



Confederation of Indian Industry



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development



PROCEEDINGS



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत



I want a brighter world.

What will we want in the future? Who can tell? We may not value what we value today. But we will certainly expect a happier, healthier, safer world. At DSM we believe Bright Science can take us there. It's our name for an approach that brings together ideas, sustainable solutions and innovation from across Life Sciences and Materials Sciences. And it could make all our lives brighter.

LEARN MORE AT [DSM.COM](https://www.dsm.com)

HEALTH • NUTRITION • MATERIALS





**CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development**



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर
सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Sponsors:



SIEMENS
Siemens Integrity Initiative



GRUNDFOS 



RioTinto



TATA CHEMICALS



AMPLUS SOLAR





Confederation of Indian Industry



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development

11th

Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



11^{वां}

सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

In partnership with:



सत्यमेव जयते



Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Government of India





PROGRAMME



ITC: Creating a Sustainable and Secure Future



The only company in the world to be

- Carbon Positive • Water Positive • Solid Waste Recycling Positive

Creating Sustainable Livelihoods for around 6 million people



ITC's Afforestation Programme

Greening over 6,00,000 acres. Providing 110 million person days of employment



ITC's Watershed Development Programme

Providing Soil & Moisture conservation to nearly 6,90,000 acres of drylands



ITC Hotels: World's Greenest Luxury Hotel Chain

All ITC's premium luxury hotels are LEED Platinum certified



ITC's Focus on Renewable Energy

Over 47% of ITC's energy consumption is from renewable sources



Promoting Bio Diversity Conservation for eco system services and sustainable livelihoods



Recycling waste from operations and post consumer waste



DAY 01, WEDNESDAY, 14 SEPTEMBER 2016

Opening Plenary

1000 – 1100hrs

Sustainable Development Goals for Sustaining Businesses

The 2030 development goals provide a unique opportunity to shift the world onto a path of inclusive and sustainable development. It would be hard to drive such development forward without businesses being on board. Every company, large and small, has the potential to make a very significant contribution towards economic, social and environmental progress. The session will focus on how businesses can partner and engage with government and other stakeholders to achieve the global goals.

Opening remarks

Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited

Address

Ms. Shobana Kamineni, President Designate, CII & Executive Vice-Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited

Guest of Honour

Mr. Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, Government of India

Chief Guest

Mr. Anil Madhav Dave, Minister of State (I/C) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

Concluding remarks

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

1100 – 1145hrs

Networking tea / coffee break



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

1145 – 1315hrs

Parallel Sessions

**Climate Action:
From Paris to Marrakech**

Riding the Renewable Wave

Plenary I

Climate Action: From Paris to Marrakech

The 22nd session of Conference of the Parties (COP 22) to the UNFCCC, scheduled to take place from 7-8 November at Marrakech this year will be a checkpoint to verify status of pledges, ratifications and commitments of the Paris Agreement. Addressing climate change is one of the global goals that make up the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development. An integrated approach between climate change and sustainable development is crucial to promote and implement the ambitious climate agreement that will further help to achieve the SDGs. The plenary at the Summit aims to discuss how India and the rest of the world have aligned their plans and commitments to deal with climate change, turn it into action and what must happen next to convert the vision of a low-carbon future into reality.

Context setting by
moderator

Mr. Chitranjan Dar, Group Head - LSTC, Central Projects, EH&S and Quality Assurance, ITC Limited

Guest of Honour

H. E. Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, Ambassador of France to India

Special address

Mr. Hassane Alaoui Mostesi, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Morocco in India

Keynote speaker

Mr. Nitin Desai, Chairman, Board of Governors, Institute of Economic Growth

Lead speakers

Mr. B Rajagopal, President, DSM India

Ms. Namita Vikas, Group President & Managing Director, Climate Strategy & Responsible Banking, Yes Bank Limited

Wrap up by moderator

Mr. Chitranjan Dar, Group Head - LSTC, Central Projects, EH&S and Quality Assurance, ITC Limited



Plenary II

Riding the Renewable Wave

Access to sustainable energy is critical for improving the livelihoods of billions of people around the world. Goal 7 of the ambitious SDGs seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all and in particular refers to Renewable Energy. In India, Renewable Energy has been one of the identified sectors under the 'Make in India' programme. In this session, we will hear from various stakeholders on how India is preparing to scale up its renewable energy capacity for reaching its enormous RE target of installing 175GW capacity by 2022 and ensure access to sustainable energy for all.

Mr. Farhad Forbes, Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall

Context setting by
moderator

Lead speakers

Mr. Atul Trivedi, Executive Director (ESMD & CSR), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

Mr. Pinaki Bhattacharya, CEO, AMP Solar

Mr. Roy John, Chief Engineer, ITC Limited

Wrap up by moderator

Mr. Farhad Forbes, Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall

1315 – 1415hrs

Lunch



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

1430 – 1530hrs

Special Plenary

Opening remarks

Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited

Address

Mr. Ajay S Shriram, Past President, CII and Chairman & Senior Managing Director, DCM Shriram Limited

Guest of Honour

Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, UN Resident Coordinator & UNDP Resident Representative in India

Chief Guest

Mr. Piyush Goyal, Minister of State (I/C) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy and Mines, Government of India

Concluding remarks

Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry



1545 – 1700hrs

Parallel Sessions

Building Smart India

Driving Electric Mobility

Plenary III
Building Smart India

India, in the seventh decade of its independence stands at the threshold of major transformation. While we gear up for building smart Indian cities, we also recognize the need for sustainability in our development patterns. Smart cities are intended to build on smart networks using smart solutions that will greatly contribute to SDG 7 through energy efficient infrastructure and services. This will improve the quality of life by bringing efficiency in sectors such as education, healthcare, energy, transport, water and waste, etc. The session will share knowledge and experiences from multiple stakeholders on how development of smart cities is a step towards building smart India.

Context setting by
moderator

Dr. Prem C Jain, Chairman, Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Chairman, AECOM India Private Limited

Lead speakers

Mr. Ashish Mathur, Managing Director, Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company (JUSCO)

Mr. George Varughese, President, Development Alternatives Group

Mr. Gaurav Mathur, Head - Business Development (Building Services), Grundfos Pumps India Private Limited

Mr. Sanjeev Aggarwal, Founder, Managing Director & CEO, Amplus

Wrap up by moderator

Dr. Prem C Jain, Chairman, Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Chairman, AECOM India Private Limited



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Plenary IV Driving Electric Mobility

A shift towards an energy efficient technology is important in achieving the newly adopted Sustainable Development Goals. The evolution of electric automobiles has helped to find new ways to redress the adverse impacts of deteriorating air quality, rising greenhouse gas emissions, and rising energy security risks. The recent announcements of schemes for faster adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles by Government of India have raised a hope for an integrated and holistic electric mobility system in India. This session will focus on how EVs can be a part of the larger sustainable transport solutions, in order to catalyze the transition from a fossil-fuel dependent culture to a more sustainable transportation model.

Context setting by
moderator

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

Lead speakers

Dr. Rashid Hasan, Scientist G & Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India

Mr. Shuvendu Bose, Executive Director, Advisory Services – Climate Change & Sustainability, Ernst & Young

Mr. Vinod Pandey, Head – Government & External Affairs, BMW Group India

Wrap up by moderator

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

1700 – 1730hrs

Networking tea / coffee break



1730 – 1845hrs

Parallel Sessions

Responsible Businesses are Profitable Businesses

Responsible Mining: Managing Social & Environmental Impacts

Plenary V

Responsible Businesses are Profitable Businesses

Siemens in association with CII has launched an integrity initiative to support organisations and projects fighting corruption and fraud. The SDGs can only be achieved if all stakeholders recognize the need to fight corruption and embraces the principles of transparency, accountability and good governance. The session aims to create a common dialogue with private and public sectors, share best practices in adopting responsible business practice, resulting in reduced corruption in the Indian business environment.

Context setting by
moderator

Mr. Ajay Shankar, IAS (Retd.), Member of Jury, CII-ITC Sustainability Awards

Lead speakers

Mr. Harish Menon, Vice President and Ethics Counsellor, Tata Sons Limited

Mr. Neville K Gandhi, Regional Compliance Officer, Siemens Limited

Mr. Parvez Hayat, Additional Director General, Bureau of Police Research & Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

Mr. Prabhat Kumar, Additional Commissioner, Central Board of Excise & Customs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Mr. Shailesh Pathak, Executive Director, Bhartiya Group

Wrap up by moderator

Mr. Ajay Shankar, IAS (Retd.), Member of Jury, CII-ITC Sustainability Awards



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Plenary VI

Responsible Mining: Managing Social & Environmental Impacts

Over the past few years, the mining industry has arguably met with the most intense global criticism as it is a resource extraction sector that consumes vast amounts of energy and produces huge amounts of wastes. It is also important to note that mining has evolved from the focus on resource development at a minimum cost to a more holistic approach that balances economic, environmental and social consideration. Although some degree of disturbance is inevitable even in the best-managed mines; it is believed that most negative social and environmental impacts are avoidable if companies operate according to the best possible standards. While the mining industry is diverse, the scope and nature of typical mining activities can have a particularly significant impact on SDGs by promoting inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, decent work for all, protecting labour rights and promoting safe and secure working environments for all workers. This session aims to focus on the initiatives of companies that are choosing to pursue a path that lead towards sustainable mining.

Context setting by
moderator

Mr. S Vijay Iyer, Chairman, CII Environment Committee and Managing Director, Rio Tinto – India

Keynote speaker

Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

Lead speakers

Mr. Abhijit Kulkarni, Associate Partner, McKinsey & Company

Mr. Sachin Samar, Head - Environment, Rampur Agucha Mine, Hindustan Zinc Limited

Mr. Phillip Turner, Group Head - Health, Safety & Environment, Vedanta Resources plc

Wrap up by moderator

Mr. S Vijay Iyer, Chairman, CII Environment Committee and Managing Director, Rio Tinto - India



Plenary VII

1900 – 2000hrs

Inclusive & Quality Education for Sustainable Development

The global education agenda is a part of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The importance of education in achieving the global goals is reflected through dedicating a stand-alone goal (Goal 4). Each goal cannot be achieved without the other, and many overlap in their implementation and outcomes. Quality education is one of them, because without education our societies will be less prosperous and less sustainable. By empowering women and men, literacy helps to advance sustainable development across the board – from better healthcare and food security to eradicating poverty and promoting decent work. Businesses can play an important role in addressing the periphery issues that hinder education by aligning operations, employee skills and community investments. The session aims to focus on achieving inclusive and quality education for all which is a powerful and proven vehicle for sustainable development.

Context setting by
moderator

Lt. Sanjiv Kaura, CEO – Corporate Social Responsibility, Bennett, Coleman & Company Limited (BCCL)

Keynote Speaker

Ms. Abha Maryada Banerjee, Leadership Author, Growth Activist and Thought Innovator

Wrap up by moderator

Lt. Sanjiv Kaura, CEO – Corporate Social Responsibility, Bennett, Coleman & Company Limited (BCCL)

2000hrs

Cocktails & dinner



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

DAY 2, THURSDAY, 15 SEPTEMBER 2016

1000 – 1130hrs

Parallel Sessions

**Biodiversity:
An Opportunity for Business**

Sustainable Water Solutions

Plenary VIII

Biodiversity: An Opportunity for Business

Biodiversity is the foundation of ecosystems, and ecosystem services and a cross-cutting issue for all dimensions of human well-being. Biodiversity is also having strong linkages with all 17 SDGs. Therefore, sound ecological management is necessary to increase persistent and better quality flows of ecosystem services to humanity and businesses which will also facilitate progress towards the SDGs. This session will bring together leading Indian Businesses and experts who will share how they are addressing biodiversity risks and creating new opportunities.

Context setting by
moderator

Mr. R Mukundan, Chairman, IBBI and Managing Director & CEO, Tata Chemicals Limited

Lead Speakers

Mr. Edgar Endrukaitis, Director, Indo-German Biodiversity Programme GIZ India

Mr. Suneel Pandey, Vice President – Plantation & Raw Material, ITC Limited

Dr. S Majumdar, Chief Sustainability Officer, JSW Group

Mr. Ravi Singh, Secretary General & CEO, WWF India

Mr. Anirban Ghosh, Chief Sustainability Officer, Mahindra & Mahindra

Wrap up by moderator

Mr. R Mukundan, Chairman, IBBI and Managing Director & CEO, Tata Chemicals Limited



Plenary IX

Sustainable Water Solutions

Clean, safe and adequate freshwater is vital to the survival of all living organisms and the smooth functioning of ecosystems, communities, and economies. Poor water quality threatens the health of people and ecosystems, reduces the availability of safe water for drinking and other uses, and limits economic productivity and development opportunities. With water at the very core of sustainable development; the dedicated goal on water and sanitation (SDG 6) does not only have strong linkages to all of the other SDGs, but also strengthens them. In order to achieve the goals, there is an urgent need for both the public and private sector together to take on the challenge of creating sustainable water solution and improving the quality of water in our rivers, lakes, aquifers, and taps. The session will highlight the collective action for sustainable water quality management in the country.

Context setting by
moderator

Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry

Keynote Speaker

Prof. Asit K Biswas, Distinguished Visiting Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore and Founder, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico

Lead Speakers

Mr. Deepak Arora, Chief Executive Officer, Essar Foundation

Dr Ashesh Ambasta, Vice President and Head, Social Investments, ITC Limited

Ms. Pearl Tiwari, President – CSR & Sustainability, Ambuja Cements Limited

Mr. S Podipireddy, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, World Bank

Wrap up by moderator

Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry

1130 - 1200hrs

Networking tea / coffee break



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

1200 – 1315 hrs

Plenary X

Better Business Reporting with <IR>

The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a vital framework to move society towards a sustainable future. But to make an impact the SDG's need to be relevant and used by multiple stakeholders like markets, citizens, communities, the private sector, investors and governments. Alignment between SDG's, actions and decisions taken by these stakeholders will determine the outcomes. Business Reporting plays an important role in aligning processes, monitoring data, improve decision making towards achieving the global goals. Integrated Reporting is the evolution of business reporting which enables companies to present a holistic picture of the business and how it creates value for its stakeholders. It builds on the practices of financial reporting to include material information about the organisation's strategy, governance and performance on commercial, social and environmental issues. This multi stakeholder panel will discuss the use of <IR> towards improving the quality of corporate reporting in India.

Context setting by moderator

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

Lead Speakers

Mr. Neeraj Kulshrestha, Chief Operating Officer, BSE Limited

Mr. Prasanta Mahapatra, General Manager – Securities & Exchange Board of India

Mr. P Kanchinadham, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, Tata Steel Limited and IR Panel Member

Ms. Sarah Grey, Markets Director, International Integrated Reporting Council

Wrap up by moderator

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

1315hrs

Lunch



1415 – 1545hrs

Parallel Sessions

Master Class
Voluntary Sustainability Standards

Master Class
Business Imperatives of SDGs

Cinematic Session
Let's Talk Biodiversity

Voluntary Sustainability Standards

The United Nations Forum on Sustainability Standards (UNFSS) is a platform created to provide information and analysis on voluntary sustainability standards – VSS – (often also termed “private standards” related to occupational safety, environmental, social or animal welfare issues). UNFSS addresses the potential trade or development obstacles these standards may create, within Global Value Chains of the international brands. CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development organized a master class on “Voluntary Sustainability Standard” on 15 September 2016, during the 11th Sustainability Summit, for awareness & consultation with participants on the subject. It was conducted by Mr. Shikhar Jain, Principal Counsellor, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development, he has an experience of over 20 years in consulting, training & advisory services on business sustainability. During the session, he shared CII's experience with the Indian businesses, introduced UNFSS and explained the global trade dynamics of VSS in the value chain.

Business Imperatives of SDGs

CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development and Global Reporting Council jointly organized a masterclass on “Business Imperatives of SDGs” on 15 September 2016, during the 11th Sustainability Summit. The class was led by Mr. Sachin Joshi, Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development and Dr. Aditi Haldar, Director, Global Reporting Initiative, Regional Hub South Asia. They explained the use of SDGs in sustainable business, reporting and materiality analysis. As part of the session an exercise was conducted to put the theory into practice.

Let's Talk Biodiversity

The session highlighted the importance of Biodiversity, how our activities are damaging it and how much has been already damaged. The session also showcased activities of three Indian companies who have mainstreamed



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

the idea of biodiversity in their day to day activity and have minimized the damage to biodiversity. The session exhibited the process adopted by these companies to deal with the biodiversity risk in their supply chain and operations. The entire session was run in video format with onsite inputs from the stakeholders. The video has been compiled onsite by the IBBI team. The session was conducted by Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development.



OPENING PLENARY

Sustainable Development Goals for Sustaining Businesses



Shri Anil Madhav Dave, Minister of State (I/C) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, inaugurating the 11th Sustainability Summit



The year 2016 brought a new vision focusing on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Climate Deal. UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon has stated that, “The seventeen Sustainable Development Goals are our shared vision of humanity and a social contract between the world’s leaders and the people. They are a to-do list for people and planet, and a blue print for success.” Turning this vision into reality is primarily the responsibility of countries, but no country can do it alone. It requires new innovative partnerships and models to make it happen. We all have a stake and a contribution to make including government, business, civil society and other representatives.

CII’s annual theme for the year 2016-17 is “Building National Competitiveness”. CII has also outlined the six key enablers for building national competitiveness, i.e., “Human development, Ease of doing business, corporate integrity & good citizenship, innovative & technical capability, sustainability, and integrating with the world.”

It is with this background that, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development organized the 11th edition of India’s leading Sustainability Summit on 14-15 September in New Delhi. It was a platform for businesses, governments, thought leaders

and civil society to discuss and share ideas, provide sustainable and innovative solutions to shape the future of sustainable world.

The theme for 11th Sustainability Summit had an inclusive focus on some of the key SDGs and on building our national competitiveness like Responsible Businesses, Climate Action, Renewable Energy, Smart Cities, Electric Mobility, Responsible Mining, Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Water Solutions and Integrated Reporting.

The 2030 development goals have provided a unique opportunity to shift the world onto a path of inclusive and sustainable development. It would be hard to drive such development forward without businesses being on board. Every company, large and small, has the potential to make a very significant contribution towards economic, social and environmental progress. The session focused on how businesses can partner and engage with government and other stakeholders to achieve the global goals.

Inaugurating the 11th Sustainability Summit, Chief Guest Shri Anil Madhav Dave, Minister of State for Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India stated that the world today is in a state of continuous change and despite path breaking advancements over several centuries; more



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

than half of the global population is still threatened by the worst forms of poverty, hunger, and disease. In this context, the adoption of Sustainable Development Goals attempts to integrate the economic, social and environmental needs of an emerging development agenda. It is clear that India has a long way to go to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Minister added that mainstreaming SDGs is not going to be a difficult task for India and there is optimism that India can successfully navigate the institutional re-organization required for Sustainable Development Goals. Mr. Dave added that his ministry is trying to implement certain programs related to sustainable consumption and production, efficient use of natural resources, management of wastes, biodiversity conservation and for integrating climate change measures into national policies.

“Indians are naturally innovative, sustainable and civilized”, remarked the Minister while stressing on the importance of understanding the Indian context of sustainability. He further added, India needs to decolonize and develop policies that suit local conditions and sensitivities. He stated that the Indian culture has always been close to principles of sustainable development with a quest for innovative ideas and solutions; however, due to some policies

which have not been well-thought, India was facing environmental challenges such as soil degradation by excessive use of inorganic fertilizers and rampant extraction of groundwater because free electricity to a certain section / profession of the society. On India’s plan to meet the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), as agreed during COP21 in Paris last year, he said that only Indian solutions could help us meet them. Shri Anil Madhav Dave also mentioned that 2030 development goals provide a unique opportunity to shift the world onto a path of inclusive and sustainable development and that business have very important and definitive role to play in achieving SDGs. He added, “We live in challenging times today and are accountable to give back in plenty, of what we have utilized in a bid to fulfill our necessities or for our comfort. The bottom line is - Development has to be Sustainable and Inclusive.” Mr. Minister, concluded by saying, “If future generations are to remember us with gratitude rather than contempt, we must leave them a world as it was in the beginning. The time is now to ensure the collective growth and wellbeing of the people and the planet. It is about balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development: sustainable economic growth, social development and environment protection.”



Chief Guest Shri Anil Madhav Dave, Minister of State (I/C) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change speaking at the Opening plenary of 11th Sustainability Summit



Confederation of Indian Industry



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development

Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, Guest of Honour
at the 11th Sustainability Summit



“The challenge for India is innovative and sustainable urbanization”, stated Mr. Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, the Guest of Honour at the 11th Sustainability Summit. He applauded Hon’ble Minister’s immense contribution to sustainability at grass root level. Mr. Kant quoted from McKinsey Report, stating every minute 30 Indians are moving to urban areas from rural areas. So, the urbanization will have to be at an unprecedented scale and more than what has been achieved in last 500 years. In this context, Mr. Kant stated, “We need four planet earths for India, if India is to grow at the rate US did.” He further talked about zero defect and zero effect policy, smart cities concept and the ability to create compact dense cities where livability can be improved. He emphasized the use of public transport for limiting air pollution. Mr. Kant said that the biggest challenge is how the urbanization would be innovative, sustainable and smart given the limited resources at India’s disposal. The other developmental and biggest challenge is availability of water, he added; for which he suggested regulation and pricing of water and deployment of technology to recycle and harvest water. Mr. Kant concluded by saying, “Sustainability is not about technology, it’s about people. Therefore, the ethos of sustainability and to make cities livable must be a part of our thinking process.” Change doesn’t happen

if people don’t take responsibility and as we grow, the responsibilities must lie within each one of us to create a sustainable India.

Ms. Shobana Kamineni, President Designate, CII and Executive Vice Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals welcomed the Hon’ble Minister and described him as an environmentalist, a river conservationist, a man having diverse talent. She highlighted CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development’s efforts in policy advocacy and praised it by saying that the Centre has become a key ecosystem player in the space of sustainability. She said that, “Globally, there are three top risks to business which are a matter of discussion in the boardrooms. These are increasing intensity of environmental disasters because of climate change, global pandemic i.e. health risks to the larger community and business sustainability.” President Designate, CII added that in this context, the world has been successful in establishing a unique and transformational set of goals, i.e. “The Sustainable Development Goals”. These new goals are part of an ambitious, bold sustainable development agenda that will focus on the three interconnected elements of sustainable development: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection.



"One's vision should be to create and sustain abilities in various domains."

Commending CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development on its contribution in the sphere of sustainable Development, Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC said, "In today's business environment, the whole meaning of competitiveness is getting redefined; given the societal challenges today, there is a need of responsible competitiveness rather than only extreme competitiveness." There are over 300 million people in the country who live in multi-dimensional poverty. In this regard, he talked about Sustainable Development Goals and how they



Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited giving the Opening remarks at the 11th Sustainability Summit

deal with challenges like poverty and preserving the environmental capital. He said, "Societies can't progress with social unrest. It will create a world full of uncertainties." The need therefore to replenish environment has never been this critical and urgent. If India wants to move to a higher growth trajectory, every constituent of the economy should attain responsible competitiveness that includes inclusive growth. Mr. Puri also spoke about the triple bottom line in a larger perspective of sustainability and inclusive growth. He said that there is a need for integrated approach to deal with all three imperatives i.e. priorities, strategies and policies separately.

Mr. Puri highlighted that "We are in a race against time, a race to create livelihood at an unprecedented rate for the millions of jobless youth; it is also a race to replenish the environment before it turns into a barren land." He requested the Hon'ble Minister to develop policies that promote market systems and enterprises for adopting sustainable business models. He said that India's environmental capital is under stress, so a lot has to be done in this regard. Lastly Mr. Puri quoted, "We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children and we owe it to them to leave behind a planet which is better than we inherited."

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development concluded the session by thanking Hon'ble Minister Shri Anil Madhav Dave, Mr. Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, Ms. Shobana Kamineni, President Designate, CII & Executive Vice-Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals



Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

Enterprise Limited, and Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited for their inspiring and motivating speech. She also thanked the media, audience and the sponsors. Ms. Arora concluded by stating, "If we have sustainability in our ethos, only then we can be individually sustainable."



[L to R] Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited, Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, Shri Anil Madhav Dave, Minister of State (I/C) for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ms. Shobana Kamineni, President Designate, CII & Executive Vice-Chairperson, Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited, Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development at the Opening Plenary of 11th Sustainability Summit



PLENARY I

Climate Action : From Paris to Marrakech



[L to R] Mr. B Rajagopal, President, DSM India, Mr. Hassane Alaoui Mostesi, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Morocco in India, Mr. Chitranjan Dar, Group Head - LSTC, Central Projects, EH&S and Quality Assurance, ITC Limited, H. E. Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, Ambassador of France to India, Mr. Nitin Desai, Chairman, Board of Governors, Institute of Economic Growth and Ms. Namita Vikas, Group President & Managing Director, Climate Strategy & Responsible Banking, Yes Bank Limited at the session on Climate Action: From Paris to Marrakech of the 11th Sustainability Summit



The 22nd session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22) to the UNFCCC on 7-8 November 2016 at Marrakech was a checkpoint to verify status of pledges, ratifications and commitments of the Paris Agreement. Addressing climate change is one of the global goals that make up the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development. An integrated approach between climate change and sustainable

development is crucial to promote and implement the ambitious climate agreement that will further help to achieve the SDGs. The speakers at this session discussed how India and the rest of the world have aligned their plans and commitments to deal with Climate Change, turn it into action and what must happen next to convert the vision of a low-carbon future into reality.



Mr. Chitrnanjan Dar, Group Head - LSTC, Central Projects, EH&S and Quality Assurance, ITC Limited moderating the session on Climate Action: From Paris to Marrakech at the 11th Sustainability Summit



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Mr. Chitranjan Dar, Group Head- LSTC, Central Projects, EHS and Quality Assurance, ITC opened the session by establishing the fact that global goals should be achieved by 2030 and climate action which is one of the goals needs immediate attention. He stated that the COP21 meet was a breakthrough event in the history of climate action but now it is the time for some implementation and action through COP 22.

Mr. Dar moderating the session, stated that the important pillars of the Paris agreement finance, emission reductions, technology transfer and capacity building when integrated with the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities have become a real force which will govern our future discussions as we go ahead to Marrakech. He stated the importance of synergy between Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and SDGs to strengthen their common objectives and remove overlaps or conflict in their implementation. He highlighted that around 100 billion dollars have been earmarked for climate finance by Green Climate Fund which is very small in comparison to the 3.5 trillion dollars required by India to achieve its INDCs. The progress after COP21 Paris has been very slow and so far only 26 countries

accounting 39% of global emissions have ratified the agreement. The agreement will enter into force as soon as 55 countries representing at least 55% of global emissions deposit their instruments of ratification.

He stressed that India is going to play key role in not only being a partner to the problem but to the solution too. He highlighted that India has not only shown clear conviction in being a part of the global solution but has also invested in activities to curb climate change while addressing critical domestic issues like poverty, food security and access to healthcare and education. India will increase its GDP in coming years and will have to take care that the increased GDP does not lead to increased carbon emissions. He emphasized that COP 22 at Marrakech is actually looking for concrete action and not just talks. Committing to its targets under the Paris Agreement is an opportunity for India to define a new paradigm for low carbon development based on renewable energy, energy efficiency and creating cleaner, healthier communities for its citizens, he added. Mr. Dar concluded by saying, "It's a paradigm shift opportunity for India to tackle climate change by adopting mitigation strategies, implementation through policy initiatives based on energy efficiency, renewable energy and creating cleaner, healthier communities for its citizens.

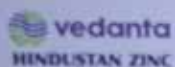
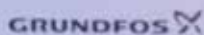
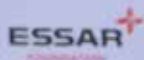
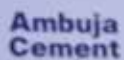
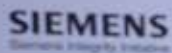


These actions taken at local level will not only tackle climate change but also support in accomplishing the global goals (SDGs)."

The Guest of Honour at the session, H. E. Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, Ambassador of France to India spoke about strong relationship that India and France share and that Climate Change and Sustainable Development are important aspects of this relationship. He elaborated that the bond between the two countries is best described by trust and partnership. The Ambassador stated that the private companies are at the center of climate change action in the run off to the Paris agreement. He added that, private sector has realized that climate change is threatening the traditional development and that the inclusive green economy has immense potential to improve our economy. He quoted, "Paris agreement was a good beginning of climate action, but now is the time to act and ensure

the implementation." He said that Paris agreement would not have been possible without India's active participation and involvement. India has shaped Paris Agreement through sustainable lifestyle and insistence on various significant and sensitive issues. Ambassador said that France amongst the industrial economies has the lowest greenhouse gas emission and is actively working with India for its sustainable development agenda. It is also committed to reducing its emission to 1/4th by 2050. Also, he said that France is actively participating in clean energy targets of Indian government, Sustainable Urban Infrastructure, Smart City and energy storage actively. Mr. Ziegler concluded by quoting, "With commitment and cooperation of both countries, industries and help from the government, we will surely achieve rich results. Government action is essential but a coalition of business communities is more important to achieve the desired results."

Sponsors:



Confederation of Indian Industry



Confederation of Indian Industry



Guest of Honour, H. E. Mr. Alexandre Ziegler, Ambassador of France to India



Mr. Hassane Alaoui Mostesi, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Morocco in India delivering the Special Address at the session on "Climate Action: From Paris to Marrakech"

Mr. Hassane Alaoui Mostesi, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Morocco during his special address highlighted the initiatives undertaken by Morocco for the COP 22 at Marrakech to encourage the parties to ratify the Paris Agreement, and to announce implementation of their INDCs through mobilizing the non-state actors such as government and business sectors. He said that Morocco is the first country to eliminate its subsidies and consumption of fossil fuel and it intends to reduce greenhouse gases emission by 32% by 2030. Mr. Mostesi also talked about Noor1 project, the biggest concentrated solar power project in the world to be completed by 2018. The launch of this renewable energy project

could lower the carbon emissions significantly. He also highlighted Morocco's initiatives in the sphere of sustainable development, especially in renewable energy and eliminating subsidy to fossil fuels.

Regarding the Paris Agreement, he stressed that there is a need to adopt the roadmap for resource mobilization before 2020, plan it and also ensure implementation of the procedures and mechanism. He emphasized on consolidating links between climate change and sustainable development for a better result. Lastly, Mr. Mostesi concluded stating, "Building National Competitiveness must go in parallel with Sustainable Development."



Mr. Nitin Desai, Chairman, Board of Governors, Institute of Economic Growth, Keynote Speaker at the 11th Sustainability Summit



Mr. Nitin Desai, Chairman, Board of Governors, Institute of Economic Growth in his keynote address applauded France and Morocco for their lead role in mitigating climate change through innovative initiatives. He talked about the climate action tracker which rates the efforts of countries in meeting the climate goals. In this context, he mentioned that Morocco is in a role model category and India is in medium category. Mr. Desai stated that global warming impacts are visible and alarming and lot of them can be backed up by scientific data. Therefore, there is an urgent need for acting on it and embed it in our strategies. Stakeholders should look for better ways for increasing the scale of their efforts. He added that he has seen huge change among the business world since Rio convention and their involvement in such events has improved and so have

their commitments. In this regard, he suggested that Government and businesses must work together and facilitate a system to work on this critical issue.

Mr. Desai talked of how clean development mechanism (CDM) had played a key role in bringing climate change consciousness among Indian corporates. In this context, he stated that a thinking system is needed that will push decision makers in a particular direction. Government and corporates need to work together to make actions happen. He wrapped up stating, "If countries do not become responsible for their actions and find a way to mitigate it, and if humans do not imbibe in them the responsibility towards the environment, then the whole concept of achieving the sustainable development goals is bound to fail."



Mr. B Rajagopal, President, DSM India, Lead Speaker at the 11th Sustainability Summit

Mr. B Rajagopal, President, DSM India talked about DSM and its connected initiatives. He explained how sustainability and fighting malnutrition are core values of DSM. Mr. Rajagopal also articulated his expectations from Marrakech. He said that in Marrakech, the world will move from national goals i.e. INDCs to global goals. The 'intended' word from the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) will be removed which will show that we are moving from a vision to reality. He added that the progress made by each country should be reported transparently. As of now there is no global process which measures the baseline and how the progress is monitored. By this, there will be more trust between the countries and best practices would be shared. Further he questioned that how do we make sure that the low carbon technology gets transferred to the recipient country in a transparent manner which does not harm their economy and talked about ensuring economic growth and meeting the climate change agenda. He also talked about issues of developing capabilities in countries and how do they deal with it. Talking about India, he said that the country is in a unique situation and is in the midst of a dilemma because earlier it was not seen as a large economy or contributor. Gradually India is seen as an emerging power and important economy. But per capita consumption and economic growth in India is still very low and

ensuring economic growth is a challenge for us. Mr. Rajagopal concluded by saying that one should not focus on what is needed to be done on the issue but do what is right by the individual, by the country and for the world.

Ms. Namita Vikas, Group President & Managing Director, Climate Strategy & Responsible Banking, Yes Bank Limited stated, there is urgency in tackling climate change and lot has to be done in this regard. She mentioned that even if ambitious voluntary actions rerouting finance on activities are taken or emission negative economy is facilitated, then also, the world will fall short of 2°C of global warming threshold. Therefore, much work is anticipated and action should happen here and now. All this needs to be looked from finance point of view. Ms. Vikas told about some facts from OECD report investment of range of 93 trillion dollars will be needed on low carbon emission to limit the threshold and 172 trillion dollars will be required by 2030 to implement the SDGs. This action would need will, actions in terms of mitigation, policies and regulation and financial innovations by multi- stakeholders. She further mentioned about the contribution of Indian Government policies in various sectors which have fueled the ambition to achieve the set target. So far the Government role to mobilise funds for its social and climate related



Ms. Namita Vikas, Group President & Managing Director, Climate Strategy & Responsible Banking, Yes Bank Limited speaking on Climate Action: From Paris to Marrakech

work has made inroads towards the targets, however the ability of the corporates to mobilise large funds through FDI and Social investments can help reach the target more swiftly and efficiently. She said that there are challenges and opportunities when one sees from financial point of view. India faces the biggest challenges like investing in enterprises, building smart cities and improving irrigation facilities. The risk return profile of climate related projects has to be looked at and understanding risks and mapping through 360 degree framework is required. Seamless transfer of technology is the need of the hour that will bridge

the north south gap. Also, she said that integrating ESG into lending decisions has to be looked at. Ms. Vikas stated some of the actions to be implemented like proactively targeting on positive impact sectors, innovating from the bottom of the pyramid, greening your own operations and how to build diversified human capabilities. In the end, she mentioned that for Marrakech, it is important to have a finance agenda and greening the global financial system would be very critical. Ms. Vikas concluded by saying “Banks will play an important role in mobilizing climate finance.”

11th

Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India

11^{वाँ}

सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत





PLENARY II

Riding the Renewable Wave



Confederation of Indian Industry



CBITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India

शिक्षण सम्मेलन

प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता
संसाधन, नई विचार, भारत



[L to R] Mr. Atul Trivedi, Executive Director (ESMD & CSR), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, Mr. Farhad Forbes, Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall, Mr. Pinaki Bhattacharya, CEO, AMP Solar, Mr. Roy John, Chief Engineer, ITC Limited at the session on Riding the Renewable Wave of 11th Sustainability Summit



Access to sustainable energy is critical for improving the livelihoods of billions of people around the world. Goal 7 of the ambitious SDGs seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all and in particular refers to Renewable Energy. In India, Renewable Energy has been one of the identified sectors under the 'Make in India' programme. In this session, various stakeholders spoke on how India prepared to scale up its renewable energy capacity for reaching its enormous RE target of installing 175GW capacity by 2022 and ensure access to sustainable energy for all.

Mr. Farhad Forbes, Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall set the context for the session by stating that India is the fastest growing large economy in the world with GDP growth of approx. 7.5%, so its energy demand will keep increasing. The need for energy security has never been greater as economic growth directly depends on it. The most effective way to address this problem is to opt for sustainable growth, which means decoupling economic growth from use of finite resources. This would require building a resource efficient, sustainable and competitive economy. He stated that Sustainable Development Goal 1, 2, 8 and 10 can only be achieved by growth.



Mr. Farhad Forbes, Co-Chairman, Forbes Marshall moderating the session on Riding the Renewable Wave



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Mr. Forbes gave examples of developed nations like Britain, US, Europe, Japan and China stating they have grown as result of shift in economic activity from agriculture to industry into manufacturing. In this context, he said that India is the only country that has not yet had significant shift from agriculture into manufacturing. Continuing, he highlighted that in the year 1991, there was a move from agriculture to service, however industrial growth remained very slow. He emphasised that growth in industry must be there and that is how large economies grow. Mr. Forbes then spoke about using existing technologies for production as efficiently as possible, use of renewable energy like biofuels and the use of fossil fuels through stringent emission norms. He stated that change in emission norms is helpful in shifting focus towards use of renewable energy and that renewable energy should be made affordable and practical to use. Consideration of storage of available electricity generation is also very essential. Further he stated, "As per one of the established goal, by 2030, there should be substantial increase in the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, enhancement of the international cooperation to facilitate the access to clean energy research and technology, advance technology for cleaner fossil fuel technology and also the consideration of the financial aspects of investment in energy infrastructure." Mr.

Forbes concluded by saying, "It is an opportunity and likelihood to achieve 40% of the power capacity from renewable resources by 2030."

Mr. Pinaki Bhattacharya, CEO, AMP Solar talked about the big change in energy industry; he highlighted some important points such as development of technologies for cleaner energy from coal and gas based energy generation. He highlighted that the solar energy has come down to 1/3rd of the price as it was eight years back and is not only used for grid base generation but also for distribution. He said, at present, less than 3% of energy generation is from renewable sources. He highlighted some of the changes that are happening like aging of grid infra because of which severe transmission constraint may happen in the future. In this context, lots of corporate across the world are now embracing green energy with much vigor because it makes economic sense.

Mr. Bhattacharya mentioned about Energy 1.0 companies that deal with traditional utilities sold only to government sectors. Energy 2.0 companies deal with the IPP (Independent power projects) revolution, and Energy 3.0 companies are those which treat energy as consumer business, not only selling to government but also to private commercial customers. In this context, he mentioned that AMP solar is an



Mr. Pinaki Bhattacharya, CEO, AMP Solar Speaking at the Session Riding the Renewable Wave

example of 3.0 company and after catering to Canada and UK is now focusing on US, India and Japan markets. He went on to mention that Corporate India can ride the renewable wave by open access model. Corporates can take advantage of solar power in two ways. One is when they have enough

roof top space available in their facilities, they can opt for roof top generation. If there isn't enough roof space and there is a large requirement of power, then the open access regulation allows to buy power from the grid through banking facilities. Mr. Bhattacharya concluded by stating that these solar power initiatives



Mr. Atul Trivedi, Executive Director (ESMD & CSR), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

will showcase that the corporates are meeting their sustainability goals as a corporate and can include these in their annual report.

Mr. Atul Trivedi, Executive Director (ESMD & CSR), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited said that Power grid as a power sector PSU has a big role to play in renewable energy generation and transmission. Faced with an ambitious green energy target of 175,000 megawatts (MW) by 2022, India has started work to set up transmission corridors to

supply green power across the national grid. In this context, he said that Power Grid in association with Ministry of New and Renewable Energy published a "Green Corridors Report". He said that the current government has prioritized renewable energy generation especially the solar energy and has targeted to add about 2,00,000 MW of renewable energy resources by 2022. Mr. Trivedi highlighted that thirty-three solar parks are planned for next 5-7 years. International funding agencies like World Bank, EDB and KFW have expressed interest to extend loans for



implementation of solar parks and also the transmission systems. Power grid has been given the responsibility of implementing the transmission systems for eight solar parks as of now. These solar parks are in the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, M.P. and U.P. Then he talked about various issues in integrating the solar power with the grid like climate, time of the day and weather conditions. To tackle these issues, renewable energy management centers are being setup that will be handled by SLDCs and RLDCs. He stated that forecasting systems have to be installed so that forecasting can happen in an efficient manner. Mr. Trivedi said that, from last 3-4 years in Power grid, all the new buildings are being provided with solar rooftop plants varying from 5 KW to 100 KW. He stressed that decisions of installations of new service stations with solar street lights and provision of solar roof tops in all the control rooms have already being taken. In conclusion, Mr. Trivedi said that Power Grid as a company is going to play a vital role in establishment of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS).

Mr. Roy John, Chief Engineer, ITC Limited said that the renewable energy has become more attractive because of lowering of its cost, effective distribution and scalability. He mentioned that companies in the energy or power sector have a defined role to

play in the renewable energy sector. Even companies which are not in the power sector but have large captive requirements within their own factories or organizations can also contribute significantly. Mr. John shared his experience at ITC, where they have set a goal to meet 50% of their energy requirements by using renewables. As on date, ITC is meeting around 47.3% of its energy needs with renewable sources. He spoke about use of by- product (bio waste) such as wood waste and black liquor from their paper business. He also talked about wind energy and its advantages. He informed that in ITC any new building which does not have capacity for usage of wind energy, has to ensure that its roof is fitted with solar panels. Also, they try to maximize the solar energy potential of their new contractions. He mentioned that ITC is setting up a project in West Bengal for hydro project. In context of returns on investment, he said that solar energy is not as attractive as wind. Even in terms of management of the wind energy, the O&M (operation and maintenance) is taken care of by original equipment manufacturers. So wherever wind potential exists, it gives good returns and is easy to implement and maintain. When it comes to roof top solar, the cost is around Rs. 6-7 crores per Mega Watt and 13-17% ROI on a 25-year basis is there. In the end, he concluded by saying that, "Renewable energy has a promising future in coming years."



Mr. Roy John, Chief Engineer, ITC Limited addressing the session on Riding the Renewable Wave

The session concluded with interaction with the audience and Q&A with the attendees. The questions discussed with panelist were mainly related to dealing with policy uncertainties, integration of renewable energy with the existing energy infrastructure, future

of present photovoltaic cells- in terms of efficiency and required space, impact on biodiversity by hydro power, solar, wind and others, gaps in skills for implementation of renewables and pricing & storage related challenges.





Confederation of Indian Industry



**CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development**

International Conference on **Striking the Right Balance: Integrating Ethical Business Practices**

21 February, 2017 : ITC Maurya, New Delhi, India

Focus

- **The Business Case for Ethical Culture**
- **Financial Transparency: An Enabler for Sustenance of Business Integrity**
- **Sustainable Growth with Business Ethics & Compliance**

For queries & to participate, please contact:

Ms. Banajyotsna Baruah / Ms. Shagoonpreet Kaur
banajyotsna.baruah@cii.in / shagoonpreet.kaur@cii.in
+91 124 434 6376 - 77

Supported by

SIEMENS
Siemens Integrity Initiative

Associate Partner





SPECIAL PLENARY



[L to R] Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited, Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, UN Resident Coordinator & UNDP Resident Representative in India, Mr. Piyush Goyal, Minister of State (I/C) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy and Mines and Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry



Stressing on the importance of power as a key enabler to meet SDGs, the Chief Guest, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister for Power, New & Renewable Energy, Coal and Mines said "Electricity is bound to play a key role in the process of achieving the globally defined 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as economic development is directly linked with the availability and affordability of power. He elaborated, India, as on date, is a power surplus country as it can generate 50 percent more power against the current production. Government of India is working on addressing last mile connectivity." Hon'ble Minister, complemented CII for all the good work it has done for the nation and mentioned that "this Summit is extremely important on the calendar of sustainability in India". Mr. Goyal underlined the importance of Sustainability Summit in facilitating creative deliberations by bringing-in diverse stakeholders.

Mr. Minister, reiterated that India stands committed not only to its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) as defined during CoP-21 at Paris last year but also to ensure sustainable development of the country and associated Sustainable Development Goals. He said, very soon, Government of India would come up with a mandate for thermal power plants to utilize processed wastewater coming out from human habitats located

within radius of 50 km and replace the fresh water utilization by treated wastewater. He added, India is the only country which taxes carbon; clean coal cess has been substantially increasing over past few years. This level of commitment is not visible even in developed world. He further emphasized that it's time for the world to start looking at the consumption in terms of carbon footprint rather just exporting the pollution to other parts of the world. Having said that, he added, India is only contributing 4 percent of the global GHG emissions while supporting 17 percent of world population, world must recognize polluter pay principle. Mr. Goyal concluded, stating "The focus on sustainability is increasingly becoming a necessity, for large companies, start-ups and investors and there have been great efforts both globally and in India to align businesses in the sustainable direction, but a lot has to be done in this regard."

The Guest of Honor - Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, UN Resident Coordinator & UNDP Resident Representative in India, stressed on the importance of Indian actions in the global journey towards achieving the SDGs. He mentioned that what China has been to Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), India is to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Given the size and complexity of social problems in India, the solutions to the global challenges are going to be developed in India during next 10-15 years. He stressed that,



Mr. Piyush Goyal, Minister of State (I/C) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy and Mines giving the Inaugural address at the 11th Sustainability Summit



Guest of Honour, Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, UN Resident Coordinator & UNDP Resident Representative in India addressing the 11th Sustainability Summit



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

India would come out with innovative solutions to address the massive developmental challenges like creation of 175 GW of renewable energy capacities or fulfilling targets such as Swachh Bharat. But, India cannot do it in the traditional way, so India must come out with innovative solutions. Mr. Afanasiev underlined the wide gap between financial resources being needed to move forward on developmental goals and what is available and that such huge gap can be only fulfilled by private sector. As per the UN estimates, 200 million people do not get the benefits from various developmental activities, no matter how effective the planning is. Private sector needs to design innovative solutions to reach bottom of the pyramid through sustainable and moderately profitable business models. He said that India needs to invent solutions that the world will use to address some of the sustainability challenges during next 15-20 years.

“In the last few years, there have been great efforts, both at the global level as well as in India, to encourage industries to move towards sustainable business models and solutions. Industries, private sector champions, Governments and donors have been leading this movement”, said Mr. Ajay S Shriram, Past President, CII and Chairman & Senior Managing Director, DCM Shriram Limited speaking at the Special plenary session. Mr. Shriram lauded

the government’s efforts in increasing the share of renewable energy. He said, renewable energy has been one of the identified sectors under the ‘Make in India’ programme and that India is preparing to scale up its renewable energy capacity for reaching its enormous RE target of installing 175GW capacity by 2022 and ensure access to sustainable energy for all. 100 GW of solar and 60 GW of wind by 2022 is being targeted. He further stated that, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in an effort to mitigate the energy problems of cities and to provide alternative energy solutions for industrial and commercial establishments has identified and has been focusing on solar energy, energy recovery from urban wastes, and energy recovery from industrial waste, Biomass and co-generation. He mentioned that cognizant of the importance of moving towards more sustainable sources of energy, the Indian industry has given green energy commitments of over 200,000 MW. This clearly shows that there is a clear move towards mainstreaming renewable energy. However, hydropower which has been an important source of energy in total energy portfolio and Government should provide regulatory support through faster environmental clearance particularly to small and micro hydropower projects.

Concluding his address, Mr. Shriram said, “It is critical to harness renewable energy from an energy



Mr. Ajay S Shriram, Past President, CII and Chairman & Senior Managing Director, DCM Shriram Limited



Mr. Sanjiv Puri, Chief Operating Officer, ITC Limited giving the Opening remarks at the Special Plenary session of the 11th Sustainability Summit



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

down to 4-5 years, thereby encouraging industry to take up the movement in a much larger scale. Mr. Raghupathy also highlighted the remarkable achievement by cement industry to bring down its emission intensity with some of the manufacturing units

performing at best in the world. In the end, he stated the collaborative efforts of all the multi-stakeholders would be required in order to make India a better place to live in."



Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry



PLENARY III
Building Smart India



Confederation of Indian Industry



[L to R] Mr. Gaurav Mathur, Head - Business Development (Building Services), Grundfos Pumps India Private Limited, Mr. Ashish Mathur, Managing Director, Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company (JUSCO), Dr. Prem C Jain, Chairman, Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Chairman, AECOM India Private Limited, Mr. George Varughese, President, Development Alternatives Group and Mr. Sanjeev Aggarwal, Founder, Managing Director & CEO, Amplus



India, in the seventh decade of its independence stands at the threshold of major transformation.

While people gear up for building smart Indian cities, they also recognize the need for sustainability in their development patterns. Smart cities are intended to build on smart networks using smart solutions that will greatly contribute to SDG 7 through energy efficient infrastructure and services. This will improve the quality of life by bringing efficiency in sectors such as education, healthcare, energy, transport, water and waste. The session shared the knowledge

and experiences from multiple stakeholders on how development of smart cities is a step towards building smart India.

The session was moderated by Dr. Prem C Jain, Chairman, Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Chairman, AECOM India Private Limited. Referring to the Smart Cities Mission announced by the Prime Minister of India, he said, "Definition of Smart Cities is ambiguous but definition of Green Cities is eternal" emphasizing on the environmental and green way of development. Dr. Jain added that



Dr. Prem C Jain, Chairman, Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) and Chairman, AECOM India Private Limited
Chairing the session on Building Smart India

a city can be considered smart only when it is green and highlighted the fact that some of the oldest cities of India have been very efficiently operating for years as at their core was respect for nature. Giving the example of one of the oldest living city, Banaras, he said that it is truly a green city as after 5000 years of its establishment also, people have not abandoned it. The inhabitants still find the city to be functional and life thrives there, which is exceptional as it is one of the oldest known cities. He said a green smart city should know what to do with its water, energy, waste and security. All these aspects must be utilized in an efficient manner. Dr. Jain added that India is a privileged nation as it has received in abundance

from nature and has ancient wisdom. In this context, he gave the example of the concept of 'Sarovar' to demonstrate the harnessing of nature's power in old days. He stated that similar to olden days, "A green city is the one which knows how to store and conserve what nature has given." Dr. Jain concluded by saying that we should make sure that India makes a difference and the coming generations enjoy the bounties of nature as the generations are doing today.

"If we miss out on green, we will miss on the whole purpose of smart cities", said Mr. Gaurav Mathur, Head - Business Development (Building Services) of Grundfos Pumps India Private Limited. He agreed with Dr. Jain



Mr. Gaurav Mathur, Head - Business Development (Building Services), Grundfos Pumps India Private Limited



that green should be at the core of smart cities. He said, when one talks about smart cities, things like population, urbanisation and technology come to the mind. One should look at how in a smart city, services to population can be improved by using technology because it brings livability, workability and sustainability to the city. Various elements like transportation, safety & security, water, waste water, flood control should be a part of the Smart City. He added, "People living in a smart city should try to move from optimisation to being proactive." Mr. Mathur said, "We need to have systems that are energy efficient and adaptable." He enumerated the examples of different elements of a smart city like intelligent water, security and single wire multi-switch systems. The objective is to have good foundations, sensor systems and controllers to make the whole system adaptable. In transportation, he said ease of mobility is required. Mr. Mathur also said that, a smart city makes one feel protective. In the context of solid waste management, he said segregation is essential. He gave an example of Bhutan, stating that it is the only country in the world that has a negative carbon footprint. Citizen's involvement and having the energy efficient systems that are able to talk to each other and which produce meaningful data is the need of the hour. He said that smart cities are

for the people and increased effort is required from their end otherwise the concept of smart city will not be successful. Finally Mr. Mathur closed stating, "As a city, it is important for us to understand what we want and make the soul of the city alive; that is the essence."

Mr. Ashish Mathur, Managing Director, Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company (JUSCO) said that he comes from the only smart city in the country which is Jamshedpur. He mentioned that it is India's first planned industrial city laid back in 1902. He used the example of Jamshedpur to talk about different aspects of a smart city and what should be the framework for smart cities. He said that Jamshedpur does not have a municipal corporation and that JUSCO manages everything. Before deliberating about the aspects, he said one should keep in mind that smart part and digital part of a city are two different things and that digitalisation is an enabler only. He mentioned that in Jamshedpur, 1.2 million citizens can drink directly from tap because of good quality of water owing to a good infrastructure. It has got second distinction in the country for 100% sewage getting treated and being brought back into the city for various other uses. It is the only city that has a green cover of 37.54% which accounts for more than what is defined by UN on green cities.



Mr. Ashish Mathur, Managing Director, Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company speaking on Building Smart India

Mr. Mathur emphasised the need for a proper system and a framework in place for a city to develop into a smart city. He drew attention to the fact that things have moved from basics to advanced lifestyle by saying that "From the roti, kapda, makaan, now the generation is talking about the availability of electricity, water etc. so that's why a city has to transform itself before being called smart."

He said that transmission and distribution losses are 4.2% in Jamshedpur and that's why the cost of

electricity is lower than any other city in India. Further, he stated that one needs to control wastage in order to make a city livable and smart. Door to door collection and segregation of solid wastes is need of the hour. In this context, he mentioned the role of the city in using plastics for road carpeting. He also talked about the community connect for better solutions. He said that a significant part of the entire value chain of a smart city is your ability to move from a clean, green and safe city to a cleaner, greener and a safer city. The whole idea is better technology and innovative



solutions. Mr. Mathur emphasised that they are not doing a charitable thing rather they are in progress to be a profitable and a digitalised model. They talk in terms of technology and their capability to think of innovative solutions has made them smart. He concluded the session by quoting, “Jamshedpur as a smart city is on the way to become smarter and is one of the best places to live in Asia.”

Mr. George Varughese, President, Development Alternatives Group talked of tendency in today's time to focus on hardware and to forget people. In this context, he said that the notion of technology & IT as a solution for everything is not correct. He went on to discuss the kind of principles behind a Smart India. Mr. Varughese said that citizen is at the center of the idea of a Smart India. A Smart India is one where every citizen can aspire to achieve his or her



Mr. George Varughese, President, Development Alternatives Group speaking on Building Smart India at the 11th Sustainability Summit



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

dreams and at the same time have a responsibility towards nation building. All kinds of technology is an enabler only and will always remain a slave for the development of smart India. He stated that the ability and a system thinking to look top down and bottom is required to build Smart India.

Mr. Varughese talked about number of “E’s” namely empowerment, equity, economics, environment, ecological harmony and endogenous. Elaborating, he said that an informed and empowered community is a must for Smart India. Along with this, equity as a social dimension also counts and one should focus on making the resources or facilities available, accessible and surplus. The supply part should be surplus rather than inadequate. He also said that the smart city initiative should be economically sound and financially viable and that one should stop doles. Environmental soundness is another thing that Mr. Varughese focused on by saying very aptly, “Live on the interest rather than the capital.” Ecological harmony is also the need of the hour. Talking about endogenous, he mentioned, “If the innovation is required, we are going to innovate in this country; we are second to none”. We will trade on our terms. We are not a bunch of beggars.” Mr. Varughese

concluded by quoting, “Keep the citizens in the center and let the technology be the mean to empower the citizens.”

Mr. Sanjeev Aggarwal, Founder, Managing Director & CEO, Amplus stated that the focus should essentially be on how each of us can contribute to building our environment. He asked all present that the way we treat our houses or housing complexes, we should look after our cities, state, nation and the planet in similar way. Mr Aggarwal said that today our Prime Minister has to talk about Swachh Bharat only because we as a country keep our own home clean and litter on public places with no sense of ownership for the country. He used the example of solar power to make a smart city self-sufficient in terms of energy. Talking about his company Amplus, he stated that his company contributes in meeting the energy requirement of India through renewable sources and by means of distributed generation. Mr. Aggarwal stressed on the importance of distributed generation from sustainability point of view as there is no new land requirement for the same. He concluded by emphasizing on the need for collective efforts towards Smart India.



Mr. Sanjeev Aggarwal, Founder, Managing Director & CEO, Amplus at the 11th Sustainability Summit



Industry Consultation on Indian Resource Panel Policy Mapping on Resource Efficiency

28 February 2017: New Delhi



For queries & to participate, please contact:

Ms. Banajyotsna Baruah / Ms. Shagoonpreet Kaur
banajyotsna.Baruah@cii.in / shagoonpreet.kaur@cii.in
+91 124 434 6376 - 77



PLENARY IV
Driving Electric Mobility



Confederation of Indian Industry



CII for S



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India

सुसंस्थित शहर विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

शिवक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

15 सितंबर 2016: ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

VINOD PANDEY

SHUVENDU BOSE

SEEMA ARORA

RASHID HASAN

[L to R] Mr. Vinod Pandey, Head – Government & External Affairs, BMW Group India, Mr. Shuvendu Bose, Executive Director, Advisory Services – Climate Change & Sustainability, Ernst & Young, Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development and Dr. Rashid Hasan, Scientist G & Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change



A shift towards an energy efficient technology is important in achieving the newly adopted Sustainable Development Goals. The evolution of electric automobiles has helped to find new ways to redress the adverse impacts of deteriorating air quality, rising greenhouse gas emissions, and rising energy security risks. The recent announcements of schemes for faster adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles by Government of India have raised a hope for an integrated and holistic electric mobility system in India. This session focused on how Electric Vehicles can be a part of the larger sustainable

transport solutions, in order to catalyze the transition from a fossil-fuel dependent culture to a more sustainable transportation model.

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development chairing and moderating the session welcomed all the speakers and participants. She set the context stating that the speakers panel would make us understand the ecosystem of Electric Vehicles internationally and in India. She highlighted that the year 2015 has been a landmark year in many ways as Sustainable Development Goals got adopted, climate discussion



Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development moderating the session "Driving Electric Mobility"



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

was held in Paris and we saw that the global threshold of 1 million electric cars on the road was crossed. She informed that policies are encouraging for switching to e-vehicles but a lot still need to be done in this regard. Market still requires policy support for widespread use of EV's. She cited some examples of countries who have adopted two wheelers EV's thereby reducing the levels of air pollution. She highlighted initiatives undertaken by the Government for driving electric mobility, e.g. use of green vehicles and adoption of National Electrical Mobility Mission Plan. India is struggling to cut down on the growing amount of pollution that is spoiling the air quality in major cities. She supported putting more green vehicles on the road as an answer to the rising fuel costs and reducing the carbon footprint.

Ms. Arora mentioned that the Government recognizes the urgency to look at sustainable mobility solutions, reducing emissions from on road vehicles, improving mass transport and shift to alternative technologies like electric vehicles. The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP 2020) was announced to incentivize use and production of electric vehicles in India. Another initiative called Faster Adoption of Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME) which is a two-year pilot scheme offers incentives on electric and hybrid vehicles of up to Rs. 29,000 for

bikes and Rs. 1.38 lakh for cars. Lastly she threw light on how one can harvest climate change benefits from electric vehicles if it is coupled with a decarbonized grid. Ms. Arora concluded the session by quoting, "More we adopt these vehicles, more it's beneficial for the people living on planet as they can help to redress the adverse impacts of deteriorating air quality, rising greenhouse gas emissions, and rising energy security risks."

Mr. Vinod Pandey, Head- Government & External Affairs, BMW Group India stated that the future belongs to electric vehicles and electric mobility is getting admiration and acceptance from people worldwide. He talked about Project-I which is the electric mobility plan of BMW (BMW i). He quoted, "There should be sustainability across the value chain and not only the product." Mr. Pandey mentioned that EV market has grown from 2014 to 2015 and that China has become the largest EV market today. Faster adoption and managing of hybrid electric vehicle scheme is a good start, however, industry needs higher incentive with long term clarity and commitment.

He suggested that there could be immediate implementation of public charging infrastructure pilot project. There should be special focus on outreach



Mr. Vinod Pandey, Head – Government & External Affairs, BMW Group India speaking on Electric Mobility at the 11th Sustainability Summit

programs to educate the potential customers and that the government needs to play an enabling and leadership role to promote EV ecosystem. Mr. Pandey recommended that market creation should be driven by offering significant import duty relaxation on plug-in hybrid vehicles and e-vehicles for initial period of three years. He concluded by saying, "Future belongs to the era of Electric Vehicles."

Mr. Shuvendu Bose, Executive Director, Advisory Services – Climate Change & Sustainability, E&Y, emphasized on how important are electric vehicles and their need in this era. He said that certain

ecosystem parameters are forcing the move towards electric vehicles. He stated that e-mobility has already penetrated in a huge way. He mentioned advantages of EVs, such as no maintenance costs, no mixed fuels, and eventually no air pollution.

Mr. Bose highlighted that initial investments, charging infrastructure and revolution is waiting to happen in EVs. He mentioned about their project with Ministry of New & Renewable Energy on renewable energy grid integration and how communicable charging infrastructure solutions can contribute towards EVs. In this context, he said that better utilization of assets



Mr. Shuvendu Bose, Executive Director, Advisory Services – Climate Change & Sustainability, Ernst & Young participating in the panel discussion on Electric Mobility

can help in increasing overall economic development of the country. He quoted that, “Revolution is coming from ownership pattern and electrifying of fleet will resolve petrol and diesel problems.” In the end, Mr. Bose stated, “If there are inflow and co-benefits from other sectors, electric mobility has a better promising future in the country and commitment towards a better environment.”

Mr. Rashid Hasan, Scientist G & Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India said that sustainability is an outcome of core business strategy and tireless efforts and healthy dialogue. He advocated stakeholder partnerships to achieve the 2030 global agenda for Sustainable Development. He added, achieving sustainable development is one of the greatest global challenges



Dr. Rashid Hasan, Scientist G & Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

being faced today and electric vehicles are the way forward to address such challenges.

He mentioned that in India, urban transport planning has to address numerous challenges like deteriorating air quality, rising greenhouse gas emissions, and rising energy security risks. Electric vehicles (EVs) offer alternate mobility options that can help to redress these adverse impacts. Mr. Hasan talked about an initiative

called Faster Adoption of Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME) which offers incentives on electric and hybrid vehicles. He emphasized that it's very important to take a holistic approach for parallel progress of economic growth, human development and environmental protection that will lead us to path of sustainability. Mr. Hasan concluded by quoting, "Electric mobility will be a game changer for emerging Sustainable Development Goals."

11th

Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India

11^{वां}

सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत





PLENARY V

Responsible Businesses are Profitable Businesses



[L to R] Mr. Parvez Hayat, Additional Director General, Bureau of Police Research & Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Mr. Neville K Gandhi, Regional Compliance Officer, Siemens Limited, Mr. Shailesh Pathak, Executive Director, Bhartiya Group, Mr. Ajay Shankar, IAS (Retd.), Member of Jury, CII-ITC Sustainability Awards, Mr. Prabhat Kumar, Additional Commissioner, Central Board of Excise & Customs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, Mr. Harish Menon, Vice President and Ethics Counsellor, Tata Sons Limited



Siemens in association with CII has launched an integrity initiative to support organisations and projects fighting corruption and fraud. The SDGs can only be achieved if all stakeholders recognize the need to fight corruption and embraces the principles of transparency, accountability and good governance. This session focused on creating a common dialogue with private and public sectors, shared best practices in adopting responsible business practices, resulting in reduced corruption in the Indian business environment.

Mr. Ajay Shankar (IAS), Member of Jury, CII-ITC Sustainability Awards chaired & moderated

the session and set the context by stating that the Sustainable Development Goals can only be achieved if all the stakeholders recognize the need to fight corruption and embrace the principles of transparency, accountability and good governance. He said that this session is aimed to create a common dialogue with private and public sectors by sharing their experiences in adopting responsible business practices which have thus resulted in reduced corruption in the Indian business arena. He welcomed all the panelist to the session and said that the panel members have been chosen to give a balanced perspective of their experiences in both public as well private organizations. Mr. Shankar initiated the panel



Mr. Ajay Shankar, IAS (Retd.), Member of Jury, CII-ITC Sustainability Awards Chairing the session “Responsible Businesses are Profitable Businesses



Mr. Harish Menon, Vice President and Ethics Counsellor, Tata Sons Limited speaking on Business Ethics at the 11th Sustainability Summit

discussion by quoting the famous phrase coined by William Shakespeare, "Brevity is the soul of wit", implying that a good speech or discussion should be brief and concise to fit the time frame of the session.

Mr. Harish Menon, Vice President and Ethics Counsellor, Tata Sons Limited talked about ethics in context of compliance. He stated that ethics include culture of the organization, management's leadership and commitment towards openness, honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior, walking the talk and compliance

consists of structure, process and validation. In this context, he said that responsible business consists of a two pronged approach and looks at both ethics and compliance. He mentioned that clean practices results in clean systems, an example of which was the Tata Group who until 1998 didn't have a code of conduct. Since 1999, they have circulated a document called the 'Tata Code of Conduct', to their entire staff which was easy to comprehend and follow. Tata is known for its commitment to ethics and that has helped in enhancing the company's brand image. He said that



its different approach and commitment makes it stand out in the market. He spoke about how Tata's culture and values have been unity, integrity, excellence, responsibility and understanding which it firmly adheres by. Mr. Menon added that good governance starts with the leadership at the top and Company's must practice what they preach.

Mr. Neville Gandhi, Regional Compliance Officer, Siemens stated that compliance and ethics go together in the workplace and should be of concern to every business owner.

In his opinion, business leaders need to include ethical conduct in the core of their business agenda. Commitment to ethical conduct has both tangible and intangible benefits – some of which can easily be measured and some which have an impact on the overall operations and working. He added that self-governance should be the motto of companies and people should inculcate value system at home first, which would then later translate into ethical business practices depending on how much a person can listen to his/her consciousness. He advocated, internal vigilance system to ensure transparency in



Mr. Neville K Gandhi, Regional Compliance Officer, Siemens Limited speaking at the session on Responsible Businesses are Profitable Businesses of the 11th Sustainability Summit

businesses and added that ingrown ethical behavior is also required along with the vigilance system in place. Mr. Gandhi added, "Ingrown ethical behavior is listening to your conscience and deciding what is right and stand up for it". In the absence of ingrown ethical behavior, sometimes people buckle down under pressure and that's where the problems start.

He explained that the distinction between ethical behavior and compliance has an essential meaning and can have an impact on overall corporate performance. He concluded by quoting, "Profitability

pays for one generation but responsible behavior pays for several generations which in the long run would lead to more profitability."

Mr. Parvez Hayat, Additional Director General, Bureau of Police Research & Development, Ministry of Home Affairs said that the private sector had a strong regime similar to the public sector and a platform such as this can help them gain from each other's experience. He went on to explain how the inherent system introduces us to the value systems, giving the example of Mr. Ratan Tata. He said that



Mr. Parvez Hayat, Additional Director General, Bureau of Police Research & Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India at the 11th Sustainability Summit



with great corporate power comes greater corporate responsibility. While many companies are proactively weaving ethics into the foundation of their business, there are many others who are still struggling to uphold their integrity and be accountable for their actions in the corporate world.

Mr. Hayat suggested that participative vigilance was one of the ways to find grey areas and then work upon them. He said that every ten years there is change in the technology and culture, similarly ways have

evolved from personalized to preventive to predictive and now to participative for dealing with corruption issues. In the end, he emphasised, "Technology is the only solution and can help to cut down corruption extensively in both private and public sectors."

Mr. Prabhat Kumar, Additional Commissioner, Central Board of Excise & Customs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India explained the triple profit line which consists of three Ps: profit, people and planet. The first one, profit was the traditional



Mr. Prabhat Kumar, Additional Commissioner, Central Board of Excise & Customs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

measure for seeing the success of a business. The second is measuring how socially responsible an organization has been throughout its operations. The third is a measure of how environmentally responsible the organization has been. The reason the other two elements are added is because only when a company measures its social and environmental impact along with good governance, only then they become socially and environmentally responsible organizations.

Mr. Kumar said that every company needs business ethics. If an individual is not running an ethical

enterprise, it will cost him/her dearly at some point or the other. There are examples where people have been convicted after 10 years. The use of technology has helped in decreasing fraud, bribery and has also helped to blow the whistle on corrupt practices. He stated that automation has reduced the opportunities for corruption in repetitive operations. Due to technology, transparency has increased and identification of anomalies has become simpler. He gave some examples in this context such as the IRCTC website, Passport Seva Kendra, Income tax returns etc. which allows consumer to apply/pay online. Mr.



Mr. Shailesh Pathak, Executive Director, Bhartiya Group



Kumar concluded his talk by quoting, “Transparency and accountability are the major catalyst towards the efficiency of capital markets, global financial stability, and long term sustainability” and that “Responsible business practices are the heart of businesses.”

Mr. Shailesh Pathak, Executive Director, Bhartiya Group said, “Actions speak louder than words” and gave examples of companies like IBM and WIPRO which follow ethical practices. Quoting Swami Vivekananda’s narrated story of Nachiketa where he chooses Shreya (the wholesome) against Preya (pleasurable). He explained that the former (Shreya) is bitter to begin with but at the end becomes sweet while the latter (Preya) is sweet in the beginning but bitter in the end. He meant to say that short term benefits are not sustainable in the long run and long term benefits may appear to be slightly problematic upfront but are sustainable.

Mr. Pathak mentioned, unlike in 1991, corruption is now not only seen in the granting of license approvals, but also in the awarding of contracts and in changing the terms of contractual obligations. In his concluding

remarks, he said, “Integrity and transparency are the keys to ethical corporate governance practices and performance” and they help in retaining and gaining the trust of internal (employees) as well as external (customer) stakeholders.”

Mr. Ajay Shankar wrapped up the session by saying that the main takeaway from the session was simple: the sooner companies begin to discuss and enact processes for managing integrity standards within their organizations; the better it will be for them. He said people find it difficult to make a choice between making money and doing the right thing and end up doing malpractices. He further talked about various challenges that companies have to face for being responsible in their practices. For that, Mr. Shankar stated that a balanced regulatory framework for public and private sector has to be made which eventually results in better outcomes for the society and the businesses. Finally Mr. Shankar quoted , “Technology has a lot of power and can be used to curb mal-practices efficiently.”

11th

Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India

11^{वां}

सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत





PLENARY VI

Responsible Mining: Managing Social & Environmental Impacts



[L to R] Mr. Abhijit Kulkarni, Associate Partner, McKinsey & Company, Mr. Sachin Samar, Head - Environment, Rampur Agucha Mine, Hindustan Zinc Limited, Mr. S Vijay Iyer, Chairman, CII Environment Committee and Managing Director, Rio Tinto – India, Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and Mr. Phillip Turner, Group Head - Health, Safety & Environment, Vedanta Resources plc.



Over the past few years, the mining industry has arguably met with the most intense global criticism as it is a resource extraction sector that consumes vast amounts of energy and produces huge amounts of wastes. It is also important to note that mining has evolved from the focus on resource development at a minimum cost to a more holistic approach that balances economic, environmental and social consideration. Although some degree of disturbance is inevitable even in the best managed mines; it is believed that most negative social and environmental impacts are avoidable if companies operate according to the best possible standards.

While the mining industry is diverse, the scope and nature of typical mining activities can have a particularly significant impact on SDGs by promoting sustainable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, decent work for all, protecting labor rights and promoting safe and secure working environments for all workers. This session focused on the initiatives of companies that are choosing to pursue a path that lead towards sustainable mining.

Mr. S Vijay Iyer, Chairman, CII Environment Committee and Managing Director, Rio Tinto- India chaired and



Mr. S Vijay Iyer, Chairman, CII Environment Committee and Managing Director, Rio Tinto – India moderating the session on Responsible Mining at the 11th Sustainability Summit

moderated the session. He started with welcoming the panelist and the audience. He said that the mining sector needs to integrate business strategies for sustainable and responsible mining. He highlighted the importance of minerals and metals and how they enable growth, development and better quality of life. But, he also pointed out that extraction of minerals and metals can be damaging to environment, so companies should follow the responsible mining practices. It should emerge as a part of business DNA keeping operations and society in parallel. He also talked about the global goals, such as poverty and climate change that are required to be addressed and solved by multi- stakeholders through collective actions.

Mr. Iyer informed that Rio Tinto as part of the Global Sustainability Group feels responsible for the global issues and necessary steps are taken to address such issues. He mentioned that the culture of sustainability has evolved quite distinctly in the last few years and requested other panel members to share details of sustainability culture in their organizations and its effects on mining sector in India.

Mr. Abhijit Kulkarni, Associate Partner, McKinsey & Company highlighted that the mining sector is a huge revenue generator and sustainable mining is gaining importance because of its impacts on environment and negligence of community and ecosystems welfare and development. He stated that sustainability in



Mr. Abhijit Kulkarni, Associate Partner, McKinsey & Company speaking at the Mining session



India is engraved in people's culture and ethos but public perception about sustainable mining is not really good as resources from the earth are extracted and thus pollute the environment. Mr. Kulkarni suggested some ways for mining responsibly, such as sustainable use of energy and water resources, reducing land disturbances, prevention of soil, water and air pollution and conducting successful mining closures. He quoted that "Sustainable Development means to leave a clean, energy rich, renewable resource rich future".

He then talked about various challenges that a mining company faces to achieve sustainability; the

major being 'Social License' and providing services like education, empowerment and health. And for the same, the company needs to join hands with government and social community. He backs the idea of opting technology benefiting sustainable mining over "mining closure" option. That is, using the right technology to regenerate the negative impacts of mining. To make it more understandable, he quoted the example of mining sector in Canada which invested about 10% of its total project cost and technology on protocols to make mining more efficient and sustainable. He also cited example of Chattisgarh Belt where in last 20 years, forest cover has gone up due to responsible mining being in practice.



Mr. Phillip Turner, Group Head - Health, Safety & Environment, Vedanta Resources plc. speaking at the 11th Sustainability Summit

Mr. Phillip Turner, Group Head- HSE, Vedanta Resources plc said that for mining industry; local community's approval of a company's project in an area should be increasingly recognized as a prerequisite to development.

The company needs to build trust among the society apart from taking responsibility. He gave examples of mines in Australia, Ireland and South Africa and stated that "It is hard to protect and develop a community or ecosystem but the end results have long term future benefits. Mr. Turner also said that," Vedanta is

committed to reduce its environmental footprint, with a focus on land, water and waste management in the short term and carbon, energy and biodiversity in the long term when it comes to responsible mining."

Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India delivered the keynote address and said that the Ministry of Environment has streamlined process of environment clearance in the last two years and is currently emphasizing on the implementation part. Mining has little impact on land as such but has a



Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change speaking at the session on Responsible Mining: Managing Social & Environmental Impacts



huge negative impact on social and cultural aspects. He stated that because of the demand of our economy in past years, mining has gained momentum and the sector believed in the concept of development at any cost. But mining must be sustainable in the long run. He mentioned about the performance audits for environmental clearances being conducted by CAG for the first time wherein, the non-compliance rate is more or less same in private and government sector projects.

Mr Singh mentioned that this shows that the motive to make profit is not the reason for non-compliance but the manner in which our institutions/organizations function.

In this context, he said that a proper monitoring system needs to be developed to work towards sustainable mining. He proposed that CII should come up with developing protocols and monitoring system for mining sector similar to the Mining Association in Canada. In his concluding remarks, he quoted, "If



Mr. Sachin Samar, Head - Environment, Rampur Agucha Mine, Hindustan Zinc Limited

we do not work in a sustainable or environment complied manner, then the mining closure becomes unavoidable.”

Mr. Sachin Samar, Head- Environment, Rampur Agucha Mine, HZL talked about the management systems for mining at Hindustan Zinc and how biodiversity and community are taken care of. He talked about responsible stewardship towards human and natural resources for sustainable mining process. He stated that biodiversity and locations of all mining practices needs day to day investigations and should be audited by third party agencies. Mr. Samar mentioned that for responsible mining

to become more efficient, it should add value to the people living around those mining areas. He talked about some of the CSR initiatives of HZL including community benefits, women empowerment, education, awareness programs and the transparent communication platform.

He said “Money being earned by mining needs to get back to the society by closely collaborating with local people.” Water conservation and plantation projects can be taken up by the local people which will uplift the negative impacts to environment. Mr. Samar summed up quoting, “Without mining, there can’t be any development and vice versa.”





PLENARY VII

**Inclusive & Quality Education for Sustainable
Development**



Lt. Sanjiv Kaura, CEO – Corporate Social Responsibility, Bennett, Coleman & Company Limited (BCCL) & Ms. Abha Maryada Banerjee, Leadership Author, Growth Activist and Thought Innovator



The global education agenda is a part of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The importance of education in achieving the global goals is reflected through dedicating a stand-alone goal (Goal 4). Each goal cannot be achieved without the other, and many overlap in their implementation and outcomes. Quality education is one of them, because without education our societies will be less prosperous and less sustainable. By empowering women and men, literacy helps to

advance sustainable development across the board – from better healthcare and food security to eradicating poverty and promoting decent work. Businesses can play an important role in addressing the periphery issues that hinder education by aligning operations, employee skills and community investments. The session focused on achieving inclusive and quality education for all which is a powerful and proven vehicle for sustainable development.



Lt. Sanjiv Kaura, CEO – Corporate Social Responsibility, Bennett, Coleman & Company Limited (BCCL)



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Lt. Kaura, CEO-Corporate Social Responsibility, Bennett, Coleman & Company Limited (BCCL) moderated the session. He started the discussion by stating that if we need to bring about a change today, it should be through education. He mentioned about the various challenges that Indian education system is facing due to various issues like student ratio, school dropout and the various programmes undertaken by the government which are right to education, teachers training and other initiatives launched like Skill India Initiative, partnership programs, etc. to successfully implement the programs. Lt. Kaura concluded by stating that half a million people needs to be skilled to achieve the sustainable development goals and that remains a challenge.

Ms. Abha Maryada Banerjee, Lead Author, Growth Activist and Thought Innovator started the session by stating, "We should start looking at education from a different perspective if we need to succeed." She said that we are all in a space where we can enhance education to a different level to bring changes in the social context. Ms. Banerjee said that one should understand the need to develop the capabilities

of individuals for creating better capacities. She emphasized on creating an intellectual capital so that individuals can adapt a life of their own. In India, people are more focused on the domestic demand as to how many are to be educated but we are creating a crisis in human resource by doing this. She quoted Swami Vivekananda to define education, "What education can do to a person and what we should be doing with education." She further quoted "Men Men Men, these are wanted, everything else would be ready, but strong, vigorous, believing young men, sincere to the backbone are wanted. A hundred such and the World becomes revolutionized."

Ms. Banerjee elaborated by saying that we are today in a place which is more concerned about curriculum and do not focus on people's talents. She stated that intellectual leadership is lacking in the education system. She concluded by saying that the curriculum of education needs to plug in the whole concept of personal development and focus on the individual and the need of the person. She also had a good interaction with the audience.



Ms. Abha Maryada Banerjee, Leadership Author, Growth Activist and Thought Innovator



Confederation of Indian Industry



**CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development**

GRI Certified Training on Sustainability Reporting



Upcoming Trainings in 2017

Transition To GRI Standards Module (GRI Certified)	13 February New Delhi	17 February Mumbai	27 February Bangalore
GRI Certified Training on Sustainability Reporting (Based on GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards)	15 – 16 Mar. Delhi NCR	11 – 12 May Mumbai	25 – 26 Jul. Bangalore
	18 – 19 Sep. Kolkata	4 – 5 Dec. Delhi NCR	

40 Trainings
Conducted:



764 Professionals
trained

WHO SHOULD ATTEND:

- Corporate Sustainability Officers & Managers
- Sustainability Communications & Marketing Professionals
- Professionals Seeking Applicable Training In GRI-Standard Reporting

To Participate, contact:

Ms. Santosh Bhattacharya

CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development
Unit No. 101 & 102, 1st Floor, Sewa Corporate Park, MG Road, Gurgaon
Phone: +91-124-434 6358 (D) / +91-124-434 6350



PLENARY VIII

Biodiversity: An Opportunity for Business



[L to R] Mr. Suneel Pandey, Vice President – Plantation & Raw Material, ITC Limited, Mr. Anirban Ghosh, Chief Sustainability Officer, Mahindra & Mahindra, Mr. Ravi Singh, Secretary General & CEO, WWF India, Mr. R. Mukundan, Chairman, IBBI and Managing Director & CEO, Tata Chemicals Limited, Mr. Edgar Endrukaitis, Director, Indo-German Biodiversity Programme, GIZ India and Dr. S. Majumdar, Chief Sustainability Officer, JSW Group



Biodiversity is the foundation of ecosystems, ecosystem services and a cross-cutting issue for all aspects related to human well-being. Biodiversity has strong linkages with all 17 SDGs. Therefore, sound ecological management is necessary for persistent and better quality flows of ecosystem services to humanity and businesses. This will facilitate our progress towards the SDGs. This session focused on leading Indian businesses and experts who shared how they are addressing biodiversity risks and creating new opportunities.

Mr. R. Mukundan, Chairman, IBBI and MD & CEO, Tata Chemicals Ltd. as the moderator introduced the panel speakers and set the panel for discussion. He mentioned how biodiversity bears a negative impact because of the activities of industry. In this regard, he mentioned about India Business Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI) which creates the platform for industries to understand and work towards biodiversity conservation. Mr. Mukundan stressed that biodiversity is one of the most important area with regards to sustainability of businesses. He highlighted some of the aspects of biodiversity conservation like water and the need to conserve it so as to protect the biodiversity. He stated that agriculture based industries will have a difficult time if something is not done to conserve

biodiversity. He said, "Industry has a very big role in shaping the SDGs. Now industries have begun to acknowledge that they are an active participant rather than bystanders in the process to achieve SDGs." Mr Mukundan further said that organizations should engrave 'respect for nature' in their culture. He believes that organizations should also engage the consumers of their product at different stages to have their feedback and make them aware about biodiversity issues. The whole value chain should be looked at in a holistic way and consumption pattern should be changed to achieve positive impact on biodiversity. Mr. Mukundan summed up by stating that community engagement should not just be a project milestone but a continuing journey where everybody needs to participate for biodiversity conservation.

Mr. Edgar Endrukaitis, Director, Indo-German Biodiversity Programme, GIZ India opened the panel with a brief introduction about GIZ, its activities and their contribution to sustainable development projects worldwide. He said that in India, GIZ has been working on different issues like poverty, education, biodiversity conservation, gender equality etc., for around 60 years. He talked about the Biodiversity Program which started in 2012 in India mentioning that the sentiment behind the program was



Mr. R Mukundan, Chairman, IBBI and Managing Director & CEO, Tata Chemicals Limited moderating the Biodiversity session at the 11th Sustainability Summit



conservation along with more visibility for India by means of international participation. Further he said that the Paris agreement has come in at the right time referring to the unusual changes in temperature etc. but was apprehensive about its implementation as financial obstacles can come in the way.

In this context, he said that commitment by all the countries and funding are two of the key issues for achieving the SDGs. Mr. Endrukaitis highlighted, “We need market instruments and strong involvement of businesses to live in a better world.” He stated,

“If we like to double our output, then we need to cut the inputs and resources by 50%. This will contribute in achieving SDGs.” His message to the companies in India was that they need to be more innovative and extremely efficient. He mentioned, when there is an issue of limited resources and huge population, the resources need to be dematerialized and used innovatively. Mr. Endrukaitis concluded by commending IBBI’s efforts. He said “IBBI has achieved a lot in biodiversity conservation and it feels great to be a part of such organization.”



Mr. Edgar Endrukaitis, Director, Indo-German Biodiversity Programme, GIZ India, Lead Speaker at the session on Biodiversity: An Opportunity for Business



Mr. Suneel Pandey, Vice President – Plantation & Raw Material, ITC Limited speaking on role of business in biodiversity

Mr. Suneel Pandey, Vice-President- Plantation & Raw Material, ITC Limited started his talk by giving examples of the role of business in biodiversity. He stated, “At the company level, one values Natural Resource Capital i.e. soil, air, water etc. but biodiversity is not only natural resource, but a whole range of ecosystem services.” Talking about ITC, he said that it is water positive, solid waste recycle positive and a carbon positive company. He mentioned that ITC is strong at the community level and has been taking up various initiatives to conserve biodiversity. He elaborated this with an example. He said that ITC is one of the largest plantation development companies and explained

how the plantation experience was used in biodiversity conservation plans. In their operating area they found many forest fringe areas where communities were dependent on fuel wood from forests along with livelihood dependency. This put a lot of pressure on the forests. Seeing this ITC started planting a lot of fuel wood and fodder plantation in those villages and also provided them with livelihood opportunities. This took off the pressure from the forests and created a positive impact on the biodiversity of the area. Mr Pandey mentioned that there are even more examples of how ITC used its existing strengths for biodiversity conservation.



He explained how water conservation initiatives can improve the biodiversity. At an organizational level, natural resources are valued but biodiversity as a whole is not considered a part of it. The ecosystem in which a company's operations are carried out is often ignored. He said that people in villages and school children should be made aware of different biodiversity issues. He informed that ITC does a lot of intervention in terms of institutional building. ITC is really strong in terms of standards and certifications and was the first company to be Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. ITC is supporting the Network

for Certification and Conservation of Forests (NCCF) where almost all industries, farmers, NGOs and other stakeholders are involved. The NCCF is working towards developing a national standard for forest management. He summed up by saying that all these initiatives show that ITC has a very strong commitment at company level for biodiversity and natural resource conservation.

Dr. S Majumdar, Chief Sustainability Officer, JSW Group highlighted about SDGs having biodiversity as a key component. Talking about JSW, he said that having a diverse portfolio as an organization,



Dr. S Majumdar, Chief Sustainability Officer, JSW Group spoke about Biodiversity being a key goal of SDGs



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

they have a huge commitment and responsibility towards SDGs. JSW Group is gradually adopting a structured and integrated approach to address issues like biodiversity and natural resource conservation. He stated that organizations have to find ways by which the natural capital grows. Mentioning about IBBI, he said that it provides a platform for educating industries on biodiversity, natural capital, ecological services and is a ground for productive dialogue.

He stated that SDGs 14 & 15 are directly related to biodiversity, but how well do businesses take note of this fact is the question. He emphasized that biodiversity management should be made a part of environment management system. He said that at JSW we have looked at increasing per capita water availability in the communities. Most of the operation areas of JSW in India are in water stressed areas and all the operations demand a lot of water. To deal with this issue, JSW brings in piped water from other locations. These pipes cross many water stressed villages and there is risk in terms of pipes being broken in. So JSW has worked on approaches which take in account the need of the communities and partnering with them in not only protecting the water as a resource but also making it available to them. This availability of this water is linked with increased green cover, new

forestation programs, improved agricultural yield and increased employment in the area.

He further stated that capacity building in different subject areas is a very important aspect of need analysis as well as impact analysis. He said that JSW is also working towards the conservation and protection of sloth bears (near Vijayanagar) which is an endangered species. JSW has partnered with the state government to create capacity building and awareness creating center within the sanctuary in Vijayanagar. This Center helps people understand how sloth bears can be saved. Mr. Majumdar concluded by saying that interest in biodiversity management and willingness to work towards it should be there amongst various industries to conserve biodiversity.

Mr. Ravi Singh, Secretary General & CEO, WWF India started the discussion by saying that in coming 4-5 years we all will see leadership, projects and various initiatives related to biodiversity and ability of the people to understand the subject of biodiversity will improve.

He talked about five important aspects that are trending in the industry these days. The first is Stewardship which can be seen in the area of water, river basins etc. The second aspect is ability to look at solutions for improving the overall aspect of climate



Mr. Ravi Singh, Secretary General & CEO, WWF India addressing the 11th Sustainability Summit

change through innovations. He said the third aspect lies in the agro industry with regards to growing forests. The fourth aspect is that industry is driving its consumers to be more responsible. He talked about Better Cotton initiative as a responsible initiative which is good for industry, farmers and consumers. The fifth aspect is regarding the certification. He said there is certification from Forest Stewardship Council, another one on marine products that would further strengthen the efforts towards the biodiversity. Mr Singh mentioned that all these aspects are going to have a major impact on biodiversity in coming times.

He said that we will definitely evolve to a better stage of biodiversity conservation and summed up by quoting, "Earth gives messages and it's for us to learn and check our activities. It is industries who have to take the lead and be responsible and government alone need not be responsible." Mr. Mukundan seconded Mr. Ravi Singh's views stating "Earth is not a silent spectator, it speaks and it speaks loudly and we need to be responsible towards it."

Mr. Anirban Ghosh, Chief Sustainability Officer, Mahindra & Mahindra highlighted the company's actions towards addressing the biodiversity



Mr. Anirban Ghosh, Chief Sustainability Officer, Mahindra & Mahindra spoke about biodiversity conservation

conservation aspect of SDGs. He said that while sustainability is about using less, in terms of energy, water, pesticides etc. biodiversity is all about more i.e. more bees, more water, more trees and better ecosystem services. He mentioned that the industry today should not only think of conservation of biodiversity but also about the rejuvenation of the same.

Mr. Ghosh talked about the importance and the need of rejuvenating biodiversity in the new areas of operation of an organization. He talked about one of the incidents where an organization while setting up

their new factory destroyed the habitat of a variety of snake. He said that this raises a question that even if we go around setting up our units at different places there is a great likelihood that even without knowing we might be causing damage to the biodiversity in the area. He said that, if inadvertent destruction is something that well-meaning industries do then we must find a way to try and deal with this. Because willful rapacious destruction we might not be able to control but we should surely do something about inadvertent destruction of biodiversity. And to be able to try that, we have to have interest and invest in innovation.



Mr. Ghosh mentioned that these days, many organizations are conducting a biodiversity study in a new location, before setting up their operations there, which is a very good step forward. The concept of biodiversity studies are appreciated by the heads of different companies. They are interested in rejuvenating the biodiversity of the local area. In this context, he mentioned about some of the initiatives like development of butterfly parks and enabling bee keeping etc.

Finally, he concluded the talk by stating that Mahindra Group has framed a new definition of sustainability for itself which is "Enable enduring business by empowering the community and rejuvenating the environment". Mr. Ghosh said that for us when we look at biodiversity from this definition's lens it makes a lot of business sense and different part of the Group have taken steps to enable their own business by rejuvenating the environment.



Global Exhibition on Services

The India Opportunity



Partnerships for Sustainable Development Goals

Exhibition & Conferences
17-20 April 2017
India Expo Centre & Mart, Greater Noida, India

GES Highlights

2015

- 350 Indian Companies • Participating Countries
- 18 Indian States Participated • 3000 B2B Meetings
- Hosted Buyers Programmes

2016

- 450 Exhibitors • 50 Overseas Exhibitors from 25 Countries
- 3000 B2B Meetings • 350 Buyers from 65 Countries
- 20 Conferences • 10000 Delegates
- 500 Overseas Delegates • 20000 Visitors • 17 Sectors Covered

A Snapshot



For Exhibition & space booking, please contact:

Ms. Neelam Bhagat
Deputy Director, Confederation of Industry
(T) +91 124 430 9447 / 401 4060-65 | (E) neelam.bhagat@cii.in

For Conference participation and sponsorship opportunities, please contact:

Ms. Mohita Negi
Executive Officer, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence, for sustainable Development
(T) +91 124 4346378 / 6350 | (E) mohita.negi@cii.in



PLENARY IX
Sustainable Water Solutions



[L to R] Mr. S Podipireddy, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, World Bank, Dr. Ashesh Ambasta, Executive Vice President & Head – Social Investments, ITC Limited, Ms. Pearl Tiwari, President – CSR & Sustainability, Ambuja Cements Limited, Prof. Asit K Biswas, Distinguished Visiting Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore and Founder, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico, Mr. Deepak Arora, Chief Executive Officer, Essar Foundation and Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry



Clean, safe and adequate freshwater is vital to the survival of all living organisms and the smooth functioning of ecosystems, communities, and economies. Poor water quality threatens the health of people and ecosystems, reduces the availability of safe water for drinking and other uses, and limits economic productivity and development opportunities. With water at the very core of sustainable development; the dedicated goal on water and sanitation (SDG 6) does not only have strong linkages to all of the other SDGs, but

also strengthens them. In order to achieve the goals, there is an urgent need for both the public and private sector together to take on the challenge of creating sustainable water solution and improving the quality of water in our rivers, lakes, aquifers, and taps. The session highlighted the collective action for sustainable water quality management in the country.

Mr. S. Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, CII Chaired and moderated the session. He said that water is a major topic of national & global importance but has not received the attention that it deserves.



Mr. S Raghupathy, Deputy Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry moderating the session Sustainable Water Solutions



Keynote Speaker - Prof. Asit K Biswas, Distinguished Visiting Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore and Founder, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico speaking about Sustainable Water Solutions



He stated that as India aspires to be a developed economy by 2022, the biggest bottleneck can be water sector and the associated challenges. However, along with huge challenges the water sector also brings along opportunities.

Mr. Raghupathy highlighted some of the challenges such as, quantum of water storage, access to water and availability of underground water. He added that one of the best thing to have happened in India is Green building movement which has resulted in saving of 30-35% of water; recycled water is being used for cooling towers, gardening etc. through treatment plants. He stated that these initiatives are achievable with very low investment and low operating costs. He cited some examples from paper industries which are the largest consumer of water. Mr. Raghupathy summed up by saying, "There is huge opportunity in water sector."

Prof. Asit K Biswas, Distinguished Visiting Professor, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy in his keynote address stated that for decades, India's water management has been on an unsustainable path. With the growing Indian population, assumed to be 1.7bn by 2050, a serious problem is lined up in the future. He said that, if corrective measures are not taken now, the GDP growth will suffer. He elaborated

about the water crisis in India and gave example of Cauvery water sharing conflict. Prof. Biswas stated that India has enough expertise, funds, management experience to resolve water issues within 5-10 years but it needs political will to resolve water conflicts. He said that it isn't necessary to visit Singapore, New York or London to understand good water management practices, instead some of the smaller developing economies, such as Phnom Penh in Cambodia which has 24x7 water supply and Windhoek in Namibia which is the only city to treat waste water into a higher quality tap water can be our role models. Prof. Biswas concluded by saying, "The main issue is not water shortage but it is poor water management which needs immediate attention."

Dr. Ashesh Ambasta, Vice President and Head, Social Investments, ITC Limited talked of water in the context of agriculture. He stated that out of the 38% irrigated agriculture that India has, 65% of agriculture is through ground water and deep tube well irrigation which has impacted ground water blocks. In this context, he mentioned that small farmers lack resources to access ground water as it requires huge investments. Talking about ITC's initiatives in the sector, he talked of Water Stewardship Program also known as Comprehensive Integrated Watershed Development Program. He



Dr. Ashesh Ambasta, Executive Vice President & Head – Social Investments, ITC Limited speaking of Sustainable Water Solutions in Agriculture

added that ITC has over half a million acres under watershed development and 8500 water harvesting structures are in place. He also talked about some other initiatives like supply side augmentations which includes cost effectiveness by revival of existing water bodies with communities and adoption of watershed approach for the catchment treatment to ensure that tanks and check dams do not get filtered up. Mr. Ambasta summed up by saying, "At the demand side management, grassroots institutions can help in water balancing and water budgeting and that

multi-stakeholder partnership through public private partnership can be helpful to conserve water."

Ms. Pearl Tiwari, President- CSR & Sustainability, Ambuja Cements Ltd. shared her experiences in rural areas and about the cement industries. She talked of Ambuja's philosophy that to remain in existence for longer term, focus must be on communities around its operations and it also requires environmental excellence in place. She said that water is a very important issue for the company. She talked about



Ms. Pearl Tiwari, President – CSR & Sustainability, Ambuja Cements Limited talked about Water solutions in rural areas and in cement industries

Gujarat operations of Ambuja where it is present in areas of cyclical droughts. She stated that in those areas there was over-exploitation of water as farmers were pumping ground water and the ground water table levels decreased tremendously. This resulted in the women and girl children primarily focusing on collecting water to feed their families and cattle. Ms. Tiwari quoted, "Water is not something that you deal in a fragmented approach; rather it has to be comprehensive." The second learning is that it cannot only be supply of water but also the demand side

should be looked at by teaching the communities to use water judiciously."

Mr. Deepak Arora, CEO, Essar Foundation said that water is a very serious issue as witnessed in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. He said that canal systems in India are not very scientific and has their limitations. Further he talked about the rainfall pattern and ground water usage which has increased exponentially over the years. Mr. Arora mentioned that water consumption has increased due to increasing population and hence



Mr. Deepak Arora, Chief Executive Officer, Essar Foundation addressing the 11th Sustainability Summit

there is a water deficit. He said that the solutions for water conservation have to be from a macro perspective. In the end, he summed up by saying 'We need to have an integrated approach, find localized solutions, decentralize water harvesting and re-emphasize across the board to conserve water.'

Mr. S R Podipireddy, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, World Bank highlighted the trans-border water issues in India like Cauvery issue. He said that SDG's have a huge impact on water supply issues. In this context, Mr. Podipireddy quoted, "SDGs

refer to affordability, safe and universally accessible water by all by 2030 and they look at dimensions like water quality, water resource and water bodies management." When talking about water supply sustainability, he mentioned that three aspects come into the picture namely, a project's operational sustainability, financial sustainability and source sustainability. Mr. Podipireddy concluded by stating that the focus should be on service delivery to meet the demands in terms of quantity, timing, good quality and constantly expanded systems.



Mr. S Podipireddy, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, World Bank





Confederation of Indian Industry



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development



MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY

Integrating sustainable use of Biodiversity and ecosystem services in business decision, policy and operations yields many benefits.



WHY
IBBI?

**CREDIBLE
KNOWLEDGE**
Experts in the field of
Biodiversity and
Business

**LOCAL AND
GLOBAL
KNOWLEDGE**
International
Partnerships
(GPBB, NCC etc)

**ONLY
INITIATIVE
BY MoEFCC**

The program is
acknowledged by
MoEFCC and
hosted
by CII

**INCLUDES
ALL PLAYERS**

Government,
Businesses, NGO's,
Expert institutes

IBBI SERVICES

POLICY ADVOCACY

- Facilitating public policy with govt. and stakeholders

AWARENESS & KNOWLEDGE

- Publications of good practices with industries
- Development of tools for B&ES

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Project based consulting work
- Training (Open & Customized in house programmes)

RECOGNITION

- Awards
- Publications

IBBI TOOLS

IBBI QUICK SCAN 2.0

A self-assessment tool to identify impact and dependencies on biodiversity & ecosystem services in value chain

BIODIVERSITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Systematic assessment of company's impacts and dependencies on B&ES and development of management plan

ECOSYSTEM SERVICE MATRIX

Identification of critical ecosystem and ecosystem services within project area and companies interdependency of them

BIODIVERSITY INDEXING OF THE SITE AND CORPORATE LEVELS

Scientific listing and monitoring of the biodiversity quotient of the operation location

GREENBELT DESIGNING

Strategic development of plantation plan for the company to minimize the negative impacts and support local biodiversity

NATURAL CAPITAL ACTION PLAN

Stepwise action plan development for mitigation of negative impacts and direct dependencies on the B&ES in own operations and value chain

CONTACT US:

CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development
Unit No. 101&102, 1st Floor Sewa Coporate Park, M.G. Road Gurgaon -122001
Tel: 01244346350 | www.BusinessBiodiversity.in



PLENARY X

Better Business Reporting with <IR>



Mr. Prasanta Mahapatra, General Manager – Securities & Exchange Board of India, Ms. Sarah Grey, Markets Director, International Integrated Reporting Council, Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development, Mr. Neeraj Kulshrestha, Chief Operating Officer, BSE Limited and Mr. P. Kanchinadham, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, Tata Steel Limited and IR Panel Member



The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a vital framework to move society towards a sustainable future. But to make an impact the SDG's need to be relevant and used by multiple stakeholders like markets, citizens, communities, the private sector, investors and governments. Alignment between SDG's, actions and decisions taken by these stakeholders will determine the outcomes. Business Reporting plays an important role in aligning processes, monitoring data, improve decision making towards achieving the global goals.

Integrated Reporting is the evolution of business reporting which enables companies to present a holistic picture of the business and how it creates value for its stakeholders. It builds on the practices of financial reporting to include material information about the organisation's strategy, governance and performance on commercial, social and environmental issues. The session included a multi stakeholder panel who discussed the use of <IR> towards improving the quality of corporate reporting in India.



Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development Chairing the session on Better Business Reporting with <IR>

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development set the context of the session by stating that Sustainable Development Goals provide a vital framework to move society towards a more sustainable future. She said, now is time for us to understand how all this information needs to be put in the right context and reported effectively. For effective communication, business reporting should be relevant, used and actioned by multiple stakeholders such as markets, citizens, community, private sector, investors and governments alike. Ms. Arora stated that alignment between SDGs, actions and decisions by all stakeholders will determine progress, shape outcomes and create impact in an organisation's <IR> journey. Talking about integrated reporting, she said that <IR> is the evolution of Business Reporting that aids better reporting between companies and capital markets.

She emphasized that CII- ITC Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development believes that it is important for an organization to have a robust manner of integrated thinking to break silos and come up with an integrated story line on how value is created. In this context, she said that CII-ITC Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development set up the <IR> Lab India to incubate this new form of reporting

and communication in 2014. Ms. Arora said that the center believes that the need of the hour is for businesses to communicate better in order to highlight strategy, build national competitiveness and <IR> supports this. Ms. Arora concluded by quoting, "We believe that the need of the hour is for businesses to communicate better in order to highlight strategy, build national competitiveness and <IR> supports this. The <IR> Lab India is an ecosystem player with members from educational institutions, regulators, industry and institutes."

Ms. Sarah Grey, Markets Director, IIRC began her talk by thanking CII for convening this important dialogue on Global Goals and Competitiveness as well as partnering with IIRC for creating the <IR> Lab India and promoting its principles. She mentioned that <IR> Lab India is a role model for other countries to adopt and IIRC often cites <IR> Lab India's example to increase uptake. Ms. Grey also thanked visionary Indian corporates for accepting <IR> and companies like Tata Steel, Wipro, Infosys, Yes Bank, ITC, Tata Power who have started or are beginning to start the adoption of the <IR> principles. She applauded SEBI for providing a roadmap for India to do this and to BSE for promoting <IR> as part of good governance in India. She encouraged companies to find out more



and get engaged with <IR> lab India to understand how to implement and report on the SDG goals and <IR>. She defined <IR> as integrated thinking and reporting based on the <IR> framework which is based on the way organizations, think, plan and report.

Ms. Grey said that the <IR> Framework gives a holistic understanding of corporate operations and practices and helps embed <IR> principles and all the capitals they impact and affect in their strategy. The

<IR> Framework is created by a market led coalition of businesses, NGOs, public sectors and standard setters and attracts dedicated investors in the long term, she stressed. In the end she quoted, “<IR> is integrated thinking and reporting based on the <IR> framework which is based on the way organizations, think, plan and report.”

Mr. P Kanchinadham, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, Tata Steel Ltd. & IR Panel Member was happy to announce the release of Tata



Ms. Sarah Grey, Markets Director, International Integrated Reporting Council talking of Better Business Reporting with <IR>

Steel's first fully integrated report following the <IR> principles in 2016. He mentioned that the company decided to do this because they needed a social license to operate. Also, they wanted to communicate to all stakeholders and shift their focus to long term sustainable goals. He said that he believes that <IR> is a strategic comprehensive and management tool to communicate business aspects of sustainability, business, risks, strategy, operations, human resources etc. Also, Mr. Kanchinadham mentioned that the focus has been from shareholders to stakeholders

like customer, employees, vendors, regulators and society at large. In other words, "Compliance based reporting of the short term to shareholders to governance based reporting in the long term focus to various stakeholders."

He also said that Tata Steel has noticed that financial information is all about numbers but correspondingly there is no information about why and how the numbers have been arrived at i.e. there is no qualitative management commentary to go along with the quantitative numbers. He stated that Tata



Mr. P Kanchinadham, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, Tata Steel Limited and IR Panel Member speaking at the 11th Sustainability Summit



Steel gives value to human resources, intellectual capital and IT processes that enables value creation. This whole exercise helped them know their company better and address gaps in their own understanding. They could present a better articulated report to their investor and their investors were pleased to see such a unique report which discloses information on all six capitals as financials cannot operate without the other capitals. Mr. Kanchinadham emphasized on the point that now people do not ask the question how much more return, rather they ask how much sustainable return they are getting. He summed up by saying that there are multiple frameworks available in the market but the end objective of Tata Steel is very clear that they wanted to articulate very clearly to society how they were touching their lives positively. Lastly, he said that their <IR> journey has just commenced but they still have a long way to go.

Mr. Prasanta Mahapatra, General Manager- SEBI congratulated his fellow panelist from Tata Steel to be the first Indian listed company to come out with an integrated report following the IIRC framework. Since it was a voluntary initiative, he mentioned that it is a credit worthy task as they did not have much guidance for the same. He hopes that more companies take it up by the end of this financial year.

He said that Indian reporting is disclosure based i.e. the more information given to investors the better it is but it has to be done in a proper manner, which <IR> aims to achieve. Businesses are expected to report not just on profit but also on the wider economy, impacts, society, environment etc. and <IR> gives a dashboard view of this - to enable better board decision making, improve information availability to investors and encourage integrated thinking and practices. He mentioned about the three positive outcomes of <IR> like better internal decision making focusing on value create over time, a more cohesive approach to reporting within the organization and better dialogue between management, investors and stakeholders, including employees and customers.

Further he stated that Sustainability reporting is a subset of <IR> and the government has brought into play the Business Responsibility Reporting (BRR) guidelines to encourage sustainability reporting within the conventional annual report.

He quoted, "The <IR> framework is more exhaustive and hence that is a way forward." Mr. Mahapatra mentioned that capital markets help improve the basis of capital allocation and <IR> enables capital markets to better understand a company's strategy, align their business model with business performance and make



Mr. Prasanta Mahapatra, General Manager – Securities & Exchange Board of India speaking at the session on Better Business Reporting

efficient investments. Therefore, <IR> enables better capital allocation, streamlined reporting processes, reduced reporting costs and enhanced reporting clarity. In the end, Mr. Mahapatra concluded by saying, “There is no ideal time for <IR> to be made mandatory and it is up to the companies to voluntarily adopt it until it is mandatory. Any process that enables enhanced decision making is always welcome.”

Mr. Neeraj Kulshrestha, CEO, BSE Ltd. started the session by introducing about BSE and what does it do in the area of sustainable development. He

said that BSE is a platform provider and therefore is responsible for good governance. They are keen to encourage new and relevant concepts such as <IR> to their companies. He relates <IR> to sustainability reporting in India. Mr. Kulshrestha stated that financial reporting is short term and only long term outlook can drive businesses in the future. He called the current reporting scenario as a transformation of capitalism where there is more governance based on reporting, which benefits society and gives the investors what they want.



The session was concluded by Ms. Seema Arora on a note that <IR> is voluntary and helps an organization drive value. She said that India has some shining examples already but needs more role models and

subsequent nudges from market regulators and increased expectations from investors to drive this forward.



Mr. Neeraj Kulshrestha, Chief Operating Officer, BSE Limited

ENRICHING LIFE

Creating the right chemistry.

We add health and taste to the food on your plate,
help grow better grains, vegetables and fruits and
provide a host of solutions for a better life.

Serving Society Through Science.





MASTER CLASS
Voluntary Sustainability Standards





The United Nations Forum on Sustainability Standards (UNFSS) is a platform created to provide information and analysis on voluntary sustainability standards - VSS (often also termed “private standards” related to occupational safety, environmental, social or animal welfare issues). UNFSS addresses the potential trade or development obstacles these standards may create, within Global Value Chains of the international brands.

Mr. Shikhar Jain, Principal Counsellor, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development initiated the session by stating that all standards have set requirements with nothing left to your discretion but in case of voluntary, it isn’t clear whether it should be called as private or voluntary sustainability standards. He stated that VSS name is given by UNFSS (United Nations Forum for Sustainability Standard) which is a platform created to provide information and analysis on voluntary sustainability standards. UNFSS call



Mr. Shikhar Jain, Principal Counsellor, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

these standards as VSS Schemes also. VSS schemes have become a popular market tool today with 465 eco-labels in 199 countries and 25 industries. Since 1990s, the VSS market has been expanding rapidly esp. in the commodity sectors. He explained the VSS cycle which starts from the stakeholder, goes through standard setter body, then the accreditation body to certification body and finally industries. After being adopted by the industries if there is any feedback or revision it is taken to the stakeholders again and thus the cycle repeats itself.

Mr Jain explained that VSS are adopted by companies to demonstrate performance of organizations/ products related to specific goals. He said that these standards give guidance or norms as to how a product is sustainably grown, manufactured, traded and consumed and is mostly a non-government initiative. It is a step forward than other standards and goes beyond legal norms.

Mr. Jain mentioned that VSS promotes sustainable production and business practices and it covers wide

range of sustainability metrics, including respect for basic human rights, worker health and safety, the environmental impacts of production, community relations, land use planning etc. It also gives guidance or norms as to how a product is sustainably grown, manufactured, traded and consumed.

Then he talked about why sustainability standards are gaining importance and how it has started to influence global trade. Further he discussed about the concept of the triple bottom line and initiatives taken by various companies to develop a sustainable development framework. He also talked about the national developments on sustainability like the National Voluntary Guidelines, 2011, National action plan on climate change 2008, CSR and new Companies Act 2013 etc. In the end, Mr. Jain concluded by saying, "VSS is Voluntary, usually third party-assessed, rules/norms/ standards/guidelines and characteristics relating to environmental, social, economic, ethical, quality and food safety issues."



MASTER CLASS
Business Imperatives of SDGs



Mr. Sachin Joshi, Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development



Ms. Aditi Haldar , Director of Global Reporting Initiative, Regional Hub South Asia



Mr. Sachin Joshi, Director, CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development thanked Ms. Aditi Haldar, Director of Global Reporting Initiative, Regional Hub South Asia for partnering with CII for the master class. He started by discussing what SDGs are and how they can be put into practice. He mentioned about GRI's efforts for making a SDG compass and how it can be a tool to align sustainability strategy with SDGs. He further discussed about SDGs relation to businesses and said that there are 17 goals, 169 targets and more than 300 indicators of SDGs. Each goal of SDG is broken down into specific targets and each of the target is broken down into indicators. He then talked about "The Earth Summit" of Rio in 2012 in which a document was prepared called as "The Future we Want" which was a common vision document and a basis for developing 17 SDGs.

Mr. Joshi then mentioned that as a Center of Excellence, they work with private sector to make a direct influence on SDGs. He stated that SDGs are mandatory for every company and they should disclose their work on SDGs. He talked about "NITI Aayog" which is a nodal agency for SDGs and their work on mapping SDGs. He said that the most interesting part about SDGs is not what businesses can do to SDGs but how business can be impacted by SDGs. He said

that SDGs are a future of sustainable business and helps in mainstreaming sustainable business. Mr. Joshi asked the audience that when people buy or consume more, who benefits? He answered it by saying that the business benefits. Mr. Joshi concluded by saying, "Sustainable business is not a constant; it keeps changing in rapidly changing context of the world."

Ms. Aditi Haldar, Director, Global Reporting Initiative, Regional Hub South Asia started by saying how sustainability can provide benefits to a company. She talked of UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon who says that businesses are vital partners in achieving SDGs.

She stated that they ask companies everywhere to assess impacts and communicate transparency about the results because unless one doesn't measure, one doesn't know where he is. She stressed that communicating to stakeholders is also very important as a part of reporting process. She quoted, "Whenever a society is healthy and growing, business will grow."

Ms. Haldar said that on business context, every sector does not have to see all 17 SDGs but have to see where the key issues and risks are involved. Further she related GRI with SDGs and stated that

11th

Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India

11^{वाँ}

सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

GRI has always been on a forefront for SDGs. She mentioned that GRI has formulated a tracker, where it shows how many companies report on sustainability and how transparent are these economies. Also, she said that it has developed the SDG compass which is a management tool to measure sustainability. In this context, she stated that there are five practical steps of SDG compass i.e. understanding SDGs, defining priorities, setting goals on those prioritized areas,

anchoring sustainability goals within the business and reporting and communicating (mapping SDGs through materiality). In the end she summed up by saying, "The core of SDGs is sustainability reporting process. Report is the output, and the process is the way for credible information. Decision making can only happen when we all have the access for credible information."





CINEMATIC SESSION
Let's Talk Biodiversity



सतत विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14-15 सितंबर 2016: ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

In partnership

Ms. Seema Arora, Executive Director, CIITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development



[illegible]



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत

Copyright @ 2016 Confederation of Indian Industry. All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in, or introduced into a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise), in part or full in any manner whatsoever, or translated into any language, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner. The document contains the opinion of the speakers at the 11th Sustainability Summit organized by CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development on 14 – 15 September 2016 at New Delhi. We have made every effort to ensure accuracy of the information and material presented in this document. Nonetheless, all information, estimates and opinions contained in this publication are subject to change without notice, and do not constitute professional advice in any manner. The document doesn't necessarily reflect the view of CII and CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development. Neither CII, nor any of its office bearers or analysts or employees accept or assume any responsibility or liability in respect of the information provided herein. However, any discrepancy, error etc. found in this publication may please be brought to the notice of CII for appropriate correction.

Published by CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development, 2nd Floor, Thapar House, 124, Janpath, New Delhi 110 001, India. Tel.: + 91 124 4346 350, Email: sustainability@cii.in, Website: www.sustainabledevelopment.in.



Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, playing a proactive role in India's development process. Founded in 1895, India's premier business association has over 8000 members, from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 200,000 enterprises from around 240 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, healthcare, education, livelihood, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and water, to name a few.

The CII theme for 2016-17, **Building National Competitiveness**, emphasizes Industry's role in partnering Government to accelerate competitiveness across sectors, with sustained global competitiveness as the goal. The focus is on six key enablers: Human Development; Corporate Integrity and Good Citizenship; Ease of Doing Business; Innovation and Technical Capability; Sustainability; and Integration with the World.

With 66 offices, including 9 Centres of Excellence, in India, and 9 overseas offices in Australia, Bahrain, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Singapore, UK, and USA, as well as institutional partnerships with 320 counterpart organizations in 106 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.

Confederation of Indian Industry

The Mantosh Sondhi Centre

23, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003 (India)

T: 91 11 45771000 / 24629994-7 • F: 91 11 24626149

E: info@cii.in • W: www.cii.in

● ————— Follow us on: ————— ●



facebook.com/followcii



twitter.com/followcii



www.mycii.in

Reach us via our Membership Helpline: 00-91-124-4592966 / 00-91-99104 46244

CII Helpline Toll Free No: 1800-103-1244



Sustainability Summit

Global Goals & Competitiveness

14-15 September 2016: Le Méridien, New Delhi, India



सतत् विकास शिखर सम्मेलन

वैश्विक लक्ष्य एवं प्रतिस्पर्धात्मकता

14 - 15 सितंबर 2016, ली मेरिडियन, नई दिल्ली, भारत



**CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development**

CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development is a not-for-profit, industry-led institution that helps business become sustainable. It is on a mission to catalyse innovative ideas and solutions, in India, and globally, to enable business, and its stakeholders, in sustainable value creation. Its knowledge, action and recognition activities enable companies to be future ready, improve footprints' profiles, and advocate policymakers and legislators to improve standards of sustainable business through domestic and global policy interventions.

CESD leverages its role of an all-inclusive ecosystem player, partnering industry, government, and civil society. It has been a pioneer of environment management systems, biodiversity mapping, sustainability reporting, integrated reporting, and social & natural capital valuation in India, thus upgrading business in India to sustainable competitiveness.

With three locations in India, CESD operates across the country and has also been active in parts of South and South East Asia, Middle East, and Africa. It has held institutional partnerships and memberships of the United Nations Global Compact, Global Reporting Initiative, International Integrated Reporting Council, Carbon Disclosure Project, development agencies of Canada, the USA, the UK, and Germany.

CII- ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development

2nd Floor, Thapar House, 124 Janpath, New Delhi 110 001

Unit No 101 & 102, 1st Floor, Sewa Corporate Park, M G Road, Gurgaon - 122 002

Tel: +91 124 434 6376 / 6377 / 6378 / 6371 • Fax: +91 11 4150 1924

Email: sustainability@cii.in, sustainability.summit@cii.in

● ————— Follow us on: ————— ●

www.sustainabledevelopment.in, www.cii.in



www.facebook.com/ciicesd



www.twitter.com/ciicesd





Confederation of Indian Industry



CII-ITC Centre of Excellence
for Sustainable Development

SAVE THE DATE

6 – 7 September 2017

&

Join the biggest congregation of sustainability leaders
at the

12th Sustainability Summit

New Delhi, India

Special packages available for
sponsor & delegate registration

Our Sponsors



For queries, write to us at sustainability@cii.in
To stay informed follow us on

