

9TH SANKALP GLOBAL SUMMIT

2017

POST EVENT REPORT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

9TH SANKALP
GLOBAL SUMMIT 01

WHO ATTENDS
SANKALP? . . . 02

ENTREPRISES
AT SANKALP
2017

02

THE 2017
AGENDA

03

KEY SPEAKERS

05

SESSION . . . 06
HIGHLIGHTS

IN SPOTLIGHT . . . 14

SOCIAL
PIONEERS . . . 18

THE SUMMIT
IN MEDIA

19

MEET OUR
PARTNERS

20



9TH SANKALP GLOBAL SUMMIT



The Sustainable Development Goals have mobilized companies, governments and civil society in a cross-sector collaborative manner that we have never seen before. But the question remains: will we attain the SDGs by 2030? Importantly, what impact will they have on quality of life for those currently lacking access to basic needs? Can quality of life become a human right with social defaults that ensure physical and mental well-being? What are the choices that we must make today to ensure this?

At this year's Sankalp Global Summit, held on December 7-8, 2017 in Mumbai, we set out to answer some of these important questions. The conference theme focused on issues around "Social Defaults", the notion that we must deliberately work to ensure all people are guaranteed access to education, health, food, and good work as foundational human rights.

700+ entrepreneurs, innovators, investors, corporates, academics, policy makers, and other thought-leaders joined together to engage collaboratively around pressing topics including innovative finance, the future of work, the future of food, access to energy, and building a new health economy.

Insights and perspectives from thematic tracks and spotlight speakers are shared throughout this report. As we begin to prepare for Sankalp Global Summit 2018, our 10th anniversary convening, we look forward to brainstorming with you about how we can continue the conversation and set the agenda within the impact entrepreneurship space going into the next decade. Please reach out to us at sankalpforum@intellecap.com to discuss 2018 session ideas!



WHO ATTENDS SANKALP?



The 9th edition of Sankalp Global Summit witnessed **700+** delegates convene in Mumbai, India. Over two days, the delegates belonging to key industries such as **health, education, energy, financial services, environment, information technology** and **food production** participated in discussions and attended power packed keynotes and sessions curated by over **60 speakers**. The delegates covered a wide spectrum of roles like **investment managers, entrepreneurs, investors, CEOs, COOs, consultants, fund managers, policy specialists** in their respective industries.

ENTERPRISES SHOWCASED AT THE 2017 EDITION

Celebrating and showcasing solutions for a sustainable Future. The 9th edition showcased innovations on Food, Future of Work and Finance.

– **KALEIDOFIN**

– **FARMIZEN**

– **ENERGAIA**

– **DUNZO**

– **TALA**

AGENDA

DAY ONE: 7TH DECEMBER, 2017

TIME	SESSION
10:30 AM - 12:00 PM	Registrations & Networking
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM	Lunch
1:00 PM - 1:15 PM	Welcome Note
1:15 PM - 1:45 PM	In conversation with Nandita Das: Fireside chat on 'Social justice & inclusion'
1:45 PM - 2:15 PM	Fireside chat: Achieving SDGs - A future of equity for all
2:15 PM - 3:15 PM	Networking Break
3:15 PM - 4:15 PM	FINANCE Can innovative capital approaches finance social defaults?
	FOOD Can we feed the planet without destroying it?
	WORK Can we embrace a future of work that has no jobs?
	HEALTH Can we design a health economy that prioritizes well-being for all?
	How do we solve the capital challenge to ensure equitable energy access?
4:15 PM - 5:00 PM	Networking Break
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	Inspiration@Sankalp: Listening for well-being: Conversations with people not like us
	How to benchmark innovation: Towards an inclusive innovation index - Roundtable & open house curated by the Bertelsmann Foundation
	Climate change & social entrepreneurship: Case study based discussion by GIZ to build the carbon market in India
6:00 PM onwards	Sankalp slam: Stories and spoken word poetry

DAY TWO: 8TH DECEMBER, 2017

TIME	SESSION
9:30 AM - 10:00 AM	Welcome to Day 2 & Day 1 Summary
10:00 AM - 10:15 AM	Keynote: Responsible capitalism: Stories from the world
10:15 AM - 10:45 AM	Fireside chat: Responsible capitalism in India: By Indians for Indians
10:45 AM - 11:00 AM	Keynote: Social defaults for minorities: Designing a system that works for everyone
11:00 AM - 11:30 AM	Networking break
11:30 AM - 12:30 PM	FINANCE Microkeynote on 'Impact investment tipping point by 2020' followed by a discussion on the 'Future of impact investing'

AGENDA

DAY TWO: 8TH DECEMBER, 2017

TIME	SESSION
11:30 AM - 12:30 PM	FOOD Can we keep farmers in farming?
	WORK Demographic dividend vs. liability: Securing jobs in the age of automation
	HEALTH Is the lack of a shared moral compass the biggest barrier to healthcare for all?
	Toilet Board Coalition: Driving the circular economy in emerging markets
12:30 PM - 1:30 PM	Lunch & Networking
1:30 PM - 2:00 PM	One brick at a time: Building a values driven organization for social change
	In conversation with Bhori Devi: The power of individuals
2:00 PM - 3:00 PM	FINANCE The rise of blended finance models
	FOOD Acting today to prevent a future of food wars
	HEALTH Health financing models to make care accessible for all
	The enabling ecosystem required to achieve social defaults
	Key challenges and solutions for the growth of DRE enterprises
3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Networking break
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM	In conversation with Kanhaiya Kumar: Galvanizing young people to drive tangible social change
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Imagining the future: Moving us towards social defaults
5:30 PM - 5:35 PM	Closing note



KEY SPEAKERS



Actress and social activist **Nandita Das** addressing the delegates on Day 1 of the 9th Sankalp Global Summit



Lord Mark Malloch-Brown
Co-Chair, Business & Sustainable Development Commission



Sunil Kant Munjal
Chairman, Hero Enterprise



Dr. Zia Khan
VP, Initiatives and Strategy, The Rockefeller Foundation



Ken Shibusawa
Executive Director, Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation



Bindu Ananth
Co- Founder & Chair, Dvara Trust



Cheryl Hicks
Executive Director, Toilet Board Coalition



Arun Maira
Former Member, Planning Commission of India



Kanhaiya Kumar
Former President, JNUSU



Shaheen Mistri
CEO, Teach For India



Amit Saha
Chief Sustainability Officer, Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt Ltd

INNOVATIVE FINANCE IN FOCUS

FINANCE TRACK HIGHLIGHTS



The Forum had a distinct focus on innovative finance and the role of finance in advancing equity of opportunity and access. Over the course of the conference, several key questions were posed:

- Should impact investing become mainstream? or Should mainstream funders aspire to become impact investors?
- What is the future of impact investing?
- How can blended finance leverage the entrance of more private capital?

Session: Can innovative capital approaches finance social defaults?

The UN estimates an annual investment gap of \$2.5 trillion in developing countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. **Ameet Desai, Group CFO, Adani Group** said, "The quantity of food waste in India is more than what Australia produces. There is an urgent need to arrest this." During the session, the panelists spoke about various innovative mechanisms which have been deployed around the world to reduce the demand-supply gap in finance for impact. **Dr. Zia Khan, Vice President, Initiatives and Strategy, The Rockefeller Foundation** said "Innovative financing mechanisms like impact bonds and outcome based payments can help infuse fresh capital into the system." **Michael Schlein, President and CEO, ACCION** said "It is possible to generate greater impact and also enjoy good returns by investing in financial inclusion"

Few of the highlighted ones included: **Forest Resilience Bond** – A pay-for-performance mechanism promoted by Rockefeller Foundation for private investors to invest in forest restoration that prevents wildfires and increases water outputs in drought prone areas in California; **Water Levy** – A micro-levy on bottled water to support water, sanitation and hygiene projects around the world (RF initiated); **Banking on women** – IFC is targeting global, regional and local financial institutions with SME lending track records as partners. IFC is seeking to increase access to finance for women entrepreneurs by providing guarantee to the credit provided to women by these partners; **IFC partnership with FreeCharge** – FreeCharge and IFC will work together to promote women's entrepreneurship and improve their financial access through technology and digital payments. The programme will also address their non-financial needs through skill and capacity building, the company said in a statement. **Shalaka Joshi, IFC commented** "A mix of innovative instruments and capacity building measures is needed to create an enabling ecosystem"

INNOVATIVE FINANCE IN FOCUS

FINANCE TRACK HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights: Future of Impact Investing

Trends show that impact investing is transitioning to become a more mainstream form of investing. The demand for impact investing products is increasing as family offices and HNIs are increasingly aligning their portfolios with their values, according to **Mark Kahn, Founding Partner, Omnivore**. That demand is likely to grow particularly with the coming wealth transfer from patriarchs to matriarchs at family offices—an estimated \$1.5 TR—which could further accelerate impact investing.

Impact investing isn't limited to the philanthropic community. Collectively, governments and the private sector are starting to play a bigger role. In fact, **David Galipeau, Chief Impact Officer of UNDP SDG Impact Finance** anticipates that by 2020, governments will be the biggest impact investor.

Globally, impact investing for the environment will be huge—these projects are capex heavy and there is a huge push due to climate change. However, in India the investment focus will likely remain more socially focused in the coming years. The biggest opportunities, according to **Rema Subramaniam, Co-Founder, Managing Director, Ankur Capital**, will be in health, education and agriculture in India.

“In emerging economies where the focus is getting people out of poverty – services will be bigger. However, when you envision is doing something radically different then products are more likely to take over. The billion dollar funds in impact investing are extremely risk averse at the moment,” added Vineet Rai, Founder of the Aavishkaar-Intellect Group.

A few challenges to growth remain, however, particularly on the impact measurement front. **Global Impact Investing Steering Group Head, Amit Bhatia**, remarked, “There is a Nobel Prize waiting for someone who can model the relationship between risk, return and impact.”

Highlights: The rise of blended finance models

Blended finance is a tool which uses development / philanthropic finance to catalyze private sector investment by lowering the risk profile of an investment. The key objective of the tool is to act as a multiplier for an investee company by attracting other sources of finance, thus ensuring sustainability. The right mix of risk-sharing mechanisms, convertible instruments and technical support can ensure smooth adoption of blended finance models.

The newest example of blended finance in action is INVEST, a mechanism recently launched by USAID that allows its missions around the world to tackle local problems by leveraging blended capital to attract private sector capital. Speaker **Nehal Sanghavi, Senior Advisor for Innovation and Partnership, USAID**, explained, “Blended finance is very much rising, even within USAID. It is now being seen as a more powerful tool than any other model.” By lowering business costs and encouraging innovation and investment, INVEST will facilitate increased domestic and foreign investment, in India, and in other ambitious and innovative regions. The mechanism works to build capacity of the local investment planning and promotions office, review the city's investment code, and support feasibility studies for targeted sectors.

THE FUTURE OF FOOD IN FOCUS

FOOD TRACK
HIGHLIGHTS



This track brought together key stakeholders across the food value chain including farmers, research institutions, investors and industry to share their views on challenges and key enablers, with a distinct focus on India. The track explored how we can secure the incomes of farmers and lay the groundwork for a more stable food future.

Highlights: Can we feed the planet without destroying it?

Managing agriculture well plays a critical role in being able to feed a growing planet as well as in climate change mitigation.

To create a sustainable system for feeding the growing population in any country, farmers, research institutes and businesses must work in tandem. **Herman Brouwer, Senior Advisor for Development Innovation, Wageningen University & Research** emphasized this point given his experience in the Netherlands: “The Netherlands is actually one of the most climatically unsuitable countries for agriculture, but it has achieved tremendous success in the field only because of close collaboration between farmers, research institutions and businesses.”

The role of entrepreneurs as agricultural innovators was also highlighted. In India, there are at least 250-300 high-caliber entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds trying to bring in innovative solutions. Access to data and information, enables these innovations to achieve scale faster, introduce new solutions and build profitable enterprises.

One of the farmers who joined Sankalp as a speaker, **Prem Singh, Founder of Manveeya Shiksha Sansthan**, explained, “In nature, there are no wars, no profit or loss, there is co-existence and balance of giving and receiving. People will have to adopt these principles of nature and work with them.”

Highlights: Can we keep farmers in farming?

More than 1 billion smallholder farmers, almost all in the developing world, grow 70 percent of the food consumed each year. Yet, they are trapped in vicious cycles of low profitability of farming, depleting assets, and indebtedness that result in high instability and vulnerability. The implications are extreme in some cases: approximately 2,000 farmers leave farming for more lucrative opportunities every day in India.

THE FUTURE OF FOOD IN FOCUS

**FOOD TRACK
HIGHLIGHTS**

Recently, young CEOs convened under the Champions of Change program by Niti Aayog in India focused on securing farm yields, securing markets and fair prices, creating a social and economic safety net for distressed farmers and implementing sustainable smallholder farming practices to reduce resource usage.

Moreover, solutions for smallholder farmers lies in their aggregation and public good expenditure by the government. There is also growing need to make smallholder farmers aware of sustainable farming practices as they form a major part of the farming community across the world.

Discussants suggested that there are three pillars to make farming more profitable: technology and science, macro-economic policies, and socio-economic behavior change. The agri-tech sector has seen ~\$100million in investment versus \$2.5-3billion in other sectors. Brouwer explained, "Everyone is fighting for a slice of the pie; we need to increase the size of the pie through innovations."

The challenges are great, but innovation is percolating in many corners. "We are currently witnessing the best period for agriculture across the world, with some of the sharpest minds from diverse backgrounds jumping into the sector to tackle its most formidable problems," said **Hemendra Mathur, Venture Partner, Bharat Innovations Fund**.

Highlights: Acting today to prevent a future of food wars

As Sankalp discussants shifted their conversations to focus on the future, food wars came up as a distinct possibility. The food production ecosystem currently faces problems related to demand and supply, system change aspects, eroding soils, climate change and scarcity of land and water. To secure food in this rapidly changing world, developed countries are moving aggressively to control food exports while grabbing land and water resources in the developing world. As inequality grows, a recipe for a revolution stews.

We may not see armies marching into other countries, but we are seeing local conflict within national borders due to food scarcity. **Arindom Datta, Asia Head, Sustainability Banking, Rabo India Securities Pvt. Limited** said, "There are two factors that pose huge risks from agricultural and socio-political perspectives. One is water and the other is carbon content in [India's] soils which is lowest in the world."

Session discussants observed that food distribution is also a distinct problem. "The great challenge will be distribution of food resources—an access issue, an equity issue," explained **Rajat Nag, a Professor at the Emerging Markets Institute at Beijing Normal University and a Distinguished Fellow at the National Council of Applied Economic Research**. To avoid future food wars, a country needs to protect its nation's resources, provide better pricing policies for its domestic resources and water, and make sure that the treaties signed within a country and between two countries are equal.

THE FUTURE OF WORK IN FOCUS

**WORK TRACK
HIGHLIGHTS**


Driven by the acceleration of connectivity and cognitive technology, the nature of work is changing. As Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems, robotics, and cognitive tools grow in sophistication, almost every job is being reinvented, creating what many call the “augmented workforce.” This track explored how to solve for an impending unemployment crisis and understand what these trends might mean for the poor. Key questions included:

- Can we embrace a future of work that has no jobs?
- Is India’s demographic dividend actually a demographic liability?

Highlights: Can we embrace a future of work that has no jobs?

The session brought in diverse views about the role automation will play in influencing the future of work, benefits that technology can bestow, challenges it will bring in and key aspects that to consider on the pathway to technology adoption.

All the panelists emphasized the need for technological advancements to be inclusive so that large sections of the global population are not left behind. For example, 90% of India’s workforce is informal. Technologies can bring in abundance but technology developers need to be connected to socioeconomic issues so that advancements incorporate ground realities, as well as ethics and morality.

No matter what, millions of people will require reskilling to develop the necessary emotional quotient (EQ) for absorbing and adapting to the demands of the future of work. “Private profits from these [new, disruptive] technologies need to be taxed and used to train people in developing their EQ so that they can adapt to the technologies,” said **Venkatraman Anantha Nageswaran, Co-Founder Aavishkaar Venture Management Services.**

Technology will lead to loss of jobs but it can also create new jobs to help maintain balance. In fact, new technologies could help societies transition from taking linear steps to taking exponential steps and amplify opportunities and impact. “I see the age of abundance coming and it bodes well for all of us. We should embrace the possibilities with positivity,” said **Anders Lier, Executive Chairman, EXP Group.**

Better data will help all countries adapt to the changing landscape. "Lack of labor data and data quality in India is precarious. The available data is 5 years old. We need monthly labor data...to know where we are heading," Rahil Rangwala, Portfolio Director, Michael & Susan Dell Foundation

Highlights: Demographic dividend vs. liability

The World Bank estimates that automation threatens 69% of jobs in India today. This session focused on how to prepare underprivileged sections of the Indian population to embrace the challenges and opportunities that the future of work will usher in.

First and foremost, speakers emphasized that there is an immediate need to adopt systems thinking to imagine the future of work and start building approaches which focus on reskilling, entrepreneurship and employment in unison for driving economic growth and not the other way around. **Madan Padki, Founder and CEO, of 1Bridge**, a last mile delivery platform, said, "Poverty arises from capability and opportunity deprivation. Systems need to connect capabilities with opportunities. We are perhaps trying too hard to predict the future. Instead, we should focus on getting the basic principles like 'begin with what you have', 'determine levels of affordable loss,' 'collaboration' and 'embrace failure to learn,' in place."

It was also suggested that regional and localized associations should be established and strengthened to empower entrepreneurs and prepare them to adapt to the requirements of future of work. **Gayatri Vasudevan, CEO, LabourNet**, said, "Entrepreneurship needs to be driven by encouraging the establishment of regional and localized associations, and they should be connected to each other and geographically mapped to end information asymmetry."

New approaches to policy making are also much needed. **Arun Maira Former Member, Planning Commission of India**, "India first invests in GDP growth and then thinks about investing in education and health while China and Japan strive towards increasing GDP by investing in education and health." **Vasudevan of LabourNet** emphasized a more integrated approach to policymaking, "The problem is that India looks at skilling, employment and entrepreneurship in silos. Binaries need to be avoided. The government should utilize existing assets by looking at the three as interdependent parts of the puzzle."

THE HEALTH ECONOMY IN FOCUS

**HEALTH TRACK
HIGHLIGHTS**


Health care systems around the world are stressed and unable to keep up with the growing demand. There is a growing push to shift to a health care system that focuses on prevention and overall well-being rather than episodic and transaction-based treatments. Speakers in this track discussed key questions around:

- Can we design a health-economy that prioritizes well-being for all?
- Which financing models show the most promise to make healthcare more affordable and accessible?

Highlights: Designing a new health economy

Today, the health industry is at a significant crossroads with a need to increase awareness, tackle lifestyle issues and drive accessible healthcare. Healthcare costs rise every day and industry leaders and entrepreneurs must ask themselves how to be financially viable while adding value to patients.

In India, the patient to bed ratio is far below the global average and there is a severe shortage of healthcare workers, numbering in the millions. **Varun Khanna, Co-Chair, FICCI Health Services Committee**, pointed out that while technology could play the biggest role in transformation, it is not seen as 'value' in India. It's considered a cost rather than an investment.

There's also a distinct need for behavior change, on the part of patients, as well as doctors and other stakeholders. **Dr. Thulasiraj, Executive Director, LAICO, Aravind Eye Care System** said, "Healthcare in developing markets has become reactive by dealing only with patients who come to doctors while there is an equal or greater number of patients not reaching out to the doctor." He asked, "How do we collectively make this more inclusive?"

Different stakeholders, including the doctors, government, and insurance service providers need to educate unaware patients about the need and importance of timely healthcare. **Aniruddha Malpani, Director and Founder, Malpani Ventures** highlighted the need to make available 'trustworthy information' on service offerings of healthcare practitioners and providers.

THE HEALTH ECONOMY IN FOCUS

**HEALTH TRACK
HIGHLIGHTS**

Malpani continued, “The pertinent question here is how industry bodies can create more transparency. Specialist doctors are not doing enough to raise awareness among patients which could bring about significant change.”

Highlights: Health Financing Models

State insurance, mutual insurance, private loans and crowd funding are emerging as different methods of financing healthcare costs. Speakers discussed the promise of extending crowdsourcing, utilizing technology, and expanding the role of government.

Zaheer Adenwala, Co-Founder and CTO, Ketto, stated, “Today crowd funding is only being used for treatment. In the future, it can potentially be used to crowd fund preventive, diagnostic and insurance.”

Shailabh Kumar, Executive Director, Uplift India Association, shared, “There is a huge gap in healthcare access intelligence—people don’t know who the right doctors, treatments or costs are and they end up paying a very high price for treatment.” Technology can be deployed for speedy assessment of risks associated with healthcare loans and to provide access to healthcare intelligence.

The government is currently playing the role of a financier, provider and regulator in healthcare. It should also play the role of a facilitator, according to **Vineet Singhal, Country Head at the biotech firm Shire India**, and bring all healthcare stakeholders together work together through tri-partite agreements or PPPs.



IN SPOTLIGHT



FIRESIDE CHAT **Achieving SDGs: A Future with Equity for All**

Sankalp kicked off with a fireside chat between **Lord Mark Malloch Brown** and **Aavishkaar-Intellectap Group Chairman Vineet Rai**, two leaders from the Business Commission for Sustainable Development, a group of 40 high-level global leaders aiming to inspire business leaders to seize upon sustainable development as the greatest economic opportunity of a lifetime.

The discussion veered into a lively debate around whether we should continue to apply the word “social” to entrepreneurship as we describe our sector. For most, “social” is often equated with being small in scale. As Rai sees it, “Social is when you look cute, stay small and struggle to raise money.” Rai’s investments have been anything but cute or small—he looks for catalytic business models where the impact is baked into the profit motive, rather than seeking out a “social” change-maker or activist.

“But, when we focus more on the business-aspect and scalability of the model, rather than the ‘social’, do we run the risk of mission drift?” former India Planning Commission Member **Arun Maira**, who was in the audience, asked. He prodded, “Why are we in an endless quest for impact enterprises to scale, when many of the businesses that operate at a global scale tend to wreak social and/or environmental havoc?”

Lord Mark countered that we’re not necessarily out to make impact enterprises behave like large businesses. All companies need to think of social good as part and parcel of everyday business—otherwise they risk undermining the SDGs. One challenge, however, according to Lord Mark, is a trust deficit in for-profit business generally. He explained, “Business is a distrusted institution in today’s world” and “there is the challenge of who can capture trust back first.”

The points around “social”, “scale” and “trust” remain open to debate, but what is clear is that entrepreneurs who have built impact into their business model have an opportunity to create change and drive us towards a future of equity for all.

IN SPOTLIGHT



Asian societies have deep-seated cultures of giving that can be harnessed to accelerate the impact investing movement.

Sankalp attendees heard from two keynote speakers, **Ken Shibusawa**, the great-great-grandson of Eiichi Shibusawa, who is known as the Father of Japanese Capitalism, and **Sunil Kant Munjal, Chairman, Hero Enterprise**, who both noted the profound social challenges brought about by capitalism, and reminded us that creating impact and caring for others has been historically embedded in several Asian cultures. How can we make sure to revive those culturally rich notions?

Shibusawa shared his belief that impact and business can and should go hand in hand—it is not an either or, but rather an “and”. He explained, “If you look at only numbers and the business, the wealth will not last. On the other hand, if you need to create the virtuous part, then you need the business part to be sustainable.”

Munjal believes that culturally, giving has been taught in most Indian households—but it has focused more on accumulating wealth for the next generation within one’s own family. That, however, is changing, both for individuals and corporations. In a memorable quip, Munjal said, “Wealth is like manure, when you spread it around, it does a lot of good but if you keep it at one place it will create a lot of problems.”



IN SPOTLIGHT



WORKSHOP Power and Promise of Direct Retail Enterprises

In 2016, Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation commissioned Intellecap to improve access to finance for clean energy access in India. In a Sankalp workshop, two of the enterprises who received technical assistance from Intellecap during the project—Frontier Markets and Envo Business Solutions—shared their experiences around the proposed and implemented solutions and how it helped them realize their business objectives. The session mobilized partnerships between NGOs, MFIs and technology enablers.

For more information on Shakti Foundation's work, visit their [website](#).



WORKSHOP Climate change and Social Entrepreneurship

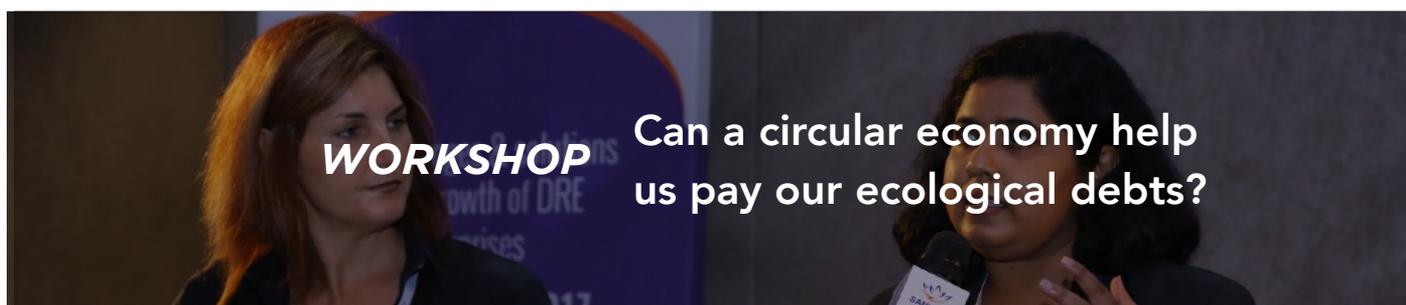
There is significant energy in climate change discussions after the Paris Agreement in December 2015. German government is supporting the Indian government in enhancing the propositions it has put forward in front the UN. India is the 4th largest carbon emitter and has ratified the Paris Agreement. In this workshop, guests from **GIZ, Tata Trusts, the United Nations**, and the India-based renewables business **Mynergy** shared their perspectives and case studies on how the carbon markets can and should work in India and how social enterprises can take advantage of the carbon markets.

Jai Kumar Gaurav, Technical Advisor, Global Carbon Market, GIZ, emphasized that social enterprises, particularly those who set up solar grids, and those focused on composting and waste management have an opportunity to participate in the carbon market through the activities they do to reduce carbon emissions. **Nakul Saran, Head, Special Projects and Sustainability, Tata Trusts highlighted** In the last 5-7 years, the market value of carbon markets has shrunk by 60% from 600 million to 200 million. This is because actual demand is reducing.

Jasdeep, Lawyer, UN said International market is not really fair and transparent. Small entrepreneurs cannot compete in a healthy way. Institutions like the World Bank have open data portals where you can check the climate change trends. In future the partnerships which will be bottom up and unconventional. **Bhaskar Deol, Founder and CEO, Mynergy** observed, Policy direction has helped growth in the renewable energy sector. However, financing remains a challenge. There is a shortfall of 140 billion dollars. Here the role of the governments is important.

For more information on GIZ's work, visit their [website](#).

IN SPOTLIGHT



Circular Sanitation Economy envisages a world where toilet resources feed into a system which replaces traditional waste management with a Circular Economy approach. This connects the bio cycle, recovering nutrients and water, creating value-adding products such as renewable energy, organic fertilizers, proteins and more, and catering for multiple forms of biological waste. The key objective of the session was to think beyond the traditional focus areas of materials and biological cycle and include a 3rd dimension of 'Data'. This shall include collection of data (consumer, health, operations), processing and distribution (building awareness). **Sandy Rogers, Circular economy lead, Toilet Board Coalition** highlighted "Sanitation economy is designed to generate value and solve this huge humanitarian problem of safe sanitation." In terms of opportunities, huge potential exists in the 2nd and 3rd cycle, i.e., the biological and data cycle. **Pavithra Mohanraj, Co-founder, Infinitive** commented "The circular economy decouples economic growth from resource utilization and pollution and thus enables sustainable growth." **Cheryl Hicks, Executive Director, Toilet Board Coalition** said "(There is) need to encourage innovative ideas in sanitation to create a sustainable sanitation economy". **Amit Saha, Chief Sustainability Officer, Hindustan Coca-Cola** said "Value needs to be created at each level for each stakeholder to ensure effective circular economy."

For more information on Toilet Board Coalition's work, visit their [website](#).



Innovation has been the driver of economic growth in both industrialised and in emerging economies. While there are tools such as the Global Innovation Index to articulate, compare, and measure conventional innovation; however, there is no index that measures inclusive innovation in emerging economies. Through this Sankalp session, the Bertelsmann Stiftung team presented their conceptual and methodological approach to developing an inclusive innovation index for emerging economies. As Sankalp brings together participants with diverse backgrounds, inputs from Sankalp participants would help Bertelsmann Stiftung to ensure that the tool is closer to the reality of India and the rest of emerging Asia. Subsequently, session participants shared their views and feedback on the concept of an inclusive innovation index and suggested additional factors that can be considered for the index development. Lastly, the participants shared key models that could be considered inclusive innovation case studies. This session was moderated by Intellectap.

For more information on Bertelsmann Foundation's work, visit their [website](#).

SOCIAL PIONEERS AT SANKALP

“No one these days is asking difficult questions on larger platforms,” stated

controversial speaker **Kanhaiya Kumar**, a nationally-recognized social activist jailed in 2016 for allegedly chanting anti-India slogans at Jawaharlal Nehru University, has been accused of being anti-nationalist. He contends that he is anti-establishment, not anti-government.

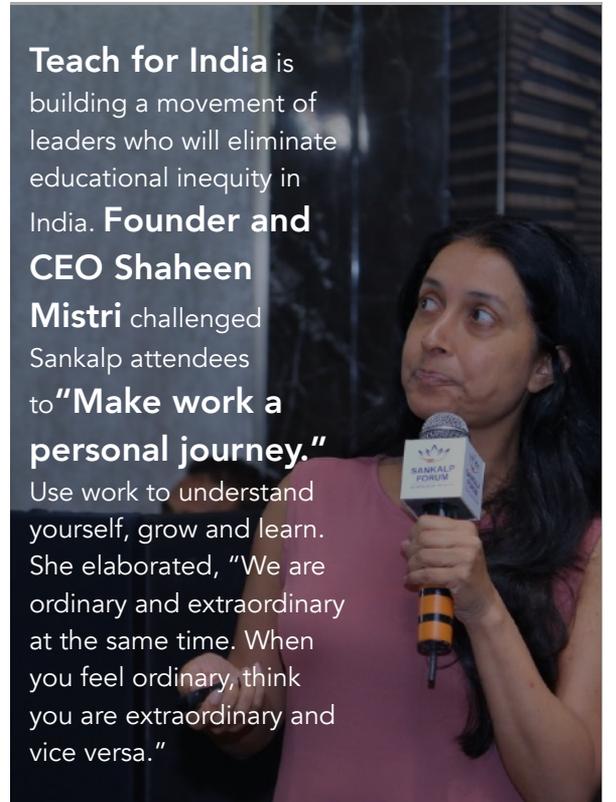


A transgender social activist, dancer, actress, celebrity. **Laxmi's** aim is to bring about the recognition of human rights of sexual minorities, especially transgender persons, and people living with HIV/AIDS. She was the **first transgender person to represent Asia-Pacific in the UN President's Office Civil Society Task Force on HIV/AIDS.**

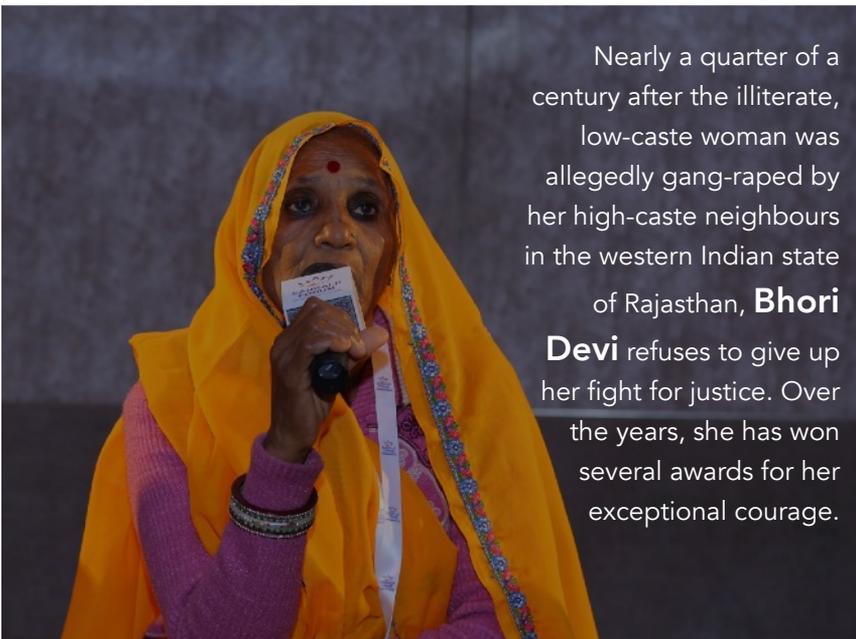


Teach for India is building a movement of leaders who will eliminate educational inequity in India. **Founder and CEO Shaheen Mistri** challenged Sankalp attendees to **“Make work a personal journey.”**

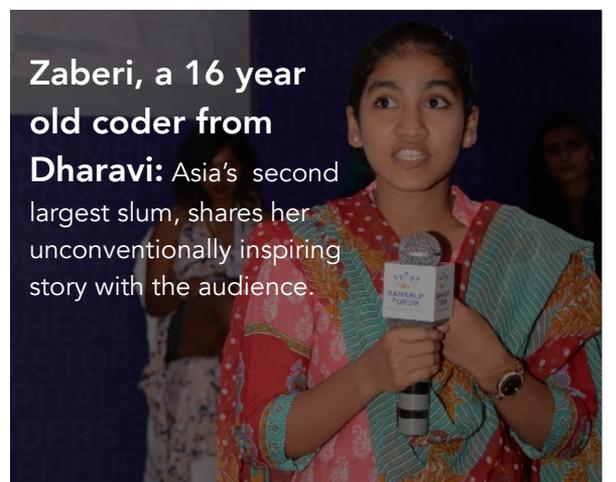
Use work to understand yourself, grow and learn. She elaborated, “We are ordinary and extraordinary at the same time. When you feel ordinary, think you are extraordinary and vice versa.”



Nearly a quarter of a century after the illiterate, low-caste woman was allegedly gang-raped by her high-caste neighbours in the western Indian state of Rajasthan, **Bhori Devi** refuses to give up her fight for justice. Over the years, she has won several awards for her exceptional courage.



Zaberi, a 16 year old coder from Dharavi: Asia's second largest slum, shares her unconventionally inspiring story with the audience.



PARTNERS

STRATEGIC & KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS



NETWORK PARTNERS



MEDIA PARTNERS



GIFTING PARTNER

JAYPORE

TICKETING PARTNER



VOLUNTEER PARTNER

