The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is a pioneering, non-profit international scientific research for development organization, specializing in improving dryland farming and agri-food systems. The Institute was established as an international organization in 1972, by a Memorandum of Agreement between the CGIAR and the Government of India.

ICRISAT works with global partners to develop innovative science-backed solutions to overcome hunger, malnutrition, poverty, and environmental degradation touching the lives of over 2 billion people living in the global drylands, including smallholder farmers, end producers, environmental stakeholders, consumers, and the most vulnerable including women and youth.

Accolades
- UNDP Mahatma Award 2023
- Africa Food Prize 2021
- 9th India CSR Award 2020
- National CSR Award India 2019
- King Baudouin Award 1996, 1998 and 2002

ICRISAT locations
ICRISAT - Hyderabad, India (Headquarters); New Delhi, India (liaison office).
ICRISAT - Nairobi, Kenya (Regional hub ESA); Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Lilongwe, Malawi; Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; Maputo, Mozambique; and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
ICRISAT - Bamako, Mali (Regional hub WCA); Niamey, Niger; Kano, Nigeria; and Dakar, Senegal.

Value Proposition
ICRISAT brings scientific, evidence-based solutions to agriculture and food systems in the drylands with a special focus on sub-Saharan Africa and Asia. The Institute is recognized as a global knowledge leader and holds 50 years of multi-disciplinary knowledge, experience and expertise in solving some of the most pressing issues facing the drylands. The Institute has a wide range of global, regional and local networks and an inclusive partnership approach to developing innovations to deliver at scale.

Mission
ICRISAT’s mission is to reduce poverty, hunger, malnutrition and environmental degradation in the dryland tropics.

Vision
Our vision is a prosperous, food-secure and resilient drylands that can adapt to a changing world. We will support this through the faster deployment of our scientific innovations, at a greater scale, at lower cost, and with greater impact to overcome poverty, hunger, malnutrition and environmental degradation. Our science will continue to drive tangible improvements in food security and nutrition for the poorest of the poor, especially women and children.
Research focus

The challenges facing the drylands are inextricably linked. As such the Institute adopts an holistic approach across the three Global Research Programs and the Regional Research Programs to deliver on the 5 Sustainable Development Goals and advance towards the Institute’s vision for a prosperous, food-secure and resilient drylands.

Overcoming Hunger and Malnutrition
Central to ICRISAT’s work is overcoming hunger, especially among the most vulnerable. Our scientific research is designed to increase both nutrition and quantity of food available through increased crop yields.

Overcoming Poverty
We create long-term science-backed solutions to overcoming poverty in the drylands by helping smallholder farmers transition from subsistence farming to surplus farming and making farming more profitable.

Addressing Climate Change
Climate change is arguably one of the greatest challenges facing agricultural production in the drylands of Africa, Asia and other parts of the world where crop seasons are short and rainfall is highly variable. ICRISAT works with multiple partners to develop climate-resilient dryland crops through an array of climate-smart technologies.

Championing Gender Equality
ICRISAT recognizes that women make up more than half the work force in smallholder dryland farming. Gender is a crosscutting theme across ICRISAT’s work and aims to empower women socially, economically and ensure their participation in decision-making at all levels.

Partnerships
ICRISAT leverages strategic partnerships to capitalize on the natural synergies and expertise between organizations for greater impact. One of our strengths is the depth and diversity of our partnerships across the public and private sectors.

ICRISAT’s Global Impact

Achievements

Over the last 50 years, ICRISAT has developed climate-smart, high-yielding and nutritious legumes, cereal crops and oilseed such as:

- Sorghum
- Groundnut
- Pearl millet
- Finger millet
- Chickpea
- Small millets
- Pigeonpea

- As of 2023, 1,230 varieties/hybrids have been released in 81 countries from ICRISAT supplied germplasm and breeding materials.
- Distributed more than 1.5 million seed samples to 149 countries.
- Developed some of the world’s-first varieties - early maturing groundnut, commercial pigeonpea hybrid, machine harvestable chickpea to reduce drudgery and Africa’s first biofortified pearl millet variety.
- ICRISAT genebank is one of the largest International genebanks. It serves as a repository of over 129,000 germplasm samples of ICRISAT’s specialty crops collected from 144 countries.
- ICRISAT’s pioneering research on landscape management and conservation has led to the transformation of 15 million hectares of degraded land benefiting around 10 million smallholder farmers.
- ICRISAT’s watershed efforts received several accolades such as ‘Best Livelihood Initiative’ ‘Global CSR Excellence and Leadership award’ ‘National CSR award’ and more.
- ICRISAT’s digital agriculture tools have reached more than 30 million smallholder farmers around the world and are currently some of the most popular agriculture applications.

Note: Scan the QR code for more details on ICRISAT’s work in various countries