



2<sup>nd</sup> Human Development Forum  
&  
5<sup>th</sup> Future Environmental Trends Conference

## International Conference on Environment and Development

### Trade • Urbanization • Environment

October 28-30, 2009, Beijing, China

**Organizers:** School of Economics, Peking University  
Institute for International Economic Research, National Development and Reform Commission  
Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy, Ministry of Environmental Protection  
China Society for World Trade Organization Studies

**Executive organizers:** Center for Human and Economic Development Studies, Peking University  
Veolia Environnement Institute

**Supporting partners:** Veolia Environnement  
French Environment and Energy Management Agency  
China Urban Sustainable Transport Research Center, Ministry of Transport, P. R. China  
Professional Committee of the Regional Ecological Economics, Chinese Ecological Economics Society  
International Development Research Centre, Canada  
Institut pour la Ville en Mouvement

**Exclusive Web Portal Partner:** Green.sohu.com

## Agenda

### October 28, 2009 (First day)

Venue: Yang Guang Hall, Yingjie Exchange Center, Peking University

1.30-2.30pm Registration

2.30-2.50pm Opening address

Jorge Mora, CEO, Veolia Environnement, China

2.50-3.50pm Keynote speeches (*chaired by Hai Wen, Vice President of PKU*)

Amartya Sen, Economist, Nobel Prize 1998, Thomas W. Lamont University Professor, and Professor of Economics and Philosophy, at Harvard University, USA

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Peng Sen, Vice Chairman, NDRC of the People's Republic of China

3.50-4.20pm Q&A

4.20-5.00pm **Photo Session**

## October 29, 2009 (Second day)

9.00-12.30 **Plenary Session 1: Trade and the Environment**

Venue: Conference Hall of Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*Trends in international trade and the environment are mutually interdependent. On the one hand trade liberalization may exaggerate environment trends through increased resource consumption and pollution, and may also lead to the 'social dumping' of high polluting industries to low-regulation countries. On the other hand, environmental regulation can help to alleviate these adverse effects and to find a more optimum balance between the often divergent demands of growth and environmental preservation. In light of the fact that unilateral regulation may limit a country's competitiveness and reduce growth, finding such an optimum in a world with limited inter-country coordination of environment regulation is difficult. This plenary introduces the trade/environment paradigm, raises the need for global coordination, and emphasizes the importance of science in developing methods that will enable the benefits of trade to be sustainably captured.*

9.00-9.15am **Opening address**  
Zhou Qifeng, President of Peking University

9.15-10.45am **Keynote addresses (chaired by Wang Yuesheng, Director, Department of International Economics, School of Economics, Peking University)**

**Gu Yongjiang**, Chairman, China Society for World Trade Organization Studies  
**Pierre Marc Johnson**, Former Prime Minister of Quebec, Chief advisor and chief negotiator for the Government of Québec in the softwood lumber dispute between Canada and the United States, Counsel, Heenan Blaikie, Canada

Q&A

10.45-11.00am Coffee break

11.00-12.30 **Panel Discussion (chaired by Zhang Yansheng)**

1. Environmental concerns: threat or opportunity for the trade of goods and services and countries' competitiveness? 2. How to better integrate environmental and sustainable development objectives in trade agreements and practices? 3. Embodied energy consumption of import and export goods and implications for a country's trade strategy.

*Commentaries*

**Zhang Yansheng**, Director, Institute for International Economic Research, National Development and Reform Commission

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**Harry Clarke**, Professor of Economics, School of Economics and Finance, La Trobe University  
**Judith M. Dean**, Senior International Economist, Research Division, Office of Economics, US International Trade Commission  
**Wang Yuesheng**, Director, Department of International Economics, School of Economics, Peking University  
**Wu Jiahuang**, Vice Chairman, China Society for World Trade Organization Studies, Minister of Commerce  
**Xia Guang**, Director, Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy, Minister of Environmental Protection  
**Xia Youfu**, Director, China Institute for Open Economy, University of International Business and Economics  
**Zhang Xiangchen**, Deputy Permanent representative of the Chinese WTO mission in Geneva

12.30-2.00pm **Luncheon Talk (chaired by Georges Valentis, Managing Director of Veolia Environment Institute)**

Venue: Zhong Hua Banquet Hall, Lake View Hotel

Harvey Fineberg, President, National Institute of Medicine, USA

2.00-5.45pm **Plenary Session 2: Urbanization and the Environment**

Venue: Conference Hall of Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*Several regions of the world are facing important challenges since they have to deal with a fast-paced urbanization combined with a weakening environment. On the one hand, there is a general consensus on the need to protect environmental resources and to integrate the carbon constraint. On the other hand, the urban ratio of the world's population is projected to reach 60% by 2030. Despite the striking sprawl of mega cities and the challenges it presents, most of the population increase will happen in smaller cities and towns. Therefore, these global phenomena will change the way cities are managed locally and will create major mutations in the future (infrastructure, land use, etc.). Important transformations are already perceptible such as the development of "green cities". Indeed, a growing number of projects are emerging all over the world seeking for low carbon impacts, renewable energies, low emissions, energy efficiency, reduced footprint and a comfortable environment for the urban dwellers. In a globalized world, the environmental performance of a city could become a decisive indicator of its competitiveness.*

2.00-3.30pm **Keynote address (chaired by Chen Aimin, Vice President of SiChuan University)**

**Qiu Baoxing**, Vice Minister, Ministry of Construction, China

**Bharat Dahiya**, PhD, Human Settlements Officer, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, Regional Office for Asia & the Pacific, Fukuoka, JAPAN

Q&A

3.30-3.50pm Coffee Break

3.50-5.20pm **Panel Discussion (chaired by Zhang Shiqiu )**

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1. What are the major environmental and social/human development challenges for urbanization and urban development in the future? 2. What would be a reasonable model of urbanization and urban development? 3. How to better design policies for the construction of resource-conserving and environment-friendly cities?

*Commentaries*

**Zhang Shiqiu**, Deputy Dean, College of environmental science and engineering, Peking University.

**Chen Aimin**, Vice President of SiChuan University

**Gu Chaolin**, Professor, Department of Urban Planning, School of Architecture, Tsinghua University.

**Ma Zhong**, Dean, School of Environment and natural resources, Renmin University of China

**François Moisan**, Scientific Director, French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME), France

**Saskia Sassen**, Robert S. Lynd Professor of Sociology, Department of Sociology, and Committee on Global Thought, Columbia University, USA

**Wang Kai**, Deputy chief planner, China Academy of Urban Planning and Design

**Yang Weimin**, deputy Secretary-General, National Development and Reform Commission

5.20-5.35pm **Special address – The case of Seoul city**

**Ra Jin-Goo**, First Vice Mayor of Seoul, Republic of Korea

5.35-5.45pm Q&A

**October 30, 2009 (Third day)**

9.00-10.30am **First set of concurrent sessions**

**Session 1a: Trade and climate change (chaired by Pan Jiahua)**

Venue: Room 109, Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*Climate change being a global issue and arguably a global public 'bad', international collaboration is fundamental to ensuring effective policy response. The Kyoto Protocol offers three mechanisms for sharing the responsibility: the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM); Joint Implementation (JI), and Emissions Trading. Under the Protocol, specific requirements to reduce greenhouse gas apply only to developed countries, although possibilities are open for similar restrictions to be applied to developing countries in the future. Some have argued that this has limited the impact of the Protocol. This session explores the controversial role of developing countries in addressing the issues raised by the Kyoto Protocol. It aims to specifically examine how climate change policies and methods might be adapted to a developing country context, including, for example, the wider promotion of CDM and greater collaboration on carbon trading.*

**Pan Jiahua**, Director, Urban Development and Environment Research Center, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

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**Muthukumara Mani**, Senior Environmental Economist, Environment Department, World Bank, India

**Sheng Fulai**, Economist, UNEP

**Zhang Jianping**, Director, Department of International Economic Cooperation, Institute for International Economic Research, National Development and Reform Commission

**Zhu Liucan**, Research Fellow of Center for Human and Economic Development Studies; Deputy Director, China Secretariat of Global Environment Facility, Foreign cooperation Center of the State Environmental Protection Administration

### **Session 1b: Green cities (chaired by Dong Suocheng)**

Venue: Room 110, Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*Dealing with environmental challenges and meeting the needs of a growing population have changed the way cities operate. With regulations becoming more stringent on what can go back into the ecosystem (air, soil, water), local governments are expected to manage their city in a responsible manner and to promote sustainable lifestyles. From water to waste management, cities are encouraged to reduce their impacts, avoid waste and limit pollutions. This transformation requires moving from a linear model, according to which a city is a resources consumer and a waste producer, to a more integrated and circular model, which turns waste into resources and develops alternative technologies. The change towards an eco-friendlier management calls for the cooperation of all, governments, business sector, communities, experts, etc.*

*Dong Suocheng*, Director of Regional Eco-economic Research and Planning Center, Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences

**Manfred Fischedick**, Vice-President and Director, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment, Energy, Germany

**Terry McGee**, Professor, Former Director, Institute of Asian Research, University of British Columbia, Canada

**Niu Shaoyao**, Former Vice-chairman of Yun Nan Province National People's Committee Standing Committee, the lead of Dianchi Lake Water Pollution Control Experts Governmental Surveillance team of Yun Nan Province

**Zhou Hongchun**, Division Chief Research Professor, Development Research Center of the State Council, China

### **Session 1c: Urban environment and health (chaired by Jennifer Holdaway)**

Venue: Room 111, Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*The quality of the urban environment will play an increasing role in public health as cities will potentially concentrate emerging environmental and health hazards. Therefore, the monitoring of the impacts on health of urban sources of pollution (air, water, etc) and their control are necessary. Integrating the management of health and urban pollution in cities can help prevent health-threatening environmental issues. Cities can contribute to human well being if they achieve to protect urban dwellers health and deal with challenges such as the access to sanitation, waste management, outdoor and indoor air pollution.*

*Jennifer Holdaway*, Program Director, Social Science Research Council, USA

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**Steven Allender**, Senior Researcher, Department of Public Health, University of Oxford, UK and Associate Professor, Director CO-OPS collaboration, WHO Collaborating Centre for Obesity Prevention Deakin University, Australia

**Kam Wing Chan**, Professor, Department of Geography, University of Washington

**Liu Minquan**, Professor and Director, Department of Development Economics, School of Economics, Peking University; Director of Center for Human and Economic Development Studies, Peking University

**Wang Wuyi**, Researcher, Doctorial Tutor, Institute of geographic sciences and natural resources research, CAS.

10.30-11.00am Coffee break

11.00-12.30 **Second set of concurrent sessions**

**Session 2a: Green Trade Policy (chaired by Hu Tao)**

Venue: Room 109, Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*Trade issues are closely related to environmental issues. Non-sustainable trade will exacerbate environmental pollution, while a heavily polluted environment will have a negative impact on trade growth. Thus, green trade policies are essential to achieving a harmonious development of trade and the environment. Appropriate environmental protection and trade measures will need to be adopted to optimize the trade structure, adjust the total trade volume, and improve the environment. This session explores issues ranging from green trade measures (including tariff and non-tariff measures), carbon tariff, and experiences of developed countries in green trade policies, etc.*

**Hu Tao**, Researcher, Environmental and Economics Policy Research Center, Minister of Environmental Protection

**Mikael Skou Andersen**, Professor, Dept. of Policy Analysis, National Environmental Research Institute, University of Aarhus, Denmark

**Bian Yongmin**, Professor, School of Law, University of International Business and Economics

**Shailaja Fennell**, Lecturer in Development Studies, Department of Land Economy, Jesus College, University of Cambridge, UK

**Guo Hongyan**, Research Fellow of Center for Human and Economic Development Studies, Peking University

**Mao Xianqiang**, Professor, School of Environment, Beijing Normal University

**Wang Dashu**, Professor, School of Economics, Peking University

**Session 2b: Mobility (chaired by Jiang Yulin)**

Venue: Room 110, Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*This session has been organized in collaboration with the Institut pour la ville en mouvement (City on the Move)*

*With rapid urbanization and growing environmental concern, local actors have to integrate these constraints and adapt the spatial organization of the city while offering*

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*innovative mobility options. From public transport (buses, tramways, etc.) to bicycles and car sharing, there is a need to find alternatives to private car use, especially in rapidly urbanizing countries. Not only would it contribute to limit traffic congestion, and reduce air pollution, but it would help make cities more liveable and sustainable.*

**Jiang Yulin**, Director of the Urban Transportation Center, China Academy of Transportation Sciences

**Daniel Cukierman**, CEO, Veolia Transport, Asia

**Jean-François Doulet**, Associate Professor, Paris Institute of Urban Planning and Sciences Po and Head of the China Programme, Institut pour la ville en mouvement (City on the Move)

**François Moisan**, Scientific Director, French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME), France

**Pan Haixiao**, Professor, College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University

### **Session 2c : Environment and human development (chaired by Adil Najam)**

Venue: Room 111, Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*From the human development (HD) viewpoint, economic growth is merely a tool for achieving the underlying goal of human development—an expansion of human capabilities. How are environmental concerns to be addressed within this view? What accounting metrics could there be to include the environment from this viewpoint, and how would this compare with the Green GDP paradigm? Papers on issues of the meaning and demands of sustainable human development, and empirical studies of environmental and sustainability issues from an HD perspective are also welcome.*

**Adil Najam**, Frederick S. Pardee Professor of Global Public Policy; Director, Pardee Center; Professor of International Relations and Professor of Geography and Environment, Boston University, USA

**Sabina Alkire**, Director, Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative Oxford, Department of International Development, UK

**Ji Xi**, Research Fellow of Center for Human and Economic Development Studies

**Julie Newton**, Research Associate, Sustainable Communities, The ESRC Centre for Business Relationships, Accountability, Sustainability and Society (BRASS), Cardiff University U.K.

12.30-1.30pm **Luncheon**

Venue: Lake View Hotel

1.30-3.00pm **Panel Discussion (Chaired by Shi Yonghai)**

Venue: Conference Hall of Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

*Support and initiatives ranging from multilateral agencies to city-to-city dialogue are growing between the European and Asian regions in order to promote sustainable development and clean trade. The development of joint programs and the sharing of good practices in the field of education, technologies and scientific expertise are just so*

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*many opportunities to promote and implement new sustainable pathways. Questions to be addressed at this final panel discussion include:*

1. What should be the main objectives of greater cooperation between Europe and Asia in terms of trade and the environment and/or urbanization and the environment?
2. What is the most important thing to do to increase, strengthen or enlarge Europe-Asia cooperation on the environment?
3. What role could city-level cooperation play, and what measures could cities take in this?

*Shi Yonghai, Chairman, China Association of International Trade*

**Gu Yongjiang**, Chairman, China Society for World Trade Organization Studies

**Huang Luxin**, Director, Department of international Cooperation and Development/ Director, international planning research studio, China Academy of Urban Planning and Design/ Deputy Director and Secretary General, Academic Committee of Foreign Studies in Urban Planning

**Adil Najam**, Frederick S. Pardee Professor of Global Public Policy - Director, Pardee Center, Professor, International Relations, Boston University - Professor, Geography and Environment, Boston University, USA/Pakistan

**Niu Shaoyao**, Former Vice-chairman of Yun Nan Province National People's Committee Standing Committee, the lead of Dianchi Lake Water Pollution Control Experts Governmental Surveillance team of Yun Nan Province

**Laurence Tubiana**, Director IDDRI, France and Head of Dpt. of global public goods, Direction of Globalization, Development and Partnerships, Ministry for Foreign Affairs

**Zhang Yansheng**, Director, Institute for International Economic Research, National Development and Reform Commission

3.00-3.15pm Coffee break

3.15-4.45pm **Closing ceremony (*chaired by Liu Minquan, Director of CHEDS*)**

Venue: Conference Hall of Guanghua School of Management (New building), Peking University

**Rajendra K. Pachauri**, Chairman IPCC and Director General of TERI, India  
Vice Minister, Ministry of Environmental Protection

Q&A

**Huang Guitian**, Vice Dean, School of Economics, Peking University