

### **Programme Outline**

Day 1; Tuesday, 15 December 2020	
1130 – 1300 hrs	Inaugural Plenary
1315 – 1445 hrs	Plenary 2 - India in the Global Investor's Eye
	According to a recent survey conducted by CII and EY, India has been ranked as one of the top three choices for overseas investments in the next two to three years. Recent reforms such as corporate tax cuts, Ease of Doing Business measures, simplification of labour laws, FDI reforms, and focus on human capital have emerged as the top drivers for fresh investments. Many sectors have emerged as potent investment destinations, being among the fastest growing in the world. This session will offer perspectives from leading overseas investors on the myriad opportunities in India and look at the areas which they find attractive.
1500 – 1630 hrs	Plenary 3 - Role of G-20 in building strong global partnership for reviving world economy
	It is expected that 2021 will mark the beginning of the turnaround of global economic fortunes. The G20 grouping, whose members account for 80% of the world's economic output, two-thirds of global population and three-fourths of world trade, will need to play a leadership role to nurture this growth impetus. A robust agenda will need to be designed to help shape this recovery. The top economies must work together to help develop a rules-based international system to promote trade, inclusive growth, sustainable development and the realization of the 2030 Agenda.



	This session will highlight the measures that need to be taken by the G20 to help put
	the world back on a sustainable growth trajectory.
1645 – 1815 hrs	Plenary 4 - FinTech: Transforming the world of finance
	FinTech is set to transform the way the world handles its finances. The increasing penetration of smartphones and growing middle class as well as rise in disposable incomes has ensured a rapid offtake of FinTech across the globe. India is amongst the fastest growing FinTech markets in the world and is ranked the highest globally in terms of FinTech adoption rate along with China. This session will explore the latest developments in the global FinTech space as well as look into enabling factors to further spur its growth.
1830 -2000 hrs	Plenary 5 - Resetting the Multilateral Trading Order
	The past few years have witnessed a trend of rising protectionism and deglobalisation. Key large economies have been turning inwards. To add to this, the World Trade Organization (WTO), which has been the cornerstone of the multilateral rules-based global trading system since its inception in 1995 needs urgent reforms in all three of its key functions i.e. providing a negotiation forum to liberalize trade and establish new rules, monitoring trade policies, and resolving disputes between its members. Can the world afford to look beyond the WTO for multilateral trade rules? The session will discuss measures that need to be taken to revive the global trading system and ensure that trade remains a growth driver for the world.
2015 – 2145 hrs	Plenary 6 - Post- election US: New Dynamics?
	The US election was a closely watched, tightly fought race. With different parts of the electorate seeking different routes to growth and job creation, the question is



	how to merge conflicting expectations of all. As the pandemic remains a concern for
	the global economy's growth path, the actions taken by the next incumbent of the
	White House will shape recovery. This session will explore convergences that the
	US needs to develop to ensure that the new dynamics of its political, social and
	economic systems remain a pole of stability for the world.
1730 – 1900 hrs	Parallel Session 1 – Future of Digital Economy
	The digital economy has a profound influence on the world's growth trajectory and the societal well-being of ordinary citizens and affects everything from resource allocation to income distribution and growth. The unprecedented disruption of COVID-19 has accelerated the trend of digitization with transformation in all areas of the economy. With half a billion – and rapidly increasing – internet users, India is home to a huge market for a host of digital services, platforms, applications, content, and solutions. Overall, digital transformation represents an attractive opportunity for global and local businesses, start-ups, and innovators to invest in emerging technologies such as AI, blockchain, drones, etc. This session will discuss the latest digital trends that will define and fuel economic productivity and growth
Investment Sessions and Investor Roundtables	
(time to be decided)	With Minister/s from Government of India/ State Governments
Country Sessions	
(time to be decided)	Country name
Day 2: Wednesday, 16 December 2020	



1130 – 1300 hrs	Plenary 7 - The new Middle East: Diversifying the Economic Structure
	The combination of the COVID-19 pandemic and a collapse in oil prices has affected the economies in the Middle East. In the medium term, there is a strong need to boost productivity to restore growth and stabilize the growth drivers of the future. The region's countries are strongly working on a rebalancing of their respective economies to promote non-oil based industries, accelerate the adoption of digital technology and pursue regional integration. This session would look at partnerships with other countries such as India to help facilitate this process in the region.
1300 – 1445 hrs	Plenary 8 - Ease of Doing Business in India
	India has jumped from the 142 <sup>nd</sup> position in 2014 to 63 in 2019 in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business ranking. This impressive rise reflects how several initiatives which have been undertaken by the Government of India for the streamlining of processes is having an impact on the ground when it comes to starting a business, paying taxes, trade facilitation and obtaining construction permits, among other areas. A facilitative environment for investment is developing not only at the central level but at the state level as well. This session will explore the measures that have been underway in India to provide a welcoming business ecosystem and identify investor needs.
1315 – 1430 hrs	Parallel Session 2 – An Un-plastic World
	It is estimated that over 8.3 billion tonnes of plastic have been produced since the early 1950s. About 60% of that plastic has ended up in either a landfill or the natural environment. The global volume of plastic waste continues to grow annually, and some of the biggest producers don't manage their waste effectively. If current trends continue, our oceans could contain more plastic than fish by 2050. This session will



	seek to explore how the world can come together to tackle this global problem as well as suggest policies and measures that governments can undertake.
1430 – 1600 hrs	Parallel Session 3 - COVID: Economics and Logistics of a Vaccine Response
	With the development of many potential Covid-19 vaccines entering the final stages of clinical trials, it is expected that some might be ready by the end of the year. The global distribution of vaccines is the immediate big challenge facing Governments and policymakers of the world. The equitable distribution of vaccines is a big challenge, along with its procurement, transport, storage and distribution. Global partnerships and coordinated efforts would be key to achieve the huge task ahead. This session would deliberate on such issues and possible steps that could be taken to ensure the quick rollout and rapid delivery of the vaccine along with its worldwide equitable distribution.
1500 – 1630 hrs	Plenary 9 - COVID Impact: Case for Coordinated Monetary Response
	Central banks across nations have responded swiftly to the COVID-19 pandemic induced economic challenges by infusing liquidity into their economies. However, such standalone measures have resulted in excess liquidity which is less effective in meeting the objective. Coordinated mechanisms for monetary response across economies can be more efficient and work better in addressing global challenges. This session will focus on effective and coordinated monetary strategies to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and any future such disruptive developments.
1645 – 1815 hrs	Plenary 10 - Reworking the response to climate change: Bringing the world together



	Climate change is a man-made environmental challenge that has had unprecedented impact across the globe and will continue to affect current and future generations significantly. With large scale shift in weather patterns, rising global mean sea levels and the widespread melting of ice caps, the global warming of the planet is a defining issue of our times that requires urgent drastic action. While climate change is impacting different regions differentially, its impact is predicted to become more frequent and intense. Concerted efforts that bring together global policymakers and thought leaders to work out sustainable solutions to combat climate change are the need of the hour. This session will explore the challenges of climate change, and how global institutions can work together to minimize the damage and plan for a better future.
1830 – 2000 hrs	Plenary 11 - Digitisation and the Future of Jobs: Learnings from COVID
	The Covid-19 outbreak has brought about unprecedented changes in the fields of work and accelerated the pace of digitization. The future of jobs now stands at a crucial juncture with a major transformation underway as companies shift to a digital workspace and use advanced tools and technology to communicate, collaborate and innovate. While the present situation offers many opportunities that could positively impact sectors such as healthcare and finance, several challenges also arise, especially in terms of skilling and reskilling the workforce for sustaining current and future jobs, as qualities of jobs change and companies consider a more futuristic way of working. The session will focus on how the crisis and technology has reshaped the future of work and the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.
2015 – 2145 hrs	Plenary 12 - Global response to assertive expansionism



	A nation's strategic intent is defined by the diverse ways in which it seeks to influence the world, be it geographical extension of its territories, military dominance, economic and technological means, or soft power. Global superpowers have resorted to one predominant strategic instrument or a combination of these to expand their strategic intent over the years. As the balance of power shifts perceptibly in the world and new powers emerge on the global platform, the contest for influence is sharpening, creating new conflicts and flashpoints. The multipolar world that was evolving is worryingly giving way to assertions of dominance that may lead to a disturbed geopolitical future. The session will take up issues of global power dynamics, geographical expansionism, and belligerent stances and their potential impact if left untreated.		
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Day 3: Thursday, 17 December 2020			
1130-1300 hrs	Plenary 13 - Future construct of the Indo-Pacific region		
	The emergence of the Indo Pacific region – the geographic space that connects India and the Pacific Oceans - has gathered significant acceptance as a single strategic construct over the past few years. While the Indo-Pacific is a hub of global trade and energy, the major focus of the initiative is on strategic collaborations, connectivity, enhancing maritime security and cyber issues, among others. India's policy		



	perspective on the Indo-Pacific rests on the ideas of inclusiveness and openness.  The session will focus on the future of the Indo-Pacific – the geo-economic implications, major stakeholders and their perspectives as well as a review of India's role and partnerships in the region.  Plenary 14 - Bridging the financial divide between the Developed and
1315 – 1445 hrs	Developing World
	Financial systems across the developed and developing world have shaped up at different speeds and in different directions. While sophisticated products meeting diverse short-term and long-term requirements are present in the financial systems of advanced economies, the emerging economies are grappling with instituting instruments that will meet developmental needs. Financial inclusion and access are key challenges that hamper enterprise development in developing countries, leading to hurdles in job creation and income growth. Fungibility of capital and ways to boost the flow of funds to address the financial divide and ensure equitable growth processes for the world as a whole will be taken up in the session.
1500 – 1630 hrs	Plenary 15 - Structural Shifts in Global Supply Chains
	Global supply chains have been the predominant model for trade in the last several decades, supported by technology changes, lower costs of transportation and wage differentials. The retreat from globalization in the recent past is now shortening and disrupting the strong supply chains that have encircled the globe. The process is being accelerated in the COVID-19 scenario, where local lockdowns have rendered offshore production centres unreliable. The discussion would cover the emerging trends in global supply chains and identify new nodes and opportunities for global trade.



1645 – 1815 hrs	Plenary 16 – Post Brexit UK and India
	India has emerged as the 2 <sup>nd</sup> largest investor in the UK. Likewise, a host of reforms in India in recent times have made the country an attractive investment destination for the UK. The official exit of the UK from the EU and the changing global economic environment can have significant implications for the India-UK economic contours as the UK looks at redefining global partnerships and strengthening bilateral relations with partners in the aftermath of the Brexit. With both partners expressing interest in strengthening bilateral ties and expanding cooperation, possibilities of a post-Brexit deal are also on the horizon. The session will explore the opportunities for the two countries and the way forward for the India-UK partnership in a post-Brexit scenario.
1830 – 2000 hrs	Plenary 17 – Reviving Services Trade Post-pandemic
	While the pandemic adversely impacted merchandise trade, services trade was also hampered significantly as a result of restrictions imposed on transport, travel and physical movement during lockdowns. Services trade has immense potential to boost growth and development prospects along with creating ample employment opportunities. Growth of certain services, for example, digital services such as videoconferencing and medical services, surged during the pandemic and is likely to grow further in the future. As services trade has great potential to drive globalization, the session will deliberate on strategies and measures that can be undertaken to revive services trade in a post COVID world.
2015 – 2145 hrs	Plenary 18 - Advent of AI – The Future of Manufacturing



	The manufacturing sector has undergone a big transformation with the advent of 'Industry 4.0' that encompasses emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things (IoT), industrial IoT, machine learning, robotics and cloud computing. The combination of these technologies is reshaping the future of manufacturing into what is now known as 'Smart Manufacturing' that includes the formation of new business models, creation of new value and new opportunities. The session will focus on AI and the future of smart manufacturing as a powerful disruptive force that can help optimize the entire manufacturing landscape and make businesses more efficient.
1500 - 1630 hrs	Parallel Session 4 - Sustainability and new business models
	Going green is an accepted fact of economic life today, a trend that has been accelerated with the advent of the coronavirus pandemic. Consumers are seeking increasingly safe and secure products that will enhance their quality of life and protect them from the adverse impacts of environmental pollution. Recognizing this, companies are increasingly sensitive to sustainability as part of their core business practices. Waste-to-worth, net zero water discharge, reduced energy consumption, certified green products, green buildings, and so on have emerged as important management concerns. Experts at this session will elaborate on the best practices that green businesses and green companies are increasingly incorporating in their business models.
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	Day 4: Friday, 18 December 2020		
1130-1300 hrs	Plenary 19 - An Indian Economic Resurgence		
	India has undertaken a plethora of landmark reforms in recent years that are aimed at ensuring a better climate for businesses to function and avail of the many opportunities offered by enhanced incomes. Post-Covid, the economy is expected to recover at a smart pace of over 8% as forecast in the IMF World Economic Outlook. Driven by attractive new policies across the areas of taxation, ease of doing business, foreign direct investment, and sectors of manufacturing, agriculture and services, India's economic resurgence will help the world to recover. The session will take up the prospects of India in a changing economic landscape, as democracy, demography, demand and diversity converge to make it a growth hub.		
1315 – 1445 hrs	Plenary 20 - Developing Financial Markets for Financing Growth		
	Long-term sustainable growth requires an assured fund flow to critical sectors of infrastructure, manufacturing, and social sectors of education, healthcare and inclusiveness. Simultaneously, small and medium enterprises require a constant flow of capital for growth, while households look for productive ways to deploy their savings. Well-functioning financial markets with sufficient risk capital can be the differentiator in an economy's path to faster growth. This session will examine the best practices among economies for equity markets, foreign exchange markets, bond markets and so on to develop efficient		



	channels of clearing funds that will drive capital to the most important sectors of the economy.
1500 – 1630 hrs	Plenary 21 - Green Financing: Environmental and Social Risk Management
	Sustainable development demands the right volume of capital to enter into sectors that yield non-quantifiable benefits. Encouraging entrepreneurs to address environmental and social needs implies offering them the right benefits in terms of capital returns. India, with its ambitious renewable energy, water management and clean development plans, has been at the forefront of attracting funds into green businesses. The session will deliberate on the various instruments available for green financing in the banking, insurance and pension and investment fund space and how to further build the right products to ensure a business path to sustainable development.
1645 – 1815 hrs	Plenary 22- European Union – India: Strategic Partnership in a realigned global order
	The European Union and India are two important poles in a rapidly changing global alignment, with common interests and shared agendas that can determine the shape of the evolving dynamics. With democracy and diversity as their hallmarks, the two sides enjoy close collaborations in trade, investment and development. The EU is India's largest export destination and third largest source of imports while two-way investment flows are significant for both sides. With companies looking to diversify their supply chains and identify new areas of potential investment, the bilateral strategic partnership stands as firm ground for enhanced economic connectivity. The



	various dimensions of the strategic and economic partnership will be explored during this session.
1830 – 2000 hrs	Plenary 23 - Global Investment Hotspots Post COVID: the Portfolio Investors' perspective
	With world economies seeing two-speed recovery, portfolio investors need to recalibrate their preferred investment slots. Management of COVID-19 and macroeconomic navigation are both critical factors determining equity markets, even as geopolitical considerations impact investment decisions. With volatility a characteristic and with different sectors witnessing different paths to stable growth, the matrix of profitable ventures is constantly in flux. Economies on an accelerated growth trajectory with strong and reliable corporates in the private sector are seeing inward interest from portfolio investors. This session will study the various options for these investors and the potential offered by India and other emerging economies.
(2015-2145 hrs)	Plenary 24 - Closing Session
1500 – 1630 hrs	Parallel Session 5 - Future of Medical Technology
	The future of healthcare is shaping up in front of our eyes with advances in digital healthcare technologies, such as artificial intelligence, VR/AR, 3D-printing, robotics or nanotechnology. We must familiarize with the latest developments in order to be able to optimally and efficiently use technology. Experts at the session would deliberate on how the future of medical technology would evolve as a result of the pandemic and how leading medtech companies of world would prepare for it.
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