, lighting, and municipal sectors. Prior to joining BEE. Dr Mathur has worked on energy research. financing, and implementation. He has headed the World Bank's Climate Change Team in Washington, DC; and the Energy Engineering Division of TERI in New Delhi; and has also been President of Suzlon Energy Limited. Dr Mathur received his Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Roorkee, and PhD from the University of Illinois. He received the Outstanding Alumni Award of the University of Illinois in 2002. Dr Mathur is the co-author of three books, and lead author of several reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

MR RICK MAYO-SMITH Co-Chairman, Indochina Capital, Vietnam



Mr Mayo-Smith has been living and investing in Asia for the past 25 years. Since 1999 he has worked with Peter Ryder to build Indochina Capital into one of the leading fund management and advisory firms in Vietnam. The company manages five funds with over \$500 million in committed capital and over

US\$ 1 billion of projects under development. From 2005 through 2007, Mr. Mayo-Smith served as the first CEO of Indochina Land, the real estate division of Indochina Capital. He currently heads the newly established infrastructure division that is in the process of raising a sustainable infrastructure fund. Prior to forming Indochina Capital, Mr Mayo-Smith advised Citicorp Capital, the private equity division of Citibank, to source investment opportunities. From 1995–98 Mr Mayo-Smith served as

Morgan Stanley's advisor in the Indochina Region sourcing and managing investments for two Morgan Stanley funds. Mr Mayo-Smith was the founding Chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce in Vietnam (1994). He received an MBA in International Business from New York University's Stern School of Business in 1986.

HE MR HIDEKI MINAMIKAWA

Deputy Vice-Minister, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment, Japan



Mr Minamikawa joined the Environment Agency (Ministry of the Environment since 2000) in 1974. From 2006 to 2008, he was the Director-General of Global Environment Bureau and in charge of international negotiations on climate change, making policies for domestic GHG emission reduction. He assumed

the present position in July 2008.

DR ARABINDA MISHRADirector, Climate Change, Centre for Global Environment Research. TERI



Dr Mishra obtained his PhD in Applied Econometrics from Sambalpur University, Orissa, MA in Economics from Utkal University, Orissa.

Dr Mishra as the Director of the Climate Change Division works with a team of researchers in the field of climate change and forestry and biodiversity

providing them with research direction, ensuring quality and integrity. Concurrently, he is Dean, Faculty of Policy

and Planning at the TERI University. He joined TERI University as Associate Professor in the Department of Policy Studies in 2005. Earlier he was a Fellow in the Centre for Multi-disciplinary Development Research (CMDR) in Karnataka, an institution affiliated to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), and, prior to that he taught for over ten years at the graduate and under-graduate colleges.

As the project leader of the Ecosystem Services and Poverty Alleviation Study in South Asia (ESPASSA), he was involved in an international collaboration of scientists from various disciplines that investigated the links between ecosystems and poverty in South Asia to identify ways in which the poor are dependent on the services provided by ecosystems in the region. His health-sector related work relates to an internationally sponsored work on reproductive health accounting in the Indian state of Karnataka. He was a team member of a national-level research study on the impact of economic reforms on the health sector in India.

He has to his credit a number of publications and has organized/participated in a number of seminars/ conferences/workshops at both national and international levels in the capacity of a speaker and discussant.

PROF. HEATHER MUNROE-BLUM

Principal (President) and Vice-Chancellor, Professor of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, McGill University, Canada



Heather Munroe-Blum is Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University and Professor in Medicine. A distinguished psychiatric epidemiologist, she has dedicated her career to the advancement of higher education, science and innovation, in Canada and internationally,

advising governments and other organizations on the role that universities and research play in advancing international competitiveness and enriching societies

HE MR ERASTUS MWENCHA

Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission. Ethiopia



MS MICHELE DE NEVERS

Senior Manager, Environment Department, The World Bank, USA



Michele managing programmes on climate change and a wide range of other environmental topics. The Environment Department is active in areas such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity, land use, forestry, pollution control and abatement and environmental analysis. Michele

joined the World Bank Group in 1981 and worked on industrial development programmes in the South Asia region before moving to work in the finance complex on country risk issues. From1991 to 1996 she worked on environmental programmes in the Latin America, and was the first coordinator for the Global Environment Facility there. Between 1996 and 2000 Michele was

Sector Manager for environment in the Europe and Central Asia Region. From 2000–08 she worked as a Manager and Director in the World Bank Institute on environment and capacity development programmes. Michele was instrumental in launching the World Bank's greening and corporate social and environmental reporting initiatives. She holds a Master's Degree in Management and Finance from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a Bachelor's Degree from the University of California, Berkeley.

MR MUTSUYOSHI NISHIMURA

Special Advisor to the Cabinet in Charge of Climate Change, Japan



A foreign service officer of Japan, he was Consul-General in Chicago in 1994. Then he became Director-General for European Affairs Bureau of Gaimusho in 1997. He was Ambassador to the OECD (1999–2002) and to Mexico (2003–05).

Since 2005, he was Ambassador in charge of Global Environment. In 2008

he was appointed Special Advisor to the Cabinet in charge of climate change.

DR LIGIA NORONHA

Director, Resources and Global Security, Centre for Global Agreements, Leg. & Trade, TERI



Ligia Noronha is a Senior Fellow of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India, and Director of the Resources and Global Security Division. The Division serves as a focal point for TERI's research on studies and strategies for resources — conserving, sharing, responsible development, and use — to

assist India's efforts at developing a positive vision for a more global and regional security. Her work at TERI includes leading and managing a research agenda and team on resource security, resource and environmental federalism, and policy issues relating to emerging technologies, trade and environment. She has an M.A. in Economics from the University of Bombay, and an M.Sc in Sea Use Law, Economics and Policy, and a PhD from the London School of Economics.

MR ANTHONY OKON NYONG

Head, Gender, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Unit. African Development Bank.



Mr Nyong has served as a Professor of Global Environmental Change and as a Senior Specialist for IDRC's programme on climate change adaptation in Africa prior to the present assignment. He was a coordinating lead author for the chapter on Africa in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report and also served on

the Panel's Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis. Dr Nyong has served on several global scientific and technical panels on climate change. He is a Chartered Geographer of the Institute of British Geographers, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the African Academy of Sciences.

DR R K PACHAURI Director-General, TERI



Dr Rajendra K Pachauri is Director of the newly established Yale Climate and Energy Institute (YCEI) and President, TERI North America. He has been the Chairman of IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) since 2002. He is currently Director-General of TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute).

He accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 on behalf of IPCC, which shared the honour with former Vice President of US, Mr Al Gore. He has been conferred with several awards including 'Padma Vibhushan' the second highest civilian award in 2008, 'Officier De La Légion D'Honneur' by the Government of France in 2006, and 'Padma Bhushan' in 2001 for his outstanding contribution in the field of science, engineering, and environment. He is actively involved in several international forums dealing with climate change policies and has been associated as faculty with academic and research institutions of national and international repute. He has authored 23 books and several papers and articles.

MS MARTHA DELGADO PERALTA

Secretary of Environment, Mexico



Martha Delgado is one of the most prominent leaders of the environmental movement participating in Mexican politics today. Her leadership is the result of twenty years of work in a number of civil organizations dedicated to promoting sustainable development and civic responsibility.

She led the Confederation of Environmentalist Groups in México representing 85 NGOs from the whole country.

In her period as Independent Representative Member in the City Legislative Assembly from 2003 to 2006, she was responsible for making the environmental agenda a priority in the debates of the legislative body.

Since 2006 she is the Secretary of the Environment of México City, and in June 2009 she was elected international Vice-president of ICLEI, an international association of local governments for sustainability.

MR CARL POPE

Executive Director, Sierra Club, USA



Carl Pope is the Executive Director of the Sierra Club. He has been with the Sierra Club for nearly thirty years serving as Associate Conservation Director, Political Director and Conservation Director. He served on the Boards of the California League of Conservation Voters, Public Voice, National Clean Air

Coalition, California Common Cause, Public Interest Economics, Inc., and Zero Population Growth.

Mr Pope is co-author of Strategic Ignorance: Why the Bush Administration is Recklessly Destroying a Century of Environmental Progress. His other books include Sahib, an American Misadventure in India (1971) and Hazardous Waste in America (1981).

Mr Pope graduated summa cum laude from Harvard College in 1967. He then spent two years as a volunteer with the Peace Corps in Barhi, Bihar, India, where he helped communities and families address the human and environmental impacts of overpopulation.

HE MS STEFANIA PRESTIGIACOMO

Italian Minister for Environment, Land and Sea, Italy



Ms Stefania Prestigiacomo is a graduate in Public Administration. In 1994 she was elected to the Chamber of Deputies. She served twice as Minister for Equal Opportunities (2001–06), before taking charge as Minister for Environment, Land and Sea in May 2008.

In April 2009, she chaired the G8 meeting of Environment Ministers which resulted in the approval of the 'Siracusa Charter on Biodiversity'. In the same year, she was elected Co-Chair of the UNEP Ministerial Consultative Group on International Environmental Governance.

In Italy, she promoted several significant initiatives, such as the 'Pact for Environment' with eleven large industrial groups; the 'Charter of Intent' with the Ministry of Education for the introduction of Environment Education in school curricula; the Protocol of Intent with the National Anti-Crime Directorate for joint action against ecomafias.

DR URSULA SCHAEFER-PREUSS

Vice-President Knowledge and Management & Sustainable Development, Asian Development Bank



Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss is Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development since November 2006. Prior to joining ADB, she was the Director-General of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development in Bonn/

Berlin, Germany. Dr Schaefer-Preuss is an economist and has been engaged in the field of development policy for more than 30 years.

HE MR JUAN RAFAEL ELVIRA QUESADA

Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico



Mr Elvira Quesada was appointed Minister of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico in 2006. His work as Minister has been featured by unprecedented initiatives to address climate change at the national and international levels.

Mr Elvira has been distinguished with various recognitions for his leadership and actions of international cooperation in environmental issues such as the Medal for Integration 'Simon Bolivar', the award 'More Mexico in United Nations, more United Nations in Mexico' and a recognition from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

Mr Elvira Quesada has a Master of Science degree on Agricultural Engineering from the National College of Agricultural Engineering in Bedfordshire, England; and a Bachelor's degree on Agricultural Engineering from the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).

DR ARCOT RAMACHANDRAN

Chairman, TERI



Dr Arcot Ramachandran, after a brilliant academic career in Madras University, India, joined Purdue University in the USA where he obtained a Masters degree and PhD in Mechanical Engineering. On return to India, he joined the newly established graduate programme in mechanical engineering

at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, as the first faculty member. His achievements thereafter attracted the attention of international organizations and the national government, and he held many offices of repute over his distinguished career. He has also played a significant role in engineering education at the undergraduate and graduate levels as chairman or member of various boards. To acknowledge his immense contribution, he has been awarded the Padma Bhushan one of India's highest civilian awards that recognizes distinguished service of a high order to the nation in any field (January 2003). He is associated with numerous organizations dealing with energy, environment, human settlements, and infrastructure development. He was conferred Honorary Doctorates by Purdue University. Stuttgart University (Federal Republic of Germany), University of Roorkee, Andhra University. Technological University, Anna University, IIT (Madras). Venice (Italy) and honorary fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science. The Institution of Engineers (India) elected him as Honorary Life Fellow of the Institution.

MR JAIRAM RAMESH

Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Environment and Forests, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India



Mr Jairam Ramesh currently leads India's environment agenda as India's Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests. He has earlier held portfolios (as Minister of State) in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Ministry of Power, and has been Member of the National

Advisory Council. Mr Ramesh studied Engineering at IIT Bombay, Management and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University, and technology policy at MIT.

HE MR CHERIF RAHMANI

Minister of Land Development, Environment and Tourism of Algeria



MR I H REHMAN Director, Social Transformation Division, TERI



A British Chevening scholar of the 2000 batch and a post-graduate in Chemistry and a social scientist by training, he has over 19 years experience in projects and activities related to rural development in general and rural energy management in particular. He has been actively involved in several activities related to facilitating

access to modern energy technologies for rural communities. He has specific lead projects focusing on a commercial or semi commercial approach to dissemination of renewable energy technologies. He has an extensive experience of networking and liaisoning with formally and informally financial institutions for facilitating access to NGO for the poor. Mr Rehman has worked with bilateral agency, corporate and NGO's on the said issues. He has lead projects both within and outside the country. Mr Rehman has several publications in reputed international journals and has authored/co-authored three books.

PROF. JEHUDA REINHARZPresident, Brandeis University, USA



Jehuda Reinharz is the President of Brandeis University (USA) and the Richard Koret Professor of Modern Jewish History. The author of more than one hundred articles and twenty-three books in various languages, he is a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Council of

Foreign Relations.

HE MS TERESA RIBERA RODRÍGUEZ

Secretaria de Estado de Cambio Climatico, Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Medio Rural y Marino, Madrid, Spain



From 2004 to 2008 she held the position of Director of the Spanish Climate Change Bureau. From 2001 to 2004 she was Head of Unit for Compliance and Development at the Spanish Climate Change Bureau. In parallel, she was also Associate Professor of Law, in the Department of Public Law and Philosophy

of Law, at the Universidad Autónoma of Madrid. Prior to this, she worked as a Technical Adviser from 1997 to 2001 at the Cabinet of the Deputy Secretary of Environment, and as Head of Service of Legal issues at the Technical General Secretariat of the Ministry of Public Works.

She obtained her degree in Law by the Complutense University in Madrid, and later became diplomat in Constitutional and Public Law and Political Sciences at the Centro de Estudios Constitucionales.

MS CORNELIA RICHTER

Director General, Planning and Development Department, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH, Germany



Cornelia Richter is the Director General Planning and Development Department and Member of the Supervisory Board of GTZ.

Prior to the present assignment she was the Director General of the Asia and Pacific Department of GTZ, the Regional Director of the South East Asia Division, government Adviser in the Ministry of Economics and Planning in Lesotho. Her main areas of work were the coordination of Technical and Financial Cooperation, assisting in the Government of Losotho's 5-year plan, in the structural adjustment programme and in building up a department for donor coordination. She was desk officer from 1980–84 at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation representing the BMZ in the group of ministries, at EU level, at UNCTAD, GATT and LINIDO conference

PROF. JEFFREY D SACHS

Director, The Earth Institute & Special Advisor to the Secretary-General of the United Nations



Jeffrey D Sachs is the Director of The Earth Institute, Quetelet Professor of Sustainable Development, and Professor of Health Policy and Management at Columbia University. He is Special Advisor to United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. From 2002 to 2006. he was Director of the UN

Millennium Project and Special Advisor to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on the Millennium Development Goals. Sachs is also President and Co-Founder of Millennium Promise Alliance.

MR BITTU SAHGAL

Environmentalist and Editor, Sanctuary Asia and Sanctuary Cub Magazines, India



Bittu Sahgal is the Editor of Sanctuary Asia Magazine and the Founder of Kids for Tigers, the Sanctuary Tiger Programme involving one million children across India. His key involvements around issues centre that biodiversity conservation and deforestation to climate change. He

advocates investments in low carbon energy, coupled with ecosystem protection as a strike adaptation and mitigation strategy against the worst impacts of climate change.

PROF. EMIL SALIMPresident's Council of Advisors, Indonesia



Dr Emil Salim, is a graduate in engineering and economics. Received Ph D degree from University of California, Berkley. After became Minister of State for Administrative Reform in 1971 at the age of 41, Dr Emil Salim served four terms in ministerial positions in Indonesia for 22 years, including the first minister of

the Environment. Dr Emil Salim from early on addressed the environmental problems in the developing nations region in Asia, and as the chairman of the ASEAN Environment Ministerial Congress set the target, the scope, the programme and the action plan for the ASEAN nations to cooperate in the environment area. He also contributed in establishing the concept of sustainable development and furthering global environmental policies

through various United Nations' committees. He currently serves as President's Council of Advisors. Indonesia.

DR ULRICH SCHRÖDER

Chairman of the Managing Board, KfW, Germany



Dr Ulrich Schröder, born in Germany, in 1952, studied law and business administration at the University of Münster. He first worked as a Research Assistant at the University of Münster, received his Doctorate in Law from the University of Münster in 1983.

Dr Schröder has held various managerial positions including Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, was Branch Manager in Münster and Bielefeld. As a Member of the Managing Board of WestLB France and as Head of the Chemicals/ Life Sciences unit, he joined the Managing Board of Westdeutsche Landesbank in 2002. Dr Schröder joined the Managing Board of NRW.BANK and took over as Chairman in 2006.

Dr Schröder has been Chairman of the Managing Board of KfW Bankengruppe since 1 September 2008.

HE MR ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

Governor of California



Arnold Schwarzenegger, the Austrianborn immigrant, former Mr Universe bodybuilder and movie star known around the world, gratefully serves the people of California as the state's 38th governor. He is serving his second term after being first elected in California's

historic 2003 recall election. In his first term, Governor Schwarzenegger brought California back from the brink of bankruptcy, reinvigorated the economy, and created a better environment for business. In his second term he made California a world leader on renewable energy and combating climate change with the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, and became the first governor in decades to invest in rebuilding California's critical infrastructure with his Strategic Growth Plan. Governor Schwarzenegger has also dedicated himself to promoting physical education and after-school programs, as well as committing his time, energy and personal finances to charitable organizations around the world.

MR JEFF SEABRIGHT
Vice President - Environment and Water,
The Coca-Cola Company, USA



MR VIJAI SHARMA, IAS

Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India



Mr Vijai Sharma is Secretary to the Government of India, MoEF (Ministry of Environment and Forests). He is a Member of the Indian Administrative Service. Before joining MoEF on 1 July 2008, Mr Sharma was in the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of India. Earlier, he has worked in senior-level

positions in the field of energy, sugar, environment, housing, land reforms, and cooperative financing. Mr Sharma has Law degrees from University College London and Harvard Law School, and has authored books on military fortifications in India.

MR GURJIT SINGH

Joint Secretary (East & Southern Africa), Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India



Mr Gurjit Singh is a post graduate in International Studies from JNU. Appointed to the Indian Foreign Service in 1980, he has served in Indian missions in Tokyo (twice), Colombo, Nairobi and Rome and as the Ambassador of India to Ethiopia, Djibouti and the Representative of India to the African Union. In Nairobi

besides being the Deputy High Commissioner of India he was also the Deputy Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations Environment Programme and UN Habitat. Mr Gurjit Singh helped in setting up of TERI's African Centre for Climate Change Policy Studies at UN Economic commission for Africa in Addis Ababa.

He is proficient in Japanese and has published 'The Abalone Factor – an overview of India-Japan Business Relations' in 1997, which also won him the Bimal Sanyal Award for Research by the Foreign Service Institute. His paper 'India and Africa: A Response to African Institutionalization in the 21st Century' was published in November 2006 in the book 'Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities'. He also has a column on African issues in Global Vistas a journal covering trade and economic issues in India.

DR LEENA SRIVASTAVA

Executive Director - Operations, TERI



Dr Leena Srivastava is currently the Executive Director (Operations), TERI, New Delhi. She has worked on a range of issues covering energy policy/planning, energy pricing, regulatory issues, and economics of energy development pathways in India. Dr Srivastava worked extensively on climate

change issues from the early 1990s and has participated actively in various reports of the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). She was a Member of India's National Security Advisory Board and the Committee on Integrated Energy Policy. Dr Srivastava has a number of books and research publications to her credit. She is on the editorial boards of various international journals.

DR ANDREW STEER

Director-General for Policy and Research, DFID, UK



Dr Andrew Steer, Director General for Policy and Research, Department for International Development (DFID), UK. Dr Steer is responsible for overseeing the UK Government's policy formulation and research on all international development issues. He also oversees DFID's Global Public Good programmes.

trade policy and civil society partnerships. Prior to this he served as Director of the World Bank in Indonesia and Vietnam, and as Director of the World Bank's Environment Department. He has a PhD in economics from the University of Pennsylvania, and taught economics at Cambridge University.

PROF. LORD NICHOLAS STERN

Lord Stern of Brentford, Kt, FBA IG Patel Professor of Economics & Government, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK



Lord Stern is IG Patel Professor of Economics and Government at the LSE, he is also head of the India Observatory within LSE's Asia Research Centre, and Chairman of the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment. Previously, he was Chief Economist for the EBRD and also Chief

Economist and Senior VP at the World Bank. He is author of the influential Stern Review, published in 2007. Most recently his book, 'A Blueprint for a Safer Planet' was published in April 2009.

MR BJÖRN STIGSON

President, World Business Council for Sustainable Development



Bjorn Stigson has been President of the WBCSD since its inception in 1995. Prior to that he had a long career in international companies, among others as CEO of the Fläkt Group and Executive Vice President of ABB

Björn Stigson has been a member of a number of boards/advisory councils,

among others Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation; China Council for International Cooperation on Environment and Development; Harvard Environmental Economics Program; India Council for Sustainable Development; Energy Business Council of the International Energy Agency (IEA); America's Climate Choices Initiative of the US Congress.

SWAMI SUKHABODHANANDA

International Management and Spiritual Guru and Founder Chairman, Prasanna Trust



Swami Sukhabodhananda, an International Management and Spiritual Guru, is the founder Chairman of Prasanna Trust. He is also the founder of the research wing of Prasanna Foundation, which focuses on the scientific aspects of meditation and psychology. His self-development and

management programmes have benefited many in the corporate sectors, reputed institutions like banking, finance, industry, education, armed forces and police. Times of India in their recent poll on 'who talks the best' places Swamiji as the one, who tops the list on all counts

as the best speaker. The Week magazine acclaims Swamiji as one among the top five best exponent of spirituality knowledge. Swamiji was invited as a dignitary in five different panels at the prestigious World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland and was a special invitee to the United Nation World Millennium Summit of spiritual leaders. Swamiji is the only Spiritual Guru who was invited to participate in the programme 'Eye on India' showcasing the country by CNN.

Swamiji is the second Indian to be honoured at the prestigious lotus millionaires' Intellectual Club at Manhattan, New York. He was awarded 'Karnataka's Best Social Service Award' by Essel Group and Zee network. His message on the Aastha, Gemini, DD Chandana, World Space Radio and many other Channels is reaching a wide spectrum of people both in India and abroad. Swamiji has authored many bestsellers. His book 'Oh, Mind Relax Please!' and 'Oh, Life Relax Please!' are the top best sellers in the country and has set a new bench mark in the lives of many.

MS HILDE M TONNE

Executive Vice President and Head of Communications and Corporate Responsibility, Telenor Group, Norway



Ms. Tonne joined Telenor Group in September 2007. Prior to joining Telenor Group Ms Tonne held several senior managerial positions at Norsk Hydro during 2000 and 2007. She last served as Head of Technology and Research in Hydro Oil and Energy. During 1991 to 1999 Ms. Tonne held various positions in

Saga Petroleum. Ms Tonne is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Grameenphone (Bangladesh), DNV (Det Norske Veritas AS) and Statkraft AS (Norway). She holds a Master of Science degree in Petroleum Technology

from the Norwegian Institute of Technology in Trondheim (NTNU), Norway and RWTH Aachen, Germany.

AMBASSADOR STAFFAN TILLANDER

Ambassador on Climate Change, Ministry for the Environment, Stockholm, Sweden



Staffan Tillander is Ambassador on Climate Change at the Ministry of the Environment in Sweden. He was Swedish Ambassador to Ethiopia, the Sudan, Djibouti and the African Union 2005-2008. He has previously served in Brazil and at the Permanent Swedish EU Representation in Brussels. He holds a

PhD in Political Science from The Pennsylvania State University in the United States, where he was also a Fulbright Scholar in 1981-82. He has been involved in UN reform issues, environmental issues, as well as EU security and defense policy.

MR JEAN-PASCAL TRICOIRE President and Chief Executive Officer, Schneider Electric SA. France



Jean-Pascal Tricoire joined Schneider Electric in 1986. He has been President and Chief Executive Officer since 2006. His career at Schneider Electric has developed largely outside France in operational functions in Italy, China, South Africa and the US. Within the Executive Committee. he served as

Executive Vice President of the international operating division from 2002 before being appointed in 2004 to the

role of Chief Operating Officer (COO). He holds a degree in engineering and a MBA.

HE MR RACHMAT WITOFLAR

Former State Minister for the Environment, and Chairman, National Council on Climate Change, Indonesia



Rachmat Witoelar is the Executive Chair of the Indonesian National Council on Climate Change. Born in 1941, he served as the Minister of Environment in 2004–09. Prior to this he was the Indonesian Ambassador to Russia (1993–97). He had a long tenure as a member of the Indonesian Parliament (1971–1993).

Mr Witoelar has been engaged in international negotiations for decades. He was actively involved in the Asian International Parliamentary Organization (AIPO 1983-91) and a regular delegate to the International Parliamentary Union (IPU 1977-90). During his tenure as the Minister of Environment, he was elected as the President of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council (2005-07). In 2007 he was elected as the President of the 13th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 13 UNFCCC) in Bali which produced The Bali Road Map. Mr Witoelar held the position of the President of the Ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP9) to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal in 2008-09.

Rachmat Witoelar graduated as an architect from Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), Indonesia. Upon completing his study, his dedication as an architect led him to the establishment of the Indonesian Architecture Association in 1985, where he is currently a member. He

received a Medal of Highest Honour from the Turkmenistan Government and the Satya Lencana Penegak from The Indonesian Government. Rachmat Witoelar was awarded an Honorary Professorship in Environmental Management from Griffith University, Australia in 2008.

PROF. KANDEH K YUMKELLA

Director-General, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Austria



Mr Kandeh K Yumkella is Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). As a leader in international development cooperation for over 20 years, he has actively promoted important initiatives and international partnerships for the cause of sustainable development. Mr

Yumkella serves as Chairman of UN-Energy, the United Nations system coordination body on energy-related issues. He also serves as the Chairman of the UN Secretary General's Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change (AGECC).





Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) in the Government of India is the nodal agency for the planning, promotion, co-ordination and overseeing the implementation of policies and programmes relating to sustainable conservation and management of natural resources in India as mandated by the Indian Constitution in Article 48 A and 51 A (g). The working of the MoEF is essentially guided by the principle of sustainable development and enhancement of human well being.

The Ministry also serves as the nodal agency in the country for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and for the follow-up of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The Ministry is also entrusted with issues relating to multilateral bodies such as the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and of regional bodies like Economic and Social Council for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), on matters pertaining to the

The broad objectives of the Ministry are as follows.

- Conservation and survey of flora, fauna, forests and wildlife
- Prevention and control of pollution
- Afforestation and regeneration of degraded areas

- Protection of the environment
- Ensuring the welfare of animals

These objectives are well supported by a set of legislative and regulatory measures, aimed at the preservation, conservation and protection of the environment. Besides the legislative measures, the National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development, 1992; National Forest Policy, 1988; Policy Statement on Abatement of Pollution, 1992; and the National Environment Policy, 2006 also guide the Ministry's work.

For further details, contact:

http://www.moef.gov.in http://envfor.nic.in



THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

The Norwegian Embassy is delighted to be the Star Partner of (the) DSDS 2010: "Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development".

The DSDS is the annual flagship event of TERI, providing an important global forum that seeks to provide long-term solutions for sustainable development. It has witnessed keen participation and support from Norwegian stakeholders, including Government representatives as well as experts and scientists and representatives of the Norwegian business community. The Norwegian Minister of the Environment and International Development, Mr. Erik Solheim, and the Norwegian Minister for Agriculture and Food, Mr. Lars Peder Brekk attended the 2009 Summit

The summit in 2010 seeks to reinforce the climate change agenda of the previous years, with the theme "Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development". The participation of the Norwegian Prime Minister reflects the importance that the Norwegian Government attaches to this issue and Norway's dedication to doing its utmost to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, both home and abroad.

As stated in Norway's new strategy for cooperation with India, India's role and partnership is of key importance in order to achieve national as well as global targets when it comes to promoting a sustainable future and meeting the global challenge of climate change. The Norwegian Embassy in New Delhi has been mandated by the Norwegian government to promote cooperation

with India on environment and climate change at the government level, between institutions and business-to-business.

Building partnerships, between India and Norway, and across sectors, is a guiding principle of the work Embassy is doing. The Embassy is proud to be a facilitator of project cooperation between most prominent institutions and research centres of excellence from Norway and India, on issues of mutual interest and benefit. By developing partnerships with India, between industry, research institutions and government, Norway hopes to be part of supporting a successful low carbon economic growth in India, consistent with its National Action Plan for Climate Change, and at the same time help itself meet its ambitious national climate ambition of becoming carbon neutral by 2030.



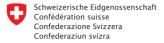


THE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF FINLAND CLEANTECH FINLAND

TERI and DSDS 2010 provide the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland and Cleantech Finland a unique platform and an opportunity to sensitize the world of the concerns of climate change to arrive at a global consensus on climate change beyond 2012. Finland is looking forward to closer cooperation with India and other partners before COP-16 climate summit in Mexico. Finland's high level of participation and financial support extended to DSDS 2010 reflect the commitment of the Finnish government.

According to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland, the most significant development trends and challenges of sustainable development are associated with climate change as well as adaptation to rapid global economic and demographic changes. The Government of Finland is committed to fostering sustainable development along with stability and security in the international community. Promoting economically, socially, and ecologically sustainable and gender balance development is at the core of Finland's Development Policy.

Finland's reputation with high ranking sinenvironmental protection and energy efficiency facilitated the creation of the Cleantech Finland brand. The brand unites the top Finnish Cleantech companies—it is a guarantee not just for cutting-edge technology but also for efficient business practices that are born in the challenging conditions of the Finnish nature. We are proud to present Cleantech Finland for the first time here in DSDS 2010.



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

SDC is Switzerland's international cooperation agency within the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA). The agency is responsible for the overall coordination of development cooperation activities and humanitarian aid of the Swiss Government. In India, SDC has been active since 1963 with development cooperation programmes and humanitarian aid interventions designed to improve the living conditions of the poor and the marginalized and to contribute to sustainable development.

Climate change constitutes the main focus area of the cooperation supported by SDC in India. The programmes are designed to support efforts towards adaptation to the effects of a changing climate situation as well as towards mitigation of the causes of climate change by promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. SDC furthermore supports programmes at the interface between climate change, food security, and disaster risk reduction.

SDC's regional programme on decentralization and local governance in South Asia is located in India. SDC hosts a regional hub in Delhi to promote exchanges of experiences, lessons learnt and relevant practices relating to decentralisation across South Asian countries, as well as between Switzerland and India.

In the area of South-South cooperation, knowledge sharing and networking, SDC is committed to build knowledge management tools and to strengthen platforms including cooperation between developing countries in all the programmes it supports.



THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

The Rockefeller Foundation works around the world to ensure that more individuals, institutions, and communities can tap into growth and opportunity while strengthening resistance to risks and challenges, affirming its founding mission to 'promote the well-being' of humanity. The Foundation today supports initiatives to mobilize an agricultural revolution in Sub-Saharan Africa, bolster economic security for American workers, inform more equitable, sustainable transportation policies in the United States, assure access to affordable, high-quality health systems in developing countries, and help vulnerable communities cope with the impacts of climate change.

The increasingly devastating consequences of climate change hit poor and vulnerable people the hardest. They have the fewest resources and the least capacity to prepare for and withstand these impacts. While most of the global attention on climate change has been focused on reducing greenhouse gases, the Rockefeller Foundation has chosen to tackle building resilience—the ability to plan for, survive, recover from, and even thrive in changing climatic conditions.

For more information please visit www. rockefellerfoundation.org



OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LTD

Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC) is the Nation's flagship Exploration & Production Company. It has been relentlessly pursuing the objective of sustained energy supplies, while managing the challenges in spiralling cost of services, increased subsidy burden, growing competition to establish control over energy resources, shortage of skilled manpower and strict environmental standards and has achieved unparallel results amidst these odds.

ONGC has been achieving commendable performance YOY more so true in the last year despite the fact that the global economy was in acute downturn for more than a year.

Some of ONGC's achievements are as under:

- Highest level of Initial In-place hydrocarbons accretion in last two decades from domestic fields.
- Highest accretion of Ultimate reserves in last 18 years from domestic fields
- Reserve Replacement Ratio of more than 1 for the last consecutive 5 years
- Turnover and Net Worth steadily increasing
- Has been retaining its position as the highest profit making company in the country, in Private or Public sector:
- Made Net Profit of Rs. 16,126 Crore last year despite supporting downstream PSUs with the highest level of subsidy discount of Rs. 28,225 Crore.

ONGC's performance and efforts have been well recognized world over. Some recognition is as under;

- ONGC has been ranked as Number One E&P Company in the world and 25th among leading global energy majors as per Platts Top 250 Global Energy company rankings 2008 (October 2008).
- ONGC is the only company from India to figure in the elite list of 40 companies, out of Fortune Global 500 companies list of 2009, based on Return on Revenues and Return on Assets.
- ONGC occupies 152nd rank in the Forbes Global 2000 list 2009 of the world's biggest companies

ONGC has started some path breaking initiatives in the Indian Industry Sectors, has formed a dedicated group for "Carbon Management". The group addresses all issues related to Climate Change & Global Warming and undertakes all activities towards Sustainable Development in ONGC. The group has developed many CDM projects, five of which have been registered by the UNFCCC. The Group is undertaking GHG accounting of the entire operations of ONGC, have ISO 14064 certification and develop carbon foot printing of the organisation. Pilot project of GHG accounting is in the final stage of completion. The rollout of GHG Accounting in ONGC is underway. ONGC has also joined the Carbon Disclosure project of UK and introduce reporting yearly. The other activities include developing sustainability report as per GRI-G3 guideline, developing Methane Capture projects across ONGC in association with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the Natural gas Star International programme. The group is also pursuing CCS (Carbon Capture and Sequestration) project for EOR (Enhanced Oil Recovery). ONGC is the only public sector undertaking to have corporate policies on "Climate Change and Sustainable Development" & "Greening the Vendor's Chain". The organizational vision has been enunciated in the policy.

ONGC is also the forerunner in the socio-economic developments activities among the corporates and has undertaken structured approach for re-engineering its approach and execution of CSR activities, increasing the allocation for CSR to 2% of net profit of the previous year.



GT_Z

India has been a partner country of German development cooperation for 50 years. For almost all of this time GTZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH – has been active in India on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

GTZ was established by the German government as a federal enterprise for sustainable development with worldwide operations in 1975 and works on a public-benefit basis. Its principal client is the BMZ but also operates on behalf of other German ministries, partner-country governments and international clients, such as the European Commission, the United Nations and the World Bank. GTZ also works for private enterprises, combing the respective strengths of public and private partners, to help achieve development policy goals. It provides viable, forward-looking solutions for political, economic, ecological and social development in a globalised world.

To address India's development priority of sustainable and inclusive growth, GTZ's joint efforts with the partners in India currently focus on three priority sectors: energy, sustainable economic development and environmental policy, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. Additionally, the GTZ supports India's publichealth safety priorities within the framework of the National AIDS Control Programme.

GTZ operates an office in New Delhi:
Günter Dresrüesse – Country Director
GTZ Office, 21 Jor Bagh, New Delhi – 110 003



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Asian Development Bank's (ADB) vision is an Asia and the Pacific region free of poverty. Its mission is to help its developing member countries substantially reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of their people. Despite the region's many successes, it remains home to two-thirds of the world's poor. Nearly 1.7 billion people in the region live on \$2 or less a day. ADB is committed to reducing poverty through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration.

Based in Manila, ADB is owned by 67 members, including 48 from the region. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance. In 2007, it approved \$10.1 billion of loans, \$673 million of grant projects, and technical assistance amounting to \$243 million.





SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sida, is a government agency under the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Sida's goal is to contribute to making it possible for poor people to improve their living conditions.

Sweden is working with approximately 100 countries and supports projects in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe. The main sectors are education, health, natural resource management, environment, humanitarian aid, peace and security, economic reforms, human rights and democracy.

The environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development shall be pursued in a coherent manner both within Sweden in relations with partners around the world. Priority areas in the Government of Sweden's environmental policy are climate change, support for technology with minimal environmental impact and a sustainable marine environment in our surrounding seas.

Sweden has been involved in the environmental cooperation with India for many years through programmes with special focus on natural resources, water and sanitation. The current technical cooperation focuses on exchange of knowledge and experiences of problem solving in the environmental field.

For more information about the cooperation visit www.swedenabroad.se/newdelhi



HSBC

HSBC works in the community in India in the areas of financial inclusion, environment and sustainability. HSBC's environmental initiatives support water harvesting, habitat and biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods and climate change initiatives.

HSBC has globally launched a number of climate change initiatives such as the HSBC Climate Partnership, HSBC Climate Confidence Index, HSBC Global Environment Efficiency Programme, HSBC Global Climate Change Benchmark Index and HSBC Climate Change Fund.

HSBC Climate Partnership was launched in India in January 2008 to combat the impact of climate change on forests, freshwater, cities and people. HSBC India also supports water harvesting and drought proofing projects as an essential measure to reduce climate stress on agriculture. HSBC India launched Earth Sciences Forum, the first ever public–private partnership between HSBC and the Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India to find solutions to climate change in April 2008 through recommending policy changes, showcasing innovative research and industry best practices, provide solutions through adaptation and mitigation strategies and public awareness.

HSBC is ranked fourth in Accountability Ranking 2007, is a member of the Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index 2007, Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes – World Index Market 2007 and FTSE4Good Environmental Leaders Europe 40 Index 2006.



TELENOR GROUP Built around people

Telecommunications. It's what a successful economy is built on. There is much to being a telecommunications company than getting people to talk. You have to understand their needs, their dreams, and their passions. By putting people at the centre of everything we do, we build bridges between partnerships, likeminded individuals and building entrepreneurs. We give businesses the means to expand beyond their wildest forecasts and compete beyond their once clearly defined boundaries. We help communities create new sources of income and expenditures for employment, which helps countries grow, develop, and prosper. So even though telecommunications is our business, helping people build economies, is what we do.

The Telenor Group is an international provider of high quality tele, data and media communications services with mobile organizations in 13 markets across the Nordic region, Central and Eastern Europe, and Asia. Headquartered in Norway, the Telenor Group is among the largest mobile operators in the world with over 172 million mobile subscriptions, revenues in 2008 of NOK 110 million, and a workforce of more than 40 000. Growth comes from truly understanding the needs of people to drive relevant change.



AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

The Agence Française de Développement (AFD) is a public development-finance institution that has worked to fight poverty and support economic growth in developing countries and the French Overseas Communities for over 60 years. AFD executes the French government's development aid policies.

With offices in more than 50 countries, AFD finances and supports projects that improve people's living conditions, promote economic growth and protect the planet. AFD-funded projects provide schooling for children, support farmers and small businesses, supply drinking water, preserve tropical forests and fight climate change, among other things. In 2009, AFD's commitments amounted to 4.5 billion euros: Africa being the main beneficiary (29%), followed by Asian countries (23%) and Mediterranean countries (18%).

In emerging countries, AFD contributes to climate change mitigation by funding projects aiming at improving energy efficiency and energy conservation in all sectors, and promoting renewable energies. In China, it has for example funded hydropower projects and railway electrification projects. In India, AFD has just started its activities, and promotes, through its two first credit facilities, energy efficiency and renewable energies.



ACC - Strength, Performance Passion

ACC Limited is India's foremost cement manufacturer with a countrywide network of factories (14 plants), 39 ready mix concrete plants, about 10 000 workforce 20 sales offices, and 9000 dealers. Since its inception in 1936, ACC has been a pioneer and trend-setter in cement and concrete technology. It is among the first companies in India to include commitment to environment protection as a corporate objective.

ACC had begun delivering on its commitment by inducting the use of pollution control equipment, as early as in 1966. Today each plant has sophisticated environment management systems and state-of-the art pollution control equipment. Better and cleaner mining techniques have helped safeguard and conserve mineral resources along with measures such as top-soil conservation, noise abatement, efficient water management systems and treatment of wastes, sewage and effluents being implemented. The latest being renovation of its corporate office into a 'Green Building'.

ACC has a unique record for innovative research product development and specialized consultancy services. It has achieved spectacular results in the utilization of two hazardous pollutant industrial wastes – namely slag and fly ash to make blended and thereby eco friendly cements.

Forty million units of clean and green power from ACC's wind farms in Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan in 2009, was produced as part of alternative energy initiatives.

'Greening initiatives', such as afforestation, most of mines and plant sites, tree plantation in communities, horticulture, apart from basic landscaping designed to enrich the environment. ACC's community initiatives range include education, healthcare, vocational guidance and rural development reaching out to more than 100 most interior villages across india.

Towards knowledge building, ACC initiatives are Sumant Moolgaokar Technical Institute (SMTI) at Kymore, Madhya Pradesh, The ACC Cement Technology Institute (ACTI) located at Jamul, Chhatisgarh and the latest addition of seven ITIs as part of a public–private partnership scheme, with government and industry associations

ACC's endeavour is to continue making significant contributions to the nation building process by way of quality products, services and sharing its expertise.



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change

Given the risks that climate change poses to Australia, it is in Australia's interest to help forge an effective global response to climate change and to begin the transformation that will deliver a safe society, a strong economy, high living standards and growing job opportunities.

The Australian Government's climate change policy is built on three pillars:

1. Reducing Australia's greenhouse gas emissions

A key plank of the Government's approach to meeting its 2050 target of reducing emissions by 60 per cent on 2000 levels is a market-based policy response, the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS).

The CPRS establishes one of the most comprehensive emissions trading systems in the world and sets a midterm emissions reduction target of 5 to 25 per cent by 2020 on 2000 levels.

2. Adapting to the impacts of climate change

Australia's approach to adaptation includes:

- developing an enhanced understanding of climate change;
- · building adaptive capacity; and
- · reducing sectoral and regional vulnerability.

3. Helping to shape a global solution

Development of a new, effective international climate change agreement will require the participation of, and agreement by, a majority of countries including the major greenhouse gas emitters. Australia will continue to take an active role in a range of high-level climate change forums, both within and outside of the UN climate change negotiations.

Further information on Australia's climate change policies and programs can be found at:

www.climatechange.gov.au



THE WORLD BANK GROUP

The World Bank Group is the world's premier development institution. In fiscal year 2009, the group committed more than \$58 billion to assist people, governments, and private businesses in developing countries through new loans, grants, equity investments and guarantees.

A large proportion of the institution's portfolio is dedicated to action on sustainable development. This work is coordinated through the World Bank's Sustainable Development Network. The network brings together professional staff with responsibility for the institution's initiatives in agriculture and rural development, energy, the environment and natural resource management, social development, transport, urban policies, and water. Its priority is to work with developing countries in their strategies to deal with the causes and consequences of climate change.

The World Bank's World Development Report 2010 on 'Development and Climate Change' stressed that countries need to act now, act together, and act differently to combat climate change. It said that global cooperation is needed to improve energy efficiencies and develop new technologies as no one nation can take on the interconnected challenges posed by climate change.

More at: www.worldbank.org/sarclimatechange



EMBASSY OF NETHERLANDS

Towards a sustainable future

The world is faced with what may be the greatest challenge ever — creating a sustainable development path and achieving a sustainable global energy policy. Climate change and the increasing scarcity of natural resources such as energy and water, compel us to take action worldwide. Luckily, this realization is dawning everywhere and there is growing support around the world for stronger measures to guide our societies towards sustainable development.

Where to start? How? Energy is connected to everything, so making it sustainable will literally have consequences for everyone. In aiming at making its energy supplies sustainable the Netherlands has taken on a role possibly larger than the modest size in terms of square kilometres would suggest. Our position demands it. After all, the Netherlands is no small player among European energy providers. The Netherlands is the second largest gas producer in the European Union and a major refiner of crude oil destined for Europe. A range of Dutch companies play an important global role in the world of energy.

The Netherlands has become adept at energy efficiency, and at developing new sources such as biofuel, 'green gas', hydrogen, and offshore wind energy. As a nation the Netherlands is working hard at what has become known as the 'energy transition': the essential society-wide changes required in order to achieve a completely sustainable energy supply.

The Dutch ambitions and expertise go further—working towards sustainable mobility, sustainable use of natural

resources and safeguarding biodiversity. Internationally renowned for expertise on sustainable agriculture and sustainable water management, the Netherlands has worked hard at attaining more sustainable construction, neighbourhoods, and cities. 'We', in The Netherlands, means an active partnership between government, industry, knowledge institutes and consumers. As one of the most open economies of the world the country is reaching out internationally looking to jointly develop technologies and create innovations that will help all in achieving these common goals.

www.hollandinindia.org



The Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) is a non-profit, specialist change agent aiming to catalyse the market for renewable energy and energy efficiency, with a primary focus on emerging markets and developing countries.

REEEP initiates and funds projects; targeted interventions designed to develop the market for sustainable energy: assisting governments in creating stable regulatory and policy frameworks, and in promoting innovative finance and business models to activate the private sector.

REEEP develops and supports policy-maker networks with initiatives such as the Energy Efficiency Coalition (EEC), the Sustainable Energy Regulation Network (SERN) and Renewable Energy and International Law (REIL).

REEEP disseminates and replicates learnings through news items, publications, its website and events. It also operates a search engine for the clean energy world (www.reegle.info) and a clean energy blog.

The Partnership was established alongside the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. It is now comprised of 300 partners including 46 governments as well as a range of private companies and international organisations. It is funded primarily by governments (Australia, Austria, Canada, the European Union, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, the US and the United Kingdom) and also by contributions from the private sector.



ABOUT THE GREEN GLOBE FOUNDATION

An initiative of Wizcraft International Entertainment Pvt. Ltd, The Green Globe Foundation is a campaign platform to highlight the climate crisis besieging our world. The Green Globe Foundation is partnered by distinguished knowledge partners: the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI).

The Green Globe Foundation is a focused environmental platform that will educate, felicitate, create awareness and visibility, drive action and influence change for a better environment in India and the globe.

All its endeavours are targeted at important decision makers who influence and represent varied sections of the society, such as government, corporate, media, environmentalists, NGOs, celebrities and through them reach out to the masses. Sole objective is to bring about a change for cleaner, greener and more secure world.

THE GREEN GLOBE FOUNDATION AWARDS 2010

The awards were instituted to recognize the endeavours of individuals and organizations who have contributed immeasurably to the environment and the sustainable development movement that is slowly making its impact in India.

The awards are scheduled to take place on the 5 February 2010, on the opening day of DSDS 2010 (Delhi Sustainable Development Summit).

Award categories are as follows.

 Extraordinary contribution by a corporate/business enterprise – private sector

- 2. Extraordinary contribution by a corporate/business enterprise public sector
- Extraordinary contribution by a media house/media person
- 4. Best practice in green design and architecture
- 5. Extraordinary work by a public figure
- 6. Extraordinary work by an NGO
- 7. Outstanding Contribution by Youth
- 8. Special awards: green heroes (10 awards)

Jury - The Green Globe Foundation Awards 2010

- 1. Mr M C Mehta
- 2. Mr Kartikeya Sarabhai
- 3. Mr Darryl D'Monte
- 4. Mr Bittu Sahgal
- 5. Ms Ranjana Saikia TERI
- Mr Abhiiit Sinha TERI
- 7. Ms Mili Majumdar TERI

Every step of the entire process of awards is carried out under the able guidance of the Audit Firm, Ernst & Young. They are the official Audit Partners of The Green Globe Foundation Awards.

^{*}not open for nomination

^{**} Special category instituted to celebrate the tenth edition of the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

MacArthur Foundation



Supported by the MacArthur Foundation, the International Commission on Education for Sustainable Development Practice conducted a rigorous assessment of training for development professionals beginning in 2007. Its final report recommended the creation of two-year, multi-disciplinary Master's in Development Practice (MDP) programs that combine training in the natural, health, social, and management sciences. The Commission was co-chaired by John McArthur, CEO of Millennium Promise, and Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the Earth Institute at Columbia University, and comprised of 20 top thinkers in the field of global sustainable development.

The MacArthur Foundation has committed \$16 million over three years to provide seed funding to over 20 universities around the world, creating a critical mass of MDP programs to help launch this new field.

A Global Master's in Development Practice Secretariat, supported by MacArthur and based at the Earth Institute, manages the MDP network of universities, an open-source repository for MDP curricular resources, and offers an online, global classroom on sustainable development. More information about MDP Secretariat and the global network of universities is available at: http://mdp.ei.columbia.edu

The MacArthur Foundation supports creative people and effective institutions committed to building a more just, verdant, and peaceful world. More information is available at www.macfound.org.



THE TIMES OF INDIA

The Times Group is one of India's largest media conglomerate operating brands such as The Times of India, The Economic Times, Times Now, ET Now, Indiatimes.com, Radio Mirchi and so on. The vision is to become a global company with cosmic consciousness, served from India, aggregating audiences to network media brands transiting through print.

The Group's Environment Initiative titled "Go Green India" started with the 1st ever Earth Care Awards & The Earth Care Strategy Forum on 22nd April 2008 as a small but strong beginning in an effort towards creative mass awareness on the issue of Climate Change. Since then, various initiatives have been undertaken at the national level involving multiple segments of the society starting from school children to working professionals, SMEs to Corporates and so on. The 2nd edition of the Earth Care Awards is scheduled to be declared in 2010.

Today, in the world of business and finance, climate change has developed from being a fringe concern, focusing on the company's brand and Social Responsibility, to an increasingly central topic for strategic deliberation and decision-making by executives and investors around the globe.

Organizations across sectors must make a fundamental decision about where they want to be in the new carbon economy. For many of them, the decision is whether to adopt a minimal response and simply follow regulation or to make an active decision to reduce their carbon intensity, which could be achieved by offering blended products, a strategy of acquisitions or by mitigating through carbon sequestration and storage.

The group is continuously striving to create various media platforms to expand the scope of Go Green India campaign making Climate Change into an India wide imperative. For more details, please logon to http://gogreen.timesofindia.com



NEW DELHI TELEVISION LIMITED

New Delhi Television Limited (NDTV), founded in 1988, is India's first and largest private producer of news, current affairs and entertainment television. NDTV is home to the country's best and brightest reporters. anchors, camerapersons and producers; 23 offices and studios across the country host India's most modern and sophisticated production, newsgathering and archiving facilities. NDTV has an unmatched track record of launching the most successful news channels in India and abroad. Its flagship channel NDTV 24x7 is a clear leader in the English news segment. NDTV Profit, a 24hour business plus channel, is India's leading business news channel, and NDTV India is amongst the country's most credible Hindi news channels. NDTV is credited with pioneering several broadcasting and programming initiatives in Indian television setting award winning benchmarks in reporting and production. NDTV has further extended its canvas by going local with the launch of city specific English news channel in Chennai, NDTV Hindu. NDTV today is the only Indian News brand present across five continents catering to the Indian diaspora. NDTV Networks Plc is the holding company for the group's entertainment, lifestyle, Internet and mobile operations. Recently, NDTV Group has entered into a strategic alliance for its lifestyle programming subsidiary, NDTV Lifestyle, with Scripps Networks Interactive, a developer of lifestyle-oriented content for television and Internet in the United States.



GOOGLE

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful. Google India's charter is to develop and launch free and empowering services that add value to the lives of Indian Internet users, Indian organizations and, indeed, all Indian citizens

As a first step to fulfilling that mission, Google's founders Larry Page and Sergey Brin developed a new approach to online search that took root in a Stanford University dorm room and quickly spread to information seekers around the globe. Google is now widely recognized as the world's largest search engine – an easy-to-use free service that usually returns relevant results in a fraction of a second.

When you visit www.google.com or one of the dozens of other Google domains, you'll be able to find information in many different languages; check stock quotes, maps, and news headlines; lookup listings for cities and towns across the world; search billions of **images** and peruse the world's largest archive of **Usenet** messages -- more than 1 billion posts dating back to 1981.

We also provide ways to access all this information without making a special trip to the Google homepage. The **Google Toolbar** enables you to conduct a Google search from anywhere on the web. We seek to expand our reach to beyond merely those owning a PC, by developing and promoting access to our products via accessible mobile platforms.

The **Google Internet Bus** is continuing its tour of Indian towns and villages, introducing thousands of Indians to the resources and opportunities of the Internet for the first time. Google ensures that its products are

designed to be accessible and useful to Indian users. We are not satisfied merely with further perfecting our transliteration and translation tools for Indic languages, but also strive to add more content from Indian users themselves, whether it be on platforms such as **YouTube** or by harvesting the wisdom of local crowds on our geomapping products via **GoogleMapMaker**.

In short, Google is the closest thing the world has to an ultimate answer machine.

Thousands of advertisers use our **Google AdWords** program to promote their products and services on the web with targeted advertising, and we believe AdWords is the largest program of its kind. In addition, thousands of website managers take advantage of our **Google AdSense** program to deliver ads relevant to the content on their sites, improving their ability to generate revenue and enhancing the experience for their users.

Google Earth Outreach gives non-profits and public benefit organisations the knowledge and resources they need to visualise their cause and tell their story in Google Earth and Maps to the hundreds of millions of people who use them. YouTube channels allow free and nearly instantaneous distribution of informative video content. A diverse spectrum of users, ranging from indigenous groups, non-profits, to government agencies and international organizations, have used Google products to document and exhibit data regarding developmental activity and environmental change across the world.

Google.org, the philanthropic arm of Google, uses the power of information to help people better their lives. Google.org develops and invests in tools and partnerships that can help bring shared knowledge to bear on the world's most pressing challenges in the areas of climate change, economic development and global health. In India, Google.org has supported initiatives seeking to inform and empower Indian citizens, through furthering information access, developing accountability tools, developmental planning, studying urbanization, and aiding local governance bodies.



THE FINANCIAL TIMES

The Financial Times, one of the world's leading business news organizations, is recognized internationally for its authority, integrity and accuracy.

Providing extensive news, comment and analysis, the newspaper is printed at 23 print sites across the globe, has a daily circulation of 408 544 (ABC figures, September, 2009) and a readership of 1.3 million people worldwide. FT.com is the definitive home for business intelligence on the web, providing an essential source of news, comment, data and analysis for the global business community. FT.com attracts 11.4 million unique users, generating 83.2 million page views (ABC figures, March 2009) and now has over1.6 million registered users.

THE COCA COLA COMPANY

The Coca-Cola Company re-entered India through its wholly owned subsidiary. Coca-Cola India Private Limited and re-launched Coca-Cola in 1993 after the opening up of the Indian economy to foreign investments in 1991. Since then its operations have grown rapidly through a model that supports bottling operations, both company owned as well as locally owned and includes over 7000 Indian distributors and more than 1.3 million retailers. Today, the Coca-Cola Company's brands are the leading brands in most beverage segments. The Coca-Cola Company's brands in India currently include Coca-Cola, Fanta, Limca, Sprite, Thums Up, Burn, Kinley, Maaza and Minute Maid Pulpy Orange and Nimbu Fresh juice drinks. the Georgia Gold range of tea and coffee and Vitingo (a beverage fortified with micro-nutrients). The Coca-Cola system in India directly employs over 25000 people including those on contract. The system has created indirect employment for more than 150000 people in related industries through its vast procurement, supply and distribution system. As a Company, our products are an integral part of the micro economy particularly in small towns and villages, contributing to creation of jobs and growth in GDP. Coca-Cola in India is amongst the largest domestic buyers of certain agricultural products. As an industry which has strong backward and forward linkages, our operations catalyses growth in demand for products like glass, plastic, refrigeration, transportation, and industrial and agricultural products. The company has always placed high value on good citizenship. And our basic proposition entails that our company's business should refresh the market; enrich the workplace; protect and preserve the environment; and strengthen the community. We leverage our unique strengths to actively support and respond to local needs - be it the need for education, health, water or nutrition. We have now established the Coca-Cola India Foundation for taking forward in the community at large projects and programs of social relevance to carry forward the message of inclusive growth and development.



THE ARYANS India's largest selling Hindi pop group



Aryans are the biggest selling and most popular pop group of the country for the last ten years. They have recorded the greatest number of albums for any pop group in India. They have a pan Indian following among youth and young adults. Their music is refreshingly original, exciting and amazingly melodious. The creative repertoire is matchless. No pop group in India has given as many hits as they have. Their public performances and concerts are now incredibly energetic, entertaining, pulsating and astoundingly interactive. They have been nominated many times for music awards. They have performed at more than 800 shows in India and all over the world. In a country where Film Music subsumes every known form of music, Aryans now occupy an immortal and unique place in the history of Rock and Pop Music in India. Aryans are constantly voted as India's most popular pop rock Group in the message opinion polls of NDTV. Aryans also have the singular distinction of having more than six million YouTube hits for their music videos. Needless to say, once again it is a 'Record' for any pop rock group from India.

Band Consists of DJ Narain (Dharmendra Jai Narain), one with a shinning pate is the front person of the band. Sadu (K M Sadashivan) is one with great locks. Yakub and Sunny form the other half. They come from hugely

diverse backgrounds with extraordinary talents, together making some of the finest and evergreen Indian pop and rock for the generation.

Every year Aryans reach out to almost a 7–8 lakhs people directly through their energy driven and exceptionally interactive concerts. Aryans are not only famous for their soulful lyrics and melodies but are known to rock very hard. Aryans are famous for their support to socially relevant issues and interactive concerts. Besides their own famous albums, their repertoire include the Elvis, The Beatles, Doors, Bon Jovi, Bryans Adams, Queens, Pink Floyd, Michael Jackson, R D Burman, film hits of the 60s–80s, latest best sellers. No wonder they perform non stop for 3-4 hours and their shows are now matter of incredible excitement.

JUNOON

Junoon, Pakistan's biggest rock band was founded in 1990 by Salman Ahmad, Singer, songwriter, musician. author, teacher and film presenter. Ahmad is the alchemist behind Junoon's sweeping melodies, bhangra rock rhythms and driving guitars. The band known to many as the 'U2 of South Asia' blends a powerful, arena rock sound with the epic tranquility of Sufi Muslim love poetry. Junoon has sold over 30 million albums worldwide, including the multi platinum albums Azadi and Parvaaz produced by bass player John Alec. The band's career has spawned numerous hits like Sayonee, Dum Mustt Qalandar, Ghoom Tana, Dosti, Alvida, Saeein, and others. Junoon has shared the stage with artists such as Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan, Melissa Etheridge, Alicia Keys, Sting, A R Rahman, Earth Wind and Fire, and Wyclef Jean and performed at diverse venues like the UN General Assembly Hall—the first performance of its kind in 2001. In December 2007, Junoon performed at the Nobel Peace Prize award ceremony at Oslo. In May 2008 Junoon defied death threats from militants to perform in the ethereal valley of Kashmir. The first ever rock concert to be held in Srinagar.

Jon Pareles of the New York Times describes Junoon as 'South Asia's answer to Santana,' and the Wall Street Journal called Junoon's eclectic music 'a powerful combination of Led Zeppelin and traditional South Asian percussion like tabla and dholak.'

Singer and guitar player, Salman Ahmad has recently co-written and recorded a song with academy award winning artist Melissa Etheridge called 'Ring The Bells' which will appear on his new album Rock and Roll Jihad which accompanies the book of the same title being published by Freepress in January 2010. He is co-director of SSGWI a (501) (c)(3) nonprofit organization based in New York.

www.junoon.com









Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

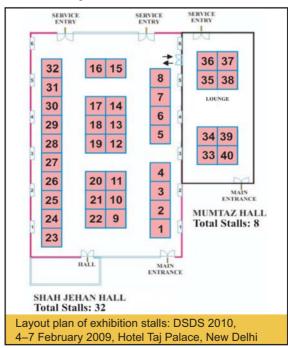
5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

EXHIBITORS



INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE EXHIBITION 2010

Complementing the theme of DSDS, the International Climate Change Exhibition (ICCE) has been a major highlight of the summit, since its inception in 2008. Till date, more than 150 national and international companies and organizations have displayed their technologies, good practices and developmental projects to the international market. DSDS 2010 will revisit the ICCE from 4–7 February 2010 in New Delhi to showcase cutting edge climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies and services to visitors from across the globe. It endeavours to motivate people to take action to reduce their ecological footprint and hopes to inspire organizations to act on an individual level and explain how small changes can make a difference



STALL DETAILS			
Stall Number	Exhibitors		
1	Scatec Solar	Scatec Solar	
2–4	ONGC	ongc brighter	
5	Methane to Markets Partnership	Methane to Markets	
6	SIDBI	SIDBI INC. AND SISTEMAN OF A CAR	
7–8	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)		
9–11 and 20-22	Cleantech Finland Pavilion		
	Cleantech, Finland	CLEANTECH FINLAND	
	Nokia	NOKIA	
	Vaisala	VAISALA	
	Waterix	Waterix	
	Pöyry	S PÖYRY	
	Outotec	Outotec More out of ore	
12–14 and 17–19	ЕВТС	ebtc European Business and Technology Centra	
	Tech Sub	TECH SUB	
	EFS	EFS	
	Internat Energy Solution	INTERNAT AMBIGU ENLUTIONS	
	Veolia Water India	VEOLIA WASTER	
	Jarven Ecotech	are	

	Predect	PREDECT
	EUCETSA	*EUCETSA
	Vilokan Sweden AB	VILOKAN
	Zech Umwelt	E ZECH UMWELT
	AeróClean Technologies	AeróClean Technologies
15–16	Freeplay Energy India Pvt Ltd	Greeplay
23–24	Philips Electronics India Ltd	PHILIPS sense and simplicity
25–26	GTZ	gtz
27	HBL Power Systems Ltd	-2-
28	ACC	ACC
29	Heller School, Brandeis University	
30	Biotech	BIOTECH
31–32	Bureau du Québec	Québec 🖁 🖁
33 and 40–41	TERI-BCSD	BCSD Inda
	Bayer Group of Companies in India	BAQBA BAQBA
	Johnson Control India Pvt Ltd	Johnson Controls
	Shree Cement Ltd	Sh
	GAIL (India) Ltd	GAS
	SAP India Pvt Ltd	SAP
34–39	TERI Lighting a Billion Lives (LaBL) TERI University TERI Bookstore	



SCATEC SOLAR

Scatec Solar is a downstream player focused on the development, design, construction, operation and maintenance of Solar Photovoltaic (PV) power plants. The company's main office is located in Oslo, Norway, with a management team serving customers, suppliers and partners worldwide.

The company has global footprint and has established global ventures in India, Germany, Czech Republic, Italy, France, Singapore and USA. The company has the experience of executing PV projects of size from 5 kWp to 6000 kWp. Total installed capacity is >70 MWp.

The company offers the most competitive solutions owing to following organizational advantages.

- · Customer and solution-driven organization
- · Access to the state-of-the-art technologies
- Efficient, affordable and scalable global execution model
- The ability to help structure competitive financing packages.

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ONGC LTD

ONGC (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd) is recognized as the numero uno E&P company in the world. It is ranked 335 in the Fortune-500 ranking based on its turnover. ONGC has discovered six of the seven producing basins of India, adding over 6.5 billion tonnes of in-place oil and gas reserves. It produces more than 1.1 million barrels of oil equivalent per day. ONGC focuses on strengthening its core activities, that is, exploration and production of hydrocarbons and improving reserve replacement ratio by intensifying exploratory efforts. The company focuses on maintaining competitive competence of employees and invests extensively to augment human resource capacity through tailored training and development programmes.

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METHANE TO MARKETS PARTNERSHIP

The Methane to Markets partnership is an international public–private initiative that advances cost effective, nearterm methane recovery and use as a clean energy source in four sectors: agriculture, coal mines, landfills, and oil and gas systems. These projects reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the near term and provide a number of important environmental and economic co-benefits. On 2–5 March 2010 the Partnership Expo will be held in New Delhi, India, highlighting technology and projects for methane recovery and use.

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SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the apex institution for financing and development of Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector. SIDBI works with various international/national agencies towards capacity building of MSME sector in energy efficiency and also supports MSMEs with specialized financial assistance for adopting energy efficiency measures. This stall is a snapshot of the various initiatives of SIDBI towards FE in MSME sector.

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MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been development facilitating research and and implementation of broad-spectrum programmes including harnessing of renewable energy for cooking, lighting, and motive power in rural areas, use of renewable energy in urban, industrial and commercial sectors and power generation. Over 4.1 million family size biogas plants. 1.5 million solar photovoltaic systems, 3.1 million square metres of collector area of solar water heating systems, over 15-500 MW arid power including 10-891 MW of wind farm projects, 2520 MW of small hydro projects (up to 25 MW of unit capacity), biomass and bagasse cogeneration projects of over 2057 MW capacity have been installed in the country up to 31 October /2009.

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CLEANTECH FINLAND - PURE AGILITY



Cleantech Finland® is a collective of top Finnish energy and environment companies – the most agile actors of the sector. Finnish cleantech is a guarantee of cutting edge technologies and services as well as reliable and efficient business practices with built-in understanding of clean nature and technology. Cleantech Finland provides partners and investors access to Finnish cleantech expertise.

www.cleantechfinland.fi



Nokia is the world's number one manufacturer of mobile devices by market share and a leader in the converging Internet and communications industries. Nokia makes a wide range of devices for all major customer segments and offer Internet services that enable people to experience music, maps, media, messaging and games. Nokia also provides comprehensive digital map information through NAVTEQ and equipment, solutions and services for communications networks through Nokia Siemens Networks.



Responsible business

Vaisala is a global leader in environmental and industrial measurement. The lives of people all around the world are

touched daily by the work we do and the technologies we create. Our products and services provide our customers with the means to influence and better understanding of their environment in positive ways. Curiosity, the desire to meet challenges, and an extraordinary ability for innovation are at Vaisala's core, both past and present. Building on more than 70 years of experience, Vaisala contributes to a better quality of life by providing a comprehensive range of innovative observation and measurement products and services for meteorology, weather critical operations and controlled environments. Headquartered in Finland, Vaisala employs over 1300 professionals worldwide and is listed on the NASDAQ OMX Helsinki.

www.vaisala.com



WATERIX
Cleaner water with less energy

Waterix develops and manufactures systems for the treatment of industrial sewage and process water cooling with an eye on the ecofriendliness of the products. Waterix is Finland's largest manufacturer of surface aerators AIRIT®, mixer MIXIT® and Cooler COOLIT® and the market leader in the treatment of waste stations' leachate water. Waterix's main products are protected by international patents. Waterix grants process guarantees for the functioning of its systems and for the performance figures in customers' own processes by means of its own experts. Close cooperation with turnkey project constructors and design offices enables the delivery of complete wastewater treatment plants.

www.waterix.com



PÖYRY

Pöyry is a global consulting engineering company with a focus on balanced sustainability. We offer our clients integrated management consulting, total solutions for complex projects and efficient, best-in-class design and supervision. Our in-depth expertise extends to the fields of industry, energy, urban and mobility and water and environment. Locally and globally our 7000 experts serve clients in about 50 countries.

www.povry.com



OUTOTEC More out of ore

Outotec innovates, develops and delivers sustainable technology and service solutions to minerals, metals, chemical and energy industries. Outotec collaborates lifelong with its customers in order to optimize the utilization of raw materials and energy efficiency as well as to minimize the environmental impact and operating costs. Outotec is listed on the NASDAO OMX Helsinki.

www.outotec.com

EBTC PAVILION



The European Business and Technology Centre (EBTC) assists the business, science and research community in Europe and India to work together towards generating new business opportunities in clean technology transfer. EBTC's efforts focus on 4 sectors: biotechnology, energy, environment and transport – all highly relevant sectors to address the climate change challenges in India, and all offering enormous scope for EU–India collaboration. Alongside this sectoral focus, EBTC devotes special attention to market access issues. Through a vibrant series of B2B matchmaking activities, seminars and workshops. EBTC offers the ideal platform for EU-India commercial interaction.

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TECH SUB

Tech Sub belongs to the LFP Group and is a key member of the French Environment Network. Tech Sub has three main activities:

- Wastewater treatment: Prevention of accidental pollution and periods of unavailability; Underwater maintenance services; Energy saving; Refurbishment
- Lakes and dams: Restoration and preservation of lakes and dams using renewable energies; Efficient solutions against eutrophication and sedimentation
- Nuclear power plants: Decontamination, maintenance and deconstruction in nuclear sites



EFS designs and manufactures innovative products based on electronics, optics, mechanics, hydraulics and is ISO 9001-2008 registered for all its activities. EFS offers a complete water monitoring product range and is actively involved in several development partnerships with research centres, the goal of which is to design new innovative measuring systems.



INTERNAT ENERGY SOLUTION

Internat Energy Solutions is an engineering company (with offices in southwest of France, Canada, and China), with an expertise in energy efficiency, environmental quality for sustainable buildings and in renewable energies. The company is committed to the protection of the environment, through a sustainable urban planning approach, an innovative and low energy conception of buildings, and through the extensive use of renewable energies.



VEOLIA WATER INDIA

Veolia Water India is a wholly owned subsidiary of Veolia Water, the water division of Veolia Environnement. It is promoting good practices in operations and management (O&M) of water production and distribution facilities

in India. Veolia Water is the world leader in water and wastewater services, specialized in outsourcing services for municipal authorities, as well as industrial and service companies.



JARVEN ECOTECH

Jarven Ecotech's Fellingsdamm is a proven low cost, high quality solution for treatment of municipal and industrial wastewater. By using chemical precipitation together with our patented baffling system, we have improved the pond system. It will function efficiently 14 days without electricity and has no passing pipes. The cost is approximately 20% of construction cost and 20% of operational cost compared with a similar compact plant. Find out more about our cost effective solutions at www.jarven.se.



PREDECT

Predect is a Swedish-based cleantech company that develops unique on-line contamination detection and sampling technology for drinking water, recycled water, cleaned sewage water and reclaimed water systems. Due to the effect of climate change bacterias and parasites (Cryptosporidium and Giardia) are of great concern. Predect's technology addresses the global challenge of maintaining the quality assurance of drinking water and reclaimed water.

The founders of Predect have more than 20 years of experience from the practical field of drinking and

waste water treatment as consultants in Sweden. They have also the expertise of ozone disinfection (which differ from ozone water treatment) and the measuring system. Predect stands for innovative approach for automated, sterile sampling of water for analysis when there is contamination. Quality assurance in respect to the microbiological growth and the correct sampling of water for analysis is the very expertise of Predect. Predect's customers are the water utility companies of the world and various industries.



EUCETSA (European Committee of Environmental Technology Suppliers Associations) is committed to one single purpose: helping the European environmental technology industry grow and contributing towards a sustainable future worldwide. Our members provide worldwide solutions for environmental sustainability. They comprise fourteen national trade associations from all over Europe, represent close to two thousand companies in such fields as air, water, soil and waste technologies. The companies play a crucial role in bringing to the market source of technological solutions that contribute to energy, resource and human efficiency.



Vilokan offer modern purifying technology and closed loop systems for industrial wastewater treatment, such as recycling solvents and re-circulating processing liquids,

thereby decreasing expenses and simplify handling. Key products include Spray booth purification and drainage systems; Evaporators for industrial wastewater; Ultrafilter for treatment of wastewater; Ion exchangers; and, Plants for chemical treatment of wastewater.



ZECH UMWELT

The Zech Umwelt GmbH (water division) provides small and middle sized solutions for water and waste water treatment. Our waste water treatment plants allow usage of municipal wastewater for irrigation after treatment. Waste water is treated in constructed wetlands or by using modern MBR technology, respectively. Customers are small communities as well as holiday resorts or food processing companies. Our solutions for drinking and process water treatment plant are also available as standard sized or tailor made plants, respectively. We provide our standardized plants either as assembly kits or skid mounted ready for use. In all cases our aim is an efficient usage of locally available energy.

AeróClean Technologies

euromate

AERÓCLEAN TECHNOLOGIES

AeróClean Technologies have brought the concept of innovative solutions for air purifications to India, along with our partners Euromate – The Netherlands. The revolutionary filtration systems have the efficiency to extract pollutants in the air upto 0.01 micron micron (0.00001 mm!), thereby making indoor air quality fresh to breathe. Moreover, the products are accredited with worldwide certificates (ISO 9001-9002, KEMA, TÜV, BSRIA.TNO)



FREEPLAY ENERGY INDIA LTD

Freeplay Energy India Ltd, has introduced a new concept in the field of renewable energy. The technology harnesses human, animal and solar energy to produce electricity. Inexhaustible sources of energy which has been harnessed since inception of life but never got the place rightly deserved. The current generated is stored in internal batteries to make energy available on demand, to drive lanterns, flashlights, radios, charge mobile phones and life saving medical products like foetal heart rate monitor and pulse oximeter. Freeplay has introduced four products in the first phase, that is, Eco Charge LED Lantern, Lantern for TERI LaBL programme, Freedom Flashlight and Free Charge (mobile phone charger). It is a small but revolutionary concept in home products to ease the lives of millions in the rural India.

E-mail: devin@freeplayenergyindia.com



PHILIPS ELECTRONICS INDIA LIMITED

Philips Electronics India Limited, a subsidiary of the Netherlands-based Royal Philips Electronics, is a leader in Consumer Lifestyle, Healthcare and Lighting Systems.

Philips has been operating in India for over 75 years and is a leader in the lighting industry and operates in business areas of lamps, luminaries, lighting electronics.

automotive and special lighting. Philips is also at the forefront of introducing the solid state lighting (LED) revolution in India. In 2007, the company introduced India's first comprehensive LED lighting range for home segments. As its key strategic driver, Philips innovates in energy efficient lighting solutions. The result is a broad, high quality range which comes in attractive shapes and sizes that fits all kinds of consumer light fittings. Consumers do have an option, ranging from high quality CFLi bulbs to LED based products.

In 2008, Philips set up a global development centre (GDC) for lighting electronics in India, its third such unit in the world. The facility is situated in Noida. One of the primary thrust areas for the centre is to develop products that can sustain the high voltage fluctuations in India.

E-mail: Pawandeep.Singh@philips.com



GTZ

Climate change is making itself felt, hitting people and nature hard. GTZ's interventions in this area aim to mitigate the impact on the climate. Further, partnering developing countries, GTZ identifies the options to adapt efficiently and appropriately to changed climatic conditions. These activities launch a process of integration that mainstreams the various aspects of mitigating and adapting to climate change over the long term within German and international Development Cooperation, and also within the strategies adopted by partner countries.

E-mail: ashish.chaturvedi@gtz.de



HBL POWER SYSTEMS LTD

HBL is an acknowledged leader in the field of specialized batteries and DC Power Systems in India since 1977. The product focus on Batteries and Electronics, and customer focus on five sectors (Telecom, Defence, Aviation, Industry, Railways) gives HBL an opportunity to meet diverse customer needs.

Product offerings of HBL includes specialized Lead Acid Batteries (like Valve Regulated Lead Acid, Tubular, AGM-GEL Hybrid: BTS-R, Tubular Gel, super quick recharge Pure Lead Tin Tele Monoblocks), Nickel Cadmium Batteries, Lithium Ion batteries, Battery Chargers, Battery Cabinets, Monopole Telecom Towers etc.

HBL has been powering the sectors which are tapping the energy from non conventional means like solar, wind, hydro, biomass etc through its innovative DC power solutions. HBL is the only CPCB approved battery manufacturer having its own in-house recycling facility to serve its socio-economic responsibility.

E-mail: rashidkhan@hbl.in



ACC (ACC Limited) is India's foremost manufacturer of cement and concrete. With a workforce of about 10 000 persons, ACC's operations are spread throughout the country with 14 modern cement factories, 39 ready mix concrete plants, a vast distribution network of over 9000 dealers and a wide spread of sales offices.

E-mail: merine.john@acclimited.com



HELLER SCHOOL. BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

Knowledge Advancing Social Justice: The Graduate Programmes in Sustainable International Development, housed in the Heller School, Brandeis University, form a community of concerned students and faculty drawn from around the world. Heller School mission is to help build a new generation of development planners and policy makers in the US and abroad for whom a global society free of poverty, preventable disease, and environmental degradation is achievable.

E-mail: kanthan@brandeis.edu



BIOTECH INDIA

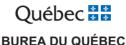
BIOTECH was started in 1994. The organization focuses on research, development, production of renewable energy, especially bio energy programmes with the active co-operation of government and non-governmental organizations.

BIOTECH is the recipient of several awards including the International Ashen Award (Green Oscar 2007). They are responsible for more than 15 inventions in waste to energy programmes. They have developed different models of waste treatment – bio energy generation plants suitable for use under different geographical conditions.

BIOTECH does implement projects suitable to treat bio waste at the domestic level and also at the level of public institutions like hospitals, hostels, convents, slaughter

houses, and so on. BIOTECH renders consultancy services for the preparation of projects, feasibility study, site visit and project implementation, related with waste to energy projects.

E-mail: biotechindia@eth.net



Québec shows leadership in the fight against climate change by committing to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 20% from their 1990 level by 2020. This action is supported by an environment industry with international stature and solid research and development infrastructures.

E-mail: Bruno.Sarra-Bournet@mri.gouv.qc.ca

TERI-BCSD INDIA PAVILION



Initiated by TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute), the TERI-BCSD (Business Council for Sustainable Development) India is a network of 102 motivated and environmentally conscious corporates addressing issues related to sustainable development and promoting leadership in environmental management, social responsibility, and economic performance. For more information please visit www.teriin.org/bcsd

E-mail: bverma@teri.res.in



BAYER GROUP OF COMPANIES IN INDIA

Bayer is a global enterprise with core competencies in the fields of health care, nutrition and high-tech materials. The company's products and services are designed to benefit people and improve their quality of life. At the same time Bayer creates value through innovation, growth and high earning power and is committed to the principles of sustainable development and to its role as a socially and ethically responsible corporate citizen.



JOHNSON CONTROLS INDIA PVT LTD

Johnson Controls (NYSE: JCI) is the global leader that brings ingenuity to the places where people live, work and travel. By integrating technologies, products and services, we create smart environments that redefine the relationships between people and their surroundings. Our team of 130 000 employees creates a more comfortable, safe and sustainable world through our products and services for more than 200 million vehicles, 12 million homes and one million commercial buildings. Our commitment to sustainability drives our environmental stewardship, good corporate citizenship in our workplaces and communities, and the products and services we provide to customers. For additional information, please visit http://www.johnsoncontrols.com/.

E-mail: be-india.communications@jci.com



SHREE CEMENT LTD

Sustainable development and climate security are the main part of the Shree's core values. Being a member of Cement Sustainability Initiative of WBCSD, Asia Pacific Partnership, Global Reporting Initiatives and many more national and international forum of climate protection; we espouse their principles in all our business processes and operations. To strengthen human progress while minimizing our impact on the environment, we are committed to reducing emissions and continually improving the energy efficiency through taken best initiatives to fight Climate Change.



GAIL (INDIA) LTD.

GAIL (India) Limited is India's largest natural gas company having a market share of 79% in natural gas transmission and 70% in natural gas marketing. Apart from natural gas transmission, distribution and processing, the Company has diversified business interests in LPG transmission, petrochemicals, city gas projects and Exploration and Production activities. The Company has presence in Egypt and China through city gas projects and in Myanmar and Oman in E & P. GAIL has set up a whollyowned subsidiary company viz. GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. in Singapore.

GAIL's turnover during the last ten years has shown a compounded annual growth rate of 15 per cent. The Company recorded a Turnover of Rs. 237.76 billion (US \$ 5.3 billion) and Profit After Tax of Rs. 28.04 billion (US\$ 0.62 billion) in the year 2008-09.

GAIL possesses over 7200 km of natural gas pipeline transmission network with a capacity of 155 MMSCMD and is laying five new natural gas pipelines measuring 5000 km. involving a capex of nearly US \$ 6 billion, which shall enhance the transmission capacity to around 300 MMSCMD in next two to three years.



SAP is the world's leading provider of business software, offering applications and services that enable companies of all sizes and in all industries to become best-run

businesses. With approximately 92 000 customers in over 120 countries, SAP is listed on several exchanges, including the Frankfurt stock exchange and NYSE, under the symbol 'SAP'. (For more information, visit www.sap. com)



THE ENERGY AND RESOURCES INSTITUTE

TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute) conducts research and outlines policy initiatives to integrate developing-country concerns in addressing global environmental challenges. The research activities of TERI on climate change began as early as 1988. TERI figures prominently in the international network on climate change research, and is involved in several collaborative projects with research institutions all over the world.

Different focus areas of climate change research include the following.

- Impacts and vulnerability assessment
- Adaptation strategies
- Exploring GHG mitigation options and issues therein
- Climate change policies
- Climate modeling activities

TERI uses various means – workshops, seminars, publishing through print and electronic media, and documentary films – to disseminate information and spread awareness on climate change.

E-mail: albertt@teri.res.in





Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

IMPORTANT INFORMATION



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Weather

The weather in Delhi is very comfortable during January–February. It is the best time to travel in north India. Day temperatures range from 10–15 °C. Nights are cooler, with the mercury dipping to 4–7 °C. Generally, it does not rain during this season, though unexpected brief showers cannot be ruled out.

2. Transport from airport

Prepaid taxi service facility is available at the airport. Approximate distance from various places to the conference venue (Hotel Taj Palace) is as follows.

IG International Airport	15 km
Domestic Airport	12 km
New Delhi railway station	12 km
(Old) Delhi railway station	16 km
Nizamuddin railway station	10 km

3. Travel assistance

There will be a travel counter at the conference venue to assist the participants in reconfirming their seats and to provide any travel-related assistance including sightseeing.

4. Currency

India's currency unit is the rupee (Re), divided into 100 paise (p). There will be a counter at the conference venue to help delegates convert foreign exchange into rupees or vice-versa.

5. Voltage

The voltage in Delhi is 220 VAC 50 Hz.

6. Local sightseeing/general Information about Delhi

The very heart of the world's largest democracy, New Delhi is the nerve centre of Indian polity, culture, and

business. You can discover Delhi on your own but if short of time, take one of the conducted tours, which will give you a good general view of the capital. Listed below are some common places of tourist interest in Delhi.

Parliament House = Rashtrapati Bhawan (President's Estate) = Jantar Mantar = Red Fort = India Gate = Humayun's Tomb = Safdarjung Tomb = Purana Qila = Qutab Minar = Lotus Temple

7. Conference venue

Inaugural: Vigyan Bhavan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi – 110003

Conference: Hotel Taj Palace, Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi – 110 021, Tel. +91 11 2611 0202

Concert: Hyatt Regency Delhi, BhikaijiCama Place, Ring Road, New Delhi, India – 110607, Tel: +91 11 26791234

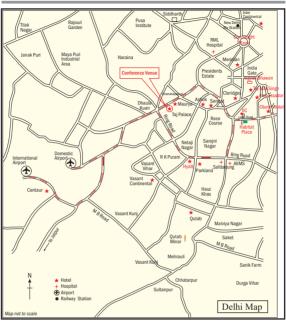
8. Assistance during DSDS 2010

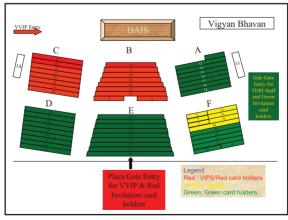
Responsibility	Name	Mobile Number
Registration	Satish Kumar	9810418343
Exhibition	Shriya Ramachandran	9971900682
Sponsors	Madhu Madhavi	9811323438
Agenda	Mangala D Tewari	9810291461
Media	Rajiv Chhibber and	9810426698
	Dalvinder Jeet Kaur	9891377700
Transport	K S Vasan	9811392254
Travel Desk	Anil G	9871433553
Accommodation	Sonali Mathur	9899899605
	I I Jose	9868146530
Arrangements	Sonal Bajaj	9810507665

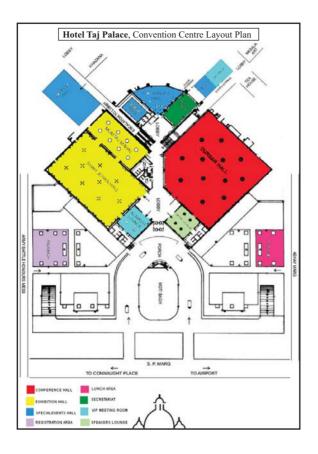
For overall logistic arrangements and general information about Delhi, please contact

Mr Sudheer Katoch Support Services and Protocol Tel. 9811099255 E-mail sudheerk@teri.res.in

VENUE MAP











Delhi Sustainable Development Summit

Beyond Copenhagen: New Pathways to Sustainable Development

5–7 February 2010 Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi, India

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