

# Seminar Web Summaries

Governors’ Seminar I: Sustainable Infrastructure (June 16, 0900-1030).....	2
Seminar I: The Era of 4th Industrial Revolution and Infrastructure (June 16, 1030-1200) .....	5
India Seminar: Indian Policy, Progress and Prospect in Infrastructure Development (June 16, 1045-1200) .....	8
Bank Strategy Briefing (June 16, 1045-1200) .....	10
Working lunch: Presentations on Jeju’s Carbon-free Initiative & Korea’s Green Energy Policy (June 16, 1200-1300).....	12
Country Investment Forum (June 16, 1515-1700) .....	14
Presentation on Smart City (June 16, 1530-1630).....	17
Bank Seminar I: Improved Global Governance (June 16, 1630-1800) .....	19
AIIB’s Investment Program and its Investment Policies and Procedures (June 16, 1700-1830) .....	22
Sustainable Energy for Asia (June 16, 1630-1830) .....	25
Seminar II: Bridging the Gap in Infrastructure Financing: Role of Banks and Public Funds (June 17, 0930-1030).....	27
Seminar III: Challenges and Breakthroughs in Promoting New and Renewable Energy Infrastructure in Asia (June 17, 1045-1145).....	29
Governors’ Seminar II: Financing Infrastructure in Asia (June 17, 1100-1230) .....	31
<b>Working lunch:</b> Presentations on Korea’s Technology and Capacities in Infrastructure Development (June 17, 1200-1330) .....	34
Business Leaders’ Lunch (June 17, 1230-1400).....	37
Seminar IV: Partnership in Promoting Infrastructure Investment in Asia (June 17, 1400-1530) .....	38
Bank Seminar II: Building Public Trust in Infrastructure Investments (June 17, 1530-1700) .....	41
Dialogue with Management: Transparency and Social Responsibility (June 17, 1730-1830).....	43

## Governors' Seminar I: Sustainable Infrastructure (June 16, 0900-1030)

### Objectives

- Discuss how to meet environmental policy challenges, in particular that of implementing the Paris Agreement, and how the Bank can best contribute to this important task.
- Evaluate the role of public and private financing of sustainable infrastructure and consider the best way to close the identified investment gap.
- Evaluate the Bank's role in relation to other relevant actors like governments, national and Multilateral Development Banks.
- Identify how to implement well defined strategies with projects on the ground while taking into account international obligations.

### Background

Over the coming years member countries from across the World have set out their willingness to fulfil the ambitious, and much needed, environmental commitments made at the Paris Conference. At the same time a growing and increasingly affluent population across the region means there will be an increasing strain on infrastructure facilities. At the same time as meeting environmental challenges, there is also an urgent need for substantial infrastructure investments, with an estimate from the Asian Development Bank suggesting this is US\$ 22.6 trillion between 2016-2030. If adjusted by climate change mitigation and adaptation costs, this increases to US\$ 26 trillion.

Given the challenges of upscaling infrastructure investments and at the same time meeting increased environmental commitments, sustainable infrastructure will be crucial in years to come. There is a rich international discussion on the need for greater investment in sustainable infrastructure, this is also one of the Bank's thematic priorities. Many economies in the region need major investments into infrastructure for their economic development. Such investments should be sustainable in order to lay the foundation for development which is environmentally, economically and socially sound, as well as balanced across regions.

Interregional development is meant to bring about benefits for the economies involved by creating larger markets and economies at scale. In this vein leveraging in private capital can unlock much needed additional funds for infrastructure investment.

The AIIB will have to define its position in this context gradually, matching clients' demands with investment opportunities and the Bank's strategic priorities. The Bank's Energy Strategy

demonstrates this well, by recognizing the need to transition to low carbon emission economies on the way to more environmentally friendly energy generation, transmission and distribution.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Ms. Haslinda Amin (moderator)</b> <i>Anchor, Bloomberg TV</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Shri Arun Jaitley</b> <i>Minister of Finance, India &amp; AIIB Governor</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Mohamed Muizzu</b> <i>Minister of Housing &amp; Infrastructure, Maldives &amp; AIIB Governor</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Rachel Kyte</b> <i>Chief Executive Officer of Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL)</i> <i>Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Jin Liqun</b> <i>President, AIIB</i></p>

	<p><b>Mr. Frederic Ribieras</b> <i>Vice President &amp; Chief Financial Officer of Global Growth Operations at General Electric</i></p>
	<p><b>Lord Nicholas Stern</b> <i>Professor at the London School of Economics Former Chief Economist of the World Bank International Advisory Panel AIIB</i></p>

## Seminar I: The Era of 4th Industrial Revolution and Infrastructure (June 16, 10:00-11:30)

### Objectives

- Discuss the inequality of information and wealth in the era of the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR), and its solution utilizing Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure.
- Provide insightful ideas on how we can deal with 4IR, and to provoke socio-political motivation within our member countries to take the steps necessary to prepare for the 4IR.

### Background

The 4IR can be described as a range of new technologies that are fusing the physical, digital and biological worlds, and impacting all disciplines, economies and industries. It can create new value-add by linking humans-objects-environments, supported by ICT. There is a need to prepare and develop a strategy to deal with the challenges posed by the 4IR. Areas which will be affected include; spatial policy and planning (particularly urban planning), industrial location, logistics, transport infrastructure and technologies. We will need to reconsider territorial development strategies in order to support nations' competitiveness and people's quality of life..

### Confirmed speakers



**Mr. Blair A. Ruble (moderator)**

*Vice President, Programs at the Woodrow Wilson Center*



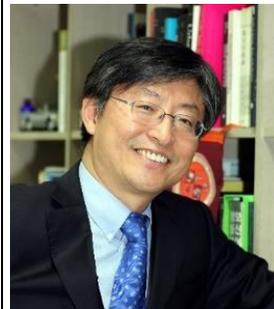
**Mr. Fei-Yue Wang**

*Director, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences*



**Mr. Seong-Mok Oh**

*Network Group President of Korea Telecom (KT)*



**Mr. Sang-Keon Lee**

*Senior Research Fellow, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements (KRIHS)*



**Mr. Young-Jun Moon**

*Chief Director of Database Center of KOTI, The Korea Transport Institute (KOTI)*

	<p><b>Mr. Jung-Taik Hyun</b> <i>President, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Mircea Ciopraga</b> <i>Secretary-General of Transport Corridor Europe-Caucasus-Asia (TRACECA)</i></p>
	<p><b>Carlos D. KaroKaro</b> <i>Vice-President, Indosat Ooredoo</i></p>

## India Seminar: Indian Policy, Progress and Prospect in Infrastructure Development (June 16, 1045-1200)

### Objectives

- Highlight the investment opportunities in a major member country and the next proposed host of the annual meeting.
- Facilitate communication between government leaders from India and from other AIIB member countries.
- Promote infrastructure development and investment in India.

### Background

India's GDP has been growing above 6% annually making it one of the fastest growing large economies in today's world. Infrastructure has been a key economic driver of India's growth story. It is estimated that India will need US\$450 billion to develop infrastructure over the next five years, with around 70% of the funds needed for power, road and urban infrastructure.

Foreign Direct Investments inflows into India in 2016 jumped by 18% to a record US\$46.4 Billion, at a time when global FDI inflows have fallen. In August 2016, India jumped 19 places in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI) 2016, to rank 35th amongst 160 countries.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Shri Arun Jaitley</b> <i>Minister of Finance, India &amp; AIIB Governor</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Sujoy Bose,</b> <i>Chief Executive Officer, National Investment and Infrastructure Fund</i></p>

	<p><b>Arvind Mahajan,</b> <i>Managing Partner of Samiksha Advisors LLP</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. D.J. Pandian</b> <i>Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Kuljit Singh Popli</b> <i>Chairman, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Varsha Purandare,</b> <i>Managing Director &amp; CEO, SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBICAP)</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. Supee Teravaninthorn</b> <i>Director General, Investment Operations, AIIB</i></p>

## Bank Strategy Briefing (June 16, 1045-1200)

### Objectives

- Provide a briefing on the Bank’s institutional goals, thematic priorities, and sector strategies.

### Background

Asia faces a large infrastructure demand over the coming decades, and a financing gap. The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) has been set up as a specialized 21<sup>st</sup> century Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) with a mission to improve social and economic development in Asia by investing in infrastructure and other productive sectors.

In the Bank’s inaugural year, it has established four institutional goals – (a) sharpening the Bank’s strategic focus and sharpening the corporate brand, (b) scaling up support to clients and refining programming approach, (c) bolstering financial stability and paving the way for market access and (d) continuing institution building.

The Bank has also developed three thematic priorities in sustainable infrastructure, cross border connectivity, and private capital mobilization to guide its investments. Building on these thematic priorities, the Bank is also sharpening its core competency and developing its business lines – focusing initially on energy, transport and sustainable cities.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Dr. Joachim von Amsberg</b> <i>Vice President, Policy and Strategy, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Gregory Liu</b> <i>Principal Investment Officer, Investment Operations, AIIB</i></p>



**Ms. Quan Zheng**

*Director General, Policy and Strategy, AIIB*

## Working lunch: Presentations on Jeju’s Carbon-free Initiative and Korea’s Green Energy Policy (June 16, 1200-1300)

### Objectives

- Share Korea’s experiences in formulating renewable and new energy policy as well as the success story of “Jeju Island’s Carbon Free Initiative by 2030”, an initiative to turn Jeju into the world’s first carbon-free island.
- Emphasize the importance of green energy policy in line with the AIIB’s core values.

### Background

Korea’s renewable energy is targeted to account for 11% of total primary energy supply by 2035 through various renewable energy schemes. To that end, energy policies to develop alternative energy and address climate change issues have successfully been implemented in Korea. In particular, Jeju ambitiously aimed to make the island carbon-free by 2030 through the use of electric vehicles and developing offshore wind-power plants. This program will provide a great opportunity for Korea to share its sustainable energy policies and best practices.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Welcoming Remarks - TBD</b></p>
	<p><b>WON Hee-ryong</b> <i>Governor of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province</i></p>



**Dr. Nam Hoon Kang**

*President & CEO, Korea Energy Agency*

## Country Investment Forum (June 16, 1515-1700)

### Objectives

- Provide a forum for AIIB member countries to present their infrastructure development plans, investment projects, and investment environment.
- Facilitate networking between AIIB member countries seeking infrastructure development and financing and private/public enterprises.

### Background

It will be mutually beneficial for member countries seeking to develop their investment plans and infrastructure companies and financial institutions seeking business opportunities to connect with each other.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Jaehong Kim</b> <i>President &amp; CEO, The Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. JongKu Choi</b> <i>Chairman &amp; President, The Export-Import Bank of Korea (Korea Eximbank)</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr D.J. Pandian</b> <i>Vice President &amp; Chief Investment Officer, AIIB</i></p>

	<p><b>Mr. Bambang Permadi Soemantri Brodjonegoro</b> <i>Minister, Ministry of Nat'l Development Planning (Indonesia)</i></p>
	<p><b>H.E. U Win Khaing</b> <i>Union Minister, Ministry of Construction (Myanmar)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Tran Viet Ha</b> <i>Deputy General Director, Ministry of Transport (Vietnam)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Chaudhry Abid Sher Ali</b> <i>Minister of State (Vice Minister), Ministry of Water and Power (Pakistan)</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus</b> <i>Secretary, Ministry of Power, Energy &amp; Mineral Resources (Bangladesh)</i></p>



**Mr. Ömer DEMIRHAN**

Advisor of Minister, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (*Turkey*)

## Presentation on Smart City (June 16, 1530-1630)

### Objectives

- Share Korea’s experience and best practices in developing smart cities, thereby contributing to sustainable urban development in AIIB member countries.
- Support networking among stakeholders in the area of urban development including policymakers.

### Background

Interest in smart cities has been significantly growing, as a solution to climate change and environmental pollution caused by industrialization and urbanization. Therefore, recent case studies and best practices in developing smart cities need to be widely shared.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Park Sang-woo</b> <i>CEO, Land &amp; Housing Corporation(LH) in Korea</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Kim Soo-il</b> <i>Director, Smart City Planning Department , LH</i></p>



**Mr. Sang-Keon Lee**

*Senior Research Fellow, Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements in Korea (KRIHS)*

## Bank Seminar I: Improved Global Governance (June 16, 1630-1800)

### Objectives

- To better understand the current trends in global governance, and the underlying factors driving these, in the Asia region and beyond
- Map out how the objectives of the Bank may be affected by the current backdrop of global governance, and consider how best to deliver these.

### Background

In recent years, the benefits of globalization have been increasingly questioned in some societies. Support for global economic co-operation is being challenged in some quarters, including those that have in recent decades provided the leadership for trade and economic integration. Yet multilateral co-operation in many different fora has been a force for advancing prosperity and peace in the decades since the Second World War.

In this context, the creation the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank in 2016 is a notable development. Created by 57 founding members, largely in Asia and Europe, the formation of the first new multilateral development bank of the 21st century is an important advance in international economic co-operation. Part of the purpose of the AIIB is to ‘promote regional co-operation and partnership in addressing development challenges by working in close co-operation with other multilateral and bilateral development institutions’ (Articles of Association, Article 1).

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) was setup to bring countries from across the world together to address the substantial infrastructure needs across Asia. Since its inception last year, the Bank’s membership has grown from the initial 57 Founding Members to nearly 80, with member countries on every inhabited continent. The speed with which the Bank’s membership has expanded demonstrates that furthering interconnectivity and economic development through advancements in infrastructure are universally held objectives which form part of a shared set of values for many countries around the world.

The AIIB is working in close collaboration with many other multilateral institutions. The Bank has co-financed projects with the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as well as the UK’s DFID. In addition, we have signed MoU’s with the European Investment Bank, the New Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank.



However, in spite of the political rhetoric, the reality is that the world is more connected now than ever before. The crises of recent years – from global financial crash to natural disasters – have demonstrated that there will always be a need for continued global cooperation. Recognizing these facts, many international actors are seeking to reshape the factors driving global governance and a number of initiatives are already underway.

The purpose of this seminar is to discuss recent trends in global governance, to identify opportunities for furthering international co-operation in Asia and beyond, and to discuss ways in which the AIIB can contribute to promoting regional co-operation and partnership.

	<p><b>Moderator: Sir Danny Alexander</b> <i>VP &amp; Corporate Secretary, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Yukio Hatoyama</b> <i>Former Prime Minister of Japan &amp; International Advisory Panel AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Pierre Heilbronn,</b> <i>Vice President Policy &amp; Partnership, European Bank for Reconstruction &amp; Development</i></p>



**Mr. Steve Howard**  
*Secretary General of the Global Foundation*



**Dame Meg Taylor**  
*Secretary General of Pacific Islands Forum*

## **AIIB's Investment Program and its Investment Policies and Procedures (June 16, 1700-1830)**

### **Objectives**

- Investment Operations Department of AIIB to engage broadly with the Bank's shareholders and explore potential investment projects and cooperation opportunities.
- Inform and update all concerned Bank shareholders about the policies and procedures adopted and put into practice by the Investment Operations Department.

### **Background**

The AIIB is a new multilateral development bank setup with a mandate to contribute towards infrastructure development in Asia. As a new institution, it has its own sets of challenges and opportunities. How these challenges and opportunities are being addressed can be reflected through the policies and procedures being adopted and practiced by the Investment Operations Department. Within a year the department has developed a number of policies relating to financing, conditions and pricing for Sovereign Backed Loans, a project preparation Special Fund in addition to a number of other areas. The seminar would serve as a unique opportunity to discuss and brief on these policies.

In addition, the Bank is also preparing its investment portfolio across the various regions of Asia and across several infrastructure sectors. This portfolio is being built while considering the unique needs of the Governments and the need to develop markets through private sector participation. The seminar would serve as a good platform to discuss this investment program and receive the feedback from stakeholders.

## Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Ke Fang</b> <i>Manager Investment Operations, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Ian Nightingale</b> <i>Procurement Advisor, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. D.J. Pandian</b> <i>Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Yee Ean Pang</b> <i>Director General, Investment Operations, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Elaine Sun</b> <i>Senior Advisor to the President for Operations, AIIB</i></p>



**Dr. Supee Teravaninthorn**  
*Director General, Investment Operations, AIIB*

## Sustainable Energy for Asia (June 16, 1630-1830)

### Objectives

- Discuss the Bank’s future energy sector engagement, including the development of its project pipeline and future sub-sectoral lines of business.
- Identify how the Bank can move into practical implementation of its Energy Strategy in client countries and to work closely with partners.
- Engage in dialogue with external stakeholders and observers (NGOs/CSOs) who have made contributions to the preparation of the Strategy and who the Bank want to partner further in the implementation of the Strategy.

### Background

The Bank has developed an Energy Sector Strategy (the Strategy) which is designed to support member countries in their transition towards a low-carbon energy mix. It will also contribute to government and private sector efforts to provide many people in Asia with access to affordable and reliable energy for the first time. The Strategy embraces, and is informed by, the principles underpinning the *Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL)*, the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, and the *Paris Agreement*.

The Bank now needs to identify how to deliver and implement the Strategy on the ground in client countries. The Strategy is expected to prioritize investments in renewables, energy efficiency, power transmission & distribution, reduction of carbon emissions from fossil fuels, and reducing local and regional pollution, to name a few areas.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. LIN Chuxue</b> <i>Executive vice president, China Three Gorges Corporation</i></p>
---	--

	<p><b>Mr. Andrew Deutz</b> <i>Director of International Government Relations, The Nature Conservancy</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Rachel Kyte</b> <i>Chief Executive Officer of Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Ajay Mathur</b> <i>Director General of TERI - The Energy &amp; Resources Institute, and a member of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Paddy Padmanathan</b> <i>Chief Executive Officer and President of ACWA Power International</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Assaad W. Razzouk</b> <i>Group CEO, Sindicatum Renewable Energy</i></p>

## Seminar II: Bridging the Gap in Infrastructure Financing: Role of Banks and Public Funds (June 17, 09:30-10:30)

### Objectives

- Identify an ideal division of roles among the creditors including Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), Export Credit Agencies (ECAs) and institutional investors such as sovereign wealth funds and pension funds, which will better support infrastructure funding in Asia.

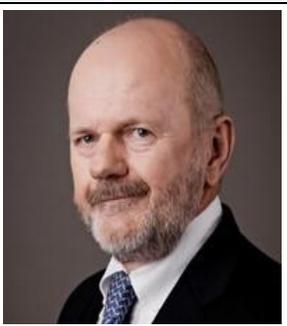
### Background

Infrastructure projects require significant up front investments and deliver over a long time horizon. Developing countries in Asia continue to suffer from huge funding gaps due to lack of public capital, well-developed local finance market and legal frameworks to support public-private partnerships.

This session will consider what the key trends are across Asian infrastructure markets, in relation to the participation of MDBs, ECAs and sovereign & pension funds. It will also look at what the merits and challenges of collaboration among banks and funds in infrastructure financing are.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Kyung-wook Hur (moderator)</b>  <i>Senior Advisor of Bae, Kim &amp; Lee LLC (BKL)</i>  <i>Advisor in the AMRO Advisory Committee in Singapore</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Jin-Yong Cai</b>  <i>Partner, TPG Capital based in Hong Kong</i></p>

	<p><b>Mr. Sung-Soo Eun</b> <i>CEO, Korea Investment Corporation (KIC)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Abhay Rangnekar</b> <i>Managing Director, Standard Chartered Bank</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Najeeb Haider</b> <i>Principal Strategy Officer, Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Pawel Samecki</b> <i>Vice/Deputy Minister of Central Bank of Poland</i></p>

## Seminar III: Challenges and Breakthroughs in Promoting New and Renewable Energy Infrastructure in Asia (June 17, 10:45-11:45)

### Objectives

- Discuss the current Asian infrastructure market, future investment plans and development potential to build new and renewable energy infrastructure.
- Identify challenges, opportunities and ways to support new and renewable energy infrastructure in Asia and discuss ways to facilitate their development.

### Background

Over half billion people in Asia lack access to electricity. At the same time, primary energy consumption in Asia is growing. It increased from 3,528 million tons of oil equivalent (Mtoe) in 2000 to 6,432 Mtoe in 2013, accounting for 83 percent of the global increase in consumption. Providing clean and affordable energy services to these people will greatly contribute to poverty reduction, job creation, and improved health and social conditions. Meeting such a large energy demand, while at the same time transitioning to a lower energy source will require significant diversification in generation across the entire energy spectrum. All developing countries are faced with the daunting challenge of achieving less energy-intensive green growth whilst countries undergo urbanization and infrastructure improvements. It will require a more efficient use of the new energy infrastructure stock and developing renewable energy at affordable cost.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Joo Heon Park (welcoming remarks)</b> <i>President, Korea Energy Economics Institute (KEEI)</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Seung-Yun Nah (moderator)</b> <i>Co-Partner of Oratio</i></p>

	<p><b>Mr. Sanjayan Velautham</b> <i>Executive Director, ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. John Byrne</b> <i>President, Foundation for Renewable Energy and Environment (FREE)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Nam-Hoon Kang</b> <i>CEO, Korea Energy Agency</i></p>
	<p><b>Xiao Wang</b> <i>Economist, Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Mahua Acharya</b> <i>Assistant Director-General, GGGI</i></p>

## Governors' Seminar II: Financing Infrastructure in Asia (June 17, 1100-1230)

### Objectives

- Evaluate the drivers of infrastructure demand in Asia.
- Explore views of senior policy makers, politicians, regulators and financiers on financing infrastructure in Asia.
- Shape the Bank's thinking on how to increase infrastructure investments across member countries in order to better support their growing populations.

### Background

The economic outlook for Asia as a whole is encouraging and growth prospects in many countries have risen. Improving sentiments and faster growth, with still relatively low interest rates, provide an important window to accelerate infrastructure investment to make up for past shortfalls, improve longer term supply side capacity, and to meet the challenges of climate change. Asia's growing and rapidly urbanizing population is also expected to be a major driver of infrastructure demand over the coming decades.

Research from McKinsey suggests that between 2015 and 2030, new infrastructure demand in Asia could amount to US\$38 trillion. Estimates suggest US\$17 trillion of this could be financed, based upon historical analysis. This then leaves a total financing gap of US\$21 trillion, or US\$1.4 trillion per annum. Given constraints in government budgets, the way forward is to mobilize private capital.

The Bank is focused on working with the private sector and to mobilizing private capital in order to leverage and supplement its own resources and those of other MDBs. Private capital has the potential to fill the gap and finance critically needed infrastructure, while providing stable, long-term cash flows to private sector investors. However, despite the significant potential, the use of private financing in emerging market infrastructure has been insignificant.

This session will consider how best the Bank can meet Asia's infrastructure needs, in collaboration with other stakeholders, and also explore the link with the Bank's three strategic priorities.

## Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Martin Soong (moderator)</b> <i>Anchor CNBC</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. Sri Mulyani Indrawati</b> <i>Minister of Finance, Indonesia &amp; AIIB Governor</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. Joachim Von Amsberg</b> <i>Vice President, Policy &amp; Strategy, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Shaukat Aziz</b> <i>Former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Banker (Citibank), International Advisory Panel AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Amar Bhattacharya</b> <i>Senior Fellow Brookings Institute</i></p>



**Mr. Kevan Watts**  
*Vice Chairman, Banking, HSBC Banking Plc*

## Presentations on Korea’s Technology and Capacities in Infrastructure Development (June 17, 1200-1330)

### Objectives

- Highlight Korean global infrastructure companies’ competitiveness in the fields of engineering, civil engineering, construction, plant, and ICT.
- Provide information sharing and networking opportunities for AIIB member countries and private sector stake-holders who are potential participants in the AIIB infrastructure projects.

### Background

As infrastructure projects involve diverse expertise and extensive capabilities, there is a growing need for business cooperation among private sector stake-holders of member countries to build networks with one another and share information on their know-how and capabilities in infrastructure development. Business cooperation of this type will contribute to raising the quality of infrastructure.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Mr. Kee-Poong PARK</b> <i>Chairman, International Contractors Association of Korea (ICAK)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Jae-Wan LEE</b> <i>Chairman, Korea Engineering &amp; Consulting Association (KENCA)</i></p>

	<p><b>Dr. Yong-Jin YUN,</b> <i>Vice President, DOHWA ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Seung-Kyu HAN,</b> <i>Team Leader, DAELIM</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Ahmad Abdelrazaq,</b> <i>Vice President, Samsung C&amp;T Corporation</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Seung-Soo HAN</b> <i>Vice President, Doosan Heavy Industries &amp; Construction</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. Seok-Hong LEE</b> <i>CTO and Vice President, HYUNDAI E&amp;C</i></p>



**Ms. So-Hee SHIN**  
*Vice President, Global Business Group of KT Corporation*

## Business Leaders' Lunch (June 17, 1230-1400)

### Objectives

- Provide an opportunity for VIPs and Korean and international business leaders to facilitate network-building.

### Background

The AIIB Annual Meeting is a good opportunity for high-level private sector participants, including Korean and international business leaders to network.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Yongmaan Park</b> <i>Chairman, the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry(KCCI)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. JongKu Choi</b> <i>Chairman &amp; President, The Export-Import Bank of Korea (Korea Eximbank)</i></p>
	<p><b>TBD</b></p>

## Seminar IV: Partnership in Promoting Infrastructure Investment in Asia (June 17, 1400-1530)

### Objectives

- Discuss economic impacts of infrastructure investment in the Asian region, with particular focus on fiscal implications and infrastructure gaps.
- Identify different aspects of Multilateral Development Banks' (MDBs) contribution to Asian infrastructure investment including identification of bankable projects and credit enhancement mechanisms.
- Share experiences on country efforts to promote infrastructure investment, including implementation of infrastructure Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects, providing a forum for the public and private sectors to share experiences and lessons.

### Background

There is a high need for infrastructure investment in order to support economic growth and catch up with historical underinvestment. PPP projects are considered a viable option to meet the regional infrastructure investment demand while their implementation has always been a complex and challenging venture. This seminar will be a good opportunity to address some of these issues relating to regional infrastructure investment and to share knowledge and experiences to promote infrastructure investment in Asia.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Ms. Connyoung Jennifer Moon (moderator)</b> <i>Chief Anchor and Director of news team, Arirang TV @ Radio</i></p>
---	---

	<p><b>Mr. Chang-yong Rhee</b> <i>Director, International Monetary Fund (IMF)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Steve Gross</b> <i>Senior Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Laurence W. Carter</b> <i>Senior Director, World Bank (WB)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Jang Ping Thia</b> <i>Senior Economist, Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)</i></p>



	<p><b>Mr. Bambang P.S. Brodjonegoro</b> <i>Minister, Ministry of National Development Planning (Indonesia)</i></p>
	<p><b>TBD (opening remarks)</b></p>

## Bank Seminar II: Building Public Trust in Infrastructure Investments (June 17, 1530-1700)

### Objectives

- Discuss what governments, project developers and financiers can do to instill public confidence and trust in large-scale infrastructure development.

### Background

The public ultimately pays for infrastructure irrespective of whether it is financed by the public or private sector. Beyond payment of taxes or user fees, the public may also bear greater environmental and social costs if infrastructure projects are not well designed. Lack of public trust can undermine infrastructure investments.

### Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Dr. Sri Mulyani Indrawati</b> <i>Minister of Finance, Indonesia &amp; AIIB Governor</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Roger Fiszelson</b> <i>Secretary General Confederation of International Contractors' Associations (CICA)</i></p>

	<p><b>Ms. Rizwana Hasan</b> <i>Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association (BELA)</i></p>
	<p><b>Mr. Hamid Sharif</b> <i>Director General, Compliance Effectiveness and Integrity, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Zoë Reiter</b> <i>Senior Project Leader, Transparency International</i></p>

## Dialogue with Management: Transparency and Social Responsibility (June 17, 1730-1830)

### Objectives

- Provide a direct channel for Civil Society / Non-Governmental Organizations (CSO/NGOs) CSO/NGOs to engage through face-to-face dialogue with Bank management.
- Provide AIIB Management with an opportunity to better understand the impact of the Bank's current operations on social development in the region where it operates.
- Receive input and thoughts from CSO/NGOs on the Bank's policies and strategies, and sharing of lessons learned.
- Only open to registered CSO/NGOs

### Background

Civil society refers to a wide and growing range of non-government and non-market organizations through which people organize themselves to pursue shared interests or values in the public domain. Examples include community and village-based groups, labor unions, indigenous groups, diaspora groups, charitable organizations, cooperatives, women's organizations, faith-based organizations, professional associations, chambers of commerce, independent research institutes and the not-for-profit media.

As a key stakeholder, Civil Society / Non-Governmental Organizations (CSO/NGOs) are regarded as a bridge between the Bank's finance program and the people who are affected by its projects. The positive outcomes they drive, and the strong relationships they forge, can help build a deeper understanding of the Bank's role in and commitment to the region's infrastructure investment.

Engagement with CSO/NGOs is essential in the Bank's development. CSO/NGOs bring valuable capabilities to the Bank's business operation, including their knowledge of local communities and their development expertise. This dialogue will also support the Bank's efforts on transparency, environmental and social responsibility.

## Confirmed speakers

	<p><b>Sir Danny Alexander</b> <i>VP &amp; Corporate Secretary, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. Joachim von Amsberg</b> <i>VP Policy &amp; Strategy, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Ms. Laurel Ostfield</b> <i>Head of Communications &amp; Development, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>Dr. D.J. Pandian</b> <i>VP Chief Investment Officer, AIIB</i></p>
	<p><b>AIIB Director Generals</b> <i>Compliance, Effectiveness &amp; Integrity Unit, Policy &amp; Strategy, Investment &amp; Operations</i></p>
	<p><b>Civil Society Organizations</b></p>