

# 15<sup>th</sup> DELHI SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

Sustainable Development Goals and Dealing with Climate Change

SUMMIT BULLETIN | DAY 2

4–7 February 2015 | Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi, India

## INAUGURAL SESSION

**Welcome Address:** Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & Chairman, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

**Special Address:** Mr Arnold Schwarzenegger, Former Governor, California & Founding Chair, R20: Regions of Climate Action

**Ministerial Addresses:** Mr Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, India & Mr Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Minister of Railways, India

**Inaugural Address:** HE Mr Laurent Fabius, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development, France & Former Prime Minister, France & President, COP21

**Vote of Thanks:** Dr Annapurna Vancheswaran, Director, Sustainable Development Outreach Division, TERI



The session began with lighting of the lamp by the dignitaries, followed by a video presentation on DSDS 2015 that highlighted the theme, "Be there for the future we want." Dr R K Pachauri began his Welcome Address by highlighting the growth and evolution of DSDS over the past 15 years. He focused on TERI's work in the field of research and innovation to meet the challenges of the present climate change disruptions.

Mr Arnold Schwarzenegger congratulated Dr R K Pachauri for the success of the Lighting a Billion Lives (LaBL) campaign. He expressed his admiration for Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for leading India on the path of sustainable development. He highlighted the clean energy initiatives in California that can be replicated globally.

TERI also launched an annual research report titled, "Global Sustainable Development Report 2015," with the theme Climate Change and Sustainability, and a publication titled "Energy Security Outlook," which seeks to sensitize stakeholders and evaluate choices on energy

security. Mr Prakash Javadekar said that Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) need to have different targets for different countries by taking into account the individual inequities and the state of development. He stressed on the significance of the year 2015—when the SDGs will be finalized, climate negotiations (Conference of Parties 21 [COP21]) will take place in Paris, and other major events are also scheduled to take place.

Mr Suresh Prabhu addressed the common goal of 'How to deal with climate change'. He stated that there is a need to establish a unified strategy to deal with climate change. He also emphasized on developing a new economy to integrate food security, climate, and

energy security. HE Mr Laurent Fabius briefed about the approach and expectations of COP21, and gave assurance of transparent, impartial, universal, and differentiated agreement to meet the common objective to reduce global warming. He focused on the contribution of each country and towards increasing financial funds from public and private sources. He also stressed on the fact that the IPCC reports have established the scientific basis of climate change.

Dr Annapurna Vancheswaran gave the vote of thanks and also highlighted the presence of 25 youth leaders representing their countries across the globe. ■



**MR ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER**

Former Governor, California & Founding Chair, R20: Regions of Climate Action



Think different and let us all change the world.



**MR PRAKASH JAVADEKAR**

Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, India



145 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> will be saved every year by the 100 GW solar target by 2020.



## HIGHLIGHTS



Mr Prakash Javadekar, the Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, India, read out the message from the Hon'ble Prime Minister which said, "In order to be effective, our efforts at poverty eradication and sustainable development must take into account the challenges posed by climatic change. India should view the current global focus on climate change as an opportunity to decisively change the quality of lives of its citizens."



DSDS summit is a laudable effort towards meeting the objectives of COP21 to be held in Paris in December 2015.

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## LEADERSHIP PANEL 1: From MDGs to SDGs and Addressing Climate Change

**Chair:** Mr Nitin Desai, Distinguished Fellow, TERI & Former UN Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

**Video Message:** HSH Albert II, Prince of Monaco

**Panelists:** HE Mr Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, Former President, Maldives & President, Progressive Party of Maldives; HE Mr Felipe Calderón Hinojosa, Former President, Mexico & Chairman, Global Commission on the Economy and Climate; Nobel Laureate HE Dr José Ramos-Horta, Former President, East Timor & Chair, High Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations, United Nations; HE Ms Mary Robinson, Former President, Ireland & UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Climate Change; and The Hon'ble Kevin Rudd, Former Prime Minister, Australia & President, Asia Society Policy Institute

The session began with the video message of HSH Albert II, Prince of Monaco. He spoke about his government's effort in laying the foundation for sustainable development and added that knowledge sharing and open dialogue are keys to resolving these issues.

Initiating the Panel Discussion, HE Ms Mary Robinson put forward the idea that Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate change are mutually supported and dependent. She said that the world would have to come to terms with the synergy between the two processes of climate change and SDGs.

HE Dr José Ramos-Horta said that climate change cannot be dissociated from the overseas development agenda and both are interdependent on each other.

HE Mr Felipe Calderón Hinojosa shared a 'climate economic report'. He said that resource efficiency, infrastructure investment, and innovation are drivers to fight climate change and highlighted that solar and wind energies would be 30–50 per cent cheaper by 2020 as compared to imported coal.

HE Mr Maumoon Abdul Gayoom expressed that SDGs cannot be achieved without addressing climate change



and that common but differentiated responsibilities need to be taken care of to ensure financial and technical support to vulnerable countries.

The Hon'ble Kevin Rudd said that in Copenhagen, the business community was mostly divided and unhelpful while there exists a binary debate on climate change action and economic development in Paris. He added, "We need to harness the new financial vehicle and the world needs to unite as a single team to win the battle against climate change."

The Chair, Mr Nitin Desai said that all energy alternatives will bring about economic change. ■

## SPECIAL SESSION—LEADERS' SPEAK

**Moderator:** Mr Karma Paljor, Business Editor, CNN-IBN

### Keynote Addresses

#### SDGs and Climate Change—The Road Ahead:

Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & Chairman, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

#### The Sustainable Development Goals and the Imperative of Social Transformation:

Nobel Laureate Prof. Yuan Tseh Lee, President Emeritus and Distinguished Research Fellow, Academia Sinica

**Globalize Compassion for Sustainability:** Nobel Laureate Mr Kailash Satyarthi, Founder, Bachpan Bachao Andolan & Chairperson, Global March Against Child Labour



Dr R K Pachauri started the session by stressing on the fact that impacts of climate change are progressively increasing while affecting the environment and the ecosystem. He emphasized that climate change and sustainable development go hand-in-hand and should be dealt as twin challenges. He urged every individual to act as a missionary of knowledge and inspire people.

Nobel Laureate Prof. Yuan Tseh Lee spoke about the political, social, and scientific realms of sustainable development and climate change. To tackle climate change, he stressed on the need for deeper collaboration of the global community.

Nobel Laureate Mr Kailash Satyarthi elaborated on the impacts of environmental degradation and climate change on livelihood, health, and education in rural

### HIGHLIGHTS

Climate disruption will also translate into social disruption, hence timely action is imperative.

Solving the climate change problem is an issue of ethics, equity, and understanding.

areas. To address these problems and many others, he opined that proactive approach would be more successful rather than reactive measures. ■



### MR KAILASH SATYARTHI

Nobel Laureate and Founder, Bachpan Bachao Andolan & Chairperson, Global March Against Child Labour

The beginning of any transformation comes from compassion



### DR R K PACHAURI

Director-General, TERI & Chairman, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Delay in climate change mitigation shifts the burden from present to future and if there is any delay in actions, the cost and feasibility of the action will go beyond our reach

## KEYNOTE ADDRESS

### Solutions for Inclusive, Green, and Resilient Cities:

Mr Takehiko Nakao, President, Asian Development Bank

**Chair:** Dr R K Pachauri, Director-General, TERI & Chairman, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Mr Takehiko Nakao began by analysing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and provided the roadmap on how to proceed with the SDGs. He emphasized that 2015 is a very important year when the SDGs will be finalized and new climate development agreements will be proposed. The SDGs will place environment and social sustainability as its core component to eradicate extreme poverty and incorporate the essence of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) including education and health. He added that the Asian Development Bank (ADB) will support key points of the SDGs.

There are three important challenges for the development of inclusive green and resilient cities: urbanization of poverty, environmental sustainability, and vulnerability to climate change. Inclusive growth

and inclusive cities with education, healthcare, and housing can address the issue of poverty. In India, ADB is supporting the National Urban Health Mission (NUHB) and is also going to support the '100 Smart Cities' initiative. ADB will provide support to develop large drainage systems, elevated roads, and big stormwater reservoir projects in the coastal areas. ADB will continue to play an important role in the development of Asian cities for the success of SDGs. ■



## Book Launch



The latest book of the series, *A Planet for Life* titled, **Building the Future We Want**, was launched at the Summit.



## LEADERSHIP PANEL 2: Sustainable Production and Consumption: Policy and Practice

**Chair:** Ambassador C Dasgupta, Distinguished Fellow, TERI & Former Ambassador of India to the EU, Belgium, and Luxembourg

**Panelists:** HE Mr Abdulla bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, Former Deputy Prime Minister, Qatar & President, Administrative Control and Transparency Authority, Qatar; HE Mr Ruud Lubbers, Former Prime Minister, The Netherlands & Member, Club de Madrid; and Lord John Prescott, Former Deputy Prime Minister & Member of Parliament, House of Lords, UK

Ambassador C Dasgupta chaired the panel that focused on the larger question of sustainable consumption and production. He said sustainable consumption involves per capita consumption.

HE Mr Abdulla bin Hamad Al-Attiyah stressed on the impact of unsustainable production. He spoke about the commitment of the Government of Qatar towards developing a long-term strategy for sustainable development, with the help of both public and private players.

HE Mr Ruud Lubbers stated that 2015 is a special year for climate change, green economy and sustainability, and we need to unite to safeguard our common future.

Lord John Prescott highlighted that norms for sustainable production and consumption have to be significantly different from “business as usual”. This involves a change in the political will to think of issues from a global perspective. ■



### LORD JOHN PRESCOTT

Former Deputy Prime Minister & Member of Parliament, House of Lords, UK

“19th century was about production, 20th century was about consumption, while the 21st century is about sustainability”



### HE MR RUUD LUBBERS

Former Prime Minister, The Netherlands & Member, Club de Madrid

“Being rational, developing mutual respect for each other, respect for nature, and responsibility towards the earth are the keys to sustainable development”

## ENGAGING ALL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE FUTURE WE WANT

**Chair:** Mr Nick Ishmael Perkins, Director, SciDev.Net

**Addressees:** Mr Gyan Chandra Acharya, UN Under-Secretary-General & High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and the Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS); Dr Jaco Cilliers, Country Director, UNDP India; Dr Wakako Hironaka, Chair of the Board, Earth Water & Green Foundation & Director-General, Global Environmental Action (GEA); Dr Pavel Kabat, Director and CEO, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA); Dr Bindu N Lohani, Vice-President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development; and Prof. Kazuhiko Takeuchi, Senior Vice-Rector, United Nations University & Director and Professor, Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S), University of

Mr Gyan Chandra Acharya explained how the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) must be inclusive, keeping in mind all the challenges faced by the least developed countries as they are the most affected, whereas they contribute the least to climate change.

Dr Jaco Cilliers enumerated on how we should manage relationships where there is a difference of opinion and prescribed the top-down and bottom-up

approach to succeed in managing issues in an amicable environment. Dr Wakako Hironaka stressed upon the growing population and the technological advancement and its impact on the environment. She talked about moving from overproduction and overconsumption to avoid depuration of the earth's limited resources.

Dr Pavel Kabat spoke about the integration of science and policy and asked the researchers to participate in implementation of sustainability goals. He emphasized on cross-sector partnership.



Dr Bindu N Lohani emphasized on “everybody has responsibility” and “finance is important to support these agendas (SDGs)”. He explained how the relevant goals should be included in investment dialogues in all countries. Prof. Kazuhiko Takeuchi stressed on partnerships and collaborations at the local and global levels. He said partnership could serve as a driving force for NGOs, developing countries, private sectors, and the academia. ■

## SDGs IN A WORLD OF WEALTH AND INCOME DISPARITIES

**Chair:** Mr Yvo de Boer, Director-General, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

**Panelists:** Dr Shamsad Akhtar, UN Under-Secretary-General & Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP); Prof. Hironori Hamanaka, Chair of the Board of Directors, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES); Dr Alexander Likhotal, President, Green Cross International; Ambassador Manjeev Singh Puri, Ambassador of India to the European Union, Belgium, and Luxembourg, and Dr P C Maithani, Director, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), India

The session discussed inequality to be the nemesis of sustainability. The most important point of concern for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is inequity since income disparities lead to unstable political state and crime. The panelists pointed out that how, due to uneven distribution of electricity, nearly 45 per cent of India's population still lives without electricity.

They stressed on the provision of universal access to energy for all. The issue of economic disparity needs to be addressed at the global level and SDGs must be reinforced for good governance at the national, regional, and local levels. SDGs are an embodiment of values to tackle inequalities of income and opportunities and they actually deal with inequality at the micro level.



### DR ALEXANDER LIKHOTAL

President, Green Cross International

“We are not aiming at creating heaven on Earth. On the contrary, we are trying to stop the Earth from sliding into hell”

The panelists also opined that there is a need to find a ‘greener model’ of economic sustainability and to encourage transformative legislation.

As current policies are lagging behind transformation, agreeing upon global goals is essential for SDGs along with global governance. ■



### DR SHAMSHAD AKHTAR

UN Under-Secretary-General & Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)

“It is important to nurture growth with equality, harness economic growth by structural reforms”



## SUSTAINABILITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND CORPORATE SECTOR INITIATIVES

**Chair:** Mr Venkatesh Valluri, Chairman, Ingersoll Rand India

**Panelist:** Mr S Richard Fedrizzi, CEO and Founding Chair, US Green Building Council; Ms Namita Vikas, Senior President and Country Head, Responsible Banking, YES BANK; Dr Henrik O Madsen, Group President and CEO, DNV-GL; Mr Randal Newton, Vice-President of Enterprise Engineering, Ingersoll Rand; Mr Glenn Schmidt, Director of Steering of Government and External Affairs, Sustainability Communications, BMW Group; and Mr Jeff Seabright, Chief Sustainability Officer, Unilever PLC

The session was chaired by Mr Venkatesh Valluri who stressed that business truly plays an important role in driving climate change and environmental sustainability issues. Sustainability requires a shift away from product-based market creation approach to a market-based product creation approach.

Mr Randal Newton said that three elements are necessary to achieve the sustainability goals by 2020—safety of employees and customers, energy efficiency, and developing environment-friendly products. He highlighted the fact that manufacturers should make a commitment to achieve environmental sustainability.

Mr Jeff Seabright observed that a suitable framework for developing a roadmap for private sector activities in sustainability must have three aspects—assessing



footprint, handprint, and blueprint. He emphasized on clean sanitation technologies and safe water as the basis for businesses to combine social development along with sustainable growth.

Ms Namita Vikas said that there are three important roles of the banks starting with 'financial inclusion' through which end users are assisted with finance, ensuring reliability amongst the users, and investing in enterprises to cater to livelihood opportunities for the people. She stressed on the fact that it is important for the Indian financial systems to align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Mr Glenn Schmidt stated that in 2007, the BMW Group introduced the 'Efficient Dynamics' model, which focuses not only on increasing efficiency, but also on reducing fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Dr Henrik O Madsen opined that regulated collaboration between academics, governance research

organizations, and the private sector is required on the path for change and sustainability.

Mr S Richard Fedrizzi highlighted that LEED and GRIHA is the roadmap for increasing efficiency of buildings and reducing the carbon footprint. He felt that the corporates have a bigger role to play in their responsibility towards change for sustainability. ■



**MR JEFF SEABRIGHT**

Chief Sustainability Officer,  
Unilever PLC



The role of private sector in sustainable growth is a marathon, not a sprint!



## SPECIAL ADDRESS:

**Mr Ban Ki-moon**  
**UN Secretary-General (via video)**



Mr Ban Ki-moon began his address by commending TERI for organizing DSDS, a strong forum for promoting sustainability, for the past 15 years.

He stated that embracing climate change as well as sustainable development is necessary as they are connected and are two sides of the same coin. He also stressed on the fact that governments should provide the framework and private organizations (including think tanks) too must share their ideas to build a more prosperous and resilient world.

He also suggested that countries should intensify their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by investing in low-carbon technologies for future sustainable growth.

While discussing the *Fifth IPCC Assessment Report (AR5)*, it was observed that since human action is the cause for climate change, it will also be the solution to the problem.

Mr Ban Ki-moon also stressed on the need to give technological and financial support to developing countries to achieve sustainable development.

## LaBL's AMBASSADOR, V V S LAXMAN



## CULTURAL PERFORMANCE BY JUNOON

