







Bridging Science and Solutions Climate risk insights for decision-makers



You are not alone!

How climate risks affect agriculture and water?



21 of India's 36 states reported extreme droughts between 2001–2019 (IWMI, 2021)



Rainfall in June 2023 was 10% below normal, delaying sowing for over 30% of farmers in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.



In Odisha, 40% of rice farmers lost nearly half of their crops due to flooding in 2022 (ICRISAT survey)

What does climate risk look like?



Erratic Rainfall



Rising Temperature



Low Yield



Declining Groundwater



Pest Attack



Drought



Floods



In Andhra Pradesh, heat stress reduced mango flowering by 30% in 2023, cutting farmer incomes.

In Odisha
40% of rice farmers lost nearly
half their crop to flooding in 2022

In Rajasthan's Alwar district Groundwater dropped by 3-4 meters in 10 years, forcing farmers to abandon wells.

In Madhya Pradesh Soybean farmers faced 25-30% losses in 2023 due to fall armyworm outbreaks.

Between 2001–2019
21 out of India's 36 states
reported extreme droughts

Bihar's Kosi basin 12,000 hectares lost in 2022 floods

Making Climate Science Useful for You

Talking about climate risks – within our own community

Climate Risks, are not far-off issues, they are local.

Solutions, must begin from the ground up.



Start with

What people are seeing and feeling

"This year, my wheat harvest was less."

"The pond dried early."

"Mangoes flowered too soon"

Connect it To climate patterns

Explain in simple terms that rising temperatures or shifting rains could be causing these changes.





Use tools People relate to

Wall paintings, folk songs, theatre, mobile videos, storytelling.

Ask Self Help Group (SHG) women to document crop losses, water issues.

Make it

Everyone's issue

Involve farmers, SHG leaders, children, elders.

Discuss at *choupals* (Village meetings), SHG meetings, panchayat gatherings.



Why it must be tackled locally?

Only you know

The Land, Water, Flaura and Fauna and Traditions of your village.

Local solutions work better

Like Switching to Short-duration Crops, Reviving a Pond, or Creating Seed-banks. Waiting delays action

Big programs may take time to reach the ground. **Local leaders**,

SHGs, and Farmer producer organization (FPO) can act now with simple, effective solutions.

When the community is informed and united, resilience becomes possible.

What You Can Do?

Actions That Matter



Talk about

changing rainfall and crop patterns in every SHG meeting.



Coordinate to

revive ponds, set up kitchen gardens, and promote millets.



Start a

"climate diary" with women farmers: What changed this season? What worked?



Ask your

Panchayat to support water-saving or climate-resilient farming programmes.

Lead the shift with local solutions.



For FPO CEOs



Use WhatsApp or inperson sessions to share crop advisories and climate forecasts with members. Work with Agri Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to demo climate-resilient crops. Negotiate for bulk organic/ natural inputs or insurance services tailored to weather risks.

Your Action: Turn your FPO into a hub for climate-smart farming.

For NGO Directors



Train field staff to talk about climate in every project — not as an extra, but as a core theme.

Integrate risk maps and seasonal forecasts in your programme designs.

Build local capacity to document and share impact stories from the ground.



Put climate risk at the center of your Proposals, reports, and community engagement

Real Stories, Real Solutions

Jharkhand Mapping Risks with Communities

CInI helps communities map problem chains through participatory loop diagrams, enabling farmers to spot risks, hidden impacts, and local solutions early.



Uttarakhand Traditional seeds revive lost nutrition

Mount Valley Development Association seed banks preserved 70+ local seeds. Foxtail millet yielded 79% more than hybrid in 2023's drought.





Uttar Pradesh Risk-Resilient Villages through Local Planning

In Chitrakoot, communities mapped flood risks and built raised handpumps and ponds to ensure water security.

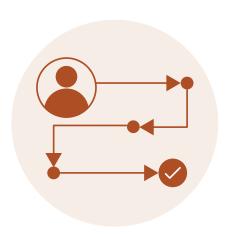


Madhya Pradesh Beekeeping Transforms Livelihoods

With Under The Mango Tree society's support, tribal communities in Madhya Pradesh shifted from honey hunting to scientific beekeeping, using bee-boxes for safer, sustainable harvests that boost income, pollination, and climate resilience.

Tools that Bring People and Climate Science Together

Participatory tools that work in the field

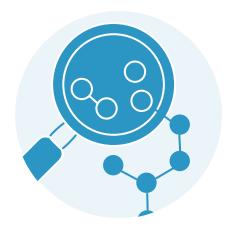


Gender Responsive Adaptation Planning Tool (GreApt)

A local decision support tool using visuals and impact chains to integrate climate and gender risks, helping communities prioritise climate-resilient actions in agriculture and water.

Climate Expert (CE) Tool

Guides institutions and organisations in mapping hazards, assessing vulnerabilities, and planning gender-sensitive, costeffective climate adaptation strategies.





Community Workshops with Science Translators

Workshops supported by KVKs, NGOs, and climate experts can demystify rainfall variability, Alternate Wetting and Drying, or temperature shifts.

Power in Participation

Storytelling. Leadership. Local Solutions. Everyone Has a Role



SHGs and Women's Groups

Document climate impacts, revive seed diversity, share learnings with others.



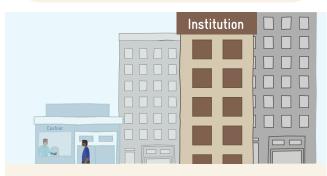
FPOs and Cooperatives

Use climate risk data to inform cropping cycles, input planning, and market decisions.



NGOs and Facilitators

Enable community-led processes, amplify unheard voices, connect science to soil.



Institutions and Government Bodies

Fund local risk tools, bring in expert support, ensure representation of grassroots voices in plans.

Climate action will only work when those affected by it are shaping it. Let's listen, co-create and lead together.

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