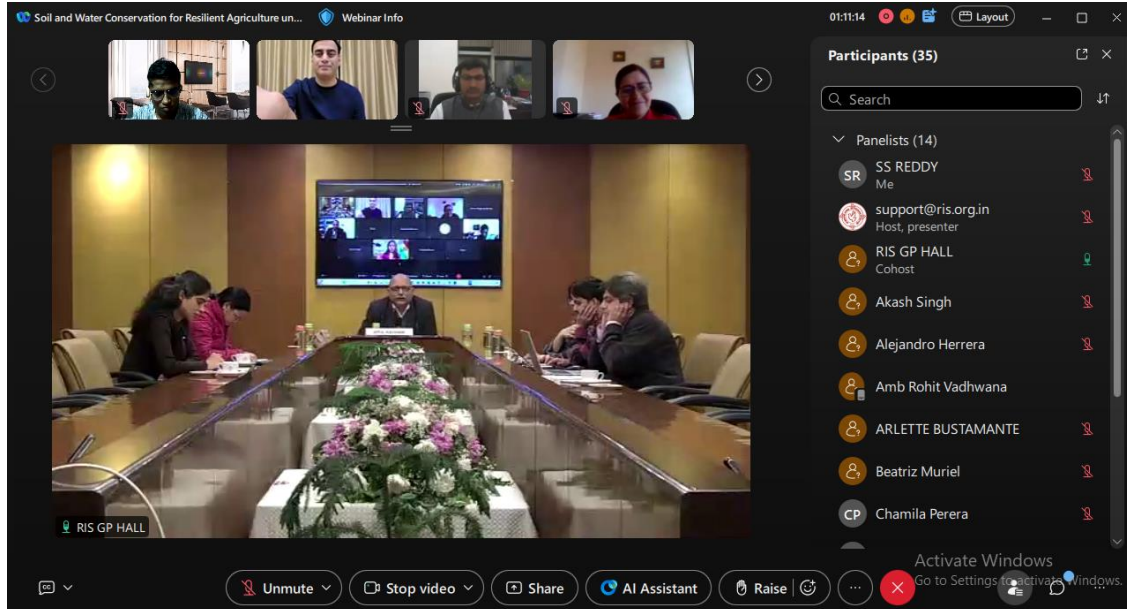


DAKSHIN Events



DAKSHIN-the Global South Centre of Excellence at RIS, New Delhi, organised a virtual workshop on *Soil and Water Conservation for Resilient Agriculture under Climate Change Dynamics* in Latin America in collaboration with the Instituto de Estudios Avanzados en Desarrollo (INESAD), Bolivia, on 10 December 2025. The workshop focused on how climate change is intensifying extreme hydro-meteorological events, prolonged droughts, erratic rainfall, rising temperatures and increasing water scarcity, thereby affecting agriculture production systems across rainfed, coastal, highland and dryland agricultural systems in Latin America. It highlighted how integrated soil and water conservation has become a core pillar of climate adaptation strategies in the region, paralleling similar efforts in India and other parts of the Global South. In the inaugural remarks, the Ambassador of India to Bolivia noted that Bolivia's diverse agricultural landscapes, from high-altitude and rainfed areas to highland, coastal and dryland systems, require context-specific approaches to soil and water management. He emphasised the potential for mutual learning and expressed India's readiness to share relevant experiences under South-South cooperation, particularly in climate adaptation, soil health and sustainable water use. The Embassy of Bolivia in New Delhi welcomed the partnership, underscoring the importance of soil and water conservation for food security and agricultural sustainability in Latin America, and reaffirmed Bolivia's commitment to continued scientific exchange and policy collaboration with India and the wider Global South.

Discussions in the first session focused on soil fertility management, organic quinoa systems, agronomic approaches and cost-effective interventions to strengthen resilience in Bolivian agricultural communities. The presentations demonstrated how soil management, water availability and farmer-centred approaches are essential for improving food security amidst increasing climate risks. The second session brought comparative experiences from different agro-ecologies across the wider Global South, including India, Sri Lanka, Guinea and the Himalayan region, illustrating best practices in soil conservation, watershed development, efficient irrigation and sustainable agricultural practices. Across regions, the dialogue reinforced the importance of knowledge exchange, locally adaptable technologies and collaborative research.

The workshop saw enthusiastic participation from experts and participants across Latin America and the Global South, fostering vibrant dialogue and exchange. The workshop underscored that soil and water conservation is fundamental to resilient agri-food systems, livelihoods and ecological sustainability in Latin America, and highlighted the need for continued South–South cooperation, knowledge-sharing and best management practices. The workshop demonstrated the scope for future collaboration between Latin America and the wider Global South, particularly on soil–water management and climate-resilient agriculture.