

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

Sustainable Development Goals and Dealing with Climate Change

SUMMIT BULLETIN | DAY 3

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

## MINISTERIAL SESSION 1: The Agreement that the World Needs at COP21

**Chair:** Sir Suma Chakrabarti, President, European Bank for Reconstruction & Development

**Panelists:** HE Mr Juan José Guerra Abud, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico; HE Ms Lyonpo Dorji Choden, Minister of Works and Human Settlement, Royal Government of Bhutan; HE Mr Sergey Donskoy, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Russian Federation; Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, India; HE Mr Lars Andreas Lunde, State Secretary (Deputy Minister) of Climate and Environment, Norway; HE Mr Abdullahi Majeed, Minister of State for Environment and Energy, Maldives; Dr Mukul M Sangma, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Meghalaya, India; and Ambassador Richard Verma, US Ambassador to India

This session focused on the urgency of taking action in adapting to the impacts of climate change. The speakers also spoke at length about the COP21 Summit in Paris.

Sir Suma Chakrabarti initiated the session by highlighting the key elements of the COP21 Agreement. Mr Susheel Kumar too felt that the agreement at COP21 would hopefully propel the world on the path of comprehensive climate action. He said that a careful balance needs to be maintained between adaptation and mitigation. Mr Susheel Kumar, IAS, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, India, said, "India wishes that the new agreement will propel the world towards a Comprehensive Climate Action, finding a fine balance between climate mitigation and climate adaptation". HE Mr Juan José Guerra Abud suggested technology transfer from developed to

developing nations as a mechanism to combat climate change. Ambassador Richard Verma appreciated the fact that the US is willing to support India in evolving a clean fuel policy and adapting to energy efficiency.

Dr Mukul M Sangma emphasized the importance of linking livelihood to sustainable ecology, after discussing the problem of rising number of droughts and floods in Meghalaya. HE Mr Abdullahi Majeed expressed his concern by stressing upon various socio-economic issues, such as bio-deliverables, energy access, food security, etc. faced by the low-lying island countries, such as Maldives. HE Ms Lyonpo Dorji Choden stated that Bhutan was committed towards people-centric sustainable growth in order to deal with the consequences of natural disasters and climate change.

HE Mr Lars Andreas Lunde emphasized on the alignment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the new climate change agreement in COP21 for achieving sustainable development. HE Mr Sergey Donskoy said that Russia is geared to present a new paradigm of sustainable development to the world. ■



**DR MUKUL M SANGMA**

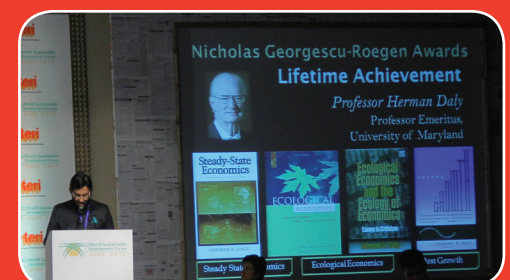
Hon'ble Chief Minister  
Meghalaya, India

“Livelihood linked to sustainable ecology is the way towards sustainable development”

## TERI-CNN-IBN Survey

The results of TERI-CNN-IBN survey were released at the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) 2015. About 54 per cent people said that environmental protection and conservation is the most important area to achieve sustainable development, followed by economic development (31 per cent) and social security (15 per cent). About 42 per cent believed that financial and technological collaborations would drive the sustainable development agenda, followed by peace, security and governance, and equity and differentiated responsibility (27 per cent & 29 per cent respectively). The survey assumes significance as the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) is expected to adopt a new set of goals in September 2015. ■

## Awards



The 3rd Nicholas Georgescu-Roegen Awards at DSDS 2015 in the category of 'Lifetime Achievement' was presented to **Prof. Herman Daly**, Professor Emeritus, University of Maryland, for his vision and for taking a courageous stance and swimming upstream against the currents of conventional economic thought. His concept of 'Steady-State Economics' revolted the mind of the orthodox economist. The award in the category of 'Unconventional Thinking' was given to **Prof. Jacques Grinevald**, Epistemologist and Historian, from The Graduate Institute, Geneva for his pioneering contribution to the 'degrowth' literature and for his service in advancing thinking around anthropocene and bioeconomics. ■

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## THEMATIC TRACKS

### CHALLENGES IN INTRODUCING CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES

*In Partnership with EDF*

**Chairs:** Dr Leena Srivastava, Vice-Chancellor, TERI University & Honorary Executive Director, TERI and Mr Assaad Saab, Vice-President, International Relations and Geopolitics, EDF—Direction Stratégie et Prospective

This thematic track focused on identifying the challenges faced by the power sector and the need for innovation in all spheres of technology, including fossil fuels, renewables, transport sector, digitization, forecasting models, etc. The key areas identified for low-carbon energy generation were renewables, hydropower, and nuclear energy. Various issues related to low-carbon technologies such as financing, policy synchronization, regulations, grid infrastructure, resource-forecasting, balancing capacity requirements, etc. were also discussed by the panelists. Demand Side Management and Energy Efficiency were also identified as important means to achieve low-carbon sustainable development. ■



### TECHNOLOGIES FOR COMMUNITIES: IMPROVING GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

*In Partnership with UNDP*

**Chair:** Dr S K Sarkar, Distinguished Fellow, TERI

The panelists shared their experiences about the impact of community involvement in groundwater management. They also discussed the existing disconnects in groundwater management system. The establishment of a global governance system to manage this shared resource came as a solution to this problem. Some of the successful case studies done in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Rajasthan were discussed. The panelists presented alarming facts related to the use of groundwater in India and concluded the session with some key messages—governance should be aligned with scientific solutions and groundwater science should be demystified to reach out to the local people. ■



### HOW TO SHAPE INDIA'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE?

*In Partnership with AFD and IDDRI*

**Moderator:** Ms Urmi Goswami, Journalist, *The Economic Times*

The interactive discussion characterized India as a country of vast regional diversities alongside, enormous disparities that need to be mitigated by a shared corporate community responsibility. Sustainable development in India needs an intervention in executing policies robustly, coordinating domestic policies, alignment of policy assessments, and efficient incentives. One of the panelists stressed on the fact that economic development and ecological development work in tandem. The challenges faced by the corporates while implementing energy efficiency measures were also discussed. The financial, social, and economic aspects need to work in coordination to pave the way for sustainable environment. ■



### CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

**Chair:** Prof. Achim Steiner, UN Under-Secretary-General & Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

**Keynote Addresses:** Dr Naoko Ishii, CEO & Chairperson, Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Mr Ashok Lavasa, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, India

**Panelists:** Mr Hideaki Domichi, Senior Vice-President, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); Dr Peter Holmgren, Director-General, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR); Prof. Nebojsa Nakicenovic, Deputy Director-General, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA); and Ambassador Michel Rentenaar, Acting Director for Environment, Climate, Energy, and Water at the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Netherlands Government Climate Envoy



This session assessed the challenges and opportunities the world is facing in 2015 to address mitigation and adaptation challenges. Delivering the Keynote Address, Dr Naoko Ishii highlighted that transformational change across the three economic systems, i.e., cities, land-use, and energy is essential and possible. Mr Ashok Lavasa said that India is determined to play a proactive role for a positive and pragmatic agreement on addressing climate change issues. There is a need to recognize the difficulties and significance of the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR). Mr Hideaki Domichi stated that Japan is planning to contribute \$1.5 billion to the Green Climate Fund. Japan is also planning to launch a satellite to measure

### ELECTRIC MOBILITY—SHAPING THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY

*In Partnership with BMW*

**Moderator:** Mr Martin Wright, Director, Forum India

The session started with a discussion on exploring the current transport scenario, prospects and challenges of mainstream Electric Vehicles (EVs) in India, and the relevance of introducing electric mobility for sustainable development. The panelists stressed the need to build a roadmap, rooted in reality for EVs in India in collaboration with industry and research institutes. Presentations were made that covered various aspects of electric mobility and the government's vision for electric mobility in India. The panelists discussed initiatives by those involved in the Indian automobile industry and the way forward. ■



greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Asian countries which will help in reducing emissions.

Dr Peter Holmgren highlighted the significant role of forests in dealing with climate change and achieving sustainable development. Prof. Nebojsa Nakicenovic highlighted the significance of energy efficiency measures in bringing about significant

### SPECIAL SESSION ON TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE BY LEGISLATORS: THE ROAD TO PARIS 2015

*In Partnership with the British High Commission and R20*

**Chairs:** Lord John Prescott, Former Deputy Prime Minister & Member of Parliament, House of Lords, UK and Mr Terry Tamminen, Strategic Advisor, R20

The session dwelled on exploring the roles that legislators need to play on the Road to Paris 2015 at both the national and sub-national levels. The discussions revolved around cooperation for a successful agreement at Paris, as well as implementation measures. Amongst the various themes discussed were issues of livelihoods, threats to biodiversity, investments required for low-carbon growth, the need of raising climate awareness, technology, and finance. The panelists arrived upon consensus that legislators must play a leading role in tackling climate change. It was decided that there was a need to approach frameworks that would address the national and sub-national challenges, amongst the different stakeholders. ■



decarbonization and equity as well as achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Ambassador Michel Rentenaar said that both climate action and economic growth, along with a long-term common goal, i.e., climate neutrality, are needed to rebuild the society. In order to achieve these goals, the strategies of mitigation, adaptation, and implementation must be adopted. ■



## THEMATIC TRACKS

### SAFE AND CLEAN TRANSPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE CITIES

*In Partnership with IATSS and IIT Delhi*

**Chairs:** Mr S Sundar, Distinguished Fellow, TERI and Prof. Kazuhiko Takeuchi, Senior Vice-Rector, United Nations University & Director and Professor, IR3S, University of Tokyo

The session focused on decoding the ongoing three-year study, "Research Framework on Community Design for Traffic Safety", conducted by experts from Japan and IIT Delhi whereby it contextualized the contemporary discussion of 'SMART' cities focusing on 'safety'. It is imperative that the transport sector relies on technology and strategies of change, else the carbon emissions will continue to rise globally.

The panelists also stressed that transport should include a holistic approach integrating urban planning, policy measures, and urban sustainability in the sector. ■



### CHALLENGES IN INTRODUCING CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES

*In Partnership with EDF*

**Chair:** Mr K Ramanathan, Distinguished Fellow, TERI

The session highlighted key issues such as integrating renewable energy (RE) into the current power grid, increasing the efficiency of existing power units, forecasting power demand and supply of RE, the need for a sustainable and profitable Indian power sector, and cost-reflective power tariffs. The panelists suggested solutions such as technological developments in the integration of RE, use of micro-grids, forecasting modules for demand-supply projection, and a balance between conventional and non-conventional power capacities. The panelists agreed that though regulations to promote RE technologies are in place in India, its implementation needs to be strengthened. ■



### HOW CAN REDUCTION OF SLCPS CONTRIBUTE TO ACHIEVING SDGs AND A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME IN PARIS?

*In Partnership with Royal Norwegian Embassy and Embassy of Sweden*

**Chair:** HE Mr Jan Olsson, Environment Ambassador, Ministry of the Environment, Sweden

The panelists stressed on the need to reduce Short Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs) to meet the target of 2°C global temperature. In this context, economy and society need to act in harmony, beyond international boundaries. It was felt that there is a need to bring out the importance of SLCPs in the policy structure and suggest measures to reduce emissions and maximize benefits. One of the panelists stated that climate change and air pollution policies should be coordinated in an effective manner so as to deal with challenges posed by climate change. ■



## KEYNOTE ADDRESSES

**Chair:** Dr Prodipto Ghosh, Distinguished Fellow, TERI

**Resource Management and Good Governance**

HE Mr Kjell Magne Bondevik, Former Prime Minister, Norway & President, The Oslo Centre for Peace and Human Rights

**Tackling Climate Change—Opportunities for Developing Countries**

HE Dr Bharrat Jagdeo, Former President, Guyana

Dr Prodipto Ghosh spoke about the subsidy on fossil fuels like coal and petrol in India. He emphasized that social sustainability is an important pillar to tackle climate change. HE Mr Kjell Magne Bondevik stated that countries with abundant natural resources generally have less economic growth. In his view, corruption is the major contributor for this trend. He also highlighted the fact that companies bring expertise and labour from their own countries, which leads to poor capacity building for the host country. He concluded on an optimistic note reiterating the numerous opportunities that exist to utilize natural resources to improve the standard of living of poor people, in spite of the pitfalls that lie along the journey.

HE Dr Bharrat Jagdeo stated that there is a need to work on the building blocks to have a successful



**HE DR BHARRAT JAGDEO**

Former President, Guyana



Climate funds can produce huge opportunities for developing countries



**HE MR KJELL MAGNE BONDEVIK**

Former Prime Minister, Norway & President, The Oslo Centre for Peace and Human Rights



Real democracy is power sharing and transparency



## ASIA'S SMART FUTURE CITIES

*In Partnership with ADB*

**Chair:** Mr Gil-Hong Kim, Senior Director, RSDD, ADB

The panelists said that almost 1.1 billion people would live in cities by 2050 and felt that 'resilience should be tackled along with city design'. They discussed about the six major projects which were started in the city of Yokohama to make it a smart city. They explained how smart solutions need to be tailored in line with the aspirations of the city's inhabitants, ability to adapt, its vision and its capacity to change. Strong governance, healthy tax base, and an active civil society would determine the conditions for good governance. The panelists also stressed that a new DNA should be designed for smart cities in India. ■



## HIGHLIGHTS



Climate funds can be used for transformational purposes. This issue needs to be addressed at the earliest.



We must avoid the polluting paths while achieving sustainable development.





## SPECIAL ADDRESS

Mr Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Power, Coal, & New and Renewable Energy, India



**M**r Piyush Goyal stated that the idea of renewable energy germinated some 32 years ago. Today, new forms of energy are being explored that have reverence for the environment.

He talked about the age-old concepts of "reuse" and "recycle" that are ingrained in the Indian consciousness. He stressed on the fact that on a per capita basis, energy consumption in India is very less, and therefore, India cannot take sole responsibility for the pollution. However, it leads us to think about how to make the best use of renewable energy.

He referred to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's response to a question related to climate change in the joint press conference during the recent visit of

President Barack Obama to India, in which the Prime Minister stated that the government does not function under pressure, but with a sense of consciousness for a better environment. He also talked about the various renewable and clean energy initiatives taken by the government.

The minister said that with efficient use of energy, India can save up to 20–25 per cent of energy, worth \$10 billion. He cited the example of replacing traditional bulbs with LEDs to conserve energy.

He lauded Dr R K Pachauri for his efforts to build awareness towards energy conservation and urged him to keep the government updated on environmental issues. ■

## Financing Transformational Change and Achieving SDGs in Africa

**Chair:** Dr Fatima Denton, Director of the Special Initiatives Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

**Panelists:** Mr Idrissa Balde, Technical Advisor to the Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Senegal; The Hon'ble Jayeshwur Raj Dayal, Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development, Disaster and Beach Management, Republic of Mauritius; HE Hon. Saviour Kasukuwere, Minister of Environment, Water and Climate, Zimbabwe; and HE Ms Tumusiime Rhoda Peace, The Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission



**D**r Fatima Denton stressed on sustainable development, economic transformation, inclusive development and quality of development to achieve SDGs, along with the creation of financial architecture and ensuring inclusive development for Africa.

HE Ms Tumusiime Rhoda Peace highlighted the detrimental effects of climate change on the agricultural sector in Africa. She felt that climate finance would be most important to increase the resilience and reduce vulnerability of the African nations.

The Hon'ble Jayeshwur Raj Dayal emphasized that there is a need to reorient and redesign strategies for inclusive and sustainable development. He said that

HIGHLIGHT



Exploitation of the people and resources of Africa needs to be addressed immediately to strengthen African nations' financial capacity and their ability to lead their own change.

sustainable development in Africa can only be financed from a mix of sources ranging from official development assistance, foreign direct investment, and an enhanced domestic resource mobilization process.

HE Hon. Saviour Kasukuwere said that the developed world should come to the negotiating table to ensure



**THE HON'BLE JAYESHWUR RAJ DAYAL**

Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development, Disaster and Beach Management, Republic of Mauritius

“Without international solidarity and enhanced financial support, Africa will not be able to meet the SDGs targets”

that promises made in the past are realized. He also stressed that in the absence of concrete financial commitment, Africa's contribution to climate adaptation and mitigation would become very difficult. ■

## CLIMATE CHANGE SATYAGRAHA CONCERT

The Climate Change Satyagraha Concert was a splendid rendition by a young troupe of The Velammal International School, Chennai. The group presented a musical journey spreading the message of 'save earth from the crisis on the planet'. The concert enthralled the audience with the tunes of 'live a life of love always' and was received very well by all.

