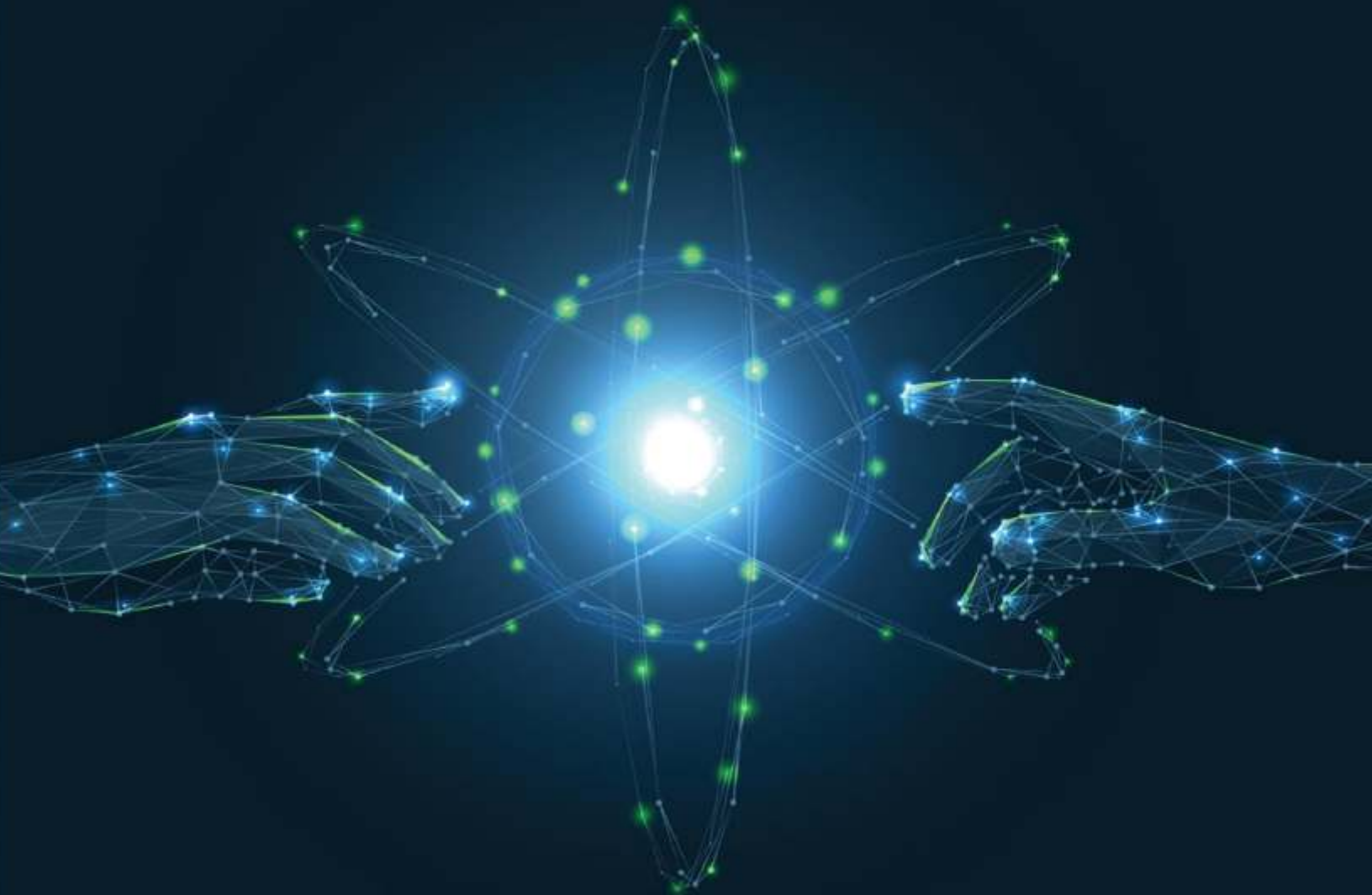


**FUTURE  
INVESTMENT  
INITIATIVE**  
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**6<sup>TH</sup>**  
EDITION

# **Investing In Humanity:** Enabling a New Global Order



**October 25-27, 2022**

King Abdulaziz International Conference Center  
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia



# **PROGRAM**

# TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

TIME	PROGRAMMING
9:00 - 9:05 <b>PLENARY</b>	WELCOME TO FII 6 <sup>th</sup> EDITION
9:05 - 9:10 <b>PLENARY</b>	<b>OPENING REMARKS</b>
9:10 - 9:15 <b>PLENARY</b>	WELCOME REMARKS
9:15 - 9:35 <b>PLENARY</b>	<b>OUR HUMANITY, OUR PRIORITY: A CONVERSATION AMONG NOBEL LAUREATES</b>  While more than 1.2 billion people around the world have risen out of extreme poverty over the past three decades, today many still struggle with the cost of living, social inequalities, employment, and weak social protection systems. Policymakers must prioritize humanity and take action to ensure that our global community is more equitable. What frameworks are necessary to better support human progress?

<p>9:35 - 9:45</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>WELCOME TO THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> The world order is on the verge of profound change. No empire, government or economic system lasts indefinitely, and history's greatest societies all experienced similar cycles of peace and prosperity then collapsed after periods of depression, revolution, and war. Three dynamics are influencing the emergence of the New Global Order: first, the long-term debts and capital markets cycle; second, internal order and disorder, such as changing cultural norms and political discord. And third, external order and disorder – such as the creation of new tech and economic hubs fueled by regional unicorns; the migration between virtual and physical spaces of wealth and assets; the energy, resource, and supply chain crunches; COVID-19 and new pandemics; war; and above all, the impending threat of cataclysmic environmental destruction.</p> <p><b>NEXT:</b> What can we expect from the New Global Order? Can governments and businesses mitigate internal and external discords to minimize the risk of globalized societal collapse? Can a New Global Order bring forth an economic system that improves productivity, health, and living standards without worsening systemic inequities and instabilities?</p>
<p>9:45 - 11:15</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER: VIEW FROM THE BOARD OF CHANGEMAKERS</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Investment and technology have reshaped society in ways unimaginable just a generation ago. On average, humans are wealthier than in the past centuries – 1.1 billion people have risen from poverty between 1990 and 2015. Education is being rethought – 91% of elementary-aged children are enrolled in school, within which personalized edtech is beginning to make inroads. We are living longer thanks to advances in health, medicine, and biotechnology, and nutritious, intentionally designed food is becoming more widely available, thanks to innovations in sustainable agriculture. Consumer technological advancements – from smartphones to wearables – have increased productivity and holistic self-awareness. Technology seems more than ever capable of propelling humanity to its next transformative era – if only humanity itself, and all its foils, does not get in the way of progress.</p> <p><b>NEXT:</b> What is the collective vision for the New Global Order? In what ways can investors and business leaders contribute to innovations that will advance human capacity across the globe? Will a more multipolar order create – or impede – opportunities for collaborative progress?</p> <p><b>CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD:</b> HE Yasir Al Rumayyan, Governor, Public Investment Fund, Chairman of the Future Investment Initiative Institute</p>

<p>11:15 - 11:50</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER: VIEW FROM THE STATE ROOM</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> With inflation at an unexpected high, reduced purchasing power within households and slow growth forecasted for 2023, the global economy's future is uncertain. Unpredictable trade policies, volatile markets, income inequality, high energy prices, food shortages and climate change all threaten to fray and dramatically alter our globalized society. <b>NEXT:</b> How can governments adapt and succeed during these uncertain times?</p>
<p>11:50 - 13:00</p>	<p>LUNCH</p>
<p>12:50 - 13:50</p> <p><b>LAB</b></p>	<p>PIF CARBON AUCTION</p>
<p>13:00 - 13:10</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>IN CONVERSATION: CLOUD-EMPOWERED HUMANITY</b></p> <p>Proliferation and ease of access to data has evolved humanity, augmenting capacity and deployment of human intelligence. How is the digital era altering people's lives? Will this transformation be organic or will it create challenges in the future?</p>
<p>13:00 - 13:55</p> <p><b>PALM GROVE II</b></p>	<p><b>VISION: , POWERED BY PUBLIC INVESTMENT FUND (PIF)</b></p>
<p>13:10 - 13:45</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>LEADING THE META-INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> The Meta-Industrial Revolution is upon us, set to transform the world as we know it. The Meta-Industrial Revolution will thrust the world further away from manufacturing and services — and will fundamentally reform into economies of data, knowledge, and information. Deeper digitalization – especially with the metaverse – alongside AI, blockchain, robotization, and faster telecommunications will restructure the way society functions. This new revolution will usher in a spatial transformation from the physical to the virtual, further eroding boundaries that may have held back global economic integration in the past. <b>NEXT:</b> How should businesses, investors, and governments prepare for the meta-industrial revolution? In what way will digitalization revolutionize the manufacturing industry? How can emerging economies ensure that their</p>

	<p>people maintain competitive economic advantages in those new landscapes?</p>
<p>13:15 - 14:10</p> <p><b>PALM GROVE I</b></p>	<p><b>VISION: INNOVATIONS WITH DEFINING IMPACTS ON HUMANITY, POWERED BY MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> True innovators do not simply improve old systems, they imagine new realities. When addressing today’s pressing problems, innovators are not bound by the limits of yesterday’s tools. As progress in artificial intelligence, blockchain, and synthetic biology create vast new opportunities, these advances also shape the way people, organizations, and governments interact. <b>NEXT:</b> What is next as our tools evolve and redefine what we thought possible? What role will humans play alongside our increasingly intelligent technologies? Where are moral and ethical boundaries in these new frontiers?</p>
<p>13:15 - 13:50</p> <p><b>PAVILION I</b></p>	<p><b>SURVIVING SUPPLY CHAIN SHOCKS</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Global trade is spiraling in volatility. Before COVID-19, sending a container from Shanghai; to Los Angeles cost USD \$2,000. By late 2021, it was USD \$20,000. Meanwhile, recent geopolitical challenges have further strained global supply chains across all industries, from semiconductors to automotive parts. Ukraine, for example, produces half the world’s neon, and Russia produces a third of all palladium – and the global effects of conflict remain to be seen. Amidst all these challenges, climate change will permanently transform global supply chains as rising sea levels destabilize ports and coastal infrastructure, and extreme weather wreaks havoc everywhere. <b>NEXT:</b> How will shocks to global supply chains disrupt the global economy in the years ahead – and what solutions are on the table? What role do investors have in building global resilience against future supply chain disruption? What alternatives are there to the hyperconnected global supply chain?</p>
<p>13:30 - 14:05</p> <p><b>PALM GROVE II</b></p>	<p><b>NAVIGATING A DISENTANGLING GLOBE</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> With supply chains in disarray and world trade starting to recover from unparalleled delays in shipments, business owners — and investors — have had to adjust to obstacles in their daily operations, which in turn has led to negative impacts to returns. According to Accenture, 75% of companies claimed supply chain disruptions had a deleterious impact on their commerce. From the war in Ukraine spiking fuel costs and restricting airspace, to China renewing pandemic lockdowns, these obstructions have been creating supply shortages and decreased productivity worldwide. <b>NEXT:</b> How can companies successfully deal with the</p>

	<p>bottlenecks in global shipping and trade today? What can be done in the future to strengthen the resilience of supply chains? Could technology help us and, if so, how?</p>
<p>13:45 - 14:20</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>HOW SOVEREIGN WEALTH IS RE-ORDERING THE WORLD</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Nations have become the world's largest investors. In 2021, the size of the sovereign wealth fund (SWF) market exceeded USD \$10 trillion for the first time in history. State-owned investors (SOIs) have poured 78% of investments into developed markets and 22% into emerging markets, with the most funding going to healthcare, retail and consumer, and technology. Regionally, the Middle East has drawn attention for using SWFs to promote economic stability and diversification through strategic development initiatives. Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund (PIF) has also indicated it would acquire global stocks focusing on e-commerce and renewables. <b>NEXT:</b> Are SWFs the new mega-investors? How can SWFs serve as a force for addressing global inequalities? In what ways can emerging markets better attract financing from SWFs?</p>
<p>13:50 - 14:25</p> <p><b>PAVILION I</b></p>	<p><b>SUPER APP SUPREMACY</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Superapps have globally revitalized the transportation, communications and food industries by allowing users to utilize multiple services, including payment transactions, all in one place. They are breaking into previously untapped markets and creating new tech hubs typically led by homegrown talent but funded by VC investors from abroad. But because their payment processing is usually serviced through traditional credit card or banking infrastructure, superapps may have to start complying to more regulations as the volume of their financial transactions increases. And as superapps become ubiquitous, they may begin to occupy areas traditionally held by small business owners and new entrepreneurs. <b>NEXT:</b> How are superapps disrupting previously untapped markets? Have superapp companies become the new regional geoeconomic power players? In what ways could superapps hold back innovation by building monopolies on digital interactions?</p>
<p>14:05 - 14:40</p> <p><b>PALM GROVE II</b></p>	<p><b>PREPARING FOR SENTIENT AI</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> AI propels economic growth – and AI is about to come alive. McKinsey predicts AI will deliver added output of US\$13 trillion over the coming decade. Geopolitically, AI will dictate supremacy over public infrastructure, intelligence, and national security. Already, AI has embedded itself into various institutions – from decision making in the criminal justice system to health services. AI has begun to shift the global balance of power, and it may ultimately compel global interdependence</p>

	<p>based on common AI ethical principles – or drive humanity to even deeper disruption. <b>NEXT:</b> What are some concerns regarding the evolution of sentient AI? How should investors make ethical considerations when fueling AI research and development? How can AI influence world peace and inequality?</p>
<p>14:10 - 14:45</p> <p><b>PALM GROVE I</b></p>	<p><b>VIRTUAL INEQUALITY</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> If worlds reflect the image of their creators, then the metaverse is in danger of mirroring this world’s dysfunctions. Large global tech firms still average just 33% women in their workforce – and the pandemic has further hampered progress across the pipeline, from academic degrees to promotions at work. The AI algorithms that may eventually undergird the metaverse remain notoriously susceptible to gender and racial biases. As consumers increasingly prioritize products and services that represent diversity and inclusion – this will inevitably transfer to the virtual world. <b>NEXT:</b> How can founders and technologists ensure that demographic biases are not implicitly coded into the metaverse’s foundations? What obligation do investors have in ensuring inclusivity, diversity, and equity in the metaverse? What can metaverse builders do to limit discriminatory acts, while still creating a marketplace for ideas?</p>
<p>14:20 - 14:30</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>IN CONVERSATION: A NEW DAWN FOR VENTURE CAPITAL</b></p>
<p>14:25 - 15:00</p> <p><b>PAVILION I</b></p>	<p><b>ROBOTS: FRIENDS AND FOES?</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Robots have integrated among us. More than three million now work in factories alongside human colleagues. In the U.S., robotic surgeries account for as much as PE% of all general surgery procedures. New crops of robots are transforming farming, from weeding and nursery planting to shepherding and herding. The wearable robotics market is expanding rapidly– machine appendages can now mimic the sense of touch. Amidst geopolitical conflict, new robotic enemies and allies have emerged, from metallic bomb-sniffing dogs to autonomous drones. And yet – comprehensive regulations shaping the new robot economy have yet to be seen. <b>NEXT:</b> Where is the robotics industry going next? Will robotics accelerate economic progress, human flourishing, and sustainability – or are they a threat to labor markets and social stability? What ethical considerations should robotic technologists and investors consider, and what regulations should policymakers formulate? Will robotics be a force for positive change in the new global order?</p>
<p>14:30 - 15:50</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>SUMMIT: CLASH OF GENERATIONS</b></p>



	<p>IN CONVERSATION: WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP (14:30 - 14:40)</p>
	<p>CLASH OF PRIORITIES (14:40 - 15:15)</p> <p><b>NOW:</b> The world is getting old. Studies show leadership positions are now more predominantly held by older people than at any point in history, from corporate executives to global leaders. But generational perspectives on leadership styles may have shifted over time. Research shows that Millennials and Gen Zs value leaders who are attuned to team needs, operate with transparency, and engage in consistent feedback and communication. Those generations also reportedly value diversity among the ranks of future leaders and place importance on sustainability-driven decisions. <b>NEXT:</b> Which approaches to training and learning can preserve wisdom from previous generations while allowing Gen Z leaders to develop their own leadership strategies and styles? Should investors fund training of future leaders – and if so, how? Which current leaders have forward-thinking management qualities that upcoming young executives can benefit from? Who among up-and-coming Gen Z leaders are those to watch?</p>
	<p>IN CONVERSATION: LEADERSHIP FOR THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER (15:15 - 15:25)</p> <p>In this new multipolar global order, clear guidance from strong leaders can help usher in a transformative era of geopolitics. But the voices of all generations must be considered. How can current leaders weave all viewpoints into policies that can help all people?</p>
	<p>IN CONVERSATION (15:25 - 15:40): EDUCATING THE FUTURE</p> <p>Today there are five generations in the workplace. The Traditionalists, where the youngest was born in 1945, down to the youngest, Gen Z, who were born starting in 2001, all have varying viewpoints about how society should function and can see progress if they collaborate with each other.</p>
	<p>THE PRIORITY REPORT (15:40 - 15:50)</p>

<p>14:35 - 15:30</p> <p>LAB</p>	<p><b>VISION: SPIRITUALITY IN MOTION: ELEVATING TOURISM WITH JOURNEYS OF SELF-FULFILLMENT, POWERED BY MASAR</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> In a frenetic era filled with technology advancements, automation and scientific breakthroughs, a pressing need for wellbeing continues to grow. In light of today’s fast paced lifestyles, community and people are overwhelmed, fueling the desire for unique journeys to fulfillment. With the promising outlook of the return of the tourism sector and high-quality offerings, expectations of seamless experiences are ever increasing. In the search of inner peace and life-balance, people pursue rejuvenation, clarity and the joy of self-fulfillment away from their daily routines. <b>NEXT:</b> As people seek “Immersive Experience” in their quest to unveil a realm of new opportunities, what types of transformations across tourism, real estate and hospitality scenes can be expected? How are tourism boards worldwide adapting to these changes?</p>
<p>14:40 - 15:35</p> <p>PALM GROVE II</p>	<p><b>VISION: STARTING LOCAL, GROWING GLOBAL, POWERED BY SANABIL</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> VCs are investing in tech companies and allowing them to expand globally. By leveraging their networks, skills and expertise these investors are helping small startups expand beyond boundaries into new markets. In a more interconnected and digital world, it’s easier to expand internationally, source new talent in other countries and reach more consumers. <b>NEXT:</b> In what ways can VCs help promising tech companies go global? What areas of tech are most likely to see the most growth by 2030?</p>
<p>14:45 - 15:40</p> <p>PALM GROVE I</p>	<p><b>IMPACT: HYDROGEN ECONOMY: SOLUTION OR ILLUSION?, POWERED BY KAUST</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> With a changing climate, energy insecurity, and massive transformations in equality, The New Global Order requires clean, affordable, and resilient energy systems more than ever. Hydrogen is an energy carrier that offers all of these while democratizing the energy landscape. The demand for hydrogen reached an estimated 87 million metric tons (MT) in 2020 and the hydrogen production market was valued at \$130 billion during this period and is expected to grow by 9.2% annually through 2030. However, nearly all of the hydrogen produced today is associated with significant greenhouse gas emissions and comes from limited fossil fuel reserves. <b>NEXT:</b> Are the required investments needed being made fast enough and large enough for a rapidly changing globe? Is the technology ready for a sustainable hydrogen future? Are policy and law makers doing enough to enable the transition? Where can we expect the next hydrogen unicorns to be born?</p>

<p>15:00 - 15:35</p> <p>PAVILION I</p>	<p><b>SAFEGUARDING AGAINST FUTURE CYBERCRIME</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Cyberactivism and cybercriminals will define the future of cyber warfare. Cybersecurity has become a cornerstone of geopolitical warfare – some researchers estimate that 150 cyberattacks have been launched against Ukraine just over the course of its conflict with Russia. All sectors – from business to banking and financial services, governmental agencies, and critical infrastructure such as energy and transportation – are increasingly under threat of exposure to systemic failure. Meanwhile, the proliferation of consumer electronics and work-from home links economic productivity to cybersecurity in more ways than before. <b>NEXT:</b> Is the world prepared to withstand a coming cyber onslaught? How should businesses and governments collaborate on building cyber-resilience? Who will become the dominant players in the future cyber-frontier?</p>
<p>15:35 - 16:35</p> <p>PALM GROVE II</p>	<p><b>DAMMAM VALLEY BIOTECH PRIZE PANEL</b></p>
<p>15:40 - 16:50</p> <p>LAB</p>	<p><b>VISION: CROSS FIN-TECH ECOSYSTEM COLLABORATION - OPPORTUNITIES &amp; CHALLENGES, POWERED BY EY</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Creating a strong collaboration across FinTech Ecosystem players could drive a significant level of innovation, incremental monetization opportunities, and creation of new value chains. Forward thinking Financial Services leaders should shift the epicenter of coordination from signing static bilateral contracts to establishing multilateral ecosystem partnerships, addressing jointly unfulfilled customer needs. Key ecosystem participants need to have a collective dialogue in a structured forum to understand the collaboration pain-points and bottlenecks in the existing FinTech ecosystem, to identify new cooperation opportunities. <b>NEXT:</b> From Banks, FinTechs, FinTech Investors and Regulators' viewpoints, what has worked well so far? Where is improvement required? What are the top three initiatives to be implemented in the next 12 months to improve collaboration?</p>
<p>15:40 - 16:35</p> <p>PALM GROVE I</p>	<p><b>IMPACT: PROFIT &amp; PLANET: THE NEW SUSTAINABILITY, POWERED BY HEC PARIS</b></p> <p><b>NOW:</b> Doing business within planetary boundaries is key to the survival of humanity and the planet. Integrating environmental footprints including carbon, waste, pollution, and biodiversity into business model design is a major disruptor but offers the unique opportunity for organizations to</p>

	<p>become a leader of change and address the planetary urgency. Navigating this complex journey requires innovation across product design, operational capabilities, and recovery of end-of-life products. The interplay of business model design, technological innovation, and consumer participation can be leveraged to tap into new sources of revenue that help not only to improve the bottom line for organizations but also for the planet. <b>NEXT:</b> How can investors maintain robust business practices while also protecting the environment? What are some new products and technological advancements that can facilitate this?</p>
<p>15:50 - 16:00 <b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p><b>IN CONVERSATION: ACHIEVING PEACE AND PROSPERITY</b></p>
<p>16:05-16:15 <b>OPEN STAGE</b></p>	<p><b>IN CONVERSATION: TECH AND MACROPOLICY</b></p>
<p>16:15 - 16:25 <b>OPEN STAGE</b></p>	<p><b>FUTURE FLASH: LATIN AMERICA AT THE CENTER OF THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER</b></p> <p>Latin America may be the world's most consequential yet under-discussed geography – despite arguably lying at the center of the New Global Order. Conversations involving Latin America tend to be siloed, unlike those involving China, India, Southeast Asia, or Africa, which are woven into the global discourse. Yet Latin America is situated in the crosshairs of the biggest questions about humanity's collective future: climate and environmental destruction; natural resources; de-globalization; and societal inclusion. Shu Nyatta discusses how infusing the Latin American perspective into global conversations will enrich today's most pressing debates, informing the common ground being charted through this volatile new world.</p>
<p>16:25 - 16:35 <b>OPEN STAGE</b></p>	<p><b>IN CONVERSATION: THE DATA INSIDE ME</b></p> <p>Since the onset of the pandemic, adoption of wearable technology has dramatically increased as individuals all over the world look for new solutions to take control of their well-being. Will Ahmed, the Founder and CEO of WHOOP - the world's most valuable standalone wearables company - will discuss the potential for wearables to transform healthcare. This session explores the largely untapped benefits of wearable technology for health monitoring, how WHOOP prompts behavior change, and future shifts in the wearables industry.</p>

<p>16:35 - 16:45</p> <p><b>OPEN STAGE</b></p>	<p>FUTURE FLASH: NEOM - THE LINE</p>
<p>16:35 - 16:50</p> <p><b>PALM GROVE I</b></p>	<p>IN CONVERSATION: THE RACE TO EQUALITY</p> <p>As the first-ever Saudi Arabian female racing driver and the first Saudi woman to win an international motor race, Reema Juffali knows how to prevail in competitive uncharted territories. In her fireside chat at FI16, Ms. Juffali shares her journey to success – and describes how each track brings us closer to a more equitable global community.</p>
<p>16:35 - 16:45</p> <p><b>OPEN STAGE</b></p>	<p>IN CONVERSATION: SOARING ABOVE TURBULENCE</p> <p>Amidst the global turbulence of the economy, spiking inflation and slow recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, investors are juggling a multitude of challenges. In order to thrive, it is essential to maintain stability for a multinational corporation that employs thousands of people, touches all corners of the world and is affected by a wide variety of local economies.</p>
<p>16:45 - 17:45</p> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p>	<p>SPECIAL ADDRESS</p>

# WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

TIME	PROGRAMMING
9:00 - 9:05 <b>PLENARY</b>	INTRO
9:05 - 9:20 <b>PLENARY</b>	HOW TO INVEST
9:20 - 9:35 <b>PLENARY</b>	IN CONVERSATION: THE PULSE ON GLOBAL MACROFINANCE
9:35 - 10:10 <b>PLENARY</b>	THE RISE OF GEO-ECONOMICS  <b>NOW:</b> Within weeks of the Ukraine invasion, Russia became the most sanctioned country in the world. And as nation-states deployed their barrage of traditional economic weapons, a set of new power players emerged: the multinational corporate boardroom. As of July 2022, over 1,000 companies have curtailed operations from Russia or withdrawn entirely – whether as a result of compliance with sanctions or out of their own accord. Public exhortation from companies like McDonald’s, Apple, and Shell appeared to imply withdrawal from Russia for reasons beyond solely shareholder or revenue demands. Instead, they also appeared to have reacted to consumer, employee – and even political – expectations. <b>NEXT:</b> Have the corporate reactions to the Russian invasion of Ukraine evolved the meaning of corporate social responsibility? Should investors persuade or dissuade corporate decision making based on geopolitical developments? Have corporations become new geo-economic powers?
10:10 - 10:20 <b>PLENARY</b>	IN CONVERSATION: LEADING THROUGH ENERGY  The United Nations declared that Sustainable Goal 7 is affordable and clean energy. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to have strong leaders who can shape effective energy policy and balance domestic needs with international requests. Although the emergence of renewable energies seems very promising, the shift will not be instantaneous. We must sustain today’s energy needs through the existing energy sources of oil, gas and nuclear power while we transition to newer forms of energy. What can global leaders do to facilitate a smooth transition?

10:20 - 11:30

PLENARY

## SUMMIT: THE NEW ENERGY ECONOMY

### IN CONVERSATION: THE ENERGY TRANSITION (10:20 - 10:35)

Investment in global energy is predicted to reach \$2.4 trillion in 2022, an increase of 8%, according to the International Energy Agency. What new ideas and partnerships are essential to reconfiguring and securing energy supplies and energy supply chains? What will today's global energy crunch mean for tomorrow's net-zero objectives and the advance of renewables? Who will be the future energy leaders?

### CALIBRATING THE NEW ENERGY ECONOMY (10:35 - 11:10)

**NOW:** The War in Ukraine has squeezed Europe's gas supply and caused fuel shortages across the world, driving up prices. While some countries have reluctantly turned to coal, Germany now plans to expedite its clean energy transition, Energiewende, an initiative that began three decades ago, to move off coal by 2030 and source 80% of its electricity from renewables. France now aims to completely stop using oil, gas and coal. Meanwhile, green hydrogen is on the rise, with demand expected to skyrocket from 87 million metric tons (MT) to as much as 680 MT by 2050. **NEXT:** What does the seismic reconfiguration of the energy economy mean for the wider global economy? Will countries in the Northern Hemisphere pull off the transition to new sources in time for winter? What types of green energies make optimal investments and how can governments support long-term financing? Is this the tipping point for renewables the world has been waiting for?

### IN CONVERSATION: FINANCING NET ZERO (11:10 - 11:35)

**NOW:** The world is striving to reach the goal point in the Race to Zero, a UN initiative to halve carbon emissions by the end of this decade, in order to attain net zero by 2050. Building and sustaining low-carbon infrastructure that can endure climate change will cost \$6.9 trillion annually, according to PWC. **NEXT:** What role can blended finance play to accelerate investment to scale up alternative energy resources? What is the importance of partnerships in meeting net zero objectives?

10:50 - 11:00

PALM GROVE I

### IN CONVERSATION: DEMOCRATIZING TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

11:00 - 11:10

PALM GROVE II

### IN CONVERSATION: ACCELERATING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION WITH AUGMENTED REALITY

Lost in the hype of the metaverse and virtual worldbuilding, Augmented Reality is demonstrating its ability to transform industries through the merging of our physical and digital worlds. Today, businesses are upending traditional

methods of work with AR, changing the way we train, communicate, collaborate, design and create. Industries from healthcare, manufacturing, retail and entertainment are adopting AR technologies to enhance skills, drive efficiency and deliver business results, today.

11:00 - 11:55

PAVILION I

## VISION: LIGHTS, CAMERA, ACTION - BOOSTING THE REGIONAL FILM INDUSTRY, POWERED BY THE CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDF)

**NOW:** Nothing depicts the beauty and treasures of a city better than a film showcasing its highlights. Film has a direct impact on the creation of local businesses, the utilization of local assets and the development of cities. It is also an effective medium that can be used to market different cities around the world, attracting tourism, foreign investment and having a major impact on the overall economy of a country. **NEXT:** How can both the public and private sector facilitate the growth of this industry? In what ways can film be an economic driver? What types of investments need to be made to create an attractive environment for the film industry?

11:00 - 11:55

LAB

## IMPACT: ETHICS AND THE RESPONSIBLE METAVERSE, POWERED BY DELOITTE

**NOW:** Creating a new world through the Metaverse and Web 3.0 could drive a paradigm shift in consumer and enterprise behavior, upend business models and reorder competitive landscapes. Forward-thinking leaders must shift the epicenter of conversation from one of technological amplification to that of anticipating the underlying impact on the human experience. Key stakeholder groups need to have a collective dialogue in a structured forum to understand the implications of the metaverse and how to develop critical domains including regulation, governance frameworks, infrastructure and technology standards and environmental policies. **NEXT:** What are the ethical and legal considerations that should be addressed about the Metaverse? How can public-private partnerships help implement human centered, inclusive design of the virtual world?

11:00 - 11:35

PALM GROVE I

## THE RISE AND EVOLUTION OF THE VC ASSET CLASS

**NOW:** Venture capital has transformed from a cottage industry in Boston and San Francisco to a global asset class responsible for \$600 billion dollars of investment in 2021 alone. As VC has evolved and institutionalized, managers have developed various types of strategies and fund structures – from solo GPs running micro funds, to multi-billion multi-stage franchises; from distributed scout funds and accelerators to sector specialist GPs; from firms that only buy equity in startups to firms that buy crypto assets, secondaries, and fund interests – dozens of innovative venture models now proliferate. **NEXT:** Which strategies are most promising? Which models will break out and define the next wave of innovation and economic growth?



11:10 - 11:20

PALM GROVE II

## IN CONVERSATION: THROUGH THE LATAM LENS

11:20 - 11:30

PALM GROVE II

## IN CONVERSATION: CAPITAL MARKETS IN TOMORROW'S GLOBAL AGENDA

11:40 - 11:50

PALM GROVE II

## IN CONVERSATION: THE ROLE OF CAPITAL IN EDUCATION AND CREATING OPPORTUNITY

The ever-expanding global gap in wealth, skills and technology cannot be addressed through one action alone. To create lasting change, we must develop an infrastructure that deploys capital and enables access to technology and education programmatically. Capital — including access, funding initiatives and an adjustment in how businesses invest — is the catalyst to connecting the underserved to technology, education and resources in a way that creates sustainable opportunities for all.

11:45 - 12:05

PLENARY

## PIF CARBON AUCTION WINNER ANNOUNCEMENT

11:50 - 12:00

PALM GROVE II

## IN CONVERSATION

11:50 - 12:45

PALM GROVE I

## IMPACT: CEO'S GUIDE TO ACCELERATE SUSTAINABILITY, POWERED BY BAIN & COMPANY

**NOW:** With the global challenge of climate change impacting the world at an unprecedented rate, sustainability is increasingly becoming the top-of-mind topic for CEOs around the world. Executives are committed, but they face a myriad of questions surrounding how their companies can successfully accelerate sustainable transformations in their businesses. **NEXT:** How can business leaders navigate the uncertainties around the direction & pace of change? Will customers, suppliers, and competitors play their parts? How do investors balance ESG transformation without negatively impacting their bottom line?

11:55 - 12:40

PAVILION I

## GAMING LEVELS UP ALL

**NOW:** Gaming has become an undeniable artistic, cultural, and economic phenomenon, thanks in large part to rapid growth in esports and mobile platforms. Video games have become means of creative and financial empowerment – live-streaming alone has become a multibillion-dollar industry. New technologies promise even greater advancements. Gaming will soon dissolve the physical into the virtual, and vice versa. For example, blockchain gaming generated USD \$4.5 billion in 2021 through in-game NFT transactions, which can trade non-fungible virtual assets for real-world resources. Venture capital firms and angel investors are flocking to GameFi apps – play-to-earn blockchain applications that allow players to trade, lend, or rent out their winnings, or even borrow against them. **NEXT:** Will gaming continue to blur the distinction between real-world and virtual-world creation and economies? How can investors take advantage of opportunities in technologies underpinning the gaming market? Will gaming soon converge with AI and, if so, what will be the artistic and economic consequences?

12:05 - 12:45

## LUNCH

12:45 - 12:55

## IN CONVERSATION

PLENARY

12:45 - 13:20

## ENERGY EVOLVED

PALM GROVE II

12:40 - 13:30

PAVILION I

## IMPACT: ONE HEALTH: INTERCONNECTED AGRICULTURE, POWERED BY MOHAMMED VI POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY (UM6P)

**NOW:** The world's population is exerting increasing pressure on natural ecosystems, worsening their deterioration while causing harmful consequences for future generations. The international community recognizes the need for an integrated approach of conservation while relying on the involvement of communities. Many nations have endorsed the One Health concept, an approach that encompasses the collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally, and globally, to attain optimal health for people, animals and our environment. The adoption of nurturing soil, plant, animal and human health would allow Africa to restore and conserve its natural ecosystems while ensuring and sustaining food security for its fast-growing populations. **NEXT:** How are African countries planning to meet the nutritional needs for their people? What measures can be taken to

ensure food security while avoiding conflict over resources between nations?  
What processes have been successful so far?

12:55 - 13:30

## INVESTING FOR FY2072

### PLENARY

**NOW:** The 2008 financial crisis catalyzed the movement away from quarterly capitalism towards long-term capitalism, urging investors to take a more protracted view of the markets. And according to McKinsey, evidence shows that business leaders who decide and invest based on long-term objectives generate more value for their shareholders; create more jobs; and add to economic growth more than similar companies that are more short-term oriented. Ways to focus on the long term range from investing in larger, yet riskier initiatives to generating value beyond shareholders to employees, stakeholders, and even consumers. Yet the temptation to prioritize short-term profits seems inescapable, especially in more volatile economic times. **NEXT:** Should businesses invest for the long term – and if so, how, and to what extent? Is quarterly capitalism inevitable? Which investments will define the next five decades?

12:55 - 13:05

## FUTURE FLASH: EDTECH

### OPEN STAGE

13:05 - 13:30

## CIRCULAR CARBON AND A POST-POLLUTION FUTURE

### PALM GROVE I

The circular carbon economy framework aims to create a framework for managing carbon emissions so the world can move closer to having a green future. Why is it so important to invest in systems that reduce pollution, and what are the obstacles to implementing the groundwork for these practices?

13:20 - 13:30

## FUTURE FLASH: DREAMING OF A GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP

### PALM GROVE II

Humans spend one third of their lives sleeping and plays a critical role in weight regulation, mental alertness and reducing the rates of chronic illnesses such as diabetes, high blood pressure and psychological disorders like anxiety and depression. Approximately half of adults globally state they get less than the necessary amount of sleep, according to a study by Wakefield Research. What are some ways that people can track how their sleep patterns and challenges are affecting them?

13:30 - 13:40

PLENARY

## IN CONVERSATION: WEATHERING INFLATION

Inflation has become a global crisis. Consumer prices in June increased from 2021 by 9.1% in the U.S., and 9.6% in the E.U. But the factors fueling inflationary forces have carried across the world. In the U.S., worldwide supply crunches have failed to catch up to increased American consumer demand post-pandemic, raising prices. In Europe, the war in Ukraine has diminished energy supplies, sending shockwaves across the economy. What are the factors contributing to global runaway inflation, and what do these pressures mean for the road ahead?

13:30 - 13:40

PALM GROVE II

## FUTURE FLASH: JAPAN'S ROLE IN FINANCING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

The environment surrounding the global economy and society is changing following the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine. Hydrogen is considered a potential alternative energy to natural gas and, therefore, the role of ammonia as a hydrogen carrier is expected to increase the market demand in Europe. Under these circumstances, the Saudi Arabia is expected to become an important supply base for hydrogen and ammonia not only for Japan but also for Europe.

### SPEAKERS:

1. Masahiko Kato, CEO and President, Mizuho Bank

13:30 - 13:55

PALM GROVE I

## IGNITING THE NEXT GENERATION OF MOBILITY

**NOW:** The automobile industry is rapidly evolving, moving towards driverless technology, and environmentally conscious electric cars. The size of the autonomous car market is expected to rise to \$11.03 billion by 2028, a substantial increase from its 2021 value of \$1.64 billion. Meanwhile, other modes of transportation – from autonomous drones to electric flying vehicles – push the boundaries of mobility further than could have been imagined just a decade ago. **NEXT:** What is the future of mobility and how soon can we expect them to be available to consumers? Are these new mobility technologies critical to saving the planet?

13:55 - 14:05

PALM GROVE II

## FUTURE FLASH

13:30 - 14:15

PAVILION I

## TRANSFORMING ENERGY

**NOW:** Within the context of a global energy crunch, renewable capacity is still expected to further increase over 8% in 2022, reaching almost 320 GW.

Increased supplies due to solar PV acceleration in China and Europe are bolstering growth. In the MENA region, Saudi Arabia is expected to propel the world towards green hydrogen with its multibillion-dollar NEOM plant, which is targeting 650 tonnes of green hydrogen each day. And overall, the value of the renewable energy market is set to grow from \$880 billion to nearly \$2 trillion by 2030. NEXT: How should investors, business leaders, and other stakeholders balance between ensuring supply and accomplishing global renewable agendas? Will international trade over renewables follow the same geopolitical lines of the oil economy – or will it tread new paths? What new forms of energy present the greatest promise – for energy security and return on investment?

13:40 - 13:50

PLENARY

## IN CONVERSATION: SOLVING HUMANITY'S GRAND CHALLENGES

NOW: While in many ways, it is better to be alive today than at any other time in history, humanity still faces many challenges that must be addressed for all people to live more prosperous lives. A recent survey by IPSOS of 130,000 people in 13 countries showed cost of living was the highest priority for people, followed by poverty and social inequalities, unemployment and social protection systems including health and retirement. Issues like terrorism and immigration which receive a lot of attention from the media ranked very low on the list of peoples' concerns. NEXT: Given that 42% of people rank cost of living as their leading priority, what actions can governments take to make life more affordable? How important are social protections for people?

13:50 - 14:00

PLENARY

## FUTURE FLASH

13:55 - 14:30

PALM GROVE I

## SPACE, INC.

NOW: The global space economy was worth \$447 billion in 2020 with commercial activity accounting for approximately 80% of it. The entire space sector will be worth at least \$1 trillion by 2040 according to estimates by Morgan Stanley, and the commercial segment of the industry will be the driver behind much of this surge. Nearly half of Americans - 49% - want to experience space travel according to the results of a survey by ValuePenguin. In addition, if given the choice, 28% of both Gen Z and male respondents would select a free trip to space instead of being debt free. NEXT: Now that going into space can be made into a reality for civilians, how do people get prepared to physically survive in space? And how are private companies balancing the benefits of space exploration with the potential environmental effects? As technological progression starts to allow us to progress far beyond Earth's orbit and set up residential stations on the moon or a neighboring planet, how will space travelers source food? In the future, how can companies secure equity in civilian space travel?

14:00 - 14:35

**PLENARY**

## THE NEW WORLD OF SPACE

**NOW:** Over the past decade, \$178 billion in investment blasted into the space economy. Last year alone \$14.5 billion went to companies specializing in space infrastructure. NASA invested \$2.9 billion in the Starship Rocket made by SpaceX to bring humans back to the moon. The Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, in collaboration with NASA, has launched the world's first defense test to protect Earth from asteroids. GHGSat operates satellites that monitor our planet. Meanwhile, space entrepreneurs aimed at establishing footholds in new markets – from mining to tourism – flourish across all corners of the globe. **NEXT:** Does investing in space technology solve problems on Earth? Will a new space economy allow investors to escape zero-sum markets? Should we worry about inequality surrounding access to outer space?

14:05 - 15:00

**PALM GROVE II**

## VISION: THE BUSINESS OF LOCAL, POWERED BY SAUDI ARAMCO

**NOW:** Corporations augment local, national and regional economies, creating numerous jobs, generating income from import and export fees, bringing in new technology and partnerships and supporting innovation. Business activity supplies 72% of GDP in 37 OECD countries according to McKinsey. Since 1995, companies have supported both 85% of growth in labor productivity and 85% of investments in technology. **NEXT:** With rising populations and new areas of work, how can corporations further increase the number of jobs available? What role does R&D in the private sector play in augmenting economies? What infrastructural changes need to be made to accommodate the rapidly evolving technological advancements in today's digitized workplaces?

14:15 - 15:10

**PAVILION I**

## VISION: COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVES OF DATA, POWERED BY TONOMUS

**NOW:** Smart cities have been heralded as the answer to many of the challenges of urbanization, however they are reactive in nature, hampered by legacy infrastructure and use less than 10% of the data available to them. The communities of the future need to be more than smart, they must be cognitive. By leveraging up to 90% of accurate, consented, and protected data available, we can enhance lives and create value and efficiency with unlimited potential. Creating cognitive communities with the aid of AI and other advanced technologies, allows predictive models to offer seamless, proactive, and intelligently autonomous services, woven intuitively into the environment for technology-enhanced human life. **NEXT:** How AI and advanced technologies will create cognitive communities? How can we analyze and utilize up to 90% of generated data to create predictive models? What should be done to create technology enhanced communities that could live through seamless, proactive, and intelligently autonomous services?

14:30 - 14:45

PALM GROVE I

## DIMINISHING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

**NOW:** The pandemic showed that for the global economy to function during times of crisis, it is vital for workers to have access to computers with high-speed internet. While the developed world easily pivoted to remote work, many in the developing world were left behind. The financial and educational impacts of this digital divide will be felt for years to come. China has been investing billions in internet infrastructure — not only in China but in Africa, where Chinese investment in internet and telecommunications is larger than African governments, multilateral agencies, and other G7 countries combined. **NEXT:** How can investments in internet infrastructure become a higher priority for governments and business leaders around the world? What initiatives are currently succeeding in helping to close the digital divide? How can investors contribute to digital equity? What are the risks of developing private sector led connectivity in the emerging world, and what policy safeguards are required to make the process transparent and valuable for all?

14:35 - 15:10

PLENARY

## DESIGNING CITIES FOR 2122

**NOW:** New models of cities of the future are being developed by urban planners. Over the next century, cities are likely to have green public spaces that are conducive to socializing and building community and will offer amenities easily reachable for pedestrians and cyclists – removing the need for a car. Sustainable buildings that use smart technology will improve energy consumption, and many municipal operations will be managed using AI. Many urban areas will grow their food and sell it locally, reducing the need to import from far away sources. **NEXT:** What are some of the most common trends that are being seen in urban planning today? How can investors contribute to the cities of tomorrow?

14:50 - 15:50

LAB

## MASTERCLASS, INSPIRING WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

Globally, only one in three small, medium and large businesses are female owned, according to the World Bank. How can investors help more women innovate and successfully launch businesses?

15:00 - 15:10

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH: BIO-PLANNING THE CITIES OF TOMORROW, WITH DROR BENSHETRIT, FOUNDER, SUPERNATURE LABS

Influential presentations and conversations for investors on innovative projects, products, and case studies in AI and robotics, education, healthcare and sustainability that have a positive impact on humanity. This is a talk on the future of urban design by Mr. Dror Benshetrit of Supernature Labs.

15:05 - 15:40

PALM GROVE I

## EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY TAKES OFF

**NOW:** EdTech is changing education as we know it. In the United States, investors poured more than USD \$20 billion into education technology products and services in 2021 – a 25% increase from the previous year. India invested USD \$3.8 billion, while Europe invested USD \$3 billion that same year. And new developments will advance the sector even further. Dynamic AI is being used for products like adaptive learning platforms, gamified learning has been shown to improve teamwork and AR, VR, and the metaverse are providing new pedagogical dimensions. These new modes of learning may soon overtake traditional institutes of learning. **NEXT:** Will traditional universities be able to maintain the monopoly on academic prestige? How should investors spearhead the adoption of innovative edtech in less developed countries? Can these technologies compel us to redefine our fundamental approach to public education?

15:10 - 15:45

PLENARY

## NEOM: THE WORLD'S FIRST ADVANCED MEGACITY

**NOW:** A cognitive city and large economic zone, being built in the Tabuk Province in the northwest of Saudi Arabia, NEOM is taking the concept of a smart city to a much higher level. With a name derived from a mix of ancient Greek and Arabic, NEOM translates to New Future and will utilize advanced technologies such as AI and the virtual reality metaverse. NEOM is expected to accommodate at least 1.5 million people by 2030 and has the potential to grow to a population of 9 million by 2045. **NEXT:** What would it be like to tour the site of NEOM and get a sneak peak at the world's first advanced megacity? What will make NEOM so different from the world's most modern cities of today? Which unique technologies will NEOM integrate into its framework to make the region function seamlessly?

15:10 - 16:05

PAVILION I

## IMPACT: FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELTS FOR ACCELERATED GROWTH IN TOURISM, POWERED BY PWC AND STRATEGY&

As economies bounce back from the pandemic, authorities are seeking to turbo-charge growth in tourism. Unconventional and innovative investment strategies need to be activated. To realize and sustain the growth, investments should systematically cover the entire ecosystem from destination readiness to tourists' engagement in source markets, distribution, regulations and human capital development. This session, in partnership with PwC/Strategy&, will examine how tourism stakeholders should approach the next wave of investments to hyper grow the tourism sector.

15:10 - 15:20

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH



15:20 - 15:30

## FUTURE FLASH: FUTURE OF D(RONE)-COMMERCE

OPEN STAGE

15:45 - 16:10

## KSA DESTINATION SPOTLIGHT

PLENARY

16:10 - 16:45

## THE NEW WORK ORDER

PLENARY

**NOW:** A silent, but seismic, redefinition of work is emerging. According to the McKinsey Global Institute, remote work will increase productivity in the West by 1% annually until 2024. The great resignation is starting to shift powers, integrating youth aspirations into a new, revitalized future of work, which challenges tradition. And technology may help companies adapt to this new way of working. Companies like Meta, Cisco, and Microsoft, joined by a flock of new startups, are convening virtual boardrooms. And already VR-augmented skill-acquisition – from learning appendectomy to hospitality – has become a multi-billion dollar industry. **NEXT:** What responsibilities do investors have to secure worker protections, from remote and work-from-home to the metaverse? Will the redefinition of work reduce global inequality, or exacerbate it due to telecommunications disparities? Will virtual workplaces solve the global wealth gap?

16:45 - 17:10

## THE METAMORPHOSES OF CULTURE AND ART

PLENARY

**NOW:** The world's three major art markets are the US, UK and Greater China, according to Art Basel, and these countries as well as other nations are experiencing an evolution in the art world. New modes of art, such as NFTs, are changing the definition of what art means, transforming the art economy and democratizing art ownership. As technology becomes increasingly integrated into more aspects of our daily lives, these cultural shifts are reflected more frequently into art. **NEXT:** How does the evolving definition of Art represent the fusion of technology into society? Will more 'traditional' forms of art maintain prominence as vehicles for creativity, expression, and investment? How will NFTs, blockchain and the metaverse alter the art world?

17:10 - 17:35

## THE NEXT CREATOR ECONOMY

PLENARY

**NOW:** Digital media has dramatically changed film and music over the past decade and social media drives the far-reaching communication to wider

audiences. With nearly 4.6 billion social media users, creating and publishing individual film and music projects is now accessible to more people than ever before. Social media technology has enabled creator economies in the visual arts and music, potentially producing greater equity for artists and musicians. **NEXT:** How is new media changing the face of culture in this decade? Is this environment better for filmmakers and musicians and, if so, why?

15:30 - 15:55

PALM GROVE II

## TECH FOR EQUITY

**NOW:** The world faces a wave of future financial crises. The bottom half of the world's population possesses just 2% of total wealth, while the richest 10% controls 76%. Women earn only one-third of global labor incomes. Millions of people worldwide face the threat of insolvency, with global household debts reaching USD \$300 trillion. But recent developments in AI, fintech, and edtech may eventually bridge these gaps. AI tools are being deployed to address workplace discrimination and pay inequities. Fintech can lower the costs of procuring financial solutions while edtech can prioritize collaborative learning and help cultivate widespread financial health. **NEXT:** Should investors prioritize tools that solve the global wealth, pay, and financial literacy gaps? What new technologies can help solve these age-old systemic challenges and help create a more equitable world?

15:40 - 16:25

PALM GROVE I

## VISION: CHAMPIONS OF CHANGE: UNLOCKING TECH THAT WILL SCULPT CULTURE AND COMMUNITIES, POWERED BY ACCENTURE

**NOW:** The continuum of technology and experiences is set to reshape the way we work and play. Technology is being threaded through our physical environments in increasingly sophisticated ways and we are set to witness a seismic shift in how our communities navigate their work and personal lives. The emergence of new technology such as the metaverse, AI, 5G, ambient computing, augmented reality and smart materials are paving the way for business leaders to set commercial standards and responsibly impact culture. All industries can benefit from unlocking an unprecedented fidelity of control, automation, and personalization. **NEXT:** What cultural shifts, opportunities and implications can we envisage for our communities and businesses?

15:40 - 16:05

PAVILION I

## RISKS AND REWARDS IN REAL ESTATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

**NOW:** COVID-19 upturned the real estate industry. Shops shuttered, restaurants closed, and office space emptied out. In addition, the constant threat of climate change keeps homes and businesses at risk of floods, wildfires, and hurricanes. While the real estate sector often gets criticized for its contribution to global warming, since those buildings are estimated to be responsible for 40% of carbon emissions, many investors are shifting towards incorporating ESG values into their portfolios. According to an Emerging Trends survey by PWC, 82% of investors consider ESG when making

operational decisions. **NEXT:** How will the real estate market likely change between now and 2030? Why is it important to take climate change into account when making real estate investment decisions? What are some benefits to considering ESG when buying or building real estate?

17:35 - 18:10

PLENARY

## REINVENTING SPORTS

**NOW:** The global sports market was worth \$354.96 billion in 2021 and is expected to reach \$707.84 billion by 2026. While North America was the region with the largest market last year, Africa is projected to be the fastest growing area over the next few years. In the future, many sports will embrace going green and events will try to reduce their carbon footprint, while more smart stadiums. Technology will become more intertwined in multiple aspects of sports, from virtual reality and artificial intelligence to the rise of e-sports. **NEXT:** How will VR technology change the experience for spectators of sporting events? What impact will AI have on sports? What effects will all these technological advancements have on athletes?

16:00 - 16:55

PALM GROVE II

## VISION: DATA DRIVING THE WORLD: WHAT WILL THE DATA-ECONOMIES OF THE FUTURE LOOK LIKE?, POWERED BY STC

**NOW:** A data economy is a global digital ecosystem in which data is gathered, organized, and exchanged by a network of vendors to derive value from the accumulated information. Today, data is fundamental to progress –it plays a vital role in spurring business improvement and steering the growth and development of healthcare, education and society. Ultimately, it is the building block of innovation. Owing to ongoing technological advancements, data will become even easier to collect, transmit, store, and analyze. **NEXT:** How does the data economy influence the healthcare and education sectors? How are investors driving this digital economy forward?

16:25 - 17:20

PALM GROVE I

## VISION: GROWING TECH ECOSYSTEMS IN EMERGING MARKETS, POWERED BY SOFTBANK VISION FUND

**NOW:** Emerging markets are creating their own tech ecosystems, powered by local talent building globally ambitious businesses. Between 2014 and 2020, more than 10,000 tech companies have emerged in up-and-coming tech hubs across the globe. From gaming to edtech to video services, many of these companies have thrived during the pandemic. And many have sourced startup capital from the global capital community. **NEXT:** Which emerging markets have growing tech ecosystems that are poised to accelerate in the near future? Which startup sectors in these markets show the greatest promise? How can tech businesses in emerging markets scale efficiently to meet regional, and possibly global, demands?

16:55 - 17:10

PALM GROVE II

## IN CONVERSATION: PRIVATE CREDIT – AN ACCELERATING ASSET CLASS

**NOW:** The private credit asset class has grown by 25% annually for more than twenty years, to a present estimated value of \$1.2 trillion of assets under management from just less than \$200 billion in 2007. Some markets are mature, growing, and have potential for stronger returns. Credit products supposedly embody a great degree of safety – but given the recent volatility in the global economy, this security should be more closely examined. **NEXT:** What does private credit encompass, and what are the current major trends in this asset class? Who should invest in private credit? What are the best measures of performance?

18:10 - 18:45

PLENARY

## THE COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE OCEANS

**NOW:** The oceans are the planet's greatest carbon sink. Today, they have absorbed almost 90 percent of the heat generated by rising greenhouse gas emissions, according to the UN. As oceans warm, sea levels rise, ice melts, acidization occurs, and heat waves kill marine animals. It also threatens almost 700 million people who live in low-lying coastal areas. Half the world's megacities are coastal, and half of the world's populations rely on fish for protein. Aquaculture and fisheries employ about 60 million people worldwide. As climate change continues to threaten the world's oceans, more research is required to understand how they can become more resilient. **Next:** What is the current research saying about the future of the oceans? What new development plans are taking shape in coastal cities and coastal communities to adapt to changes to the oceans over the next 100 years? What partnerships between governments, business leaders, and the real estate industry are required to save the oceans? What new technological innovations should investors focus on to support cleaning and protecting the oceans and the marine life that call it home?

# THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

## TIME

## PROGRAMMING

9:00 - 9:10

WELCOME

PLENARY

9:10 - 9:45

TRANSFORMING INVESTMENT AND BANKING FOR THE RESILIENT ECONOMY

PLENARY

**NOW:** Technology continues to influence banking and financial practices as the economy starts to transform in the post-pandemic world. The rise of retail trading apps and a surge in small angel investments has adjusted investing around the world, while the acceleration toward digital consumer banking has increased convenience for individuals managing their money. According to Credit Suisse, retail investors accounted for one-third of all the trading on the US stock market in 2021. Individual investors also continue to grow, often using new digital channels: according to BNY Mellon, retail investors' share of total equities trading volume is now approaching 25%, up from 20% in 2020 and 10-15% the preceding decade. **NEXT:** What trends are here to stay, and what impact will they have on the future of private investing? How do banks best respond to changing habits among consumers and businesses? How can legacy PE and VC firms react in a way that is mutually beneficial for investors, startups, and amateurs alike?

9:45 - 10:20

INVESTING FOR GLOBAL IMPACT

PLENARY

**NOW:** PWC has reported that global assets under management will reach USD \$145.4 trillion by 2025. Latin America and the Asia Pacific are regions expected to see the fastest growth. And as investment grows, investors' impact on the global economy – including the various ways they shape the global geo-economic landscape – raises questions over how investment can be channeled to collectively advancing humanity, or to solving systemic global ills. Over the past two decades the amount of social impact investment funds have quadrupled, according to the OECD. Today, \$228 billion is invested in more than 200 funds, but no concrete guidelines have been set up to evaluate impact of these investments. While at least 45 countries have created public organizations that strive to contribute to this form of sustainable investing, it is critical that frameworks are implemented to guarantee effective performance. **NEXT:** How can investors evolve from impact investing to a more globally focused, impact macro-

investing? What are potential drawbacks to this type of investing? How can we develop adequate measurement standards to ascertain whether investments are actually helping humanity?

10:20 - 10:55

PLENARY

## VC: ECONOMIC ROCKET LAUNCHERS

**NOW:** Venture capital is a vital economic driver and has helped finance many successful start-ups including Facebook, Apple, Amazon and Google. In the first half of 2021, tech startups raised approximately \$300 billion from VCs globally. Companies backed by VCs have an increase of 475% in their employee base over a 10-year span, bringing jobs to local communities. Venture funding in Africa went up 150% the first quarter of 2022, compared to the same quarter the year prior. In 2021, VC investment in Asia totaled \$165.1 billion. Latin America received \$19.5 billion from tech investors and VCs which was triple the level of prior years, making it the fastest growing region globally for these types of investments. **NEXT:** How do VCs instigate economic growth in countries? Which sectors hold strong growth potential for investors?

10:55 - 11:30

PLENARY

## CHINA SHAPES THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER

**NOW:** China is back for investors as it opens up its economy following COVID-19 lockdowns. Its capital market will be allowing foreign investors to access exchange traded funds and currency swaps. In the first half of 2022, FDI in China has already grown 17.4%. Approximately 21% of investment deals during this timeframe have been in the manufacturing sector. Startups in the transportation trade had the largest amount of capital raised. **NEXT:** Why is China a key investment ally to be embraced? How can the Middle East collaborate with China and enhance its position as an important bridge connecting East and West?

11:00 - 11:50

PALM GROVE I

## VISION: SUSTAINABILITY AND SUPPLY CHAIN, POWERED BY ROSHN

11:00 - 11:50

PALM GROVE II

## VISION: RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS: EMPOWERING AND PRESERVING COMMUNITIES, POWERED BY MA'ADEN

**NOW:** Working as a responsible business is no longer nice to have, it is your license to operate. Industries, particularly resource intensive ones such as mining and manufacturing are increasingly paying

attention to the communities in which they operate, with large scale structured programs that focus on uplifting the people and places that in some parts, depend on their large industrial operations. **NEXT:** How do we preserve remote communities as industries expand? Are current frameworks enough to ensure the preservation of communities? How should we measure the impact of our operations?

11:05 - 11:50

PAVILION I

## HOW CAPITAL MOVES IN A MARKET CORRECTION

**NOW:** While declines in the market that approach 20% cause investors to worry, the Schwab Center for Financial Research states that 80 % of market corrections since the mid 1970s have not triggered a bear market. Schwab also reports that the average bear market only lasts 15 months. This panel will gather speakers from leading venture capital firms across the world to share their experiences and insight on how investors, markets, and companies are reacting to today's rapidly changing market environment. **NEXT:** How do investments behave during a market correction and is there anything investors can do to prepare for this?

11:05 - 11:55

LAB

## MANAGING SOCIAL RISKS AND LIABILITIES IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

**NOW:** Corporations are coming under increasing scrutiny with respect to the 'S' in ESG and how they manage actual and potential human rights risk. The last decade has seen increasing regulation in this space, and more litigation alleging corporate responsibility for human rights impact as a matter of tort law and criminal law, among other legal theories. **NEXT:** How can corporations manage this risk while addressing human rights?

11:10 - 11:20

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH: REVOLUTIONIZING EARLY DETECTION OF ALZHEIMERS

Degenerative brain conditions and diseases are increasing at dramatic rates worldwide. The Alzheimer's Drug Discovery Foundation recently received a historic 100 m funding partnership by Gates, Bezos and Lauder targeting next-gen solutions for the increasing prevalence of early on-set dementia. The retina is the only major bodily organ accessible on the body's surface. RetiSpec is a partner of the Foundation and has developed an industry-leading scanning technology for early detection of Alzheimer's and other brain syndromes making it possible to treat this chronic and debilitating condition with medical and behavioral therapies.

11:20 - 11:30

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH: CAPTURING CARBON TO DECELERATE CLIMATE CHANGE

11:30 - 12:05

PLENARY

## BEYOND ESG

**NOW:** Proponents and critics agree that ESG remains a force in finance. But in 2022, investor outflows have exceeded inflows for the first time since the rise of ESG-themed products, and influential ESG experts have stated publicly they think the acronym needs to disappear. In today's volatile, unpredictable markets -- roiled by war, supply chain disruption, and steep rate hikes -- investors have refocused on fundamentals, dislodging ESG from top of mind. And the label itself has proven controversial, with regulatory and legal action casting shadows over market makers. **NEXT:** What is the future of ESG? Has it become a slightly quaint 'good neighbor' score destined for the dustbin? Or will ESG itself see a rally and make a second run at the market? How can ESG be beneficial to investors?

11:50 - 12:25

PALM GROVE II

## A GREAT LEAP FORWARD FOR GREEN TECH

**NOW:** The global green technology market was valued at \$10.9 billion in 2021 and is predicted to be valued at \$44.4 billion by 2028. Using Science and technology, green tech aims to reduce human influence on the planet and lessen damage done to the natural environment. Construction accounts for 31% of global emissions, while energy production causes 27% and agriculture generates 19%. Technologies like vertical farming and 3D printing can have a positive environmental impact. As green tech continues to advance, more businesses will collaborate with technology creators to allow sustainable growth. **NEXT:** In what ways can governments partner with green tech innovators to help the environment? Which technologies should investors focus on? What are the drawbacks, if any, to relying on green tech?

11:55 - 12:35

PAVILION I

## BUILDING AN EFFICIENT CONSCIOUS TECH ECOSYSTEM, POWERED BY VentureSouq

Trends in investment strategy are following closely new ESG and impact-oriented strategies with more than USD 50 m estimated to be invested in these strategies by 2025. In order to ensure the Middle East is not left behind, an innovative investor engagement and training program was created by Venture Souq in collaboration with Startad at NYU and other GCC incubators named Conscious Collective. This program has influenced a generation of professional and HNW Gulf investors in the direction of impact investing.



11:55 - 12:45

PALM GROVE I

## IMPACT: POWERING THE FUTURE: NEXT-GEN BATTERY TECH, POWERED BY STANFORD UNIVERSITY

New battery models are being created to address battery degradation and build stronger and safer batteries. And innovations continue to enter the market, from fast wireless charging to storage solutions that can store power for months at a time.

11:55 - 12:35

LAB

## VCPEA WORKSHOP

12:00 - 12:10

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH: HOW TO TURN GARBAGE INTO GOLD

**NOW:** A booming waste management market, globally valued at USD \$1.6 trillion in 2020, is projected to reach as high as USD \$2.5 trillion in 2030, and with new developments may make waste management and recycling cheaper, easier, and more effective. **NEXT:** What emerging technologies will have the greatest impact on the future of waste management? Should investors focus on introducing existing technologies to less-developed and emerging markets – or on cutting edge developments in more advanced ones? Is recycling the best solution to solving the world's garbage problem? What regulations are required?

12:05 - 12:35

## LUNCH

12:10 - 12:20

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH: EVERYTHING THAT IS SOLID MELTS INTO AIR

12:20 - 12:30

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH: THE FUTURE OF HEALTHCARE IS HYBRID

The evolution of traditional medicine over the past 50 years has shown how traditional integrated care models are no longer suitable for populations who mostly die from chronic rather than acute diseases. Instead, the future of healthcare must be hybrid, with digital and traditional healthcare combined along clinical pathways to enable a model of care that is patient-centric, decentralized and utilizes an augmented intelligence.

11:45 - 12:10

PAVILION I

## HOW FAMILY OWNED BUSINESSES & SMES CAN GUARD AGAINST FUTURE GLOBAL RISKS

SMES provide 70% of all jobs in OECD countries, and supply 50% of GDP in wealthy nations. However, during the global pandemic, at least 70% of SMES in 32 countries lost 30% to 50% of their earnings. How can small businesses prepare to survive another global catastrophe?

12:25 - 12:40

OPEN STAGE

## IN CONVERSATION: THE CRYPTO REVOLUTION

12:30 - 12:40

OPEN STAGE

## FUTURE FLASH

12:35 - 13:10

PLENARY

## SUMMIT: CRYPTOPIA

### BUILDING A BETTER CRYPTO ECONOMY (12:35 - 13:10)

**NOW:** The creation of Bitcoin in 2009 introduced the world to cryptocurrency. As of 2021, its market capitalization is valued at \$2 trillion. This decentralized currency appeals to many investors because of its potential for high return, but its volatility can make it risky, and questions arise on performance during inflation. Environmentally, Bitcoin uses a lot of energy during its validation process – it's estimated that one transaction uses the same amount of energy necessary to power an American home for two months. **NEXT:** How are cryptocurrencies reshaping the investment landscape? What measures can be taken to regulate and stabilize it? In what ways can cryptocurrency be secured so it isn't vulnerable to fraud?

### WRITING THE CRYPTO CONSTITUTION (13:10 - 13:45)

**NOW:** Cryptocurrency is redefining currency – and with it, redefining global economics and financial markets. USD \$91 billion dollars of crypto are traded every day and the entire cryptocurrency market cap is valued at USD \$1.7 trillion. New innovations continue to appear in the horizon, such as new decentralized finance (DeFi) instruments that will make crypto assets more complex and sophisticated, and decentralized autonomous organizations (DAOs) spearheading open-source, blockchain-based projects and collective crypto investments. Nevertheless, amid all the opportunities for growth remain several uncertainties, including how inflation will affect crypto adoption; what

types of investments are most practical for utilizing cryptocurrency; whether or not governments should regulate crypto technologies and their integration into existing, or creation of new, international markets. **NEXT:** What investments do governments need to make to become global crypto hubs? Is there an accommodation between enabling crypto frameworks and preventing dollarization of economies and capital flight? What are the costs of governments not regulating in order to guarantee consumer protections?

12:40 - 13:30

PAVILION I

### IMPACT: THE RIGHT STUFF: TECH, TALENT, AND INNOVATION IN THE STARTUP ECOSYSTEM, POWERED BY MCKINSEY

Technology, talent and innovation will be key ingredients for the future world of work. What type of education and training can help young adults to successfully adapt and thrive in an era when entrepreneurship is an essential part of the working world?

12:40 - 12:50

OPEN STAGE

### FUTURE FLASH

12:45 - 12:55

PALM GROVE II

### FUTURE FLASH: FUTURE OF VENTURE CAPITAL-SYSTEMATIC HIGH RETURNS, REGENERATIVE IMPACT & ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

With systematic investment processes that harness the power of Collective Expertise and AI Technology, ESG-driven venture capital will play a pivotal role in the future of our world through regenerative impact and, consequently, yield higher financial returns. Regenerative ideologies take a holistic approach to sustainability - one that is based on thriving living systems in which Diversity and Inclusion is the epicenter. DEI and SDG initiatives have a symbiotic relationship within the business world, and they will determine the future success of not only our companies but our planet and those who inhabit it.

12:45 - 13:00

PALM GROVE I

### CREATING CREATORS

**NOW:** The creative economy, which includes everything from television, film, and music, to architecture, software development, advertising and photography, employs more than 30 million people and accounts for 6.1% of global GDP. It also generates nearly 50 million jobs worldwide that earn annual revenue of nearly \$2 trillion annually, according to UN estimates. But creativity goes far beyond the arts and is a key ingredient for all successful industries and societal aspects, from politics and economics to finance, science and manufacturing. Encouraging creative solutions to addressing the

world's challenges is critical if we want to live in a more prosperous, sustainable and equitable global society. **NEXT:** What steps are necessary to invest in the development, resilience and security of creativity? How can creativity advance science, medicine and technology? What are some creative approaches to developing a more sustainable and equitable, yet prosperous economy? What new technologies are empowering Gen Z creators?

12:55 - 13:30

PALM GROVE II

## CAN TECH SOLVE GLOBAL HEALTH INEQUALITY?

**NOW:** Vast health disparities still plague the world. The World Health Organization has identified how the conditions in which people are born, as well as where they grow, live, work, and age, can influence a significant percentage of health outcomes. Unsurprisingly, lack of clean water and inadequate sanitation and hygiene services contribute to the cause and spread of disease. During the COVID-19 pandemic, economic realities often dictated state reactions to disease prevention and control. More advanced economies tend to produce medicines and biotechnological advancements at a faster pace – and communities in those economies tend to have quicker access to those new innovations. **NEXT:** How can investors have a role in prioritizing emerging and frontier economies when funding medical and biotechnological advancements? In what ways can countries have opportunities to entice global investors and innovators into advancing those developments through new partnerships? Is it possible to develop medical technology without creating health disparities while still getting a return on investment?

13:00 - 13:35

PALM GROVE I

## INCLUSIVE ESG CHAMPIONS

Building on the success of the Inclusive ESG (™) Framework and Scoring Methodology launched at the Inclusive ESG Regional Summit in London, we will gather a plenary panel including thought leaders and rating agencies. This session will involve overflow speakers from the plenary session.

13:30 - 13:45

PAVILION I

## IN CONVERSATION: DEEP DIVE INTO DIGITAL AND RESERVE CURRENCY

13:30 - 13:50

PALM GROVE II

## RE-ENGINEERING PHILANTHROPY

**NOW:** Humanitarian crises are caused by catastrophic events such as war, famine, natural disasters and outbreaks of infectious diseases. Globally 82.4 million people are displaced, which equates to 1% of the human population, according to the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. In order to take effective action to help those who are suffering, it's essential to remain impartial,

create innovative interventions with human-centered design and collaborate with philanthropists who can donate necessary resources. **NEXT:** Why should investors care about humanitarianism? Are there newer, more effective ways for helping people escaping a crisis?

13:35 - 14:30

PALM GROVE I

### IMPACT: SHARING & COOPERATION IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH – A NEW ORDER IN DEVELOPMENT?, POWERED BY ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IsDB) WITH GATES FOUNDATION

**NOW:** The sharing of resources and experience between countries in the Global South creates a cooperative, more regional form of development, and is a shift away from relying exclusively on traditional donors from high income countries. Sustainable development based on the sharing of knowledge and resources encourages resilience and solidarity between nations across the Global South. **NEXT:** As traditional donors reduce their aid budgets in response to economic crises and increased international tensions, how have actors in the global South stepped in to fill the void? Are we witnessing a new order in development as sharing and cooperation in the Global South increases? How should this cooperation be best deployed?

13:45 - 14:20

PLENARY

### THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR EXTENDING HEALTHY HUMAN LIFESPAN

**NOW:** Global life expectancy has doubled from 30 years to 73 years over the last two centuries. Technologies like the genomic-editing tool, CRISPR, as well as discoveries in vaccine therapy and advanced drug development have led to the prediction that most children born this millennium will live to one-hundred years old. However, today, people spend more absolute years in poor health than before, while global inequality among the elderly widens. Longevity researchers now claim that the focus should shift to quality – not just quantity – in the later stages of life. **NEXT:** What new biotech developments will define this new era in longevity research? Is it wise to invest in therapies that turn once deadly diseases into chronic yet manageable conditions? How should investors prioritize when deciding which longevity technologies to support?

13:45 - 14:40

PAVILION I

### IMPACT: JOIN THE CRYPTO ECONOMY – OR BECOME IRRELEVANT, POWERED BY ROLAND BERGER

**NOW:** Crypto is here to stay. Despite the recent crypto winter, the adoption of digital assets usage and the technology use cases are steadily increasing. Defining a crypto economy strategy is on the top of mind for executives, as a recent study from RB showed. From the

future of finance to Web3, metaverse, the new data economy and asset tokenization -- crypto technology creates disruptive opportunities and continues to reshape business models. **NEXT:** Will companies and governments who don't embrace this seismic change become irrelevant? Or is this just all just overhyped?

13:50 - 14:35

PALM GROVE II

## SPOTLIGHT: LATIN AMERICA

**NOW:** VC funding in Latin America caused the startup landscape there to accelerate in 2021, creating 18 unicorns in the region. The pandemic helped expedite digitalization in Latin America, and the large youth population will increase the tech savvy workforce and will drive tech equity in the coming decade. With a GDP that is approximately half the size of China and easy geographical access to the US marketplace, Latin America is ready for investors. **NEXT:** Why should investors get excited about opportunities in Latin America? What makes the region unique and ripe for exponential growth?

14:20 - 14:55

PLENARY

## MODERNIZING MINING

**NOW:** As the world moves toward net zero, shifts in energy needs will increase the need for minerals. It's estimated that by 2050, the annual demand for critical minerals necessary for clean energy technologies will be \$400 billion. As some currently mineral rich areas get depleted, mining companies will need to advance to new areas that may be more difficult to access. More advanced technologies will be needed to facilitate efficient targeting and extraction methods. The increased demand for minerals may necessitate expanding to new origins including from the ocean floor and sourcing from asteroids. **NEXT:** How will technology help the mining industry meet the demands for minerals that will be necessary to obtain clean energy? What new technological trends should investors be aware of? How can mining companies and their investors effectively navigate the increasing challenges to globalized production, from supply chain crunches to political backlash?

14:25 - 15:20

LAB

## LATAM ROUNDTABLE, BY SOFTBANK

14:35 - 15:30

PALM GROVE II

## IMPACT: ADOPTING AI IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE, POWERED BY BCG

We face enormous challenges in our fight against climate change. Only 9% of companies measure emissions comprehensively and as few as 11% reduced emissions in the past year in line with targets. It

is not possible to reduce what is not measured properly. Now, with the power of AI, we can precisely measure, manage and reduce emissions. How can AI be leveraged to accelerate the achievement of net-zero? What are some real-life examples of AI solutions for CO2 reduction?

14:40 - 15:30

PAVILION I

## HEALTH, MEDICINE, AND BIOTECHNOLOGY IN THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER

14:55 - 15:30

PLENARY

## THE LEISURE INDUSTRY GETS TO WORK

**NOW:** The leisure and hospitality industries are undergoing profound transformation. A Deloitte study reports that the remote-work revolution has caused a significant impact on leisure travel, as travelers have begun taking more extended trips, with above-average spending power, and a need for more technologically honed accommodations. Remote work has also pushed private home rentals further into the mainstream. Staffing concerns, however, remain prevalent – Boeing has reported that many airline workers who were furloughed may have left the industry altogether, requiring as many as 612,000 new pilots and 886,000 new cabin crew members in the next two decades. Meanwhile, online travel platforms are continuing to push the industries into new frontiers – including into the metaverse and beyond. **NEXT:** Have the leisure and hospitality industries fully recovered from COVID-19 – and have they become sufficiently resilient against future global risks? Is the leisure industry prepared to enter the metaverse? Has the leisure industry become more – or less – inclusive than before?

15:30 - 15:35

PLENARY

## SUMMIT: AN AFRICAN FUTURE

AFRICA FOCUS (15:30-15:40)

THE AFRICAN UNICORN (15:40 - 16:15)

**NOW:** African BigTech is the next big thing. In just the last six years, the continent became home to seven unicorns – companies worth over USD \$1 billion – all of which are in fintech. Last year, African tech start-ups received investments totalling \$4.77 billion, or about \$1 million every hour. While 81% of investments went to Nigeria, South Africa, Egypt and Kenya, thirty countries across the continent received at least \$100K in funding. And African women now represent 30% of professionals in the tech sector – 2% higher than the global average. **NEXT:** What is working, and not working, in the African tech ecosystem? What policy measures will continue to grow the tech

sector on the continent? What are the greatest opportunities for investors? What will continue to enable female founders to succeed?

## AFRICA FOCUS (16:15 - 16:25)

15:35 - 16:20

### PALM GROVE I

## THE GOLDEN AGE OF FINTECH

**NOW:** Rising generations' ease with technology makes them more confident in purchasing financial products through apps and tech companies. Sixty-two percent of millennials say they favor investing in tech companies, and more than half prefer to manage their investments with an app instead of in person. Yet even though the boomer generation did not grow up with advanced technology, they are now the fastest growing demographic among fintech users. **NEXT:** How will the largest intergenerational wealth transfer in human history impact the future of investments? How can companies help older investors adapt to the acceleration of technological development? What are the risks of moving completely into the digital realm of investments and making in person financial transactions obsolete?

15:55 - 16:20

### PAVILION I

## MISSION: NOURISH THE WORLD SUSTAINABLY

**NOW:** Undernutrition is associated with 45% of all child deaths. Over 811 million people worldwide are hungry, and 47 million in 81 countries live on the edge of famine. New technologies appear to have the potential to usher in a new agricultural revolution – one that prioritizes sustainability alongside population needs for both nutrition and calories while adapting to a rapidly changing climate. New advancements in precision agriculture – agriculture using nanotechnology and AI – may allow better measurements and responses to crop variability while improving land management, crop growth, and waste reduction. Other technologies, from autonomous agricultural robot companions to controlled environment agriculture to agribusiness satellites, can accelerate harvesting and improve yields, quality, nutrition, and resource use efficiency. And cellular agriculture and precision fermentation allow for the production of meat, milk, and many other products without the need for animals. Thus, Cell-cultured meat can help unlock food independence for countries unable to produce meat on their own soil. **NEXT:** Is sustainability compatible with global food security, or should one be prioritized over the other? Which agricultural technologies will most significantly impact the future of food? How can investors ethically help secure the global food supply? How can we build a global food system that provides nutritious food in the face of climate change?



16:05 - 16:40

PAVILION I

## THE FUTURE OF ISLAMIC BANKING

**NOW:** In 2019, assets of Islamic financing totaled \$2.88 trillion, and it's estimated that by 2024 they will be worth \$3.69 trillion. Because many financial institutions now have digital platforms, both Muslim and non-Muslim investors can easily access their services. Islamic banking is especially attractive to investors looking for more ethical financial services. Because Shariah-compliant banks prohibit interest on loans and do not allow transactions with companies that participate in prohibited activities, including gambling, weapon sales or alcohol, investors can contribute to a socially centered financial system. **NEXT:** Why is Islamic banking becoming more attractive to investors in other parts of the world? How are these financial institutions a good and ethical alternative to investors who want to move beyond ESG? What are some socially conscious investments right now?

16:15 - 17:10

LAB

## IMPACT: NEXT-GENERATION CHANGE MAKERS, POWERED BY OLIVER WYMAN

Amid a fast-paced changing landscape driven by society's determination to adapt to the Covid pandemic, our workplaces have been at the forefront of this shift, witnessing unprecedented change. Today's youth come into the labor market with different priorities, desires, and working styles than previous generations. They will need to adapt to the dynamics of the traditional physical office, but the workplace will also need to adjust to their hunger for change, entrepreneurial spirit, and robust digital skills. We must be aware of the shifting demographics shaping the working world of the future if we aim to make work an instrument of innovation and productivity, and a place that promotes cross-collaboration and societal change. What do we want the workplace of tomorrow to look like? How can we harness the ambitions and capitalize on the new skills that the youth bring to the market? In what ways can a workplace promote creativity among its young workforce, encourage them to take risks, and challenge them to break with the old and do things differently and better?

16:20 - 16:35

PALM GROVE I

## PREPARING FOR THE NEXT PANDEMIC

**NOW:** Six million lives have been lost to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite warnings about the risks of new viruses spreading between humans and animals, governments around the world were largely unprepared. Now, scientists, healthcare workers, and public officials are creating new frameworks for prevention, detection, and response. Working with business and community leaders, governments are maneuvering to secure supply chains, create additional manufacturing capabilities, and support remote work environments that will enable more effective management of future health threats. Coordination from international organizations to support the capacity for developing

countries is now more important than ever. **NEXT:** What areas of pandemic preparedness are the most urgent? Where are the most promising examples of success in these areas? What private and public investments can enable these transformations — and what is the ROI for the private markets? What technological innovations are making future pandemics less deadly?

16:30 - 17:10

PALM GROVE II

## THE FUTURE OF VACCINES, ADDRESSING GLOBAL HUMAN HEALTH NEEDS

**NOW:** Vaccine inequity has kept poor nations even poorer — and this affects everybody. Of the more than 10 billion doses given out worldwide, only one per cent have been administered in low-income countries. Over 2.8 billion persons are still waiting to receive their first shot. Less than 20 countries in the world have the technological capacity to produce vaccines. Trade policies, such as national export curbs, have delayed the flow of vaccines to needy regions. Unnecessary stockpiles continue to be a concern, with G7 and EU combined predicted to have a surplus of 1.39 billion vaccines by the end of Q1 2022. As it stands, countries will have to continue competing for the purchase of vaccines in the global marketplace – and studies have shown that if low-income countries had the same vaccination rate as high-income countries in 2021, they would have increased their GDP by as much as US\$16.27 billion. **NEXT:** How can investors support vaccine-production capacity in emerging and developing economies? Which new policy choices would help ease international vaccine trade? How can governments be persuaded to redistribute unnecessary vaccine stockpiles?

16:35 - 17:00

PLENARY

## CLOSING: PROSPERITY FUELS A RICHER QUALITY OF LIFE

**NOW:** As the world becomes wealthier and healthier, and the future of work evolves toward a more flexible and creative realm, it's important to reflect on what our era's abundance of opportunities can allow us to embrace. As we work smarter, and more mundane duties are efficiently delegated to advanced technologies, we gain the freedom of more time to pursue what is important to us. The Pew Research Center reported that, to people in 17 advanced economies, family was the most important thing in their lives. Community and friends, self-care, nature, food, sports, travel, literature, arts and entertainment are also elements that enrich peoples' lives in their pursuit of happiness and contentment. **NEXT:** What are some of the most effective ways to focus on what is important in life? How can people balance work and responsibilities with enjoyable leisure activities?

16:35 - 17:00

PLENARY

## YOUTH PANEL, WITH MAWHIBA GRADUATES

16:55 - 17:10

**PALM GROVE II**

## COLOSSAL: BRINGING BACK EXTINCT SPECIES

**NOW:** Would scientific advancements allow us to bring back extinct animals like the Dodo or Caspian Tiger? Although the genomes of approximately 20 species have been sequenced by scientists none have been recreated into a living animal. The goal of de-extinction genetic engineering is to create and release genetically vigorous and healthy animals into the wild to reproduce and contribute to the ecosystem. It could also help revitalize the populations of endangered species. **NEXT:** Is pursuing de-extinction a worthwhile endeavor and if so, why? What are the dangers of trying to bring back extinct species?

17:00 - 17:35

**PLENARY**

## SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT PANEL

17:35 - 17:40

**PLENARY**

## CLOSING SESSION

### Founding Partner



### Vision Partner



### Strategic Partners



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