Fair ideas conference programme **16th June**. All sessions contribute to one or more of the event's key themes:

- Shaping Sustainable Development Goals
 Urbanisation that improves lives
- 3. Business models for sustainability
- 4. Transforming economic systems for people and planet

16 th June	Auditorium	Lecture theatre 1	Lecture theatre 2
9.30- 11.00	PLENARY: Shaping sustainable development goals (SDGs)		
11.30- 13.00	PLENARY: Better lives, smaller footprints		
14.00-15.30	Business models for sustainability What makes for effective corporate business models? (Corporation 20/20) How models can be used to link small-scale producers with formal markets. What do the 'links' look like? What needs to be in place in terms of governance, sharing risks and rewards, and how do you divide functions between actors? (IIED) How social enterprise can be used to achieve joint economic, social and environmental goals (Development Alternatives Group)	Aid finance for the 21st century: Catalysing change with locally-controlled funds Led by: IIED; Slum/Shack Dwellers International; Asian Coalition for Housing Rights In the face of widespread criticism of ways for delivering aid, some donors are committed to finding new ways to deliver aid to grassroots organisations that address the needs of local residents. IIED manages a number of donor-financed initiatives to support the work of local agencies— in urban development, rural water and sanitation and forestry. In this session, IIED will consider how these initiatives, which use decentralised financing mechanisms, are catalysing social change; and how small grants are being used by low-income groups to demonstrate new and more effective ways of advancing their needs and interests.	Transforming innovation for sustainability Led by STEPS Centre, University of Sussex, UK; Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden. Other organisations involved (TBC): UNESCO, Brazilian Ministry of Science and Technology, African Technology Policy Studies Network Informed by the STEPS Centre's '3D agenda' for innovation and the Stockholm Resilience Centre's work on 'planetary boundaries', this session will focus on new approaches to governing innovation that give more power to the grassroots to address social and economic aspirations, whilst also keeping within the 'safe operating space for humanity'. An institutional framework that fosters innovation for local, national and global sustainable development objectives may be a key theme at Rio+20, but guiding principles for such a framework are proving elusive. The session will hear proposals from an international panel of leading researchers and practitioners who are closely engaged with these debates.

17.30 e	Urbanisation and the green economy Over the coming decades almost all population growth and most economic development will be urban. This should be a good thing — urbanisation offers both economic advantages and opportunities to reduce environmental burdens and share the benefits of economic growth. But overstretched urban	Shaping a new economy: how can innovative governance work for sustainable development? Led by: Vitae Civilis, Brazil How can economic tools be used to promote fair and sustainable development? In the run-up to	Access to energy: Beyond 2012 Led by: IIED Other organisations involved (TBC): Practical Action; Christian Aid; Friends of the Earth; International Institute
a e u t e o e t E a a p n	all population growth and most economic development will be urban. This should be a good thing — urbanisation offers both economic advantages and opportunities to reduce environmental burdens and share the benefits of economic growth. But overstretched urban	Led by: Vitae Civilis, Brazil How can economic tools be used to promote fair and sustainable	Other organisations involved (TBC): Practical Action; Christian Aid; Friends of the
r e h c ii d T p le u e v s s n e	authorities often fail to respond appropriately to rapid urban population growth, and fail to manage the potential environmental transition. The resulting dominance of exclusionary and environmentally heedless policies has tended to create a legacy of urban social inequality and environmental distress. This session will examine Brazil's precocious urban transition, its legacy, and the lessons for other urbanizing countries. It will also explore how cities around the world can respond to the sustainability challenge, become more inclusive, and network effectively to ensure that urbanisation does contribute to green and equitable urban development. Keynote speakers will consider: How urbanisation can help to reconcile economic, environmental and social goals (IIED) How Brazil has managed its urbanisation and lessons that can be shared with other urbanising countries (UNFPA http://www.unfpa.org/public/ -IIED) The challenges of greening cities (City Mayor) The challenges of creating equitable cities (ACCA TBC)	Rio+20, a range of lively discussions have sprung up to try and answer this question. Brazilian NGO Vitae Civilis, and partners from civil society, government, labour and business sectors, have contributed to the conversation by hosting a wide range of debates within Brazil focusing on topics such as governance systems, social participation and control, job creation, economic and market instruments and the coexistence of fair human prosperity and nature. This session will present and discuss the main conclusions from these dialogues, examining what it takes to shape a new economy.	for Sustainable Development (IISD); Overseas Development Institute (ODI); Institute of Development Studies (IDS); World Future Council; Household Energy Network (HEDON); and others in the DELIVER network Access to energy is set to be a hot topic on Day 1 of Fair ideas. It will provide a key focus for the morning plenary 'Better lives, smaller footprints'. And it will fuel several subsequent discussions throughout the venue, on issues such as feed-in tariffs, metrics and indicators of success, 'energy pathways' and the role of the private sector. Other discussions will focus on lessons learnt from experience — asking what works and what needs improving, and how can success stories such as Brazil's Luz Para Todos programme be replicated elsewhere. The afternoon session in Lecture Theatre 2 will build on the outcomes of these discussions to foster a debate around one or two key issues relating to the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, the aims of UN International Year of Sustainable Energy for All, and what will happen post 2012.
	 Synergies within the urban informal sector: Employment and waste recycling (TBC) The role of city networks (TBC) 		

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18.00- 19.00	ТВС	Social enterprise for green economies	Locally controlled farm- forestry: A firm foundation for fair green economies?
		Led by: Development Alternatives, India Other organisations involved: speakers representing finance and market, social process, green technology and innovation, practicing social entrepreneur	Led by: IIED, the International Family Forest Alliance, the Global Alliance for Community Forestry and the International Alliance for Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests
		Social enterprises aim to achieve social and environmental goals in a business-like manner. Such businesses may be relatively few in number but in the face of mounting pressure for the private sector to help mitigate climate change and reduce poverty by emitting less, being more resource-efficient and creating 'green' jobs, there is arguably a greater role for social enterprise to play. Its biggest challenges are often scaling up activities and integrating into the mainstream economy. Our experience suggests that overcoming these twin hurdles requires finance, capacity and partnership. This session will hear a range of expert panelists share their views on these issues and highlight success stories from Bangladesh, India and Thailand.	Sustainability is crucial to one planet existence. But growing populations with growing expectations are putting the squeeze on natural resources and threatening local livelihoods. How can we ensure a sustainable approach to farm-forestry that promotes equity and respects ecological limits? This session will debate the merits of stronger local control over farm-forestry as a viable way forward. Might a firmer grip for local people shift wealth and power to those with less, while creating strong incentives to manage and restore natural resources for the global good? Or will the explicit trade-offs in wealth and power make it unworkable irrespective of local and global outcomes? Join family, community and indigenous forest right-holders as we debate this issue and explore how to invest in locally controlled farm-forestry.

More information at: www.fairideas.org.