



10th CII India-LAC Conclave
“Advancing Economic Alliances for Collaborative Growth”
19 - 20 March 2025: Le Méridien Hotel, New Delhi

Programme

As on 12.03.2025

Registration begins 0830 hrs

Day 1: 19th March 2025

Delegates to be seated at 1000 hrs

1030 – 1130 Hrs Opening Plenary: Facilitating India-LAC Trade Relations: The Way Forward

Sovereign Hall

While LAC's exports are driven by crude oil, metal ores, and agricultural products, India's strengths lie in pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, and IT services, presenting opportunities for diversification and mutual growth. Bilateral trade in services is another area that brims with growth opportunities. To expand trade in goods and services, India and the LAC region would do well to usher in robust, comprehensive trade mechanisms, including bilateral agreements, digital trade platforms, and the expansion of trade in high-value sectors like renewable energy, advanced manufacturing, and digital services. How can India and the LAC region create trade systems that foster resilience and inclusivity? What role can digital technologies and bilateral frameworks play in reducing trade barriers?

1145 - 1230 Hrs

Sovereign Hall

Plenary Session 2: Empowering Mobility: Converging Forces in Automotive Industry

In FY23, India exported 4.76 million automobiles, employing 19 million people directly and indirectly. Its EV market is projected to reach USD 7.09 billion by 2025. In 2022, LAC imports totalled USD 113.07 billion, with USD 4.33 billion from India, signalling collaboration opportunities. Globally, India, Mexico, and Brazil ranked 4th, 7th, and 8th in motor vehicle production. With abundant lithium reserves, the LAC region is pivotal for the global energy transition, complementing India's rising focus on EVs and sustainable mobility. How can India and Latin America collaborate to create sustainable and scalable models for workforce development in the automotive industry? What role can India play in facilitating the integration of advanced technologies in Latin America's automotive industry?

1230 - 1330 Hrs - Plenary Session 3
Sovereign Hall

Session: Ramping up Services Sector Partnerships for Deeper Bilateral Cooperation

The services sector, that contributes about two-thirds of the global GDP, plays a pivotal role in the growth and development of Indian and LAC economies across sectors such as banking, insurance, transportation, among others. With a median age of 28 years, India is uniquely positioned to leverage its youthful and talented demographic dividend through strategic collaborations with LAC economies. India's Global Capability Centres (GCC) has also seen an impressive growth trajectory. How can India partner with LAC countries to expand their respective services industries? How people-to-people collaborations and tourist flows will help cement the partnerships?

1230 - 1330 Hrs - Breakout Session
Inspire Hall

Session: India-Central America Cooperation

India and Central America are strengthening economic and diplomatic ties, focusing on trade, investment, and sustainability. Key sectors such as IT, pharmaceuticals, and sustainable agriculture offer significant collaboration potential, while Central America's strategic location provides Indian businesses access to broader markets. Renewable energy cooperation is a shared priority, with joint initiatives in clean energy infrastructure and technology exchange. Eco-tourism and wellness sectors present new opportunities, aligning with sustainability goals. As both regions enhance economic connectivity, streamline trade, and foster innovation, this partnership is set to drive long-term growth, mutual prosperity, and a resilient framework for future cooperation.

How can India and Central America leverage their respective strengths in technology, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture to create a more resilient and mutually beneficial economic partnership? What policy frameworks or trade agreements could help facilitate smoother collaboration and investment flows?

1330 - 1415 hrs - Lunch

1415 - 1515 Hrs - Plenary Session 4
Sovereign Hall

Session: Enhancing Agricultural Cooperation for Food Security

India is a global agricultural leader, supporting ~55% of its population. With the largest areas for wheat, rice, and cotton, it is the top producer of milk, pulses, and spices and ranks second in fruits, vegetables, tea, fish, sugarcane, and more. With a large agricultural base, India is an ideal partner for food security. Similarly, LAC is the largest net food-exporting region and both sides can share best practices in irrigation, precision farming, and cold storage that can address critical challenges. How can Indian innovations bridge LAC's productivity gaps? What can India learn from LAC in addressing global markets and ensuring food security through public-private partnerships and technology transfers?

1415 - 1515 Hrs - Breakout Session
Inspire Hall

Country Session: Cuba

Cuba has been making significant progress in its development. It is globally recognized for its leadership in biotechnology and healthcare, with groundbreaking achievements in vaccine development, biopharmaceuticals, and medical research. India has been a steadfast partner in Cuba's development, extending \$243 million in Lines of Credit to support projects in agriculture, renewable energy, and infrastructure. India's financing of solar photovoltaic parks, such as the Rojas project, is helping Cuba reduce fossil fuel dependence. Furthermore, India has supported rice procurement and is well-positioned to contribute through expertise in irrigation, mechanized farming, and agri-tech solutions.

As Cuba joins BRICS, what new opportunities for economic collaboration are on the horizon? How can India and Cuba further strengthen their partnership across key sectors—healthcare, digital transformation, sustainable mobility, and industrial innovation?"

1530 - 1630 Hrs - Plenary Session 5
Sovereign Hall

**Session: Strengthening Partnerships:
Collaborative Pathways in Critical Minerals and
Mining**

India's mining sector embraces advanced technologies like UAV-enabled drones for mineral exploration, computer vision for safety, IoT sensors for real-time decisions, and digital tools to optimize renewable energy integration. Meanwhile, the LAC region holds vast natural resources, including over half the world's lithium reserves, a third of its copper, and significant nickel and rare-earth metals. With rising mineral demand and expertise in mining technologies, India is well-positioned as a key partner for the LAC region's mining sector. How can India collaborate with LAC to address challenges in the mining sector while promoting sustainability, innovation, and efficiency? What other policies and schemes can be introduced which will focus on fostering investments, sharing technological advancements, and building partnerships to unlock the immense potential of LAC's mining sector?

1530 - 1630 Hrs - Breakout Session
Inspire Hall

Session: India – CARICOM Collaboration

The CARICOM Single Market and Economy has bolstered trade and global relevance, especially in tourism and financial services. India, a key voice of the Global South, shares strong cultural ties and democratic values with CARICOM. Recent collaborations, like the 3rd Voice of Global South Summit 2024, underscore India's support for CARICOM in renewable energy, climate resilience, and digital transformation initiatives. How can India-CARICOM partnership address shared challenges, foster economic diversification, and strengthen resilience against climate change? What technological inputs, climate initiatives, and maritime domain mapping can India leverage to work with CARICOM countries for their sustainable growth?

1645 – 1745 Hrs **Plenary Session 6: Powering a Sustainable Future with Renewables**
Sovereign Hall

India's electricity generation capacity stands at 452.69 GW, with renewables playing a key role. Similarly, LAC's abundant renewable resources position it as a potential leader in low-emission hydrogen production and export. Despite shared challenges like fossil fuel dependency, economic constraints, and climate vulnerabilities, India and LAC can drive global progress in renewables including green hydrogen and energy storage. How can hybrid systems and cross-border grids transform energy resilience? What innovative strategies can mitigate economic and climate challenges in accelerating the energy transition?

1800 - 1930 Hrs **Special Plenary Session 7: Ministerial Session on Strengthening India-LAC
Partnerships in a Changing Global Environment**
Sovereign Hall

India-LAC economic partnerships play a key role in fostering equitable global trade and investment, empowering the Global South on the economic stage. Amid shifting global dynamics, India and LAC have opportunities to double trade and investments through enhanced cross-border collaborations, joint ventures in value chains, expanded R&D cooperation, defence partnerships, and climate change initiatives. Diversifying trade composition and destinations ensures smaller LAC nations benefit, unlocking the full potential of India-LAC collaborations for sustainable growth and shared prosperity. What key initiatives are required to double the India-LAC trade and investment flows in the next 5 years? How can bilateral partnerships pave the way for greater value addition within the Indian and LAC regions in terms of resource manage?

1930 hrs **Networking Dinner**

Delegates to be seated at 0930 hrs

1000 – 1100 Hrs
Sovereign Hall

Special Plenary Session 8: Advancing Economic Alliances for Collaborative Growth

India and the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) region are forging dynamic economic alliances to drive collaborative growth. With India's strengths in IT, manufacturing, and renewable energy, and LAC's focus on nearshoring, trade diversification, and sustainability, the partnership fosters innovation and investment. The LAC region's ambitious renewable energy targets align with India's leadership in solar and clean energy initiatives. Together, they are unlocking opportunities in fintech, e-commerce, and digital services, creating a pathway for shared prosperity and sustainable development.

How can India and Latin America work together to attract investments in fintech, edtech, and logistics, leveraging their digital and technological strengths? How can the two sides contribute to each other's emerging sustainable economies?

1115 - 1215 Hrs - Plenary Session 9
Sovereign Hall

Session: Healthcare Partnerships: Advancing Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Innovation

India's pharma market is projected to reach USD 130 billion by 2030 and USD 450 billion by 2047, driven by generics, OTC medications, bulk drugs, vaccines, biosimilars, and biologics. With the highest number of pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities and 500 API producers, India accounts for 8% of the global API market. Meanwhile, Latin America's biotechnology market, valued at USD 84.7 billion in 2023, is set to grow at 14.1% CAGR. Collaborative opportunities include local manufacturing, digital health solutions, and skill-building initiatives like India's Skill India programme. What strategies can India and LAC adopt to streamline regulatory barriers and reduce market entry hurdles? How can public-private partnerships bridge funding gaps and expand healthcare access?

1115 - 1215 Hrs - Breakout Session
Inspire Hall

Session: India – MERCOSUR Cooperation

MERCOSUR has emerged as a pivotal partner in advancing India's global trade strategy with the LAC region. The India-MERCOSUR Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA), operational since 2009, has strengthened bilateral economic ties through tariff concessions, supported by annexes on rules of origin, safeguards, and dispute resolution. Recent discussions through Joint Administrative Committee (JAC) meetings have highlighted the potential to diversify into transformative sectors such as renewable energy, IT, robotics, and space technology. How can the expanded PTA and collaborative ventures in emerging sectors strengthen India-MERCOSUR relations and foster a future-ready economic alliance? What would be thrust areas for deeper bilateral business partnerships and investments?

1230 - 1330 Hrs - Plenary Session 10
Sovereign Hall

Session: Enhancing Multimodal Networks: The Role of Infrastructure and Logistics

India's infrastructure and logistics sector is undergoing significant development, with a focus on improving road, rail, port, and airway networks to support the country's growing economy. Owing to large-scale infrastructure projects and initiatives like the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan to enhance multimodal connectivity and reduce logistics costs, the Indian infra sector has seen significant growth. The LAC region comprising 35 countries and with a total population of over 663 million is progressing rapidly on regional transport and infrastructure integration. Both sides can share expertise in large-scale physical and digital infrastructure projects and public-private partnerships (PPPs) with key investment opportunities available for businesses in each other's sectors. How can multimodal logistics networks improve trade efficiency? What role can PPPs and smart urban planning play in accelerating sustainable infrastructure development with partnerships of companies from both sides?

1230 - 1330 Hrs - Breakout Session
Inspire Hall

Session: India – Pacific Alliance Strategic Integration

Ranked as the eighth-largest regional economy and export powerhouse, the Pacific Alliance (PA), stands as a beacon of economic strength. With integrated stock exchanges, seamless citizen mobility, and a joint fund for tourism, technology, and infrastructure, the PA demonstrates the power of regional cooperation and innovation. India, a rising global power, offers immense potential for collaboration, with many Indian companies being active in the region in IT, pharmaceuticals, energy, and manufacturing. How can India's strengths in trade, technology, and sustainability converge with the Pacific Alliance's strengths for regional integration and economic growth? What actionable strategies can be adopted to deepen economic ties, foster innovation, and unlock shared prosperity for India and the Pacific Alliance economies?

1345 – 1415 Hrs Summing and Closing of the Conclave

1415 - 1515 Hrs Networking Lunch
