

Partner with ICRISAT

About ICRISAT

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 in 1972, by a consortium led by the Ford Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation with the support from the Government of India. ICRISAT works with global partners to develop innovative science-backed solutions to overcome hunger, malnutrition, poverty, and environmental degradation in service to the 2.1 billion people who reside in the drylands of Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and beyond.

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

Varieties/hybrids released

1,230 ICRISAT varieties released in 81 countries across the globe as of 2021

Germplasm shared

More than 1.64 million seed samples distributed to 150 countries

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.

Research focus

The challenges facing the drylands are inextricably linked. As such the Institute adopts an holistic approach to its research with a focus on:

- Evidence-based solutions
- Markets to make farming more profitable
- Partnerships
- Environmental and business sustainability
- Participation, gender and social inclusion

Accelerated crop improvement

- Our genebank conserves biodiversity
- Development of new varieties to counter biotic and abiotic stress - chickpea, pigeonpea, groundnut, pearl millet, sorghum, finger millet and small millets.
- Seed systems provide access to high quality modern variety seeds
- Inclusive and sustainable value chains, post harvest management and processing
- Market access and linkages
- Capacity development and raising entrepreneurs
- Women and youth empowerment

2 Enabling systems ransformation

Resilient farm and food systems

- Climate resilience
- Water management, prevention of soil degradation and nutrient loss
- Digital agriculture and geospatial technologies



Gender in the Drylands

Challenge

Gender inequality is a major reason for the underperformance of the agriculture sector in the developing world. An FAO study states that if women had the same access to productive resources as men, they could increase yields on their farms by 20-30%. Women produce 50% of the world's food, but own only 1% of the land.

Proven solutions

At ICRISAT, mainstreaming gender in research initiatives is our priority. We strive to provide women farmers with better access to seed, inputs, credit and markets and devise ways to reduce drudgery, involve them in decision-making while fostering entrepreneurship.

Our approach



Income generation

Training women seed producers has the dual advantage of increasing incomes and availability of quality seed.
Community-level interventions provide access to credit, seed, land and tools to reduce drudgery.



Addressing hidden hunger

Crop breeding pipelines incorporate women's needs. Biofortified dryland crops high in zinc and iron are tried and tested solutions for addressing nutrient deficiency in Africa and Asia.



Raising entrepreneurs

Training women in agronomy, farm-based entrepreneurship and dietary behavior change yields economic and social benefits. Agribusiness training programs nurture entrepreneurs.

Successful impact of ICRISAT's interventions

Increased incomes, nutrition and social standing

- Reclaiming degraded land: In Niger, a 200 m² bio-reclaimed plot maintained by women who have been trained, yields an average annual income of US\$ 100, equivalent to what men earn from millet production per hectare. Women acquired land, improved their incomes and household nutrition, and contributed to carbon sequestration through agroforestry.
- Agribusiness: Tribal women in Telangana India, who have been trained by ICRISAT run licenced units to process and package ICRISAT-formulated ready-to-eat nutritious millet and pulse foods, which are supplied to their community centers (anganwadis).
- Addressing hidden hunger: In Kenya, about 8,000
 women who attended nutrition workshops registered an
 increase in their dietary diversity score (15% women and
 80% children).



Partnerships



ICRISAT's work contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals



