



**6<sup>th</sup> India – CLMV Business Conclave 2020**  
*Building Bridges for Constructive Development*

3-4 December 2020  
**Suggested Programme (18 Nov)**

**Day One- Thursday, 3 December 2020**

<b>1000 hrs</b>	Opening of CII Hive Virtual Platform
<b>1130 – 1230 hrs</b>	<b>Inaugural Session</b>
<b>1300 – 1415 hrs</b>	<p><b>P1: Plenary Session I – Forging Manufacturing Partnerships for enhanced Regional Competitiveness- Focus: <i>Automobiles, Textiles and Machine Tools</i></b></p> <p><i>The COVID-19 crisis has caused several countries around the world to diversify their supply chain strategies. The CLMV region has been a beneficiary of this process. Indian companies could use the CLMV region as a manufacturing base for exports to larger markets and develop low cost regional supply chains focussed on products such as textiles, automotive and machine tools. This session will discuss the possibilities of collaboration in these critical sectors to create regional value chains.</i></p>
<b>1430 - 1545 hrs</b>	<p><b>P2: Plenary Session II - “Country Session: Vietnam”</b></p> <p><i>Vietnam has made remarkable strides on the economic growth and development front. A series of economic and political reforms (Doi Moi) introduced by its government from 1986 resulted in the country successfully transitioning from a centrally planned, highly agrarian economy to becoming an industrial and market-based economy. Fuelled by continuous growth, Viet Nam has been attracting record foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows. For India, Viet Nam has become a very important economic partner with the relationship growing at a rapid pace. This session will seek to highlight key areas of cooperation between India and Vietnam.</i></p>
<b>1430 - 1545 hrs</b>	<p><b>P3: Plenary Session III - “Country Session: Lao PDR”</b></p> <p><i>Lao PDR is one of the fastest growing economies in East Asia and the Pacific. It has improved access to electricity, schools, roads, and has become an important energy exporter. To give a further boost to economic growth, Lao PDR’s 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan 2016–20 has proposed reforms that support greener, more inclusive growth, recognizing the limitations of a growth model that relies on natural resources and places increasing pressure on the environment. On the bilateral front, India has extended Duty Free Tariff Preference Schemes to Lao PDR to encourage export of goods from to India. There are also immense opportunities in services trade. This session will seek to highlight key areas of cooperation between India and Lao PDR.</i></p>



<b>1600 - 1715 hrs</b>	<p><b>P4: Plenary Session IV –Healthcare &amp; Pharma Sector :</b> <i>Creating a safer and healthier future: Opportunities in the Region</i></p> <p><i>The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need to invest in the healthcare sector and form international partnerships. India, through this crisis has emerged as the “Pharmacy to the World” supplying countries with much needed medicines and medical supplies. This session will explore for cooperation between India and the CLMV region in terms of pharmaceutical goods and medical and surgical equipment.</i></p>
<b>END OF DAY 1</b>	

**Day Two- Friday, 4 December 2020**

<b>0930 – 1045 hrs</b>	<p><b>P5: Plenary Session V - IT, Skills and Education:</b> <i>Creating a Digital Future through Effective Partnerships in Information Technology, Skills and Knowledge sector</i></p> <p><i>The digital economy has had a profound influence on the region’s growth trajectory The unprecedented disruption of COVID-19 has accelerated the trend of digitization. With half a billion – and rapidly increasing – internet users, India has created a huge market for a host of digital services, platforms, applications, content, and solutions. Overall, digital transformation represents an attractive opportunity for global and local businesses, start-ups, and innovators. This session will discuss how India and the CLMV region can work together to leverage the digital economy to fuel the region’s growth.</i></p>
<b>1100 - 1215 hrs</b>	<p><b>P6: Plenary Session VI - Agri &amp; Food Processing, Farm inputs and Allied Services:</b> <i>Building an effective food supply chain for enhancing Agri Productivity”</i></p> <p><i>The CLMV countries are primarily agrarian with the majority of the population depending on agriculture and allied services for their livelihood. This session will seek to explore areas of cooperation in Agriculture including Livestock, Fisheries and Forest Products, Contract Farming, Organic farming, fertilisers and other inputs, Farm technology and mechanisation, Warehousing, Cold Chains and Irrigation technology among others.</i></p>
<b>1230- 1345 hrs</b>	<p><b>P7: Plenary Session VII – Power &amp; Clean Energy:</b> <i>Collaboration opportunities in the Clean Energy &amp; Power sector in the Region”</i></p> <p><i>India has been investing in the CLMV region for development of energy infrastructure. Most of the projects have been mobilised through development cooperation and construction of facilities such as power transmission. India could help the CLMV countries in developing non-renewable, clean and low-cost energy sources, develop solar parks in the region and share best practices in energy conservation. This session</i></p>



	<i>will explore areas of cooperation between India and the CLMV region in the area of clean energy.</i>
<b>1400 – 1515 hrs</b>	<p><b>P8: Plenary Session - Country Session Cambodia</b></p> <p><i>India and Cambodia share a strong multidimensional bond. This relationship goes back to the historical ties that India and Cambodia share which are rooted in the civilisational links. These two nations have always tried to foster their relationship by constant efforts from both sides by the different governments. Although economic interaction between India and Cambodia is limited, the trade and investment figures have changed positively in recent years. The economic relations between the countries are also facilitated by the Mekong-Ganga Cooperation and the ASEAN-India Free Trade Agreement. This session will seek to explore ways and means to strengthen bilateral cooperation between India and Cambodia.</i></p>
<b>1400 – 1515 hrs</b>	<p><b>P9 : Plenary Session - Country Session Myanmar</b></p> <p><i>Among the CLMV countries, Myanmar shares extensive land and maritime boundaries with India. India's deep relationship with Myanmar pre-dates the engagement with ASEAN. Myanmar has strong economic linkages with India. The total bilateral trade between India and Myanmar stood at US \$1.5 billion in 2019-20. With investments of over US\$1.2 billion, Myanmar has the highest Indian investment in any country in South Asia. Recently India approved an investment of over USD 120 million in the Shwe Oil and Gas project. This session will explore avenues to deepen and widen bilateral economic cooperation with Myanmar.</i></p>
<b>1530 – 1645 hrs</b>	<p><b>P10: Plenary Session X - Infrastructure, Transport and Logistics: Building Capacity and Connectivity for the new Economy</b></p> <p><i>Seamless physical (land, air, sea) connectivity is needed to boost India-CLMV trade and investment flows, as well as tourism. There is clearly a need to expedite the completion of ongoing connectivity projects, notably the Kaleywa-Yargyi section of India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway, 69 bridges on Tamu-Kalay-Kaleywa sector of highway, Rhi Tiddim road, and Kaladan Multi-modal Transport Transit Project (KMTTP). Air and shipping connectivity will also help foster bilateral economic linkages. This session will seek to examine how physical connectivity between India and the CLMV region can be strengthened.</i></p>
<b>1645 hrs</b>	<b>Conclave concludes</b>
	<b>Exhibition Continues till 18 December 2020</b>