



Indo – ASEAN Business Summit & Expo - Act East Policy in the Post Covid World

7-8 October 2021 | CII HIVE platform
<u>Draft Programme</u>

Day 1

0830 hrs (IST) Registration and Participant Login

Session I

Fostering Enterprise Linkages Opportunities - Session with Overseas A High Commissioners India's relationship with ASEAN is a key pillar of the foundation of its Act East Policy. ASEAN and working on enhancing private sector engageme private sector players from the region on a business linkages and sharing of ideas. The Mechanisms between India and ASEAN, includ Agriculture, Human Resource Development, Ca and Renewable Energy, Tourism, People-t Connectivity, etc. Coordinated efforts are necessary to realise sus development in India and ASEAN for successful linkages. The session will seek views from Am Commissioners of the region on Government-in to best connect SMEs, local communities a translating into concrete business engagement.

Session II

	Opportunities for Collaborations in Sunrise Sectors - Session with Indian Ambassadors and High Commissioners
1030-1145 hrs	The post-pandemic economic landscape introduces new investment opportunities in emerging/sunrise sectors like Fintech, Biotechnology, Digital Infrastructure and Connectivity, AI, etc. India
	and ASEAN have common developmental goals and imperatives and can build together to accelerate partnerships for leveraging the new potential businesses.

Given that ASEAN and India are important driving forces of the
emerging global economic order, the session would bring together
Indian Ambassadors and High Commissioners present in the ASEAN
member countries to chart the way forward to tap the potential
opportunities in sunrise sectors and enhance trade and investment
in the region.

Inaugural Session

	Inaugural Session			
1200-1315 hrs	Chief Guest: Dr S Jaishankar, External Affairs Minister, Government of India			

Session III

Accelerating MSME growth through global linkages MSMEs are the backbone of the Indian and ASEAN economies. With their geographical reach and innovation capabilities, MSMEs can help foster global economic growth. There exists widespread consensus that MSMEs are capable of participating effectively in international production while accessing global markets. Participation in GVCs by linking local producers, including MSMEs to international production networks (IPN) permits integration with the global economy. Linkages with the global value chains and 1330-1445 hrs production network form one of the most effective strategies for accessing global markets. There is a need to promote cooperation between the MSMEs of the two regions and create an enabling environment for these companies to enter into joint ventures and business partnerships and optimise market integration through Global linkages. This session will explore what steps need to be taken to facilitate this cooperation.

Session IV

1500-1615 hrs	Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture The ASEAN-India Plan of Action on Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2020) encouraged both sides to focus on issues such as climate-smart agriculture, application of robotics and drones in agriculture production and electromagnetic waves in food processing, promotion of post-harvest technology for fruits and vegetables, and transboundary diseases and health management for crops, livestock and aquaculture. This session will seek to take stock of the progress made in this regard and suggest areas of future focus for the two regions.
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Session V

	Developing the Mobility Ecosystem
1630 –1745 hrs	A robust transportation sector is the backbone for the development of any economy, more so for a densely populated developing countries in the ASEAN Region. The road transportation segment alone contributes 3 - 4 per cent of a nation's GDP with the segment still being heavily dependent on fossil fuels. In the wake of the worsening air quality in countries in the region, rising concerns of climate change and an ever-increasing oil import bill, mobility is a crucial piece of the
	development puzzle and the key to unlocking the potential of India's economy and people. The value chain of the mobility sector from manufacturing, charging infrastructure, shared mobility and battery storage and integration of e-mobility with renewable energy has received utmost attention of governments for developing a comprehensive clean Mobility Ecosystem.
	END OF DAY 1

Day 2

Session VI

	Evolving	Healthcare	needs:	New	investment
	opportunit		t healthcare	as the to	nmost priority
The COVID pandemic has put healthcare as the topm between India and the ASEAN region. This session to 10900-1015 hrs					
0900-10131118		tual synergies in and experiences			·
	·	t of pharmace	•	•	
	research and	d development, a	nd diagnost	ics and tre	atment.

Session VII

Special Plenary - "India – ASEAN: Creating Partne for Energy Security".			
1030 – 1145 hrs	The ASEAN Plan of Action on Energy Cooperation (APAEC) Phase 2: 2021-2025 as a five-year roadmap envisions to achieve energy security, accessibility, affordability, and sustainability for all towards advancing energy transition and strengthening energy resilience in the region. While India is swiftly moving towards having 40% of India's installed power generation capacity from non-fossil fuel by 2030, there is a need to explore initiatives to promote investment that contributes to the sustainable development goals set in the APAEC. The Session aims to present the emerging business and investment opportunities and explore areas for cooperation and partnership in Energy between India and ASEAN countries.		

Session VIII

Special Plenary with ASEAN Trade Ministers - "Building vibrant supply chains through deeper Trade and Investment Relations".

Chief Guest: **Mr Piyush Goyal,** Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs & Food & Public Distribution and Textiles, Government of India

1200-1315 hrs

India's economic relations with the 10 members ASEAN trading block have witnessed significant growth in the last one decade. India and the ASEAN have signed trade agreements in goods and services, creating one of the biggest trade areas with a market of 1.8 billion people and a combined GDP of over US\$5.5 trillion. India-ASEAN annual trade today accounts for around US\$79 billion. However, we are well short of the bilateral trade target of US\$ 200 billion which India and ASEAN were to achieve by 2022. As the regional supply chain is set for reconfiguration in the post-covid economic environment, it is an excellent opportunity for India and ASEAN to deepen their economic engagement by building a vibrant and resilient supply chain.

Session IX

Disruptive Technology and Digitalisation- Collectively moving ahead

1330- 1445 hrs

With the pandemic forcing the world to turn almost entirely online, the part and significance of digital technologies has never been more noticeable. At the regional level, ASEAN is on track to becoming one of the world's top five digital economies by 2025. It is currently the fastest growing internet market in the world with 125,000 new users coming on the internet every day. While emerging and disruptive technologies raise exciting new possibilities for economies and communities alike, the rapid turn to technological tools and solutions also begets new concerns relating to personal privacy, security and resilience in the online sphere. This session will seek to explore how India and the ASEAN region can work collaboratively across nations, between the public, private and service sectors to find creative solutions to address the challenges facing the globe.

Session X

Review of the Indo ASEAN Trade Agreements: Business Agenda for Scoping Exercise.

1500-1615 hrs

It has been more than a decade since the India-ASEAN goods agreement came into operation. While there has been significant growth in bilateral trade, but India's trade deficit has worsened with ASEAN. India, therefore, has demanded the review of goods

agreement, which was agreed by the trade ministers of India and ASEAN at 2019 Ministerial meeting. The two parties are currently engaged in finalising the review agenda through a scoping exercise.

It is important to have the closer engagement of business towards finalisation of the scoping exercise and the review of Agreement. It would make the Free Trade Agreement more user-friendly, simple, and trade facilitative for businesses.

Session XI

India -ASEAN: Connectivity and Logistics

Connectivity is an important pillar for Indo - ASEAN economic integration linking India and ASEAN countries closer together, which is vital for the economic future of more than 2000 Million strong population.

1630- 1745 hrs

Given its unique geography and location along global trade routes, connectivity is essential to ASEAN's economic growth. To support and develop the Logistics Industry, governments will need to build adequate ports, airports, roads, railways and IT infrastructure with improved cargo handling capacity due to a changing global shipping landscape.

India's regional integration process with ASEAN includes ASEAN-India connectivity projects such as Trilateral Highway, Kaladan Multi-modal Transit Transport Project (KMTTP), Mekong-India Economic Corridor (MIEC), etc. that lead to aid the seamless trade between the regions.

With investments aimed at overcoming infrastructural bottlenecks, individual ASEAN governments, as well as ASEAN as a whole must ensure implementing the connectivity projects in a sustainable way.

Parallel Country Sessions (7 & 8 October 2021)

END OF DAY 2	
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