

Program

Sunday, 11 May – Summit Day One



<p>4.00pm – 5.30pm <i>Level 3</i></p>	<p>REGISTRATION</p>
<p>5.30pm – 9.30pm <i>Grand Ballroom, Level 3</i></p>	<p>Opening Dinner</p> <p>National Anthem Christie New Newtown High School of the Performing Arts</p> <p>Introduction Michael Roux Chairman, Australian Davos Connection</p> <p>Australian Leadership Awards <i>Introduced by</i> Suzanne Bell Chair of the Australian Leadership Awards Program</p> <p>Keynote Address The Hon Kevin Rudd MP Prime Minister of Australia</p> <p>Special Presentation: The Bell Shakespeare Company <i>Written by Ned Manning</i> <i>Directed by John Bell and John Sheedy</i></p> <p><i>Introduction</i> Professor Vijoleta Braach-Maksvytis Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Innovation and Development), The University of Melbourne</p>

Program

Monday, 12 May – Summit Day Two



7.00am – 8.30am <i>Level 3</i>	REGISTRATION
Session 1 8.45am – 9.15am <i>Grand Ballroom, Level 3</i>	Future Summit Opening Welcome to Country Introduction Michael Roux Chairman, Australian Davos Connection Official Opening His Excellency Major General Michael Jeffery AC, CVO, MC (Retd) Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia Welcome Address The Hon Morris Iemma MP Premier of New South Wales
Session 2 9.15am – 9.30am <i>Grand Ballroom, Level 3</i>	Introduction Mehrdad Baghai Program Chairman, Future Summit 2008 Keynote Address: Uncommon Creativity – An Artist’s Perspective <p>A composer and festival director presents a personal view on the role of individual creativity and the challenges to institutions such as universities, arts centres and public broadcasters in nurturing and supporting original thinking. If we still struggle with an appreciation of the economic and social benefits of scientific research, an understanding of the role of the arts is even less evolved.</p> <p>Where does creativity exist? How do we encourage an environment in which original thinking is valued? Are Australians prepared to accept the risks associated with most creative endeavours? Can imagination be overwhelmed by bureaucracy?</p> <p>Creativity is not something to be rationed or controlled. It must be cultivated in every possible direction and dimension; speculative and pragmatic, incremental and transformational, scientific and artistic, to name but a few of these.</p> <p>In an ever-changing world, filled with all manner of uncertainties about the future, a broadly based acknowledgement of the fundamental importance of creative thinking in all its forms, will best equip Australia to adapt, survive and flourish.</p> <p><i>Presenter</i> Jonathan Mills Festival Director, Edinburgh International Festival</p>

Session 3

9.30am – 10.40am

Grand Ballroom,
Level 3

Opening Plenary: Forces at Work in Our Time

We live in a world of multitudinous flux – political, economic, demographic, cultural, ecological and climatic. What are the parameters of our current world situation, and how do they affect Australia? What are the limiting factors that constrain our ability to act? What are the big wildcards, the improbable but highly consequential events that could upset our plans for the future? Are we doing enough to mitigate these? What should leaders be thinking about this century? What opportunities do we need to grasp and create for Australia in the decade ahead?

Moderator

Nik Gowing

Main Presenter, BBC World TV

Panel

Professor Vijoleta Braach-Maksvytis

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Innovation and Development),
The University of Melbourne

The Hon Steve Bracks

Paul Briggs OAM

Chairman, First Nation's Foundation

The Hon Greg Hunt MP

Shadow Minister for Climate Change, Environment & Urban Water

Paul Kelly

Editor-at-Large, The Australian

Michele Levine

Chief Executive Officer, Roy Morgan Research

David Moffatt

Group Managing Director, Telstra Corporation

Senator Natasha Stott Despoja

Senator for South Australia

Bernard Salt

Partner, KPMG

Dr Robyn Williams AM

Presenter, Australian Broadcasting Corporation

10.40am – 10.55am

Level 3

MORNING TEA

Session 4 (A, B, C, D)

11.00am – 12.25pm

Level 4

Stream Sessions: Latest Insights

The first session for each stream is an opportunity for Summit participants to engage with experts on the latest thinking in their respective fields, and create the common ground for a vigorous discussion of ideas.

Session 4A

11.00am – 12.25pm

Level 4

Latest Insights: Economy

The key to the Australian economy in the future is how we can evolve our economy in the best possible way as the global economy undergoes major shifts. The continuing rise of India, China and the Middle East presents many opportunities for us, and along with the emergence of capacity constraints in some of the world's major growth centres, we also need to deal with the stark capacity constraints in our economy, particularly in the areas of infrastructure and the labour market. Low unemployment will force us to be more innovative around labour market issues and productivity. While the efficiency of getting our products to market, through improved infrastructure, will go a long way to determine the extent to which we can benefit from the global opportunities. All this needs to be achieved without undue pressure on inflation – a task that will challenge government, business and the broader public. This is made more difficult as different regions and sectors, both globally and locally, cope with the changes in their own way. For example, what tensions may arise between the resources and manufacturing sectors in this country; or are the interests of the booming regions like Western Australia at odds with other states whose growth is much slower? Going forward, the Australian economy can remain strong, but it needs to manage areas in which it is vulnerable. There is no room for complacency, but pessimism also appears inappropriate at this time.

1. What are the sources of volatility in the financial markets? Should we be concerned about the markets for derivatives?
2. Are central banks around the world capable and equipped to deal with financial market woes? Are the powers of our Reserve Bank, although narrower than the United States' Federal Reserve, an adequate thermostat for our economy?
3. What are the most effective set of measures to drive productivity in both the private and public sector? And which sectors should be the prime focus for such action?
4. How can we allow greater workforce mobility to assist in meeting the demand and supply of the labour market (and to moderate the effects of the current version of our multi-speed economy)?
5. How should Australia manage its trade policy in the context of the new wave of international protectionism and the trend towards state capitalism? Which free trade agreements are still feasible and desirable?
6. How can we ensure that economic prosperity is shared by as many Australians as possible?

	<p><i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i> Michael Rennie Director, McKinsey & Company</p> <p><i>Speakers</i> Eric Beinhocker Senior Fellow, McKinsey Global Institute Greig Gailey President, Business Council of Australia Richard Gibbs Chief Economist, Macquarie Bank Michael Ullmer Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer, National Australia Bank</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i> Dr Kenneth Courtis, Tony Eyres, Professor Alex Frino, Peter Harper, Associate Professor Adela McMurray, Professor Fairborz Moshirian, Mark Thirlwell</p>
<p>Session 4B 11.00am – 12.25pm <i>Level 4</i></p>	<p>Latest Insights: Education</p> <p>Varying political ideology has long been a mainstay of the education policy debate. However, there is growing consensus that Australia's economic future is increasingly dependent on higher levels of education attainment at all levels of society, from cutting edge research to skills and basic training. Knowledge, skills and innovation are major drivers of global competitiveness and increasingly higher proportions of GDP, especially in developed economies. Investment in knowledge and innovative thinking is vital to Australia's economic future but our schools and universities are demonstrating the impact of years of under-investment in the sector. Education is the quintessential long-term program for increasing productivity and building the economy – how to achieve this remains one of our greatest priorities and challenges.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How can we ensure that the system is able to deliver the best possible education for every child?2. How can we ensure that the system fosters research and innovation in Australia?3. Does current knowledge and research about educational methodologies suggest there should be any institutional change in the way education is delivered?4. What should be the goal of our educational system?5. What educational program do we need to create the economy and society we desire?

6. Between tension over content and process outcomes, how do we ensure our children receive a world class curriculum that has longevity and is not compromised by transient goals and political fads? What role is there for a national curriculum? How do we ensure that meaningful content is not externalised by any educational market?
7. How do we ensure that the importance of teacher quality is not lost to expensive and forever changing technology options?

Stream Leader and Moderator

Gerhard Vorster

Managing Partner, Deloitte Consulting Australia

Introductory Speaker

Professor Gavin Brown AO

Vice-Chancellor & Principal, The University of Sydney

Speakers

Jennifer Buckingham

Research Fellow, The Centre for Independent Studies

Professor Kerry Cox

Vice-Chancellor & President, Edith Cowan University

Dr John Steen

Senior Lecturer, The University of Queensland

Professor Barry Vercoe

Professor of Media Arts & Science, Media Lab, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Panel Facilitator

Dr Robyn Williams

Presenter, Science Unit, Australian Broadcasting Corporation

Panel

Professor Peter Freebody

Professorial Research Fellow, The University of Sydney

Professor John Hay AC

Chairman, Queensland Art Gallery

Narelle Kennedy

Chief Executive, Australian Business Foundation

Gary Shainberg

VP Technology & Innovation, BT Group

Contributing Experts

Professor James Barber, Sally Capp, Professor Paul Davies AM, Professor Mark Dodgson, Professor Peter Goodyear, Professor Simon Marginson, Dr Tim van Gelder



Session 4C

11.00am – 12.25pm

Level 4

Latest Insights: Government

The way we govern ourselves has a profound effect on the wellbeing of our citizens and our participation in the world around us. Globalisation and international interdependence has led to global political, regulatory and other responses to a range of issues. While there have been profound changes in our national environment and the way we live, our government framework was largely determined by compromises between colonial governments and in the circumstances of the 1890s. With the rise of education and critical institutions such as the media, we have also seen a lowering trust in our governments and political system and rising demand for political participation by articulate interest groups and local communities. How optimal are our current approaches to international governance, the distribution of responsibilities between levels of government, and the nature of community intervention in representative government? How can changes be made to meet the requirements of the next century?

1. What should our national response be to extensions of global intergovernmental authority in dealing with global problems, noting they may require the surrender of some sovereignty for the perceived benefit of others, but may also be driven by the interests of strong nations and other powerful interests?
2. How would we design our system of government and distribution of powers and responsibilities to best meet our current and future needs, if we could start with a clean sheet of paper? Given the difficulties in formal constitutional reform, how could we move to a closer approximation of this ideal?
3. In many areas of government policy, community needs can be best met by government agencies working more seamlessly together, and in partnerships with business and local communities. Tensions arise however when powerful local interests or other, sometimes non-representative but articulate, voices intervene at a cost to the broader community. How can we balance or reconcile the best aspects of participative and representative democracy?

Stream Leader and Moderator

Geoff Allen

Director and Founder, The Allen Consulting Group

Panel

Yehudi Blacher

Secretary, Department of Planning and Community Development

Dr Malcolm Cook

Program Director, East Asia, Lowy Institute for International Policy

Professor Allan Fels AO

Dean, The Australia & New Zealand School of Government

The Hon Greg Hunt MP

Shadow Minister for Climate Change, Environment & Urban Water

Roger Wilkins AO

Head of Government & Public Sector Group, Citi

Contributing Experts

Rufus Black, Associate Professor Lyn Carson, Professor Mark Considine, Professor Paul Dibb AM, Allison Henry

Session 4D**11.00am – 12.25pm***Level 4***Latest Insights: Society**

Who we are as a nation determines what sort of society we live in; our values, our desired future, and the security of our place in the world. Australia is a relatively young country with many old and new stories. In a cosmopolitan age, a broader Australian culture can provide meaning for living in the bush, and can connect with indigenous communities, providing impetus for improving the living conditions of all Australians. Many communities make up Australian society and we need to ensure that no one is left behind as the country prospers overall. The challenge remains how inclusive we are of our poor, our youth, and of different religious, ethnic and cultural groups; but also how well we tolerate the intolerant. There is also the conundrum of dealing with family structures in the modern age, how we all bleed into virtual communities, and how all of us best deal with living in our proliferating cities. Our culture is often what we take for granted about ourselves and our country, but it can also be something we play an active part in creating. The arts play a big part in giving meaning to our lives. Music, film, literature, or the visual splendour of art and architecture can be a measure of our national identity and confidence.

1. What can Australia do to maintain its egalitarian society, and reduce the widening gap between the rich and the poor?
2. What values and principles should Australia embrace as a nation to create our desired future?
3. How do we create the confidence for Australia to be a source rather than a recipient of cultural or soft power?
4. How do we deal with notions of extremism in our society without exacerbating notions of ethnocentrism?

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FUTURE SUMMIT
2008

5. What framework should we have for thinking about intergenerational equity?
6. How can we rekindle the notion of Australia as a land of opportunity?
7. How should we move forward to unite and leverage the talent and potential of all Australian social and cultural tribes?

Stream Leader

Geoff Wilson

Chief Executive Officer, KPMG

Moderator

Peter Thompson

Director, Centre for Leadership

Panel

Hugh Evans

Founder, The Oaktree Foundation

Peter Holmes à Court

Chairman, White Bull Holdings

Michele Levine

Chief Executive Officer, Roy Morgan Research

Jonathan Mills

Festival Director, Edinburgh International Festival

Bernard Salt

Partner, KPMG

Contributing Experts

Kate Bezar, Professor Vijoleta Braach-Maksvytis, Dr Danielle Celemajer, Jason Eades, Professor Ian Harper, Kathy Keele, Dr Carmen Lawrence, Dr Simon Longstaff, Professor Andrew Markus, Professor Peter McDonald, Dr Jeremy Moss, Professor Don Nutbeam, Dr Wendy Proctor, Bernard Salt, Jenny Samms, Pru Sanderson, Gary Shainberg, Dr Maria Tumarkin

Session 5

12.30pm – 1.55pm

Exhibition Area,

Level 3

LUNCH

Keynote Address: Taming Complexity: Opening a New Scientific Frontier

Introduction

Michael Roux

Chairman, Australian Davos Connection

Presenter

Professor Paul Davies AM

Director of Beyond, Arizona State University

Science and technology are the driving forces behind economic growth and the rise of living standards. For 300 years, scientists

	<p>have picked the low-hanging fruit, mostly by investigating the very large and the very small. Now a new frontier is opening up – that of the very complex. Here traditional methods of analysis are often ineffective, and progress can be made only with the help of detailed computer simulations. The surge in high-performance computing, plus help from Moore's Law, promises fundamental new insights into some well-known complex systems, including cancer, genomics and proteomics, climate modelling, the human brain and the formation of galaxies. Seizing the opportunities in the field of complex systems will challenge the traditional structure of universities and their relationship with the commercial sector.</p>
<p>Session 6 (A, B, C, D) 2.00pm – 3.25pm <i>Level 4</i></p>	<p>Stream Sessions: Ideas and Initiatives The second session for each stream is an opportunity for Summit participants to engage with experts on a range of proposed ideas at the forefront of current thinking, and decide on the best ideas for their stream to submit for general review at the Closing session.</p>
<p>Session 6A 2.00pm – 3.25pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 4A]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Economy <i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i> Michael Rennie Director, McKinsey & Company <i>Speakers</i> Eric Beinhocker Senior Fellow, McKinsey Global Institute Greig Gailey President, Business Council of Australia Richard Gibbs Chief Economist, Macquarie Bank Michael Ullmer Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer, National Australia Bank <i>Contributing Experts</i> Dr Kenneth Curtis, Tony Eyres, Professor Alex Frino, Peter Harper, Associate Professor Adela McMurray, Professor Fairborz Moshirian, Mark Thirlwell</p>
<p>Session 6B 2.00pm – 3.25pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 4B]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Education <i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i> Gerhard Vorster Managing Partner, Deloitte Consulting Australia <i>Panel</i> Sally Capp Chief Executive Officer, Committee for Melbourne</p>

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	<p>Professor James Barber Deputy Vice-Chancellor, RMIT University</p> <p>Professor Paul Davies AM Director of Beyond, Arizona State University</p> <p>Professor Mark Dodgson Director, Technology and Innovation Management Centre, The University of Queensland Business School</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i> Professor Gavin Brown AO, Jennifer Buckingham, Professor Kerry Cox, Professor Peter Freebody, Professor Peter Goodyear, Professor John Hay AC, Narelle Kennedy, Professor Simon Marginson, Gary Shainberg, Dr John Steen, Professor Barry Vercoe, Dr Robyn Williams, Dr Tim van Gelder</p>
<p>Session 6C 2.00pm – 3.25pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 4C]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Government <i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i> Geoff Allen Director and Founder, The Allen Consulting Group</p> <p><i>Panel</i> Professor Mark Considine Dean, Faculty of Arts, The University of Melbourne</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i> Yehudi Blacher, Rufus Black, Associate Professor Lyn Carson, Dr Malcolm Cook, Professor Paul Dibb AM, Professor Allan Fels AO, Allison Henry, The Hon Greg Hunt MP, Roger Wilkins AO</p>
<p>Session 6D 2.00pm – 3.25pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 4D]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Society <i>Stream Leader</i> Geoff Wilson Chief Executive Officer, KPMG</p> <p><i>Moderator</i> Peter Thompson Director, Centre for Leadership</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts: Migration</i> Professor Vijoleta Braach-Maksvytis, Professor Ian Harper, Professor Peter McDonald, Bernard Salt</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts: Arts</i> Kate Bezar, Kathy Keele, Jonathan Mills, Dr Wendy Proctor</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts: Indigenous Australia</i> Dr Danielle Celemajer, Jason Eades, Professor Don Nutbeam</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts: Generations</i> Hugh Evans, Dr Carmen Lawrence, Dr Simon Longstaff, Gary Shainberg</p>

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Contributing Experts: Social Inclusion

Michele Levine, Professor Andrew Markus, Dr Jeremy Moss, Jenny Samms, Pru Sanderson, Dr Maria Tumarkin

3.30pm – 3.55pm

Level 3

AFTERNOON TEA

Session 7

4.00pm – 5.25pm

Grand Ballroom,

Level 3

Manufacturing Our Future: The Role of Corporate Leadership

Business and government have separately defined but interdependent roles to play in creating positive economic and social change. How might effective business leadership help to overcome the culture of short-termism in both business and government? What issues and developments for the future does business need to take the lead on? How can business and government work more effectively together?

Moderator

Nik Gowing

Main Presenter, BBC World TV

Opening Address

Dr Peter Shergold AC

Chief Executive, Centre for Social Impact, University of NSW

Panel

The Hon Bob Carr

Former Premier of NSW 1995–2005

Narelle Kennedy

Chief Executive, Australian Business Foundation

Ron Kok

Founder, OTB Group BV

Ann Sherry AO

Chief Executive Officer, Carnival Australia

Michael Ullmer

Deputy Group CEO, National Australia Bank

6.30pm – 7.00pm

Exhibition Area, Level 3

PRE-DINNER DRINKS

Session 8

7.00pm – 10.00pm

Grand Ballroom,

Level 3

DINNER

Performance

TaikOz

With ancient practice at its core, TaikOz combines tradition with the latest Australian and Japanese compositions. Combining the primal power of the Japanese taiko drums with the ethereal tones of Riley Lee's bamboo shakuhachi, TaikOz explores a synthesis of East and West, old and new.

Keynote Address: Energy Supply: Power to the People

Empires have come and gone as supplies of energy and resources have been more or less plentiful. As demands and desires for a sustainable energy supply increase, we will increasingly look away from earthen wares to the lighter elements of our world, to sunlight and thermals, water and air. Why are our current energy service providers structured the way they are? Is nuclear energy a sensible option in the face of rapid climate change? Why are alternative energy sources still struggling to find a commercial footing? Beyond utopias, what would be a realistic solution for the energy needs of our civilization?

Speaker

Ron Kok

Founder, OTB Group BV

Performance

Christine Anu

Accompanied by

Steve Grieves & Sam Hawksley

Session 9

10.15pm – 11.00pm

Exhibition Area, Level 3

NIGHT CAPS

Night Cap Conversations are an opportunity for an informal and intimate discussion with speakers from the program.

Night Cap A

*A conversation with **Eric Beinhocker**, Senior Fellow, McKinsey Global Institute, chaired by **Robert Skeffington**, Director of External Relations (Australia and New Zealand), McKinsey & Company*

Night Cap B

*A conversation with **Kate Bezar**, Managing Director, Dumbo Feather, chaired by **Peter Williams**, Chief Executive Officer, Deloitte Digital*

Night Cap C

*A conversation with **Dr Kenneth Courtis**, Founding Chairman, Next Capital Partners, chaired by **Guy Templeton**, Chief Executive, Minter Ellison Lawyers*

Night Cap D

*A conversation with **Professor Paul Davies AM**, Director of Beyond, Arizona State University, chaired by **Professor Gavin Brown AO**, Vice-Chancellor & Principal, The University of Sydney*

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Night Cap E

*A conversation with **Ron Kok**, Founder, OTB Group BV, chaired by **Shane Brehney**, Chief Executive Officer, CitiPower & Powercor Australia*

Night Cap F

*A conversation with **Jonathan Mills**, Festival Director, Edinburgh International Festival, chaired by **Steven Skala**, Vice Chairman, Australia & New Zealand, Deutsche Bank AG*

Night Cap G

*A conversation between **Dr Danielle Celermajer**, Director, Global Studies, Department of Sociology & Social Policy, The University of Sydney, and **Dr Simon Longstaff**, Executive Director, St James Ethics Centre*

Night Cap H

*A conversation with **Rick Towle**, Regional Representative, Australia for UNHCR, chaired by **Dr James Bradfield Moody**, General Manager, International Development, CSIRO*



Session 10

7.30am – 8.30am

Exhibition Area, Level 3

BREAKFAST

Keynote Address: Immigration and the Fabric of Australian Society

Australians variably cherish the country's diverse social and cultural milieu. Ever-changing immigration patterns, due to national wants, as well as global needs and desires, alter community bonds, expectations, and notions of trust. The recent completion of a paramount longitudinal study on social cohesion in this country provides a wealth of insights into our past, present and future as a nation.

Introduction

Michael Ullmer

Deputy Group Chief Executive Officer, National Australia Bank

Presenter

Professor Andrew Markus

The Pratt Foundation Research Chair, Arts Faculty, Monash University

Session 11

8.45am – 9.25am

*Grand Ballroom,
Level 3*

Keynote Address: A New Economics for a New Century

From Adam Smith, to Karl Marx, to the modern theory found in textbooks today, the ideas of economists have provided an intellectual foundation for the decisions of leaders in business and government thus helping shape our society. The field of economics is currently undergoing its most profound period of change in over a hundred years and the new ideas emerging from this paradigm shift are likely to have an equally important impact over the coming decades. Researchers are questioning the basic tenets of the 'neoclassical synthesis' that underpins modern economics and new ideas are being imported from fields as diverse as psychology, biology, physics, and computer science. The result is a shift away from the mechanistic concepts that have dominated economics since the Industrial Revolution to a view of the economy as a dynamic, evolving, complex system based on a realistic view of human behaviour. This new economics promises to provide us with insights into issues ranging from business strategy, to the financial markets crisis, to some of humankind's most difficult challenges such as poverty in Africa and global warming.

Introduction

Greig Gailey

President, Business Council of Australia

Presenter

Eric Beinhocker

Senior Fellow, McKinsey Global Institute

Session 12 (E, F, G, H)

9.30am – 10.55am

Level 4

Stream Sessions: Latest Insights

The first session for each stream is an opportunity for Summit participants to engage with experts on the latest thinking in their respective fields, and create the common ground for a vigorous discussion of ideas.

Session 12E

9.30am – 10.55am

Level 4

Latest Insights: Environment

Climate change is a planetary issue, but each nation must play its own part. We can no longer take for granted a reliable and stable climate system for future generations. The Stern Review asserts that abatement can be achieved at minimal overall cost to society, provided we take immediate and decisive action. The Garnaut review says that warming is occurring at a faster rate than previously anticipated, shortening the timeframe for effective response. Society has begun to accept that changes are needed to accommodate this new reality, but willingness to bear substantial cost or inconvenience remains quite limited. Looking ahead, consumption patterns will need to change and new business models and industries will emerge. Some of the key strategic technologies to achieve abatement are well established; others are not yet proven. But progress has been painfully slow, even where technologies are mature. Accelerating emission abatement efforts through a variety of mechanisms, is now a national, and global, priority. We also need to consider climate change within the broader context of environmental management including the question of sustainable population levels, the long-term prognosis for reduced rainfall, and the inefficiencies and infrastructural fragility of our current urban planning model for the most urbanised population in the world.

1. What is the global context for Australia's climate change and carbon abatement policy? What is at stake if we are a leader or a laggard going forward?
2. What combination of technologies (current, new) and Government policies could deliver the required de-carbonisation of our economy?
3. What actions are required to overcome the substantial barriers (social, economic, political, technological) and deliver rapid, sustainable and cost effective abatement in Australia?
4. How do related challenges in water, food security and energy, impact climate change policy and its implementation?
5. What are the implications for sustainable population levels in Australia and the future of our cities? (ie should we focus on having more viable towns rather than megacities?)



	<p><i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i> Dr Simon Barrett Managing Director, L.E.K. Consulting</p> <p><i>Panel</i> Professor Leslie Kemeny Managing Director, L&M Kemeny</p> <p>Ron Kok Founder, OTB Group BV</p> <p>Professor Peter McDonald Director, Australian Demographic & Social Research Institute, The Australian National University</p> <p>Nick Rowley Director, Kinesis</p> <p>Professor Will Steffen Director, Fenner School of Environment & Society, The Australian National University</p> <p>Martijn Wilder Partner, Baker & McKenzie</p> <p>Dr John Wright Director, CSIRO</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i> Professor Mark Adams, Shane Breheny, Jamie Carstairs, Dr Mark Diesendorf, Kerry Gardner, Professor John Langford AM, Professor Manfred Lenzen, Dr Neil McKenzie, Dr Graeme Pearman AM, Anna Reynolds, Richard Warburton AO</p>
<p>Session 12F 9.30am – 10.55am <i>Level 4</i></p>	<p>Latest Insights: Health</p> <p>There are three great correlates our secular society should take notice of: GDP, health, and happiness. Each is a necessary, but not sufficient contributor to the others. All too often, health is looked at in isolation from productivity and global wellbeing. Prevention within health systems is increasingly recognised as offering superior economic and broader wellbeing benefits compared to curative care. Our ageing, increasingly sedentary and obese population also leads us to reflect on the affordability of healthcare in the future. Beyond public awareness of the benefits of broader health and wellbeing, the challenge is to administer an efficient, universally accessible health system, one that strives for world's best practice. Australians are typically satisfied with their healthcare system, but know little about it outside of their own very local experiences, and would be hard pressed to describe how the complex web of funding, entitlements, and provision actually operates. Providers and suppliers either rally against the frustrations and inefficiencies of the system, or adapt and thrive on the relatively generous payments it provides with minimal scrutiny and accountability</p>

for outcomes. Managers faced with fragmented accountabilities, have to choose between encroaching on another jurisdiction's turf in order to make a difference, or holding back and pleading lack of control. There appears to be a growing collective momentum to address these fundamental challenges in the next 5 years.

1. How effective and sustainable is Australia's healthcare system? Does our complex multiplayer system genuinely deliver the best of both worlds, or are we instead relying on our young and growing population to put off painful reforms?
2. Do we need structural reform – changes to the roles and accountabilities of public and private sectors, and federal and state health departments, or can virtual reform, through e-health and finetuned incentives for all stakeholders, achieve the same results?
3. What would be a better investment for the nation: upgrading the decaying and old healthcare infrastructure and investing in new information systems, OR taking a more targeted focus to drive outcomes in specific diseases and conditions?
4. What should we do to optimise the growing awareness for the benefits of preventative health and the psychology of happiness? Should this be a role for government?

Stream Leader and Moderator

Larry Kamener

Senior Partner, The Boston Consulting Group

Stream Coordinator

Neil Soderlund

Principal, The Boston Consulting Group

Speakers

Dr Penny Allbon

Director, Australian Institute of Health & Welfare

Dr David Dembo

Health Industry Manager, Microsoft Australia

Mary-Ann O'Loughlin

Director, The Allen Consulting Group

Michael Taranto

Executive Director, ABN AMRO Capital Australia

Contributing Experts

Professor Ian Anderson, Professor Stephen Bird, Professor David Celemajer, Dr Annabelle Duncan, Professor Stephen Leeder AO, Professor Katherine McGrath, Professor Don Nutbeam, Dr Lesley Russell, Melissa Sweet, Dr Timothy Sharp, Dr Graeme Woodrow



Session 12G

9.30am – 10.55am

Level 4

Latest Insights: Infrastructure

Infrastructure – the assets that provide services such as water supply, energy, transport, and communications – is the backbone of the economy. Quality infrastructure, well managed, reduces the costs of doing business and living, and underpins societal and economic growth. For any nation, infrastructure policy is challenging because the assets are expensive to build, the benefits of one piece of infrastructure can depend on what else is built, and competitive market provision and pricing is much more difficult to achieve than in other parts of the economy.

Australia, as a vast nation with a few large, widely separated, low-density cities, and a small, highly dispersed rural population, faces further challenges of service delivery and tradeoffs between scale and market depth.

Australia's infrastructure shows signs of strain after 17 years of strong economic and population growth. It lacks the capacity to sustain further growth and cater for the nation's social needs. Current policy, and investment, is insufficient to meet the structural changes required in coming decades.

The shortfall is caused by a range of overlapping market and governance failures. Market failures include missing or incomplete markets for water, for traffic congestion, and for emissions, which displace costs away from users and drive inefficient investment decisions. Governance failures include the dysfunction of Federal-State relations, inconsistencies between Australia's regulatory bodies, overlaps in their jurisdiction; and barriers to private investment in infrastructure.

Urgent reform and a co-ordinated approach to infrastructure planning and development are essential to correct these shortcomings. In addition, infrastructure will be critical both to mitigating climate change and adapting to it, and to capturing the opportunities afforded by changing technologies and rapid growth in our trading partners.

1. What are the priority infrastructure investments Australia requires to support the next phase of societal and economic development?
2. How can we make greater use of markets to make efficient use of existing infrastructure and invent the right new investments?
3. How do we address the tensions between the market implementation of infrastructure and its characteristics as a public good?
4. How should Australia's infrastructure agenda best be governed to ensure efficient and timely deployment of resources?

5. How do we make wise tradeoffs between investments to extend our 20th century infrastructure with investments to build the new 21st century infrastructure?

Stream Leader and Moderator

Dr Patrick Forth

Senior Partner, The Boston Consulting Group

Speakers

Garry Bowditch

Executive Director, Infrastructure Partnerships Australia

Dr Thomas Parry AM

Chairman, First State Super Trustee Corporation

John Stanley

Executive Director, Bus Association of Victoria

Contributing Experts

Professor Robert Adams, Professor Vassilios Agelidis, Sally Capp, Dr Wendy Craik AM, Professor Tony Dalton, Mark Harper, David Moffatt, Brad Page

Session 12H
9.30am – 10.55am
Level 4

Latest Insights: Region

No matter which way we look at it, the future of Australia is inextricably linked to the future of the Asian region (ASEAN plus India, China and the Middle East). Without dispute, the dramatic growth of the Chinese, Indian, and Gulf economies has helped fuel the sustained growth of our own economy. Increased ties among companies, universities and social networks help reduce the distance between our shores. This proximity, however, reminds us that the security issues of the region are also increasingly our own. Whether dealing with the threat of extremism, the refugee consequences of extreme climate events or the impact of failed nation states, we have to carefully consider our role and adopt policies that safeguard our growing ties to the region, without compromising our strong historical ties with the United States.

1. What are the most attractive business opportunities for Australian companies to benefit from the growth in the region? What do we need to do to ensure that we take advantage of them?
2. Should Australia play a more direct role in fostering regional economic development to increase regional interdependence and prosperity?
3. What is Australia's role in maintaining regional security? How does this role fit with our close historical alignment to US policy?

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4. What are the biggest risks to Australia's security and prosperity from the region? What should we do to mitigate them?
5. What should be Australia's role and responsibility to environmental refugees from climate change fallout?
6. What should Australia do about the spread of Islamic extremism in the region?
7. What could be the tendencies of larger powers in our region to failed nation states and does Australia have a role to play?

Stream Leader and Moderator

Angus Dawson

Partner, McKinsey & Company

Panel

Eric Beinhocker

Senior Fellow, McKinsey Global Institute

Neville Roach AO

Chairman Emeritus, Australia India Business Council

Mark Thirlwell

Director, International Economy Program, Lowy Institute

Contributing Experts

Dr James Bradfield Moody, Dr Alison Broinowski, Jason Chang, Professor Paul Dibb AM, Greig Gailey, Tim Harcourt, Barbara Hilder, Professor Paul James, Dr Paul Monk, Professor Patrick Quilty AM,

11.00am – 11.25am

Level 3

MORNING TEA

Session 13 (E, F, G, H)

11.30am – 12.55pm

Level 4

Stream Sessions: Ideas and Initiatives

The second session for each stream is an opportunity for Summit participants to engage with experts on a range of proposed ideas at the forefront of current thinking, and decide on the best ideas for their stream to submit for general review at the Closing session.

Session 13E

11.30am – 12.55pm

Level 4

[Continued from
Session 12E]

Ideas and Initiatives: Environment

Stream Leader and Moderator

Dr Simon Barrett

Managing Director, L.E.K. Consulting

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	<p><i>Panel</i></p> <p>Shane Breheny Chief Executive Officer, CitiPower & Powercor Australia</p> <p>Kerry Gardner Director, The Great Barrier Reef Foundation/The Myer Foundation</p> <p>Dr Graeme Pearman AM Director, Graeme Pearman Consulting</p> <p>Anna Reynolds Principal Consultant, Energetics</p> <p>Richard Warburton AO Director, O'Connell Street Associates</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i></p> <p>Professor Mark Adams, Jamie Carstairs, Dr Mark Diesendorf, Professor Leslie Kemeny, Ron Kok, Professor John Langford AM, Professor Manfred Lenzen, Professor Peter McDonald, Dr Neil McKenzie, Nick Rowley, Professor Will Steffen, Martijn Wilder, Dr John Wright</p>
<p>Session 13F 11.30am – 12.55pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 12F]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Health</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Professor Stephen Leeder AO Director, Australian Health Policy Institute</p> <p>Professor Katherine McGrath Group Manager, Corporate and Medical Affairs, Medibank Private</p> <p>Professor Don Nutbeam Provost & Deputy Vice-Chancellor, The University of Sydney</p> <p>Dr Timothy Sharp Founder & Chief Happiness Officer, The Happiness Institute</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i></p> <p>Professor Ian Anderson, Professor Stephen Bird, Professor David Celermajer, David Dembo, Dr Annabelle Duncan, Mary-Ann O'Loughlin, Dr Lesley Russell, Melissa Sweet, Michael Taranto, Dr Graeme Woodrow</p>
<p>Session 13G 11.30am – 12.55pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 12G]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Infrastructure</p> <p><i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i></p> <p>Dr Patrick Forth Senior Partner, The Boston Consulting Group</p> <p><i>Speakers</i></p> <p>Dr Wendy Craik AM Chief Executive, Murray-Darling Basin Commission</p> <p>David Moffatt Group Managing Director, Telstra Consumer Marketing and Channels</p> <p>Brad Page Chief Executive, Energy Supply Association of Australia</p>



	<p>Professor Robert Adams AM Director, Design & Urban Environment, City of Melbourne</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i> Professor Vassilios Agelidis, Garry Bowditch, Sally Capp, Professor Tony Dalton, Mark Harper, Dr Thomas Parry AM, John Stanley</p>
<p>Session 13H 11.30am – 12.55pm <i>Level 4</i> [Continued from Session 12H]</p>	<p>Ideas and Initiatives: Region <i>Stream Leader and Moderator</i> Angus Dawson Partner, McKinsey & Company</p> <p><i>Panel</i> Eric Beinhocker Senior Fellow, McKinsey Global Institute</p> <p>Neville Roach AO Chairman Emeritus, Australia India Business Council</p> <p>Mark Thirlwell Director, International Economy Program, Lowy Institute</p> <p><i>Contributing Experts</i> Dr James Bradfield Moody, Dr Alison Broinowski, Jason Chang, Professor Paul Dibb AM, Greig Gailey, Tim Harcourt, Barbara Hilder, Professor Paul James, Dr Paul Monk, Professor Patrick Quilty AM</p>
<p>Session 14 1.00pm – 2.25pm <i>Exhibition Area,</i> <i>Level 3</i></p>	<p>LUNCH Innovative Futures – Collaboration and the Internet Until ventures of mass collaboration become the norm, the internet can only hint at its potential. The inchoate power of the internet is beginning to flourish with the emergence of social production, the rise of peer to peer collaborations, networks such as InnoCentive, Wikipedia, Linux, the supercomputing power of SETI@Home, and the world of open-source economics. What are the new economic principles for doing business in this world? What is the future of innovation? How does the new competition of Skype, P2P, Wikipedia and Linux affect the incumbents such as the telecoms, software companies and the recording industry? More generally, how will the new transactional framework of decentralized non-market based systems affect other transaction models such as corporate firms, market-pricing and government services? Can we rely on intellectual property protection to provide the incentive to innovate in this brave new world or must we rely on something else?</p>

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	<p><i>Moderator</i> Professor Vijoleta Braach-Maksvytis Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Innovation and Development), The University of Melbourne</p> <p><i>Speakers</i> Gary Shainberg VP Technology & Innovation, BT Group Peter Williams Chief Executive Officer, Deloitte Digital</p>
<p>Session 15 2.30pm – 4.15pm <i>Grand Ballroom, Level 3</i></p>	<p>Closing Plenary: The Big Ideas This session will gather the ideas chosen from the eight streams for their final review by the Summit delegation and a general discussion towards their implementation.</p> <p><i>Moderator</i> Nik Gowing Main Presenter, BBC World TV</p> <p><i>Panel</i> Professor Vijoleta Braach-Maksvytis Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Innovation and Development), The University of Melbourne Professor David Celermajer Scandrett Professor of Cardiology, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital Hugh Evans Founder, The Oaktree Foundation Professor Paul Davies AM Director of Beyond, Arizona State University Greig Gailey President, Business Council of Australia David Moffatt Group Managing Director, Consumer Marketing & Channels, Telstra Corporation Gary Shainberg VP Technology & Innovation, BT Group Dr Peter Shergold AC Chief Executive, Centre for Social Impact, University of NSW</p>
<p>Session 16 4.15pm – 4.30pm <i>Grand Ballroom, Level 3</i></p>	<p>Closing Michael Roux Chairman, Australian Davos Connection Nik Gowing Main Presenter, BBC World TV</p>