



中国经济信息社
CHINA ECONOMIC INFORMATION SERVICE



Global Change and Rebuilding Collaboration

NEXT Summit
(Bali 2022)

29 September (Thursday)

Hosts

NEXT Federation

Indonesia National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)

China Economic Information Service of Xinhua News Agency of China

Principal Partner & Official Chief Designated Product

Red Xifeng

The international environment is undergoing major changes and has entered an era of profound turmoil. The global industrial chain and economic and trade investment are undergoing structural adjustment.

The NEXT Summit (Bali 2022) calls for rebuilding collaboration in the global change, enhancing international understanding and confidence in promoting global innovation, cooperation and sustainability.

NEXT Summit (Bali 2022)

Opening Ceremony: 29 September, 2022 (Thursday)

Parallel Sessions: 19–23 September

Format: Mainly Online + offline event

Offline location: Bali, Indonesia

Expected Outcomes

1. Call for rebuilding collaboration in the global change, enhancing international understanding and confidence in promoting global innovation, cooperation and sustainability, and identifying project opportunities and strategic opportunities in international cooperation.
2. Gather industry experts and talents in focused areas, share the latest global scientific and technological research results and high-yielding practices, deliver cutting-edge speeches and case sharing around various industries, and provide a global feast of latest knowledge and information.
3. Discover and share leading innovative enterprises and technology R&D transformation platforms, look into the frontier dynamics of key industries and explore trends and directions of international cooperation.
4. Provide a platform of exchange and cooperation for international high-level talent, knowledge, technology, capital and other industrial developmental factors, expand global cooperation network, promote the level and global impact of cooperation between public and private sectors.

An era of global change

Since the turn of this century, triggered by the international financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic, a new wave of transformation and adjustments has been taking place around the world, from economic development to regional trade arrangements, and from international governance to geopolitical landscapes.

The flow of knowledge, technology, capital and resources is accelerating across the globe. Revolutions in science and technology, industry, energy and digital are gaining momentum. Emerging markets and developing economies are seeking leapfrog growth, and developed economies are recovering in a steady manner.

An era of rebuilding collaboration

The unprecedented global changes are compounded by the once-in-a century pandemic. Unilateralism and protectionism are on the rise. Economic globalization is facing countercurrents. The world today, with its more instabilities and uncertainties, has entered a period of turbulence and change. That said, there has been no fundamental change in the trend toward a multi-polar world. Economic globalization has shown new resilience. People from all countries have a stronger desire for peace, development, equity, justice and win-win cooperation.

We need to gather more confidence and courage in jointly responding to risks and challenges, strengthening cooperation and communication, opening wider to the outside world and building a global community with a shared future for mankind.

Agenda Framework

Beijing time (same as Bali time, GMT+8)

19 September (Monday)	
09:30-11:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 1 Innovation in Medical and Healthcare Industry
14:30-16:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 2 Industry 4.0 and the Transformation of Manufacturing
20 September (Tuesday)	
09:30-11:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 3 Agricultural Technology and Sustainable Development
14:30-16:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 4 Emerging Trends in Infrastructure Development
21 September (Wednesday)	
14:30-16:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 5 Digital Economy and Industrial Digital Transformation
22 September (Thursday)	
09:30-11:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 6 The Rise of Renewable Energy and New Energy Vehicle Industry
14:30-16:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 7 Public Relations and Market Insights in the Context of COVID-19
23 September (Friday)	
14:30-16:00	【Live Broadcast】 Parallel Session 8 Invest in Indonesia
★ 29 September (Thursday) ★	
09:30-11:00	Opening Ceremony
	Keynote Speech: Global Change and Rebuilding Collaboration
	Global Roadshow
	Hurricane Lamp Award Ceremony

Parallel Sessions

- 1. Innovation in Medical and Healthcare Industry**
- 2. Industry 4.0 and the Transformation of Manufacturing**
- 3. Agricultural Technology and Sustainable Development**
- 4. Emerging Trends in Infrastructure Development**
- 5. Digital Economy and Industrial Digital Transformation**
- 6. The Rise of Renewable Energy and New Energy Vehicle Industry**
- 7. Public Relations and Market Insights in the Context of COVID-19**
- 8. Invest in Indonesia**

Parallel Session 1

Innovation in Medical and Healthcare Industry

As the UN Industry Programme states, “the two sunrise industries of the 21st century are healthcare industry based on life science and information industry based on electronic technology”. Medical and healthcare industry is the most promising in the development of life sciences.

In the backdrop of accelerated aging process, the COVID-19 outbreak and enhanced technology and policy support, there’s growing public awareness about health, which, together with a stronger purchasing power, has boosted the growth of consumer healthcare.

The medical and healthcare industry may be in the midst of some growing pains, but it remains poised to be the pacesetter of our times, with ever-emerging opportunities for development. How to keep up with its development trend and find potential unicorn projects?

Topics

- The industry is now embracing new development opportunities as it enters the phase of quality development and evolution.
- Innovative medicine: its development framework is maturing, drawing open the curtain of its internalization.
- Medical equipment development fluctuates with short-term centralized purchasing, but long-term innovation remains the mainstay.
- New manufacturing: CXO business is still on the rise, and new avenues keep opening up.
- New consumption: the long-term logic of medical service remains unchanged, and Chinese medicine consumables are expected to experience revaluation.

Parallel Session 2

Industry 4.0 and the Transformation of Manufacturing

The pandemic continues to bring many uncertainties in people's work and life in 2022. As it lingers on, it poses enormous challenges for manufacturing businesses, such as unstable supply chains, transportation problems, labor shortage and inflation. In order to cope with them, businesses are thus forced to speed up digital transformation. Technologies such as cloud computing, robotic process automation and low code development, as the core of digital transformation, will create numerous opportunities for manufacturing businesses to explore new solutions.

Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence, blockchain, cloud computing and other technologies will reset manufacturing in the near future. Organisations of all types and sizes have already applied such technologies in establishing learning cycles in their operations and have thus driven their continuous improvement.

The future of manufacturing lies in further investment in advanced technology in order to make factory operation more automated and flexible. The information physical system integrates both the physical and the digital worlds with the help of digital twin technology, which provides new opportunity for the digitalization and intellectualization of the manufacturing industry.

Topics

- Manufacturers around the world are accelerating their digitization process and moving towards industry 4.0. Among them, the semiconductor industry is the most mature for transformation followed by electronic equipment and pharmaceuticals, and the logistics industry has also upped its maturity.
- Global manufacturing is facing value chain disruptions, chip shortage, industrial decarbonization and other difficulties.

Parallel Session 3

Agricultural Technology and Sustainable Development

With economic development comes multiple increase in global food demand, significant changes in food consumption structure and growing diversified human need for agriculture. In the future, agriculture will not only have to meet the quantity and quality requirements of 9 billion people for food, but also face many risks ranging from climate change to resource and environment degradation.

From the perspective of global innovation in agricultural technology and its development trend, sustainable development and systematic solutions to agricultural and related problems form the core of global agricultural development. In particular, we should drive global agricultural development by relying on modern technology and management systems such as modern biology, information communication, equipment technology and resource management; seek overall solutions to food-water and soil-energy; solve the problem of agricultural development by adhering to food systems; and pay attention to the development of smart agriculture.

Topics

- In the future, agricultural science and production will be more integrated, relying on technological innovation and industrialization.
- Biotechnology, especially gene editing to improve crop varieties, is an effective means to cope with extreme climate change, pests and diseases, and to achieve large-scale, mechanized and intensive farming.
- High and new technology will drive the development of precision agriculture. The research exchanges in high and new technology are extensive. The coexistence of competition and cooperation, and exchange and restriction has added complexity to the current situation.
- The establishment of regional ecological centers for agricultural, especially seed, internationalization is an effective means to deal with disruptions in international logistics and food supply due to the pandemic.



Parallel Session 4

Emerging Trends in Infrastructure Development

The world is now at the initial stage of the fourth industrial revolution. New infrastructure, centered on the new generation of information technology and digitalization, is becoming the strategic highland for global industrial competition and investment. The development of digital economy must be underpinned by digital infrastructure, which will not only ensure steady economic performance in the short term by increasing demand and stabilizing growth and employment, but also lay a solid foundation for national innovation capacity in the medium and long term.

In the year 2022, opportunities will arise along with challenges. The world learns from the past and seeks to rebuild in a more resilient, sustainable and equitable way. Infrastructure front runners have the chance to fundamentally change our overall logic on climate, social and governance agendas, and to explore three emerging trends in infrastructure in the future.

Topics

- Impacted by the goal of carbon neutrality, traditional infrastructure projects encounter challenges, while new materials and new infrastructure, which promote the concept of energy conservation, emission reduction and low-carbon environmental protection, are becoming more important.
- Disruption and Coordination: the new round of global infrastructure investment breaks through boundaries and proceeds with joint coordination around the world.
- Infrastructure development is an effective means to restore and reintegrate global economy in the post-pandemic era.

Parallel Session 5

Digital Economy and Industrial Digital Transformation

The tide of information technology, featured by digitalization, networking and intelligence, is on the rise. Information technology is flourishing and fully integrated into production and the human society and intersecting with various industries, thus profoundly changing the economic, cultural, security and competition landscape of the world.

Driven by the COVID-19 pandemic, technology, enterprises and customer demands have changed in all aspects, while innovation in Internet, big data, cloud computing, blockchain and other information and digital technologies has been activated and increasingly integrated into the whole process of economic and social development in various areas. Countries around the world are racing to develop strategies for digital economy, which has become a key force to change the global competition landscape. A number of specialized and innovative enterprises and champion manufacturers have gradually taken the world stage of digital economy.

Digital technology and digital economy are the first chance for global technological and industrial revolution. They are also the key areas in the new round of international competition. With the advance of digital economy and the increasing digitalization of industries, digital transformation has become an effective way for small and medium enterprises to take the path of specialization and innovation.

Topics

- There are shortcomings in key and core technologies, and digital economy and real economy are less integrated.
- New supporting infrastructure still needs improvement, and technological industrialization and large-scale application still face problems.
- Digital industry in key fields is developing at a rather slow pace, and the supply chain system of key industries is incomplete.

A vertical image on the left side of the page showing a close-up of blue solar panels under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Parallel Session 6

The Rise of Renewable Energy and New Energy Vehicle Industry

As the International Renewable Energy Agency points out, the cost of generating electricity from solar and wind will fall sharply as technology advances. With growing global attention to environmental and climate issues and the improvement of supporting policies, renewable energy has shown promising prospects for development.

In recent years, the new energy vehicle industry has shown strong vitality and evident growth and momentum. Technological innovation in the upstream supply chain as well as consumer attention in the terminal market are on a continuous rise. At the same time, industrial chain, technology and market have shown a significant trend for changes which bring ever-increasing challenges and complexities.

In the future, . the application scenarios will be more diversified and the new energy vehicle industry is expected to usher in greater market space.

Topics

- The last decade has seen the cost of solar energy decrease by 85%, making it one of the most cost-competitive energy resources in the market. As it becomes more competitive, the solar industry is likely to spur the exploration of new configuration and business models.
- In the future, low carbon, zero carbon, carbon negative and other technologies will grow in parallel with green development and economic growth, and become a quadrillion yuan level of development driving force.
- Although consumption mindset has changed, price still remains an important factor for consumers when buying new energy vehicles.
- Only a small number of leading enterprises in the industry can survive market integration. With traditional energy enterprises scrambling for a share in new energy vehicle field as they enter the electrification era, the new energy vehicle market will witness fierce competition.

Parallel Session 7

Public Relations and Market Insights in the Context of COVID-19

Public relations in the context of COVID-19 refers to the one that is born out of global public health emergencies. The crisis has touched a wide range of areas, drawn close attention and greatly concerns the community with a shared future for mankind.

To some extent, the crisis has prompted fierce collision within and between natural sciences, social sciences, thinking sciences and applied sciences. This is not only a challenge but also an opportunity for corporate PR personnel as well as the media in terms of their way of work, topic selection and others.

COVID-19 is not just a health disaster, but an economic one that will profoundly change the way people work and live. Its impact on consumer goods industry will be far-reaching and lasting, as it fundamentally changes the way consumers purchase, accelerates industry restructuring, and forces consumer brands to make timely structural adjustments to reflect the changing behavior and demand of consumers.

Topics

- In the context of the pandemic, its related topics can quickly become the focus of media. As soon as such topics break out, they will become a sensation with ever-growing media attention at home and abroad, both official and unofficial, online and offline, and among young and old.
- Market insights on major consumer goods tracks in China.
- Consumer brands should consider how to define new consumer retail, combine online channels with offline touchpoints and maintain flexibility and agility in a changing market.

Parallel Session 8

Invest in Indonesia

As one of the founding members of ASEAN and a member of G20, Indonesia is the most important economy in Southeast Asia. Compared with other ASEAN countries, it has its own unique advantages in sustained economic development, rapid investment growth, abundant resources, huge market and great attraction of foreign investment.

As the global economy slows down its growth due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Indonesia faces unprecedented challenges. That said, its economy still has great potential.

Why invest in Indonesia?



5%

➤ Economic Growth

Indonesia's economy can grow by nearly 5% in 2022 despite being hit by COVID-19 in 2020 and 2021, said the World Bank chief economist of the East Asia and Pacific Region Aaditya Mattoo recently.



➤ Demographic Dividend

According to the Indonesian Bureau of Statistics (BPS), Indonesia is expected to continue to experience a demographic dividend period from 2020 to 2035.



➤ Policy Support

In terms of investment policy, the Indonesian government made a fundamental shift on 2 February 2021 from the negative list-based management mode for foreign investment access system to a positive list-based one. Such a move further opened up foreign investment in relevant industries and reduced the restrictive conditions for foreign investment.

Parallel Session 8

Invest in Indonesia

Investment opportunities in Indonesia

Agriculture: huge demand for food

Food security concerns national economy and people's livelihood. Indonesia's growing population has long relied on food imports. The world faces an increasingly urgent food crisis.

The development of renewable energy

In 2021, the Indonesian government released the Use of Rooftop Solar Power Systems and the Electricity Supply Business Plan 2021-2030 (RUPTL), which will be a milestone in the development of renewable energy in Indonesia.

Investment opportunity in digital field

In the digital era, Indonesia urgently needs a transformation, which is the premise of economic transformation and digital democracy. Due to the large number of islands and unbalanced economic development in Indonesia, imbalance occurs in infrastructure development and the level of digital transformation, but such imbalance also contains the potential for future digital growth.

Huge opportunity in infrastructure development

As the infrastructure development is relatively backward, the Indonesian government is vigorously developing infrastructure in order to revitalize the economy.





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