



Mapping the Organisational Ecosystem for Climate-Smart Agriculture

An Overview





Mapping the Organisational Ecosystem for Climate-Smart Agriculture: An Overview

Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) is an approach that integrates agricultural productivity, climate resilience, and greenhouse gas mitigation to ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods in the face of climate change. Globally, CSA has gained importance as a strategy to address the twin challenges of rising food demand and increasing climate risks. For Odisha, highly vulnerable to cyclones, floods, and droughts, CSA is critical for safeguarding rural livelihoods and enhancing resilience. The Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture for a Resilient Odisha project builds on this imperative by identifying, promoting, and scaling context-appropriate CSA practices. As part of this effort, the Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP) undertook a mapping exercise to identify key organisations engaged in CSA globally, nationally, and in Odisha. This is not an exhaustive review but is an initial step to support strategic planning and partnership development for scaling CSA interventions in Odisha and across India. The analysis presents descriptive insights based on a dataset of organisations identified through CSA-related keyword searches. It does not aim to infer broader sectoral trends, but rather summarises priorities, geographies, and organisation types within this sample to inform future engagement.

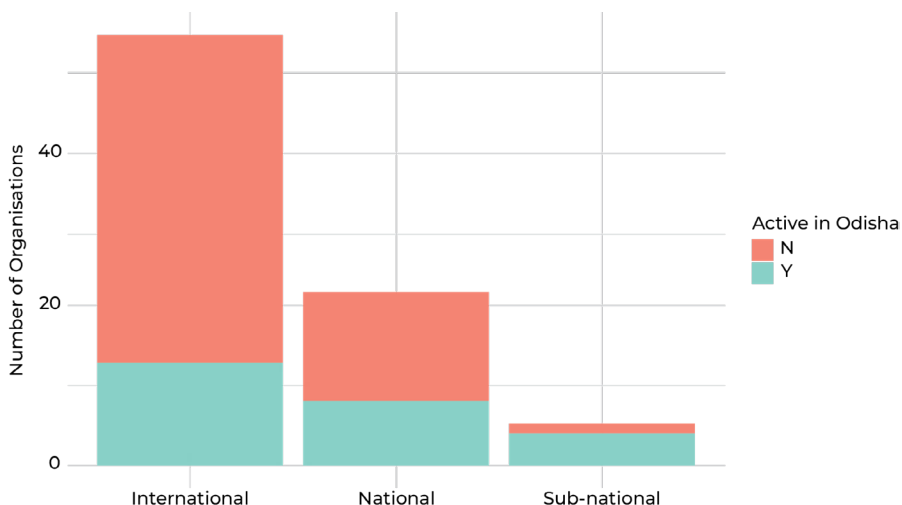




Organisational Scope

Our mapping exercise identified 82 organisations engaged in CSA efforts across different scales. Of these, 55 operate internationally, 22 nationally, and 5 at the sub-national level. Notably, 25 organisations have an active presence in Odisha, underscoring a strong potential for collaboration in the state.

Scope of the organisations and their presence in Odisha (Y = Yes; N = No)



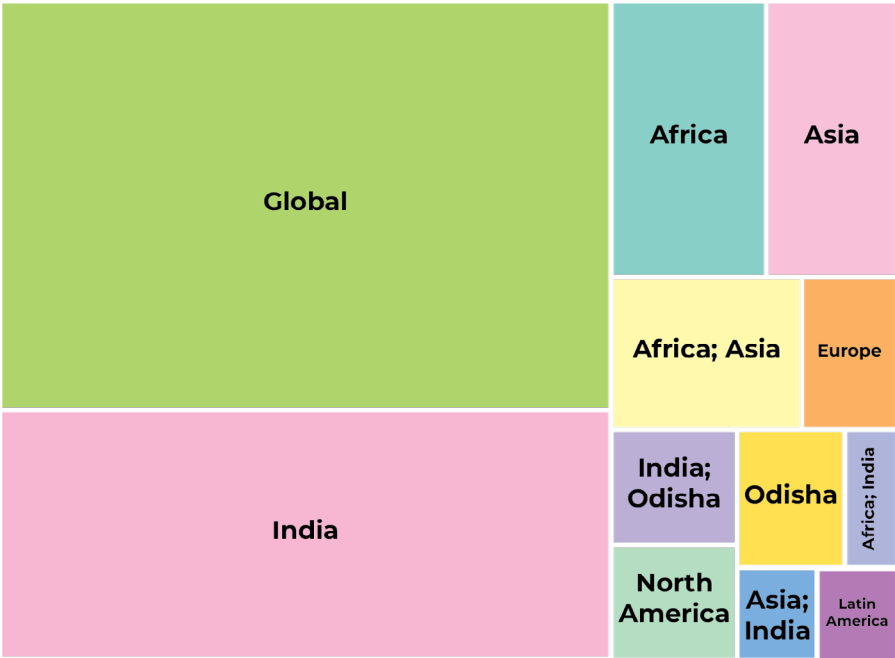
We then explored the regions where these organisations are active, recognising that many work across multiple geographies. As highlighted above, many organisations have a global or international mandate, with a significant number operating across multiple regions, reflecting the transboundary nature of CSA work.





We have notably mapped 23 global and 21 India-specific institutions, which form the bulk of the dataset. However, several also span combinations of regions such as Africa and Asia (4), indicating strong potential for cross-regional knowledge transfer and collaboration.

A tree map showing the geographical coverage of the organisations



Core Thematic Priorities

To better understand the focus of the organisations' work, we reviewed publicly available reports, websites, and project portfolios to identify their core thematic priorities.

Core thematic priorities of organisations engaged in CSA: Larger words indicate a greater number of organisations prioritising the theme



Note: As mentioned earlier, this analysis is based on a purposive sample of organisations identified through CSA-related keyword searches. The word cloud summarises themes self-reported by these organisations and should not be interpreted as a comprehensive or statistically representative picture of CSA priorities. Rather, it offers insights into the thematic focus of organisations within this subset.

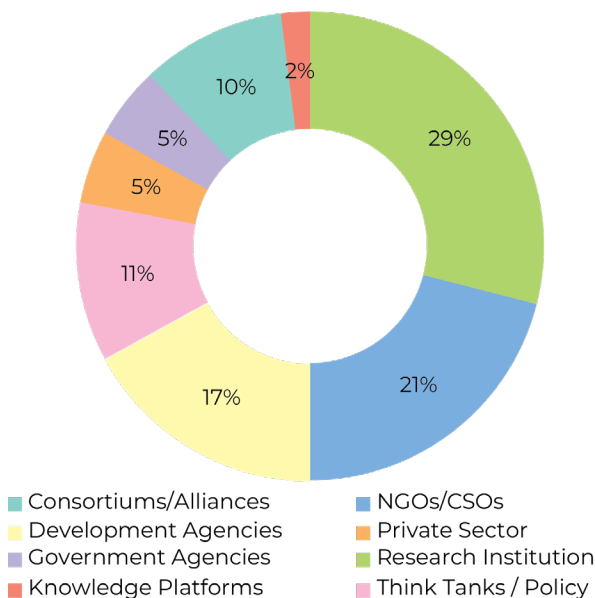


Organisation Types Driving CSA Actions

Finally, organisations were grouped by type to understand the range of actors shaping the CSA ecosystem. Organisations were tagged based on their primary mode of engagement—knowledge generation, funding and programme delivery, implementation, or policy advocacy. For instance, development agencies (such as bilateral or multilateral donors and large philanthropic institutions) are distinguished by their role in funding or implementing development programmes, often at scale. Think tanks / policy institutions are primarily focused on research, evidence generation, and policy influence, even if some also function as civil society organisations (CSOs). Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) / CSOs are generally characterised by grassroots implementation, community mobilisation, and advocacy. While there may be functional overlaps, this classification helps us understand the diversity of actors and their relative contributions within the CSA ecosystem.

This typological spread highlights the importance of multi-actor collaboration in scaling CSA interventions, as well as opportunities to promote this approach in a systematic manner.

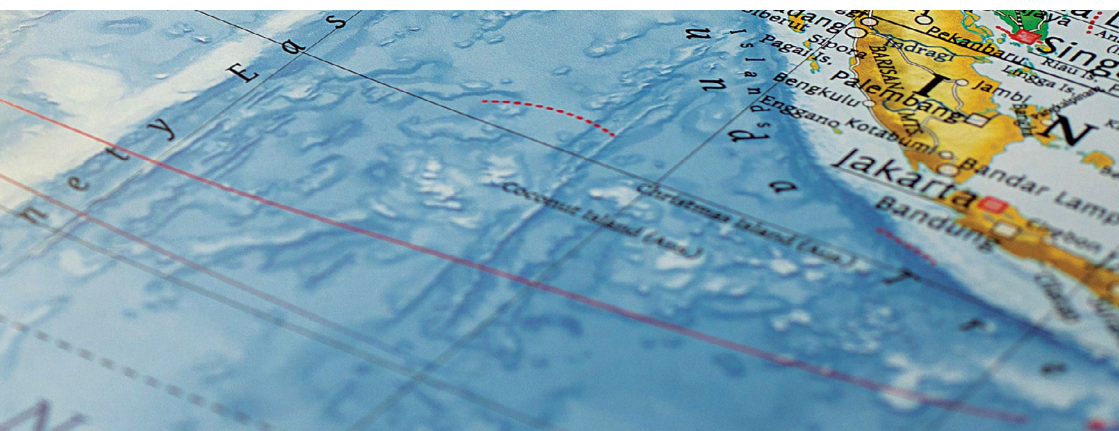
Distribution by organisation type





Conclusion

This exercise presents a preliminary, non-exhaustive mapping of the CSA organisational ecosystem, providing insights into the geographic coverage, thematic focus, and organisation types shaping CSA work. Additionally, we have collated contact information of key resource persons from these organisations, along with links to relevant reports. The dataset will support the ongoing efforts towards developing the Odisha CSA Alliance, which aims to bring together the different stakeholders in the agriculture and allied sector, including academia, industry, private players and markets, start-ups, CSOs, and farmer groups, at one platform for further engagement and co-developing CSA implementation strategies in Odisha.



List of organisations mapped

► Consortium/Alliance

- AIM for Climate
- Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)
- Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)
- CLimate Smart Agriculture (CLISA)
- ASEAN Climate Resilience Network (ASEAN-CRN)
- Sustainable Food Lab
- Accelerating Impact of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA)
- Farming First

► Development Agency

- The World Bank
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- Asian Development Bank
- The Global Green Growth Institute
- American India Foundation (AIF)
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- Feed the Future
- The Asia Foundation
- Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)
- Women Development Fund
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)
- Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research (FFAR)



► Development Agency

- National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad
- Accelerating Impacts of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA) Learning Zone
- Dutch Research Council (NWO)
- International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage; Commission Internationale des Irrigation et du Drainage (ICID- CIID)

► International Research Centre

- Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)
- Alliance Biodiversity and CIAT
- International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT)
- International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- Centre for International Forestry Research and International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (CIFOR-ICRAF)
- International Centre for Agricultural Research for the Dry Areas (ICARDA)
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines
- WorldFish
- Centre for Environment Science and Climate Resilient Agriculture (CESCRA)
- The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- International Centre for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA)
- Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN-GCR)
- Borlaug Institute for South Asia (BISA)
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)



Knowledge Platform

- Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) eLearning Academy
- Climate-Adapt (The European Climate Adaptation Platform)

NGO/CSO

- Climate Smart Agriculture Youth Network Global (GCSAYN)
- Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR)
- BAIF Development Research Foundation
- Precision Development
- Lutheran World Relief
- Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)
- Environmental Defence Fund (EDF)
- Food 4 Farmers
- Rainforest Alliance
- World Vision International
- Gram Vikas
- Action for Social Advancement
- Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN)
- Mitti Labs
- Centre for Youth and Social Development
- Practical Action

NGO/CSO; Knowledge Platform

- weADAPT



► **Private Sector / Corporate**

- Climate Smart Irrigation
- BASF Agricultural Solutions
- Boston Consulting Group
- Intellectap

► **Research Centre**

- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad
- ICAR-National Rice Research Institute, Odisha
- Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology (OUAT)
- Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ICAR-ATARI)
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Guwahati (Agro-Eco Technology Laboratory)
- Nabahya Food Institute
- Ghana Climate Innovation Centre
- IIT Bhubaneswar

► **Think Tank / Policy**

- National Council for Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Public Leadership (NCCSD), Ahmedabad
- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)
- Global Centre on Adaptation
- Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance
- IORA Ecological Solutions
- Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation
- The/Nudge Institute
- Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)







Center for Study of Science, Technology & Policy



Bengaluru

#18, 10th Cross, Mayura Street, Papanna Layout,
Nagashettyhalli (RMV II Stage),
Bengaluru-560094, Karnataka, India



Noida

1st Floor, Tower-A, Smartworks
Corporate Park, Sector-125,
Noida-201303, Uttar Pradesh, India

☎ +91-8066902500

🌐 www.cstep.in

✉ cpe@cstep.in

✂ @cstep_India