Panel Discussion Summary Report

Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative on Energy, Environment and Ecosystems (3E) Nexus for Sustainable Development

24-25th February, Hulhule Island, Male', and Maldives

Summary of each panel discussion by session-wise:

Session 1-Environment and Economy

China – Prof. Minjun

- Several scenarios were modeled (baseline, resource limitation and low-carbon scenario)
- The low-carbon scenario can be imagined as the 3E scenario
- The baseline scenario shows increasing GHG emissions
- The 'Resource Limitation' scenario shows a peak and then a dip but at the expense of economic growth
- The 3E scenario is able to maintain economic growth and follow the same GHG emission path as the resource limitation path

Conclusion: The low-carbon scenario (3E) will allow China to maintain growth with decreasing GHG emissions.

India – Prof. Narayanan

- Modeled chemical (fertilizer and pesticide) inputs into agriculture against income for India
- Used the EKC Environmental Kuznets Curve model for the analysis.
- Surprising finding was that both fertilizer and pesticide inputs were increasing despite the increase in income thus violating the expected EKC.

- This shows Indian agriculture is moving away from sustainability.
- This poses a challenge for sustainability for India.

Sri Lanka – Prof. Weerakoon

- Presented a energy supply picture of Sri Lanka
- Discussed the difficulties of hydropower development
- Run of river potential need to be harnessed
- Emphasized the importance of Feed-in Tariff
- Government has plans for 20% renewable energy
- He then went on to discuss the Flood inundation issues due to the Kelani River as a result of Climate Change and the adaptation strategies

India – Prof. Murty (TERI)

- Introduced very important concept of the "Maintenance Cost", i.e. if we did not pollute
- Maintenance Cost methods measures the cost of environmentally sustainable
 production to producers
- Modeled the impact of pollutants (Particulates, SO₂, N₂O) in a region
- Shadow prices of US\$ 100 per ton of SO₂ were estimated
- The concept of CARBON TAX can be derived from these kinds of studies