UPLIFTING THE INVISIBLE CLASS

ANNUAL MEETING
APRIL 10-12, 2017

AGENDA
## INVESTING IN HUMAN CAPITAL
**Tuesday, April 11th**

### 8:00 AM | OPENING PLENARY
- Philippe Bourguignon, Vice Chairman, Revolution, LLC
- Tony Schwartz, CEO, The Energy Project
- Women & Girls Empowerment: Moderated by Lisa Borders, WNBA President
- Vicente Fox, Former President, Mexico

### 10:00 AM | STRAIGHT TALK SESSIONS
- Straight Talk & Book Signing with Ambassador Andrew Young: *The Making of Modern Atlanta*
- Broadening the Definition of Wellness
- What Will the World of Work Look Like?
- Growth of the Gig Economy: Fact, Choice or Necessity?
- Embracing a Multi-Generational Society
- Creating Conditions for Social Mobility

### 11:30 AM | LUNCH PLENARY
- James M. Wehmann, EVP, FICO
- CEO Roundtable: Moderated by Gov. Tim Pawlenty, CEO, Financial Services Roundtable
- Richard Edelman, President & CEO, Edelman

### 1:00 PM | IDEA LABS
- Navigating a Millennial Dominated Economy
- The Big Shift: Moving From Diversity to Inclusion
- Changing Incarceration Nation
- Solving the Small Business Slowdown
- High Velocity Education: The Race Towards HOPE

### 3:30 PM | CLOSING PLENARY
- Carrie Schwab-Pomerantz, Chair, Charles Schwab Foundation
- Arianna Huffington, CEO, Thrive Global
- Diversity in the Media by Phil Griffin President, MSNBC

## A NEW ECONOMIC MODEL
**Wednesday, April 12th**

### 8:00 AM | OPENING PLENARY
- Nandita Bakhshi, President & CEO, Bank of the West
- Ajay Banga CEO, MasterCard Worldwide
- Fostering Social Inclusion in the Fourth Industrial Revolution Moderated by Paul Smyke, World Economic Forum
- Max Levchin, Founder & CEO, Affirm Co-Founder, PayPal

### 10:00 AM | STRAIGHT TALK SESSIONS
- Straight Talk & Book Signing with Peter Georgescu: *Ending Income Inequality and Growing the Middle Class*
- Accelerating Prosperity: Moving Small Businesses Forward
- The Economics of Identity: Why it Matters?
- Diversity and Multiculturalism: Marketing Outside Your Culture Zone
- Fueling Entrepreneurship
- Next Generation Cities: Transforming the Urban Ecosystem

### 11:30 AM | LUNCH PLENARY
- Special Report: Gallup HOPE Index
- Disrupting Poverty: Moderated by Steve Bartlett, Sr. Advisor, Treliant Risk Advisors
- Jane Wurwand, Founder & Chief Visionary, Dermalogica

### 1:00 PM | IDEA LABS
- Vocational Education: Building the Next Middle Class
- Unlocking the Economic Value of an Aging Workforce
- Banking in the Shadows: Engaging the Credit Invisibles
- Navigating a World Without Cash
- Disrupting Poverty

### 3:30 PM | CLOSING PLENARY
- Uplifting the Invisible Class: The Path Forward
- John Hope Bryant, Founder, Chairman and CEO, Operation HOPE
Reimagining the Global Economy: Uplifting the Invisible Class

MONDAY, APRIL 10

1:00 PM  MLK Historical District Walking Tour  
Hosted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency  
*(Invitation Only)*

5:00 PM  International Cocktail Reception  
*(Invitation Only)*

6:30 PM  OPENING RECEPTION  
John W. Rogers, Jr., Founder, Chairman, CEO & Chief Investment Officer, Ariel Investments  
Ambassador Andrew Young  
Roland Martin, Host, News One Now

REMARKS:  Chris Gardner  
*(Inspiration for the movie “The Pursuit of Happyness”)*

TUESDAY, APRIL 11

8:00 AM | OPENING PLENARY

REMARKS:  Philippe Bourguignon, Vice Chair, Revolution, LLC  
“Can Business Reignite Growth by Reconnecting with its Constituencies”

REMARKS:  Tony Schwartz, CEO, The Energy Project

REMARKS:  A Tipping Point : Redefining Empowerment for Women & Girls

Today’s women and girls continue to redefine their role in the world on their own terms. But the reality for many girls and women is still stark: over 60 million girls still do not have access to primary education and 10 million women die each year due to nonexistent or low-quality healthcare. The education and empowerment of girls and women is not only a moral issue – it is a critical economic issue. Ensuring access to education, financial capital and economic self-sufficiency are among the most impactful strategies for advancing long-term sustainable development. What strategies are being deployed in the U.S. and abroad to catalyze economic self-sufficiency for women? What barriers remain for women to further their gains in the corporate suites? Is messaging in media and popular culture hurting or helping the goals? How can today’s generation of women leaders support the aspirations of those to follow?

*Moderated By:* Lisa Borders, President, WNBA  
Khalid Alkhudair, Founder & CEO, Glowork  
Madonna Badger, Founder & Chief Creative Officer, Badger & Winters  
Susan Johnson, Chief Marketing Officer, SunTrust Bank  
Andrea Jung, President & CEO, Grameen America

REMARKS:  Honorable Vicente Fox, Former President, Mexico
10:00AM |  STRAIGHT TALK SESSIONS

Straight Talk & Book Signing with Ambassador Andrew Young  
*The Making of Modern Atlanta*

Join us for an intimate “Straight Talk”, Q&A and book signing with the legendary Ambassador Andrew Young. From the front lines of the Civil Rights movement as chief strategist to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., his election as the first African-American congressman since Reconstruction, appointment as Ambassador to the United Nations and service as Mayor of Atlanta, Ambassador Young is one of the most influential and internationally respected figures of the 20th century.

Atlanta provides a unique case study for an alternative vision of the relationships among leaders in corporations, government, and communities. Ambassador Young will speak to the development of the Atlanta Way, a strategy for economic development that features cross-racial cooperation--from the foundation in Reconstruction era Atlanta to the Olympic Games.

Learn the story of the decisions that shaped Atlanta’s growth from a small, provincial Deep South city to an international metropolis impacting and influencing global affairs. Mayor William Hartsfield coined the term “City too Busy to Hate” in the 1950s - who would have imagined that within fifty years Atlanta would have the world’s busiest airport, rank as the eighth largest metropolitan area in the United States or, that this once racially-segregated city would host the Centennial Olympic Games and play host to the world in 1996?

Ambassador Young will be on-hand to sign copies of *Making of Modern Atlanta* immediately following the session

---

**Broadening the Definition of Wellness**

Chronic diseases such as diabetes, cancer and hypertension continue to impose tremendous costs on families, employers and the local and national economies. With increased longevity and a rise in obesity, the costs may continue to mount. Yet the evidence is strong that simple changes in behavior will reduce the incidences of these ailments and substantially decrease the associated costs.

The World Health Organization defines health as “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”. Organizations are increasingly recognizing that by broadening the definition of wellness, they can apply a preventative approach to a host of previously unrecognized areas. Reducing financial stress alone has impact on overall stress levels, marital happiness and workplace productivity. Do healthy employees really cost you less? What innovations are currently being applied to support total wellness? How can companies successfully implement a wellness initiative in the workplace?

---

**Ambassador Andrew J. Young**
Chairman, Andrew J. Young Foundation

**Moderated by H. Jerome Russell**
President, H.J. Russell & Company

---

**Agatha Achindu**
Founder and Partner,
Yummy Spoonfuls

**Dr. Regina Benjamin**
18th U.S. Surgeon General,
Founder & CEO, Bayou Clinic

**Walter Robb**
Chairman, Whole Cities and Whole Kids Foundation

**Clinton Wolf**
Vice President,
UnitedHealth Group
What Will the World of Work Look Like?

It is estimated that 65% of children entering primary school today will likely work in roles that currently don’t exist. The impact of this transformation is already being felt by industries new and old, with the pace of change in the job market starting to accelerate by 2020. The power of the internet, Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, robotics, the sharing economy, new energy resources, 3D printing and shifting demographics will all contribute to rapid and ever-evolving shifts in our interconnected economy.

How are we prepared to adapt to these changes locally, nationally, globally? Will higher education continue to be the surest path to increased mobility? Will changing dynamics reduce income inequality? What will be most valuable to the 21st century job seeker: specific skill sets or the ability to learn quickly and adapt?

Growth of the Gig Economy: Fact, Choice or Necessity?

The forces of technology are rapidly reshaping business models and changing the very nature of work. Whether sharing your home, your car or personal effects, collaborative consumption is flourishing – empowering entrepreneurs to provide better service at a lower cost than established enterprises. While new industries are birthed and with it, new employment models, the speed of change has led to increased fear and confusion by workers and employers alike.

Will this prove to be the new normal for doing business? Is the Gig Economy a boon for entrepreneurs, unemployed and underemployed workers? How can our system better reskill or upskill individuals? Will the growth of this sector slow as regulators intervene to protect traditional industries and consumers?
Embracing a Multi-Generational Society

Today, a record 60 million Americans are living in multigenerational households. Factors such as increased longevity, growing ethnic diversity and economic necessity are producing new opportunities and challenges for societies to address. Today, at least three generations currently coexist in the workplace, requiring organizations to rethink their approach to managing an age-diverse workforce.

What are the short- and long-term economic implications? How can we rethink our approach to delivery of health services? How can we support individuals faced with providing care for both young children and aging parents? What successful strategies are being utilized to effectively engage a multigenerational workforce?

Creating Conditions for Social Mobility

Improving the rate of upward social mobility is an important issue not just for policy makers, but for society as a whole. Increased social mobility can have substantial impact on the overall economy. Children from low-to-moderate income families naturally benefit from higher levels of mobility, but those from higher income levels do as well, as upward mobility contributes to overall economic growth. This session will explore how the public and private sector can work to create conditions to increase social mobility for all individuals.

With education instrumental in increasing mobility, how can access be expanded? In a rapidly changing economy, will education remain a primary force? What role does small business and entrepreneurship play and how can we encourage its growth? How can homeownership opportunities be increased for low-to-moderate wealth individuals?
Navigating a Millennial Dominated Economy

Millennials, those born between 1980 and 2000, are the largest generation in history and poised to move into their prime spending years. Their sheer numbers alone will have tremendous opportunity to reshape the economy. Their unique perceptions and experiences will change how we buy and sell, forcing companies to examine how they do business for years to come.

Millennials as a whole are deeply concerned about the economy they inherited and are conflicted about the cost/benefit of higher education, face high levels of debt, are distrustful of traditional institutions, and believe entrepreneurship is essential to the economy, but is not a pathway that is achievable personally. According to Gallup, they are the least engaged segment of the workforce, yet a large majority want a “sense of purpose” in their work. With so many millennials living in multi-generational households, what are the economic implications? How does the Gen Y worldview impact their purchasing decisions? What will their spending priorities look like? How can employers engage this increasingly relevant segment of their workforce?

The Big Shift: Moving From Diversity to Inclusion

In today’s workplace, “Diversity” and “Inclusion” are so often bundled together they run the risk of being assumed to be the same thing. Diversity highlights all the ways we differ. Inclusion involves bringing together these diverse forces and putting into practice an environment where the richness of ideas, backgrounds and perspectives are harnessed to create business value. Organizations require both diversity and inclusion to be successful.

What changes can be made within organizations to support internal and external diversity practices? What measures can be taken to increase the pipeline of qualified women and minorities? How do new employees navigate industries that have historically excluded them?
Changing Incarceration Nation

With only 5% of the world’s population, the U.S. accounts for 25% of its prisoners. Economically and socially, the numbers are both overwhelming and unsustainable: 2.3 million people housed in U.S. prisons, well over half of them African American or Latino. The burden to taxpayers to maintain this system is staggering - $80 billion a year nationwide, with a per-inmate price tag of $60,000 a year in California and $167,000 in New York City, exceeding what most Americans earn.

The impact on federal, state and municipal budgets divert much-needed spending for education, infrastructure and other quality-of-life issues. The disproportionate numbers of imprisoned minorities are tearing at the fabric of family and societal structures.

Are there more humane and economically sensible systems to consider? What policies and practices are contributing to the burgeoning prison population? What successful strategies have been deployed to transform prison systems? How can communities and law enforcement better collaborate?

Solving the Small Business Slowdown

Recently, for the first time in 35 years, U.S. small business deaths outpaced small business births. While the U.S. now ranks 12th among developed nations in business startups, a focus on shifting this dynamic can have tremendous impact on job creation and economic growth. Roughly one out of every two U.S workers is employed by a small business, with 70% of new jobs being created by small businesses. Businesses with fewer than 500 employees account for over 80% of newly created private sector jobs.

What are the implications of this small business slowdown to the U.S. and global economy? What factors are driving this changing landscape? What can the public and private sectors do to spur small business growth and encourage entrepreneurship? Where is small business thriving?
High Velocity Education: The Race Towards HOPE

Traditional schooling and community systems continue to face hurdles connecting young people’s educational requirements to their aspirational goals. This disconnect contributes to increased dropout rates and overall disengagement. In many cases, their educational opportunities are lacking aspirational experiences that can shift their context and perceptions of what is possible.

Particularly lacking are targeted and creative mechanisms that deliver STEM-based (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) educational components that enliven and enlighten students, while introducing them to potential career pathways. While significant resources focus on developing STEM-based programs to encourage coding and developers, there remain many additional pathways to expose young people to STEM skills and potential career pathways.

This session will focus on how the mass popularity of motorsports and the rejuvenated automotive industry can be leveraged to deliver STEM-based curriculum. How can the science of auto racing be applied? What career opportunities are available and how can motor sports serve as a gateway? How can young people not traditionally exposed to motor sports become engaged?

3:30PM | CLOSING PLENARY

REMARKS: Carrie Schwab-Pomerantz, Chair and President, Charles Schwab Foundation

REMARKS: Arianna Huffington, Founder and CEO, Thrive Global

REMARKS: Diversity in the Media

Join special guests from MSNBC and NBCUniversal for a provocative conversation on diversity and inclusion in the media.

Phil Griffin, President, MSNBC
Chris Matthews, Host, Hardball, MSNBC
Joy Ann Reid, Host, AM Joy, MSNBC
Craig Robinson, Executive Vice President, Chief Diversity Officer for NBCUniversal

REMARKS: Richard Cordray, Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

For the most up-to-date schedule and information visit us at the Forum Registration Desk, the Forum Mobile App, or online at HopeGlobalForums.org.
Fostering Social Inclusion in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

The advances in technology brought on by the Fourth Industrial Revolution will fundamentally alter the way we live, work, and relate to one another. While breakthroughs in artificial intelligence, big data, and the internet of things, have the potential to address many of the challenges that the world faces - there’s a whole new set of risks that emerge that have the potential to increase inequalities between countries and within society.

The response needs to be integrated and comprehensive with governments, business leaders and civil society working together through public private partnerships to build greater social inclusion and stronger, more sustainable growth in this new reality. How do we ensure that everyone in society benefits from the changes that are brought by the fourth industrial revolution? As labor markets are disrupted, how do we build public private partnerships and create policies that mitigate against this potential job and income instability, particularly for youth? What is the political impact of chronic economic insecurity?

REMARKS: Max Levchin, Founder and CEO, Affirm and Co-Founder, PayPal

For the most up-to-date schedule and information visit us at the Forum Registration Desk, the Forum Mobile App, or online at HopeGlobalForums.org.
10:00AM | STRAIGHT TALK SESSIONS

Straight Talk & Book Signing with Peter Georgescu: Ending Income Inequality and Growing the Middle Class

As an immigrant and refugee from Communist Romania, Peter Georgescu has lived the American Dream. As a 9-year old, Peter was arrested along with his brother and grandmother and sent to a work camp. Peter’s American journey started with a gifted admission to Exeter Academy in the fall of 1954—which generously overlooked his inability to speak English and having had no formal schooling since second grade. He then went on to graduate from Princeton University, cum laude, and earned an MBA degree from Stanford Business School. In 1963 he entered Young & Rubicam as a trainee in their research department. Thirty-seven years later he retired as Chairman and CEO of Young & Rubicam with Y&R at the pinnacle of the advertising and related communications industry. In recognition for his contributions to the marketing and advertising industry.

Despite decades of public and private sector intervention, poverty and inequality remain entrenched in the U.S. and other developed countries. Reduction in poverty rates have been hampered by rising income inequality, which can constrain economic growth and increase financial instability. Mr. Georgescu will explore: How does inequality threaten economic stability? What can be done to lift the standard of living and expand the middle class? How can we ensure that real opportunities exist for people at all socioeconomic levels and where will they come from?

Mr. Georgescu will be on-hand immediately following this session to sign copies of his new book, Capitalists Arise!

Peter Georgescu
Chairman Emeritus,
Young & Rubicam, Inc. and
Author, Capitalists Arise! End Income Inequality, Grow the Middle Class, Heal the Nation
Accelerating Prosperity: Moving Small Businesses Forward

Small businesses are vital contributors to job growth and economic opportunity, both in our local communities and nationally, and they have the potential to reduce unemployment and expand opportunity. Increasing access to capital and support for underrepresented small businesses – those owned by women, minorities and veterans – is vital to economic growth.

Minority and women-owned small businesses are some of the fastest growing in the country, but only 16 percent of conventional small-business loans go to women entrepreneurs, and despite the higher startup rate for African-American owned businesses, these businesses received less than two percent of SBA loans in 2013.

New research from the Initiative for a Competitive Inner City (ICIC) found that small businesses are often more likely to hire from distressed neighborhoods where unemployment is high. Analysis from ICIC and AEO show that small businesses are a critical part of lowering local unemployment rates.

How can access to capital be increased for small business, particularly amongst minority and women owned enterprises? What programs and mechanisms can be leveraged to support entrepreneurs, especially in LMI communities? How can the financial services sector alter its approach towards financing minority owned businesses?

REIMAGINED WITH: JPMorgan Chase & Co.

The Economics of Identity: Why it Matters

As societal shifts continue to embrace and empower personal identity, how does this translate to economic influence? Identity economics surmise that people make economic choices based on both financial incentives and their identity. However, many communities remain disproportionately affected by poverty, discrimination and exploitation.

This session will examine: What role does identity play in defining aspirations or self-imposed limitations? How can we better influence institutions and public policy to support economic opportunity? What successful strategies are being utilized to reach disconnected consumers?
Diversity and Multiculturalism: Marketing Outside Your Culture Zone

We now operate in a diverse and ever-evolving marketplace that caters to employees and consumers from a variety of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds. As we become more diverse through our people, tastes and beliefs, companies strive to develop strategies that are sensitive to individual attitudes and perspectives.

Much has been written about shifting demographics and how that translates into buying power. Women continue to drive the vast majority of consumer purchasing, through a combination of buying power and influence. Asians, African-Americans and Hispanics will contribute nearly 90% of population growth between 2014 and 2019.

Multicultural and Millennial consumers are intersecting as the majority of millennials are now multicultural. The purchasing behavior of these consumers is influenced by many factors beyond gender, ethnic or demographic classification. Given this, a blanket diversity strategy is no longer sufficient.

What insights can be used to create meaningful relationships with a diverse and segmented audience? What steps can companies take to ensure their internal teams are reflective of today’s diverse marketplace? How is technology allowing companies to personalize engagement? How can diversity and multicultural outreach be expanded to include groups overlooked in the past?

Fueling Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurs innovate, take calculated risks, build technologies and products, establish companies and contribute to the global economy as the primary source for job creation.

Entrepreneurship is a crucial component to ensuring long-term economic growth and stability, while driving innovation and disruption across sectors.

Given the importance of the start-up, how can we better identify budding entrepreneurs and help them thrive? How can access to capital be improved, particularly for women and minority owned businesses? Is technology really leveling the playing field?
Next Generation Cities: Transforming the Urban Ecosystem

A hundred years ago, city dwellers were a minority in the global population. In just a few decades, the balance will have shifted to the point where nearly ¾ of world’s population will reside in cities. Some 600 cities worldwide form the nucleus of our interconnected global economy.

Today’s cities are sprawling, dense, diverse places that due to necessity or imagination are reinventing themselves in new and exciting ways. What will these cities look like? How can technology be applied to renew infrastructure and increase economic opportunity? How do cities ensure economic growth is inclusive growth? What role does government have in advancing sustainable, liveable urban communities?

REMARKS: Special Report : State of the Young Entrepreneur
Jim Clifton, Chairman and CEO, Gallup
Justin Bibb, Senior Advisor, Gallup

REMARKS: Disrupting Poverty
Efforts to confront poverty effectively have dominated public policy discussions and global institutions for decades. From the U.S. anti-poverty legislation of the 1960’s to the more incremental, on-and-off efforts of recent years, alleviating poverty continues to be a major agenda item for policymakers and societies as a whole.

Progressive, moderate and conservative thought leaders will share their ideas, vision and strategies to outline a bold, new policy framework designed to disrupt the traditional approach to poverty and jumpstart a new dialogue on our approach.

Glenn Hutchins, Co-Founder, Silver Lake
Henry Cisneros, Founder and Chairman, CityView
Tim Phillips, President, Americans for Prosperity

Moderated by Steve Bartlett, Sr. Advisor, Treliant Risk Advisors, Former Congressman, Mayor of Dallas and CEO, Financial Services Roundtable

REMARKS: Jane Wurwand, Founder and Chief Visionary, Dermalogica
Vocational Education: Building the Next Middle Class

A thriving and robust middle class has been a hallmark of stable and prosperous societies. In the 20th century, sustained investment in infrastructure, technical training gained by service in the armed forces and a vast secondary vocational education network all contributed to creating a robust middle class. Currently, many forces are at work influencing the rising levels of inequality, but none are more pronounced than the differences in education levels and earnings.

Throughout the nation, the public and private sectors are dedicating resources to increase access to technical education, offering the promise of building a new middle class. What career pathways are really available? What programs work well and what makes them successful? How is technology being factored into traditional vocational learning? How do we connect vocational training to entrepreneurial enterprise?

Unlocking the Economic Value of an Aging Workforce

Older workers in aging economies are often failing to find viable livelihoods as traditional industries continue to evolve. Experienced workers are being “aged out” of their positions, often for perceived skills gaps or younger, cheaper replacements. Adding to their dilemma, many companies are reluctant to hire more seasoned employees, creating a new class of underemployed.

Personal fulfillment, financial need, increased longevity, mental acuity and rising costs of retirement are among the factors contributing to older workers remaining in the workforce. While some may view them as less productive and their skills obsolete, are they really an overlooked asset to the economy? Does the “life cycle of work” need to be redefined?

With 70% of experienced professionals planning to work during retirement, how can they be absorbed into an already competitive job market? How are companies retaining and engaging mature workers?
Banking in the Shadows: Engaging the Credit Invisibles

A neighborhood inundated with fast-food restaurants and convenience stores but lacking a grocery store would make it difficult to maintain a healthy diet. Likewise, it would be hard to manage finances and build wealth without a bank branch or access to traditional financial services nearby.

In recent years, technology like mobile banking and other fintech innovations have helped increase access to basic financial services, closing the geographic space between households and brick-and-mortar branches.

But increasingly, alternative financial services like payday lenders and check-cashers are filling the void, with residents paying a steep price to meet their financial needs. By not utilizing traditional financial services and with less income available, consumers are unable to build a credit profile, which keeps them bound to the nontraditional financial services.

Is there a legitimate space for nontraditional lenders? What is the next frontier for expanding financial access? How do changes in credit reporting affect low-to-moderate income households? Are current efforts adequate to ensure consumers understand and use the products and services to which they are being introduced?

Navigating a World Without Cash

Cash is still one of the most common forms of payment around the world – but for how long? With widespread card and mobile payment options, the share of cash transactions continue to decline. So, what happens when we become a cashless society?

Some suggest that a move towards a cashless society could actually reduce inequality. Nordic countries are leading the cashless economy, where only 5% of money in circulation is paper and inequality is amongst the lowest in the world. However, experiments in reducing cash have been less successful elsewhere, such as in India, where demonetization caused a shock to the country’s economy.

What is the short-and long-term outlook for a cashless society? How is technology such as mobile payment systems and facial recognition being applied? What are the implications for privacy and security? How will lower-income populations be impacted?
Disrupting Poverty: A New Policy Agenda

Efforts to confront poverty effectively have dominated public policy discussions and global institutions for decades. From the U.S. anti-poverty legislation of the 1960’s to the more incremental, on-and-off efforts of recent years, alleviating poverty continues to be a major agenda item for policymakers and societies as a whole.

With the public and private sectors being rapidly disrupted by emerging concepts, what are the bold, new ideas to tackle persistent poverty? Can government and public policy still provide meaningful impact? Does the private sector have a role in supporting pathways out of poverty? How can technology and data be utilized to predict/prevent poverty? What approaches have proven most effective in breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty? How can the disparate groups addressing these issues be mobilized into a sustainable effort?

Uplifting the Invisible Class: The Path Forward

Global prosperity can only be achieved with an economy that provides equity and opportunity for everyone. With our theme “Uplifting the Invisible Class”, we have challenged participants to outline a vision for a new, global economy – where the poor underserved and dislocated middle class are viewed as untapped assets for entrepreneurship, job creation and economic growth.

Recognizing that collaboration across sectors is a critical and necessary component, what areas will form the pillars in standing up a new economic model? How can the benefits and opportunities of free enterprise be extended to everyone? As the primary source of net worth for most Americans, what can be done to increase homeownership levels? Will education continue to be the surest way to increase social mobility? How can we better support the growth of small business? What investments in human capital is required? What role can (or should) public policy play?

REMARKS
John Hope Bryant, Founder, Chairman and CEO, Operation HOPE

3:30PM | CLOSING PLENARY

Moderated by Duriya Farooqui
Executive Director, Atlanta Committee for Progress

John Bartling
President and CEO, Invitation Homes

Brad Blackwell
EVP, Housing and Homeownership Growth Strategies, Wells Fargo

Jeffrey Hayward
Executive Vice President, Multifamily, Fannie Mae

Dr. Ronald A. Johnson
President, Clark Atlanta University

Atul Tandon
Chief Executive Officer, Opportunity International, U.S.