

DAY 1: DECEMBER 10

<p>9:15 to 10:15 am</p>	<p>Inaugural Session</p> <p>Introduction to the Summit and Welcome Address Vipin Sharma, CEO, ACCESS Development Services</p> <p>Special Address</p> <p>H.E. Mr. Khandker Mosharraf Hossain, MP, Hon'ble Minister for Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, The People's Republic of Bangladesh</p> <p>Presentation on State of India's Livelihoods (SOIL) Report 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girija Srinivasan, Expert, Development Finance and Rural Livelihoods N. Srinivasan, Expert, Development Finance and Rural Livelihoods <p>Release: "Transferring Value to Farmers: The Case for Fruits and Vegetables Sector"</p> <p>Release: State of India's Livelihoods Report 2015</p> <p>Inaugural Address Najma A. Heptulla, Hon'ble Union Minister of Minority Affairs, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India</p>
<p>10:15 to 11:30 am</p>	<p>Plenary Session I: The Impact of Poverty Reduction Funds - Is There a Lesson To Learn?</p> <p>Since the 1990s, one of the important poverty reduction strategies of major donors seeks to link external support to locally developed, results-based poverty strategies through setting up of dedicated poverty reduction Funds. Most of these Funds include support implementation of specific programmes and invest in poverty reduction initiatives. Given that within the region, several poverty reduction / alleviation Funds have been instituted, the session aims at sharing the mandate and performance of these dedicated Funds and programs within different countries, discuss challenges and lessons learnt, and way forward.</p> <p>Moderator Vijay Mahajan, Founder and Chairman, BASIX Group</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jairam Ramesh, Member of Indian Parliament in Rajya Sabha Nahakul K C, Executive Director, Poverty Alleviation Fund, Nepal Amarjeet Sinha, Additional Secretary (Rural Development), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India Shameran Abed, Director of BRAC Microfinance Programme, Bangladesh
<p>11:30 to 12:00 pm</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>12:00-1:15pm</p>	<p>Plenary Session II: Private Sector Engagement - Do Bottom of the Pyramid Strategies Impact Livelihoods of the Poor?</p> <p>Serving the Base of the Pyramid effectively requires a clear understanding of the needs and aspirations of the poor, and involves developing innovative business models. Bottom of the Pyramid strategies are primarily private sector initiatives to reach a large underserved client base with their products. While some products have a positive social impact value for the BoP client, other products lure poor customers to consumptive behavior. Given the market based approach of BoP strategies, one school of thought feels that this might lead to more sustainable development. This session explores the possibility of aligning the goals of poverty reduction and economic profit through the market based BoP approach. Can this approach be as much a development strategy as a business strategy? Can the productive capacity of the poor be leveraged in creating products and services that ultimately raise their own incomes and not only those of the private sector? What does it take to work in BoP markets, combining profit with purpose? The session will focus on sharing of diverse experiences of the corporate.</p> <p>Moderator Pradeep Kashyap, Founder and CEO, MART</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jamie Terzi, Country Director, CARE Bangladesh S Sivakumar, Divisional Chief Executive, Agri Business Division, ITC Dr Marie Lisa Dacanay, President, Institute for Social Entrepreneurship in Asia, Philippines Joanna La'O, Program Manager, Jollibee Group Foundation, Philippines Sharat Dhall, President, Yatra Online Pvt Ltd
<p>1:15 to 2:15 pm</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>02:15 to 03:30 pm</p>	<p>Parallel Sessions</p>
<p>Parallel I: Rebuilding the Livelihoods of Disaster Affected Communities</p>	<p>Restoring livelihood and income generating opportunities to disaster affected communities is a vital component of post-disaster reconstruction. Livelihood opportunities are severely disrupted by the destruction or loss of essential assets, with the result that people are unable to engage in normal income generating activities for several years. The poorest are often worst affected and suffer the most. The session will discuss on policy and practice for supporting the recovery and rebuilding of improved livelihood options that increase resilience of poor communities in the aftermath of disaster. Issues and challenges for livelihoods programming in emergencies will also be discussed and recommendations to address the same will emerge out of the discussion.</p> <p>Moderator Eliia Jafar, Head, Disaster Management Unit, CARE India</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mihir Bhatt, Founder and Director, All India Disaster Mitigation Institute K S Sudhakar, Chief Operating Officer, Hand in Hand, Cambodia N.M. Prusty, Mentor cum Director, Center for Development and Disaster Management Support Services (CDDMASS) Sarbjit Singh Sahota, Emergency Specialist Disaster Risk Reduction Section, UNICEF India R. Devaprakash, Regional Program Director (TN), CARE India Solution for Sustainable Development
<p>Parallel Session II: Building Sustainable Livelihoods for the Ultra Poor</p>	<p>Building livelihoods and assets for the Poorest of Poor (PoP) has been an area of serious concern. Without productive assets or sustainable income the poorest of the poor struggle to meet basic needs and are highly vulnerable to external shocks. The PoP often suffer from deep psychological barriers to bettering their situation. Not surprisingly, they suffer from poor human development indicators - poor health, lack of literacy, poor asset base, lack of political voice, low risk taking abilities. This challenge is being better understood in the past decade or so, and several specific ultra-poor programmes are demonstrating positive outcomes. There have been attempts both by government and non-governmental organisations to address the challenge. They have tried to bring the poorest of the poor out of their state of chronic poverty and enabled such households to transition out of intergenerational poverty. The session will illustrate a few such attempts from India and international experiences.</p> <p>Moderator Jasmine Shah, Deputy Director, J-PAL South Asia at IFMR</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atal Dulloo, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India Shameran Abed, Director of BRAC Microfinance Programme, Bangladesh Stuart Kenward, Innovation, Monitoring, Learning and Communications Director, Chars Livelihoods Programme, Bangladesh Dr. Madhu Sharan, Senior Chief Operating Officer, North India, Hand In Hand
<p>3:30 to 4:00 pm</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>4:00 to 5:30 pm</p>	<p>Plenary Session III: Organising Small holders to Better Negotiate the Market Place - Does That Work?</p> <p>Smallholders face significant challenges that hinder their participation in new marketing opportunities. Markets in the developing world are characterized by imperfections such as lack of information on prices and technologies, high transaction costs, credit constraints and reduce risks. Moreover, the new procurement systems often expect larger supply volumes, favoring larger farmers. Smallholder farmers are forced to compete not only with their local peers, but also with farmers from other countries as well as domestic and international agribusinesses. There is increasing evidence from both research and practice that one way for smallholders to overcome market failures and negotiate with the market is through organizing them into producer's organization. The session will deliberate on whether these institutions of smallholders actually give them bargaining power in the market place and empower the members to influence the policies that affect their livelihoods.</p> <p>Moderator Sankar Datta, Livelihoods Sector Expert</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gerard Van Empel, ex Managing Director of Rabo International Advisory Services Sunoor Kaul, Director, Origo Commodities Betta Socorro S. Salera, CEO, Philippine Cooperative Central Fund Federation Suryamani Roul, Deputy Director, TechnoServe India
<p align="center">DAY 1: DECEMBER 10</p>	
<p>9:15 to 10:30 am</p>	<p>Plenary Session IV: Making Skills Aspirational</p> <p>The biggest challenge in skill training right now as rightly recognized, is that people who need to be skilled don't desire to get skilled and the aspirational value of vocational jobs is low. The sector has seen an influx of training providers, yet only a small number are able to impart high-quality market driven skills that result in sustainable employment for the trainees, and there is significant scope for improvement- especially if countries in the region want to realize the vision of leveraging skills training as an engine for employment and growth. Free skills training programs funded by Governments leave youth with few choices, low-quality training options, and few jobs. Consequently, young people have also lost trust in the system, whereby vocational training is rarely seen as a pathway for productive employment. The session will look at endeavours that need to be made in order to make skill development aspirational and will look at some innovative models that have managed to create a culture change in skills provisioning for jobs that are aspirational.</p> <p>Moderator Satyam Darmora, Director, Family Economic Stability, Michael and Susan Dell Foundation</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sushil Ramola, Co-Founder & Managing Director, BASIX Academy for Building Lifelong Employability Limited (B-ABLE) Anita Rajan, COO, Tata Strive Vijay Iyer, Chief Business Officer, HCL TalentCare Christopher Turillo, Co-founder, Medha
<p>10:30 am to 11:45 pm</p>	<p>Plenary Session V: Climate Change, Adaptive Strategies and Livelihoods</p> <p>The impacts of climate change on agriculture and the farmers, rural households and communities that depend on agriculture in the region are expected to be substantial. Climate change is already preventing people from escaping poverty, and without rapid, inclusive and climate-smart development, there could be more than 100 million additional people in poverty by 2030. Agriculture is closely tied to its natural resource base, which is expected to undergo major climate-related changes including crop failures from reduced rainfall, spikes in food prices after extreme weather events, and increased incidence of diseases after heat waves and floods. Such shocks could wipe out hard-won gains, leading to irreversible losses, driving people back into poverty, particularly in South Asia. There is a clear imperative for action to prepare agriculture to adapt to climate change. The session will analyse the impacts of climate change and variability on rural livelihoods with particular focus on agricultural production, and explore strategies for improved resilience and livelihoods of the poor through adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>Moderator Priti Kumar, Senior Environmental Specialist in the Agriculture Global Practice, World Bank</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. G. Senthil Kumar, Executive Director, CARE India Florian Moder, Technical Advisor - CCKN-IA, GIZ India Marie Rossetti, Project Advisor, Climate Change Policy and Finance, GIZ, Thailand Narendra Singh Rathore, Advisor, Government of Meghalaya Murali Sakhin, Senior Program Officer, IDRC Mur. Sachin Kamble, AGM, NIE and Climate Change Vertical, NABARD
<p>11:45 to 12:00 pm</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>12:00 to 1:15 pm</p>	<p>Parallel Sessions</p>
<p>Parallel Session IV: Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods for Refugee Communities - Challenges and Solutions</p>	<p>Currently, 19 million people around the world are believed to be fleeing from their homes and countries due to inhospitable conditions in their native places, arising out of conflict, joblessness or natural disaster. While on one hand, this global movement of people, may be seen as a 'refugee crisis', where nations think about their policies related to borders and immigration, on the another hand, it is a 'humanitarian struggle', where people, distraught about losing not only their homes and families, but their documents, identities, money and belongings, are forced to survive in a foreign land, with little, if no resources in hand. India receives an influx of asylum seekers from countries such as Afghanistan, Tibet, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Somalia, and other nations. Refugees and asylum seekers depending on their socio-economic and historical backgrounds have differential problems concerning economic self-sufficiency. While some among them have extreme vulnerabilities and find it difficult to generate any income at all, those who do find work continue to face challenges such as a mismatch of skill and opportunities, inconsistency or inadequacy of income, differential treatment as compared to their Indian colleagues, language barriers, poor occupational safety and health standards or a general sense of dissatisfaction with the nature of their work. The panel will discuss on some of these challenges faced by refugee communities and the possible solutions for overcoming these challenges.</p> <p>Moderator Mijke De Jong, Durable Solutions Officer, UNHCR India</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selin Mathews, Project Manager, Bosco Delhi Preeti Sharma, Head - Program & Operations, Reading Wise Dr. Renu Khosla, Director, Center for Urban and Regional Excellence (CURE) Letchimi Doraisamy, UNHCR Malaysia
<p>Parallel Session VI: Livelihoods Simulation Game</p>	<p>The Government, several NGOs and other organisations are running ambitious poverty alleviation programmes. This is a Herculean task that would have to reach out to large numbers of poor households and would require highly sensitized and motivated human resources trained in imparting livelihood knowledge to the ultimate stakeholder, the rural populace. Traditional training methods of building competencies for this work force involves contact workshops, classroom interventions and interactive sessions and at times exposure by way of field work all of which would involve intricate logistics as well as significant outlays in terms of both time and finances. In today's digital world it would be possible to maximize both the impact and outreach of the training by creating digital tools that can be easily developed, replicated and made easily accessible in the plethora of local languages. It has been advocated through various researches in the recent times that computer games and simulations create a powerful environment for experiential learning by easily creating complex real life situations as a part of game play. The associated fun, self-paced and self-learning in the process of learning increases the retention of the learning and in turn the application of that learning in real-life practice. The session will introduce and demonstrate some pioneering educational and serious computer games using 2D and 3D technologies developed by Neeti Solutions that can be used by livelihood practitioners to impart training at all levels and offer them the know-how on complexities of livelihoods and its challenges</p> <p>Introduction Vijay Mahajan, Founder and Chairman, BASIX Group</p> <p>Demonstration Parag Mankeekar, Founder Director, Neeti Solutions</p>
<p>Parallel Session VII: Social Enterprises Landscape - Challenges of Scale and Sustainability</p>	<p>Social enterprises are social mission driven organizations which apply market-based strategies to achieve a social purpose. They try to combine the business acumen of the private sector and the social objective of the development sector. Social enterprises are also a mechanism to deliver development outcomes in a sustainable manner and reduction on grant dependence. This session aims to explore and learn from social enterprises which have scaled up their impact by bringing together panelists who represent different models of scaling up.</p> <p>Moderator Aparajita Agrawal, Director, Sankalp Forum-Intelcap</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Madan Padaki, Co-founder, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Head Held High Services Sumita Ghose, Founder and Managing Director, Rangisutra Vie Reyes, Co-founder, CEO, Bote Central Philippines Febrianti Khairunnisa, Founder, UD. Bintang Sejahtera, Indonesia
<p>1:15 to 2:00 pm</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>2:00 to 3:15 pm</p>	<p>Plenary Session VI: Transferring Value to Farmers: The Case for Fruits and Vegetables Sector</p> <p>In 2010, the world produced 1 billion tonnes of vegetables and 609 million tonnes of fruit crops, of which Asian produce was 76% and 51% respectively (FAO 2013). The rise of a more affluent middle class in the region is contributing to increase in demand of fruits and vegetables as well as more developed supply chains and increasing numbers of supermarkets. The fruit and vegetable value chain in Asia is heavily focused on the production and consumption of fresh and minimally processed products. Across Asia, fruits and vegetables are mainly produced on small domestic farms of generally less than a hectare with minimal transport facilities and low uptake of storage and processing technology. The session will seek to identify the key factors and interventions that has led to or constrained the development of production and marketing of fruits and vegetables as a whole, as well as specific commodities in specific countries. Focus during the session will be on those interventions in the value chain that have enabled the small and marginal farmers to transform their livelihoods stream.</p> <p>Lead Presentation Biswajit Sen, Livelihoods Sector Expert</p> <p>Moderator N Srinivasan, Financial and Rural Livelihoods Sector Expert</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> P G Ganesh, Head of Food & Agribusiness Research and Advisory, Rabobank India K. Radhakrishnan, Co-Founder, Grocermax.com Srinivasa Ramanujam, Business Head, Adani Agrifresh Pradipta Sahoo, Business Head, Safal
<p>3:15 to 3:30 pm</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>3:30 to 4:45 pm</p>	<p>Plenary Session VII: Corporate Social Responsibility - Co-creating Prosperity</p> <p>Since the Corporate Social Responsibility law came into effect in India, the CSR landscape has changed rapidly. While the practice of CSR may not be new to companies in India, this law brings more companies formally into the fold of corporate giving. What is also becoming clear to many companies is that if this CSR resulting is to achieve result on the ground - which is the intent of this law - then it needs to be done strategically, systematically and thoughtfully. How best can business and social sectors use this scenario to create value? Can better management of CSR funds improve development and company performance? While several corporate have begun to design their strategies to comply with the statutory obligations, this session will look at the challenges, partnerships and themes under which investments are being made. The session will also pick from global experiences to inform and influence the future of CSR strategies.</p> <p>Moderator Shankar Venkateswaran, Chief, Tata Sustainability Group</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Joy Deshmukh Ranadive, Global Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, Tata Consultancy Services Ritu Jhingon, General Manager - Corporate Communication & CSR, Cairn India Madhu Singh Sirahi, former Country Head - Vodafone Foundation (India) Brig. Rajiv Williams, Corporate Head - CSR, Jindal Stainless Ltd Prof. Malcolm Harper, Professor Emeritus, Cranfield School of Management
<p>4:45 to 5:30 pm</p>	<p>Valedictory Session</p> <p>Summary of Deliberations Prof. Malcolm Harper, Professor Emeritus, Cranfield School of Management</p> <p>Special Address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanjeev Asthana, Chairman, ACCESS Development Services Arun Maira, Former Minister, Planning Commission <p>Release of Sitaram Rao Livelihoods Asia Case Study Competition and Felicitation of Winners</p> <p>Valedictory Address Jairam Ramesh, Member of Indian Parliament in Rajya Sabha</p>