



Livelihoods Asia
Summit 2016

December 07 – 08, 2016
New Delhi, India

Day 1: December 07	
9:15 to 10:15 am	<p>Inaugural Session</p> <p>Introduction to the Summit and Welcome Address Vipin Sharma, CEO, ACCESS Development Services</p> <p>Special Address Amarjeet Sinha, Secretary (Rural Development), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India</p> <p>Presentation on State of India’s Livelihoods (SOIL) Report 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ N. Srinivasan, Expert, Development Finance and Rural Livelihoods ◆ Girija Srinivasan, Expert, Development Finance and Rural Livelihoods <p>Release: State of India’s Livelihoods Report 2016</p> <p>Inaugural Address Amitabh Kant, CEO, Niti Aayog</p>
10:15 to 11:30 am	<p>Plenary Session I: Sustainable Development Goals – Achieving Inclusive and Equitable Growth</p> <p>While the Millennium Development Goals didn’t specifically call out the need for economic growth and jobs to alleviate poverty, the introduction of Sustainable Development Goal 8 that aims to “promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all” is a welcome move. It’s also indicative of the move away from aid towards trade, growth, jobs and the self-sufficiency and dignity of individuals, communities and nations. This session will delve into the challenges that countries will face and efforts and investment they will need to make in achieving the SDG of inclusive and equitable growth for its people.</p> <p>Moderator Samik Sundar Das, Senior Rural Development Specialist, World Bank</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Gaurav Gogoi, Member of Parliament ◆ Rasha Omar, Country Representative in India, IFAD ◆ Nisha Agrawal, CEO, Oxfam India ◆ Shiranthi Rathnayake, Additional Director General, Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Sri Lanka

	♦ Ratnesh, Management Specialist, UNDP
11:30 to 12:00 pm	Networking Break
12:00 to 1:15 pm	Plenary Session II: Doubling Farmers Income by 2022 – The Feasibility of Meeting this Critical Challenge
	<p>While India has achieved commendable position in food production, farming itself is increasingly becoming non-profitable over time due to rising costs and uneconomical holdings. In order to think beyond food security and give back to our farmers a sense of income security, the Government of India plans to reorient its interventions and commit new investments in the farm sector to double the income of the farmers by 2022. However, when measured in real terms, the income growth between 2002-03 and 2012-13 was only 5.24 per cent and doubling of income would take almost 14 years at this rate. In such a scenario how realistic is the challenge of doubling the income of farmers by 2022? What needs to be done to achieve a doubling of real income? Are there innovations and best practices on the ground that helps in reducing input costs and enhancing productivity? Would a focus on income from cultivation alone be adequate? The discussion will take into account the above questions while drawing on precedence from other countries in the region.</p> <p>Moderator Ajay Vir Jakhra, Chairman, Bharat Krishak Samaj (Farmers' Forum, India)</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Harish Dave, Deputy Managing Director, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development ♦ Dr. Purvi Mehta Bhatt, Deputy Director & Head of Agriculture-Asia, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation ♦ Kalikesh Singh Deo, Member of Parliament ♦ T. Vijay Kumar, former Special Secretary, Agriculture, Government of Andhra Pradesh
1:15 to 2:15 pm	Networking Break
2:15 to 3:30 pm	Technical Sessions
	Parallel Session I: Youth in Agriculture – New Generation Agri-preneurs
	<p>There is a noticeable and welcome trend among a section of youth with professional degrees to forsake conventional job options and start entrepreneurial agri-based ventures. Mostly coming from non-agriculture backgrounds, they bring fresh insights and within the agri-business space and use their professional expertise to make the ventures sustainable, scalable and replicable. This session brings a few such agri-preneurs together, and aims to learn from their experience and insights while looking at their motivation to take this course, the opportunities that they identified, the personal and professional challenges that they faced and share their experiences. The session will also aim at identifying the kind of systemic support required to attract more young people into this sector.</p> <p>Moderator Madhukar Shukla, Professor, XLRI</p>

	<p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ashmeet Kapoor, Founder & CEO, I Say Organic ◆ Biswajit Bordoloi , Founder-President, Axum Agri ◆ Kaushlendra, Founder & Managing Trustee, Kaushalya Foundation ◆ Shashank Kumar, Co-Founder, Farms and Farmers (FnF)
	<p>Parallel Session II: Towards Climate Resilient Agriculture in South Asia</p>
	<p>Climate change is a reality that is impacting the world we live in, the air we breathe and the food we eat. With the signing of the Paris Agreement, and India’s recent ratification of it, one of the key themes of the Livelihoods Asia Summit in is Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA). The theme is important because agriculture is central to reducing poverty and increasing shared prosperity in developing economies like India, and South Asian agriculture is especially vulnerable to climate change. The CRA session will invite experts and practitioners to discuss options and solutions to make agriculture and rural livelihoods climate resilient. The session will explore strategies for enabling farmers to cope with climate variability through land, water, crop and livestock management.</p> <p>Moderator Priti Kumar, Senior Agriculture Specialist, Food and Agriculture Global Practice, World Bank</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Rao, Director, Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture ◆ Crispino Lobo, Co-founder and Managing Trustee, WOTR ◆ Bharati Joshi, Technical Director, Economic Development Unit, CARE India ◆ Unnikrishnan Divakaran Nair, Senior Advisor, GIZ ◆ Meike van Ginneken, Practice Manager, Water Global Practice, World Bank

	<p>Parallel Session III: Self-Employment: Augmenting Opportunities for Livelihoods</p> <p>In the developing countries, self-employment is the norm with large sections of the population engaged in the unorganized sector. Today, when economic growth has slowed down and jobs in the organized sector are growing at less than required pace, self-employment assumes even greater importance. However, the self-employed are concentrated in the high-poverty-risk, low-average- earnings categories. Many businesses of the poor are less a testimony to their entrepreneurial spirit and more a symptom of the failure of the formal economies in which they live to provide them with something better. Given this reality, how could Government, Non-government organizations and Corporates synergise their efforts to increase earnings of the self-employed? How can we create an enabling environment to augment the returns for the self-employed in their current activities? This session will deliberate on efforts including innovative models and partnerships to boost self-employment opportunities, issues and challenges faced and look at the way forward.</p> <p>Moderator Dr. Madhu Sharan, Vice President - North India Operations, Hand in Hand India</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Jaikant Singh, Head -Partnership & State Alliance, National Skill Development Corporation ◆ K. Saraswati, Secretary General, Madras Chamber of Commerce and Industry ◆ Gamini Herath, President, CEFENET, Sri Lanka ◆ Alka Upadhyaya, Joint Secretary (Skills), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India ◆ Sadna Samaranayake, Director, Ultra-Poor Graduation Initiative, BRAC
3:30 to 4:00 pm	Networking Break
4:00 to 5:30 pm	<p>Plenary Session III: Inclusive Value Chains – Developing Models of Distributive Justice</p> <p>From a development perspective, value chains are one of the instruments through which market forces can be harnessed to benefit the poor – not just producers, but wage earners, service providers and others. Effective participation in value chains is also attracting attention as a way of achieving broad development outcomes such as poverty reduction. Inclusive value chains have significant impacts on primary producers through enhancing economic sustainability by creating higher incomes and social sustainability by facilitating more equitable distribution of added value among stakeholders. This session will focus on how inclusive value chains can be developed towards greater distributive justice, transparency and greater accrual of benefits to the primary producer. It will also highlight cases of adapting value chain principles in a few sub-sectors as well as some key challenges of working with specific value chain approaches to enable the producers to benefit more.</p> <p>Moderator Prof. Malcolm Harper, Professor Emeritus, Cranfield School of Management</p> <p>Panelists</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Anil Kumar SG, Founder and CEO, Samunnati ◆ Vipin Sharma, CEO, ACCESS Development Services ◆ Achala Samaradivakara, Director & Co- Founder of Lanka Good Market (Guarantee Limited), Sri Lanka ◆ Dr. G. Senthil Kumar, Executive Director, CARE India
Day 2: December 08	
9:30 to 10:45 am	Plenary Session IV: Revitalising the Handloom Sector – Creating an Enabling Environment
	<p>The Handloom Sector is the second largest unorganized economic activity after agriculture and constitutes an integral part of the rural and semi- rural livelihood. Handloom weaving constitutes a rich and vibrant aspect of several economies in South Asia. The sector has an advantage of being less capital intensive, using power minimally, eco-friendly, openness to innovations and adaptability to market requirements. Yet the number of handloom weavers is declining sharply. Currently, the Indian law requires 11 products to be exclusively produced on handloom. It also protects handloom weaves from being copied by powerloom owners. In spite of this reservation, powerloom products masquerading as handloom products have shrunk market shares substantially. Not only is the skilled labour shifting to other sectors, the younger generation is not adopting weaving profession due to lower wages and tough working conditions. There are other issues as well such as serious constraints of credit availability and markets. In this context, the session proposes to examine the challenges underlying the handloom sector and propose steps to rejuvenate the traditional handloom industry, while learning from other countries in the region.</p> <p>Moderator Jaya Jaitly, Founder, Dastkari Haat Samiti</p> <p>Chair Alok Kumar, Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Adarsh Kumar, Senior Agribusiness Specialist, World Bank ◆ Selyna D. Peiris, Director - Business Development, Selyn Fair Trade Sri Lanka ◆ Dr. Annapurna M., Sector Expert ◆ Suraiya Chowdhury, Adviser – Design, Prokritee, Bangladesh ◆ Girija Srinivasan, Expert, Development Finance and Rural Livelihoods

10:45 to 11:15 am	Networking Break
11:15 to 12:45 pm	Plenary Session V: Technology Led Skill Development
	<p>Numerous innovations in the technology space are now beginning to show potential for enabling breakthroughs in skilling for delivering higher value to target stakeholders. Technology is being used to lower the costs and bring out substantive improvements in the quality of skill development. In a scenario where the availability of high quality instructors is at an all-time low, technology makes it possible to reach speed, standardisation, scale, cost, and quality across as many trainees as needed. The rapid technological leaps made in recent years also offer the opportunity to trainers for improvements in pedagogy, delivery, the approach to instruction. Use of technology to conduct more nuanced assessments, provides more useful detail about people's innate abilities and a better gauge of personality traits can help increase productivity and reduce turnover. Other firms dedicated to connecting the right job seeker with the right employer in the informal segment, are using internet, mobile apps and a variety of other technology led routes. This session will examine the current ecosystem for technology led skill development across the skill development value chain. It will take a look at some of the innovations in products, services and processes emerging in this space. It will also shed some valuable insights into the opportunities and challenges that could emerge with the use of technology in skill development.</p>
	<p>Moderator Rahil Rangwala, Director, Family Economic Stability, Michael & Susan Dell Foundation</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Shivaam Sharma, Founder & CEO, Trans Neuron Technologies Pvt. Ltd. ◆ Surga Thilakan, Co-Founder & CEO, iStar Skill Development ◆ Sean Blagsvedt, Founder & CEO, Babajob.com ◆ Mahesh Venkateshwaran, Lead – Industry Partnerships and SIMO Project, National Skill Development Corporation
12:45 to 1:30 pm	Networking Break
1:30 to 2:45 pm	Parallel Sessions

	<p>Parallel Session IV: Rethinking Cooperation</p>
	<p>Cooperatives have been the preferred form of state policy in the past. There are several examples to show how collective action can lead to poverty reduction and sustainable livelihoods. With greater integration of economies with global markets and value chains, cooperatives as business entities have had to deal with enhanced competition even as their goals of providing greater consumer rupee to primary producers remain. Internally, excessive state interference and regulation has stifled innovation and many cooperatives find it difficult to survive without excessive state patronage. Further, small and marginal farmers, tenants, women and tribals have often not benefitted from and many times excluded from possible advantages of collective action and cooperative enterprises. Recent changes in enabling formation of Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) in India has helped in greater inclusion and spread of agricultural cooperatives in newer and more competitive institutional forms. However, many of these FPCs often struggle beyond initial promotional stages. The session would seek to draw upon a rich set of experiences to look at conditions under which cooperatives work. It will explore how producer collectives can be part of recent initiatives like Start up India and Make in India. It would also seek to learn from ongoing experiments and discussions on cooperation internationally. Drawing from their own work the panelists would be encouraged to speak on the challenges that they see in rethinking cooperation in today's times.</p> <p>Moderator Prof. Shambu Prasad, Professor, IRMA</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ T Nanda Kumar, Chairman, IRMA ◆ Balasubramanian (Balu) Iyer, Regional Director Asia and Pacific, International Co-operative Alliance ICA-AP ◆ Pravesh Sharma, former Managing Director, Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) ◆ Arindom Datta, Asia Head, Sustainability Banking, Rabobank ◆ Smita Premchander, Secretary, Sampark

	<p>Parallel Session V: Financing Climate Change</p>
	<p>Climate finance refers to local, national or transnational financing, which may be drawn from public, private and alternative sources of financing. Climate finance is critical to addressing climate change because large-scale investments are required to significantly reduce emissions, notably in sectors that emit large quantities of greenhouse gases. Climate finance is equally important for adaptation, for which significant financial resources will be similarly required to allow countries to adapt to the adverse effects and reduce the impacts of climate change. Equally significant is the way in which these resources are transferred to and accessed by developing countries. Developing countries need to know that financial resources are predictable, sustainable, and that the channels used allow them to utilize the resources directly without difficulty. This session aims to characterize pathways through which climate finance can facilitate the implementation of India's Nationally Determined Contributions contextualized in the broader sustainable development agenda. Such pathways involve multiple actors ranging from public to private sector at different scales from the local to the global. The panelists of this session will present these diverse perspectives and their experiences of working with climate finance in India. They will also discuss the opportunities and challenges for financing climate change in India especially in the context of development of institutional capacities to access finance and a pipeline of projects.</p> <p>Moderator Ashish Chaturvedi, Director-Climate Change, Indo-German Environment Partnership- Rural Areas.</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sabine Preuss, Director, Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resource Management, GIZ India ◆ B. Kalyan Chakravarthy, Director General, EPTRI, Government of Telangana ◆ Ms. Rajasree Ray , Climate Change Finance Specialist, Government of India ◆ Dr. Sunil Kumar, General Manager, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
<p>2:45 to 3:15</p>	<p>Networking Break</p>
<p>3:15 to 4:30pm</p>	<p>Plenary Session VI: Corporate Social Responsibility – Mutually Reinforcing Partnerships on Ground</p>
	<p>India is the first country to mandate corporates to invest in social programmes. This means that over 16,000 companies will be required to invest over INR 15,000 Crores annually under CSR. While several Companies have their own Foundations to take forward their CSR mandate, many more are seeking partnerships on the ground, looking for credible partners. How Companies are developing these partnership parameters, what due diligence mechanisms they are putting in place and how some of these experiences have gone are issues that this session will explore. The session will also look at how NGOs need to build their capacities to better respond and partner with corporates.</p> <p>Moderator</p>

	<p>Vijay Mahajan, Founder, BASIX Group</p> <p>Panelists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Manoj Aggarwal, Head – Business Development & Public Affairs Cairn India Ltd. ◆ Animesh Kumar, Head - HR, Brand & Foundation, IDFC Bank ◆ Sonia Shrivastava, Head, Vodafone Foundation ◆ Dr. Joy Deshmukh Ranadive, Global Head, Corporate Social Responsibility, Tata Consultancy Services
<p>4:30 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 Dr. Arvind Mayaram, Former Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India</p> <p>Release of Sitaram Rao Livelihoods Asia Case Study Compendium and felicitation of winners</p> <p>Valedictory Address Sanjaya Senanayake Mudalige, Director General, Department of National Planning, Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs, Sri Lanka</p>