

Concept Note

Virtual Conference on Strengthening Agricultural Resilience for the Global South

Background

Countries across the Global South including regions in Asia, Africa, and Latin America & the Caribbean (LAC) face common agricultural challenges such as climate variability, land degradation, low productivity, and limited access to scalable technologies. These challenges are compounded by fragmented innovation ecosystems and underutilized opportunities for cross-regional collaboration. For the countries of the Global South, the challenge and opportunity lies in identifying what works, adapting it to local needs, and creating cross-regional platforms that enable shared learning, co-development of solutions, and strategic partnerships. The Global South is rich in indigenous knowledge, grassroots innovations, and agroecologically suited farming practices. Countries with similar agro-climatic conditions and socio-economic realities are well positioned to engage in the exchange and co-adaptation of context-specific, cost-efficient, and scalable solutions for resilient agricultural development.

To address these issues and facilitate collaboration, DAKSHIN – Global South Centre of Excellence at RIS, and ICRISAT Center of Excellence for South-South Cooperation in Agriculture (ISSCA) are collaborating to strengthen South-South Cooperation (SSC) in agriculture by promoting technology transfer, knowledge exchange, and collaborative innovation across the Global South. This partnership is going to bring a series of strategic engagements, beginning with the virtual conference on building agricultural resilience for the global south nations.

The conference is being conceived as a dialogue opportunity to bring together policymakers, researchers, think tanks and institutional leaders from Asia, Africa, and LAC for insights on

regional technology needs, policy priorities and explore opportunities for technology adoption and co-development of scalable agricultural solutions for the global south. The conference will broadly cover topics including integrated natural resources management, seed systems, digital solutions in agriculture, and innovations for dryland farming.

Objectives

- 1. To assess the agricultural technology priorities and resilience needs of countries across the Global South in rainfed and climate-vulnerable regions.
- 2. To identify and share scalable technologies, best management practices (BMPs), and institutional models for resilient agriculture
- 3. To facilitate peer learning and cross-regional dialogue among policymakers, researchers, and development partners on adapting and co-developing agricultural innovations.
- 4. To explore opportunities for collaboration among Global South countries to strengthen agricultural transformation through South-South Cooperation.
- 5. To strengthen institutional networks and partnerships that enable knowledge exchange, joint research, and technology dissemination for resilient agriculture.

Key Topics:

- 1. How can countries of the Global South act as knowledge partners and technology providers to one another for strengthening agricultural resilience?
- 2. What institutional mechanisms and innovations can support co-development and demand-driven partnerships across the Global South?
- 3. What forms of strategic support such as financial, policy-based, or institutional are needed to sustain cross-regional collaboration and scale agricultural transformation efforts?
- 4. How can rainfed areas be made more resilient and productive?
- 5. What are some Emerging Indian innovations in water-use efficiency, soil health, and climate-smart practices?
- 6. How can institutions across the Global South collaborate more effectively for agricultural transformation?