



Earthna Summit 2023

DELEGATE HANDBOOK

Building new Sustainability Pathways for **Hot and Arid Environments**

8-9 MARCH 2023



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WELCOME TO EARTHNA SUMMIT 2023

For more details on the Summit, visit our website:

Earthna.qa









#EarthnaSummit2023

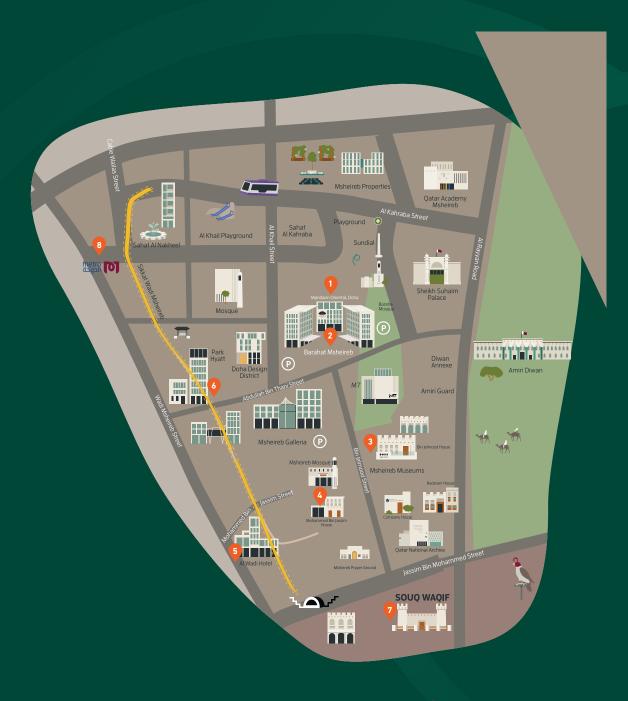
Building New Sustainability Pathways For Hot And Arid Environments

Global sustainability discussions have been shaped by issues primarily relevant to tropical and temperate countries. Less attention has been placed on hot and arid environments and deserts, and a perception has emerged that these environments are less relevant to global sustainability.

The 2023 Earthna Summit will seek to re-evaluate these understandings and build new sustainability pathways for hot and arid environments. It will also will convene and build a global community of thought leaders and policymakers on sustainability for hot and arid environments focusing on these four streams:

- O1 Towards a New Sustainability Framework for Countries in Hot and Arid Environments
- **02** Food Security, Adaptation and Resilience
- 03 Climate and Energy
- 04 Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Indigenous Knowledge

EARTHNA SUMMIT 2023 MAP



- Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Doha
- Barahat Msheireb (Earthna Village)
- Bin Jelmood House

- Mohammed Bin Jassim House
- 5 Alwadi Hotel Doha
- Park Hyatt Hotel

- Souq Waqif
- 8 Metro
- (P) Baraha North Car Park
- P Baraha South Car Park
- P Galleria Mall Car Park

Parking Ticket Fee Waiver

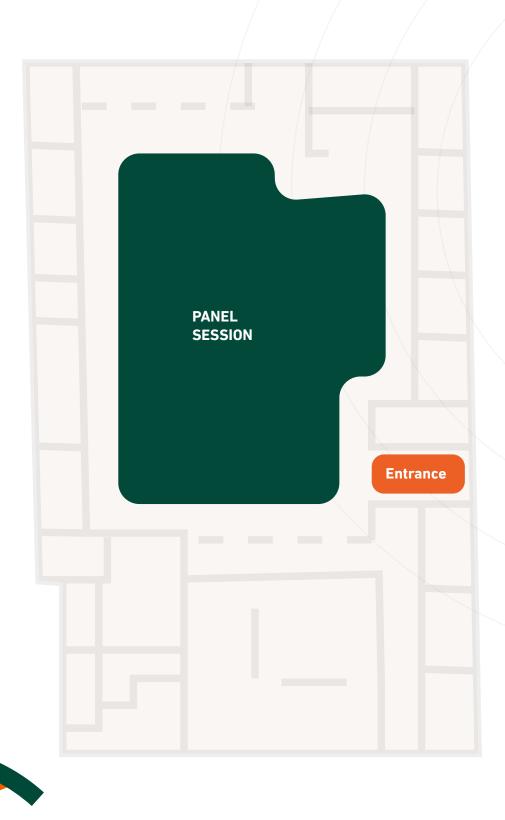
Please bring your parking ticket with you to the Summit for waiving the parking fee. Dedicated ticket validation stations are available at the exits of all summit venues.

MANDARIN ORIENTAL HOTEL





MOHAMMAD BIN JASSIM HOUSE

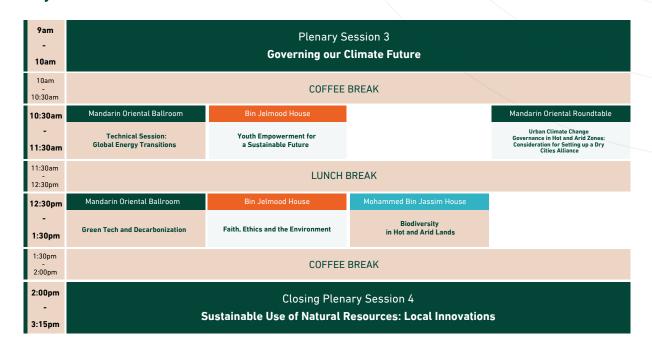


PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Day 1

9am - 10am	Opening Plenary Session 1 Building New Sustainability Frameworks For Hot and Arid Environments					
10am - 10:45am	COFFEE BREAK					
10:45am	Mandarin Oriental Ballroom	Bin Jelmood House				
- 11:45am	Global Challenges to Food Security: Indigenous Knowledge Systems and their Applications	Technical Discussion (Report): Circular Economies in Hot and Arid Environments				
11:45am - 12:45pm		LU	JNCH BREAK			
12:45pm	Mandarin Oriental Ballroom	Bin Jelmood House	Mohammad I	Bin Jassim House	Mandarin Oriental Roundtable	
- 1:45am	Climate Change Adaptation: Indigenous Knowledge and Resilience	Mega Events and Their Legac		ds in Energy and onomics	The Gathering Storm: Climate Change, Food Security, and Health	
1:45pm - 2:15am		CO	OFFEE BREAK			
2:15pm	Mandarin Oriental Ballroom	Bin Jelmood House	Mohammed E	in Jassim House	Mandarin Oriental Roundtable	
- 3:15pm	Sustainability Frameworks for Hot and Arid Countries	Sustainable Architecture in the MENA Region		ty Transitions in a's Dry and Arid Lands	Food Security: Self Sufficiency, Surplus, and Supply	
3:15pm - 3:45pm	COFFEE BREAK Plenary Session 2 Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Values					
3:45pm - 4:45pm						

Day 2





EARTHNA VILLAGE

The Earthna Summit invites sustainability stakeholders from across the world to share their lived experiences, their indigenous knowledge, their research and innovations, and their ideas and solutions. It aims to catalyze a two-way conversation between those who have globally universal sustainability expertise, and those whose specific knowledge of their environment, its history, and how their ancestors addressed challenges that existed in their time as they do in ours can offer practicable, relevant solutions that enrich the global conversation on sustainability and climate change.

To put this conversation in action, the Earthna Summit is hosting the Earthna Village at Barahat Msheireb that will showcase indigenous, sustainable practices that tackle cultural, environmental, and social sustainability. The exhibition will have three themed zones: the sea, food and ancestral tools, and textiles and crafts. Additionally, the exhibition's agora section will host practitioners to hold short, interactive discussions with the audience about their exhibits, their connection to sustainability, the sustainability challenges their countries and regions face, and how they can be addressed. Some exhibitors will also have the opportunity to host mini-workshops on their exhibits and sustainability solutions.



BADGE COLLECTION

Collecting your Badge:

All registered delegates will need the accreditation badge to access summit venues and areas.

Badge collection for registered delegates*:

Monday, 6 March and Tuesday, 7 March at:

Mandarin Oriental Hotel
9am-6pm

Wednesday, 8 March and Thursday, 9 March at:

Mandarin Oriental Hotel
7am-6pm

*We encourage all delegates to collect their badges on the dates prior to the event to avoid long queues on the day of the event.

Useful Numbers:

Logistics hotline number: +974 77004425

Police, Fire, Ambulance: 999

Traffic & Patrol Police Department: 44890666





Building New Sustainability Frameworks for Hot and Arid Environments



8 March, 9am

Sustainability has been a constant feature in news headlines over recent years. Despite numerous pledges and multiple attempts to address environmental degradation, humanity is still moving towards an unsustainable path that will leave future generations with a planet that is less abundant than when their elders received it. The triple planetary crisis of pollution, climate change and biodiversity loss, is a direct consequence of human activity. However, progress is possible thanks to advances in science and technology, and people must remember that throughout history, human societies have overcome many of the challenges that the planet has presented us with. Nevertheless, people and technology alone cannot help us to find new pathways for sustainability. To ensure that environmental degradation is halted, particularly in hot and arid climates, societies must first fully understand what sustainability means in this context, and where agriculture is challenged, water and biocapacity is limited, and climate conditions are harsh.

At the same time, it must be acknowledged that it is only at the intersection of society, the economy and the environment, that sustainability can truly be achieved. The intricate interconnected relationship between humans and the planet, however, is best understood by those who have been living closest to the land for millennia. Many indigenous and first people do not have a word for climate change, but they understand the land, and hold ancestral knowledge that can help governments and policy makers manage the unprecedented challenges that the world is facing. Their roots, heritage and traditions are intertwined with respect for the land they come from. How can we find inspiration from their historical practices? What can we learn from them, and how can we apply this wisdom today in hot and arid environments?

The opening plenary explores these challenges, frames the relevant sustainability questions in the context of hot and arid environments, and draws inspiration from ancient knowledge and the importance of cultural heritage.

Moderator:





Or. Ameena Hussain



HE Sheikha Hind Al-Thani



HE Sheikh Dr. Faleh Al-Thani



HE Abdulrahmar Al-Eryani



Habes Howail

Global Challenges to Food Security: Indigenous Knowledge Systems and their Applications



8 March, 10:45am

Climate change is going to have a drastic impact on dryland ecosystems, and the almost 2.5 billion people who inhabit them. Dry areas are expected to become dryer and more water-stressed, and the soils within them will continue to progressively degrade, resulting in increased desertification. In turn, this desertification will put pressure on farming and food systems globally, enhancing humanitarian crises and migration.

This session will invite a number of State leaders and Heads of international organizations to discuss the solutions that can be put in place in hot and arid environments, to create more resilient and sustainable food systems. The group will explore the role of technology in meeting this challenge and ways to better leverage traditional and indigenous knowledge

Moderator:



Dr. Zeinab Bashii Elbakri



H.E. Hakainde



H.E. Julius



The Rt Hon



Jai Shro



Circular Economies in Hot and Arid Environments



8 March, 10:45 am

The pursuit of a truly circular economy is key to addressing the triple planetary crisis of pollution, climate change and biodiversity loss.

When it comes to securing a circular economy, many believe the focus should simply be on waste, its avoidance, reuse, and recycling. And while these are of course key aspects of circularity, the fundamental reason for governments to stimulate the transition of their economies is resource efficiency and extracting as little from the Earth's natural capital as possible.

A new report on creating a circular economy in Qatar, commissioned by Earthna, will be released in the coming weeks. During this session, participants will help to inform this report by drawing on national and international best practice, and insight from academia and the public and private sectors, to explore solutions and develop a pragmatic approach to establishing and applying a circular economy in Qatar, relevant to the country's unique circumstances.

Moderator:



The Rt Hon. the

Speakers:



Dr. Aiduan Borrion



Dr. Pranab



John Kelly



Alice Brown

Climate Change Adaptation: Indigenous Knowledge and Resilience



8 March, 12:45pm

The impacts of climate change are no longer a future threat – they are already being felt around the world. Rising sea levels have placed small island and coastal states at risk of land loss and rising temperatures. And decreasing rainfall is increasing desertification, creating additional challenges for already harsh hot and arid environments, including land degradation, lower crop yields and an increase in extreme weather. These impacts are threatening the livelihoods and way of life of millions around the world.

However, it is important to remember that humans have adapted to extreme and changing conditions for millennia. When seeking to address climate change and enhance resilience and adaptation in hot and arid climates today, it is important to consider and be inspired by the historical knowledge of the ancient inhabitants of these lands.

In this session, participants will hear from experts from countries which have extreme environments, and learn how cultural heritage and wisdom can be harnessed to inspire solutions to the world's current problems.

Moderator: Speakers:



Ms. Folly Ba



Mr. Manvendra Singh Shekhawat



Dr. Abdullah Sait Salim Al-Ghafri



Ms. Emmanue Shinta



Mega Events and Their Legacy

8 March, 12:45pm



Mohammed Bin Jassim House

As mega sporting events continue to draw larger crowds, and leave a growing impact on their host cities, they garner heightened scrutiny by governments, international media, academics, and practitioners. It is now imperative to take stock of the legacy of past mega events to reassess the metrics used to gauge their impact and sustainability within the relevant context.

How do mega sport events change the host cities? Beyond the infrastructure and aesthetic changes, how is the host city impacted by the cultural and knowledge exchange? How can cities obtain long-lasting benefits from these mega events for their inhabitants? Do current bidding and delivery appraisal frameworks for sustainability consider each proponent's unique regional and national social and ecological challenges?

This session will identify the long-term costs and benefits of staging mega sport events in a host country. It will also discuss alternative measurement methodologies for current and future national bidding offers and delivery assessments.

Moderator:

Speakers:



Ms. Nihal Mohamed Al-Saleh



Ms. Alexandra Chalat



Mr. Faisal AlKooheji



Ms. Sabik Shaban



Dr. Kamilla Swart



Eng. Bodoui Al-Meer



Mr. Nasser A Khater

Global Trends in Energy and Economics



Human societies are currently using natural resources faster than at any other time in history, and while some argue that this rate is unsustainable, others tell a different story. Superabundance, a recent book published by public policy research organization the Cato Institute, argues that global abundance has been increasing faster than population growth, therefore enhancing social welfare because of innovation, technology, and science. Can the earth sustain the current levels of consumption? Are there alternative approaches to measuring and delivering sustainability, wellbeing, and productivity? What roles do markets and governments play in allowing or impeding human flourishing?

During this session, panelists will discuss the extraordinary progress that human societies have achieved in recent decades thanks to science, technology, and economic growth, and explore whether this rate of progress can be maintained indefinitely.

Moderator:



Dr. Gonzalo



Mr. Ian Vásquez



Mr. Manuel



Dr. Matthew



Dr. Rabah



MS. Lorna Ritchie



Sustainability Frameworks for Hot and Arid Countries

Mandarin Oriental Ballroom

8 March, 2:15pm

Existing sustainable development frameworks and indices are not always applicable to the national context within which they are being implemented. A recent Qatar-focused study, led by Earthna, disaggregates the country-specific findings of the Changing Wealth of Nations framework developed by the World Bank. The study's objective is to inform policy makers of the strategic considerations related to managing contrasting stocks of capital that must be taken into account when defining a relevant development framework for sustainability in Qatar and other hot and arid regions.

This is particularly relevant to the sustainable development debate, which stresses the importance of natural capital without appropriate consideration for regions with low natural capital endowments such as Qatar, where the economy is built upon non-renewable natural resources.

To that end, how should we define sustainability for hot and arid countries? What sustainability framework should these countries adopt? And what is their role in solving global sustainability issues?

Moderator:

Speakers:











Ms. Nihal Mohamed Al-Saleh

Dr. Matthew Agarwala

Dr. Kamiar Mohaddes

Dr. Amy Binner H.E. Fahad Bin Mohammed Al-Attivah

Sustainable Architecture in the Middle East and North Africa Region



8 March, 2:15pm

This session features Architect Abdel Wahed El-Wakil, one of the most important pioneers of inherited architecture in the Arab world and beyond. El-Wakil is known for his sustainable and environmentally friendly designs and is considered one of the most important experts when it comes to traditional architectural styles. Born on August 1943, 7 in Cairo, Abdel-Wahed El-Wakil is well-known for his awe-inspiring mosques in Saudi Arabia and other countries. He is one of the foremost contemporary authorities on Islamic architecture. El-Wakil, a modern architect by education, was inspired by Professor Hassan Fathy (1989-1900), and joined his path in the search for traditional, ancient, and indigenous architecture. He is considered the foremost practitioner of masonry construction in Islamic architecture today. His commitment to the traditions of construction as an integral component of contemporary architecture informs all aspects of his architecture and urbanism.

Moderator:







Dr. Zeinab Bashir Elbakri



Sustainability Transitions in Sub-Saharan Africa's Dry and Arid Lands



8 March, 2:15pm

In the last two decades, cities in Sub-Saharan Africa have witnessed burgeoning development and are facing large increases in population. Urban areas provide better economic opportunities and have become safe havens for people escaping conflict, famine, and drought. The impacts of climate change on rural livelihoods – such as desertification and rainfall volatility – and the associated migration are expected to increase the infrastructure burden on urban areas. This is particularly problematic for countries with dry and arid climates. Today, Sub-Saharan African cities have relatively low environmental footprints, but as governments expand key infrastructure to accommodate new urban residents, the rapid development of cities in the subcontinent must be both sustainable and appropriate for the diverse social, cultural, and geographic contexts. Whether this expansion is achieved by following tried and tested approaches, or by adopting innovative approaches to leapfrog the barriers of traditional infrastructure is a hotly debated question among development experts.

This session explores pathways that could be adopted to achieve this transformation and ensure a sustainable expansion of vital infrastructure.

Moderator:

Speakers:









Dr. Muez Ali



Ms. Lorna Ritchie

Ritchie

Dr. Zeremariam Fre

Dr. David Simon

Dr. Sandi Mbatha

Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Values



8 March, 3:45pm

The global loss of biodiversity is the Earth's 'silent crisis'. The speed of loss is increasing, putting ecosystems at risk and threatening numerous of species with extinction. A root cause of this crisis is that human societies are increasingly disconnected from nature.

How can we communicate and garner support for the protection of biodiversity in a way that leads to action? Can we leverage inspiration from nature to promote more sustainable lifestyles? In this context, local communities are still key to protecting biodiversity.

This plenary session encourages participants to discuss new and creative ways of protecting the Earth's biodiversity. During the session, Dr. Jane Goodall will talk about her work and what she has learned from her life's research living with Chimpanzees. She will explain how her work has translated into new understandings of species, and consider the role of humans in biodiversity conservation. Dr. Goodall will also draw on her experience living with local indigenous communities around the world and the learnings derived from ancestral practices that can help ensure the sustainability and preservation of the Earth's biodiversity into the future.

Moderator:







Dr. Jane Goodall

Governing our Climate Future



9 March, 9am

The challenging state of the global environment, underscored by the United Nations' Secretary General, has given rise to the triple planetary crisis of pollution, climate change and biodiversity loss. To date, governance approaches to enabling the systematic shifts needed to curb emissions and to limit global temperature rise to a maximum °1.5 C (required to avoid the most extreme effects of climate change), have proved insufficient.

Society is at a crossroads of collective action, and the Climate Governance Commission (Co-Chaired by Mary Robinson, Maria Fernanda Espinosa, and Johan Rockström) will bring new perspectives to address shared climate governance, seeking to recommend new ideas and possible ways forward.

At the same time, youth around the world are demanding action; they are standing up for their right to a stable climate, and for overall planetary ecological health. Youth foresee that they will inherit a very different planet than the one that exists today. Increased desertification, land degradation, extreme temperatures, and extreme weather events are only a few examples. Younger generations need to be empowered, and there must be inclusive dialogue on shared governance for the planet's future.

In this session, young people will be invited to share their insights and leadership on environmental topics, in dialogue with Commissioners serving on the Climate Governance Commission.

Moderator: Speakers:







HE Bader Omar

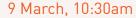


Sharan Burrow



Dr. Arunabha Ghosh

Technical Session: Global Energy Transitions





Geopolitical events have deeply shaken global energy markets, moving energy security to the top of the agenda. Renewable energy remains a cornerstone in the future of power generation, but the use of fossil fuels has increased as various countries struggle to find a new energy mix. Some questions to be addressed include: What is the current status of the global energy transition (ET)? What are the key drivers of this, and how have they evolved in the past decade and more recently? What are the characteristics of the ET from a regional perspective? And what key policies internationally are affecting this? Have these policies been effective? And finally, is there a role for fossil fuels in the ET?

Speakers: Moderator:



Omran Hamad Al-Kuwari



Molnar



Contestabile





Dr. Muez Ali Dr. Dhabia Al-Mohannadi



Youth Empowerment for a Sustainable Future

9 March, 10:30am



Young people are the game changers of the next era. Accounting for over half of the world's population, they are increasingly aware and more concerned with the severe effects of climate change than previous generations. Despite their strong willingness to take bold action to address climate change, young people face obstacles at national and international levels, hindering their opportunity to convert ideas into concrete and tangible actions.

How can we empower youth to obtain leadership roles and bring impactful climate action? What are the tools and the skills needed to prepare them for future green economies? What role should educational institutions play? And how can education for sustainability be integrated at every level of the educational system?

In this session, panelists will examine what has been done, and what can still be done, to support young people and to help them secure a sustainable future. Panelists will discuss what a holistic green agenda looks like and consider the efficacy of local strategies in a global world.

Moderator: Speakers:







Dr. Daniela



Dr. Isabella Maggioni



Dr. Massimiliano G. Falcone



Ms. Denise Amyot



Ms. Fatima El



Ms. Muznah Siddiqui

Green Technology and Decarbonization



9 March, 12:30pm

Severe disruptions from the COVID19- pandemic and geopolitics have pushed us further away from the Paris agreement targets. As the effects of global warming continue to mount, it becomes apparent that simply reducing carbon emissions may not be sufficient to get us back on track.

In this context, this session examines the role of renewable energy, local solutions, grassroots movements and decarbonization technologies, exploring their advantages, barriers for development and use cases in hydrocarbon-reliant economies and beyond.

Moderator: Speakers:



Omran Hamad Al-Kuwari



Dr. Ehab



Dr. Arunabha





Bhadra Kanaiya Marc Vermeersch



Faith, Ethics and the Environment

9 March, 12:30pm



All ecosystems on the planet are interconnected. Their interrelationships are finely balanced, and can be either maintained or weakened by human activity. Climate change is only one of the severe consequences that society's actions can have on the world. And while science makes it clear that that climate change has become the defining crisis of the time, it also demonstrates that it is not too late to prevent the situation from worsening. However, to do this there will need to be a fundamental transformation in all aspects of society, and an approach that brings people from different backgrounds together, working towards a common goal. Interfaith and values dialogue can facilitate this approach by helping communities to see beyond their differences and enabling them to work towards a more resilient and sustainable world, that respects the interconnectedness of humanity as a whole. What are the common ecological values and ethics that the world's faiths share? What resources in traditional texts can we draw upon to help improve our relationship with nature? And how can these values and resources be used to create a green future, where harmony is restored between people and the planet?

This session will investigate how awareness of faith can become a crucial catalyst to the adherence of communities to positive climate action. It will examine how moralities can be turned into actions and policies, and how places of worship can spread environmental awareness and drive positive climate action.

Moderator: Speakers:







Dr. Recep Sentürk



Dr. Alejandro Chafuen



Mr. Kamran Shezad



Eng. Mohamed

Biodiversity in Hot and Arid Lands

9 March, 12:30pm



Drylands cover %41 of the world's land surface, yet their environmental importance is often overlooked. While commonly perceived as barren, drylands host some of the most resilient endemic biodiversity, and account for nearly half (%44) of all cultivated systems, directly impacting the daily survival of 2 billion people.

Drylands have been inhabited by many ancient civilizations and are therefore often the location of heritage sites of global importance. This can add a layer of complexity that must be considered when conservation and restoration are proposed. Moreover, policy formulation and management strategy become yet more complex when Qatar's overarching context is considered. In Qatar, drylands merge into productive marine ecosystems, as is the case for all the countries that surround the Gulf and within the Arabian Peninsula. Also, the rapid urbanization of the region has resulted in these quintessential drylands becoming increasingly interspersed with urban landscapes, most being designed in ways more suited to temperate-climate ecosystems.

In Earthna's report "Pathways to Sustainability in Hot & Arid Lands: Qatar's Ecology - Assessment with Recommendations", experts have assessed the status of these cross-cutting issues, and made recommendations that are specific to Qatar, yet applicable to drylands across the globe.

Moderator: Speakers:



Dr. Alexandre Amato



Dr. Aspa D. Chatziefthimiou



Jassim Lari



Dr. Manjula Tiwari



Dr. Kay Van Damme



Sustainable Use of Natural Resources: Local Innovations



9 March, 2pm

What are the lessons from the past that we can carry forward into our future?

Indigenous peoples have always been vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation. Because of this, ancestral indigenous knowledge provides a unique, rich source of understanding about the natural world, and demonstrates a deep respect for the environment. The erosion of indigenous peoples' way of life and knowledge systems represents a critical risk to their cultural identity. With their deep connection to, and dependence on the land, they act as custodians to ancestral wisdom, and are key to preserving valuable historic information. Although they represent only %5 of the world's population, indigenous peoples inhabit up to %25 of the Earth's surface, an area which holds %80 of the planet's biodiversity.

This session starts with a Denesuline elder from the Northwest Territories of Canada, active in protecting the Dene way of life (Dene Ch'anie). The Denesuline have adapted to extreme arid and cold weather conditions for generations. The session will also highlight Qatari Bedouin leaders and knowledge keepers, who will share their wisdom on how their ancestors adapted to the extreme arid and hot nature of the Qatari desert.

The session and the Summit are closed by Earthna's CEO, who will thank the participants and summarize the key learnings and outcomes achieved over the course of the Summit.

This must be our sustainability legacy, Earthna.

Moderator: Speakers:



Ms. Folly Bah



Dr. Francois



Ali Taleb Al Henzah



Habes Howail



Dr. Gonzalo Castro de la Mata





HER EXCELLENCY SHEIKHA HIND BINT HAMAD AL THANI

Vice Chairperson & Chief Executive Officer

Qatar Foundation (QF)



HIS EXCELLENCY SHEIKH DR. FALEH BIN NASSER BIN AHMED AL THANI

Minister of Environment and Climate Change

State of Qatar



HIS EXCELLENCY HAKAINDE HICHILEMA

President

Republic of Zambia



HIS EXCELLENCY DR. JULIUS MAADA

President

Republic of Sierra Leone



THE RT HON PATRICIA SCOTLAND KC

Secretary-General

Commonwealth



DR. JANE GOODALL, DBE

Founder

The Jane Goodall Institute & UN Messenger of Peace



NASSER FAHAD AL KHATER

Chief Executive Officer

FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 LLC



DR. MATTHEW AGARWALA

Economist

Bennett Institute for Public Policy, University of Cambridge UK



DR. ARUNABHA GHOSH Founder and CEO

Founder and CEO $\,$

Council on Energy, Environment and Water



IAN VÁSQUEZ

Vice President for International Studies

CATO Institute



DENISE AMYOT

President and CEO

Colleges and Institutes Canada



DR. ALEJANDRO CHAFUEN

Managing Director, International

Acton Institute



MANUEL PULGAR-VIDAL

Global Leader of Climate and Energy

World Wildlife Fund



DR PRANAB BARUAH

Qatar Country Representative (Director)

Global Green Growth Institute



DR. DAVID SIMON

Professor of

Development Geography

Royal Holloway, University of London



DR. AMEENA HUSSAIN

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HBKU



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Director of the Global Governance

Stimson Center



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DR. AIDUAN BORRION

Associate Professor, Co-Director

UCL Circular Economy Lab



KAMILLA SWART-ARRIES

Secretary-General

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DR. MANJULA TIWARI

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Founder & CEO

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DR. ABDULLAH AL-GHAFRI

Professor of the UNESCO Chair on Aflaj Studies, Archeaohydrology

University of Nizwa



MS. FOLLY BAH THIBAULT

Al Jazeera English Presenter



KAMRAN SHEZAD

Director

Islamic Foundation for Ecology and Environmental Sciences



DR KAY VAN DAMME SAWADOGO MAÏGA

Researcher, Nature Specialist, Chairperson

Friends of Socotra



HE ABDUL-RAHMAN AL-ERYANI

Former Minister of Water and Environment in the Republic of Yemen



DR. GONZALO GONZALO CASTRO DE LA MATA

Executive Director

Earthna



EMMANUELA SHINTA

Dayak Activist and Environmentalist

World Wildlife Fund



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Texas A&M University Qatar Institute



RABAH AREZKI

Senior Fellow

Harvard University Kennedy School



BHADRA KANAIYA, CFA Co-Founder and Managing Partner

Sunways Global Group



SABIKA SHABAN
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Alberta and Chair of the
Institute of Circumpolar
Health



MASSIMILIANO FALCONE Professor, Cross-Cultural Communication International University of Languages and Media (IULM)



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Milan and Rome



MUZNAH SIDDIQUI
Research Consultant
The Stimson Center



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Natural Gas
International Energy Agency



DR R. RAMAKUMAR
Professor, School of
Development Studies
Tata Institute of Social

Sciences



JAI SHROFF Global CEO UPL Ltd



MS. SHAHD DAULEH
Associate, Learning
Ecosystems
Wise



OMRAN HAMAD AL-KUWARI CEO Qatar Foundaition International



BHADRA KANAIYA, CFA
Co-Founder and
Managing Partner
Sunways Global Group



Founder

Qatar Disability Resource

SABIKA SHABAN



FATIMA EL MAHDI Head, THIMUN Qatar



DR. ZEINAB BASHIR ELBAKRI
Former Vice President and International Development Expert
African Development Bank



MAJA GROFF ESQ Convenor Climate Governance Commission



MS. LORNA RITCHIE
Practice Director
Climate & Sustainability,
Global Counsel



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DR. ISABELLA MAGGIONI
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Marketing
ESCP Business School



DR. ASPA D.
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Consultant
Earthna



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Earthna, Center for a
Sustainable Future



AL-SALEH

Program Manager

Earthna, Center for a
Sustainable Future

MS. NIHAL MOHAMED



MARC VERMEERSCH

Executive Director

Qatar Environment &
Energy Research Institute

EARTHNA'S COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Earthna is committed to adopting sustainable practices throughout the summit's operations. Earthna Summit will be held in Msheireb Downtown, a neighborhood acknowledged for its environmentally-conscious practices through its green-certified venues, sustainable transport, and energy conservation initiatives.

Earthna Summit has adopted digital branding, minimal on-site branding and wayfinding with environmentally friendly materials, and low-waste practices through the summit operations to achieve reduced carbon footprint levels.







EXPLORE MSHEIREB

Getting around Msheireb and Earthna Summit is easy and convenient. Summit venues are walking distance away from each other. Dedicated wayfinding can be found around Msherieb to guide all Earthna Summit delegates and participants.

Msheireb Downtown is the world's first fully built smart and sustainable city district and the new destination for living, leisure, and business. Its prime location in the heart of the capital makes it the perfect location for retail, commercial, residential and civic services. Msheireb Downtown Doha is fully sustainable with all buildings either Gold or Platinum LEED-certified, and adhere to the highest standards in green building services. Blending the best of Qatar's architectural heritage with modern design, Msheireb Downtown Doha is also smart since its inception and adopts the latest advanced technology features in its infrastructure, and services to cope with the next generations' needs. Msheireb Downtown Doha is an integrated city that embraces modern fully furnished residential units, a range of mixed-use and commercial buildings that offer a wide array of retail and business services, and cultural buildings. It is also the home to Msheireb Museums, Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Al Wadi Hotel -MGallery by AccorHotels, Park Hyatt Hotel, Msheireb Galleria, and Barahat Msheireb- the biggest open-air covered pedestrian square in the region.

The Mshereib tram transport system is also available for those interested in exploring the rest of the area. The Msheireb metro station is your gateway to explore the rest of the city of Doha and its many unique attractions.

visitqatar.com





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