



11TH DELHI SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

Tapping Local Initiatives and Tackling Global Inertia

Summit Bulletin

Saturday, 5 February 2011

Special address 3

Moderator ■ Dr Prodipto Ghosh, Distinguished Fellow, Earth Science and Climate Change, TERI
Speaker ■ Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, India



is being appreciated and is helping to internalize cost of the scarce resources. Dr Prodipto Ghosh asked how the Planning Commission proposes to achieve a state of equilibrium in implementing

The session focused on the global agenda for achieving sustainability. Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia expressed concern over the execution of the global plans, in the past decade. However, he added that the scenario has changed in India, because the country has started strategizing the energy policies in the Twelfth Five-Year Plan. He also focused on achieving country wise directives on policies and regulations and then strive for sensible global actions. On the issue of mainstreaming the National Action Plan on energy security and low-carbon growth strategies, Mr Ahluwalia pointed out that the Integrated Policy on Energy

research and development in the energy sector.

Mr Ahluwalia confirmed that there are budgetary allocations made by all the energy specific public sectors for research and development work. As of now, in India, budgetary allocations are in place only for research and development work in the atomic energy sector. But, with the Twelfth Five-Year Plan in place, within next five years time, expenditure towards research and development can be mainstreamed. Mr Ahluwalia satisfactorily answered a number of other questions posed by the audience. ■

Vulnerability and Resilience in the Context of Climate Change

Moderator ■ Mr Suman K Bery, Director General, National Council of Applied Economic Research
Speakers ■ Mr Gregory Dalton, Vice-President of Special Projects & Director of Climate One Project, The Commonwealth Club of California ■ Mr Bart W Édes, Director, Poverty Reduction, Gender, and Social Development, Regional and Sustainable Development Department, Asian Development Bank, The Philippines ■ Dr Rathana peou van den Heuvel, Associate Professor, University of Liberal Arts, Bangladesh ■ Dr Wakako Hironaka, Former Member, House of Councillors, Japan ■ Dr Arabinda Mishra, Director, Earth Science and Climate Change, TERI, India ■ Dr Laurence Tubiana, Institut de développement durable et des relations internationales (France)



In the session moderated by Mr Suman K Bery, Dr Laurence Tubiana elaborated on migration as an adaptation strategy and cautioned that specific training will be required to be given to the migrants. Dr Wakako Hironaka highlighted the leadership that Japan has shown in developing strategy to deal with disasters.

Mr Bart W Édes elaborated on quantifying health impacts and conducting cost-benefit analysis, increasing awareness, providing training, and building climate proof infrastructure such as water facility and risk-free buildings. Dr Rathana

Contd. on pg 2

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Vulnerability and Resilience in the Context of Climate Change *Cont. from pg 1*



Mr Gregory Dalton



Mr Bart W Édes



Dr Rathana peou van den Heuvel

peou van den Heuvel stressed that disasters are combination of different factors and climate change, as a factor, should not be looked at in isolation. Mr Gregory Dalton stressed on the use of new tools such as web portals and stressed on a defend, retreat or adapt strategy. Dr Arabinda Mishra highlighted the efforts underway in India at the national and state levels. He emphasized on the need for methodological framework for practitioners as well as a strong need for capacity development in higher learning institutes. ■

As they said it...



Pay the current costs of climate change now rather than put higher costs on the future generation.

Mr Gregory Dalton
Vice-President of Special Projects & Director of Climate One Project, The Commonwealth Club of California



Dr Wakako Hironaka



Mr Arabinda Mishra



Dr Laurence Tubiana

Nobel Perspective 3 Transforming Societies for a Sustainable

Moderator ■ Mr Sunit Tandon, Director, Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), India
Speaker ■ Nobel Laureate Dr Yuan-Tseh Lee, President Emeritus, Academia Sinica, Taiwan



Dr Yuan-Tseh Lee reflected on a time when humanity was a clear part of nature and depended on the sun for energy. The Industrial Revolution changed this relationship as human society industrialized and discovered fossil fuels. After World War II, new technologies began emerging rapidly. Alongside technology, grew a culture of mass consumption. There are now a total of 6.8 billion people on the planet, Dr Lee said, who consume 1.4 of the earth's resources annually. As a result, extreme events have increased and energy prices are continually rising. However, nature is already

issuing warning signals. Dr Lee emphasized that we simply cannot follow the American and European paths of development. He focused on three things that need to be done in order for us to see a more sustainable future. First, we must go back to the sun as a source of energy. Second, science and technology must be advanced for the community and society. Finally, we must tap into the rich cultures and traditions of the people who lived on this earth without modern technologies. Dr Lee stated that we must promote and support local solutions adding up to global solutions. ■

Building Awareness to Propel Local Initiatives

Moderator ■ Mr Darryl D'Monte, Chairperson, Forum of Environmental Journalists of India, India
Speakers ■ Mr Henry Saint Bris, Senior Vice-President Strategy, SUEZ Environnement, France ■ Ms Akanksha Chaurey, Director, Decentralized Electricity Solutions, TERI ■ Mr Richard Dent, CEO, Climatecom Strategies, UK ■ Mr Bittu Sahgal, Editor, *Sanctuary Asia* and *Sanctuary Cub* Magazines, India ■ Dr Nelson Sam, Global Managing Director, Advisory Services, Point Carbon, Sales & Trading, Thomson Reuters, UK ■ Dr Staffan Tillander, Ambassador for Climate Change, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Sweden



Mr Henry Saint Bris



Ms Akanksha Chaurey



Mr Bittu Sahgal

The session, moderated by Mr Darryl D'Monte, comprised a diverse panel that focused on specific and tangible examples on how awareness can be created to help generate the necessary local steps while still informing policy directives. Mr Henry Saint Bris emphasized on the importance of local initiatives in leveraging new and emerging innovations, citing specific examples of plastic-to-fuel plants, water recycling, and waste reuse in industry. He indicated that the last century gave us both scarcity of resources and the information revolution.

Through the detailed example of the Lighting a Billion Lives (LaBL) campaign, Ms Akanksha Chaurey narrated the success of the programme being built upon the mutli-stakeholder engagement process on all levels, creating awareness from users to manufacturers to local partners.

Mr Richard Dent opened his remarks with the alarming statistic

As they said it...



Local secular economies are interesting as waste of one industry then becomes a resource for the other.

Mr. Henry Saint Bris
Senior Vice-President Strategy, SUEZ Environnement, France



Sustainability communication cannot exist in a vacuum, It has to compete for attention in existing media.

Mr Richard Dent
CEO, Climatecom Strategies, UK



Mr Richard Dent



Dr Nelson Sam

that 40% of the global population are not aware of 'climate change'. He highlighted that the media needs to play a greater role in informing the global media. He gave a specific example of how social media could help upscale communications, but this would need to be socially and culturally acceptable. Mr Bittu Sehgal spoke of the value of education and how children play an important role in informing society, stressing that the best communicator was the truth. Dr Nelson Sam highlighted the challenges of measuring the impacts of programmes and institutions.

Through the example of 'Black Carbon', Dr Staffan Tillander showed how a lack of scientific awareness of the local impacts managed to take the issue off the agenda and how the local impacts of such issues should be emphasized to obtain greater local buy-in. ■



Dr Staffan Tillander

SIDE EVENT

Low-carbon transport for emerging economies

The event began with the opening remarks by Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, who noted that transport issues would define the future of humanity. This was followed by Ms Yuki Tanaka, Director of International Affairs, ITPS, presenting the findings of the global study on transport system in a low-carbon society, particularly emphasizing on "improve, avoid, and shift policies" in the transport sector. Ms Akshima T Ghate, Associate Fellow, TERI, shared some of the regional analysis of the transport scenario for India.

After these presentations, Mr Sundar, Distinguished Fellow, TERI, chaired a panel discussion based on the theme of providing low-carbon mobility for all. Mr Holger Dalkmann, Programme Director, Sustainable Transport and Climate Change at the Transport Research Laboratory, UK, noted the many similar transport challenges faced worldwide and emphasized on sustainable development.

Ms Tanaka then briefly discussed some ways of promoting public transport. Mr N Madhusudana Rao, Executive Director (Planning), Ministry of Railways, Government of India, offered some suggestions on how India's railways can help achieve low-carbon transport solutions. Mr S K Lohia, OSG in the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, reviewed the urban transport situation in India. He reminded the audience that good quality services attract people. ■

Knowledge Institutions: Bringing about a Paradigm Shift

Moderator ■ Prof. Jane den Hollander, Vice Chancellor, Deakin University, Australia
Speakers ■ Prof. Bhavik R Bakshi, Vice Chancellor, TERI University ■ Dr Torbjørn Digernes, Professor, Vice Chancellor/Rektor, Norwegian University of Science in Technology, Norway ■ Mr Brahim Fassi Fihri, Chairman, Amadeus Institute Institution, Morocco ■ Prof. Hironori Hamanaka, Chair of the Board of Directors, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan ■ Prof. Dennis Loveday, Director, Sustainability Research School, Loughborough University, UK ■ Dr Andreas Schild, Director General, ICIMOD, Nepal ■ Dr Mashkuri Bin Yaacob, Vice Chancellor, UNITEN University, Malaysia



Prof. Jane den Hollander



Dr Torbjørn Digernes



Mr Brahim Fassi Fihri



Prof. Bhavik R Bakshi



Prof. Hironori Hamanaka



Prof. Dennis Loveday



Dr Andreas Schild



Dr Mashkuri Bin Yaacob

The session moderated and chaired by Prof. Jane den Hollander commenced with a poll on the perspective of citizens on prioritizing the value of a sustainable future in preparing future leaders and citizens. Forty seven per cent of the audience opined that the priorities are still emerging, often in conflict with other priorities.

Prof. Bhavik Bakshi focused on the missing links in educational systems like compartmentalization of educational spheres at higher

levels and lack of connection of knowledge at all levels about ecosystems. Dr Torbjørn Digernes emphasized the need for carbon energy technologies at a low cost. Mr Brahim Fassi Fihri pointed out that educational institutes can play a key role by bridging the critical gap between civil society and political world. Using examples of changes in attitude towards reduction in carbon footprints, through good practices in innovations of cost-effective technologies and their

implementation, Prof. Hironori Hamanaka elaborated on the Asia-Pacific scenario. Recognizing climate change as a multidisciplinary challenge, Prof. Dennis Loveday pointed out that universities can provide a multi-disciplinary solution through research, innovation, and partnerships. Considering climate as a major driver of change, Dr Andreas Schild pointed out new knowledge creation in the peripheral regions for both the centre and the peripheral regions. Demonstrating practical action on the ground, Dr Mashkuri Bin Yaacob spoke about the ban on plastics and students' cars on the campus of the UNITEN University. ■

As they said it...



Well-educated young people are a strong force in creating a paradigmatic shift.

Dr Torbjørn Digernes
 Professor, Vice Chancellor/Rektor, Norwegian University of Science in Technology, Norway

Ministerial Session II

Mainstreaming Policies with Development

Moderator ■ HE Mr. Humberto Delgado Ubach Chaves Rosa, Minister of State of Environment, Portugal
Speakers ■ HR H Prince Mostapha Zaher, Director General of the National Environmental Protection Agency of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan ■ HE Mr Malik Amin Aslam, Former Minister of State (Environment), Pakistan, & Executive Director – ENVORK ■ Mr Rachmat Witoelar, Former State Minister for the Environment & Chairman, National Council on Climate Change and President's Special Envoy for Climate Change, Indonesia ■ Mr Hideki Minamikawa, Vice-Minister, Ministry of the Environment Government of Japan ■ HE Dr Khalid bin Muhammad Al-Qusaibi, Minister of Economy and Planning of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ■ HE Mr Tiemoko Sangare, Minister of Environment and Sanitation, Republic of Mali



Mr Hideki Minamikawa



HE Dr Khalid bin Muhammad Al-Qusaibi



H E Mr Tiemoko Sangare



HE Mr Humberto Delgado Ubach Chaves Rosa

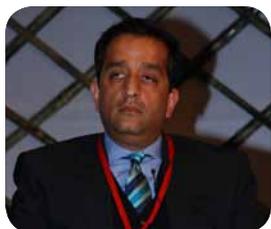


This session pointed out that climate change is increasingly posing obstacles for development and poverty reduction across many nations. Although, the term

sustainable development is highly talked about, yet, the progress towards sustainable development has been slow. Development planners hesitate to fully understand



HR H Prince Mostapha Zaher



HE Mr Malik Amin Aslam



Mr Rachmat Witoelar

the linkages between development and environment. There are many countries which are particularly vulnerable to climate change.

Successfully mainstreaming policies with sustainable development agenda needs policy makers to understand the importance of critical issues with respect to climate change. To make them understand the gravity of the situation, it is imperative to undertake cost and benefit studies and assign monetary value to the cost of environment. This has to be assisted by setting up data base for analysis, using technical and scientific know how, and

setting up monitoring mechanism. Without doubt the poor and the weakest section of the society, in less developed countries, are most vulnerable to the impact of climate change. It was felt that there is an immediate need for creating a momentum that can address the challenges towards achieving sustainable development. Finally, it was stated that those who are lagging behind in contributing in the joint global effort towards sustainable development will be the ones lagging behind in sustainable development, in future. It is quite evident that if appropriate action is not taken, we will perish. ■

Summit Summary and the Way Forward

Special address ■ Ms Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Germany
Special comments ■ Lord John Prescott, Former Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
Summit Summary ■ Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI



Dr R K Pachauri began the session by paying tribute to Prof Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen, the founder of the discipline of ecological economics on his birth anniversary (February 4) and announcing the launch of the UNESCO Chair of Climate Science and Policy at TERI University. Ms Christiana Figueres, in her special address, referred to the

Cancun agreement as a big step for the committee of nations, but a small step for the planet. She said that at the international level, the main achievements of the agreement were a collective effort to reduce GHG emissions, a comprehensive package of support to developing countries, and a strong signal to the sub-national and private sector. At

the national level, the focus was on adaptation and mitigation challenges and integrating climate change concerns into the development agenda through Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). Dr Pachauri then provided a succinct summary of the Summit deliberations, making a special reference to the issue of inter-generational equity and justice, raised by Dr Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in the Summit's inaugural address. Lord John Prescott, Former Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom in a highly emotional intervention, lauded TERI's Lighting a Billion Lives campaign and remarked that this Summit as an event was far more important than Davos. The session concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Dr Pachauri and announcement of the next DSDS (2-4 February 2012) on the theme 'Protecting the global commons: 20 years post Rio.' ■

As they said it...



Adaptation is the Cinderella of UNFCCC.

Ms Christiana Figueres
 Executive Secretary, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Germany



This Summit as an event is far more important than Davos..

Lord John Prescott
 Former Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom

SIDE EVENTS

REDD+ and Community Forestry



The first ever meeting of the Asia REDD+ Working Group (ARWG), organized by the Forestry and Biodiversity Group, TERI, New Delhi, and Community Forestry International, USA, brought together the representatives of REDD+ projects being implemented in India, Cambodia, Nepal, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and the Philippines in order to provide a regional overview of the emerging learning and experience. The meeting also included representatives of the international organizations engaged in developing social and biodiversity standards, and REDD+ methodologies; providing investment platforms for community-based REDD+; and asserting community carbon rights.

In the meeting, the ARWG agreed to implement a five-year collaborative action research programme to develop innovative carbon project along with market strategies and policies that will address resource rights and poverty issues among forest-dependent communities and indigenous people by creating financial incentives for forest conservation and restoration of a broad range of critically important environmental services.

This meeting was supported by the Ford Foundation, the Royal Norwegian Embassy, and DFID.

Trade and technology dimensions of energy use and climate change

A special event titled "Trade and technology dimensions of energy use and climate change" was organized by TERI, along with the Asian Energy Institute (AEI). It was organized as a part of a larger project being implemented with support from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in research partnership with select AEI members. The event started off with an inaugural address by Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI. He emphasized the need for developing global consensus in case of relevant technologies required to be made accessible to a larger number of people to deal with the challenges of climate change.

It was recognized that the issues of trade and competitiveness arising out of climate change mitigation have to be dealt with carefully. It was recognized that intellectual property rights (IPR) have a central role in technology generation and diffusion. They can also act as barriers if we are not able to maintain the balance between the rights of owners and the users.

Sustaining Forests for Mitigation and Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change

In partnership with the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India, and International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), TERI organized a special event on Sustaining Forests for Mitigation and Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change. Dr Giridhar Kinhal and Mr Hari Krishna of ICIMOD and Dr Yogesh Gokhale of TERI shared their experiences on community-based management of forests, enhancing value chains of NTFPs, and medicinal plant conservation. This was followed by a

panel discussion. The panelists emphasized the critical role of forests as carbon sinks, as critical habitats for biodiversity, and as a basis and source of livelihood diversification resources. The event ended with concluding remarks and Vote of Thanks by Dr Andreas Schild, Director-General, ICIMOD.

Medicinal Plant Wealth of India: a comprehensive review of selected species, a TERI publication was released on the occasion. The book provides critical analysis, based on currently available information, on 10 species.



Launch of book *Tackling Climate Change and Energy Poverty: Road to 2015*



Under the aegis of the World Sustainable Development Forum (WSDF) a publication titled *Tackling Climate Change and Energy Poverty: Road to 2015* was released on 3 February 2011 by the Mr Haruhiko Kuroda, President, Asian Development Bank, The Philippines. The book has been edited by Professor S Sundar, written by young TERI professionals, and published by TERI press, the publishing arm of TERI.

Participants at DSDS 2011

