



Innovating our ways amidst structural disruptions

(As on 7th June 2019)

Thursday, 6 June 2019

00.00	
08:30-onwards	Participants registration
Shah Jahan Hall	
10:00 - 11:15	Opening plenary session
Durbar Hall	Changing world, changing India
	Inaugural Address by:
	S Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs, Government of India
	Chair:
	Harshavardhan Neotia, Chairman, Steering Committee, The Growth Net Summit
	and Chairman, Ambuja Neotia Group, India
	and Chairman, Ambuja Neotia Group, mula
	Consideration
	Speakers:
	Jamshyd Godrej, Chairman, Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd;
	Chairman, Ananta Centre and Past-President, Confederation of Indian
	Industry, India
	Claude Smadja, Chairman, Smadja & Smadja Strategic Advisory,
	Switzerland
11:30 - 12:45	Parallel Session
Jahangir Hall	Leveraging technology to create new markets and business opportunities in
	Emerging Countries
	New technologies are creating new business opportunities and challenges,
	becoming game-changers in terms of business models, changing consumers'
	expectations and opening new markets. In many cases the winners are the
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	companies apt at moving fast in translating new technologies or even incremental
	technology innovations into new products and new services – and this, especially
	as access to many new technologies is not anymore reserved almost exclusively to
	large enterprises. Using technology to innovate and develop new products and
	services is fast becoming the differentiating factor between the winners and losers
	in the digital economy age.
	 How to use technology to enhance business processes and develop the
	"right" solutions for the market?
i	g solutions for the market.

- What opportunities does the steadily declining cost of sensors, connectivity, and computing create for companies to harness and integrate technology to launch innovative new products and services?
- What can we learn from success stories in that domain?
- How to leverage AI and Big Data Analytics to collect and utilize user data and business intelligence effectively to respond to new customers needs and expectations?

Speakers:

- > Umang Bedi, President & CEO, The Dailyhunt, India
- Hadas Mamane, Head of Environmental Engineering Program and Faculty Member, Faculty of Engineering, Tel Aviv University, Israel
- Katsuo Matsumoto, Chief Representative, Japan International Cooperation Agency, India
- Lisa Robins, Global Head, Transaction Banking, Standard Chartered, Singapore
- Piyush Sinha, Deputy Managing Director, NEC Technologies, India

Chair:

Sreerama Murthy, CEO & Chief Data Scientist, Quadratyx, India

11:30 – 12:45 Mumtaz Hall

Parallel Session

Up-and-coming startups: Strategies for upping the game

While many startups overcome the challenge of staying alive after two or three years of existence - on average about 50% - and manage to go through Series A and even Series B rounds of capital, a great number of them will struggle to get to the next stage and will then fold. What is required from startups to go beyond the take-off phase and successfully meet the challenges waiting for them to achieve a sustainable and expanding presence in the market?

- What will make VC companies continue their financial support and how to manage financial resources to secure the level of capital needed for expansion?
- How to ensure that the company's structure, its products or services offerings, evolve in line with technology development and market expectations and conditions?
- How to avoid entrepreneurial burnout?

Speakers:

- **Edwin Chow**, Assistant CEO, Innovation & Enterprise Group, Enterprise Singapore, Singapore
- Jianggan Li, Founder & Chief Executive Officer, Momentum Works, Singapore
- Rajan Navani, Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Jetline Group of Companies, India, APAC & USA
- > Rani Shifron, CEO of Healthier Globe, Israel
- Ralph Voltmer, Partner, Head of the India Practice Covington & Burling

	USA
	Chair:
	Yaël Smadja, CEO, Smadja & Associates USA, Inc
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12:45 – 14:15	Luncheon (Hosted by Ambuja Neotia Group)
Durbar Hall	
14:30 - 15:30	Plenary session
Durbar Hall	Coming next to your business and your life: Al and Big Data analytics
	Developments in machine learning and deep learning, will continue to be a major
	trend in the AI domain in the coming period, with the development of the
	capabilities of AI-driven machines to execute a wider range of "thinking" and
	decision-making activities so far reserved for people. But as AI and Big Data
	analytics get more and more embedded into business processes and people's daily
	lives, there will be also greater demand for transparency and accountability about
	how this data is being collected, protected, used, transacted. This will lead to
	pressures for AI regulations, especially with respect to applications such as facial or
	voice recognition.
	What could these trends mean for business strategies, government
	policies and the way people relate to society and institutions?
	Speakers:
	Pulak Ghosh, IIMB Chair of Excellence; and Professor, Indian Institute of
	Management, India Anne Ma. Co-Founder & CEO. Shukun Technology Company. People's
	Republic of China Mahandas Bai, Chairman, Maninal Clohal Education, India
	Mohandas Pai, Chairman, Manipal Global Education, India
	➤ Wei Kwok Kee, Dean, NUS School of Continuing and Lifelong Education
	(SCALE), Singapore
	Chair
	Chair:
	Sreerama Murthy, CEO & Chief Data Scientist, Quadratyx, India
15:30 – 16:00	Tea Break
Shah Jahan Hall	I Ca Di Cak
Silali Jaliali Fidil	
16:00 – 17:15	Plenary session
Durbar Hall	From synchronized global growth to synchronized global slowdown: The
- Sarvar Hall	implications for the new growth countries.
	implications for the new growth countries.
	Most indicators point out to a continuing deceleration of global economic activity,
	moving into the second part of 2019 and into 2020 with no major economy –
	except possibly India – immune from that trend. The combination of cyclical and
	structural factors and of major geopolitical risks and uncertainties is creating a very
	volatile context for business decision-making, and very difficult conditions for the

efficient use of monetary and fiscal policies to sustain growth in the world's key centers of economic activity.

- What actions to strengthen further domestic demand as a growth driver?
- What can countries such as China, India, Indonesia do to expand their economic and business interactions to create new sources of growth?
- What needs to be done to translate more efficiently and rapidly technological enhancement into increased productivity as a competitiveness factor in a more difficult global environment?

Speakers:

- Andreas Bauer, Senior Resident Representative India, Nepal, Bhutan, International Monetary Fund
- > Alicia García Herrero, Chief Economist for Asia Pacific, Natixis, Hong Kong
- ➤ Tan Khee Giap, Co-Director, Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI); Associate Professor of Public Policy, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore & Chairman, Singapore National Committee for Pacific Economic Cooperation, Singapore
- Rakesh Mohan, Senior Fellow at the Jackson Institute for Global Affairs, Yale University and Distinguished Fellow at Brookings India
- Shaun Roache, Managing Director and Chief APAC Economist, Standard & Poor's Global Ratings, Singapore

Chair:

Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry, India

17:30 – 18:00 Jahangir Hall

Update briefing

Owning the data/Owning the future

It is now well understood that with respect to leveraging AI full capabilities, having a huge amount of data to work with is a more important factor than algorithms. Governments, as well as corporations are now in full drive to secure the ability to leverage the maximum amount of data. Who owns the data, who is able to leverage it, at what conditions, where it will be stored are the crucial questions the answers of which will shape to a great extent the economic future of countries and the competitiveness and sustainability of corporations. The battle lines are being drawn between China, Europe and the US with each of these three economic giants – either through very directive government policies or through leaving a lot of leeway given to MNCs – now asserting its strategic interests.

- ✓ Will different data strategies and policies be able to coexist and interact or are we moving towards a fragmented big data world with tremendous implications for national economies and businesses?
- ✓ Where does the competition and different approaches of the three giants leave middle level economic and technological countries and emerging markets such as India, Mexico or Indonesia, to mention just a few examples?

Speaker:

Claude Smadja, Chairman, Smadja & Smadja Strategic Advisory, Switzerland

Chair:

Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Foreign Editor of Hindustan Times and Distinguished Fellow & Head, Strategic Affairs, Ananta Aspen Centre

17:30 – 18:00 Mumtaz Hall

Update briefing

Digital healthcare: Accelerating market penetration and exploring new models

Technological developments, fast expanding connectivity and the increasing popularity of digital healthcare systems in major emerging economies, such as China and India, are combining to create an enormous growth potential for the digital health market comprising Health, electronic health record (EHR), telemedicine, and healthcare analytics. As healthcare demand in emerging markets is growing at exponential rates, digital health is a promising answer to the challenge of providing accessible, affordable, and patient-centric care.

- ✓ How can major emerging economies leapfrog and develop new digital health models?
- ✓ What role can digital health startups play in boosting innovation in the sector?

Speakers:

- Arvind Sivaramakrishnan, Chief Information Officer, Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd, India
- > Rani Shifron, CEO of Healthier Globe, Israel

Chair:

Yaël Smadja, CEO, Smadja & Associates USA, Inc

18:15 – 19:30 Durbar Hall

Plenary session

What does the new paradigm in international trade mean for emerging countries? What options for economies and businesses?

The crisis of the multilateral trading system has been deepening as the once celebrated concept of free trade continues to be under increasing attacks with the multiplication of protectionist measures and tariffs wars – or threats of them - between the US on the one hand and China, Europe, Japan, Korea on the other hand. Uncertainties on the international trade front come now on top of the global risks that corporations need to be ready to confront and mitigate. There is today the very real risk to see the global business scene basically divided into two major supply chains, one centered around the US economy, the other one around the Chinese economy.

- How can countries such as India but also other major emerging markets avoid being caught in the crossfire of these multiple trade tensions and wars and become the collateral victims of them?
- What supportive policies could buffer emerging market countries against the risk of protectionism and increasing trade frictions?

	 As trade diversion has already started as the risk of supply chains disruptions has increased, which countries could stand to benefit from that trend? And how could they ensure to be on the winner's side?
	Speakers:
	Yasushi Akahoshi, President, Japan External Trade Organization, Japan
	Dan Catarivas, Director General, Foreign Trade & International Relations, Manufacturers' Association of Israel (MAI), Israel
	Mohan Kumar, Chairman, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), India
	Danny Quah, Dean and Li Ka Shing Professor in Economics, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore
	Huiyao Wang, Founder & President, Center for China and Globalization, People's Republic of China
	Chair:
	Rajan Navani, Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Jetline Group of Companies, India, APAC & USA
19:30 – 20:15	Reception
Shah Jahan Hall	
20:15 – 21:45 Durbar Hall	Official Opening Dinner

Friday, 7 June 2019

09:15 - 10:30	Plenary Session
Durbar Hall	Defining and generating the talents and skills for the digital economy
	The ever-accelerating move towards the digital economy is not only changing the nature of skills and training required from employees at all levels of the business structure but also changing the very nature of work. Beyond the mastery - or at least a good grasp − of ICT, a flexible and adaptive mindset allowing people to re-skill and upskill as they move ahead in their professional trajectory, the nurturing of emotional intelligence, the ability to communicate and to operate alongside robots, are among the qualities and skills most often mentioned to succeed in the digital economy. ✓ How should countries with a fast-growing population ensure the employability of the number of young people entering the job market and ensure that digitization will not lead to structural jobless growth? ✓ How to make skills development and updating more effective, and ensure the complementarity of the role that both government and

business have to play in that respect? ✓ Are there some best practices to emulate in this domain? Keynote Speaker: **ONG Ye Kung, Minister for Education, Singapore** Speakers: Gabriel Bordado, Skills and Employability Specialist, DWT (South Asia), **International Labour Organization** Anita Rajan, CEO, Tata STRIVE and Vice President, Tata Community Initiatives Trust, India Chair: Tarun Das, Chairman, Institute of Economic Growth, India 10:30 - 11:00 Tea Break Mumtaz Hall 11:00 - 12:15 **Plenary Session Durbar Hall** Dealing with geopolitical risks for business as the great power competition intensifies: What mitigation strategies? The era of great power competition is now with us. While Trump's America sees China as an economic and technological competitor whose rise needs to be contained, President Putin continues to develop his initiatives on multiple fronts to force the US and Europe to deal with Russia as a great power with global interests and having its say on global affairs; the strategic reordering in the Middle East is now pitting the Gulf countries, Egypt and Israel – with the US support – in a strategic confrontation against Iran. This creates situations where on some global issues Europe is closer to China's position rather than to the US one, while we have been witnessing a tactical improvement of relations between China and Japan and an expansion of a tactical alliance between Russia and China. ➤ How will countries "in between" maintain a balance among these great power poles and protect their strategic interests? ➤ How will corporations mitigate the risks of doing business with countries engaged in trade and/or geopolitical confrontation? As the great power confrontation increasingly encroaches on the technological domain, how can emerging countries try to mitigate the risks of the transfers of technology on which they rely drying up? Speakers: Christopher Adams, Senior Adviser, Covington & Burling, USA Victor Gao Vice-Chairman, Center for China and Globalization, People's Republic of China > Sophie Heading, Global Geopolitics Lead, Global Clients and Markets, KPMG International, the United Kingdom **Ravi Velloor**, Associate Editor, The Straits Times, Singapore

	Chair: Pramit Pal Chaudhuri, Foreign Editor of Hindustan Times and Distinguished Fellow & Head, Strategic Affairs, Ananta Aspen Centre
12.15 – 13.30 Durbar Hall	Plenary Session Moving ahead with Industry 4.0 as the only way forward
	While corporate India recognizes the huge benefits to be derived from moving towards Industry 4.0 in terms of quality, productivity, cost-efficiency, a relatively small number of companies have actually made the plunge towards the digitization of their operations and the full use of AI, robotics and IoT. China might be more advanced in the journey towards Industry 4.0 but it is also facing the challenge of accelerating the pace of the transformation and spreading it to the different sectors of the economy. Building the right talent to support digitization projects remains one of the challenges many companies are facing, while the extent of investment needed for Industry 4.0 solutions requires that solid business cases be established for doing so – rather than doing that just for the sake of bringing new technology. However, there is now a widespread recognition among business leaders that moving towards smart manufacturing and implementing Industry 4.0 in ways adapted to their specific competitive and technological environment is a priority to ensure the future of their companies. > What does moving towards Industry 4.0 entails for Emerging markets corporations? > What are the key prerequisites to ensure the success of the journey? > Are there ways to accelerate the pace of the transformation? > What to learn from some success stories?
	Speakers:
	 Manoj Chugh, President Group Public Affairs, Member of the Group Executive Board, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, India Goh Puay Guan, Associate Professor and Academic Director, MSc Industry 4.0, NUS School of Continuing and Lifelong Education, Singapore Li Feng, Director of Planning Office at Department of Industrial Planning, China Center for International Economic Exchanges, People's Republic of
	China Akilur Rahman, Chief Technology Officer, ABB India Ltd., India
	Chair: Gautam Dutta, Senior Director – Marketing, Siemens Industry Software India
13:30 – 14:45 Shah Jahan	Luncheon
14:45 – 16:00 Durbar Hall	Plenary session India's New Growth Agenda in a world of multipolar innovation and competition

A new global map of entrepreneurship and innovation is now emerging where innovation hubs and startups ecosystems are widely spread around the world. China has now more startups than the United States and, outside America, places like Bangalore, Gurgaon, Jakarta, Mexico or Stockholm, among others, are cradles for vibrant ecosystems. The number of patents now granted in Bangalore, Beijing and Shanghai is increasing more than twice the rate than in Silicon Valley. China, but also India are catching up to the US on the number of unicorns emerging each year. While the US — and to a lesser extent Europe - retain an edge in basic research China is aiming for prominence in critical disruptive technologies such as AI, Big Data, facial recognition technologies, new materials, 5G technology, aerospace; India's pharma and life sciences industry is moving from generics to the creation of new molecules, while the country's IT industry has achieved world leadership.

While everybody might be looking for the next big bang idea, there is a lot to be won in leveraging fast and efficiently incremental innovation, as Chinese and Indian entrepreneurs have shown.

- Where does India stand in the new global map of innovation and entrepreneurship?
- What is needed to accelerate and expand the country's innovation drive?
- How should established corporations and innovative startups connect and create the synergies that will help meet their respective needs?

Speakers:

- T V Narendran, CEO and MD, Tata Steel Ltd and Vice-President, Confederation of Indian Industry, India
- Nivruti Rai, Country Head Intel India and VP Data Center Group, Intel Corporation, India
- Claude Smadja, Founder and Chairman, Smadja & Smadja, Switzerland
- Ralph Voltmer, Partner, Head of the India Practice Covington & Burling USA

Chair:

Jamshyd Godrej, Chairman, Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd; Chairman, Ananta Centre and Past-President, Confederation of Indian Industry, India

16:00 – 16:30 Mumtaz Hall

Tea break

16:30 - 17:45 Durbar Hall

Plenary session

What the new picture of the Chinese economy means for dealing with China

As China's economy slows down as the result of cyclical and structural factors at the domestic and international levels and of the trade tensions with the US, the leadership is trying to fine-tune its stimulus measures and provide support to the private sector. It is also reorienting its economic policy orientations from pure quantitative targets to a focus on linking growth objectives to healthcare,

education, cleaner air and water, food and medical products safety, overall quality of life issues. At the same time, the trade conflict with the US, and Washington's containment policy are prompting President Xi Jinping to accelerate even more the pace towards achieving self-sufficiency and in some cases prominence in strategic areas such as semiconductors, Artificial Intelligence, new materials, aerospace. ✓ What does this new economic picture mean for China's trade and business partners? ✓ To what extent does the US-China competition open new economic opportunities for other emerging market countries? Speakers: Yoshikazu Kato, Adjunct Associate Professor, Asia Global Institute, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR > S L Narasimhan, PVSM, AVSM*, VSM, PhD (Retd), Member, National Security Advisory Board, Government of India and Director General, Centre for Contemporary China Studies, India Naoki Tanaka, President, Center for International Public Policy Studies, Japan > Huiyao Wang, Founder & President, Center for China and Globalization, People's Republic of China ➤ **G. Bin Zhao,** Senior Economist, PwC Hong Kong and Mainland China, Hong Kong SAR Chair: Gautam Bambawale, Former Ambassador of India to China and Distinguished Fellow, Ananta Centre, India 17:45 - 18:45 **Closing plenary Durbar Hall** Keynote Speaker: Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Housing & Urban Affairs; Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Civil Aviation and Minister of State for Commerce & Industry, Government of India Chair: Tarun Das, Chairman, Institute of Economic Growth, India 19:00 - 19:30 Cocktails **Mumtaz Hall** 19:30 - 21:00 **Closing Dinner Durbar Hall** Key reforms to stimulate innovation at the grassroots Keynote speaker: Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, Government of India

	<u>Chair</u> : Jamshyd Godrej , Chairman, Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd; Chairman, Ananta Centre and Past-President, Confederation of Indian Industry, India
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