

# INNOVATIONS AND IMPACT REPORT 2024







## FOREWORD FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

For more than 50 years, ICRISAT has stood as a beacon of innovation, resilience, and hope for the drylands of Asia, Africa and beyond. Today, as the world navigates unprecedented challenges — from climate extremes to rising inequality — our work has never been more vital. Our legacy is not only one of scientific achievement, but of unwavering service to the people, landscapes, and futures that depend on the drylands.

At the heart of our efforts lies a bold and integrated vision: to nourish communities, reduce poverty, foster equity and inclusion, build resilience to a changing climate, and protect the rich biodiversity and environmental health of our fragile ecosystems. These are not separate ambitions — they are deeply interconnected, and they define the future we are determined to shape.

Central to this mission is our pioneering work in developing next-generation climate-resilient crops, innovations that millions across the drylands will increasingly depend on for survival, dignity, and opportunity. We are not simply responding to today's challenges — we are anticipating tomorrow's, building solutions that are as enduring as they are impactful.

Through science, partnership, and a profound belief in human potential, we are transforming lives and landscapes — bringing to life a future where food and nutrition security, economic opportunity, gender equality, environmental stewardship, and climate resilience are realities for all.

As we chart a dynamic course forward as part of the CGIAR family, our commitment to the drylands — and to the communities who call them home — has never been stronger. The following pages offer succinct glimpses into the real-world impacts of our work: snapshots of progress, resilience, and innovation that inspire us to strive ever higher and extend our reach even further.

Thank you for joining us on this journey of transformation.



**Dr Himanshu Pathak**  
Director General  
ICRISAT









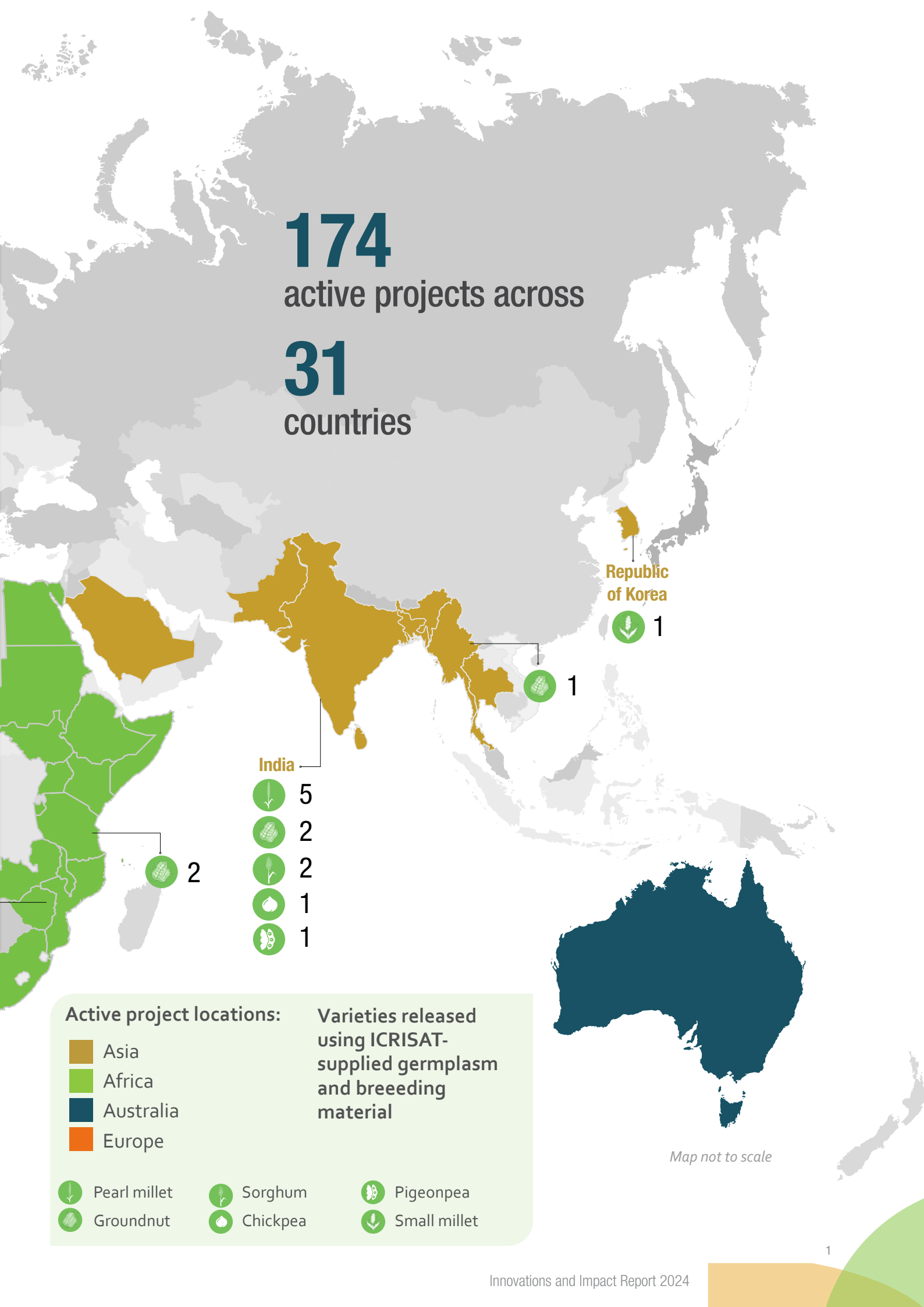
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## Section 1

### 2024 Highlights







## Section 2

### Research Impacts





# Impact Area 1

## Nutrition, Health and Food Security

ICRISAT's breakthroughs in crop research, precision farming, and food innovation are globally transforming nutrition and food security. From enhancing the nutritional quality of crops to pioneering geospatial mapping of South Asia's agriculture, these innovations support resilient food systems, empower farmers, especially women and youth, and drive sustainable development across Asia and Africa.



### Reviving Millets in Bihar, India



#### Centre of Excellence

Millets Value Chains hub established in Gaya



#### Validation Trials

**3000**

trials were conducted

**15**

top millet varieties were identified



#### Seed Production

**20,000** kg

millet seed produced

**150**

farmers reached across **34** ha



#### Higher Yields

Productivity increased

**17–22%/ha**

improved varieties, IPM & mechanization

#### Partnerships

Government of Bihar, ICRISAT, and local partners



#### Field Days & Training

**1194**

farmers reached (including **240** women)

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Millet in Assam's Mid-Day Meals

Inclusion of millet food in schools as part of Government of India's **PM-Poshan program**

**School Meals** **11** schools **2465** children served

### Adolescent Nutrition

**755** Girls reached **52** Anganwadi centers (3-month pilot)

### Partnerships

ICRISAT and Assam Millets Mission are driving the effort



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Safer, More Nutritious Crops



### Nutrient-Rich Groundnut

High in **iron, zinc**, and heart-healthy resveratrol



### Better Pearl Millet

Enhanced **five key genes** for improved nutrition



### Aflatoxin-Resistant Groundnut

Stronger groundnut cell walls reduce aflatoxin risk



### Gene Editing

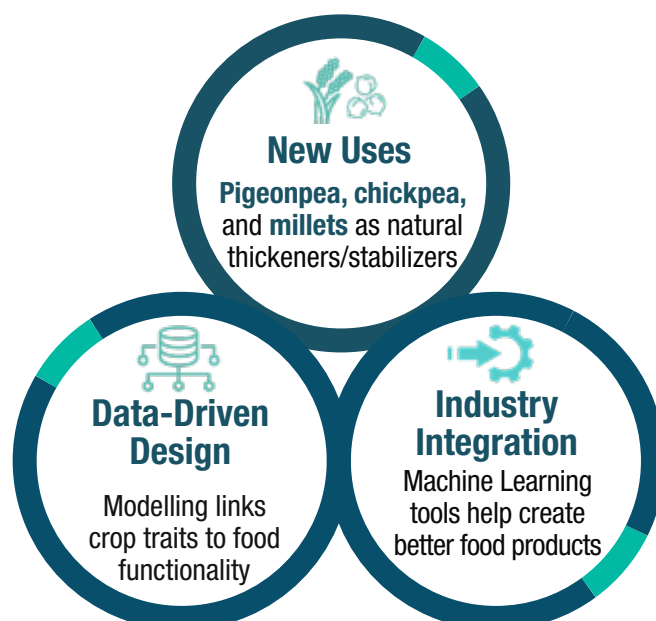
CRISPR-Cas9 applied in **four major crops** for resilience



### Partnerships

ICRISAT partners globally to advance **nutritious, safer, and resilient crops**

## Dryland Crops Drive Food Innovation



### Partnerships

ICRISAT, Foundation of Food and Agriculture (FFAR), HarvestPlus, and University of Kentucky are leading the effort.

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled







**Shelf-life Breakthrough**  
Reduces spoilage, waste & cooking burdens



**Versatile Use**  
Blending strategies enhance **nutritional diversity**



**Safer Food**  
**Aflatoxin reduction** improves health & livestock safety



## Breakthrough in Pearl Millet Flour Shelf-life in Africa



## Mapping South Asia's Crops from Space

### First-Ever Mapping

**27** Cropping systems identified | **477M ha** Mapped

### 6 Countries Covered

India | Pakistan | Nepal | Bhutan | Bangladesh | Sri Lanka



### Geospatial Insights

Maps crops, locations and seasonal sequences



### Policy Impact

Aids planning in climate resilience and soil health



### Climate & Food Security

Supports SDG goals with data-driven strategies

Pilot | Adopted | Scaled



## Millet-Based Recipes & Youth Empowerment in Nigeria



### Hands-On Training

**120** rural youth trained | **3** across schools in Kano



### Innovative Recipes

Millet Doughnut, Cake, "Make Me Well" meal, Peanut Snack, Couscous & Spaghetti



### Entrepreneurship Support

Start-up machines provided for small-scale production



### Knowledge Sharing

**2000** training manuals on millet, sorghum & groundnut recipes distributed

Pilot | Adopted | Scaled



# Millet for Change: Integrated Research Driving Agriculture Transformation in the Drylands of Bihar, India

Advancing Food and Nutrition Security  
through the Centre of Excellence  
for Millets in Gaya



In Bihar's Gaya district, an ambitious initiative is quietly transforming the future of farming, nutrition, and rural livelihoods. At the heart of this transformation is the Centre of Excellence for Millets Value Chains, a collaborative effort by the Government of Bihar, ICRISAT, Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University (RPCAU), Bihar Agricultural University (BAU), and local partners.

This initiative is more than just about producing and promoting millets—it's a full-spectrum approach to building climate-resilient agriculture, improving diets, empowering women, and developing rural economies. What makes it stand out is how it draws on the combined strengths of ICRISAT's three Global Research Programs—**Accelerated Crop Improvement, Resilient Farm and Food Systems, and Enabling Systems Transformation**—working together from the Genebanks which house the seed collections, through to community companies which sell the final products, in a coordinated, field-ready model.

## Building Better Crops from the Ground Up

A major constraint for millet cultivation in Bihar has been limited access to high-performing, diverse varieties. ICRISAT's *Accelerated Crop Improvement* program addressed this through targeted research trials across multiple locations, for six species of millet. These trials have identified promising millet lines which are moving forward to registration trials, before being prepared for wider roll-out across the state.

The program has already engaged 150 farmers in seed production over 34 hectares and provided improved seed and training to over 140 more. The target for the 2024–25 season is 20,000 kg of quality millet seed—laying the groundwork for a robust local seed system.

## Resilience in the Field

Meanwhile, the *Resilient Farm and Food Systems* program has been working directly with farmers to implement climate-smart cultivation practices. A model farm at Mayapur showcases rainwater harvesting and optimized irrigation—practical tools for farmers facing erratic rainfall and dry spells.

Field demonstrations and the introduction of simple mechanization tools have reached nearly 1,200 farmers, including 240 women. These interventions are helping smallholders increase productivity while reducing drudgery and risk.

## Creating Value, Driving Change

The success of millet farming hinges not just on growing the crop—but also on making it valuable. This is where *Enabling Systems Transformation* comes in. The Centre is linking production to processing and markets, with product innovation and value addition built into its design.

Permanent millet processing units, with primary and secondary processing embedded in the community, are being planned. On-site demonstrations have already introduced farmers to tools and techniques for post-harvest processing, which not only reduce losses but also open up new income opportunities.

A strong focus on women's empowerment has been integral to the Centre's success. Women farmers have actively participated in training and field demonstrations, gaining access to knowledge and technologies that put them at the center of their communities' food systems.

## A Model for Sustainable Food Futures

This Centre of Excellence is a model for state-led innovation. It is transforming Bihar's millet sector through research, capacity building, and inclusive systems development, laying a foundation for resilient and nutrition-secure communities.



## Impact Area 2

# Poverty Reduction and Livelihoods

ICRISAT enables **smallholder farmers** to earn more through sustainable agriculture and value chain development. From **boosting seed production in Mali and Niger** to **expanding millet processing in India**, these initiatives are increasing incomes, creating jobs, especially for **women and youth**. Improving yields, reducing input costs, and enhancing market access contribute to making farming a viable livelihood.



### Strengthening Local Seed Systems in Northern Nigeria



#### Community Reach

Implemented in **20 communities** across Jigawa and Bauchi, benefiting **400–600 farmers** through Farmer Field Schools



#### Economic Impact

Empowers local businesses, boosts productivity, and reduces reliance on **external seed suppliers**



#### Farmer Field Schools

The training equips **men and women with skills to grow**, select, and sell quality millet and sorghum seeds



#### Partnerships

ICRISAT, Oxfam Nigeria, USAID, and CIMMYT.

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled





## Restoring Land & Securing Seeds in Zinder, Niger



### Land Restoration

Farmer-Managed Natural  
Regeneration Adopted

**2465**

villages restored

**4000**

(10% Women)  
farmers benefited

Soil fertility | improved practices in use



### Tree Cover & Soil Health

**337,620**

planted

**4,470** ha  
area covered



### Higher Yields

**231%**

Pearl millet yields  
increased



### Seed Production

**100** tons  
produced

**66** farmers  
3 cooperatives involved

Market Value | ~80 Million XOF  
(~\$ 36,000)



### Capacity & Market Access

Farmers trained in seed production  
and linked to agro-dealers, with  
certification underway



### Partnerships

Working with Catholic Relief  
Services to ensure lasting impact

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Millet Processing Empowers Women in Koraput, Odisha, India



### Women's Empowerment

**12** Women  
Self-Help Groups  
earn ₹ 300 (\$ 3.60/day  
via millet processing



### Sustainable Business Processing unit generates

₹ **20L**  
(\$ 24K) annually

### Better Child Nutrition

**3,663** students  
**55** schools receive  
millet meals

### Policy Impact

Insights from the  
Pan-India Millet Value  
Chain Study inform  
market strategies &  
farmer incomes

### Partnerships

ICRISAT, Odisha  
University of Agriculture  
& Technology, and  
Department of  
Agriculture



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled







## Fertilizer Advisory Tool Boosts Yields and Incomes in Ethiopia



### Higher Yields

**17,585** farmers improved  
wheat, teff & sorghum yields (up to 29%)



### Farmer Training

**3286** farmers  
**910** extension agents trained  
in precision fertilization



### Less Waste

**20%** reduction in fertilizer  
waste for healthier soils



### Stronger Adoption

**1570** on-farm  
trials fostered trust



### Partnerships

ICRISAT & CGIAR  
Excellence in Agronomy

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Climate-Resilient Farming Revives Latur, India

### Farmer Support

**440** households  
benefited from land and  
water management

### Land Restoration

**320** acres  
protected from erosion  
and **30 hectares** of  
fallow revived

### Higher Yields & Income

**30%** yield boost  
**\$ 500,000** earned

### Sustainable Practices

Ecosystem  
restoration  
enhances resilience

### Partnerships

Led by ICRISAT under the  
Government of India's Atal Bhujal  
Yojana and CGIAR initiative-  
Sustainable Intensification of  
Mixed Farming Systems.

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Strengthening the Seed System in Mali and Niger



### Jobs & Inclusion

**1564** jobs created  
**68%** for women



### Seed Production

**542.7** seeds produced  
**85.1** tons foundational



### Stronger Supply Chains

**970** producers  
**171** cooperatives



### Wider Impact

**1161** learning plots  
**347,584** people engaged  
**84,000+** households reached



### Partnerships

Led by ICRISAT under ISSD-Sahel, funded by  
the Netherlands Embassy



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Seeds of Change

How ISSD-Sahel is Growing Livelihoods and Reducing Poverty in Mali and Niger



### The Challenge

In Mali and Niger, smallholder farmers face a critical barrier to improving their livelihoods: limited access to quality seeds. Low productivity and unreliable seed sources have long kept rural families locked in cycles of poverty.

### The Solution

The Integrated Seed Sector Development in the Sahel (ISSD)-Sahel project was launched to change that. With the goal of transforming the seed sector into a driver of rural development, the project supports local seed production, market integration, and farmer empowerment, especially among women.

Working in close partnership with the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT), Netherlands; International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC); Sasakawa Africa Association (SAA), funded by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the project is producing the first-generation seeds that are essential for sustainable agricultural growth in the Sahel region.

### What Changed? A Look at the Numbers

- **85.1** tons of early-generation cereal seeds produced (Foundation: 10.4 tons | Basic: 74.7 tons)
- **542.7** tons of certified seeds produced—exceeding the 400-ton target
- **1,564** jobs created, with 68% held by women
- **171** seed cooperatives mobilized, engaging 970 producers
- **1,611** learning plots established—nearly 3x the target
- **347,584** people reached via a national awareness campaign
- **84,292** households accessed seeds directly from pilot producers
- **41,688** households bought seeds from market points

### Smart Innovations for Lasting Impact

- Pre-order systems helped align seed production with actual demand
- Seed Tracking and Tracing System (STTS) introduced to combat counterfeiting
- 20 business plans developed to unlock financing for seed entrepreneurs
- Demonstration plots and open house events enabled farmers to see results firsthand
- Participation in regional trade events expanded market access for local seed companies

**“In 2023, the project created 1,564 jobs, with 68% of these roles filled by women, reinforcing the local seed production and distribution network,” shared Mr Sidi Toure, focal point of the ISSD-Sahel project at ICRISAT, noting that this development is not only a testament to the project’s success but also a catalyst for gender inclusion and rural job creation.**

### Why it matters?

By improving access to high-quality seeds, ISSD-Sahel is boosting farm productivity, increasing household incomes, and building more resilient rural economies. The project’s inclusive approach—especially its focus on women and youth—ensures that no one is left behind. A national media campaign reached 347,584 people, resulting in 84,292 households acquiring quality seeds from pilot producers and 41,688 purchasing them from sales points.





## Impact Area 3

### Gender Equality, Youth and Social Inclusion

ICRISAT's work across Asia and Africa is advancing Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion by placing women, youth, and vulnerable communities at the center of agricultural transformation. Field initiatives foster inclusiveness in farming and enterprises, while studies on trait preferences, malnutrition, and nutrition literacy guide gender-responsive research and policy. By building leadership, these efforts are shifting the narrative—from participation to empowerment—in the regions that need it most.



#### Women, Water & Change: Transforming Bundelkhand, India



**10,000**

women empowered through  
irrigation, income, and leadership



**15,000**

Hectares of land now under  
climate-smart water management



Crop yields up  
**40-70%**

**80%** of households in project  
areas saw improved food security scores



**1.5-3** hrs/day

saved on water collection,  
freeing time for livelihoods



**Social shifts:**  
women lead farms,  
water committees,  
and local governance



#### Partnership

ICRISAT, the Government  
of Uttar Pradesh, and  
local NGOs



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Women-Led Pulse Farming in Rice Fallows in Odisha

### Women Lead

**53%** of farmers are women, gaining income and leadership

### Minimum Dietary Diversity of Women

**29.7% to 43.9%** Increase

### Pulse intake

Rises to **40.2 g/day** meeting Indian Council of Medical Research norms

### Economic Gains

**33%** Rabi income is up, fallow land use doubled

### Widespread Reach

**152,601** farmers across 8 districts with Govt-CGIAR support



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Study on Gender-Responsive Breeding in Mali and Burkina Faso



**Inclusive Study:** Covered women across the millet value chain – producers to consumers.



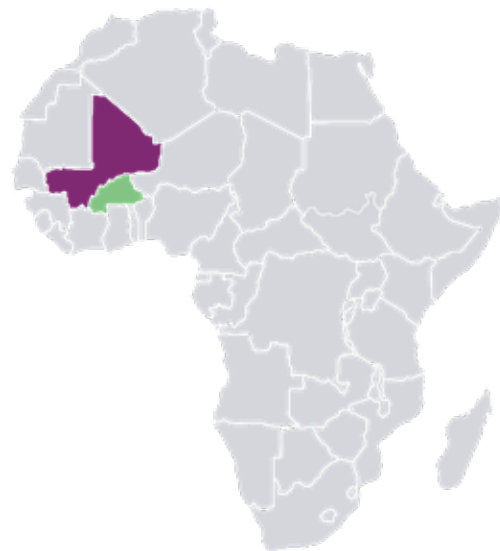
**Strong Participation:** **45%** of **1,324** respondents were women.



**Key Traits for Women:** Ease of cooking, food yield, decortication, and consistency.



**Policy Insight:** Breeding programs must reflect gendered trait preferences.



**Published in:** Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, Vol. 8 (2024) DOI.







### High Prevalence

**87%** of 695 adolescent girls are underweight or stunted



### Risk Factors

Early marriage, starchy diets, poor healthcare access



### Education Link

Schooling tied to better nutrition



### Hygiene Impact

Poor sanitation worsened health outcomes



### Policy Urgency

Calls for action on education, sanitation, and empowerment

## Study Highlights Malnutrition Crisis Among Indigenous Girls in Telangana



## Study Reveals Nutrition Knowledge Gaps Among Women in Telangana

### Survey Scope

**536** pregnant women, mothers, and frontline workers in two districts

### Key Finding

Mothers knew **50%** less about vital micronutrients than frontline staff

### Behavioral Impact

Low awareness affected diets and nutrition practices

### Method

Weighted response analysis identified literacy gaps

### Published

SAGE Journals

[Link](#)



## South-South Learning Fosters Millet Innovation and Enterprise



### Global Training

**27**

participants

**11**

countries

trained in millet processing and markets



### Women & Youth Focus

Emphasis on small-scale millet enterprises



### Shared Success

Participants share their successes and learnings



### Organized by

ICRISAT under ITEC, with support from India's MEA



Pilot | Adopted | Scaled



## From Labor to Leadership:

### How Women Are Reshaping Agriculture in India



**A** new study released in 2024 reveals how women in rural India are taking on stronger roles in agriculture as more men migrate in search of work. Carried out by ICRISAT, the MS Swaminathan Research Foundation, Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN), and the University of East Anglia, the research looked at four very different regions across India—forested, mountainous, semi-arid, and coastal.

#### Women Take the Lead

With many men away, women are no longer just supporting agriculture—they are leading it. In some of India's poorest regions, women have used remittances from migrant family members to invest in tools like water pumps and threshing machines. These investments have reduced hard labor and boosted productivity.

Women have also adopted new techniques, like trellis farming for vegetables, after receiving training through local development programs. This has improved food security at home and created new income opportunities through market sales.

#### Strength in Collectives

Across several regions, women's groups and federations have become powerful platforms for change. These groups help women access credit, lease land, and even advocate for better wages. In one area, a women's federation enabled members to take up dairy farming and lease land—activities that were once out of reach.

While social barriers such as caste and land ownership still exist, these collectives are helping women push boundaries and make their voices heard.

#### Everyday Decisions, Bigger Roles

The study found that women are increasingly involved in farming decisions—what to grow, when to sell, and how to invest. In coastal areas, for example, strong social networks and SHGs (self-help groups) allowed women to lease more land and increase their farm outputs.

#### Not One Story, But Many

Importantly, the study shows there's no single story of change. A woman's age, marital status, caste, and family setup all affect how much freedom and responsibility she has. Younger women in joint families, for instance, often have less decision-making power than older women in nuclear families.

Seasonal migration patterns also make a difference—some women manage farms on their own, while others collaborate with their husbands when they return during peak farming seasons.

In regions with a long history of male migration, women who had gained confidence through dairying and federation membership were even beginning to engage with local governance.

#### What Needs to Change

The research calls for stronger policies that go beyond welfare programs and truly empower women. This means giving them the right to own land, access resources, and lead farming decisions.

[Read more](#)



## Impact Area 4

# Climate Adaptation and Mitigation

ICRISAT's **climate-smart innovations** help smallholders adapt to climate risks while improving yields, restoring ecosystems, and reducing emissions. From drought-tolerant crops and mobile kraaling to digital climate tools and carbon farming, these scalable solutions link resilience with better nutrition, income, and environmental health—powered by strong partnerships across Africa and Asia.



## Dwarf Sorghum Innovation for Conflict-Affected Farming in Nigeria



### Security-Ready

Replaces banned tall **sorghum** in **conflict zones** with a **dwarf variety (<1m)** for better field visibility



### Fast Growth

**Early maturity** (75 days) minimizes conflict and **drought risks**



### Nutrient-Rich

**High iron & zinc (>50ppm)** enhances nutrition



### Mechanization-Friendly

Enables efficient harvesting and **lowers labor costs**



### High Grain Yield

**3+ tons/ha** Dual-purpose variety yields



### Partnerships

Developed by ICRISAT & IAR Samaru-Zaria



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled





## Climate Information Boosts Farmer Resilience and Income in Niger

### Local Forecasting

**96** extension workers  
**167** villages trained in rainfall monitoring

### Farmer Training

**966** smallholders  
(32% women) use CIS for better planning

### Higher Earnings

Up to  
**XOF 24,943/ha**  
(\$ 42.4)  
gained with timely CIS use

### Time Savings

Farmers saved  
**8-36** hours/ha optimizing farm activities

### Partnerships

ICRISAT & Catholic Relief Services

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Earth Observation Drives Climate Action in West Africa

### Local Forecasting

Supports restoration, mining oversight, and water/crop monitoring in **3 countries**

### Capacity Built

**308** people  
**68** institutions trained

### Practice Change

**61,509** farmers adopted better land use

### Sustainability

**19,395** ha improved

**15,264** ha

mitigating emissions under SERVIR West Africa

**78,239**

People Reached

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Mobile Kraaling: Boosting Soil Fertility & Yields in Southern Africa

### Efficient Fertilization

**30-70%** nutrient loss  
Livestock manure is applied directly

### Strong Adoption

**1,000+** farmers  
**910** extension agents trained in precision fertilization

### Yield Gains

**1,000+**kg/ha increase over traditional methods

### Community Reach

**250+** engaged at Hwange Agroecology Fair

### Collaborative Model

Led by ICRISAT with TAKUNDA partners

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled







## Water for Change: Restoring Farms in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha

### Bundelkhand: From Scarcity to Sustainability

<b>Water Storage</b> <b>15.7M m<sup>3</sup></b> harvested <b>4.2M m<sup>3</sup></b> capacity	<b>Groundwater</b> <b>3-10 m</b> harvested <b>4,000</b> wells revived	<b>Farm Productivity</b> <b>20-60%</b> yield increase <b>40-70%</b> lower cultivation costs	<b>Income Growth</b> ₹ 30,000–70,000 ▼ ₹ 80,000 – 350,000 (\$ 360 - 840 ▶ \$ 960 - 4200)	<b>Sustainability</b> <b>250,000</b> trees planted <b>7,000 ha</b> fallow land revived
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### Latur: From Drought to Development

<b>Water Storage</b> <b>0.35M m<sup>3</sup></b> harvested <b>0.11M m<sup>3</sup></b> capacity	<b>Groundwater</b> <b>4-10 m</b> harvested <b>150</b> wells revived	<b>Farm Productivity</b> <b>30%</b> yield increase <b>25%</b> less diesel use	<b>Income Growth</b> ₹ 80,000 –1,20,000 (\$ 960-1440) ▼ ₹ 1,10,000 – 2,00,000 (\$ 1320-2400)	<b>Livelihoods</b> Milk yield up <b>0.5 L/day</b> per animal
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### Angul, Odisha: Gravity-Based Irrigation in Odisha

<b>Water Storage</b> <b>4,000 m<sup>3</sup></b> capacity farm ponds created	<b>Groundwater</b> <b>500</b> demonstrations conducted to educate farmers	<b>Farm Productivity</b> Cropping intensity increased from <b>60% to 130%</b>	<b>Income Growth</b> Crop yields improved by <b>15% to 60%</b>	<b>Livelihoods</b> Annual household income increased by <b>₹ 10,000 – 22,000</b>
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### Odisha PVTG Empowerment & Livelihood Improvement Program Project

<b>Water Storage</b> <b>81,000 m<sup>3</sup></b> of storage capacity created to harvest <b>0.45 M m<sup>3</sup></b> of surface runoff annually	<b>Groundwater</b> <b>20 hectares</b> brought under supplemental irrigation	<b>Farm Productivity</b> <b>300 acres</b> Enabled crop intensification across	<b>Income Growth</b> Cropping intensity increased from <b>40% to 120%</b>	<b>Livelihoods</b> Annual household income increased from <b>₹ 4,500 – 30,000</b>
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## Science-Backed Gains in Rural Odisha

<b>Better Yields</b> <b>4,550</b> households <b>15-41%</b> gains from soil-test-based farming	<b>Higher Incomes</b> ₹ 10,500-18,000/ha (\$ 126-216) Pulses/vegetables added	<b>Women-Led Enterprises</b> <b>400</b> households earned ₹ 2,000-3,500/month (\$ 24-42) earned from mushrooms	<b>Digital Advisory</b> <b>4,080</b> trained via <b>136</b> sessions ISAT app piloted	<b>Partnerships</b> With Govt of Odisha, OLM, and NGOs
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Piloted | Adopted | Scaled

## Enhancing Farmers' Resilience in Senegal

### AICCRA Project: Empowering Farmers through Climate-Smart Agriculture and Climate Information Services



In Senegal, the **AICCRA project** is making a significant impact by strengthening farmers' ability to adapt to climate change. By integrating **Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA)** practices with **Climate Information Services (CIS)**, the project empowers farmers to make informed decisions, boost their productivity, and reduce climate-related risks.

The success of the Accelerating Impacts of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA) project is driven by strong partnerships between CGIAR centers, government agencies, private sector players, and national research institutions. These collaborations have enabled the project to reach a wide number of farmers and provide them with reliable climate information and tools to improve agricultural practices.

Over the past three years, the project has introduced climate-resilient seed varieties and soil fertility management practices across 26 villages in Senegal. By integrating seasonal weather information into farming decisions, farmers have been able to better plan for climate extremes and enhance their crop yields.

#### Engaging Farmers through Participatory Extension

A core component of the AICCRA project's success has been its Participatory Extension Approach. Through training sessions, workshops, and field demonstrations, farmers have learned about CSA techniques and adopted them effectively. Over 300 farmers have attended workshops at community technology parks, and 241 demonstration sites have been established across the country.

#### Farmers Share Their Experiences

Farmers are seeing real benefits from the project's activities. During the June 2024 pre-season training, 100 farmers shared their stories:

Thanks to the AICCRA project, we received high-quality, climate-adapted seeds. Initially skeptical, many farmers saw improved yields in the demonstration plots, and now we're adopting these new varieties widely.

– Mr Mourtalla Ndiaye, a pilot farmer

The AICCRA project's increased seeding rates boosted millet production, even in areas with limited land. It's a game-changer for sustaining millet farming.

– Mr Isma Mbaye

A farmer using agro-advisory services, emphasized: Receiving timely weather updates has been invaluable. It helped protect my crops from unexpected rain and allowed me to plan my farming activities better.

– Mr Mr Abdoulaye Niang

[Read more](#)



# Impact Area 5

## Environmental Health and Biodiversity

ICRISAT advances environmental health and agrobiodiversity by conserving genetic resources, restoring ecosystems, and promoting eco-friendly innovations. From seed repatriation and conserving small millets to AI-driven plant health, composting weeds, mobile soil testing, and using solar-powered harvesters, its science-led, community-driven partnerships are scaling sustainable solutions for healthier soils, resilient crops, and thriving rural landscapes.



### ICRISAT Genebank Secures Dryland Diversity at Svalbard, Norway



#### Accessions deposited

**2,950**

seed accessions

**56**

dryland crops deposited

among the largest recent global deposits. Includes **9 wild groundnut** relatives new to the Vault



#### Accessions conserved

**131,000+**

accessions

**144**

countries

**97% duplicated at Svalbard**



#### Partnerships

Crop Trust, NordGen, and Norwegian Ministry under the BOLD Project.



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## ICRISAT Repatriates Germplasm to South Korea



Accessions  
Repatriated **160**



Sorghum 73



Proso millet 29



Groundnut 48



Foxtail millet 10



### Mission Focus

ICRISAT's repatriation effort is part of a broader mission to preserve plant biodiversity and restore national seed collections



### ICRISAT's Global Mission

**55,800+** accessions repatriated to **12** countries



### Partnerships

South Korea's National Genebank under the ITPGRFA framework



## Technology on Wheels: Mobile Soil Testing for Farmers



### Mobile Lab

**1,775** samples from **20** villages tested, and **603** soil health cards customized with advice



### Farmer Training

**20** sessions **16** demos to promote compost nutrient use



### School Outreach

**6** programs reached **1400** students **50** staff



### Community Engagement

**2,850** farmers **20,736** people reached via events and digital media



**Partnership:** CSR initiative by Laurus Labs Charitable Trust with ICRISAT



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled







## Small Millets Field Day Hyderabad, India

**Diversity Showcased**  
**7,000+**

lines of six small millets displayed



**Engagement**

**51**

researchers from **24 institutions**



**Outcomes**

**4**

collaborations  
**800+** seed samples shared



**Key Traits**

Drought tolerance, blast resistance, early maturity, high yield, nutrition



**Hosted by**

ICRISAT  
Genebank



## AI for Plant Health

**Early Detection**

Cuts pesticide use, protecting soil and water

**Massive Reach**

**40M+** users

Top agri app on Google Play

**Smart Diagnostics**

AI detects **780+** crop issues  
(90% accuracy, 35 crops)

**Inclusive Access**

**20** languages, including Swahili; accessible to all.

**Data-Driven**

**100M+** geo-tagged images enable real-time eco-advice.

**Partnership**

ICRISAT and Plantix

Piloted | Adopted | Scaled



## Waste to Wealth: Clean-Tech for Restoring Ecosystems & Livelihoods

**Eco-Innovation**



**₹ 200,000 (\$ 2400)**

Low-cost solar harvester clears ponds and removes **70% of weeds**, restoring biodiversity



**Waste to Compost**

**2,200 tons** hyacinth converted  
**1,300 tons** of compost

replacing **2,260 urea** bags annually



**Women-Led Impact**

**5 SHG-run** compost units generating income;  
**15–20% farmer** adoption supported by **45 trainings**



**Ecosystem Gains**

**10 ponds** revived, fish farming enabled, soil and crop diversity improved



**Biochar Boost**

Community-scale biochar model enhances soil and sequesters carbon



Piloted | Adopted | Scaled

## Safeguarding Plant Diversity

### ICRISAT's Global Efforts in Plant Genetic Conservation



ICRISAT is playing a pivotal role in safeguarding global plant diversity to ensure food security and climate resilience. In 2024, the institute's Genebank undertook several significant initiatives that highlight its commitment to preserving plant genetic resources and fostering collaborative research.

#### Repatriation to South Korea: Strengthening Global Partnerships

As part of its mission to restore and protect plant diversity, ICRISAT repatriated four key crops—sorghum, groundnut, foxtail millet, and proso millet—to the National Genebank of South Korea. This repatriation aligns with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA), which promotes global conservation efforts. The crops, critical to agricultural systems in Asia and beyond, were flagged off by ICRISAT's leadership team.

#### Showcasing Small Millets at the Genebank Field Day

On 11 November 2024, ICRISAT hosted its 3rd Genebank Small Millets Germplasm Field Day at its headquarters in Hyderabad, India. Over 7,000 small millet germplasm lines were displayed, drawing 51 researchers from 24 organizations, including public and private sector representatives, the Indian Institute of Millet Research (IIMR), and other institutions. These millets, including finger millet, foxtail millet, barnyard millet, and others, are vital to global food security, especially in semi-arid regions.

The event provided a platform for researchers and breeders to assess germplasm with valuable traits such as drought tolerance, disease resistance, and higher yields. Participants also discussed key challenges and opportunities for small millets, including non-lodging, synchronous maturity, and herbicide tolerance.

#### Depositing Seeds at Svalbard: Securing Future Food Systems

ICRISAT's commitment to global plant diversity also extends to the Svalbard Global Seed Vault, a critical backup facility for genebanks worldwide. In October 2024, ICRISAT deposited 2,950 seeds from 56 species, including pearl millet, sorghum, and wild relatives of the peanut (groundnut), some of which are new to the Vault. These seeds are part of a 100-year experiment, where six international partners will periodically assess their viability, ensuring a lasting safety net for food security.

#### A Unified Effort for Global Food Security

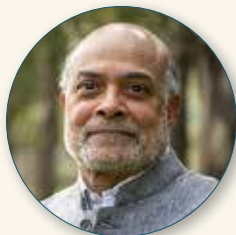
The ICRISAT Genebank in Hyderabad, supported by regional banks in Niger and Zimbabwe, remains at the forefront of ensuring future food security through the protection and sustainable use of plant genetic resources.



## ICRISAT Governance, Leadership and Global Representation



# ICRISAT Governing Board Members



**Prabhu Pingali**  
Chair, ICRISAT Governing Board  
USA



**Himanshu Pathak**  
Vice Chair, Secretary, Department of  
Agricultural Research and Education &  
Director General, ICAR, India  
(Ex officio member)



**Devesh Chaturvedi**  
Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture  
and Farmers Welfare  
(from Aug 2024)



**Manoj Ahuja**  
Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture &  
Farmers Welfare, India  
(until July 2024)



**A Santhi Kumari**  
Chief Secretary of the  
State of Telangana, India  
(Ex officio member, from Jan 2023)



**Jacqueline Hughes**  
Director General, ICRISAT  
(until October 2024)



**Stanford Blade**  
Interim Director General, ICRISAT  
(from November 2024)



**Yaye Kene Gassama**  
Member, Audit and Risk Committee  
Senegal



**Yilma Kebede**  
Chair, Program Committee  
Ethiopia



**Cathy Reade**  
Chair, Corporate Governance  
Committee  
Australia



**Regine Andersen**  
Member, Corporate Governance  
Committee  
Norway



**Folasade Ogunde**  
Chair, Audit and Risk Committee  
Nigeria



**Nicholas Austin**  
CGIAR Integrated Partnership Board  
member, Australia  
(From Dec 2024)



**Alice Ruhweza**  
CGIAR Integrated Partnership Board  
member, Uganda (From Dec 2024)  
Transitional Board member from  
the CGIAR System Board  
(January – June 2024)



**Shenggen Fan**  
Transitional Board member from  
the CGIAR System Board  
January – June 2024



**Patrick Caron**  
Transitional Board member from  
the CGIAR System Board  
January – June 2024



## Research Leadership

ICRISAT's Research Directors form an outstanding team of leading global scientists pivotal in shaping the Institute's scientific pursuits and spearheading innovation in dryland agriculture. With robust scientific and academic backgrounds, they bring diverse expertise in agronomy, genetics, plant breeding, economics, and social sciences and more. This diversity enriches our research landscape and fosters interdisciplinary collaboration to address the multifaceted challenges in the drylands of Africa, Asia and beyond.



**Dr Stanford Blade**  
Deputy Director General – Research  
and Innovation



**Dr Rebbie Harawa**  
Regional Program - Africa



**Dr Victor Afari-Sefa**  
Global Research Program - Enabling  
Systems Transformation



**Dr Mangi Lal Jat**  
Global Research Program -  
Resilient Farm and Food Systems



**Dr Sean Mayes**  
Global Research Program -  
Accelerated Crop Improvement

## Corporate Leadership

ICRISAT's Corporate Services Division ensures the seamless operation of ICRISAT's mission. The division supports all departments, allowing them to concentrate on their primary tasks while overseeing essential functions such as Human Resources, Communications, Finance and Business Development.



**Sanjay Agarwal**  
Assistant Director General



**Ramkumar Ramaswamy**  
Corporate Services



**Lydia Murimi**  
Business Development



**Kunal Sarkar**  
Human Resources



**Ramon Peachey**  
Communications

## Country Representatives

ICRISAT's Country Representatives are instrumental in advancing the Institute's mission by devising local solutions for unique dryland challenges. Serving as the face of ICRISAT, they leverage their deep understanding of local contexts to collaborate with farmers, communities, and governments. Through partnerships and advocacy, they promote innovative technologies, sustainable practices, and resilient crop varieties tailored to specific agro-ecological conditions. Their efforts help bolster agricultural systems, enhance livelihoods and ensure improved food security in dryland regions.



**Dr Rebbie Harawa**  
Kenya



**Dr Martin Philani Moyo**  
Zimbabwe



**Dr Andre F van Rooyen**  
Ethiopia



**Dr Samuel M C Njoroge**  
Malawi



**Dr James Mwololo**  
Mozambique



**Dr Falalou Hamidou**  
Niger



**Dr Ignatius Angarawai**  
Nigeria



**Dr Ayoni Ogunbayo**  
Mali



# CORPORATE SERVICES





## Corporate Operations: Driving Operational Excellence and Sustainability

The vision for Corporate Services is to establish a sustainable operating and financial model that supports ICRISAT's long-term success. Corporate Services encompass key functions, including Finance, Digital Solutions, Farm and Engineering Services, Procurement, Housing and Food Services, Travel, Security, Transport, and Health.

In the reporting period, the Finance and Procurement teams advanced the implementation of Oracle NetSuite. This strategic upgrade is designed to automate and streamline transaction processing and reporting, while strengthening internal controls and governance.

The Digital Solutions team focused on accelerating digitalization, strengthening enterprise infrastructure, expanding cloud adoption, enhancing information security, and leveraging data and artificial intelligence for strategic advantage. Significant projects were successfully delivered across all these priority areas.

Farm and Engineering Services continued to play a critical role in enabling field research by maintaining and upgrading farms, glasshouses, laboratories, and vital utilities such as power, water, refrigeration, and air conditioning. In support of ICRISAT's sustainability agenda, a 500KW rooftop solar power plant was

commissioned, with feasibility studies underway for further capacity expansion. Innovative technologies, such as drone-based spraying, were also introduced to modernize operations.

The Medical Services team enhanced holistic wellness across the Institute by improving primary healthcare access, introducing preventive health programs, providing safety training, and organizing wellness camps. The field medical unit continued to offer 24/7 emergency response services, safeguarding the health of staff, students, farm workers, and visitors.

Housing and Food Services made significant strides toward realizing their vision of delivering a world-class guest and visitor experience. Efforts included the digitalization of operations, continuous quality improvements, expansion of service offerings, and targeted training for chefs and hospitality teams.

The Security team upheld the highest standards of safety and security on campus, notably through the digitalization of the visitor management system to ensure a seamless and secure visitor experience.

The Transport team ensured the provision of safe, reliable, and efficient transportation services to staff, guests, and visitors, reinforcing ICRISAT's commitment to operational excellence.

## Human Resources: Building a Resilient Organization

In 2024, ICRISAT achieved significant progress in employee engagement, operational efficiency, and workforce development, reinforcing its commitment to building a resilient and high-performing organization.

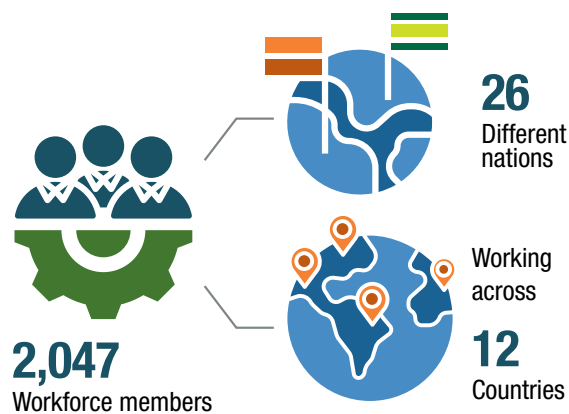
Capability building was a key priority, with 44 learning sessions conducted across 18 unique programs, reaching over 300 staff members. These initiatives reflect ICRISAT's focus on fostering a culture of continuous learning and professional growth.

Structured career progression frameworks and targeted compensation and benefits interventions were implemented to attract, engage, and retain top talent, ensuring alignment with the Institute's strategic objectives.

A major highlight of the year was the CGIAR Workforce Engagement Survey results, where ICRISAT outperformed the overall survey sample and benchmark median across all 13 assessed dimensions. This outcome affirms the Institute's ongoing commitment to enhancing the employee experience. Voluntary attrition remained low at 5%, indicating

strong employee satisfaction and organizational stability.

In parallel, ICRISAT successfully transitioned to a modern and agile Human Resources Information System (HRIS), streamlining HR operations, enhancing performance management, and supporting data-driven decision-making.

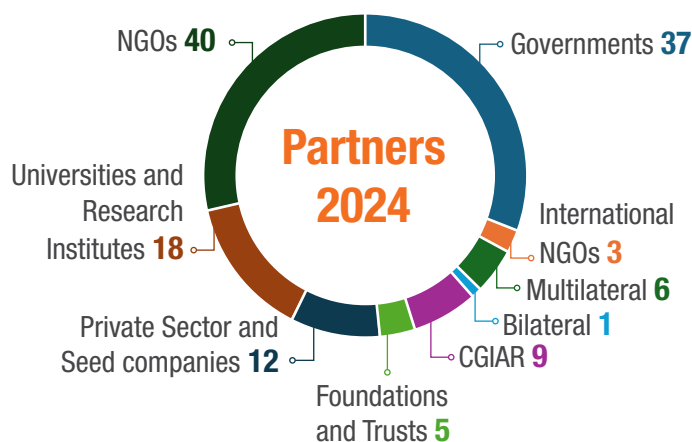




# Business Development and Partnerships: Mobilizing Resources for Greater Impact

Collaboration remains at the core of ICRISAT's research and innovation agenda. In 2024, ICRISAT deepened relationships with existing donors and expanded its diverse network of partners and funders.

Aligned with the Institute's new Research and Innovation Strategy, these partnerships enabled the pursuit of transformative initiatives, enhanced farmer livelihoods, and accelerated the exchange of knowledge and expertise. They also played a crucial role in building the capacities of farmers and government stakeholders, fostering the development of innovative and resilient technologies to address emerging global challenges.



A delegation from the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Telangana engaged in a focused panel discussion and interactive session with ICRISAT on 15 November 2024, to explore collaboration opportunities in agriculture and food processing. Key stakeholders, including government officials, industry leaders, and ICRISAT scientists, attended.



An ICRISAT delegation, led by Dr Rebbie Harawa, Regional Director for Africa, and Ms Lydia Murimi, Director of Business Development, held a successful meeting with the Islamic Development Bank. The discussions centered around a shared vision for transforming drylands and enhancing agricultural resilience.



In January 2024, ICRISAT Headquarters hosted the CGIAR Legal Focal Points' Global Meeting from 23–25 January, bringing together legal experts from across the CGIAR system to strengthen collaboration and knowledge exchange.

# Communications and Outreach: Amplifying Global Impact, Building Trust, and Inspiring Action

In 2024–2025, the Communications Department played a pivotal role in elevating ICRISAT’s visibility, supporting strategic initiatives, and strengthening stakeholder engagement. Through the production of flagship publications—including the Strategic Plan 2025–2030 and the Africa Vision 2025–2030—and the rollout of refreshed communication policies, the team contributed to strengthening ICRISAT’s leadership in dryland agri-food systems innovation.

Digital engagement expanded significantly, with the website attracting close to 80,000 visitors, integration of new event and visitor management tools, and broader visibility through CGIAR’s CGSpace platform. Social media audiences grew strongly across all platforms, with ICRISAT achieving one of the highest engagement rates among all CGIAR centers.

ICRISAT’s visibility continued to grow, with over 880 media stories secured during the reporting period. The Communications team also provided critical support to major global events such as CGIAR Science Week and COP16, while enhancements to Visitor Services—

through digitalization—helped deliver a 96% positive visitor experience rating.

Internally, Communications completed 362 service requests—including those from hosted centers—covering editorial, graphic design, videography, and printing projects and also managed the curation and dissemination of 211 scientific publications to the Open Access Repository. Special marketing initiatives, such as Science Week campaigns and donor engagement stories, directly contributed to new partnership opportunities and heightened donor interest.

Recognizing regional staffing challenges, Communications developed a cost-neutral plan to expand communication capacity across Africa by reallocating existing roles. Through strategic storytelling, digital innovation, and operational excellence, the Communications Department continues to drive global visibility for ICRISAT’s research and reinforce its leadership in transforming dryland agriculture.

## Highlights



In July 2024, ICAR and ICRISAT renewed their long-standing collaboration in New Delhi. Dr Himanshu Pathak, then Director General of ICAR, and Dr Jacqueline Hughes, then Director General of ICRISAT, signed a five-year work plan (2024–2028) to strengthen joint research and development initiatives.



## Media

 **2,300**  
mentions

## YouTube

 **20** videos

 **108,500**  
total views

 **1.8M**  
impressions

 **1,200**  
new subscribers

## Website interactions

 **407,169**  
visits


## Visitors

 **14,149**  
visitors to ICRISAT HQ

## X (formerly Twitter)

 **53,468**  
followers

 **30,771**  
engagements

 **379,486**  
impressions


## Facebook

 **33,714**  
followers

 **59,599**  
engagements

 **1.6M**  
impressions

## LinkedIn

 **125,983**  
followers


 **206,322**  
engagements

 **2M**  
impressions

## Instagram

 **466**  
followers

 **1767**  
engagements

 **27,396**  
impressions



Dr Ismahane Elouafi, Executive Managing Director of CGIAR, visited ICRISAT's headquarters from 30 - 31 January 2024, to strengthen collaboration and engage with ongoing research and innovation initiatives.



In February 2024, ICRISAT launched its revamped website, unveiled by Dr Jacqueline Hughes alongside Dr Victor Afari-Sefa (GRP Director - Enabling Systems Transformation), Mr Ramon Peachey (Director of Communications), and Ms Tahira Carter (Head of Communications). The new platform serves as a comprehensive hub for dryland agricultural research, news, and resources.

# KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS





# Publications



254

Research and review papers



1 Conference output

10

Monographs

1

Thesis



35

Book chapters

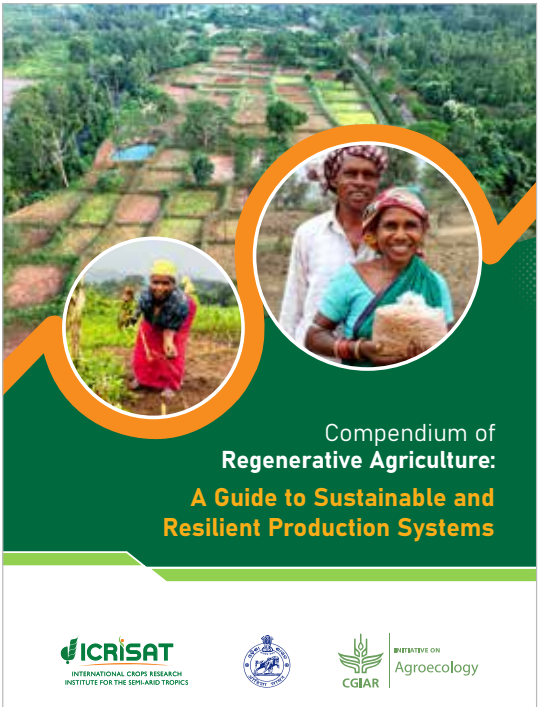
1

Book



2

Policy Briefs





Policy Brief  
December 2024



**An Agri-Food Systems Analysis to Establish a Supportive Environment for Kenya's Flour Blending Policy**

Authors: Mequanint B. Melesse

**Executive Summary**

Kenya's forthcoming national flour blending policy mandates the incorporation of at least 10% of traditional high-value crops, such as sorghum and millet, into maize flour. This policy represents a significant shift in the country's food system, with the potential to drive increased demand for these drought-tolerant crops, promote agricultural diversification, and enhance food security. Taking an agri-food systems perspective, this study provides a critical analysis of the policy, identifying key constraints, knowledge gaps, and leverage points necessary for its successful implementation.

The policy's successful adoption hinges on a coordinated, multi-sectoral approach across different domains of the agri-food system. Agricultural production systems, market structures, processing capacities, and consumer preferences must be aligned to ensure that the scaling of blended flours is feasible and sustainable. Additionally, the policy has the potential to disrupt the existing maize value chain, with potential winners and losers emerging along the supply chain. This includes smallholder farmers, millers, and traders, who may experience differential adaptation capacities. Some value chain actors, particularly those already engaged in traditional crop production, may benefit from new market opportunities, while others, more dependent on maize, could resist the transition.

The analysis also highlights potential lock-ins, such as entrenched consumer preferences for pure maize flour and the limited infrastructure for processing and distributing traditional grains at scale. Trade-offs may emerge, particularly in terms of balancing short-term economic costs against long-term food system resilience. Therefore, the policy should be implemented with a holistic and cautious approach, ensuring that changes in the agri-food system are coordinated to



Policy Brief  
December 2024



**Food systems Diversification through Nutri-Cereals and Pulses – Lessons Learnt from Asia and Africa**

Victor Afari-Sefa, D Kumara Charyulu, Disha Bose and G Anupama

**1. Why food systems diversification?**

Agri-food systems are defined as "encompassing the entire range of actors and their interlinked value-adding activities involved in the production, aggregation, processing, distribution, consumption, utilization and disposal of food products that originate from agriculture, forestry or fisheries, and parts of the broader economic, societal and natural environments in which they are embedded" (FAO 2018). For over ten decades, these food systems have been able to feed increasing populations and reduce chronic malnutrition and poverty. However, the current agri-food systems are under constant pressure of hunger, undernutrition, obesity epidemic, loss of biodiversity, environmental damage and climate change, threatening its sustainability. The transformation of the food systems through a sustainable trajectory is likely to achieve the following outcomes and provide economic benefits equivalent to USD 5 trillion annually (Ruggieri et al., 2024).

- Elimination of undernutrition and reduction in the prevalence of diet-related chronic diseases
- Sustainable consumption patterns and indirect changes in land use
- Growth in agricultural productivity and sufficient income for farmers
- Environmentally sustainable production in agriculture is reversing biodiversity loss, reducing synthetic and other agro-chemical applications and reducing demand for irrigation water
- Conversion of the food system into a net carbon sink
- Lower labor intensity in agriculture

Diversification of the food system can occur across the entire supply chain, from production to consumption and at different levels of organization from field to global (Hertel et al., 2023). Diversification of the food systems into adaptable dryland crops such as millets, sorghum and pulses indicate that it can enhance climate resilience, risk reduction, nutrition, soil health, optimal



## About



The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is a pioneering non-profit organization focused on scientific research for development, committed to transforming dryland farming and agri-food systems. Working with global partners, ICRISAT develops innovative solutions to address hunger, poverty, and environmental degradation, benefiting 2.1 billion people across the drylands of Asia, Africa, and beyond.

ICRISAT was established under a Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of India and CGIAR, dated 28 March 1972. In accordance with the Headquarters Agreement, the Government of India has extended the status of a specified "International Organization" to ICRISAT under section 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 of the Republic of India through Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. UI/222(66)/71, dated 28 October 1972, issued by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.

### Asia

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