



International Environmental Forum — Swiss-Asia

Date: Thursday, 21 March 2013, Venue: **Castle Wartensee**, Rorschacherberg

Date: Friday, 22 March 2013, Venue: **UBS Congress Center** Grünenhof, Zurich

In 2050, 10 billion people will live on Earth — To cover the resource requirements we would need the equivalent of 3 planets

In a world which stands before its greatest challenge in history, it makes sense to do something.

New ideas can come about against the tense backdrop of crises.

One thing is obvious:

Nobody can permanently secure an advantage just for themselves anymore...
Mankind is all in the same boat and must help each other.

- How can we ensure that 10 billion people have a good life on "1 planet earth"?
- What are the challenges we have to face in practice?
- Why might South-East Asia be a decisive influence on future development?
- What kind of business opportunities are there?



Latest Press News 2013:

Private companies invest in renewable energy

The dominant technology companies Apple and Google have announced investments in renewable energy, especially wind energy projects. Google has announced that it will invest USD 200 million in the 161 MW Spinning track wind project in Oldham County, Texas. Meanwhile, Apple is pursuing plans to develop a wind turbine which would turn kinetic energy into heat to generate more electricity. The companies want to cover their energy costs entirely with renewable energy

CHINA: Future world's largest market for renewable Energies?

It is rumored that the Chinese government is considering increasing the target for solar installations in 2015 to 40 GW. 18 months ago, the stated target for 2015 was 5GW - as much as has been installed this year alone. Analysts estimate that the expansion of solar capacity in the coming years, with a rate of 10 GW per annum, is progressing and could increase even further. If development continues at the same pace in 2020, China could have built up to 100 GW of solar capacity

The present study calculated a scenario in which the Southeast Asian countries and the continent of Australia are connected by high-voltage direct current transmission / HVDC lines. The vision provides for concentrating solar thermal supply due to integrated storage, which will be the dominant technology for electricity in both Australia and Southeast Asia. Despite its location in the tropics, sunshine in the South East Asian countries is too little for the expected electricity demand growth of 5% to secure. The dry deserts of Central and Northwestern Australia, however, provide optimal conditions for the use of solar energy. The work uses HVDC cables with a length of 4500km, of which at least 500 km is submarine cable.

Endstation sea - plastic trash in the ocean

Every second, 8000 kg of plastics are made worldwide. And every year more than 6.4 million tons of waste is released into the oceans. 80 percent of this waste comes from the land. Even today, there is no square km of sea water that is free of plastic parts. According to research by the United Nations Environment Program UNEP, up to 18,000 plastic pieces float in every square kilometer of the world's oceans. Six and a half million tons of plastic waste land in the sea - of which about 150,000 tons is dropped by so-called 'ghost nets' in the fishing industry. This is particularly disturbing when one considers that plastic has only been produced in large quantities for about 40 years. More than a million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals and turtles die every year based on the remains of plastic rubbish floating in the oceans. The animals are caught up with driving power residues or starve because their stomachs are clogged with plastic parts. Worldwide more than 260 animal species have been shown to fall victim to the rubbish in the sea. What does this development mean for humans? Plastic, in its basic substance, is not biodegradable for several thousands of years. The toxins reach us through the food chain - the consequences of this are not currently estimable.

The Future of foods: What will we be eating in 20 years' time?

Volatile food prices and a growing population mean we have to rethink what we eat, say food futurologists. So what might we be serving up in 20 years' time? It's not immediately obvious what links Nasa, the price of meat and brass bands, but all three are playing a part in shaping what we will eat in the future and how we will eat it. By 2050 there will be another 2.5 billion people on the planet. How to feed them? Science's answer: a diet of algae, insects and meat grown in a lab. How can we feed the 2.5 billion more people – an extra China and India – likely to be alive in 2050? The UN says we will have to nearly double our food production and governments say we should adopt new technologies and avoid waste, but however you cut it, there are already one billion chronically hungry people, there's little more virgin land to open up, climate change will only make farming harder to grow food in most places, the oceans are overfished, and much of the world faces growing water shortages.

Fifty years ago, when the world's population was around half what it is now, the answer to looming famines was "the green revolution" – a massive increase in the use of hybrid seeds and chemical fertilizers. It worked, but at a great ecological price. We grow nearly twice as much food as we did just a generation ago, but we use three times as much water from rivers and underground supplies.

Food, farm and water technologists will have to find new ways to grow more crops in places that until now were hard or impossible to farm. It may need a total rethink over how we use land and water. So enter a new generation of radical farmers, novel foods and bright ideas. Rising food prices, the growing population and environmental concerns are just a few issues that have preoccupied organizations. The Dutch government is putting serious money into getting insects into mainstream diets. It recently invested one million Euros (£783,000) into research and is preparing legislation governing insect farms. A large chunk of the world's population already eats insects as a regular part of their diet. Caterpillars and locusts are popular in Africa, wasps are a delicacy in Japan, and crickets are eaten in Thailand.



Waste to Energy + Recycling — The Chance for the Future!

Sustainable Resource Utilization

Energy and raw materials recovery from wastes and biomass, two domestically available fuels, can make an important contribution to security of supply. Industrial users, the public sector and private households alike benefit from this. How can the different streams, including household rubbish and sewage sludge, commercial and industrial wastes, electronic scrap, construction & demolition wastes, and crop residues be treated economically and be environmentally sound? In which case does waste-to-energy make more sense? when should recycling be the preferred method? Which technologies and business models have proven themselves? How can the latest research and development results help to increase efficiency and protect the environment?

Objective of the Forum:

Asia and Europe represent about two-thirds of the world population and thus bear the region's shared responsibility for the development of the economy, the conservation of resources and respect for and compliance with environmental sustainability in the world.

With lectures, and expert discussions on the topics of **Renewable Energy, Waste Energy, Future Foods** and **Climate Change**, the International Environmental Forum Swiss – Asia is offering a communication platform with a focus on South-East Asia that provides a framework for exchanging information at the highest level.

The aim of the organizers, the Swiss-Asian Chamber of Commerce, is to show their appreciation of the opportunities and risks of a region and highlight with practical examples the fact that sustainable growth is booming. Market developments and economic potential are visible and understandable for business.

The Forum will take place at the Castle Wartensee in Rorschacherberg (east Switzerland) on Thursday 21 March 2013 and at the UBS Congress Center in Zurich on Friday 22 March 2013.



Our Speakers are :



H.E. Juan Carlos Rey, Former Ambassador to the EU, Brussels

Juan Carlos Rey was born in 1952 in Palma de Mallorca, Mallorca (Spain). He developed an early passion in the sea and natural sciences.

In 1974 he received his Master in Biology by University of Madrid, where he also started his professional activity as oceanographer in the Spanish Institute of Oceanography, with an specialization in fisheries research and management, working with different international bodies, such as ICCAT and FAO among others.

In 1988, he entered in the European Commission, working as Principal Administrator in the Directorate General for Fisheries, enlarging the scope of activity to the fisheries agreement between the European Union and third countries, as well negotiating the high sea chapter of the UN Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

In 1996 he was appointed EU Ambassador to Papua New Guinea and Solomon islands, and, in 2001, EU Ambassador to Mauritius, Seychelles and Comoros islands in the Indian Ocean. Finally, in 2008 to 2012 he was appointed again as Ambassador of the European Union to Timor Leste.

During the three mandates as Ambassador, he was in charge of the development funds of the European Union. This background made Mr. Rey a specialist in small island's environment development issues, in particular environmental concerns affecting population and management of natural resources of small islands, where the Climate Change impact is of paramount importance.



Dr. Pankaj Agarwal, Founder and Managing Director, Panitek AG, Vaduz

Pankaj has over 20 years' experience in business development and commercialization of new technologies in the renewable energy sector. Apart from founding Panitek, Pankaj is also the promoter of Indian Energy Limited, which develops wind energy projects in India. In addition, Pankaj advises nanotechnology companies on the application of their technologies to Cleantech.

While in Switzerland, Pankaj developed a Fuel Cell company and worked as a research scientist at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, where he consulted for energy, alternative power, and new material development organizations in North America, Western Europe, and South Asia.

During his Ph.D. at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Dr. Agarwal developed novel characterization methods for metal hybrid batteries. He focused on globalization and sustainable development in his MBA at the Rotterdam School of Management. He has a Bachelors in Chemical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, India. Pankaj has published over 40 papers in International Journals, holds 1 patent and has been a speaker at several international conferences and events. He speaks English, French, German, Hindi and Bengali.



Sabine Nowak MBA, Partner, Five Elements Capital Ltd., Zurich

Sabine has over 15 years of experience in the arenas of financial management, private equity, M&A and project development. Starting in 2000, Sabine has worked in Private Equity Investment Management for Adveq, a Fund-of-Fund in Zurich, and subsequently, as an independent consultant represented entrepreneurs, family offices and investors in sourcing, structuring, implementing and exiting investments in private companies within a variety of industry sectors.

After dedicating her focus to the solid waste, biomass, biofuels and clean energy industry, Sabine joined Five Elements Capital to position the firm for advisory services and project development in this arena. Through its network, the firm engages in projects in Europe, as well as in Asian countries with significant environmental problems due to lack of solid waste management.

Sabine is Austrian citizen and lives in Zurich. She graduated with a BS Degree in Finance Magna Cum Laude from Western International University in Phoenix, USA and holds an MBA in International Management from Thunderbird, School of Global Management, in Phoenix, USA.

Corporate Profile - Five Elements Capital Ltd:

What We Do

Together with our partners, Five Elements Capital specializes in implementing solutions for clean energy, resource efficiency and resource conservation: this includes waste management, biofuels and water. We work with capital sources, technology providers and government authorities, to develop and implement optimized solutions, which combine resource-consciousness, suitable technology and financial viability. We offer advisory services, implement customized capital & financing strategies and also engage as project developer. Our efforts go towards implementing economically sustainable projects which improve the use of resources and reduce waste and pollution. We support processes and technologies which integrate the use of resources into a naturally sustainable cycle, which create no waste, remedy and avoid pollution, and cause no burden to the environment.



Bas de Leeuw, Managing Director, World Resources Forum, St. Gallen

Bas de Leeuw is Managing Director of the World Resources Forum (WRF), based in Switzerland. Before joining the WRF in 2011 he was Executive Director of the Donella Meadows Institute, based in Vermont, USA.

Bas has been a diplomat for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in Paris, France, from 1998 to 2009, where he set up and managed a number of global initiatives, such as the Sustainable Consumption Program, the Marrakech Process on Sustainable Consumption and Production, the International Life Cycle Panel, and the International Resource Panel. He served as Head Strategy Unit respectively Head Integrated Resource Management, and was Head of the Secretariat of both the Life Cycle Panel and the Resource Panel. He also set up the UNEP/Wuppertal Institute Centre on Sustainable Consumption and Production and represented UNEP in its Board.

Bas has also worked as a national expert for the OECD, for which he drafted a policy document on sustainable consumption policies.

Bas de Leeuw is a Dutch economist from the Rotterdam Erasmus University and has held various positions in the Dutch government (Ministry of Economic Affairs respectively Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment) between 1985 and 1991.



Dr. Xaver Edlmann, President, World Resources Forum. St. Gallen

Dr. Xaver Edlmann has studied physics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology ETH in Zurich, Switzerland from 1968-1973. From 1974 on he has held several positions in the Corporate Research Department of Sulzer Brothers Limited, Winterthur Switzerland.

In the first years of his activities at Sulzer Xaver Edlmann was preparing his doctoral thesis dealing with nondestructive testing with ultrasonic techniques of primary coolant piping systems of nuclear power plants, for which he received a PhD in Technical Sciences in 1985 from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, ETH. From 1985-1986 he was a consultant at the Nondestructive Evaluation Center of the Electric Power Research Institute, EPRI, in Charlotte, NC, USA. For outstanding contributions in the field of nondestructive testing he was awarded the Berthold Award of the German Society for Nondestructive Testing, DGZfP in 1986.

Back at Sulzer Brothers Limited he took over the positions of Head of Nondestructive Testing at the Corporate Research Department, then in addition Head of Technical Physics and finally the Management of the Department of Applied Sciences.

Since 1991 he has been a Member of the Board of Executive Directors at the Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research, EMPA. Between 1991 and 2001 he was teaching technology at the University of St. Gallen. From 1991 on he was Vice-President of the Swiss Association for Standardization, SNV, and from 1997 to 2006 its President. He is an Honorary Member of SNV.

Since 2003 he has been President of the Swiss Association for Quality and Management Systems, SQS. He is President of the Swiss Federal Commission for Metrology, President of the Executive Board of Nano-Cluster Bodensee and Expert of the Swiss Academy of Engineering Sciences, SATW.

He is founder and President of the World Resources Forum, WRF.



Dr. Roger Moser, Director, Asia Connect Center & India Competence Center, HSG St. Gallen

Dr. Moser, a Swiss national, has spent the last 6 years in China and especially India to understand strategies and supply chains of foreign and domestic companies in emerging markets.

Today, he serves as Director of the ASIA CONNECT Center at the University of St. Gallen, Switzerland, supporting European as well as Asian companies interesting in doing business in Asia and Europe respectively.

He is visiting faculty at IIM Bangalore and Adjunct Professor at IIM Udaipur. His industry expertise is especially in aerospace & defense, automotive, pharma and financial services.

In 2011, Dr. Moser has received the first CK Prahalad Excellent Contribution Award of the Strategic Management Society for his research on rural economic development and the Indian health care sector.



Program/Venue: Zurich/Rorschacherberg Lake Constance

09:00 – 09:15 hrs	Registration and Welcome Coffee
09:15 – 09:30 hrs	<p>Welcome By Dr. Urs Lustenberger, President, Swiss-Asian Chamber of Commerce, Zurich By Mr. Xaver Edelmann, President, World Resources Forum, St. Gallen</p> <p>Moderation By Mrs. Barbara Lietz, Chairwoman Timor-Leste Committee, Swiss-Asian Chamber of Commerce, Zurich</p>
09:30 – 10:00hrs	<p>Climate Change and the Implication for the Asia Pacific Region</p> <p>By H.E. Juan Carlos Rey, former EU-Ambassador, Brussels</p>
10:00 – 10:30 hrs	<p>Renewable Energy in South Asia and India: opportunities and challenges</p> <p>By Dr. Pankaj Agarwal, Founder & Managing Director, Panitek AG, Vaduz</p>
10:30 – 10:45 hrs	Break
10:45 – 11:15 hrs	<p>Waste - A Resource to produce Renewable Energy</p> <p>By Ms. Sabine Nowak, Partner, Five Elements Capital Ltd., Zurich</p>
11:15 – 11:45 hrs	<p>The Future of Food</p> <p>Speaker to be confirmed</p>
11:45 – 12:15 hrs	<p>The Green Economy: doing more with less resources</p> <p>By Mr. Xaver Edelmann, President, World Resources Forum, St. Gallen, (Rorschacherberg Castle Wartensee) By Bas de Leeuw, Managing Director, World Resources Forum, St. Gallen (Zurich)</p>
12:15 – 12:30 hrs	<p>Asia Connect Center – Networking Partner for SME's</p> <p>Dr. Roger Moser, Director, Asia Connect Center & India Competence Center, Research Institute for International Management, University of St. Gallen</p>
12:30 – 13:00 hrs	Question & Answer
13:00 – 14:30 hrs	Networking Lunch
14:30 – 16:30 hrs	<p>One to One session in Workshops Presentation of 1L of Light's by students of HSG</p>



The Locations:

Castle Wartensee, Rorschacherberg, Lake Constance

Castle Wartensee, a place at the confluence of quality and tradition

The conference and meeting Centre – “Keeper at the Lake”, positioned high over Lake Constance, bears witness to a changing structural past. Its current form has been strongly shaped by its former owners and their social relationships. In particular, this applies to the Blarer family of Wartensee, which as owners of the castle from 1377 to 1719 extended the buildings threefold. Also important in the physical history of the castle was the English composer Robert Lucas Pearsall de Willsbridge, whose son transformed the obsolete structure during the period from 1843 to 1853 into today’s representative neo-gothic castle.

Wartensee Castle is located not far from the border with Germany and Austria, and only one hour from Zurich. It provides an excellent infrastructure for high-quality seminars and events. The castle can easily be reached by public transportation.



UBS Congress Center Grüenhof, Nüscherstrasse 9, CH-8001 Zurich

The UBS Congress Center Grüenhof is an attractive conference and event venue in the center of Zurich. The quality of our service and the ambience of the conference building guarantee excellent conditions for the implementation of successful events.



Registration Form

Please register by returning the form below to the Swiss-Asian Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 1073, 8032 Zurich, faxing 041/620 88 03 or emailing sacc@sacc.ch. You will receive confirmation, including the invoice, after your registration

	<p>Castle Wartensee, CH-9404 Rorschacherberg Lake Constance Date: 21.03.2013</p>		<p>UBS Congress Centre Nüscherstrasse 9, CH- 8001 Zurich Date: 22.03.2013</p>
Participation: Wartensee or Zurich (please cross)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Castle Wartensee	<input type="checkbox"/> UBS Grünenhof Zurich		
Last Name:	First Name:		
Position:	Company:		
Full Address	Phone: Fax: Email:		
Area and Activity of the company: <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>		
Members fee charge by SACC/ World Resources Forum: 180,00 CHF / 150,00 € Non-members fee by SACC/World Resources Forum: 250,00 CHF / 210,00 €	Please tick, I am Member of the Swiss Asian Chamber of Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> Member/Associate Partner of the World Resources Forum <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Member :		
One to One Meeting with the speakers Please indicate the name: <hr/> <hr/>			



Self-interest in the 21st century means:

- Looking after each other. It's a matter of our responsibility towards global solidarity.
- It's a matter of a global economy, where capital serves people and does not rule over people.
- Let's create more awareness, empathy and affection for each other in this world. In our own and in that of others.
- We have every right and reason to get more involved, as we are all jointly responsible. Shouldering this responsibility will bring us new opportunities and answers to the question of what it all means.

“If those in power, wherever we are, whichever country but also at whatever level in society that we are leaders, began working together — we would eliminate abject povertyand ensure that poverty becomes history in twenty years from now.

It's a moral duty of any of us as human beings”

(Dr. José Ramos Horta)

Sponsors:

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**World Resources
Forum**