



12 DELHI SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

Protecting the global commons: 20 years post Rio

Summit Bulletin Sunday, 5 February 2012

Ministerial Session II

Looking Ahead: Preserving Global Commons

Moderator
Speakers
HE Dasho Paljor J Dorji, Special Advisor – National Environment Commission, Bhutan
Hon. Stéphane Dion, MP, House of Commons, Canada
HE Ms Heidi Hautala, Minister for International Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland • HE Ms Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul, Member of the German Parliament and Former Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development. Germany • HE Dr Naoko Ishii, Deputy Vice Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Japan ■ Mr Janusz Zaleski, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of the Environment, Poland ■ HE Dr Assunção Cristas, Minister for Agriculture, Maritime Affairs, Environment and Regional Planning, Portugal HE Ms Maria Mutagamba, Minister of Water and Environment, Uganda



Dr R K Pachauri welcomed the panel and informed the audience that the summary of the proceedings of the Summit will be made available for wider dissemination. Chairing and moderating the session, HE Dasho Paljor J Dorji said that to think ahead we need to look back and for this we have to stop and plan our

future actions. Hon. Stephane Dion stated that there is no single solution to attain sustainable development and expressed the need for a global price on carbon, which will generate revenues that could be used to address climate change issues.

HE Ms Heidi Hautala focused on the "Modern Trinity"—economic,













change and its consequences. HE

Dr Naoko Ishii, citing the example

of natural disasters, emphasized on

the importance of local action on

developing resilience in development

process. While Mr Janusz Zaleski

emphasized on mobilizing finances

for environmental protection and

effective policy, HE Dr Assuncao

Cristas emphasized on efficiency both in the production and consumption processes and the fact

that decarbonizing the economy and

empowerment of citizens are the key

to sustainable development. HE Ms

Maria Mutagamba emphasized on

the right to live, including eradication

of diseases, water and food security,







and access to energy based on the LaBL model. ■

As they **said it**



Most of the time local needs prevail over global needs and the day-to-day prevails over the future.

HE Ms Heidi Hautala Minister for International Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland



MDGs have to be fulfilled and we have to combine it with climate change and sustainable goals.

HE Ms Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul Member of the German Parliament and Former Federal $\label{thm:minister} \mbox{Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development,}$ Germany

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New Frontiers in Combating Climate Change

Ambassador C Dasgupta, Distinguished Fellow, TERI, India Moderator Mr Ted Hanisch, Executive Chairman, Enfo Group AS, Norway • Mr Ghulam Moh Malikyar, Deputy Director General, National Environment Protection Agency, Afghanistan • Mr Carl Pope, Executive Director, The Sierra Club, USA • Dr Halldor Thorgeirsson, Director for Implementation Strategy, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Germany • Dr Laurence Tubiana, Director, Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations, France







The moderator, Ambassador C Dasgupta, set the tone of the session by drawing the attention of the panel on the method to arrive at an international agreement on equity within the international legal framework. Mr Ted Hanisch

opined that, although progress had been made in a number of areas, the success of intergovernmental efforts have been limited. He also raised an important question on the need for a smarter differentiation of countries than the present





Annex 1 and 2 scenario. Mr Carl Pope stressed that the high carbon pathway is no longer possible, and Latin America, Africa, and Asia cannot follow the European and the American pathways. These countries have to develop an alternative development trajectory. Mr Ghulam Mohd Malikyar highlighted the vulnerability of Afghanistan to the impacts of climate change and provided an update on the scarce water conditions in the country. While Dr Halldor Thorgeirsson explained that the basis of all negotiations must be policy and not technology as technology remains static, Dr Laurence Tubiana stressed on the fact that availability of funds is not really the problem in the sustainability arena. The problem is whether these funds are being utilized in the right manner and direction.

Keynote Address

The Information Revolution and Sustainable Development

Moderator Dr Prodipto Ghosh, Distinguished Fellow, TERI, India Speaker Prof. Jeffrey D Sachs, Director – The Earth Institute, Columbia University & Special Advisor to the Secretary-General, United Nations, USA



The session began by a tribute from Dr R K Pachauri to Prof. Sachs. He mentioned that Prof. Sachs has been a great supporter and active participant in DSDS and a patron of the World Sustainable Development Forum, which shows his unrelenting commitment to the cause of sustainable development.

Dr Prodipto Ghosh set the scene by highlighting that the information revolution has progressed rapidly in the last decade. He mentioned that due to easy access and affordability in current times, the IT revolution has helped in the empowerment of society, the development of skill and capabilities, and greater accountability of all involved.

Prof. Sachs emphasized on the role that technology can play in sustainable development and

the need of the hour to overcome deep structural challenges that limit diffusion of technology for sustainable development. He discussed in detail the four pillars of the sustainable development goals, which are ending extreme poverty, ensuring environmental sustainability, social inclusion, and good governance.



Action will be at the very centre of the challenge of sustainable development in the years ahead.

Prof. Jeffrey D Sachs Director – The Earth Institute, Columbia University & Special Advisor to the Secretary-General, United Nations, USA

This Century of Knowledge

Moderator Dr Leena Srivastava, Executive Director-Operations, TERI & Vice Chancellor, TERI University, India

Speakers Dr Lee Yee Cheong, Chairman, UNESCO International Science, Technology and Innovation Centre, Malaysia - Mr Michael Keating, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, Afghanistan • Ms Annika Markovic, Environment Ambassador, Ministry of the Environment, Sweden • Mr Hidevuki Mori, President, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan • Prof. V Ramanathan, Distinguished Professor and Director - Center for Clouds, Chemistry and Climate, Scripps Institution Of Oceanography, University of California, USA Prof. Perttu Vartiainen. Rector. University of Eastern Finland. Finland

Dr Leena Srivastava introduced and moderated the session. Dr Lee Yee Cheong highlighted his work in Africa and emphasized





the role of Military Engineers in Climate Change Adaptation. Mr Michael Keating sensitized the audience to the challenges faced by people in Afghanistan viz., poverty, unemployment, drought, and governance challenges. Ms Annika Markovic highlighted Indo-Swedish knowledge-sharing initiatives such as solar-powered GSM to serve the rural population, task force on sustainable lifestyles, and resourcesharing in India and Africa. Mr Hideyuki Mori suggested a threepronged approach for innovative development: creative knowledge generation, effective knowledge management, and enhancing social capital through human interactions. Dr V Ramanathan reiterated the impact of GHGs on climate change

and emphasized the need for translating existing knowledge into actions. He highlighted projects in collaboration with TERI which involved assessing the impact of traditional chullahs on the health of rural women and innovations for reducing emissions from cookstoves. Prof. Perttu Vartiainen opined that knowledge on socio-political processes is essential to improve sustainable development outcomes. Dr Leena Srivastava wrapped up the session by questioning whether the ever-increasing supply of knowledge was impeding human capacities for absorption and utilization in decision making. She further enquired whether knowledge generation is leading to knowledge imperialism and mistrust or to equitable knowledge sharing?









Clean Energy: Improving the Global Commons

Moderator Mr David Sandalow, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs, US Department of Energy, USA

Speakers Ms Fiza Farhan, Chief Operating Officer, Buksh Foundation, Pakistan • Mr Kazuo Furukawa, Chairman, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan = Dr Ajay Mathur, Director General, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, India = Mr Binu Parthan, Deputy Director General, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP), Austria • Mr Christof Schoser, Deputy Head of Unit, Directorate-General for Energy, European Commission



Mr Binu Parthan highlighted the

need to combine renewable energy

and energy efficiency solutions

to achieve energy access for all.

These solutions need to be linked

with the volatile needs of the poor.

Mr Kazuo Furukawa informed

the audience that the Japanese

government has been involved in

over 100 projects and signed more

than 150 MoUs with several other

countries in its effort to conserve

energy. Mr Christof Schoser stated

that there is a need for a broader

approach to reducing GHGs. He

also mentioned that country-wise

energy policies need to be linked

to efficient resource utilization.

The panel then deliberated on

the cost effectiveness of clean

energy technology and the impact

of these technologies on the global

Mr David Sandalow chaired and moderated the session. Dr Ajay Mathur stated that India has been working towards addressing market failures through building codes and energy labeling of appliances. In his view, a natural cooperation exists between governments to improve the energy scenario. Ms Fiza Farhan emphasized the need for action on the field through individual contributions. She gave an overview of the activities undertaken by her organization, which has been working at the grassroots level on energy financing schemes.











commons.



Overcoming the Divide: Global North vs Global South

Moderator Mr Suman K Bery, Country Director, India Central, International Growth Centre, London, UK Speakers Dr Subho Banerjee, Deputy Secretary, Adaptation, International & Regulatory Group, Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, Australia • Prof. Hironori Hamanaka, Chair of the Board of Directors, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Japan • Dr Artur Runge-Metzger, Chief Climate Negotiator, European Commission, Belgium • Prof. Luigi Paganetto, President, Centre for Economic and International Studies, University of Rome, Italy • Dr Gopa Sabharwal, Vice- Chancellor, Nalanda University, India • Dr Tumur-Ochir Sanjbegz, President, The National University of Mongolia, Mongolia • Mr Ali T Sheikh, Asia Director, Climate & Development Knowledge Network, Pakistan





The session began with Mr Suman Bery acknowledging that the topic of discussion was designed to be "deliberatively provocative". Dr Subho Banerjee spoke about the need to recognize the sustainable development agenda and its challenges within climate negotiations and focused on "more differentiated understanding" of the issue. Mr Hironori Hamanaka emphasized that accelerating the movement towards a low carbon economy is necessary for long-term economic and social development. Dr Artur Runge-Metzger highlighted that reducing emissions and economic growth are compatible goals. He discussed the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS), which provides for equal treatment of sectors with high





Paganetto spoke about the fact that an energy technology revolution is required to foster economic growth. Dr Tumur Ochir Sanjbegz emphasized that the integration of mitigation and adaptation action, and the improvement in the area of technology transfer are key for sustainable development.

Dr Gopa Sabharwal said that the binaries of North and South are problematic, reductionist, and exclusivist. She highlighted the need for collaboration and cooperation in the areas of education and research. Mr Ali Sheikh insisted that the evidence base for climate change is imperative for good decision making. Thus, there is a need to strengthen linkages between science and policy.









SPECIAL EVENT

Low Carbon Pathways for Transport Sector: promoting railways' share in inter-city and regional passenger travel

The special event titled "Low Carbon Pathways for Transport Sector: promoting railways' share in inter-city and regional passenger travel", jointly organized by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi and the Institution for Transport Policy Studies (ITPS), Tokyo, was held on the sidelines of the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2012 on 2 February 2012.

Mr Shri Prakash, Distinguished Fellow, TERI and Former Member (Traffic), Railway Board opened the session by discussing the alarming situation of the rapidly declining share of the railways. This was followed by a set of presentations on the way ahead for increasing the share of railway services in inter-city and regional passenger travel. Key participants included Mr Mukesh Nigam, Executive Director (Coaching), Ministry of Railways; Mr Takeshita Hiroyuki, Dy Director, ITPS; Ms Anjali Goyal, Executive Director (Finance Establishment), Ministry of Railways; Ms Naini Jayaseelan, Member Secretary, NCRPB; Ms Akshima T Ghate, Fellow, TERI; Mr B K Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission; Mr S Sundar, Distinguished Fellow, TERI & Former Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport; Mr Raghu Dayal, Former Managing Director, CCI; and Mr Shanti Narain, Former Member (Traffic), Railway Board.

Valedictory Session

Protecting the Global Commons: The Future Roadmap

Summit Summary: Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI, India

Dr R K Pachauri announced the "TERI Georgescu-Reogen Annual Award", paying tribute to Prof. Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen, the founder of the discipline of ecological economics

on his 106th birth anniversary. He summarized the events at the World CEO Sustainability Summit by emphasizing on the key messages—de-materialisation and integration of technologies for sustainable



development. Dr Pachauri then provided a succinct summary of the Summit deliberations referring to the issue of poverty eradication and sustainable development raised by Dr Manmohan Singh, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The surprise of the evening was young climate enthusiasts from TERI University providing a fresh perspective on the youth as being the "untapped global common". At the end of the session, Dr Pachauri announced the next DSDS (30 January–2 February 2013) on the theme "The Global Challenge for Resource Efficient and Low Carbon Development".

SPECIAL EVENT

Water: our global common



In view of increasing water demand and decreasing water availability and quality, the special event, Water: our global common was organized on 31 January 2012 to brainstorm on analysing the challenges and issues concerning water, and the role of clean technology in the context of sustainable development and water management. The event was attended by over 70 delegates from around the world from the field of academics, industry, and policy. About 15 speakers presented their views on the theme. Deliberations on the theme started with a presentation on the issue of water crisis. Representatives of the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology, TERI-IIT Guwahati, and Yale University presented various aspects of waste resource depletion, and the effect of climate change

and its consequences. They concluded that changes in precipitation is heterogeneous across regions and difficult to predict. Public awareness about climate change, public trust in the scientific community, and participation of local communities are important factors influencing the world's response for adaption to and mitigation of climate change and the water crisis. Representatives of Alterra-Wageningen, Anna University, European Business and Technology Centre, the European Union, and the Indian Department of Biotechnology presented forward-looking solutions to water conservation, treatment, and reuse. The need to emphasize on water demand management was highlighted in a presentation of a case study done by TERI in the session dedicated to integrated approach to water management. Concepts adopted by HCC's Lavasa and MARG's PURA were presented as exemplary case studies of integrated water management. The speaker from Waterleau Ion Exchange explained some of its solutions to water recycling into energy and chemical recovery, while VITO presented its innovative vision for water management and reuse.

4th India—Japan Energy Forum: Business Opportunities in Energy Efficiency and Renewables

The 4th Indo-Japan Energy Forum (IJEF) commenced with Dr R K Pachauri's observation on the growing importance of this cooperation. Mr Hideo Hato explained NEDO's focus on promoting renewables, energy conservation, smart technologies, and showcasing successful models. Dr Ajay Mathur presented an overview of the energy efficiency potential in India and highlighted improvement in energy efficiency and the reduction of 176,729 tonnes/annum of CO₂. The role of the Regional Task Force initiative for knowledge creation, financial support, and driving large collaborative renewable energy projects was highlighted, and an insight into financial mechanisms by Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) to promote renewables in India was also presented. A group of presentations showcasing four smart eco communities along the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) developed with Japanese technical assistance was presented. The session explained innovative approaches for water-recycling, creating eco-transport, solar power, micro-grids, and energy conservation. The forum promoted very crucial and timely collaboration between India and Japan in the areas of energy conservation, low-carbon technologies, and industrial development.

Sustainable Mountain Development in the Context of Rio+20



"Sustainable Mountain Development in the Context of Rio+20" was held on 2nd February 2012 at the 12th Delhi Sustainable Development Summit. The discussions were based on the two themes of the Rio+20 conference—green economy and the institutional framework (governance). Presentations were given by Dr David Molden, DG, ICIMOD; Dr B M S Rathore, JS, MoEF; Dr R S Rawal, GBIHED; and Dr J V Sharma, Senior Fellow, TERI. Ministers and policy-makers from across the world attended the session such as Lyonpo Dr Pema Gyamtsho, Minister of Agriculture and Forests, Bhutan; Mr Hemraj Tater, Minister of Environment, Government of Nepal; MrTishya Chatterjee, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India; Dr Madhav Karki, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD; and Dr Prodipto Ghosh, Distinguished Fellow, TERI.

YUVA Meet



TERI in association with the British Council India, and the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, organized a two-day Youth Unite for Voluntary Action (YUVA) meet under the theme 'Conserving Global Commons: Transforming Knowledge into Action', as a special event and a part of TERI's annual flagship initiative 'Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2012'. The event was attended by Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI; Ms Sindhushree Khullar, Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports; Mr Purab Kohli, Actor and Model; Mr Karma Paljor, Senior Anchor, CNN-IBN; Mr Bharat Chetri, Captain, Male Hockey Team; Ms Asunta Lakra, Captain, Female Hockey Team; and Ms Ranjana Saikia, Director, Educating Youth for Sustainable Development, TERI.

Emphasizing on the youth's role in sustainable development, Dr Pachauri said, "I believe the only way one could bring about change in the world is by reaching out to the youth and this platform provides the young an opportunity to voice their opinions, concerns related to environmental issues, and their understanding of global commons." More than 200 students from across 14 nations including China, UK, Thailand, Indonesia, Korea, Netherlands, Canada, Malaysia, South Africa, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nigeria, and Swaziland participated in the meet. The meet provided the participants with a holistic overview of the emerging environmental challenges.