



The 5th Annual Summit
 New Delhi, Taj Palace
 20-21 March 2017

Unleashing the Private sector as THE growth driver in the chancing global order

Working Program as of 16 January 2017

Monday 20 March 2017

08:00-onwards	Participants registration	
08:30 - 09:30	Sign up breakfast <i>India's new investment picture</i>	
08:30 - 09:30	Sign up breakfast <i>Dealing with the cybersecurity threat as a corporate priority</i>	
09:45 - 10:00	Welcome to the participants	
10:00 - 11:00	Opening plenary session <i>How can Key Emerging Markets countries become a global growth drivers and how should the private sector play a central role in this?</i> <u>Chief Guest</u> Arun Jaitley , Minister of Finance, Government of India (TBC)	
11:15 - 12:30	<i>Stimulating the private sector investment that generates growth and demand</i>	
11:15-12:30	<i>Delivering on infrastructure: The private sector role in the next generation of projects and financing</i>	
12:45 - 14:15	Plenary Luncheon <u>Keynote speaker:</u>	
14:30 - 15:00	<u>Tomorrow Now</u> <i>What virtual and augmented reality will mean for our daily life and businesses</i>	<u>Tomorrow Now</u> <i>A.I. as a crucial shaper of national and corporate futures</i>

15:15 – 16:45	<p><i>What does a volatile new global landscape mean for business – The risks, the opportunities and their implications for corporate strategies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Opening analysis setting the framework for the discussions: ✓ Discussions among the participants addressing the risks, opportunities and corporate strategy implications ✓ Tables Reports ✓ Drawing up the outcomes of the brainstorming
16:45 17:00	Tea break
17:00 – 18:15	<p>Plenary Session</p> <p><i>What the new US administration mean for the global economy ... and for Emerging Markets</i></p>
18:30 - 19:30	<p><i>Harnessing the transformative impact of the Internet of Things</i></p> <p>The Internet of Things is becoming a new game-changer for many Emerging Market countries, with a leapfrogging impact on business from the new opportunities it opens and its effect on consumer behavior. While governments have to deliver the proper regulatory environment for the development of IoT, one key challenge for the private sector is to identify innovative ways to leverage new technologies and to nurture the new activities and the start-up companies that will help sustain growth and the distribution of technology benefits for society as a whole.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ How IoT is reshaping businesses ✓ Smart cities and more affordable healthcare; Ecommerce as a growth booster and social transformer ✓ Fintech as a golden opportunity to integrate more people in financial circuits and economic life
18:30 - 19:30	<p><i>What businesses need to do to ensure crucial sustainable productivity gains?</i></p> <p>In the last few years, total factor productivity has declined in most Emerging Markets countries, including China and India, with growth requiring more and more capital. If this trend is not reversed the threat of floss of competitiveness, growth stagnation and falling into the middle income trap will intensify with dreadful consequences for social stability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Leveraging Technology and the Internet of Things for productivity gains other priority actions to move from resources-driven to productivity-driven growth. ✓ While productivity remains a business challenge, what policy framework improvements are required to sustain growth?
19:30 – 20:00	Reception
20:00 - 21:45	<p>Official opening Dinner</p> <p><i>With a keynote speaker</i></p>

<p>08:30 - 09:30</p>	<p>Sign up breakfast <i>Indonesia: Tackling the challenges to leverage the opportunities</i></p> <p>As Southeast Asia’s largest economy, and with the economic reforms launched by President Joko Widodo underpinning growth, Indonesia represents a potential that cannot be ignored. However, sustaining higher growth in the future will require a shift from reliance on the commodities sector – which has been declining over the last few years – to higher-end manufacturing and services. Indonesia has been put in the MINT group of countries – along with Mexico, Nigeria, and Turkey – and is expected to show strong growth over the next decade. However, while Indonesia can count on some strong assets such as its demographics, much depends on how economic reforms conducive to restructuring and sustainable growth will be implemented.</p>	
<p>08:30 - 09:30</p>	<p>Sign up breakfast <i>How can businesses deal with the challenges of global regulatory compliance?</i></p>	
<p>09:45 - 10:45</p>	<p>Plenary Session <i>Enhancing Japan Inc. strategic role in Asia Emerging Markets growth</i></p> <p>From capital to technology to its very rich domestic consumer market, Japan has a lot to offer to Emerging Markets countries – not to mention its expertise in energy efficiency. As Japanese corporations continue to expand their operations abroad, they can become a relevant contributor to a number of Emerging Market economies. However, the sustainability of Japan’s role in this category of countries – as well as in international markets in general – will also be determined by the success of the revitalization drive launched by Prime Minister Abe.</p>	
<p>10:45 - 11:15</p>	<p><i>Tea Break</i></p>	
<p>11.15 - 11:45</p>	<p><u>Tomorrow Now</u> <i>Welcome to the era of the service robot</i></p>	<p><u>Tomorrow Now</u> <i>The Millennials: A new breed of employees, a new breed of consumers, a new breed of leaders</i></p>
<p>12.00 - 13:00</p>	<p>Plenary session <i>China’s crucial year: The economic and geopolitical implications</i></p> <p>China’s 19th National Congress of the Communist Party will take place in the fall of 2017 determining the the replacement of a substantial number of members of the top leadership structure and making some major decisions on economic policy and on the way to address social problems. The timing is crucial for President Xi to form his own team. It is also crucial to see if the government will</p>	

	<p>be able to ensure the level of growth it needs and whether it can manage the balancing act of providing more leeway to the private sector while pursuing its priority of maintaining the strategic role of the state sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What kind of power picture can we expect to emerge from the 19th NCCPC? ✓ How is corporate China adjusting to the country's "new normal"? ✓ How effectively is the government managing the balancing act between restructuring and keeping growth at a socially and politically acceptable threshold?
13:15 - 14:45	<p>Plenary luncheon <i>Keynote speaker</i></p>
15:00 - 16:15	<p><i>Mapping out the new consumers: How are they impacting on growth, business models, social changes</i></p> <p>Domestic consumption has remained a strong growth driver in most Emerging Markets – especially in countries such as China and India (at least until the demonetization initiative of the government) – proving quite resilient despite the economic slowdown in many countries. In fact, the trend of a growing emerging middle-class remains intact with the role of young consumers growing significantly and confidence in present and future income continuing to drive new consumption patterns, tastes and expectations. In the same way, the increasing importance of Ecommerce in online shopping has helped offset the impact of slowing growth, sustaining and spurring consumption and generating new consumer behaviors.</p>
16:15 - 16:45	<i>Tea break</i>
16:45 - 18:00	<p>Plenary Session <i>Is India reaching the inflection point towards double digit growth?</i></p> <p>The signing of the GST law by President Pranab Mukherjee last September was a game-changer for the Indian economy, creating at long last a single Indian market, and reducing the cost of doing business and eliminating opportunities for corruption. While important measures such as land and labor reforms are still on hold, the huge step represented by the GST law comes in addition to a number of important improvements in the ease of doing business and to significant openings of new opportunities for foreign investors. This is now bringing the Indian economy at – or very close to – a kind of inflection point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How can infrastructure building measure up to the growth ambitions of India and is double digit growth now really at hand? ➤ The increase of FDI shows the confidence of foreign investors. Will the domestic ones follow suit and even take the lead? ➤ How could exports become a greater contributor to growth? ➤ How can India profit of a global economic context that provides the country with some interesting advantages?

18:00 - 19:00	Closing plenary <i>Connecting the dots: What we are taking home on the opportunities, the risks and the strategies</i>
19:00 - 19:30	Cocktails
19:30 - 21:00	Closing Dinner <u><i>With a keynote Speaker:</i></u>