11th Annual International G20 Conference

Global Cooperation for Inclusive Growth: Views from G20 countries

CONCEPT NOTE & SPEAKERS’ PROFILES

May 30 – 31, 2019
Silver Oak Hall, India Habitat Centre
New Delhi
It gives us great pleasure to welcome you all to ICRIER’s 11th Annual International G20 Conference on “Global Cooperation for Inclusive Growth: Views from G20 Countries” during May 30-31, 2019 at Silver Oak Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, India. The Conference is being organized in partnership with the Ford Foundation, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI).

Since 2009, ICRIER has organized International G20 Conferences every year, bringing together academics and key policy makers from the G20 member countries to deliberate on pressing and challenging issues of economic coordination and sustainable development. The proceedings of the past conferences have been widely circulated and served as inputs for the G20 process. As countries prepare for the G20 Summit from June 28, 2019 to June 29, 2019 in Osaka, Japan, our Conference will reflect on the priorities of the current G20 Presidency: Promoting a free and open, inclusive and sustainable, “human centered future society”.

The circumstances in which this G-20 meeting is taking place throws up several challenges. There is great uncertainty because of heightened protectionist action and fear of a trade war between the two largest economies of the world. At the same time geographical developments in the Middle East create new uncertainties with a possible impact on crude oil prices. All this has led to the slowing of world growth and world trade. The IMF projects an improvement in 2020 but that is based on a resolution of existing problems.

I do not expect the Conference can come up with an agreed agenda of how to solve these problems. But we can highlight the critical areas where resolution must be attained. Ending the threat of trade wars and creating a broad based support for multilateral trading institutions seems to me the first step. Inclusive global growth requires expanding trade in goods, services and technology. I am not a trade expert although trade is one of the thrust areas of research at ICRIER. I look forward to the discussion among trade experts who are participating in the conference.

This year, we are focusing on “Global Cooperation for Inclusive Growth”. This is an opportunity to interact with some of the best minds on the subject. I hope the Conference will stimulate thinking on how to overcome the threat of protectionism and trade wars that can undermine efforts at achieving inclusive growth. I look forward to meeting you at the conference and participating in this rewarding experience.

Best Wishes,

Isher Judge Ahluwalia
Chairperson, ICRIER
On behalf of ICRIER team, I am delighted to welcome you to ICRIER’s 11th Annual International G20 Conference on “Global Co-operation for Inclusive Growth: Views from G-20 countries” in New Delhi, India. With leading policy makers, academics and research scholars attending this year’s conference, we once again hope that pressing issues affecting the global economy receive adequate and high level attention.

Over the years ICRIERs G-20 conference has become a highly sought international conference devoted to analysis of emerging issues that are subsequently captured in a set of policy recommendations that feed into the annual G-20 summit. This year, we are releasing a book to reflect on the past 20 years of the G-20.

ICRIERs G-20 Conferences have attracted eminent speakers in the past. These include Mr. Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, Dr. Viral Acharya, Deputy Governor, RBI, Dr. Arvind Subramanian, former Chief Economic Advisor, Mr. P. Chidambaram, former Finance Minister, Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia, former Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, Ms. Christian Lagarde, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund, Dr. Rajiv Lall, founder Managing Director & CEO, IDFC Bank, Dr. Thomas Richardson, former IMF Resident Representative India & Nepal, Dr. Subir Gokarn, former Executive Director IMF, Shri Suresh Prabhu, Commerce & Civil Aviation Minister and former G20 Sherpa, Mr. Patrick Suckling, former Australian High Commissioner and Mr. Burak Akçapar, former Ambassador of Turkey to India among several others.

This year too there is an excellent list of speakers profiled in the brochure. We hope you can use this opportunity to also interact with the speakers and other distinguished guests at the Conference.

I would also like to acknowledge the gracious support of our sponsors – The Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), The Ford Foundation and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and to all the speakers for their contribution.

We wish you a productive Conference!

Rajat Kathuria
Director & Chief Executive Officer
According to IMFs latest World Economic Outlook, global growth is projected at 3.7 per cent for 2018-19. Forecast for the United States for the year 2019 has been revised downwards due to the protectionist trade measures announced last year. Also, the growth projections for the euro area and the United Kingdom have been marked down, following surprises that suppressed activity in early 2018. India, China and a number of Asian economies are also projected to experience somewhat weaker growth in 2019 in the aftermath of the recently announced trade measures. Among emerging market and developing economies, the growth prospects of many energy exporters have been lifted by higher oil prices, but growth was revised down for Argentina, Brazil, Iran, and Turkey, among others, reflecting country-specific factors, tighter financial conditions, geopolitical tensions, and higher oil import bills.

Escalating trade tensions and the potential shift away from a multilateral, rules-based trading system pose key threats to the global outlook. As a result of this, the global financial conditions could tighten sharply, triggered by more aggressive monetary policy tightening in advanced economies or the materialization of other risks that shift market sentiment.

Given the global situation, countries need to work together to tackle challenges that extend beyond their own borders. Financial and trade linkages already in place mean that events and interruptions in one part of the world immediately affect or spread to the other parts. In this scenario of globalisation, G20 has played a major role in coordinating macroeconomic policies of major economies and has sought short-term as well as long-term solutions to promote human prosperity and well-being. G20, over the years, has been instrumental in averting financial crisis and international disturbances by deploying global cooperation as a functional tool.

There is a great deal of heterogeneity among the G20 members, with varying levels of development, economic growth, spread of technology and financial strength. The G20 members account for 86 per cent of the world economy and more than half of the world’s poor. Apart from the G20 members, other multilateral institutions and international organisations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and the World Trade Organisation (WTO) participate in the discussions at the G20 Summit and pre-summit planning.

A common approach of fostering international economic cooperation remains necessary to address global challenges, set new standards and improve the prospects for inclusive and sustainable growth. For emerging economies, such as India, the G20 has been an important platform framework to push for an inclusive global economic architecture that seeks to achieve equitable outcomes. The G20 has also become a framework to address issues that require concerted global action, such as climate change, clean energy etc. Undoubtedly, global integration and trade liberalisation have benefitted India immensely.

The focus of the past G20 Summits has largely been on global governance. The first Summit in the United States largely focused on the (then) ongoing global economic crisis, understanding its root cause and designing and implementing principles for financial markets. It also encouraged adoption of free market principles. Thereafter, most G20 Summits focused on restructuring financial markets, ensuring macro-economic stability.
and strengthening the world economy. Subsequently the G20 agenda was broadened to include discussion on anti-corruption, food security, infrastructure for development, taxation, health, safety and other issues faced by both developed and developing countries at large. Thus, the problems of developing countries other than broad economic and financial sector issues were also put in the forefront and discussed in the Summits.

Discontentment with existing growth outcomes, especially the growing inequalities, is evident in the rise of protectionism in US and the anti-globalisation reflected in Brexit. This is because some of high unemployment and huge disparities between countries and within countries. Consequently, attention to inclusive growth strategies is necessary. Under the Japanese Presidency this year, greater importance is expected to be placed on policies that have synergies between reducing inequality and increasing growth. At the close of the G20 leaders’ summit in Buenos Aires in Dec last year, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe outlined the priorities for the next G20 Summit in June this year. These include: (a) Promoting Free Trade, (b) Science & Technology Innovation, (c) Infrastructure for Development, (d) Global Health, (e) Climate Change, (f) Aging Populations, (g) Promoting the Sustainable Development Goals and International Development

As is customary, ICRIER is organising its 11th Annual International G20 Conference, prior to the Summit in Osaka. Following the theme of the 14th Summit, the 11th Annual International G20 Conference will be centred on the topic, “Global Cooperation for Inclusive Growth: Views from G20 Countries”. The Conference is scheduled to be held on 30-31 May, 2019.

ICRIER has been organising annual international conferences since 2009 and every year, these Annual Conferences have been organised prior to the G20 Summit. The discussions in these Conferences have provided a platform for engaging eminent researchers, academicians and policymakers in rich debate on topics of relevance to the G20 Summit. Year after year, the conference has been extremely successful in facilitating exchange of ideas and views at both a scholarly and policy-level.

The broad topics or issues of discussion are as follows:

- **Future of Work**
- **Global Economy, Protectionism and Trade Imbalances**
- **Improving Global Health for Economic Growth**
- **Financing Quality Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth**
- **Climate Financing for Sustainable Growth**
- **Aging Population and Global Macroeconomic Stability**

The Conference will include eminent speakers from academia, universities, think tanks, government and industry from India and abroad. Some of the speakers at the past conferences include Shaktikanta Das, Arvind Virmani, Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Arvind Subramanian, Viral Acharya, Rakesh Mohan, Amitabh Kant, Ratna Sahay, Stephen Pickford, Andreas Bauer, Heribert Dieter, Thomas Richardson, Barry Sterland, Parthasarathy Shome, Ajay Shah, Abheek Barua, Chetan Ghate, R. Gandhi, Rathin Roy, David Shorr, Jorg Mayer, Jae-ha Park, Kaushik Deb, HK Holdaway, Takuji Kinkyo, Alok Sheel, Anwarul Hoda, Yoshihiro Watanabe, Nagesh Kumar, Charit Tingsabadh, Rajiv B. Lall, Maurizio Cellini, Joao Cravinho, Sergey Drobyshevsky, Subir Gokarn, Denis Medvedev, Suresh Prabhu, Naoyuki Yoshino, Patrick Suckling, Burak Akçapar, P.J. Nayak, Ila Patnaik, Raffaele Russo and many more. Many of them will feature again in this year’s Conference.
Inaugural Session
10:00 am - 11:20 am
May 30, 2019
ISHER JUDGE AHLUWALIA, an eminent Indian economist, is Chairperson of Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). She was Chairperson of the High Powered Expert Committee on Urban Infrastructure and Services, the Government of India, from 2008 to 2011. She was awarded Padma Bhushan by the President of India in the year 2009 for her services in the field of education and literature.

Dr. Ahluwalia’s research has focused on policy-oriented challenges facing the Indian economy in the areas of urbanisation, sustainable public service delivery, macroeconomic issues, and industrial growth and productivity. Dr Ahluwalia has written a number of books, the latest being “Transforming Our Cities: Postcards of Change” (Harper Collins, 2014), and a volume co-edited with Ravi Kanbur and P K Mohanty, titled “Urbanisation in India: Challenges, Opportunities and the Way Forward” (Sage India, 2014). She is also the co-editor together with Prof. IMD Little of “India’s Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh” (OUP, 2013), which is an updated version of the original volume published in 1998.

Dr Ahluwalia was Chairperson, Board of Trustees of International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C., from 2003 to 2006 and was on the Board of Trustees of International Water Management Institute (IWMI) from 2010 to 2016. She was a member of the Eminent Persons Group set up by the ADB President Kuroda, which submitted a Report - “Toward a New Asian Development Bank in New Asia” to him.

Dr Ahluwalia received her B.A. (Hons) from Presidency College, Calcutta University, M.A. from the Delhi School of Economics, and Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), all in economics.
SUBHASH CHANDRA GARG has been designated as Union Finance Secretary on 8th March, 2019.

Shri Garg assumed responsibilities of the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India on 12th July, 2017. He belongs to the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), 1983 batch, Rajasthan cadre. Sh. Garg has degrees in Commerce and Law from the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, India and is a professionally qualified Cost and Works Accountant and a Company Secretary.

Sh. Garg was Executive Director in the World Bank Group for Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Sri Lanka from November, 2014 to July, 2017. Mr. Garg served on the Board of Directors for the International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), collectively referred as the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

Sh. Garg has over 36 years of experience in administration, management and public policy, in finance and several development sectors - agriculture, education, energy and rural development. He has managed government finances both at the Centre and in the State of Rajasthan. In Government of India, he worked as Director in the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) and Joint Secretary in the Department of Expenditure (DoE), in the Ministry of Finance and in the State of Rajasthan in various capacities as Secretary (Expenditure), Secretary (Budget) and Principal Secretary of Finance. He also occupied other senior positions in the Central Government as Joint Secretary (Agriculture) and Additional Secretary (Cabinet).

Shri Garg is currently a Director of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). He also chairs the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF). Shri Garg serves as Governor of India for International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and as Alternate Governor of India for the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and New Development Bank (NDB). He also represents India on Financial Stability Board (FSB).
AMITABH KANT is presently posted as CEO, NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India). He was till recently Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

Amitabh Kant is a member of the Indian Administrative Service, IAS (Kerala Cadre: 1980 Batch). He is the author of “Branding India – An Incredible Story” and has been a key driver of “Make in India”, Startup India, “Incredible India” and “God’s Own Country” campaigns which positioned and branded India and Kerala State as leading tourism destinations. These campaigns have won several international awards and embraced a host of activities – infrastructure development, product enhancement, private-public partnership and positioning and branding.

Amitabh Kant has worked as Chairman & CEO, Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corporation, CMD – ITDC, Joint Secretary – Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, Secretary – Tourism, Government of Kerala, Managing Director, Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation, District Collector, Kozikhode and Managing Director, Matsyafed.

Amitabh Kant did his schooling from Modern School, Delhi, Graduation in Economics (Hons) from St. Stephens, Delhi University and M.A from Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is a Chevening Scholar.
Following the global financial crisis in 2008, the G20 countries arrived at a consensus for a thorough program of financial reforms to improve the resilience of the global financial system. As a result the Financial Stability Board (FSB) was established after the G20 London summit in 2009. G20 has played an important role in pushing improvement in financial regulatory structure not only in the case of member countries but also for multilateral institutions. During the 12th Summit in Germany, G20 members highlighted that efforts will be made to complete quota reforms at the IMF by 2019. In recent years, there have been concerns over irresponsible lending by certain donors pushing the borrower governments into a “debt trap”. The problem of debt sustainability has also found attention at the first session of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Financing for Development. In light of these developments, this session will focus on a) responsible lending and avoidance of the “debt trap”, b) institutional, policy and regulatory changes required at the international level to ensure responsible financing, by borrowers and lenders, for sustainable development and c) can existing frameworks and tools be improved to ensure effective, fair and transparent sovereign debt crisis.
ALOK SHEEL was a member of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) for thirty four years (1982-2016). Last position equivalent to Secretary to Government of India. He held several important assignments under both the Union and State (Kerala) governments, including multiple stints in the Treasury departments where he was responsible for budget formulation and management, interface with multilateral financial institutions such as the World Bank, IMF and UNDP, and access to international financial markets. He also has Diplomatic experience as Counselor Economic in Washington DC and later Chaired the SAARC Development Fund in Bhutan. He has senior level macro-economic policy advice experience as Secretary, Prime Minister’s Economic Advisory Council and senior level multilateral interlocutor in the G-20 from the first Summit in Washington DC (2008) to the seventh Summit in Los Cabos, Mexico (2012), at the height of the Global Financial Crisis where he

- Anchored both the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FM&CBG) and Sherpa channels on the Indian side. Represented the Indian finance deputy and acted as sous Sherpa at the G-20 table, directly and actively participating in the deliberations and communique drafting.
- Co-chaired, along with Canada, the flagship G-20 Working Group on Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth.
- Set up and headed the India G-20 Secretariat in India and anchored interdepartmental coordination for participation in various G-20 work streams.
- Prepared background notes, policy/strategy papers, record of G-20 deliberations, and briefing notes for the Indian Finance Minister and Prime Minister.
- Part of the Indian PM’s official delegation for G-20 Summits.

He is widely travelled and resourced for international conferences and workshops on the global economy, the G-20, economic governance and the international monetary system.

He has also written several full length articles in books and journals and is a regular commentator on economic issues, in Economic and Political Weekly (EPW) and the East Asia Forum. He has authored about 200 opinion pieces in The Economic Times, Financial Express, Business Standard, Mint, Indian Express, Financial Times (London). Full list/ downloads: http://www.aloksheel.com/pap_pub.htm.


He did his Masters (with distinction) in Macro-economic Policy, University of Bradford, U.K., and has a PhD in Economic History, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.
**BIHONG HUANG** joined ADBI as a research economist in February 2016.

Her research interests include economic development, climate change and the environment, and inclusive and sustainable finance.

She is coordinator for the Think20 (T20) Japan policy innovation task force examining the Future of Work and Education for the Digital Age under Japan’s 2019 G20 presidency. She also represents ADBI in a large number of other policy dialogues with governments and international organizations.

She has led many research-based policy development projects at ADBI. Her work has focused on topics such as East Asian economic integration; fintech and financial inclusion; fintech, digital currency and financial stability; finance and innovation; globalization and economic stability; globalization, climate change and environment; green finance; sources of income inequality; and avoiding the middle-income trap.


She previously served on the academic faculty at Renmin University of China and University of Macau.

She holds a PhD in economics from Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. He also holds an MA and BA in economics from Xiamen University in China.

**ALINA IANCU** is a Deputy Unit Chief in the Strategy, Policy, and Review Department (SPR) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The two main strands of her analytical and operational work are issues related to the international monetary system and the global financial safety net, and macro-financial issues. She currently helps oversees the work on IMF strategy, G20 and IMFC relations, and the international monetary system. Ms. Iancu joined the IMF in 2009, and prior to SPR, has covered a diversity of IMF program-related issues and surveillance in the Middle East and Central Asia department. Before joining the IMF, Ms. Iancu was a research analyst at Franklin Templeton Investments, in San Mateo and an Assistant Professor at Drexel University, in Philadelphia. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Michigan State University.

**PRACHI MISHRA** is Managing Director in Global Macro Research and the India Chief Economist for Goldman Sachs. Prior to joining the firm, Prachi worked in several departments at the International Monetary Fund, including in the Office of the First Deputy Managing Director, Stanley Fischer, and most recently as Deputy Division Chief and Mission Chief in the Western Hemisphere Department. She also worked at the Reserve Bank of India as Specialist Adviser and Head of the Strategic Research Unit, and as Senior Economist at the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, and at the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister of India. Prachi earned a master’s degree in Economics from the Delhi School of Economics in 1999 and a PhD in Economics from Columbia University in 2004.
The Ministers of Labour and Employment from G20 members and invited countries, met in Mendoza on 6-7 September 2018 and discussed labour market trends and strategies, to enhance cooperation among G20 countries to shape an inclusive, fair and sustainable Future of Work. The Argentinean presidency redefined the role of education in the context of digital age and future of work culminating in the inclusion of Education as a working group (first time in the history of G20). Many crucial technologies (e.g., artificial intelligence or AI, fintech, the Internet of Things, Industry 4.0) are ushering the global economy into a digital age. While they bring vast opportunities, such as higher GDP growth, better living standards, new jobs and industries, they also present challenges for businesses, individuals, governments and society as a whole. In this context, the discussion in this session will focus on the skilling of labour force in age of digitalization, rebuilding human capital through education and how to respond to the challenges of digitalization to ensure sustained and inclusive growth.
RADHICKA KAPOOR is a Senior Fellow at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Prior to joining ICRIER, she worked at the Planning Commission and at the International Labour Organization, Geneva. Her broad areas of research interests include poverty and inequality, labour economics and industrial performance. She holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the London School of Economics, a Masters degree from Cambridge University and a Bachelors degree from St. Stephens College, University of Delhi.

SRINIVASAN IYER is currently working as a Senior Program Officer in Ford Foundation New Delhi. Srinivasan holds a master’s of philosophy degree in economics from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. His grant making focuses on the region’s employment challenge through research and dialogue on job-rich growth strategies, supporting implementation of key social protection policies, demonstrating models in key industrial sectors and strengthening rainfed-farming. His grantmaking also supports increased employment of women in non-traditional occupations and on making cities more conducive to the livelihoods of the poor. Before joining the Foundation in 2014, he served as Assistant Country Director with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in India, leading its work on energy and environment. In the early 1990s, he co-founded Samaj Pragati Sahayog, an NGO that works with poor and marginalized communities in central India on livelihood security and political empowerment.
SANTOSH MEHROTRA is Professor of Econ, Centre for Labour, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. After an MA in Econ. from New School for Social Research, New York, and Phd., Cambridge University (1985), Santosh was Associate Professor of Economics, JNU (1988-1991). He spent 15 years with the UN(1991-2006) in research positions, heading UNICEF’s global research programme at the Innocenti Research Centre, Florence, and as chief economist of the global Human Development Report New York. He returned to India to head the Rural Development Division and Development Policy Division of Planning Commission (2006-09), and was lead author of several chapters of the 11th & 12th Five Year Plans of India. He was also the Director General (2009-14) of the National Institute of Labour Economics Research, Planning Commission, in the rank of Secretary to the Government of India.

He consults regularly for the ADB, UNESCO, ILO in Asia region on skills and labour market issues. His work has been translated into Hindi, Spanish, French, Russian, German and Portuguese.

He has three books forthcoming, two of which are translations into Hindi. A new edited volume is called: Planning in the 20th Century and Beyond. India’s Planning Commission, NITI and the Future of Planning (Cambridge University Press).

His books include:
India Human Development Report, 2011, Oxford University Press, Team Leader. (Team Leader)

Education:
1. India’s Skills Challenge: OUP, 2014
2. Universalizing Elementary Education in India OUP 2005
3. The Economics of Elementary education in India Sage, 2005

Labour, Employment
5. Countering Naxalism with Development Sage, 2014

Growth and Social Policy
6. Policies to Achieve Inclusive Growth in India Cambridge University Press, 2016;

NOMAAN MAJID is the Senior Employment Specialist in the DWT-New Delhi working on employment policy issues in South Asia (2016). Prior to this post, he worked as Senior Development Economist in ILO HQ in Geneva (1998-2016) in different parts of the Employment Department; and as Labour Market Policies Specialist in the ILO South Asia Multidisciplinary Team (1995-1998) in New Delhi. He has done technical work both at global, regional as well as a country level. His expertise cover a range of policy areas pertaining to employment, poverty and economic growth and development. He has also made contributions to the development of employment indicators including that of the working poor. He holds a doctoral degree in Economics from the University of Oxford.
G20 member countries, under the Argentinean presidency, reaffirmed their commitment to build consensus for sustainable development considering health as one of the keys to achieve these goals. They supported the need for stronger health systems to achieve better access, to safe, quality health care for the purpose of moving towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and reducing poverty by 2030 based on national context. At the end of the G20 Buenos Aires Summit on December 1, 2018, Japanese prime minister Shinzo Abe outlined his priorities for the Osaka Summit which included global health in ways that would foster high economic growth. Investment in health is important for overall economic growth, world’s poorest and most vulnerable populations are negatively impacted by communicable diseases such as HIV, TB, Malaria and the Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs). Given this, the discussions in this session will focus on the need of universal healthcare, role of international organizations (WHO and UN) in ensuring affordable care and global health.
ALI MEHDI is a Senior Fellow and leads the Health Policy Initiative (HPI) at ICRIER. He has 14 years of research experience on a wide range of health issues – global health (G20, UN, WHO, North America, Europe, South / East / Southeast Asia), universal health coverage, health financing, prevention, surveillance, drug and food regulation, chronic noncommunicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, child health, etc.

As part of HPI, Ali has engaged with a variety of influential stakeholders – from central- and state-level policymakers to international organizations, industry, civil society and academia – and has collaborated / conducted field research in several Indian states (Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh) as well as developed and developing countries (US, Canada, UK, Germany, Switzerland, Japan, Singapore, China, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and South Africa), drawing policy lessons from a wide variety of contexts.

He has published and spoken on these themes in national and international meetings, including the World Health Summit 2017. Among his recent books are – ‘A shot of justice: Priority-setting for addressing child mortality’ (Oxford University Press 2019) and a forthcoming co-edited volume, ‘Health of the Nation: India’ (Oxford University Press 2019) with 25 chapters by 46 national and international experts under into five themes – prioritizing health, burden of disease and disability, structural determinants of health, health sector determinants and resources, health sector regulation.

Ali completed his Masters living in the footsteps of the Black Forest at Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, and PhD at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany, with a full scholarship under the Excellence Initiative of the German government.

CHANDRAKANT LAHARIYA, MBBS, MD, MBA, National Professional Officer-Health Systems & Universal Health Coverage, World Health Organization India

Dr Lahariya is a medical doctor, public health practitioner & public policy strategist. His work is a blend of policy formulation, program design and field implementation, with focus on Health & Development (Human capital formation, linkage with poverty alleviation, employment generation, economic growth, Social Determinants of Health; & Sustainable Development Goals) & global public health agenda. In India, amongst many other achievements, he played key roles in setting up institutional mechanisms for new vaccines introduction (2008-11) and launch of community clinics to strengthen primary healthcare in three Indian states (2015-19). He is a widely recognized expert on vaccination & immunization, health systems strengthening, primary healthcare and universal health coverage, amongst other. He has worked with and advised to the governments (in India) at both union level & in around 29 states & UTs; and completed work-related travels to over 15 countries. He has published 200+ articles and is a regular external peer reviewer for 40+ bio-science journals. Dr Lahariya is the youngest fellow ever elected to prestigious Indian Public Health Association (IPHA) and has received Indian Council of Medical Research’s Dr BC Srivastava Foundation Award for ‘translating community-based research into public policy’ (for year 2012).
HENNA DHAWAN is serving as Senior Officer on Special Duty to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), National Health Authority (NHA), Government of India. She is also managing the Operations Division in the capacity the Deputy General Manager at National Health Authority. She has an experience of about 10 years working with international development agencies as an expert on various topics related to health protection and social security. She has been working very closely with the Central and State Governments in India and other countries on policy designing, operational implementation and monitoring of large scale programmes on health protection and social security.

ARUNA SHARMA an Indian Administrative Officer of 1982 batch Madhya Pradesh Cadre retired after her work in Steel and Information Technology in government of India. She has always focused to have holistic approach and establish system in all her postings for ensuring sustainable quality outcomes. She has two books reaching the Last Beneficiary: Resource Convergence Mantra Model (2008) and Impact of Recourse Convergence in Policy Making, Program Design and Execution (2014) released by UNDP. FAO has also published her work on food security. Her latest work is the book U@Game Changer for Inclusive Growth for public representatives.

At State and Center she has visualized, worked and implemented successful software’s like SAMAGRA (a household wise common data base) used by all the individual and family benefit schemes, now implemented in 8 states, Panch Parmeshwar has made entire working of Panchayat, Block and district for all works executed cash less. The financial inclusion model involving all kinds of financial institutions to ensure access in 5km radius was developed along with popularizing RuPay card. Besides, envisaged and by coordination developed to have common National Scholarship portal and GeM portal for procurement to list few. She has visualized and drafted the National Steel Policy and also preference to local manufacture that has enabled complete revival of sector as she did for dairy in the past. She was also Director General Doordarshan giving excellent coverage to Games and revived the organization for high earnings and quality programs. Her focus of work is also in area of Water Security and enhancing local jobs. She is member in RBI committee on Deepening of Digital Payments.

Access to preventive health care has been the focus when she worked as Secretary Health and Family Welfare. The focus has been on holistic care in terms of drinking water, sanitation, preventive hygiene and vaccination and access to inpatient. She has been member of National Knowledge Commission on health care and education. Her doctoral work is on psycho-barriers in access to public health care.

She is presently fellow with University of Bath in UK, and working on accelerating the success and sustainability of SDGs by resorting to common household data base.
High life expectancy and declining fertility rate have contributed to an increase in the median age of the population in several regions. This has been a case for every country except the 18 countries designated as “demographic outliers” by the United Nations (UN). Japan is one of the regions where population ageing is supposed to outweigh all other nations. There is macroeconomic impact of aging population and Japan has included ageing population as one of the prioritized issues at the G20 this year. There is a loss of gross profit due to ageing. Currently, Japan faces the heaviest public debt burden but is unable to solve it due to most of their aging economy resulting in heavy financial resources. Hence it is important to address the issue of ageing population and its impact on monetary and fiscal policies in the economy. The discussions in this session will focus on impacts of ageing population on economies and its implications on developing countries like India.
**CHUL JU KIM** - A national of the Republic of Korea, he was a secretary to the country’s President for economic and financial affairs before joining ADBI. For more than 30 years, he has been a key policy maker, dealing with a wide range of macroeconomic, financial, and social issues. He was deputy minister for planning and coordination, director general of the Economic Policy Bureau, and director general of the Public Policy Bureau, Ministry of Strategy and Finance. He also has extensive experience in international development, specifically at the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank. He holds a BA in economics from Seoul National University, Republic of Korea, and an MS in finance from Georgia State University, USA.

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**S IRUDAYA RAJAN** is Professor at the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. He was President of the Association of Gerontology (AGI, India) as well as Kerala Economic Association (KEA). He has three decades of research experience and has published extensively in national and international journals on social, economic, health and demographic facets of population ageing. He is the lead author of the book India’s Elderly: Burden or Challenge? (1999) and has edited the books Social Security for the Elderly: Experiences from South Asia (2008); India’s Aged: Needs and Vulnerability (2017); Elderly Care in India: Societal and State Responses (Springer, 2017) and Abuse and Neglect of the Elderly in India (Springer, 2018). He developed the first longitudinal Ageing Survey in Kerala (India) in 2004; repeated every three years, it completed its sixth wave in 2019. The second longitudinal Ageing Survey in Kerala started in 2013, completed its third wave in 2019.
**K S JAMES** is currently the Director and Senior Professor, International Institute for Population Sciences (Deemed University) Mumbai under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Prior to taking up this position in November 2008, he was Professor of Population Demography at the Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He was also Professor and Head of Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru during 2006-16. He has worked extensively on demographic changes with focus on population and development and ageing issues. He has published widely on demographic transition and demographic dividend in India in journals such as Science, BMC Public Health, Ageing International, Brown Journal of World Affairs, SSM Population Health, Maternal and Child Health Journal, Economic and Political Weekly etc. He has been a visiting fellow in many prestigious institutes and universities including Harvard University, USA, London School of Economics, UK; University of Southampton, UK; University of Groningen, The Netherlands and International Institute of Applied System Analysis (IIASA), Austria.

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**MATHEW CHERIAN** is a B.E. (Honours) in Civil Engineering from BITS, Pilani Rajasthan & holds a PG Diploma in Rural Management from the first batch of IRMA, Institute of Rural Management, Anand, Gujarat.

After a brief stint with the oil drilling companies he moved to a whole new world of cooperatives and from there to the voluntary sector. His association with the sector spans over three decades. Some of his outstanding achievements:

- Founded Charities Aid Foundation in India, Credibility Alliance, a network for accountability and Resource Alliance (to train in fundraising) and founded Human Rights Network.
- Former Chair of Mobile Crèches, Chairperson of Credibility Alliance and Resource Alliance, for improving accountability in the sector.
- Chairman of Voluntary Action Network India (VANI) a network of 5000 NGO’s in India.
- Currently he is a member of Ministry of Corporate Affairs forming the Constitution of High Level Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility.

He currently serves full time as Chief Executive Officer of HelpAge India based in New Delhi, India and serves on the International Boards of HelpAge International and Guide Star International.

As a champion of the rights of the elderly in the country, he is:

- Member of the Social Assistance Advisory Committee to assist the Ministry of Rural Development in the monitoring and evaluation of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).
- Appointed as an Amicus Curiae by the Supreme Court in the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) for the right of older persons.
Annual G20 Address

The New Protectionism

6:45 pm - 8:00 pm
May 30, 2019
MONTEK SINGH AHLUWALIA was the Deputy Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission, with the rank of Cabinet Minister, from July 2004 to May 2014. He served in the Government of India from 1979 to 2001 in a number of positions – Special Secretary to the Prime Minister, Commerce Secretary, Secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs, Finance Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Member of the Planning Commission and Member of the Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. Prior to 1979, Mr. Ahluwalia worked in the World Bank for 11 years. He left the World Bank to join the Government of India in 1979 as Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Finance.

In 2001, Mr Ahluwalia was appointed the First Director of the newly created Independent Evaluation Office of the International Monetary Fund. He resigned from that position in June 2004, to take up the position of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Mr Ahluwalia earned his B.A. (Hons) degree in New Delhi and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, where he earned his M.A. and M. Phil degrees from Oxford University. He was awarded an Honorary D. Phil by Oxford University in 2008. His published work includes numerous papers in professional journals and contributions to books.

He was awarded the prestigious “Padma Vibhushan”, India’s second highest civilian honour, by the President of India in 2011 for his outstanding contribution to economic policy and public service.

RICHARD BALDWIN is Professor of International Economics at the Graduate Institute, Geneva since 1991, Ex-President and Director of CEPR since 2014, and Editor-in-Chief of Vox since he founded it in June 2007. He was visiting professor at Oxford (2012-2015), and MIT (2003). In terms of government service, he was a Senior Staff Economist for the President’s Council of Economic Advisors in the Bush Administration (1990-1991) on leave from Columbia University Business School where he was Associate Professor. He did his PhD in Economics at MIT with Paul Krugman with whom he has co-authored several articles. He advises governments and international organisation around the world, and is the author of numerous books and articles on international trade, globalisation, regionalism, and European integration. His latest book, The Great Convergence: Information Technology and the New Globalisation, was published in November 2016 by Harvard University Press.
One of the priority areas of this year’s summit is infrastructure development to promote inclusive growth. Developing countries require significant investment in infrastructure to improve productivity, enhancing connectivity and competitiveness. These investment need can be met by diversifying the long-term finance and fostering the involvement of the private sector. Quality infrastructure as promoted by Japan is characterized by (i) economic efficiency in view of lifecycle cost, (ii) safety, (iii) resilience against natural disasters, (iv) job creation, and (v) capacity building and transfer of expertise and know-how. It is important to create enabling conditions (policies, legal frameworks, and regulations) to attract private businesses, the preparation of pipelines of ‘bankable’ infrastructure projects that are investment-ready, and the provision of clarity and transparency for long-term institutional investor capital. The panel in this session will therefore deliberate on these issues and shall attempt to identify the instruments and mechanisms, which can be scaled in G20 countries, particularly India, given the current infrastructure development scenario.
SHANKAR ACHARYA is one of India’s leading policy economists. As Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India (1993-2001) he was deeply involved in the economic reforms of the 1990s. He also served as Member of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), 1997-2000, Member, Twelfth Finance Commission (2004) and Member, National Security Advisory Board (2009-2013). He was non-executive Chairman of Kotak Mahindra Bank (2006-2018) and a member of the Reserve Bank’s Advisory Committee on Monetary Policy (2005-2016). Earlier he worked in the World Bank, where he led the World Development Report team for 1979 and was Research Adviser to the Bank.

He has authored nine books and numerous scholarly articles in academic journals. His six most recent books are Essays on Macroeconomic Policy and Growth in India (2006, Oxford University Press, Delhi); Can India Grow without Bharat? (2007, Academic Foundation, Delhi); India and Global Crisis (2009, Academic Foundation, Delhi); (edited with Rakesh Mohan) India’s Economy: Performance and Challenges (2010, Oxford University Press, Delhi; paperback edition, 2011); India after the Global Crisis (2012, Orient BlackSwan, Delhi) and Towards Economic Crisis (2012–14) and Beyond (2015, Academic Foundation, Delhi).

Currently he is Honorary Professor at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). He writes regularly in the Business Standard. Dr. Acharya has a Ph.D from Harvard University and a B.A. from Oxford.

SINDHUSHREE KHULLAR brings over four decades of senior strategic and operational experience across a variety of sectors. In her last post as the first CEO of NITI Aayog from its inception on 1st January 2015, she successfully managed the changeover from the Planning Commission (1950-2014) to the new institution seamlessly, downsized the organisation and refashioned its processes to serve its new purpose and functions. She also set up a system to monitor outcomes against targets set for priority sectors and reported the quarterly analyses and progress for all key sectors in detailed presentations to the Prime Minister.

In her previous roles Ms. Khullar has been Secretary in Planning Commission, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Special Secretary in the Ministry of Finance. She has also been actively involved with framing policy for key sectors like Infrastructure, Health, Education and Nutrition at the national level, leading implementation teams for mega projects and managing critical transitions and change in complex organisations.

Some key initiatives include charge of the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) Scheme to provide subsidies to beneficiaries by transferring them into their bank accounts. As Transport Commissioner in Delhi she oversaw the stormy transition of the public transport fleet from diesel to the environment friendly CNG. As Chairperson of the prestigious New Delhi Municipal Council, from February, 2004 to April 2007, she initiated several projects in the area and was responsible for raising the level and standard of civic services.

Ms. Khullar has also represented the country in National and International fora including the G-20 and the Commonwealth Finance Ministerial. She has been on the Boards of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, Telecom Commission, National Highways Authority of India, ONGC, IGL and LIC among others.

Ms. Khullar has a Masters Degree in Development Economics from Boston University and a Masters in Public Administration from the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. These were acquired while she was in service.

She is an alumni of Lady Shri Ram College and Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Ms. Khullar will play an important role in the study in guiding on financing and policy aspects of the report.
KUMAR V. PRATAP is Joint Secretary (Infrastructure Policy and Finance), Ministry of Finance, Government of India (GoI). Earlier, he has worked with the Prime Minister’s Office and Ministry of Finance at New Delhi, and the World Bank and Embassy of India at Washington DC. He has lectured at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor), London School of Economics, Duke University, World Bank (Washington DC), Indian Institute of Management (IIM, Ahmedabad), IIM (Lucknow), IIM (Indore), and National Academy of Administration (Mussoorie). He has taught a Strategy and Policy elective (ten lectures) every year on ‘Infrastructure and the Private Sector’ at the Indian School of Business (Hyderabad and Mohali) from 2013 to 2017.

He has been part of many GoI committees in the infrastructure sectors including the Task Force for setting up a Road Regulator, and the chair of the Committee writing the Model Concession Agreement for Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the Urban Water Supply sector. He leads the Indian delegation at the G20 Infrastructure Working Group. He is on the Board of Directors of ONGC Videsh Limited, IIFCL, IRSDC, and Indian Railway Finance Corporation.

He has published with Oxford University Press, World Bank, Economic and Political Weekly, and the popular press including Economic Times and Business Standard. He has written a book ‘PPPs in Infrastructure - Managing the Challenges’ that was published by Springer (Singapore) in 2018. He is a recipient of University of Melbourne’s Emerging Leaders Fellowship, University of Maryland’s John J Sexton and Doctoral Fellowships, a letter of appreciation from the Indian Prime Minister, and the National Talent Search Examination (NTSE) scholarship.

He has a MBA from IIM, Lucknow (1987) and a PhD from University of Maryland, College Park, USA (2011).

TOSHIRO NISHIZAWA is Professor at the Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) of The University of Tokyo. Immediately prior to his current position, he was Project Professor (2015-19) and Professor (2013-15) after serving as Director General of Country Credit Department at the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). He also served as Deputy Director General of JBIC Institute (the research department) and Director of Asia Department II at the Japan Center for International Finance (JCIF). He was involved in JBIC’s country operations as Deputy Director General of International Finance Department I (Asia and Oceania) (2004-06) and served as Chair of the UNEP FI Asia Pacific Task Force Outreach Group (2005-06). He held various positions including: loan officer at the Export-Import Bank of Japan; researcher in the Economic Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; economist in the Policy Development and Review Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF); and advisor in the Private Sector Development Department of the World Bank.

Prof. Nishizawa has been actively engaged in policy dialogue and research activities with the main focus on Asia. He has published a number of articles and written a chapter in a few publications on Asian economies, financing for development, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and sovereign risk assessment. He taught at Osaka University, Kobe University and Chuo University. He was invited as a visiting professor by Chulalongkorn University in Thailand and by the Escola de Administração de Empresas de São Paulo da Fundação Getulio Vargas (EAESP-FGV) in Brazil, both in 2014.

Mr. Nishizawa holds a BA in Latin American studies from Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (1982), a BA in economics from the University of Tokyo (1984) and an MSc in economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (1988). Mr. Nishizawa was born in Tokyo, Japan in 1959 and is married with two children.
Climate finance becomes a crucial element in the effective implementation and eventual success of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. Despite the global understanding of the need for and the support to ensure adequate financial flows for climate change mitigation measures, actual flows have been limited. Many initiatives have been stalled and sometimes dropped due to lack of financial resources. The global nature of the problem and its impact demands international cooperation and sustained financing. Considering this, the issue of marine pollution and biodiversity holds considerable importance in this year’s summit. Marine plastic waste negatively impacts on the ecosystems of the oceans and threatens marine biodiversity. The pollution of oceans eventually affects the health of the world population. The issue cannot be successfully addressed through the efforts of one country or developed countries alone. Hence the cooperation among countries to address the issue as a global challenge is very important. It is essential to extend measures to reduce, reuse and recycle (the 3Rs) and improve capacities in waste management internationally, so as to contain marine litter and ocean plastic waste. In order to tackle these issues, the G20 leaders are encouraged to promote cooperation for preserving blue oceans. In this session, the focus will be on cooperation among G20 countries to lead the way on preventing marine pollution and conserving marine biodiversity, creating good circular economy-environment system and private sector investments in such global challenges.
AJAY SHANKAR is a Distinguished Fellow at TERI.

He has rich and varied experience in public service for over forty years as a member of the Indian Administrative Service. He has served in the Government of India in key policy making positions in the areas of industry and energy. He has been Secretary, DIPP (Department of Industrial, Policy and Promotion) in the Government of India as well as Member Secretary, NMCC (National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council).

He had earlier worked in the Ministry of Power for many years and held the posts of Special Secretary, Additional Secretary and Joint Secretary. He played a key role in piloting the reform legislation, the Electricity Act 2003 and the major programme for completing the universalization of electricity access launched in 2005 to electrify 1,25,000 villages. Village electrification has now been completed. He was closely involved in the design of the National Solar Mission at the time of its inception.

He writes on policy issues and his articles have been appearing in the national economic papers.

C. K. MISHRA joined the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) in 1983 and currently heading the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. He has been spearheading the Indian efforts at addressing climate change issues and at policy interventions in matter relating to pollution and Air Quality. He led the Indian negotiations at important Forums such as United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Conference of the Parties (COP)) to assess progress in dealing with climate change; Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and various other multilateral events.

He is also the administrative head of Forest & Wildlife conservation efforts in India.

Prior to this, he was Secretary incharge of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and also held the additional charge of Ministry of AYUSH for some time. As Additional Secretary & Mission Director, National Health Mission, he led one of the largest public health programme globally. In more than 30 years of public service, C. K. Mishra has served as an administrator, policy-maker and public health strategist holding a wide range of assignments in the fields of Health, Education, Industry and Power. C. K. Mishra is recognised for his significant contributions to improving the Indian Public Health landscape.

He has been the force behind ‘Mission Indradhanush’— the largest ever focussed campaign to immunize children. His views on Maternal child health are well accepted globally as he brings a practical implementation perspective to his views.

Born in Patna, Bihar, C. K. Mishra earned his Bachelor’s Degree in History (Hons) from St. Stephens College, Delhi University. In addition to this, he has received a Post Graduate Diploma in Media Law at NALSAR, Hyderabad. He has also completed the Advanced Leadership Programme from Australia and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG), Australia.
**NAOYUKI YOSHINO** is Dean of the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI); Professor Emeritus of Keio University, Tokyo, Japan; and Senior Adviser at the Japan Financial Services Agency’s (FSA) Financial Research Center (FSA Institute). He obtained his PhD from Johns Hopkins University, where his thesis supervisor was Sir Alan Walters (who was Margaret Thatcher’s Economic Adviser). He was appointed board of the Financial Planning Standards Board in 2007, and also served as chairperson of the Japanese Ministry of Finance’s council on Foreign Exchange and its Fiscal System Council (Fiscal Investment and Loan Program Section). He was also a board member of the Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan, chairperson of the Meeting of Japanese Government Bond Investors (Ministry of Finance), and was President of the Financial System Council of the Government of Japan. He is the President of Financial Education Council organized by the Central Bank of Japan, Financial Services Agency (FSA), Ministry of Education, Cabinet Ministry and private financial institutions.

**ULKA KELKAR** is Director, Climate at World Resources Institute (WRI) India. She is an economist with 20 years’ experience in climate change research, capacity building, and outreach. She has previously worked as a consultant for the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and as a research fellow at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE). Her current work focuses on climate policy and governance. Her research has been published in journals like Annual Review of Environment and Resources, Global Environmental Change, Climate Policy, and Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change. She enjoys working in interdisciplinary teams and discussing climate and sustainability issues with non-technical audiences.

**AMAR BHATTACHARYA** is Senior Fellow at the Global Economy and Development Program at Brookings Institution, and Co-Lead of the Sustainable Growth and Finance Initiative of the New Climate Economy under the Global Commission on the Economy and Climate. His focus areas are the global economy, development finance, global governance, and the links between climate and development including on the role of sustainable infrastructure. His recent major publications include Attributes and Framework for Sustainable Infrastructure and Delivering on Sustainable Infrastructure for Better Development and Better Climate. From April 2007 until September 2014 he was Director of the Group of 24, an intergovernmental group of developing country Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors. Prior to taking up his position with the G24, Mr. Bhattacharya had a long-standing career in the World Bank. His last position was as Senior Advisor and Head of the International Policy and Partnership Group. In this capacity, he was the focal point for the Bank’s engagement with key international groupings and institutions such as the G7/G8, G20, IMF, OECD and the Commonwealth Secretariat. He completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Delhi and Brandeis University and his graduate education at Princeton University.
Over the past 10 years, the G20 has proved to be a valuable forum to deliberate on international economic issues and address the challenges. The G20 is a platform for the leaders of the world’s major economies to participate in regular, constructive dialogue on the most critical global matters of the 21st century. *In this session, the discussions would focus on an overall evaluation and assessment of the previous G20 summits and would try to analyse the progress made thus far. Additionally, this session shall be a mix of past experience with the G20 process and future expectations. It will seek to identify challenges that could be integral to the upcoming presidencies.*
**AMBASSADOR SURESH K. REDDY** has had a distinguished career since he joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1991. He has served in Cairo, Muscat, Abu Dhabi and Islamabad and later as Ambassador to Iraq and Ambassador to ASEAN. Amb Reddy also served as Special Envoy of Govt. of India to Iraq from June to December 2014 addressing all issues relating to safety, welfare and evacuation of Indian nationals.

In the Ministry he has held sensitive and crucial positions including as Head of Office of Minister of State for External Affairs and has been engaged with the neighboring countries of Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Maldives in different capacities including as Desk Officer/Director/Head of the Division.

He also established and headed the first ASEAN Multilateral Economic Relations Division and in that capacity was also instrumental in establishing the BIMSTEC Secretariat, while looking after ASEM, ACD & APEC related issues also.

Currently Amb Reddy is heading the Multilateral Economic Relations Division in the Ministry of External Affairs and is also India’s Sous Sherpa to G20, BRICS & IBSA.

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**H.E. SAUD MOHAMMED ALSATI** is the Ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Republic of India. He holds this position since January, 2012.

Born in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Dr. Al-Sati holds a PhD degree in International Politics from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA (1994). He has a Master’s Degree in Political Science from the same university (1994) and Bachelor’s Degree in Political Science (1986) from King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dr Al-Sati joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as Attaché in the year 1989. Thereafter, the has held several positions as a Diplomat.

Prior to joining his current position, Dr. Al-Sati served as Permanent Observer for Saudi Arabia at the Organization of American States from 2007 until 2012. He served as the Minister – Plenipotentiary – Political and Director of Political and Congressional Affairs at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Washington, USA (2006-11). Before this, he was the Director of Political Affairs (Counsellor) at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in London, United Kingdom (2001-06). He was the Member of the Saudi Arabian Permanent Mission to the Arab League in Cairo (2000-01) (First Secretary). He served as the First Secretary at the General Department for Western Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1999-2000). He was the Vice Consul at the Consulate General of Saudi Arabia in Los Angeles (1992-98). He worked at the Office of Deputy Minister for Political Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1989 to 1991.

Dr Al-Sati has participated in a number of international seminars, conferences and forums including Davos Economic Conference in Switzerland, Tallberg Forum in Sweden, Wilton Park in Britain, GCC European Dialogue Conference in Menton in France and 6th Heart of Asia Ministerial Conference in Amritsar, India.
KENKO SONE is Minister (Economic & Development) at the Embassy of Japan in India. After joining the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan in 1989, Mr. Sone held various positions including Director of First North America Division of North American Affairs Bureau and Director of OECD Division of Economic Affairs Bureau. Before he assumed the current position in July 2016, Mr. Sone was Deputy Cabinet Secretary for Public Affairs of Cabinet Secretariat and Director of Office of Global Communications at Prime Minister’s Office. Mr. Sone holds BA in Law from Hitotsubashi University and BA in Government from Wesleyan University, USA

H.E. DANIEL CHUBURU is the Ambassador of the Argentine Republic to India. Previously, he held that position in Mexico and Kenya. He is a career diplomat, who joined the Foreign Service of Argentina in 1981. Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, he holds a Degree in Economics and Business – Universidad Complutense of Madrid (Spain). He has a vast experience in economic and trade affairs. Early in his career Ambassador Chuburu was assigned to the Undersecretary of International Economic Relations (Officer of the Undersecretary) and posted to the Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, where he managed economic issues.

He was later assigned to the Directorate of Multilateral Economic Affairs and to the Undersecretary of International Economic Negotiations (Officer of the Undersecretary).

He has been member of the Argentine delegations to the following multilateral institutions: Financial Fund for the Development of the River Plate Basin (FONPLATA); Commission on transnational corporations; UNDP, UNEP, WTO, ILO, ITU, CIES/OAS, WHO, WIPO, UN-Habitat, ECOSOC, UNCTAD, SELA, G-77, African Union, World Oceanographic Institute, CELAC, UNASUR, SICA, CSA.
Concluding Remarks and Way Forward

3:00 pm - 3:15 pm
May 31, 2019

RAJAT KATHURIA is Director and Chief Executive at Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi. He has over 20 years experience in teaching and 15 years experience in economic policy, besides research interests on a range of issues relating to regulation and competition policy. He has worked with the World Bank, Washington DC as a Consultant and carried out research assignments for a number of international organizations, including ILO, UNCTAD, LirneAsia, World Bank and ADB. He has published in international and national journals, besides in popular magazines and newspapers. He is founder member of Broadband Society for Universal Access and served on the Board of Delhi Management Association. He is on several government committees and on the research advisory council of SBI. He has an undergraduate degree in Economics from St. Stephens College, a Masters from Delhi School of Economics and a PhD degree from the University of Maryland, College Park.
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- Physical and Social Infrastructure including Telecom, Transport, Energy and Health
- Asian Economic Integration with Focus on South Asia
- Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Jobs

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