



उद्योग संवर्धन और आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग
DEPARTMENT FOR
PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND
INTERNAL TRADE



CII
**PARTNERSHIP
SUMMIT 2021**



Confederation of Indian Industry

The Partnership Summit 2021
Partnering for Building a New World :
Growth, Competitiveness, Sustainability, Technology
13 - 15 December 2021 (Virtual Platform)

Programme Outline (As on 8th December 2021)

Day 1: Monday, 13 December 2021	
1730-1830 hrs	Inaugural Session
1130-1215 pm	In Conversation with Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw , Minister of Railways, Communications, Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India
1315-1430 hrs	Session : Process Excellence and Future of Manufacturing <i>The global manufacturing ecosystem is inherently based on cooperation of businesses across nations, bound by wide-ranging value chains. Building competitive manufacturing across the world is an imperative for inclusive and equitable growth processes. India has introduced multiple policy reforms, incentives and structural changes under the 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' campaign to strengthen self-reliance and build a competitive manufacturing environment. The session will focus on how governments can support businesses in their quest for manufacturing excellence, while building new partnerships for strong supply chains.</i>
1330-1430 hrs	In conversation with Mr Ong Ye Kung , Minister for Health, Singapore
1430 – 1600 hrs	Session : Climate Action: The Road Beyond COP26 Glasgow <i>COP26 at Glasgow witnessed multiple announcements from many countries and several agreements. India committed to net zero emissions by 2070 and key targets by 2030. Countries must now walk the talk and make transformational shifts in their economic processes to fast-track initiatives for shaping low-emission activities and technologies. The session will bring together different stakeholders to discuss future scenarios beyond COP26, collaborative actions and solutions to confront climate change.</i>
1500-1600 hrs	In Conversation with Mr Borge Brende , President, World Economic Forum
1500 – 1600 hrs	Israel Country Session
1615-1730 hrs	Session : The Startup Revolution: Changing the Livelihood Dimension <i>Startups are important indicators of the innovation capabilities of any nation, while contributing to competitiveness and employment. Globally, startups are leading the convergence of technology with business and thereby, helping to addressing global challenges. Areas such as AI, Cloud Computing, IoT, Digital Health, Fin-tech and Ed-tech are transforming lives. India as the third largest startup hub in the world plays a role in using technology for developmental solutions. This session aims to understand the role of local and global partnerships in enabling a strong and innovative startup ecosystem to contribute effectively to livelihood generation and sustained growth.</i>
1630 -1730 hrs	Session : Coordinating Global Business Leadership for Growth: Role of B20 <i>Established in 2010, the Business 20 (B20) is amongst the most prominent G20 Engagement Groups that primarily focuses on economic growth, development and trade</i>

	<p><i>governance. As the world emerges from the COVID 19 pandemic, there are tectonic shifts in the way businesses operate around the world. It is imperative that we focus on ensuring preparedness for future shocks, building resilience in our systems & supply chains, adopting technology, enforcing sustainability and creating inclusiveness. This session would deliberate on a new era focusing on future-ready partnerships to drive the business dimension of G20.</i></p>
1815-1930 hrs	<p>Session : Social Entrepreneurship: Crafting Change <i>Social entrepreneurship has been the catalyst for change for years and is gradually becoming a crucial element in the worldwide discussion on the nature of businesses and civic commitment. Going beyond profit motives, social entrepreneurship has the potential to make a significant developmental impact. The session will present conversations with eminent thought leaders on shaping the entrepreneurial ecosystem in a post pandemic world; role of emerging key players such as impact investors, social business incubators, and donor agencies; scope of partnerships in reinforcing investments in scaling social enterprises, developing leaders and creating more sustainable and inclusive business models.</i></p>
1900-2015 hrs	<p>Session : Tracking India's Reform Journey: The Investment Trajectory <i>Even during the pandemic, India kept up the pace of reforms, announcing multiple policies on taxation, infrastructure, disinvestment, and different sectoral reforms. Taken together with its focussed approach on a creating a welcoming climate for doing business and new initiatives for manufacturing and infrastructure, India is setting up many new areas for global investments. This session will elaborate on the multiple new reform policies such as Production Linked Incentives, asset monetisation, reduction in corporate taxes, ease of doing business, and so on which together create multiple emerging business opportunities in India.</i></p>
1945-2100 hrs	<p>Session : The Recalibration of Global Power: Towards a Multipolar World <i>The pandemic has accelerated the ongoing shift to a realignment of global power equations. With Asia fast emerging as a new arena of contestation, countries are opting for partnerships and coalitions of different kinds for different purposes. The Indo-Pacific region has gained increasing heft in geopolitics, with leading nations introducing new formats of cooperation in this geography. India as an influential, credible and robust democracy is crafting a new narrative for its external engagement that looks at including all geographies in its development path. Are the modalities of external engagement for nations changing? Is there scope for a multipolar world that is more inclusive and equitable with nations coming together to address global challenges and risks? What are India's priorities in the realignment process?</i></p>
1945-2100 hrs	<p>Session : Inclusive Healthcare: Accessibility and Affordability <i>The inequalities of the global healthcare system have been highlighted by the Coronavirus pandemic which has deeply impacted lives and livelihoods for almost over two years. While the global scientific community hastened to develop vaccines, the imbalanced rollout of vaccination poses continued risks, given that 'no one is safe until everyone is safe'. India as the largest supplier of vaccines to the world is known as the "Pharmacy of the World". Its notable programs for widespread healthcare access and insurance have helped millions of people. This session shall discuss how partnership models for accessible and affordable healthcare can be instituted, especially in the light of future pandemics</i></p>
<p>Day 2: Tuesday, 14 December 2021</p>	
0900-0945 hrs	<p>In conversation with The Honorable Kevin Rudd, President & CEO, Asia Society and President, Asia Society Policy Institute and former Prime Minister of Australia</p>
1000-1100 hrs	<p>Vietnam Country Session</p>

1130-1215 hrs	In conversation with Mr Adar Poonawala , CEO, Serum Institute of India
1130-1245 hrs	Session : Changing Dynamics of Global Value Chains <i>The dynamics of global value chains (GVCs) are changing because of several major structural shifts across the world. GVCs are being reshaped by rising demand and new industry capabilities in the developing world as well as a wave of new technologies, which are changing costs across global value chains. As a result, all GVCs are becoming more knowledge-intensive, which has further diminished the importance of low-skill labor as factor of production. In addition, the flows of services and data now play a much bigger role in tying the global economy together. Given this important shift in the global production network, companies need to reevaluate their strategies for operating globally.</i>
1200-1330 hrs	Special Ministerial Plenary with Shri Piyush Goyal , Minister of Commerce & Industry, Textiles, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Government of India
1230-1330 hrs	In conversation with Mr Tan Chong Meng , Group CEO, PSA International, Singapore
1245-1400 hrs	Session : India's Next-Level Infrastructure Strategy: Unleashing the Power of Speed <i>A new era for India's infrastructure sector is rapidly evolving. The Government of India has announced big-ticket initiatives including the National Monetisation Plan for private sector participation, National Infrastructure Pipeline to create a shelf of ready projects, and Development Finance Institution and infrastructure investment trusts for access to long-term finance. Gati Shakti (power of speed), the new platform announced for multimodal connectivity, introduces a definitive coordination mechanism for infrastructure creation by 16 ministries. Taken together, the ambitious strategies transform the country's infrastructure ecosystem. This session will focus on futuristic trends through conversations with concerned ministries on the emerging potential.</i>
1300-1400 hrs	In conversation with Mr Lim Chow Kiat , CEO, GIC, Singapore
1315-1430 hrs	Session : From Epidemic to Endemic: The New Paradigm <i>With a significant decrease in the number of daily cases in the world, it seems we have reached a stage where the pandemic has been reduced to endemic virus presence, owing to the acquired herd-immunity and vaccination strategy. The transition from "pandemic to endemic" shows that though there is better control over the virus, it shall not be eradicated completely for some more time. The learnings from global cooperation to develop vaccines and drugs to tackle the pandemic set many new paradigms for a range of other diseases. How can the world build on these new paradigms for future pandemics and health challenges?</i>
1315-1430 hrs	Session : Industry 5.0: The Factory of the Future <i>The post pandemic era will be dominated by extremely agile organisations that leverage digital technologies in various businesses. In this context, Industry 5.0 will have people working alongside robots and smart machines. The evolving tech-based manufacturing scenario can only be successful with a high component of related services, including digital technology services, R&D, logistics and marketing. This session will discuss collaborations in 5G, AI, IoT and other ICT, along with the potential for combining manufacturing and services for driving competitive excellence.</i>
1430 – 1530 hrs	In Conversation with Mr Jyotiraditya Scindia , Minister of Civil Aviation, Government of India
1500-1400 hrs	In conversation with Mr Piyush Gupta , CEO, DBS Group
1500-1615 hrs	Session : Circular Economy: Building Partnerships for the Transition <i>Globally, there is a growing consensus on the potential contribution of material resource efficiency and adoption of circular economy principles, to mitigate climate change. For India, the transition to a more resource-efficient and Circular Economy holds the potential</i>

	<i>to address the contribution to NDCs and SDGs. This session will focus on the importance of partnerships on Circular Economy as a key in the transition wherein knowledge-sharing and cooperation on elements such as business models and best practices can accelerate the process.</i>
1500-1615 hrs	Session : Shaping Jobs for the Future <i>The Labour 20 (L20) signifies the interests of workers at the G20 countries and integrates the representatives of trade unions from these nations. It contributes to the work of the G20 with analysis and policy recommendations aimed at improving labour related issues including income inequality, gender pay gap and formalisation of workforce participation in supply chains through labour rights, minimum wages, and social protection. This session is aimed at creating a necessary regulatory environment which is pertinent for the workforce to take the leap and embark towards the future of work, skills and entrepreneurship.</i>
1530-1630 hrs	Oman Country Session
1645-1800 hrs	Session : New Direction of India's FTA Strategy <i>Over the years, FTAs have become a key driver of global trade and investment and new agreements are in process, including multi-country ones. With recalibration of trade equations, India as part of its new trade strategy has entered into fresh negotiations with several partner regions and economies. With such agreements expanding to include many dimensions, Indian industry too would need to re-strategize to meet the requirements, while at the same time articulating its interests clearly. Well crafted bilateral economic agreements will also attract investments and boost India's participation in global value chains.</i>
1645-1800 hrs	Session : Session on Leveraging the Power of Youth: Role of Y20 <i>The Y20 is aimed at enabling the youth to express their visions and ideas to the Heads of State and Government of the G20. It is an inclusive discussion platform, from which agreed recommendations related to the G20 agenda are compiled into a joint communiqué to address systemic challenges through bold policies and actions and make the world more sustainable for current and future generations. The session would act as a platform for the youth to interact with counterparts from around the world to understand, learn and collaborate with the objective of economic renewal, job creation, innovation and social change.</i>
1730-1900 hrs	Session : Sustainable Finance: Investing for the Future <i>Sustainable finance is an important component in building a resilient future as was highlighted during the discussions at COP26 in Glasgow. Major private and public investments are needed to transform the economy to deliver on climate, environmental and social goals, including the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This session will highlight existing and future actions and initiatives to enhance the quality of financing through better incentives, accountability and transparency, thereby supporting the sustainability agenda.</i>
1945-2100 hrs	Session : Financing Recovery <i>Global recovery necessitates sufficient access to funds for businesses, including small enterprises, long-term capital for infrastructure investments, and building up household balance sheets. The cross-border movement of capital needs to be steered in the right direction to ensure robust recovery avenues for all economies as they attempt to hasten recovery from the pandemic-induced slowdown. India has undertaken many policies to strengthen its financial sector and provide access to credit to all. This session will outline important financial sector reforms that the world needs to prioritize for growth and how these would play into global economic recovery.</i>
1945-2100 hrs	Session : Session on Rejuvenating Global Trade to Arrest the Rising Trend of Deglobalization in Post-Pandemic Era: Roadmap from MC12 <i>The COVID-19 pandemic caused an unprecedented disruption to the global economy and world trade, as production and consumption fell drastically across the globe. The fiscal stimulus packages, particularly in developed countries, are expected to strongly support the global trade recovery throughout 2021. The value of global trade should also rise due</i>

	<p>to positive trends across commodity prices. Still, there is uncertainty about how trade patterns will be shaped in the coming years and there is talk of possible de-globalization. Can the outcomes of MC12 provide necessary impetus to bring back normalcy in world trade faster than expected?</p>
<p>Day 3: Wednesday, 15 December 2021</p>	
0900 – 1000 hrs	In conversation with Mr S Iswaran , Minister for Transport and Minister-in-Charge of Trade Relations, Singapore
1000-1115 hrs	Japan Country Session
1100 – 1200 pm	Session on Future of Mobility
1315-1430 hrs	<p>Session : The Digital Revolution: Learnings from Small Businesses <i>The pandemic has speeded up the adoption of new technologies by several years and the explosion in innovations in digital technologies in the form of artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data, Block Chains etc. is expected to provide impetus to this Industrial Revolution. Small businesses are better positioned to benefit from digital transformation than large companies, as their size proves to be advantageous when adapting digital technology. India is home to more than 65 million MSMEs who will need to embrace digitisation to make the country a trillion-dollar digital economy. Small and medium enterprises are very much at the heart of these disruptive technologies and their intrinsic agility can help countries adapt quickly to these major structural shifts that are changing the rules of the game.</i></p>
1400-1700 hrs	Germany Country Session : “India and Germany: A New Partnership in a New World”
1430-1545 hrs	<p>Session : Net Zero Buildings and Built Environment <i>Climate change poses an existential crisis for humanity. With rising global temperatures, melting ice caps, rising sea levels and man induced natural calamities, the effects of climate change are now more evident than ever before. The building sector accounts for about 22% of the total GHG emissions in the country. Adopting Net zero concepts in the buildings and built environment can significantly reduce GHG emissions and related environmental impacts. Net zero buildings can contribute significantly to our country’s the recent commitment at COP26, Glasgow that India would become Net zero emitter by 2070.</i></p>
1500-1600 hrs	<p>Session : Fintech: Leveraging technology for empowering societies <i>Fintech has transformed the way the world handles its finances and has helped immensely in financial inclusion. 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. Financial integration across different segments will depend on convergence of household savings and business credit access through enhanced technologies. India has emerged as one of the fastest growing Fintech markets in the world, with smartphones driving adoption rate. This session aims to look at global best practices in Fintech, explore the latest developments and expand on enabling factors to further its growth.</i></p>
1500-1615 hrs	<p>Session : Leveraging the Power of Research Community and Policy Makers: Role of T20 <i>The Think 20 (T20) brings together leading think tanks and research centres from around the world. It serves as the ‘ideas bank’ of the G20 with the aim of contributing, through research and policy proposals, to the G20 Leaders’ reflections on the big issues related to global governance. The session will discuss and deliberate on the initiatives that need to be undertaken to better engage the research community, policy-makers and the public at large. Particular emphasis would be on addressing the issues related to COVID-19 pandemic, carbon neutral & circular economy, human mobility, digital financial system and food, water & energy security, besides others.</i></p>

1500-1600 hrs	<p>Session : Preparedness of Scientific Community in New Normal: Role of S20 <i>Established in 2017, the Science 20 (S20) is one of the youngest engagement groups of the G20. The S20 supports the G20 by fostering an official dialogue with the scientific community. Its core purpose is to present policymakers with consensus-based recommendations for the chosen topics of interest. These science-driven recommendations are formulated through task forces comprising international experts. The session will deliberate on the preparedness of the scientific community and possible policy options that the Governments could adopt to support them. Special focus would be on AI for social welfare, genetic engineering, sustainability and potential of nanotechnology.</i></p>
1500-1600 hrs	<p>Maldives Country Session</p>
1645-1745 hrs	<p>Session : Fostering Gender Equality and Promoting Women Empowerment: Role of W20 <i>Women 20 (W20) is a recent G20 dialogue process with the goal of reducing the gender employment gap by 25% by 2025 ("25 by 25"). Demands and measures have been formulated to promote the economic participation of women in the G20 member states and to strengthen their economic power. The session would facilitate dialogue to provide safe access to digital technologies for all women in G20 economies by 2026 to bridge the digital divide, include unpaid care and domestic work in policy making, create safe and welcoming workplaces and ensure equal representation of women at all levels of decision making.</i></p>
1800-1915 hrs	<p>Session : Delivering Infrastructure-Ready India, on time <i>India has recently launched the Prime Minister Gati Shakti program, which brings together infrastructure related ministries on a single digital platform to fast-track multimodal connectivity. Earlier, the country announced the National Infrastructure Pipeline for focused new infrastructure creation to 2025, along with the National Monetisation Pipeline, a shelf of Government-owned assets to be leased out to the private sector for management. With many initiatives providing access to long-term finance, delivering infrastructure on time with greater participation of businesses will be boosted. The session will outline the new investment opportunities in the Indian infrastructure sector.</i></p>
1900-2015 hrs	<p>Session : Technology and the Future of Governance <i>Rapid technological changes have become the global norm, with tech advancements often setting the pace and molding societal interactions and business reactions. Besides the obvious impact on society and industry, technology has an immense role in governance as it has the potential to make governance work for all sections of society and for making governments more efficient. Both public and private entities, particularly in emerging economies, are undertaking transformation programs in digital citizen identity, banking, transportation, healthcare, education, social welfare etc. to increase the penetration of public initiatives. India's successful initiatives of Aadhar identity card, financial inclusion program and direct benefits transfer have reaffirmed these possibilities. The session will focus on the digital transformation required to operationalize newer technologies, innovate more and deliver better services.</i></p>
1945- 2100 hrs	<p>Session : The Geopolitics of Investment Strategy <i>The last couple of years have seen unprecedented disruptions in global supply chains in wake of the Covid-19 pandemic. When the lockdowns were lifted, real cracks in the supply chain started to emerge from a logistics perspective, given the lack of predictability and precision in an uncertain global environment. Businesses made conscious efforts to re-strategise and diversify their supply chains to build more resilient, reliable and resurgent supply chains and many firms were motivated to shift to a strategy of spreading production. Where does India feature in this strategy and what is the future of international investment decision-making considerations?</i></p>