

24–25 June 2008  
Hotel Intercontinental Geneva  
7– 9 Chemin du Petit Saconnex  
Geneva, Switzerland



# Programme Annual Meeting 2008

The Human Face of Climate Change



Humanitarian Forum Geneva  
Villa Rigot, Avenue de la Paix 9  
1202 Geneva, Switzerland

Phone +41 22 919 75 00  
Fax +41 22 919 75 19  
info@ghf-ge.org  
www.ghf-ge.org

## Tuesday, 24 June

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### Plenary (Ballroom AE)

The Lead Moderator for all plenary sessions is

**Philippe Mottaz**, Director, World Radio Switzerland

#### 09:15 – 09:30

##### Welcome

Representative of the Swiss Federal Government

**Laurent Moutinot**, President of the State Council, Republic and Canton of Geneva

#### 09:30 – 09:45

##### Opening Address: The Human Face of Climate Change

**Kofi A. Annan**, President, Global Humanitarian Forum;

United Nations Secretary-General (1997–2006)

#### 09:45 – 10:15

##### Climate Witnesses

Young people from vulnerable communities in affected regions speak out on how climate change affects their lives – in cooperation with the British Council, including:

**James Bing** (Marshall Islands)

**Jesse Mike** (Nunavut, Canada)

**Mama N'doda** (Togo)

**Guilherme Pastore** (Brazil)

**Rishika Das Roy** (India)

Moderated by

**Martin Davidson**, CEO, British Council

#### 10:15 – 10:20

##### Remarks

**Srgjan Kerim**, President of the UN General Assembly



**10:20 – 10:45**

**Break**

Refreshments and coffee will be served in the Grand Foyer.

**10:45 – 10:50**

**Introduction to the Programme**

**Martin Frick**, Programme Director, Global Humanitarian Forum

**10:50 – 12:30**

**Climate Justice in a Shared Global Ecosphere**

The wealth of the industrialized world is largely based on past and current fossil fuel consumption that is itself the principle cause of global warming. Those who have consumed the least carbon resources, who have contributed the least to climate change, suffer the brunt of its adverse effects. Under a shared ecosphere, and given scarce global resources, historical economic growth has also seriously exacerbated ongoing poverty reduction efforts. But linking these issues together can be grounds for a global solution. Could the architecture of a post-Kyoto agreement be capable of effectively reconciling these injustices? Or is a post-Kyoto framework destined to be an effective tool only for the promotion of emission reductions? Would emission trading on a worldwide but individual, per capita, level provide a better instrument for ensuring global climate justice? Indeed, could personal responsibility for individual carbon emissions provide for a new system of global equity? Do other serious alternatives exist?

**Yvo de Boer**, Executive Secretary, UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

**Richard Branson**, Chairman, Virgin Group

**Maumoon Abdul Gayoom**, President of the Maldives

**Ricardo Lagos**, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General on Climate Change; President, Club of Madrid; President of Chile (2001–2006)

Moderated by

**Mary Robinson**, President, Realizing Rights; UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (1997-2002); President of Ireland (1990–1997)

**12:30 – 14:00**

**Luncheon**

A seated lunch will be served in Room B-C-D adjacent to the Grand Foyer and Plenary Room.



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## Parallel Roundtables

### **14:00 – 16:00, Room Méditerranée**

#### **The Climate-Security Nexus: Conflict or Cooperation?**

Climate change will place vulnerable communities under unbearable stress. Impacts such as more frequent and intense storms and flooding are causing new and more acute humanitarian crises. In some regions, slower-onset disasters, such as climate change driven water stress are exacerbating existing humanitarian situations, and may already be fuelling regional instability in worst affected areas. In the Sahel, we witness tensions among competing nomads, subsistence farmers and other communities, while the retreat of glacial ice in the arctic zone may be cause for confrontation in the scramble for new resources. Can we talk of “resource wars”? What is the extent of the link between climate and security now and tomorrow? Over the coming half-century, could climate change redefine security policy worldwide? How can we encourage better cooperation among peoples and nations to meet these challenges and avoid the great potential for conflict, particularly among competing vulnerable communities?

**Mats Berdal**, Professor of Security and Development, Department of War Studies, King's College, London

**Gareth Evans**, President and CEO, International Crisis Group; Foreign Minister, Australia (1988-1996)

**António Guterres**, UN High Commissioner for Refugees

**Rita Hauser**, President, The Hauser Foundation; Chair, Board of Directors, International Peace Institute

**Alois Hirschmugl**, Brigadier General, International Operations Command, Austrian Armed Forces

**Jakob Kellenberger**, President, International Committee of the Red Cross

Moderated by

**Jan Egeland**, Director, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs;

Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on matters relating to the prevention and resolution of conflict; Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator (2003–2006)



**14:00 – 16:00, Room Benelux**

**5 Key Priorities for Food Security in a Changing Climate**

Drought, changing rainfall patterns, insect infestations and other climate change impacts are dramatically aggravating food scarcity in a number of already vulnerable zones. Meanwhile, demand for bio-fuel materials and unfavourable international trade regimes among other factors are causing food prices to reach historic heights. This development is having serious consequences for a number of vulnerable groups, notably the urban poor. At the same time, however, high food prices coupled with continued population expansion are creating new opportunities for farming in poor regions. What are 5 strategies that could enable farmers to take advantage of these opportunities and strengthen food security in the face of worsening climate risks?

**Manuel Aranda da Silva**, Senior Adviser to the Executive Director, World Food Programme; Deputy Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and Humanitarian Coordinator, UN Mission in Sudan (2004-2007)

**John Holmes**, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator; Coordinator, UN High Level Task Force on the Global Food Crisis

**Michel Jarraud**, Secretary-General, World Meteorological Organization

**Pascal Lamy**, Director-General, World Trade Organization

**Jill Lester**, President and CEO, The Hunger Project

**Olivier De Schutter**, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food

Moderated by

**Catherine Bertini**, Senior Fellow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Professor of Public Administration, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University; Executive Director, World Food Program (1992–2002)

**14:00 – 16:00, Room Paris**

**Are the Right Risks Insured?**

Given the scale and breadth of the climate threat, do current patterns of insurance accurately reflect exposure to this new risk on global and regional levels? To what extent are climate-related risks themselves “insurable”? Many developing countries lack any insurance coverage for climate risks whatsoever, even in worst affected regions. As climate change impacts intensify, this insurance deficit will not only impede recovery from large-scale disasters, but also further deter investment where often unfavourable business conditions already prevail. What policies are needed to overturn the climate-insurance deficit for worst affected and most vulnerable regions? Would the appointment of chief risk officers close to political decision-makers be a positive first step?

**Jacques Aigrain**, CEO, Swiss Re

**Gunilla Carlsson**, Minister for International Development Cooperation, Sweden; Chairperson, Commission on Climate Change and Development

**Mary Chinery-Hesse**, Chief Advisor to the President of Ghana

**Kemal Derviş**, Administrator, UN Development Programme (UNDP)



**Jay Ralph**, CEO, Allianz Reinsurance

**Simon Upton**, Chair, OECD Round Table on Sustainable Development

Moderated by

**Donald Johnston**, Chairman, International Risk Governance Council;  
Secretary-General, OECD (1996-2006)

**14:00 – 16:00, Room Moscou**

**Design and Urban Planning: New Forms of Urban Life – New Forms of Development?**

For most of human history, design followed the respective availability of natural raw materials. With industrialization and globalization, human activity and settlements have become unsustainable, and increasingly so. Our planet cannot bear further greenhouse gas intensive economic growth. If all developing countries are to achieve a high standard of living, the traditional carbon-reliant model cannot be followed. There is a need for new, substantially greener practices. What contribution can smart design and urban planning make towards sustainable development and adaptation for most vulnerable communities? Could good design also help to better harness the resources and traditional knowledge available to developing countries? What could local design and urban planning look like in the twenty-first century? What type of lifestyles and infrastructure are most desirable? Do we need new models of development?

**Michelle Colley**, Risk Manager, Acclimatise

**John Raftery**, Dean, School of the Built Environment, Oxford Brookes University

**Darren Robinson**, Group Leader, Sustainable Urban Development, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

**Amy Smith**, Senior Lecturer, Department of Mechanical Engineering, co-founder, International Development Initiative, and founder, Designs for Developing Countries Project, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

**Malcolm Smith**, Director, Integrated Urbanism, Arup Consulting

**Anna Tibaijuka**, Executive Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

Moderated by

**George Scharffenberger**, Executive Director, Richard C. Blum Centre for Developing Economies, University of California, Berkeley



**14:00 – 16:00, Room Berne**

**What Business Opportunities for Adaptation?**

Adaptation to climate change for most vulnerable communities is estimated to cost in the realm of US\$50 billion per year. How much of this figure represents business opportunities? What are the main business opportunities for adaptation? At the same time, adaptation is such a large-scale endeavor that it must be driven by a range of stakeholders, including governments, the private sector, civil society and other partners. However, the private sector continues to be under-engaged compared to other sectors, particularly with respect to most vulnerable groups. What scope is there for triggering more private sector involvement through government incentives? And what would be the appropriate incentives and/or regulatory frameworks?

**Ela Bhatt**, founder, India's Self-Employed Women's Association

**Frits van Dijk**, Executive Vice President and Zone Director for Asia, Oceania, Africa and Middle East, Nestlé

**Iqbal Quadir**, Executive Director, Legatum Centre for Development and Entrepreneurship, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

**Eric Rey**, President and CEO, Arcadia Biosciences

**André Schneider**, Chief Operating Officer, World Economic Forum

**Roland Stulz**, Executive Director, Novatlantis, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Domain

Moderated by

**Michel Camdessus**, Member, Commission for Africa; Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (1987–2000); Governor, Bank of France (1984–1987)

**14:00 – 16:00, Room Londres**

**Innovative Financing for Adaptation: What New Ideas?**

Climate change impacts may derail attainment of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015, and in some cases, may even undo existing development investments. Adaptation is the safeguard to this, but will require substantial additional finance above current levels of Official Development Assistance (ODA), which itself continues to fall short of the 0.7% target. In addition, given that climate change is impacting on people and communities now, adaptation is an urgent need. How can funds be more rapidly mobilized? Should adaptation spending be made eligible for ODA labelling for the immediate future? Is another alternative the launch of a new “global fund” to gather and coordinate financing on adaptation for those worst affected? Or will we have to wait for a global post-Kyoto agreement in order to effectively finance such needs?

**Rajat Gupta**, Chair of the Board, the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; Senior Partner Worldwide Emeritus, McKinsey & Company

**Caio Koch-Weser**, Vice-Chairman, Deutsche Bank

**Bernard Petit**, Deputy Director-General, European Commission Directorate-General, Development



**Ivan Pictet**, Vice-President, Global Humanitarian Forum; Senior Managing Partner,  
Pictet & Cie

**Heidmarie Wieczorek-Zeul**, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and  
Development, Germany

Moderated by

**Jean-Louis Schiltz**, Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs,  
Communications and Defence, Luxembourg

**16:00 – 16:30**

**Break**

Refreshments and coffee will be served in the Grand Foyer.

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**Plenary (Ballroom AE)**

**16:30 – 18:00**

**Open Debate on the Conclusions of the Roundtables**

Each of the moderators from the afternoon parallel roundtables will present the outcomes  
of their sessions followed by debate, including questions from the floor.

**Catherine Bertini**

**Michel Camdessus**

**Jan Egeland**

**Donald Johnston**

**Jean-Louis Schiltz**

**George Scharffenberger**

Moderated by

**Nisha Pillai**, News Presenter, BBC World television

**19:30 – 21:30 (Boarding 19:00 – 19:15)**

**Dinner Cruise**

Boat cruise and cocktail dîatoire on Lake Léman hosted by the Swiss Federal Council,  
the State Council of the Republic and Canton of Geneva, and the Administrative Council  
of the City of Geneva.

Boarding takes place from the Embarcadère des Pâquis, Quai du Mont Blanc, Geneva  
(opposite the Beau Rivage Hotel).



## Wednesday, 25 June

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### Parallel (Breakfast) Roundtables

Breakfast will be served for all participants at each of the roundtables.

#### **08:30 – 10:15, Room Paris**

#### **Energy for the Poor: Energizing the MDGs**

Often referred to as “the missing MDG”, energy is pivotal to achieving all of the Millennium Development Goals. Its production and consumption are also a key factor in protecting against the adverse impacts of climate change. At the same time, improving the standard of living of the world’s poor must be grounded in sustainable development; it must favour latest clean technologies over the fossil fuel-based sources privileged by the majority of the world’s modern economies. What incentives are needed to substantially boost investment in energy services for the poor? What feasible opportunities exist for decentralized, “leapfrog”, resilient and renewable energy technologies?

**John Drexhage**, Director of Climate Change and Energy, the International Institute for Sustainable Development

**Jan van der Eijk**, Group Chief Technology Officer, Royal Dutch Shell

**John McCall MacBain**, founder and Director, MacCall MacBain Foundation

**Susan McDade**, UNDP Resident Representative, Cuba; Sustainable Energy Programme Manager, Environment and Energy Group, UNDP (1996-2006)

**Kristine Pearson**, CEO, Freeplay Foundation

Moderated by

**Rajendra Pachauri**, Chairman, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);  
Chairman, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

#### **08:30 – 10:15, Room Méditerranée**

#### **Climate Change and Information and Communications Media**

As the outreach and influence of global media continues to expand, what role can be played in building global climate responsibility? What can the information media industry do to illustrate the magnitude of the climate problem? How can climate justice be communicated by the media? What role can communications technology play in tackling the climate problem? How can adequate information and communication services be ensured for the poorest groups? And how can latest technologies be used to bridge the communication gap that separates rich from poor?

**Hervé de Clerck**, Editor-in-Chief, AdForum.com; Initiator, ACT Responsible

**Mo Ibrahim**, founder, Celtel International; founder, the Mo Ibrahim Foundation

**Ahmed Sheikh**, Editor-in-Chief, Al Jazeera Network



**Carl-Henric Svanberg**, Chairman of the Board, Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications;  
President and CEO, Ericsson

**Houlin Zhao**, Deputy Secretary-General, International Telecommunications Union

Moderated by

**Barbara Stocking**, Director, Oxfam GB

#### **08:30 – 10:15, Room Benelux**

##### **Climate Change and Health: What Partnerships?**

The enormous impact climate change is having and will have on public health is only beginning to be seen as cause for serious concern. Heat, malnutrition and hunger facilitate the spread of vector borne diseases like malaria, schistosomiasis and dengue fever. Flooding can dramatically increase the likelihood of contracting water borne diseases, such as cryptosporidiosis, amoebiasis or typhoid, as clean water is often unobtainable or becomes contaminated. While little or no access to medical services and medication mean diseases go untreated and epidemics unrestrained. Drugs, the Internet, and other latest technologies are needed to combat these growing health concerns, but are rarely at the disposal of those most in need. What partnerships can change that?

**Charles Knirsch**, Vice President, Global Medical Research and Development, Pfizer

**Francois Marc LaForce**, Director, Meningitis Vaccine Project

**Klaus Leisinger**, President and CEO, Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development;  
Special Advisor of the UN Secretary-General on the Global Compact (2005-2006)

**Eric Rasmussen**, CEO, InSTEDD

**David Rogers**, President, Health and Climate Foundation

Moderated by

**David Nabarro**, UN System Senior Coordinator for Avian and Human Influenza

#### **08:30 – 10:15, Room Londres**

##### **Dealing with Regional Water Stress**

In the past, availability of water resources have dictated human settlement. Climate change is shifting the availability of water worldwide, with pressurizing consequences on communities in a number of regions. Water stress in the form of severe drought, dwindling groundwater sources and changing rain patterns is rendering land uninhabitable in worst affected areas. Is mass migration the only sensible long-term solution for such situations? In more marginal contexts, can traditional settlements be safeguarded by more effective resource management practices, such as crop substitution or advanced irrigation? Could net import of water-intensive goods be another promising strategy?

**E. Neville Isdell**, Chairman, The Coca Cola Company

**Brunson McKinley**, Director General, International Organization for Migration



**Philippe Roch**, Secretary of State and Director, Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape (1992-2005)

**Youba Sokona**, Executive Secretary, Sahara and Sahel Observatory

Moderated by

**Jeffrey Sachs**, Director, The Earth Institute at Columbia University; Special Advisor to the UN Secretary-General on the Millennium Development Goals

### **08:30 – 10:15, Room Moscou**

#### **Practical Solutions to Empower Vulnerable People and Communities**

Basic solutions, such as drip irrigation and roof-water harvesting, can significantly boost the resilience of communities against climate threats. Information and communication technologies can empower vulnerable communities by increasing access to crucial knowledge. They can also help create a sense of global responsibility and citizenship by connecting people from any region of the world. What are the most promising solutions? How can their implementation be accelerated? And at the local level, what means do communities have to manage their adaptation needs?

**Madeleen Helmer**, Head, Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre  
Climate Centre

**Dean Hirsch**, President and CEO, World Vision International

**Samuel Kobia**, General Secretary, World Council of Churches

**Julia Marton-Lefevre**, Director General, World Conservation Union (IUCN)

**Judith Rodin**, President, Rockefeller Foundation

Moderated by

**Rinalia Abdul Rahim**, Executive Director, Global Knowledge Partnership

### **08:30 – 10:15, Room Berne**

#### **Coastal Cities in the Global South: Waiting for the Next Mega-Disaster?**

Coastal cities constitute the backbone of international trade and the world economy. Assets of these cities that are exposed to climate risks are estimated to reach 9% of global GDP by 2070. Expensive measures in urban administration, planning and civil defence will help some cities to manage these risks. For many developing country cities, however, adaptation is often a politically unjustifiable luxury. Yet a Cyclone Nargis could be repeated in any number of least developed zones. Are we simply waiting for the next mega-disaster? Or can we ensure climate-proofing for even the poorest of the world's vulnerable coastal cities?

**Goh Kee Nguan**, CEO, Singapore 2010 Youth Olympic Games Organising Committee; Brigadier General, Singapore Armed Forces (National Service)

**Celine Herweijer**, Principal Scientist of Future Climate, Risk Management Solutions

**Adam Kimbisa**, Mayor, Dar es Salaam



**Markku Niskala**, Secretary-General, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**Margareta Wahlström**, Senior Advisor, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction; UN Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator (2004–2007)

Moderated by

**Bert Koenders**, Minister of Development Cooperation, Netherlands

**10:15 – 10:30**

Break

Refreshments and coffee will be served in the Grand Foyer.

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## Plenary (Ballroom AE)

**10:30 – 12:00**

**Open Debate on the Conclusions of the Roundtables**

Each of the moderators from the morning parallel roundtables will present the outcomes of their sessions followed by debate, including questions from the floor.

**Bert Koenders**

**David Nabarro**

**Rajendra Pachauri**

**Rinalia Abdul Rahim**

**Jeffrey Sachs**

**Barbara Stocking**

Moderated by

**Nisha Pillai**, News Presenter, BBC World television

**12:00 – 12:45**

Debate

**Climate Change: Necessity for Global Cooperation**

**Jeffrey Sachs**, Director, The Earth Institute at Columbia University; Special Advisor to the UN Secretary-General on the Millennium Development Goals

**Javier Solana**, High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, European Union; Secretary-General, Council of the European Union; Secretary-General, NATO (1995–1999)

Moderated by

**Philippe Mottaz**, Director, World Radio Switzerland



**12:45 – 13:00**

### The Way Forward

**Kofi A. Annan**, President, Global Humanitarian Forum;  
UN Secretary-General (1997–2006)

**13:00 – 14:00**

### Luncheon

A standing buffet lunch will be served in Room B-C-D adjacent to the Grand Foyer and Plenary Room.

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## Plenary (Room Londres-Benelux)

**14:00 – 15:00**

### A Road Map for ensuring follow-up using the BrainStore Approach

BrainStore develops ideas using an industrial process. Gathering the input of all participants, this session will lay the groundwork for the Global Humanitarian Forum's programme to turn ideas into action.

Interactive session directed by

**Markus Mettler**, Chairman, co-founder & IdeaDirector, BrainStore

**15:00 – 15:10**

### Closing Remarks

**Walter Fust**, CEO / Director-General, Global Humanitarian Forum; Director-General, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (1993 – 2008)

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## End of Annual Meeting 2008

