



FUTURE OF PARTNERSHIPS

A FICCI- Eram Group Initiative



KNOWLEDGE PAPER FUTURE OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS

SEPTEMBER 14- 15, 2021

MULTILATERAL ENGAGEMENT

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (FICCI)
FEDERATION HOUSE, TANSEN MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA



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SECTION 1

BACKGROUND

In this VUCA world, leadership is as much about innovation, as much as it remains to be an ‘art’, in an environment where change is the only constant. An environment wherein independence and interdependence will go hand in hand when we look at future global partnerships. Global leaders continue to strive for excellence while making their businesses resilient and adaptable. At the same time business leaders ought to focus on sustainability and gender diversity, as fundamental principles for their future partnerships. Challenges presided over by opportunities forced us to ‘reimagine the future’ of economic and development partnerships, that touch lives of millions around the world.

FICCI envisages that a platform needs to be created to reimagine business - **LEADS** (Leadership, Excellence, Adaptability, Diversity, Sustainability), which is an Annual International Flagship program of FICCI.

CONTEXT

LEADS 2021 is planned on **14-15 September, 2021**, in a **hybrid format** with an overarching theme of ‘**Future of Partnerships**’. It will facilitate full-day engagements aligned with time zone differences with East Asia, Central Asia, South Asia, ASEAN & Oceania, Europe, Africa, West Asia, Americas, and the Pacific.

The session on **Multilateral Session: Future of Global Governance & Development Partnerships** is scheduled on Day 2, **September 15, 2021** between **1530 – 1630 hrs (IST) / 1000 – 1100 hrs (GMT)**. Global governance brings together diverse set of State and industry stakeholders to further a shared vision on inclusive economic development. It aims at collective actions to provide global public good, open markets and unified standards for industry.

The session would discuss the future of global governance and development partnerships, the role of the private sector and seeks to bring together a diverse set of state and industry stakeholders to understand how global governance mechanisms can work better through multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable and inclusive economic development in these VUCA times.

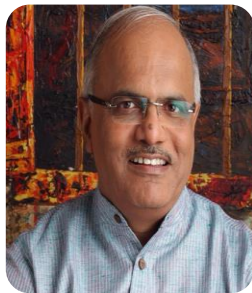


SPEAKER PROFILES



Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog

Dr. Rajiv Kumar is Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. He is also the Chancellor of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune. He has served in the Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Finance, as Economic Advisor and as an independent Director on the Central Boards of the RBI and SBI. He has vast experience of working in the government, academia, industry associations, as well as in international financial institutions.



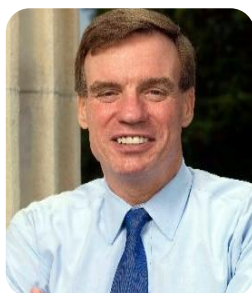
Shri (Dr.) Vinay Sahasrabuddhe, Member of Parliament, India

Shri (Dr.) Vinay Sahasrabuddhe is a nationalist social worker, a researcher and trainer in democracy. A Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, Dr Sahasrabuddhe is the President at Indian Council for Cultural Relations, Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development and Hon. Director of the Public Policy Research Centre. Dr. Sahasrabuddhe formally has served as a National Vice-President of Bharatiya Janata Party.



Ms. Margareta Cederfelt, MP (Sweden); President, Parliamentarians for Global Action

Ms. Margareta Cederfelt is a Swedish politician for the Moderate Party and a MP since 1999. She is the President of PGA and has served as Member of the Executive Board of PGA and Treasure of the Executive Board. She is the President of Organization for Security and Cooperation In Europe Parliamentary Assembly, OSCE PA and has served as its Vice President till 2021. She is also the Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.



Senator Mark R. Warner, Senator, Commonwealth of Virginia; Co-Chair, Senate India Caucus

Senator Mark R. Warner was elected to the United States Senate in 2008, where he serves on the Banking, Budget, Finance and Intelligence committees. Previously, Warner spent 20 years as successful business leader and as the Governor of Virginia. During his time in office, Warner emerged as a bipartisan leader who's willing to bring people together and get things done.



The Rt. Hon Lord Howell, Member of House of Lords of the British Parliament, United Kingdom

Lord David Howell of Guilford, has served under Margaret Thatcher as her first Energy & Transport Secretary. He has also served as Foreign and Commonwealth Minister of State, President, UK Energy Industries Council, President, British Council of Energy Economics, Chair, Windsor Energy Group. He has been awarded the Order of the Sacred Treasure by the Emperor of Japan (2002).



Mr. Julian Leaser, Member of Parliament- House of Representatives, Parliament of Australia

Mr. Julian Leaser was elected as the Member for Berowra to the House of Representatives in July 2016 and is the first Jewish person to be elected to the House from New South Wales for the Liberal Party. He has served as the Executive Director of the Menzies Research Centre, Lawyer at Mallesons Stephen Jacques and was an associate to High Court Justice Ian Callinan.



Dr. Jyotsna Suri, Past President, FICCI; Co-Chair, FICCI Forum of Parliamentarians; and CMD, Lalit Suri Hospitality Group

Dr. Jyotsna Suri is the Chairperson & MD of The Lalit Suri Hospitality Group, Co-Chair, FICCI Forum of Parliamentarians Council and Past president of FICCI. Dr. Suri became the 1st Indian woman to be conferred with the Order of The Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star by Japan Government for her contribution towards strengthening ties between India and Japan in economic and tourism sectors.



Mr. Harshavardhan Neotia, Past President, FICCI; Co-Chair, FICCI Forum of Parliamentarians; and Chairman, Ambuja Neotia Group

Mr. Harshavardhan Neotia is the Chairman of Ambuja Neotia Group. He is Past President of FICCI, Past President of AIMA, Member, India Brand Equity Foundation Trust, IGNSA, Chairman, National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training & Research. He also serves as the Honorary Consul of Israel in West Bengal. He had been conferred with Padma Shri from the Hon'ble President of India in 1999.



Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar, Member of Parliament, India

Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar is a member of Rajya Sabha from Karnataka. He is a member of Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers. He has served as the Chairman of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, General Secretary of Indian National Congress, Chairman of Karnataka Urban Water Supply Board.



Ms. Clarissa Garotinho, Member of Parliament, Brazil

She graduated from the mandate of a Federal Deputy, in the 2015-2019 Legislature, to assume the position of Municipal Secretary for Development, Employment and Innovation of Rio de Janeiro (2017). She serves as the Deputy Leader of her party and Secretary in the Women's Secretariat.



SECTION 2

DISCUSSION AGENDA

Global governance is a buzzword which is constantly evolving in the current times and impacted by the influence that civil society organisations, inter-governmental organizations and transnational corporations have on international decision-making. It is important to understand the meaning of global governance. 'Global' refers to the global network and international system, while 'governance' refers to mechanisms comprising of public responsibility and private interest in providing public goods and services and ensuring overall development through foreign aid.

The concept of global governance comprises of interactions between public and private sector and distribution of global public goods through cooperation between state and non-state actors as well as inter-governmental cooperation. Intergovernmental cooperation is crucial for global governance and development partnership and helps to achieve global development goals.

Global Governance is an effort towards cooperation and coordination of leadership of national and transnational actors and institutions intended at negotiating global responses to problems that affect all countries. The most prominent institution championing the cause of global governance today is the United Nations founded in 1945 in the aftermath of the Second World War to prevent future global conflicts. Beyond the UN, other institutions with a global mandate play an important role in global governance. Of primary importance are the so-called Bretton Woods institutions: the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), set up to regulate the global economy and credit markets. Private sector investments at the World Bank Group are managed by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

Economic diplomacy is a key determinant in the current order and necessary for the promotion of successful global partnerships. Development partnerships have become an important tool for creating long term relations between donor and recipient countries under the umbrella of global governance. The development based global governance relies on multi-stakeholder partnerships between states, intergovernmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations. Mutually beneficial partnerships can be termed as 'new governance modality' which help to promote inclusive development and ensure accountability and transparency.



Industry engagement has the potential to bring in resources in terms of knowledge, innovation and technology to our Government's existing interventions. These go a long way for achieving sustainable and inclusive DPs, serving the goals of India's foreign policy (Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam). An active business community partnership can be a force multiplier in development, employment creation and capacity building in countries where India has substantive DP stakes.

In development partnerships, the involvement of the private sector in partner countries is beneficial as it helps to fulfil the development-policy objectives on a sustainable and cost-effective basis. The private sector organisations are primarily involved in the initiation and implementation of the partnership projects and provide financial and non-financial resources. Public-Private partnerships address mutual interests and leverage the particular strengths of each partner. To make the PPP projects successful, there is the need for strong public sector leadership and political commitment and have project "champions" who can act as catalysts and sustainers. Such projects are sustainable as they are based on mutually beneficial terms and build mutual trust.

E-Government initiatives are widely popular in both developed and developing economies. e-Governance enhances the efficacy of citizen and Government interaction which has been made possible through PPP. The Government agencies have been using PPP model to construct e-Governance initiatives. Indian Government, both at the centre and state level, has been undertaking proactive measures to advance ICT for e-governance including formation of National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), launch of Mission 2007, and the creation of e-panchayats.¹

On the other hand, industry aligns with these local and global governance frameworks. Industry engagement has the potential to bring in resources in terms of knowledge, innovation and technology to Government's existing interventions. These go a long way for achieving sustainable and inclusive development partnerships, serving foreign policy goals. An active business community partnership can be a force multiplier in development, employment creation and capacity building in countries

The session would encompass the following agenda:

- Are the multilateral and global governance mechanisms adapting fast to a world where change is the only constant? Are they able to accommodate and involve industry to a greater extent?
- Is the industry in turn willing to play a greater role in achieving the key human development goals through its disruptive business models, resources and influence?

¹https://www.csi-sigegov.org/critical_pdf/22_194-206.pdf



- Are there relevant or meta studies evaluating the UN Sustainable Development Goals strategy?
- What role can PPP play in development partnerships and how can the private sector leverage the potential of global governance mechanisms for overall development?

Conclusion

Due to growing integration and interdependence across countries due to globalisation, global governance is transforming where global public goods are having a spillover effect. This is making market mechanisms incapable of providing global public goods and thus requires collective action. This can be addressed by strong political initiatives and prominent role of private actors in shaping global policies and driving global developmental goals.



SECTION 3

SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

FICCI LEADS @FICCILEADS - Aug 11
 The Multilateral Session at #LEADS2021 will focus on the relevance of global governance mechanisms for sustainable & inclusive economic development. Discuss the future of global governance by registering at ficcileads.in ✓

#FICCILEADS
 @MCederfelt

FICCI LEADS @FICCILEADS
 The Multilateral Session at #LEADS2021 will focus on the relevance of global governance mechanisms for sustainable & inclusive economic development. Discuss the future of global governance by registering at ficcileads.in ✓

#FICCILEADS

FICCI LEADS @FICCILEADS - Aug 2
 "Looking forward to sharing my thoughts on the Future of Global Partnerships at #LEADS2021. The past 16 months have been challenging for everyone, but I believe together, we will get through it. Tune in at ficcileads.in ✓" - @MarkWarner

#FICCILEADS

FICCI LEADS @FICCILEADS - Aug 9
 The Multilateral session at #LEADS2021 will discuss the future of global governance and development partnerships, in a complex, interconnected and rapidly changing world. Read on to know more: blog.ficci.com/archives/8921 ✓
 Register Now ficcileads.in ✓

FICCI and 8 others



Established in 1927, FICCI is the largest and oldest apex business organisation in India. Its history is closely interwoven with India's struggle for independence, its industrialization, and its emergence as one of the most rapidly growing global economies.

A non-government, not-for-profit organisation, FICCI is the voice of India's business and industry. From influencing policy to encouraging debate, engaging with policy makers and civil society, FICCI articulates the views and concerns of industry. It serves its members from the Indian private and public corporate sectors and multinational companies, drawing its strength from diverse regional chambers of commerce and industry across states, reaching out to over 2,50,000 companies.

FICCI provides a platform for networking and consensus building within and across sectors and is the first port of call for Indian industry, policy makers and the international business community.



LEADS 2021 is a unique multi-faceted 2-day global thought leadership initiative curated as an engagement platform for insights into five fundamental questions that underlie the quest for global economic prosperity with sustainability, inclusivity and social wellbeing. This year, this programme shall be organised from 14-15 September, 2021. FICCI LEADS is an endeavour to evolve a shared vision among global leaders, to reimagine economic growth on the pillars of globalisation and 'Atma-Nirbhar' economy.

In the backdrop of self-reliance, economic resilience and multilateralism, the focus would be 21st century challenges and giving a fresh meaning to global business value chains. This FICCI initiative is curated towards this objective at a time when we also need to reaffirm solidarity across borders with optimism for the future. FICCI LEADS 2021 will be a confluence of global leaders, influencers and opinion shapers across the spectrum of world economy. The program is open to select audience by special invitation only over 100 countries and India.