



Ministry of External Affairs
Government of India



Confederation of Indian Industry

2nd Indo Pacific Business Summit

Forging Partnership for a connected Indo Pacific

5-7 July 2022 | Virtual
Draft Programme

Day 1

0830 hrs (IST) Registration and Participant Login

Session I- Overseas Ambassadors and High Commissioners (Part I)

0930 – 1045 hrs	<i>Building Investment Flows for Growth: Session with Diplomats of Indo Pacific Region</i>
<p>Along with addressing issues related to trade flows and ensuring stability in supply chains in the Indo-Pacific region, countries in the Indo-Pacific also need to focus on promoting bilateral investments to accelerate the decentralisation of global value chains. Despite rising trade flow trends, FDI inflows in major economies of the region have fallen short of the expectations owing to uncertain economic prospects, policy and regulatory bottlenecks, political instability etc.</p> <p>Free trade agreements (FTAs) are an efficient route for a country to accelerate its exports and boost engagements in global value chains.</p> <p>This session will focus on trends in investments, bilateral and multilateral investment engagements besides addressing some of the key issues related to building investment flows and initiating improvements in local business environments.</p>	

Session II – Overseas Ambassadors and High Commissioners (Part II)

1100 – 1215 hrs	<i>Building Investment Flows for Growth: Session with Diplomats of Indo Pacific Region</i>
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Session III

1230-1330 hrs	<i>Indo Pacific: Geostrategic & Economic Dimensions</i>
<p>The global power shift from the West to the Rest has made the Indo-Pacific the centre of global economic gravity, spawning new opportunities for widening the arc of prosperity in the region. On the other hand, the rising geostrategic significance of the Indo-Pacific region has sharpened competition and power games in the region. With the increased economic cooperation in the region, it is imperative to gain understanding of convergences and divergences in perception for making partnerships more effective as it allows countries to cooperate, collaborate and coordinate to realise their shared objectives and aspirations.</p> <p>The session will explore how the geo-strategic and economic dimensions of the Indo-Pacific can be harmonized to forge pathways towards deeper and more effective partnerships between countries in the resource-rich region.</p>	

SESSION IV

1345- 1445 hrs	Sustainable Healthcare for a Better tomorrow
<p>As COVID-19 crisis unfolded over the past two years, it has put tremendous pressure on the healthcare systems across the world, necessitating building of a resilient and sustainable healthcare system across the globe that can withstand a colossal crisis like the pandemic. The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aims to transform the systems that undermine well-being and perpetuate vulnerabilities. The Indo-Pacific region is also focussed on achieving the SDGs (SDG 3), which pertains to implementing Universal Healthcare Coverage (UHC) programs.</p> <p>This session will discuss how partnership models for accessible and affordable healthcare can be instituted in future. In this context, India with its proven prowess in pharmaceuticals and super speciality hospitals can play a pivotal role in sharing its know-how and experiences with the region.</p>	

Session V

1500- 1600 hrs	Building an Indo – Pacific Coalition to Mitigate Disaster Risks
<p>Indo-Pacific has been identified as one of the most disaster-prone regions, vulnerable to natural and man-made catastrophes. Against this backdrop, there is a compelling need for governments, international institutions, and the policymakers to establish a coalition of partners to protect the region against disasters and climate change.</p> <p>The session will discuss the possibilities for building an Indo-Pacific coalition to mitigate disaster risks and maximize disaster preparedness and response. Initiatives to promote the resilience of new and existing infrastructure systems to climate and disaster risks in support of sustainable development will also be discussed. In this regard, India-led Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), a partnership of national governments, UN agencies and programmes, multilateral development banks and financing mechanisms, the private sector, and knowledge institutions, can play an important role and show the way.</p>	

SESSION VI

1615 – 1715 hrs	Financial Architecture: Financing for Growth and Stability
<p>Global recovery necessitates sufficient access to funds for businesses, including small enterprises, long-term capital for infrastructure investments, and building up household balance sheets. Furthermore, there is a need to identify future actions and initiatives to enhance the quality of financing through better incentives, accountability, and transparency, thereby supporting the sustainability agenda. The cross-border movement of capital needs to be steered in the right direction through financial architecture to ensure robust recovery avenues for economies as they attempt to hasten recovery from the pandemic-induced slowdown.</p> <p>The session will explore ways and means to promote Finance for Growth and Stability in the Indo-Pacific Region.</p>	

Session VII: Inaugural Session

1730 - 1900 hrs	Inaugural Session with EAM
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Day 2

Session VIII- Indian Ambassadors & High Commissioners (Part I)

0930- 1045 hrs	New Areas for Expanding India's Economic Engagement: Session with Indian Diplomats
<p><i>With the Indian economy witnessing strong economic recovery post multiple waves of the pandemic, India's deepening economic partnerships, especially in sunrise sectors with Indo-Pacific countries, will play an important role in building a stronger, inclusive, and sustainable economy.</i></p> <p><i>This session will discuss India's growing prowess in the emerging areas of digital transformation, climate change and healthcare and the possibilities of enhancing partnerships with other countries in the region in these areas.</i></p>	

Session IX

1100-1200 hrs	Catalyzing Cross-Border Trade: Enhancing Trade Facilitation
<p><i>Cross-border trade is increasingly the pre-eminent driver of growth for developed and developing countries alike. Service-related commitments are included in most of the new trade agreements and the Indo-Pacific region could explore negotiating an Indo-Pacific wide services trade agreement which will help liberalise domestic regulations and build capacity for e-commerce, IT-enabled services, and other areas such as artificial intelligence.</i></p> <p><i>This session will elaborate on multiple new reform policies such as Production Linked Incentives in India, asset monetisation, reduction in corporate taxes and ease of doing business, which together create emerging business and investment opportunities.</i></p>	

Session X:

1215 - 1315 hrs	Building Blocks for Industry 5.0
<p><i>While Industry 4.0 introduced concepts like Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Robotics, and the Internet of Things, among others, and envisaged a smart factory, it still considered humans and machines inimical to each other. Industry 5.0, the next step in the Industrial Revolution, seeks to enable spaces where humans and machines can work collaboratively. It will help businesses provide innovative solutions to several of society's problems. It should be seen as an opportunity to enable the transformation of the workforce as well.</i></p> <p><i>This session will include discussions around the path to Industry 5.0., the challenges and opportunities to be expected and its impact on the future of humanity.</i></p>	

Session XI

1330- 1430 hrs	Combating Climate Change: Green partnerships in Indo-Pacific
<p><i>The Indo-Pacific, home to the world's fastest growing populations, is the most exposed region in the world to climate hazards. Given the catastrophic impact of climate change on global trade, supply chains and markets, mitigating climate change effectively requires enhanced collaboration between all stakeholders in the region. Putting economies on a low-carbon growth path, and meeting the Sustainable Development Goal targets by 2030, requires vast resources with annual investment needs for Asia and the Pacific estimated at \$1.5 trillion from 2016 to 2030.</i></p> <p><i>Forging green partnerships in the region will play a critical role in climate mitigation by accelerating financial flows from developed countries to developing countries. This session will explore ways in</i></p>	

which the private sector can support infrastructure finance for enabling green transition and green growth in the region.

SESSION XII

1445 -1545 hrs	MSME Partnerships for accelerating Global Value Chains
<p><i>The MSME sector, which employs 69 million people and contribute 29% of India's GDP, is one of the largest avenues for economic development. Fostering this enormous entrepreneurial ecosystem is crucial for the country to achieve its mission of becoming a \$5 trillion economy by 2025. As liberalization of trade and investment has generated new business opportunities for MSMEs globally, enhancing MSME competitiveness, creating more jobs, and promoting inclusive growth requires integration into global value chains. In recent decades, value chains have grown in length and complexity as companies expanded around the world in pursuit of margin improvements.</i></p> <p><i>International production, trade and investments are increasingly organised within so-called global value chains (GVCs) where the different stages of the production process are located across different countries. Globalisation motivates companies to restructure their operations internationally through outsourcing and offshoring of activities.</i></p> <p><i>This session will highlight the importance of MSMEs for inclusive growth and the importance of their integration with GVCs.</i></p>	

SESSION XIII

1600 – 1700 hrs	Accelerating Technology Partnerships – Digital Dynamics
<p><i>The global COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the rate of digital transformation. Businesses are quickly adapting to this “new normal”. The need of the hour now is to pair up with technology partners to expand customer base and skillsets that help businesses scale up digitally. Businesses need to make smart choices in setting up technology partnerships that focus on shared values and better client experience.</i></p> <p><i>In this context, this session will explore the different ways and means on how such partnerships can be established and how developing a digital wireframe will help in achieving this goal.</i></p>	

Session XIV

1730 – 1830 hrs	Empowering Women for Inclusive Indo-Pacific: Creating gender-friendly eco-system
<p><i>The empowerment of women is central to creating an inclusive and prosperous Indo-Pacific. Closing gender gaps in the world of work is key to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development Goal 5 – “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.” While some progress in closing gender gaps have been achieved in areas of educational enrolment, life expectancy and labour force participation, there is an urgent need to eliminate gender inequalities through targeted, gender-focused programmes and by creating an ecosystem that enables women to become agents of inclusive prosperity. The current level of gender-based discrimination is ‘approximated to induce a loss of up to US\$12 trillion or 16% of the global income.’ There is a lot at stake in addressing the gender issue: the OECD research shows achieving equality in labour force participation rates between men and women in OECD countries could enhance global GDP by 12% over the next 20 years.</i></p> <p><i>This session will seek to generate recommendations and policy interventions that will help promote greater gender equality to foster inclusive growth and shared prosperity.</i></p>	

SESSION XV- Indian Ambassadors & High Commissioners (Part II)

1845- 2000 hrs	New Areas for Expanding India's Economic Engagement: Session with Indian Diplomats
<p><i>With the Indian economy witnessing strong economic recovery post multiple waves of the pandemic, India's deepening economic partnerships, especially in sunrise sectors with Indo-Pacific countries, will play an important role in building a stronger, inclusive, and sustainable economy.</i></p> <p><i>This session will discuss India's growing prowess in the emerging areas of digital transformation, climate change and healthcare and the possibilities of enhancing partnerships with other countries in the region in these areas.</i></p>	

	END OF DAY 2
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Day 3

Session – XVI

0930- 1030 hrs	Leveraging Start-ups for Developmental Solutions: Ideas, Initiatives, and Innovation
<p><i>The Indo-Pacific region is rapidly becoming the hub of tech giants, unicorns and innovative start-ups that opens new possibilities for leveraging their unique strengths to promote development solutions for the region. Start-ups, having unique & patented intellectual property, billions in venture capital to fund their risky innovation projects, a bare-bones workforce and talented executives, can bring a new approach and skill-set to address pressing challenges. Leveraging the start-ups, several solutions can be formed by partnering with both early and mid-stage startups that align.</i></p> <p><i>The session will help explore prospects for setting up a region-wide network of start-ups and bring various stakeholders to generate fresh ideas and initiatives for generating developmental solutions for the region.</i></p>	

Session XVII

1045 - 1145 hrs	Connectivity & Trade: Forging resilient supply chains
<p><i>In view of huge untapped economic potential of the Indo-Pacific, enhancing physical connectivity will help unlock new opportunities for intensifying trade and investment. Promoting connectivity, organised on the principles of prudence and transparency, is also essential to move towards greater supply-chain resilience through diversification, which has acquired an urgency in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic. To realise the full potential of economic integration in the Indo-Pacific, it's time to initiate and sustain a dialogue between policymakers, business leaders, and governments across the globe to rethink trade and connectivity. In this regard, issues such as trade infrastructure, connectivity issues and high trade transaction cost are few of the major trading barriers prohibiting the growth and development of viable and sustainable supply chains.</i></p>	

Session XVIII: Special Plenary with Trade Ministers from the region

1200 – 1330 hrs	Special Plenary with Trade Ministers from the region "Promoting Trade Flows for a Connected Indo Pacific'
<p><i>Trade flows across the region accounted for around 25% of global trade in 2020 at US\$ 8,973 billion, underlining the growing importance of the Indo-Pacific region in international trade. The Indo-Pacific region is home to some of the fastest-growing economies in the world and therefore, greater integration through trade will be a crucial element in determining the growth of such economies. Enhancing trade in the region requires greater inter and intra-regional integration, promotion of bilateralism and multilateralism, identification and addressal of barriers to trade in the region.</i></p> <p><i>This session will seek to address barriers in the way of inter and intra-regional trade facilitation, the role of bilateralism and multilateralism in promoting trade in the region, and the best way forward with regard to supply chain issues that have come to dominate global trade over the last two years. The session will focus on identifying some of the key issues and also deliberate on whether the countries of the Indo-Pacific can collaborate to evolve a viable alternative with regard to supply chain stability, both in terms of costs and timely delivery of goods.</i></p>	

SESSION XIX

1345- 1445 hrs	The Future of Work in the Digital Era
<p><i>As per the World Economic Forum's third edition of Future of Jobs- "over the past decade, a set of ground-breaking, emerging technologies have signalled the start of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. To capture the opportunities created by these technologies, many companies across the private sector have embarked on a reorientation of their strategic direction. By 2025, the capabilities of machines and algorithms will be more broadly employed and the work hours performed by machines will match the time spent working by human beings."</i></p> <p><i>The coming decade will see further developments and synergies in fields such as AI, Nanotechnology, robotics, genetics, and biotechnology which will require reskilling and upskilling of individuals to thrive the jobs of tomorrow.</i></p> <p><i>The session would focus on how skilling and workforce development ecosystems could collaborate, design, and develop new strategies to meet the New World Order requirements.</i></p>	

Session XX

1500 – 1600 hrs	Blue Economy: Harnessing the Opportunity of the Twin Oceans
<p><i>To harness the ocean's wealth for economic projects, Blue Economy has become a vital concept in marine governance discussions in the Indo-Pacific region. Blue economy, which suggests healthy ocean's support for productive ecosystems, integrate economics with environmental sustainability, innovation, and dynamic business models, is increasingly being recognised as an important dimension to future sustainable development of oceans and their resources. The ocean economy accounts for a significant part of many developing economies of the Indo-Pacific, so investment in this area and measures to develop an integrated strategy to boost blue economy productivity while undertaking protection of these ecosystems is essential.</i></p> <p><i>This session will deliberate to identify potential areas of opportunity in this sector.</i></p>	

Session XXI

1615- 1715 hrs	From Farm to Fork: Innovative Solutions for Sustainable Agriculture
<p><i>Development of sustainable and smart agriculture is critical for socio-economic development of the Indo-Pacific region as it links up with employment, the development of small and medium enterprises and food security. In this context, Covid-19, climatic events and the recent war have tested resilience of the global food supply chains and highlighted some key gaps. There is a clear-cut need to strengthen the food chain from farm to fork, leveraging the strengths of technology and innovative solutions across countries.</i></p>	
<p><i>While countries like India have strength on the production side, there are others which have better supply chain management systems in place while others have core strength in post-harvest management and value addition and so on. All these interlinked efforts need to coalesce to develop sustainable agriculture system and require the co-operation of all stakeholders across society, business and government.</i></p>	
<p><i>Against this background, the session will attempt to identify areas of cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region which can help transform agriculture into a more sustainable enterprise and bolster the agriculture supply chains. The session will also focus on how the usage of technologies like Internet of Things, sensors, robots and artificial intelligence can help optimise returns from investment in agriculture.</i></p>	

Session XXII

1745 – 1845 hrs	Building Defense Partnership: Peace Dividend in Indo-Pacific
<p><i>The region, stretching from our Pacific coastline to the Indian Ocean, is home to more than half of the world's people, nearly two-thirds of the world's economy, and seven of the world's largest militaries. Defence cooperation one of most important pillars of partnership between nations</i></p>	
<p><i>As the Indo Pacific advances as a strategic arena, the requirement for all National powers to think, act, and operate differently will be increasingly important. Deterrence measures in the region require responsible engagement between various Indo-Pacific security organizations. In working together, regional defense organizations enhance military capability and capacity to overcome shared challenges. These efforts help support national sovereignty and enforce international norms.</i></p>	
<p><i>The session aims to discuss the strategies, issues and tools that can be incorporated for defense production and cooperation at all levels to strengthen regional security architecture.</i></p>	

Session XXIII

1900 – 2000 hrs	Shaping Low-Carbon Economy: Green Finance for Green Recovery
<p><i>With many economies in the Indo-Pacific region bouncing back to pre-pandemic levels of growth, it's important to ensure that economic recovery is accompanied by resilient, sustainable, and inclusive green policies. To spur green recovery, the region needs to mobilise technologies and various green financing mechanisms to ensure that the region remains on a low-carbon growth trajectory. The Indo-Pacific region, according to various estimates, will need around \$1.5 trillion from 2016 to 2030 to achieve and sustain green growth. Green finance involves investments targeted at environmental and climate improvements and includes products like green loans and green bonds. Asia has played an important role in the rise of green finance, contributing about 20% of all green bonds issued in 2020, with Japan and the People's Republic of China now accounting for about a fifth of all global green bonds. The Session will focus on Renewable Energy, Green Products and maintaining a green Supply Chain. The effort will be to zero in on investment opportunities that serve multiple outcomes and allow us to meet the recovery targets and the economic goals of the countries in the Indo-Pacific region.</i></p>	
Summit Concludes	