ICRISAT

INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

ICRISAT
Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2019

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ICRISAT

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019

INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

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Statement of the Board Chair

The world around us continues to change dramatically as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, these major disruptions typically impact vulnerable geographies and populations, such as the semi-arid regions, the most. Smallholder farmers are particularly at risk because they are already disadvantaged in terms of income, nutrition and health. As countries go into lockdown mode, smallholder agriculture households are hit badly as sudden loss of incomes from labor and market disruptions lead to further decline in dietary diversity and quality, resulting in malnutrition and increased susceptibility to common illnesses and diseases.

ICRISAT is well positioned to significantly contribute to efforts towards restoring food and nutritional security in the semi-arid regions while working with farming households to combat the COVID-19 pandemic-related socio-economic impacts. ICRISAT's three-point strategy envisages:

- Short term: Addressing immediate relief and recovery needs
- Medium term: Building resilience to cope with stress
- Long term: Transformative change in smallholder agriculture

In the short term, we rely on strategies such as using data to drive decision-making processes, ensuring availability of seed and other inputs, and providing market access using digital platforms. In the medium term, promoting integrated farm and landscape management, creating forward linkages to grain demand and reverse linkages to seeds and other inputs, and using digital tools for capacity building and agriculture extension to promote income diversification will result in significant positive outcomes for our farming stakeholders. Long-term strategies include public-private partnerships for financing agriculture research, promoting policies to strengthen farm-to-table supply chains, which are often challenged in Africa and South Asia, promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture, addressing gender-specific policy and structural constraints that limit access to land and capital, especially for women; and attracting youth back to agriculture.

In 2019, ICRISAT focused on modernizing our crop improvement program to enhance the genetic gains from our plant breeding efforts. We worked with 163 partners from 27 countries to contribute to 16 UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Modern breeding programs which develop climate-resilient and nutritious crops, are critical for food and nutritional security. An efficient and advanced crop breeding program assures higher genetic gains, ensuring product profiles are appropriate so that new varieties meet the needs of the target markets and populations. ICRISAT's effective and modernized breeding program is critical for the world to meet UN Sustainable Development Goal 2 (Zero Hunger). Such programs implementing Rapid Generation Advancement protocols shortens the time to deliver improved varieties and hybrids which will enable farmers to rapidly adapt to climate change and grow more nutritious food. The strategy hinges on a hub-and-spoke model of Regional Crop Improvement Hubs and trial sites for location testing. Modernizing and upgrading our genebank is another important element of this strategy, ensuring that the genetic resources remain accessible to contribute genes and traits into ICRISAT and partner breeding programs. ICRISAT, with the support of our major funders, is investing in both infrastructure and human resources to deliver on the crop improvement modernization mandate.

ICRISAT leads the CGIAR Research Program on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals which is having significant impacts such as: close to 1 million people lifted out of poverty in Nigeria by growing improved varieties of cowpea, and estimated benefits in Myanmar of USD 152 million through adoption of early maturing chickpea cultivars. This CGIAR Research Program showcases the strength and benefits of partnerships, working through a network of seven CGIAR Centers, and an array of advanced research institutes, regional and sub-regional organizations, national partners, non-governmental organizations, farmer and community organizations and private sector companies. This CGIAR Research Program also interfaces with other CGIAR Research Programs to improve the lives and livelihoods of the most vulnerable households and communities in the semi-arid tropics.

As Chair of the ICRISAT Governing Board, I am pleased to report that our total unrestricted net assets at the end of 2019 was USD 30.03 million. In 2019, our total revenue was USD 64.253 Million and we were in compliance with the CGIAR recommended financial performance indicators.

Dr Paco Sereme
Chair, ICRISAT Governing Board

Management Representation

Management Statement of Responsibility for Financial Reporting for the year ended December 31, 2019.

ICRISAT management is required to prepare annual financial statements and is responsible for the accuracy and reliability of the financial information.

The accompanying annual financial statements of ICRISAT, for the year ended December 31, 2019 have been prepared in accordance and fully compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

ICRISAT maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that ICRISAT's financial transactions are properly recorded in line with Management's delegated authority.

ICRISAT's financial reporting system provides Management with regular, timely and accurate views of its operations and enables Management to identify and discern risks while at the same time providing a reliable basis for the annual financial statements and management reports.

ICRISAT relies on the Internal Audit Unit to provide regular and ongoing internal audits and recommendations regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Center's policies and procedures.

The Governing Board exercises its responsibility for these annual financial statements through its Audit and Risk Committee. This Committee meets regularly with Management and representatives of external and internal auditors to review matters relating to financial reporting, risk management, internal control, and auditing.

Management is of the opinion that the annual financial statements, as presented in this document, give a true and fair view of ICRISAT's financial affairs and results for the year ended December 31, 2019.

J d'A Hughes
Director General

David Johnson
Director Corporate Services

Board Statement on Risk Management

The Governing Board of ICRISAT has the responsibility for ensuring that an appropriate risk management system is in place. This enables management to identify, and take steps to mitigate significant risks to the achievement of the Institute's objectives, and to ensure alignment with CGIAR risk management principles and guidelines that have been adopted by all CGIAR Centers.

In 2019, ICRISAT's risk management practices continued maturing towards integrating a risk-based approach into strategic decision making as well as in its operations. ICRISAT has made this a routine part of good corporate governance practice, which includes implementation of appropriate internal control systems. Such controls by their nature are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk. ICRISAT also endeavors to manage risk by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and people are in place throughout the Institute. The senior leadership reviews key risks that are directly related to achieving the Center's objectives. ICRISAT's risk management practices are aligned with the CGIAR System Council approved risk management framework outlining roles and responsibilities for Center Boards and Centers.

ICRISAT has adopted a risk management policy which has detailed guidelines on managing key risks, including risks in the areas of research, workforce, investments, finances and infrastructure. The policy includes a framework by which the Institute's management identifies, evaluates and prioritizes risks, develops risk mitigation strategies that balance benefits with costs, monitors the implementation of these strategies, takes necessary corrective actions, and reports to the Governing Board.

ICRISAT has adopted the CGIAR Risk Management Framework in principle and continues to work towards full implementation of a comprehensive risk management system.

Dr Paco Sereme
Chair, ICRISAT Governing Board

Independent Auditors' Report

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board of
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (the Institute), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of activities and comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Institute as at December 31, 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Institute in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information including Statement of Board Chair, Management representation, Board Statement of Risk Management, schedules and appendices included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether other information is materially inconsistent

with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Institute or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institute to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 30, 2020

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Notes	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	19,437	19,828
Investments	4A	18,319	23,976
Receivables			
- Donors	5	8,538	4,807
- Employees	6	443	221
- CGIAR Centers	7	1,161	1,965
- Others	8	10,018	8,763
Prepaid expenses	9	360	304
Inventories	10	844	915
Total Current Assets		**59,120**	**60,779**
Other Assets Held for Disposal	11	183	178
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	7,721	7,280
Investments	4B	4,894	9,845
Other Non-current assets	13	1,121	3,648
Total Non Current Assets		**13,736**	**20,773**
Total Assets		**73,039**	**81,730**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables			
- Deferred income from Donors	14	20,751	28,916
- Employees		608	762
- CGIAR Centers	15	1,758	1,785
- Others	16	10,788	7,303
Accruals & Provision	17	1,442	1,531
Total Current Liabilities		**35,347**	**40,297**
Non Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions	18	439	546
Total Non Current Liabilities		**439**	**546**
Total Liabilities		**35,786**	**40,843**
Net Assets			
Unrestricted Net Assets			
- Undesignated	19	8,916	12,426
- Designated		21,113	21,113
Total Unrestricted Net Assets		**30,029**	**33,539**
Temporary Net Assets- Other Comprehensive Income		1,078	1,220
Restricted Net Assets		6,146	6,128
Total Net Assets		**37,253**	**40,887**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		**73,039**	**81,730**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

David Johnson
Director Corporate Services

J d'A Hughes
Director General

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Statement of Activity and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Notes	2019							2018						
		Unrestricted		Restricted		Total			Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		
		Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Grand Total	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Grand Total
Revenue and Gains															
Grant Revenue															
Window 1 & 2		-	-	13,354	-	13,354	-	13,354	-	-	11,124	-	11,124	-	11,124
Window 3		-	73	21,854	916	21,854	989	22,843	-	64	22,763	988	22,763	1,052	23,815
Bilateral		-	30	20,021	6,282	20,021	6,312	26,333	-	31	17,568	5,707	17,568	5,738	23,306
Total Grant Revenue		**-**	**103**	**55,229**	**7,198**	**55,229**	**7,301**	**62,530**		**95**	**51,455**	**6,695**	**51,455**	**6,790**	**58,245**
Other Revenue and Gains	20.a	-	1,723	-	-	-	1,723	1,723	-	6,683	-	-	-	6,683	6,683
							-	-							
Total Revenue and Gains		**-**	**1,826**	**55,229**	**7,198**	**55,229**	**9,024**	**64,253**	**-**	**6,778**	**51,455**	**6,695**	**51,455**	**13,473**	**64,928**
Expenses and Losses															
Research Expenses		-	-	32,721	4,732	32,721	4,732	37,453	2,832	-	31,731	4,542	34,563	4,542	39,105
CGIAR Collaborator Expenses		-	-	9,899	326	9,899	326	10,225	-	-	6,646	478	6,646	478	7,124
Non-CGIAR Collaborator Expenses		-	-	7,207	1,137	7,207	1,137	8,344	-	-	7,789	889	7,789	889	8,678
General and Administration Expenses		-	7,733	5,402	1,003	5,402	8,736	14,138	-	8,593	5,289	786	5,289	9,379	14,667
Other Expenses and Losses	20.b		548			-	548	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-	-	-							
Total Expenses and Losses		**-**	**8,281**	**55,229**	**7,198**	**55,229**	**15,479**	**70,708**	**2,832**	**8,593**	**51,455**	**6,695**	**54,287**	**15,288**	**69,575**
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		**-**	**(6,455)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,455)**	**(6,455)**	**(2,832)**	**(1,815)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,832)**	**(1,815)**	**(4,647)**
Finance Income	20.c	-	2,972	-	-	-	2,972	2,972	-	2,368	-	-	-	2,368	2,368
Finance Expenses	20.d	-	(27)	-	-	-	(27)	(27)	-	(1,959)	-	-	-	(1,959)	(1,959)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		**-**	**(3,510)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,510)**	**(3,510)**	**(2,832)**	**(1,406)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,832)**	**(1,406)**	**(4,238)**
Other Comprehensive Income															
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Activitity															
Actuarial gain/loss defined benefit plan		-	(361)	-	-	-	(361)	(361)	-	583	-	-	-	583	583
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Activitity															
MTM gain on bonds		-	232	-	-	-	232	232	-	175	-	-	-	175	175
Amount reclassified to statement of activity on disposal		-	(10)	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	(20)	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
Effect of foreign exchange		-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	(26)	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
Sub total Other Comprehensive Income		**-**	**(142)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(142)**	**(142)**	**-**	**712**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**712**	**712**
Total Comprehensive Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		**-**	**(3,652)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,652)**	**(3,652)**	**(2,832)**	**(694)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,832)**	**(694)**	**(3,526)**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

David Johnson
Director Corporate Services

J d'A Hughes
Director General

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Unrestricted						Other Comprehensive Income		Restricted	Total
		Designated								
	Undesignated	Property, plant and Equipment	Capital Fund*	Crisis Management Fund	Total Designated	Total Unrestricted	Fair value Reserve	Actuarial gain/(loss)		
Balance as at January 1, 2018	**18,664**	**7,418**	**12,695**	**1,000**	**21,113**	**39,777**	**317**	**191**	**4,058**	**44,343**
Increase in Undesignated funds in current year	-					-			-	-
Operating deficit for the year	(4,238)	-	-	-	-	(4,238)	-	-	-	(4,238)
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-		-	-	583	-	583
MTM gain on bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	175
Effect of foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	-	(26)
Amount reclassified to statement of activity on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	(20)
Depreciation for the year	-	(862)	862	-		-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	723	(723)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Unrestricted to Restricted	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	-	-	2,000	-
Interest on Restricted reserves, net of expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70
Balance as at December 31, 2018	**12,426**	**7,279**	**12,834**	**1,000**	**21,113**	**33,539**	**446**	**774**	**6,128**	**40,887**
Balance as at January 1, 2019	12,426	7,279	12,834	1,000	21,113	33,539	446	774	6,128	40,887
Increase in Undesignated funds in current year	-					-			-	-
Operating deficit for the year	(3,510)	-	-	-	-	(3,510)	-	-	-	(3,510)
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(361)	-	(361)
MTM gain on bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	-	-	232
Effect of foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	(10)
Amount reclassified to statement of activity on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Depreciation for the year	-	(835)	835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	1,277	(1,277)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Unrestricted to Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Restricted reserves, net of expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Balance as at December 31, 2019	**8,916**	**7,721**	**12,392**	**1,000**	**21,113**	**30,029**	**665**	**413**	**6,146**	**37,253**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

David Johnson
Director Corporate Services

J d'A Hughes
Director General

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(3,510)	(4,238)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	2,048	2,101
Net Exchange Rate Difference	1,049	2,048
Provision for doubtful receivables of donors and others	1,083	622
Provision for slow moving inventory	79	(383)
Interest income	(2,723)	(2,123)
Loss on sale of Assets held for disposal	(3)	(20)
(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(66)	-
Operating deficit before working capital changes	(2,043)	(1,993)
Decrease/(increase) in assets		
Receivables		
Donors	(5,117)	3,485
Employees	(238)	300
Other CGIAR Centers	804	(408)
Others	(1,611)	(2,723)
Inventories	(8)	78
Prepaid expenses	(56)	42
Other Assets	2,128	(585)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Deferred income from Donors	(8,165)	5,393
Employees	(283)	(2,347)
Other CGIAR Centers	(28)	556
Others	3,089	(60)
Accruals and Provisions	(89)	(2,382)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(11,617)	(644)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investment	(14,864)	(30,869)
Proceeds from maturity and sale of Investments	25,471	28,860
Interest Received	2,972	2,368
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,488)	(1,992)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and Assets Held for disposal	66	-
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	**11,157**	**(1,633)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(460)	(2,277)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	19,828	22,221
Net Exchange rate differences	69	(116)
Cash and cash equivalents the end of the period	**19,437**	**19,828**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

David Johnson
Director Corporate Services

J d'A Hughes
Director General

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

(a) General Information and nature of operations

The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) or ("the Institute") is a non-profit, international organization that conducts agricultural research for development in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia with a wide array of partners throughout the world. It was established on 28 March 1972 by virtue of an agreement between the Government of India and CGIAR. ICRISAT helps empower smallholder farmers overcome poverty, hunger and malnutrition, by making agriculture profitable and sustainable. ICRISAT achieves this through scientific advancements and working in partnership.

ICRISAT is headquartered in Patancheru, Telangana, India, with two regional hubs and seven country offices in sub-Saharan Africa.

Owing to its international status and based on the arrangements with the host country governments, ICRISAT operates under a general immunity from local laws, taxes and customs duties and is covered under United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947. Its activities are supported through grants by donor nations, World Bank and foundations.

(b) CGIAR Research Program

In 2011, the CGIAR Consortium introduced a new program-based approach to fund research activities. Donors to the CGIAR, represented by the Fund Council, approved the creation of CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs). Each CRP is led by a designated CGIAR Center (Lead Center), which is responsible, through a Program Implementation Agreement (PIA), for overseeing the implementation of the CRP by program partners. Partners include other CGIAR Centers and institutions who are subcontracted by the Lead Center through a Program Participant Agreement (PPA) or other suitable contracting arrangement.

ICRISAT is the Lead Center for the CRPs on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals, effective 1 January 2018 till 31 December 2022.

Fund donors may designate their contribution to one or more of the three funding 'Windows'. For 'Window 1' funds, the Fund Council sets the overall priorities and makes specific decisions such as allocation to CRPs, payment of system costs and any other use required to achieve the CGIAR mission. 'Window 2' funds are contributions designated by Fund Donors to one or more CRPs. 'Window 3' funds are contributions designated by the Fund donors to individual centers.

(c) Statement of compliance responsibility statement

The financial statements of the Institute have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of Governing Board on June 30, 2020.

(d) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Institute have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the recommendations made In the IFRS Compliant CGIAR Reporting Guidelines approved by the System Management Board in December 2017, which are in confirmative with International Accounting Standards (IAS) for not-for-profit organizations.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

(e) Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Institute is United States Dollar (USD), as statutory contributions and operational expenditure are primarily denominated in, and influenced by, the United States Dollar. The operations of the Institute are not concentrated in one economic environment, but grants are primarily received in United States Dollar, and expenditure is budgeted and managed in United States Dollar.

(f) Standards and interpretations adopted from current year

In the current year Institute has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2019. Their adoption has not had any impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Standard	Description	Effective for reporting years starting on
IFRS 9	*Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*	January 1, 2019
IFRS 16	Leases	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income tax treatments	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28	Long term interests in associates and joint ventures	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS standards 2015-17 cycle	*Amendments to* IFRS 3 *Business Combinations,* IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements,* IAS 12 *Income Taxes and* IAS 23 *Borrowing Costs*	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 *Employee* Benefits	*Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement*	January 1, 2019

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Current Vs non-current classification

ICRISAT presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Institute has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(b) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded by the Institute at its functional currency spot rates at the date of the transactions first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Foreign non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar are converted to the US Dollar at exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. The revenues and expenses of two regional hubs and seven country offices in sub-Saharan Africa are translated to US Dollar at rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions and are included in the Statement of Activitity of the Institute.

Exchange differences arising on settlement of foreign currency transactions, forward contracts, and translations at the balance sheet date are recognized as expense or income, as the case may be, in the Statement of Activitity for the year.

(c) Fair value measurement

The Institute measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Institute.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Institute uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Institute determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Institute uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Any change in the fair value of each asset and liability is also compared with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Institute has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(d) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, cash at banks and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash with an original maturity of three months or less and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(e) Revenue recognition

Restricted grants are recognized when the conditions attached to the grant are fulfilled and/or as per the terms of the underlying contract / agreement satisfying a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service. Restricted grant contract terms can be based on a reimbursements method (the Institute is paid after the expenses are incurred and other conditions met) or the advanced method (donors pay a lump sum amount at the beginning of the project implementation). Cash received in advance in the context of the grant is recorded as a liability (deferred income from donors) until criteria for revenue recognition are met. When expenditure is incurred, grant revenue is

recognized to the extent that there is reasonable assurance that a donor will reimburse the Institute for the expenditure incurred. The resulting receivable is classified as “Receivables from donors”.

IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” offers additional clarification in the systematic basis of measurement of revenue over the periods in which there is partial fulfilment of the obligation or condition attached to the grant/contract using output method and input method. The Institute uses input method to recognize its restricted grant revenue.

Restricted grants (Portfolio and Non Portfolio) which may be pledged for more than a year, are recognised as revenue only to the extent, grant conditions have been met. Revenue includes grants made in the capacity of a Lead Center to other participating CGIAR Centers.

Unrestricted grants are those received from unconditional transfers of cash or assets to the Institute. These grants are pledged on an annual basis and are recognised as revenue in the year for which grant is pledged. Grants received in currencies other than USD are recorded at exchange rates in effect at the time of receipt or if outstanding as of 31 December, at the exchange rate in effect at the year-end rate.

Grants in kind are recognised as revenue based on communication from donor, specifying the amount of expenditure towards relevant restricted projects.

Portfolio means CRP’s approved by The CGIAR and Non-Portfolio represents the programs other than the approved CRP.

IFRS 15 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue. IFRS 15 has superseded the current revenue recognition guidance in IAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations.

Under IFRS 15, the Institute recognizes revenue when contractual performance obligations are satisfied e.g. restricted grant revenues are recognized only to the extent of expenses incurred for the grant.

When applying IFRS 15, the Institute recognized revenue by applying the prescribed steps:

Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The Institute has adopted IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018 and the management is of the opinion that the application of IFRS 15 did not have any material impact on the amounts reported for the Institute.

Interests, losses and gains relating to financial instruments are reported in the Statement of Activitity as expense or revenue. Interest is recorded using the effective rate method which discounts accurately future flows of payments and cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset, or a shorter duration, as applicable, with respect to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Dividend on investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(f) Leases

The Institute evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of IFRS 16. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Institute as a lessee

The Institute assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Institute assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Institute has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Institute has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Institute uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Institute recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Institute recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Institute changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset will be separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments will be classified as financing cash flows for future leases.

Institute as a lessor

Leases in which the Institute does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Leases are classified as finance leases when

substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Institute to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Institute's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible goods that are held for use related to the main objective of the Institute, including research activities and administrative and technical support activities, and are expected to be used during more than one accounting period.

The in –trust contract signed with the Government of India for the land on which ICRISAT has its headquarters is for a period of 99 years. If the Institute terminates contract, ICRISAT has to return the land with its improvements, buildings and installations, free of any kind of judicial actions or embargoes and without receiving any compensation. This land is recognized at a nominal value and considered as a contribution to property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to property plant and equipment if recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its costs are recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance or extends its estimated useful life. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Activitity as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Activitity when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. The basis of computing depreciation is the asset acquisition cost, less its estimated salvage value. The depreciation period and the depreciation method are reviewed at least at each year end.

Depreciation begins when the asset is put to use. Depreciation ceases at the earliest of the date when the asset is classified as held for sale, or the date when the asset is derecognized. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Statement of Activitity.

The estimated useful life of assets are as follows:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (Years)
Physical Facilities	**60**
Laboratory and Scientific equipment	**10**
Furniture and office equipment	**10**
Heavy duty equipment	**10**
Vehicles	**4**
Computers	**3**

All individual items costing USD 3,000 and above are capitalized.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are shown as capital advances under other receivables and the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for their intended use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Property, plant and equipment are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Impairment on property, plant and equipment is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

The residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(h) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, wherever determinable. Inventories comprise office, laboratory and farm supplies, automobiles and maintenance spares, fuel and lubricants. These are stated at cost, net of allowances for slow moving, obsolete and damaged stocks. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Financial Instruments

Applicable prior to January 1, 2018

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Statement of financial position when, and only when, the Institute becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in Statement of Activitity.

Financial assets

Financial assets of the Institute consist of ‘Cash and cash equivalents’ and ‘Accounts receivable’. Accounts receivable are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Impairment and derecognition

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

Accounts receivable are carried at anticipated realizable value. An allowance is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Bad debts are written off when they are identified as irrecoverable. The write off of receivables is carried out only after all efforts to collect have been exhausted.

The Institute derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in equity is recognized in the Statement of Activitity.

(k) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Institute derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Institute's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable is recognized in the Statement of Activitity.

Applicable with effect from January 1, 2018

Recognition of Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Institute becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

Loans & advances and all other regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on the trade date. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

(l) Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from their respective fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in Statement of Activitity.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Subsequent measurement:

(m) Financial Assets:

(i) Financial Assets carried at Amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Institute has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in Statement of Activitity. The net gain or loss recognised in Statement of Activitity incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other Revenue and gains' line item.

(iv) Effective Interest Method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(v) Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Prior to January 1, 2018, financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- Breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization; or
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

After January 1, 2018, impairment of financial assets is based on IFRS 9 expected credit loss (ECL) model as opposed to an incurred loss model under IAS 39. The ECL model requires the Institute to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of accounts receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an accounts receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are debited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in the Statement of Activitity. Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial asset that are possible within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Write-off policy

The Institute writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the donors is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made are recognized in the Statement of Activitity.

Measurement and recognition of ECL

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the end of the reporting period. For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Institute in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Institute expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Institute recognizes an

impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Activitity for all financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

(vi) Derecognition of Financial Assets:

The Institute derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset accounted under IFRS 9 in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and receivable is recognized in the Statement of Activitity.

If the transferred asset is part of a larger financial asset and the part transferred qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the previous carrying amount of the larger financial asset shall be allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is derecognised, on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer

(n) Financial liabilities:

Subsequent Measurement:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:

The Institute derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the its obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Activitity.

Derivative financial instruments

The Institute uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contract to hedge its foreign currency risks.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Activitity immediately.

Derivatives are carried as financial asset when the fair value is positive, and as financial liability when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the Statement of Activitity.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(o) Retirement and other employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Activity as the related service is rendered by employees.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

Eligible employees of the Institute receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the Institute make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary and the employer contribution is charged to Statement of Activity. The benefits are contributed to an independent trust, which is paid directly to the concerned employee by the trust. The Institute has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions for the recognised fund which is administered by an independent trust.

With respect to the benefits for internationally recruited staff, the Institute's obligation is met by the contribution of the agreed amounts to the Association of International Agricultural Research Centers (AIARC), an autonomous body which provides payroll management services to ICRISAT and other CGIAR Centers.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

In accordance with the applicable Indian laws, the Institute provides for gratuity, defined benefit retirement plan ("the Gratuity plan") covering eligible employees. The Gratuity plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each reporting date using the projected unit credit method. The Institute fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the gratuity fund administered and managed by the ICRISAT Gratuity Fund.

The Institute recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Statement of financial position as an asset or liability, respectively in accordance with IAS 19, Employee benefits. Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. The Institute determines the net interest expense / (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability / (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Activity.

Pension

The Institute operates a defined benefit final salary pension plan which is closed to new entrants. The pension benefits payable to the employees are based on the employee's service up to December 31, 2004 and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Institute. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Activitity.

Insurance for separated IRS

The Institute operates a scheme wherein selected group of senior employees and their spouses are covered for hospitalization benefit after the employee has retired from the Institute. The cover is available to the employees until they are alive. The Institute has procured a group hospitalization cover from an insurance company for providing these benefits to these beneficiaries. The insurance premium payable in respect of each of the beneficiary covered under this scheme is directly paid by the Institute to the insurer. The insurance cover and premium varies from one beneficiary to another. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Activitity.

Relocation

The Institute's present obligation in respect of relocation expenses payable is computed based on the estimated cost of relocating staff and their families to their base location, as specified in their appointment letters.

Leave encashment

The employees of the Institute are entitled to leave encashment. The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating compensated absences and utilize it in future periods or receive cash at retirement or termination of employment. The Institute records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Institute measures the expected cost of compensated absences as the additional amount that the Institute expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period. The Institute recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur. The Institute recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in the Statement of Activitity.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Institute has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Institute expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Activitity, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(q) Net assets

Net assets comprise the residual interest in the Institute's assets after liabilities are deducted. They are classified as either unrestricted or restricted and Other Comprehensive Income.

(r) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Institute in the preparation of financial statements are as set out above. The application of a number of these policies required the Institute to use a variety of estimation techniques and apply judgment to best reflect the substance of underlying transactions.

The Institute has determined that a number of its accounting policies can be considered significant, in terms of the management judgment that has been required to determine the various assumptions underpinning their application in the financial statements presented which, under different conditions, could lead to material differences in these statements.

The policies where significant judgments and estimates have been made are as follows:

Critical judgements in applying the Institute's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately below), that the Institute has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI (Solely for the purpose of Principal and Interest) and the business model test. The Institute determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Institute monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Institute's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. No such changes were required during the periods presented.

***Useful lives of depreciable assets*:**

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets to the Institute. The useful life is disclosed in note (g). Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The Institute based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond control of the Institute. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Estimation of fair value of acquired financial assets and financial liabilities: When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Un-collectability of accounts receivables:

Analysis of historical payment patterns, donor concentrations, credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a donor deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

Defined benefits plans (Gratuity and compensated absences):

The cost of defined benefit plans and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

		31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
3	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash in Hand	13	47
	Cash equivalents		
	- Banks	5,571	11,812
	- Highly Liquid Debt Mutual funds	13,853	7,969
		19,437	19,828

Idle funds not required for operational purposes are invested in accordance with the Board approved Investment policy. In accordance with the policy, investments are made for the purpose of capital preservation at the same time reducing risk exposure and optimizing investment returns where possible and ensuring diversification of the investment portfolio. All debt mutual funds are held with reputable financial institutions.

4	**Investments**		
4A	**Current Investments**		
	Investments in debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
	Bonds	5,264	1,279
		5,264	1,279
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
	Fixed deposits with banks	13,055	22,697
		13,055	22,697
	Total Current investments	**18,319**	**23,976**
4B	**Non Current Investments**		
	Investments in debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
	Bonds	3,277	8,788
		3,277	8,788
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
	Fixed deposits with banks *	1,617	1,057
		1,617	1,057
	Total Non-Current investments	**4,894**	**9,845**

* Includes lien marked deposit of US$ 165 (2018-US$ 170)

Impairment of financial assets

For the purposes of impairment assessment, the Government bonds and corporate bonds and debentures are considered to have low credit risk as the counterparties to these investments have a minimum BBB- credit rating, except for one investment made in non-convertible debentures of Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS). The credit rating of such debentures is downgraded to "D" during the year 2018 . The fair value of such debentures was assessed as Nil at the year end. The loss in fair value of such debentures was USD 1,003. The change in fair value of the financial asset measured at FVTOCI due to credit impairment has been charged to the Statement of Activitity during the year 2018.

5	**Receivable – Donors**		
	Unrestricted	73	59
	CGIAR Research Programs (Windows 1 & 2 with PPA)		
	- IFPRI : CRP on Policies, Institutions and Markets	4	8
	- IWMI : CRP on Water, Land and Ecosystems	44	41
	- GLDC : CRP on grain ligumes and Dryland cereals	1,715	-
	- CIAT : CRP on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (RPL-WA)	-	28
		22	
	- CGIAR : CRP for Gene banks	454	554
	- CGIAR : CRP for Big Data	201	-
	CGIAR Research Programs (Windows 1 & 2 without PPA) and Bilateral projects	7,270	5,294
		9,783	**5,984**
	Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	(1,245)	(1,177)
		8,538	**4,807**

	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18

a) The Centre measures the loss allowances for accounts receivables from donors at an amount equal to lifetime ECL using a simplified approach. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable from donors are estimated based on past default experience and an analysis of the donors' current financial position.

b) Of the donor receivables balance, USD 2902 in aggregate (as at December 31, 2018 USD 1,166) is due from the donors individually representing more than 5% of the donor receivables balance.

The movement in loss allowance for doubtful receivable during the year was as follows:

Opening balance	1,177	858
Loss allowance recognised	770	2,186
Amounts written off	(167)	(1,867)
Provision no longer required written back	(535)	-
Closing balance	**1,245**	**1,177**

6 Receivable – Employees

Vehicle loans	51	60
Others	392	161
	443	**221**

7 Receivable – CGIAR Centres

Restricted		
- CIAT	359	449
- IITA	496	461
Others	306	1,055
	1,161	**1,965**

8 Receivable – Others

Collaborators	392	879
Vendors	1,603	1,178
Others	4,585	3,417
Pension and gratuity funds (Note- 25)	3,542	3,393
	10,122	**8,867**
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	(104)	(104)
	10,018	**8,763**

The movement in allowances for impairment in respect of receivable during the year was as follows:

Opening balance	104	801
Impairment loss recognised	-	115
Impairment loss reversed	-	(812)
Closing balance	**104**	**104**

9 Prepaid expenses

Insurance	245	158
Others	115	146
	360	**304**

10 Inventories

Office, laboratory and farm supplies	216	247
Automobile and maintenance spares	628	608
Fuel and lubricants	107	103
Held for disposal	28	30
	979	**988**
Less: Allowance for obsolescence	(135)	(73)
	844	**915**

		31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
	The movement in allowances for obsolescence in respect of inventories during the year was as follows:		
	Opening balance	73	456
	Impairment loss recognised	109	-
	Impairment loss reversed	(47)	(383)
	Closing balance	**135**	**73**
11	**Other Assets Held for disposal**		
	Equipment	183	178
		183	**178**

The above assets held for sale consists of farm equipment and vehicles. The same shall be disposed after initiation of the commercial invoicing.

12	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Gross block at cost		
	Physical facilities	910	567
	Equipment	29,441	28,712
	Assets purchased for restricted projects	24,923	23,711
		55,274	**52,990**
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Physical facilities	(114)	(113)
	Equipment	(22,516)	(21,886)
	Assets purchased for restricted projects	(24,923)	(23,711)
		(47,553)	**(45,710)**
	Net book value		
	Physical facilities	796	454
	Equipment	6,925	6,826
	Assets purchased for restricted projects	-	-
	Total Property, plant and equipment – net	**7,721**	**7,280**

Assets purchased from restricted projects comprise physical facilities and other assets, ownership of which does not belong to the Institute. As at December 31, 2019, assets purchased from restricted projects were US$ 24,923 (December 31, 2018- US$ 23711,) which include Buildings amounting to US$ 3,006 (December 31, 2018 – US$ 3,006). These assets are fully depreciated in the year of purchase and charged directly to the appropriate restricted project.
Refer Note 27 for detailed breakup.

13	**Other Non current assets**		
	Vehicle loans	29	52
	Deposits	278	305
	Accrued interest	814	3,291
		1,121	**3,648**
14	**Deferred income from – Donors**		
	Bilateral projects	20,751	28,916
		20,751	**28,916**
15	**Payables – CGIAR Centres**		
	CGIAR Research Programs		
	- IRRI	99	-
	- CIAT	65	96
	- ICARDA	87	340
	- ILRI	264	-
	- IITA	556	490
	Others	687	859
		1,758	**1,785**

		31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
16	**Payables – Others**		
	Vendors	7,933	3,274
	Collaborators	1,416	2,441
	Miscellaneous	227	296
	Others	1,212	1,292
		10,788	**7,303**
17	**Accruals & Provision**		
	Provision for losses in PF Trust	1,000	1,000
	Other accruals	442	531
		1,442	**1,531**
	The movement in provision for losses in PF Trust is as follows:		
	Opening balance	1,000	-
	Additional provision in the year	-	1,000
	Utilisation of provision	-	-
	Closing balance	**1,000**	**1,000**

Based on facts, observations and unique legal status as a privileged diplomatic organization, ICRISAT has no statutory obligation or liability towards PF trusts established by ICRISAT for the loss of value in investments made in IL&FS. All the investments in IL&FS were made in compliance with applicable regulations for independent PF Trusts and the loss occurred is due to an unfortunate market event.

18	**Employees Provisions**		
	Compensated absences	87	192
	Relocation	91	92
	Insurance for separated IRS	261	262
		439	**546**

19 Net assets

Net assets- unrestricted

Unrestricted net assets represent the Institute's property after payment of liabilities with no restriction on its use by donors. These unrestricted net assets are classified as undesignated and designated.

Undesignated

Undesignated net assets represent accumulated surplus of revenue over expenses and are used to finance working capital and on-going operational requirements.

Designated

Designated net assets represent a) Investment in ICRISAT owned Property, plant and equipment, at net value, b) Reserve for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment, and c) Reserve for Crisis Management Fund.

Restricted

Restricted net assets represent:

a) Contribution from Sehgal Family Foundation towards ICRISAT-SFF Endowment,

b) ICRISAT's matching contribution to ICRISAT-SFF Endowment,

c) A fund for Doreen Margaret Mashler Distinguished Scientific Achievement Award, an
d) Accretion (net of expenses) to these funds.
e) Smart food endowment fund

Other Comprehensive income

Represents the following:

a) Recognition of actuarial gain / (losses) and return in plan assets excluding interest income corresponding to the defined employee benefit obligation in accordance with IAS 19;

b) Fair valuation gain of financial asset (Bonds) recognised at fair valuation through OCI .

		31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
20	**Other revenues and gains**		
	(a) Other income		
	Farm Produce	32	44
	Scrap Sale	2	-
	Gain on sale of assets	66	-
	Provision no longer required written back	535	5,770
	Recoveries (refer note- 28)	169	531
	Miscellaneous income	919	338
	Sub total- Other income	**1,723**	**6,683**
	(b) Other Expenses and losses		
	Cash contribution for projects	(231)	-
	Other Miscellaneous	(317)	-
	Sub total - Other Expenses and losses	**(548)**	
	(c) Financial income		
	Interest income	2,972	2,368
	Sub total- Financial income	**2,972**	**2,368**
	(d) Financial expenses		
	Exchange losses, net	(27)	(1,959)
	Sub total- Financial expenses	**(27)**	**(1,959)**
	Total (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	**4,120**	**7,092**

21	**Contingent liabilities**		
	Bank guarantee for loans taken by employees	165	170

22 Statement of Expenditure by Natural Classification

	2019							2018						
	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Grand Total	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total		Grand Total
	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio		Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	Portfolio	Non Portfolio	
Expenses and Losses														
Personnel Costs		9,064	14,209	1,486	14,209	10,550	24,759	1,616	9,017	13,620	1,670	15,236	10,687	25,923
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	9,899	326	9,899	326	10,225	-	-	6,646	478	6,646	478	7,124
Other Collaboration Costs	-	79	7,192	1,153	7,192	1,232	8,424	-	-	7,789	889	7,789	889	8,678
Supplies and Services	-	4,004	14,240	2,472	14,240	6,476	20,716	1,216	4,753	14,626	2,138	15,842	6,891	22,733
Travel	-	805	3,089	291	3,089	1,096	4,185	-	810	3,020	312	3,020	1,122	4,142
Depreciation	-	184	859	343	859	527	1,386	-	88	465	422	465	510	975
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	2	338	125	338	127	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses and losses		548	-	-	-	548	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Direct Cost	**-**	**14,686**	**49,826**	**6,196**	**49,826**	**20,882**	**70,708**	**2,832**	**14,668**	**46,166**	**5,909**	**48,998**	**20,577**	**69,575**
Indirect Cost Recovery	-	(6,404)	5,402	1,002	5,402	(5,402)	-	-	(6,075)	5,289	786	5,289	(5,289)	-
Total all costs	**-**	**8,282**	**55,228**	**7,198**	**55,228**	**15,480**	**70,708**	**2,832**	**8,593**	**51,455**	**6,695**	**54,287**	**15,288**	**69,575**

23 Financial Instruments

(a) Classes and categories of financial instruments and their fair values

December 31, 2019								
Particulars	**Financial Assets**			**Financial Liabilities**		**Level**		
	FVTPL	**FTVOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**FVTPL**	**Amortised Cost**	**1**	**2**	**3**
Cash and Cash equivalents	13,853	-	5,584	-	-	13,853	-	-
Current Investments								
- Bonds	-	5,264	-	-	-	-	5,264	-
- Fixed deposits with banks	-	-	13,055	-	-	-	-	-
Account Receivables	-	-	10,142	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	-	-	1,121	-	-	-	-	-
Non- Current Investments								
- Bonds	-	3,277	-	-	-	-	3,277	-
- Fixed deposits with banks	-	-	1,617	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payables	-	-	-	-	13,154	-	-	-

Particulars	**Financial Assets**		**Financial Liabilities**	
	Amortised Cost	**Fair value**	**Amortised Cost**	**Fair value**
Cash and Cash equivalents	5,584	5,584	-	-
Current Investments				
Fixed deposits with banks	13,055	13,055	-	-
Account Receivables	10,142	10,142	-	-
Other non-current assets	1,121	1,121	-	-
Non- Current Investments				
Fixed deposits with banks	1,617	1,617	-	-
Accounts Payables	-	-	13,154	13,154

December 31, 2018								
Particulars	**Financial Assets**			**Financial Liabilities**		**Level**		
	FVTPL	**FTVOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**FVTPL**	**Amortised Cost**	**1**	**2**	**3**
Cash and Cash equivalents	7,969	-	11,859	-	-	7,969	-	-
Current Investments								
- Bonds	-	1,279	-	-	-	-	1,279	-
- Fixed deposits with banks	-	-	22,697	-	-	-	-	-
Account Receivables	-	-	6,993	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	-	-	3,648	-	-	-	-	-
Non- Current Investments								
- Bonds	-	8,788	-	-	-	-	8,788	-
- Fixed deposits with banks	-	-	1,057	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payables	-	-	-	-	9,850	-	-	-

Particulars	**Financial Assets**		**Financial Liabilities**	
	Amortised Cost	**Fair value**	**Amortised Cost**	**Fair value**
Cash and Cash equivalents	11,859	11,859	-	-
Current Investments				
Fixed deposits with banks	22,697	22,697	-	-
Account Receivables	6,993	6,993	-	-
Other non-current assets	3,648	3,648	-	-
Non- Current Investments				
Fixed deposits with banks	1,057	1,057	-	-
Accounts Payables	-	-	9,850	9,850

(b)Measurement of fair value

Valuation techniques

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 1 fair values for assets carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Type	Valuation technique
Assets measured at fair value:	
Cash and Cash equivalents (Highly Liquid debt mutual funds)	The fair value is determined using quoted rates available at active market as at the reporting date. (Mutual funds are valued using closing NAV)

(c) Financial Risk Management

The Centre's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk(including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The centre's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The finance department under policies approved by the Governing Board carries out financial risk management. The Board approved investment and Exchange Risk Management Policy provides written principles for overall risk management, covering areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment risk.

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Centre may not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash balances and the availability of funding from bilateral donors. The primary objective of liquidity management is to provide for sufficient cash and cash equivalents at all times to enable us to meet our payment obligations. The Institute's aim is to have a well-spread maturity schedule and a strong liquidity position so as to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Institute's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As at December 31, 2019					
Payables- CGIAR Centers	1,758	-	-	-	**1,758**
Payables- Employees	608				608
Payables- Others	10,788	-	-	-	**10,788**
	13,154	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,154**
As at December 31, 2018					
Payables- CGIAR Centers	1,785	-	-	-	**1,785**
Payables- Employees	762	-	-	-	**762**
Payables- Others	7,303	-	-	-	**7,303**
	9,850	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,850**

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligation, resulting in financial loss to the Institute. Credit risk arises from financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Institute monitor's exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis at various levels and deal with counterparties that have sound financial standing.

The Institute invests its idle funds in banks and financial institutions/instruments that have well established credit rating as recommended by the Board, in accordance with the investment policy. Investment decisions shall always prioritize preservation of capital ahead of optimizing investment returns.

As regards receivables, reviews of aging reports are carried out on periodic basis and provisions for doubtful amounts made for any potentially irrecoverable amounts. There were no significant concentrations of credit risk at the end of the reporting period, as the centre has various donors from various countries hence no concentration risk.

Advances to partner and hosted organizations are subject to the Centre’s internal requirements to limit losses arising from funds advanced by the Centre. The Centre does not incur expenditure on restricted donor grants before funding contracts are signed.

Foreign Exchange Risk:

The Centre keeps records in US Dollars but receives grants from foreign countries in various currencies. The funds are held in USD, INR, Euro & GBP. This exposes the centre to losses that may arise from fluctuation in the foreign currency exchange rates. The centre operates foreign currencies bank accounts for all receipts and payments in foreign currencies to minimize exposure to exchange risks. The Institute hedges the currency by entering into forward contracts to safeguard the functional currency from the volatility in the market and the same is done in accordance with the Board approved Investment and Exchange Risk Management Policy.

In general, forward exchange contracts entered into have a maturity of less than one year. When necessary, forward exchange contracts are rolled over at maturity based on the exposures.

a) Foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date:

	As at December 31, 2019		As at December 31, 2018	
Forward contracts	**Buy**	**Sell**	**Buy**	**Sell**
USD (in thousands)	-	19,000	-	21,344
INR (in thousands)	-	1,376,935	-	1,482,728

b) Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in INR and EURO exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Institute's surplus / deficit is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including foreign currency derivatives. The Institute's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	**Change in Rates**		**Effect on Result**	
	Increase	**Decrease**	**Increase / (Decrease) in deficit.**	
December 31, 2019				
INR	1%	1%	(281)	281
EURO	1%	1%	(251)	251
December 31, 2018				
INR	1%	1%	(319)	319
EURO	1%	1%	(243)	243

Price Risk:

The Institute does not hold any financial instruments subject to price risk.

Interest rate Risk:

The Institute does not hold any borrowings from a third party and hence is not subject to interest rate risk. All the investments are in fixed rate bonds and hence there is no impact of interest rate movements.

Working Capital Management:

An accounting strategy that strives to maintain sufficient and equal levels of working capital, current assets, and current liabilities. This helps the Institute to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow and is primarily related to short-term financial decisions.

(c) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include fixed deposits with banks, accounts receivables and accounts payables.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of accounts receivable, fixed deposits with banks and accounts payables approximates their fair value

24. Segment Reporting

The Institute conducts agricultural research for development in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia and the same constitutes a single reportable business segment as per IFRS 8.

25. Employee benefit liability

Defined benefit plan

The Institute has the following defined benefit plans.

a. Gratuity

The Institute provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('The Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement (subject to completion of five years of continuous employment), death, incapacitation or termination of employment of amounts that are based on salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the reporting date.

b. Pension

The Institute operates a defined benefit final salary pension plan which is closed to new entrants. The pension benefits payable to the employees are based on the employee's service up to 31 December 2004 and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Institute.

The plans mentioned above typically expose the Institute to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Type of Risk	**Description**
Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, the plan has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability, however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

c. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) / liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit liability (asset) and its components.

	Defined benefit obligation			Fair value of plan assets			Net defined benefit liability (asset)		
	2019								
	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance
Balance at 1 January	**3,817**	**2,322**	**262**	**6,101**	**3,431**	**-**	**(2,284)**	**(1,109)**	**262**
							-	-	-
Included in statement of activity							-	-	-
Current service cost	1,958	-	-	-	-	-	1,958	-	-
Past service credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	357	624	-	1,384	816	-	(1,027)	(192)	-
Exchange differences	(103)	(55)	-	(141)	(80)		38	25	-
Sub-total (A)	**2,212**	**569**	**-**	**1,243**	**736**	**-**	**969**	**(167)**	**-**
Included in other comprehensive income									
Balance at 1 January									
Remeasurements during the year due to:									
- demographic assumptions	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
- financial assumptions	108	5	-	-	-	-	108	5	-
- experience adjustment	21	46	-	-	-	-	21	46	-
Actuarial return on plan assets less interest income	-	-	-	252	150	-	(252)	(150)	-
Effect of asset ceiling	394	188	-	-	-		394	188	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(5)	(2)	-	(3)	(2)	-	(2)	0	-
Sub-total (B)	**521**	**237**	**-**	**249**	**148**	**-**	**272**	**89**	**-**
Other									
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	871	455	-	(871)	(455)	-
Benefits paid	(871)	(455)		(871)	(455)	-	-	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	9	5	-	-	-		9	5	-
Sub-total (C)	**(862)**	**(450)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(862)**	**(450)**	**-**
Balance at 31 December	**5,688**	**2,678**	**262**	**7,593**	**4,315**	**-**	**(1,905)**	**(1,637)**	**262**
Current	5,688	2,678	262	7,593	4,315	-	(1,905)	(1,637)	262
Non- Current	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Liability / (Asset)	**5,688**	**2,678**	**262**	**7,593**	**4,315**	**-**	**(1,905)**	**(1,637)**	**262**

	Defined benefit obligation			Fair value of plan assets			Net defined benefit liability (asset)		
	2018								
	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance
Balance at 1 January	**5,744**	**3,224**	**308**	**7,349**	**4,136**	**-**	**(1,605)**	**(912)**	**308**
							-	-	-
Included in statement of activity							-	-	-
Current service cost	325	-	-	-	-	-	325	-	-
Past service credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost / (Income)	294	171	-	(458)	(267)	-	752	438	-
Exchange differences	(755)	(548)	-	(626)	(353)		(129)	(195)	-
Sub-total (A)	**(136)**	**(377)**	**-**	**(1,084)**	**(620)**	**-**	**948**	**243**	**-**

Included in other comprehensive income									
Balance at 1 January									
Remeasurement loss (gain) during the year due to:									
- demographic assumptions	-	(60)	-	-	-	-	-	(60)	-
- financial assumptions	65	4	-	-	-	-	65	4	-
- experience adjustment	(402)	(28)	-	-	-	-	(402)	(28)	-
Actuarial return on plan assets less interest income	-	-	-	(167)	(87)	-	167	87	-
Effect of asset ceiling	(592)	192	-	-	-		(592)	192	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(7)	(4)	-	3	2	-	(10)	(6)	-
Sub-total (B)	**(936)**	**104**	**-**	**(164)**	**(85)**	**-**	**(772)**	**189**	**-**
Other									
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	872	641	-	(872)	(641)	-
Benefits paid	(872)	(641)	(46)	(872)	(641)	-	-	-	(46)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	17	12	-	-	-		17	12	-
Sub-total (C)	**(855)**	**(629)**	**(46)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(855)**	**(629)**	**(46)**
Balance at 31 December	3,817	2,322	262	6,101	3,431	-	(2,284)	(1,109)	262
Current	3,817	2,322	262	6,101	3,431	-	(2,284)	(1,109)	262
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Liability / (Asset)	**3,817**	**2,322**	**262**	**6,101**	**3,431**	**-**	**(2,284)**	**(1,109)**	**262**

d. Plan Assets

Plan Assets comprise of :

Particulars	**2019**			
	Quoted Value		**Unquoted Value**	
	Gratuity	**Pension**	**Gratuity**	**Pension**
Property	-	-	-	-
Government Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Entity's Own Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-
Insurer Managed Funds	7,593	4,315	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
	7,593	**4,315**	-	-

The plan does not invest in any property occupied by the Institute nor in any financial securities issued by the Institute.

Particulars	**2018**			
	Quoted Value		**Unquoted Value**	
	Gratuity	**Pension**	**Gratuity**	**Pension**
Property	-	-	-	-
Government Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Entity's Own Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-
Insurer Managed Funds	7,018	3,973	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
	7,018	**3,973**	**-**	**-**

The Institute expects to contribute USD Nil to the gratuity fund and USD Nil to Pension fund in the next year (Previous year USD Nil for gratuity and pension) against the short term liability as per the actuarial valuation.

e. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date.

	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
Gratuity		
Discount Rate	7.20%	7.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	NRS- SSB: 7% Others: 15%	NRS- SSB: 7% Others: 15%
Retirement Age	60	60
Withdrawal rate		
Age 21 to 44		
Support Staff	2.00%	2.00%
Others	3.00%	3.00%
Age 45 to 60		
Support Staff	1.00%	1.00%
Others	5.00%	5.00%
Pension		
Discount Rate	7.20%	7.50%
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age	60	60
Withdrawal rate		
Age 21 to 44		
Support Staff	2.00%	2.00%
Others	3.00%	3.00%
Age 45 to 60		
Support Staff	1.00%	1.00%
Others	5.00%	5.00%
IRS Insurance		
Discount Rate	NA	NA
Salary Escalation Rate	NA	NA

Discount Rate: Based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations

Salary escalation rate : Rate of increase in salary is expected to be 15% and 5 % respectively for gratuity and Pension. The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors

f. Disclosure related to indication of effect of the defined benefit plan on the Institute's future cash flows:

Expected benefit payments for the year ending:

Year ending	December 31, 2019			December 31, 2018		
	Gratuity	**Pension**	**Total**	**Gratuity**	**Pension**	**Total**
Year 1	802	349	1151	1,210	401	1,611
Year 2	622	260	882	563	336	899
Year 3	537	200	737	589	235	824
Year 4	284	146	430	510	185	695
Year 5	391	98	489	306	131	437
Beyond 5 years	7023	1817	8840	6,082	2,099	8,181
Weighted average duration of payment of these cash flows as at year end (in years)	7.76	0.89		6.48	0.99	

g. Sensitivity Analysis						
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:						
	31-Dec-19			31-Dec-18		
	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance	Gratuity	Pension	IRS Insurance
Discount Rate						
Increase by 50 basis points	(4,532)	(12)	-	(4,700)	(15)	-
Decrease by 50 basis points	4,897	12	-	5,014	16	-
Salary escalation rate						
Increase by 50 basis points	4,886	-	-	5,004	-	-
Decrease by 50 basis points	(4,540)	-	-	(4,707)	-	-
Life expectancy						
Increase by 1 year	-	(39)	-	-	(43)	-
Decrease by 1 year	-	37	-	-	89	-

h. Defined contribution plan

In addition to the above, eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. The employee and the employer make monthly contributions each to the plan at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary to a Provident Fund recognised by the Income Tax Act, 1961. Upon retirement or separation, an employee becomes entitled for a lump sum benefit, which is paid directly to the concerned employee by the fund. The Institute contributed USD 534 to the provident fund during the year ended December 31, 2019 (Previous year: USD 374)

Compensated absences:

The Institute provides for accumulation of compensated absences by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized compensated absences and utilize it in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Institute policy. The Institute records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Institute paid USD 149 as benefits to the employees during the year ended December 31, 2019 (Previous year: USD 104)

26. Related parties

Name of party	Nature of relationship
Key management personnel	
Dr Peter Stanley Carberry	Director General
Dr Kiran K Sharma	Deputy Director General (Research)
Dr Joanna Kane-Potaka	Assistant Director General-External Relations
Dr Tabo Ramadjita	Research Program Director- West & Central Africa & Country Representative Mali
Dr Moses Siambi	Research Program Director- East & Southern Africa & Country Representative Kenya (up to Aug 2019)
Dr Eric Manyasa	Research Program Director- East & Southern Africa & Country Representative Kenya (Effective Aug 2019)
Dr Rebbie Harawa	Research Program Director- East & Southern Africa & Country Representative Kenya (Effective Dec 2019)
Ms Fiona Bourdin-Farrell	Director-Human Resources
Mr David K S Johnson	Director- Corporate Services
ICRISAT- Gratuity Fund	Post Employment benefit plan entities
ICRISAT- Pension Fund	Post Employment benefit plan entities
ICRISAT- Leave Fund	Post Employment benefit plan entities
ICRISAT- Employee Provident Fund	Post Employment benefit plan entities
ICRISAT- RWF Provident Fund Trust	Post Employment benefit plan entities

Particulars of related party transactions during the year

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
Dr Bergvinson David Jon	Salary	-	407
Dr Bergvinson David Jon	Personal Settlement	-	52
	Employment and other benefits	-	14
Dr Peter Stanley Carberry	Salary	339	279
Dr Peter Stanley Carberry	Personal Settlement	32	56
	Employment and other benefits	29	36
Dr Kiran K Sharma	Salary	255	200
Dr Kiran K Sharma	Personal Settlement	6	35
	Employment and other benefits	7	22
Dr Tabo Ramadjita	Salary	286	267
Dr Tabo Ramadjita	Personal Settlement	24	43
	Employment and other benefits	26	19
Dr Moses Siambi	Salary	130	239
Dr Moses Siambi	Personal Settlement	9	56
	Employment and other benefits	10	70
Dr Eric Manyasa	Salary	61	-
Dr Eric Manyasa	Personal Settlement	30	-
	Employment and other benefits	25	-
Mr David K S Johnson	Salary	251	107
Mr David K S Johnson	Personal Settlement	22	33
	Employment and other benefits	24	33

Ms Fiona Bourdin-Farrell	Salary	238	-
Ms Fiona Bourdin-Farrell	Personal Settlement	7	-
	Employment and other benefits	6	-
ICRISAT- Gratuity Fund		469	883
ICRISAT- Pension Fund		266	1310
ICRISAT- Leave Fund		58	35
ICRISAT- Employee Provident Fund		1370	1440

Personal advances represents allowances credited to the account in accordance with the terms of employment
Personal settlement represents settlement made by employees, withdrawal of allowances credited in their personal account.

The Institute has the following amounts receivable/(payable) from / to related parties:

Name of the related party	Classified under	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
Dr Peter Stanley Carberry	Travel advance	-	-
Dr Peter Stanley Carberry	Personal advance	-	(5)
Dr Kiran K Sharma	Travel advance	(1)	(1)
Dr Kiran K Sharma	Personal advance	-	(45)
Dr Moses Siambi	Travel advance	-	41
Dr Moses Siambi	Personal advance	-	-
ICRISAT- Gratuity Fund		2074	2284
ICRISAT- Pension Fund		1478	1109
ICRISAT- Leave Fund		363	386

27. Property, plant and equipment

Category	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	Balance As at January 1, 2019	During the current year		Balance As at December 31, 2019	Balance As at January 1, 2019	During the current year		Balance As at December 31, 2019	Balance As at January 1, 2019	Balance As at December 31, 2019
		Additions	Deletions/ Adjustment			Additions	Deletions/ Adjustment			
UNRESTRICTED :										
Physical Facilities	567	343	-	910	(113)	(1)		(114)	454	796
Sub Total	**567**	**343**	**-**	**910**	**(113)**	**(1)**	**-**	**(114)**	**454**	**796**
Equipment										
Lab and Scientific Equipment	12,908	685	(36)	13,557	(8,951)	(459)	23	(9,387)	3,957	4,170
Heavy Duty Equipment	3,142	-	18	3,160	(2,720)	(34)	1	(2,753)	422	407
Furniture and Office Equipment	4,550	5	(75)	4,480	(3,639)	(138)	114	(3,663)	911	817
Computers	2,182	40	(64)	2,158	(1,850)	(60)	65	(1,845)	332	313
Vehicles	5,930	203	(47)	6,086	(4,726)	(144)	2	(4,868)	1,204	1,218
Sub Total	**28,712**	**933**	**(204)**	**29,441**	**(21,886)**	**(835)**	**205**	**(22,516)**	**6,826**	**6,925**
Total	**29,279**	**1,276**	**(204)**	**30,351**	**(21,999)**	**(836)**	**205**	**(22,630)**	**7,280**	**7,721**
RESTRICTED :										
Physical Facilities	3,006	44	-	3,050	(3,006)	(44)	-	(3,050)	-	-
Sub Total	**3,006**	**44**	**-**	**3,050**	**(3,006)**	**(44)**	**-**	**(3,050)**	**-**	**-**
Equipment										
Lab and Scientific Equipment	8,073	936	-	9,009	(8,073)	(936)	-	(9,009)	0	0
Heavy Duty Equipment	2,725	-	-	2,725	(2,725)	-	-	(2,725)	(0)	(0)
Furniture and Office Equipment	2,568	63	-	2,631	(2,568)	(63)	-	(2,631)	(0)	(0)
Computers	2,290	82	-	2,372	(2,290)	(82)	-	(2,372)	(0)	(0)
Vehicles	5,049	87	-	5,136	(5,049)	(87)	-	(5,136)	0	0
Sub Total	**20,705**	**1,168**	**-**	**21,873**	**(20,705)**	**(1,168)**	**-**	**(21,873)**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL	**23,711**	**1,212**	**-**	**24,923**	**(23,711)**	**(1,212)**	**-**	**(24,923)**	**0**	**0**
Physical Facilities	3,573	387	-	3,960	(3,119)	(45)	-	(3,164)	454	796
Sub Total	**3,573**	**387**	**-**	**3,960**	**(3,119)**	**(45)**	**-**	**(3,164)**	**454**	**796**
Equipment										
Lab and Scientific Equipment	20,981	1,621	(36)	22,566	(17,024)	(1,395)	23	(18,396)	3,957	4,170
Heavy Duty Equipment	5,867	-	18	5,885	(5,445)	(34)	1	(5,478)	422	407
Furniture and Office Equipment	7,118	68	(75)	7,111	(6,207)	(201)	114	(6,294)	911	817
Computers	4,472	122	(64)	4,530	(4,140)	(142)	65	(4,217)	332	313
Vehicles	10,979	290	(47)	11,222	(9,775)	(231)	2	(10,004)	1,204	1,218
Sub Total	**49,417**	**2,101**	**(204)**	**51,314**	**(42,591)**	**(2,003)**	**205**	**(44,389)**	**6,826**	**6,925**
TOTAL	**52,990**	**2,488**	**(204)**	**55,274**	**(45,710)**	**(2,048)**	**205**	**(47,553)**	**7,280**	**7,721**

Category	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	Balance As at January 1,2018	During the current year		Balance As at December 31, 2018	Balance As at January 1, 2018	During the current year		Balance As at December 31, 2018	Balance As at January 1, 2018	Balance As at December 31, 2018
		Additions	Deletions			Additions	Deletions			
UNRESTRICTED :										
Physical Facilities	567	-	-	567	(104)	(9)	-	(113)	463	454
Sub Total	**567**	**-**	**-**	**567**	**(104)**	**(9)**	**-**	**(113)**	**463**	**454**
Equipment										
Lab and Scientific Equipment	12,550	540	(182)	12,908	(8,716)	(399)	164	(8,951)	3,834	3,957
Heavy Duty Equipment	3,142	-	-	3,142	(2,659)	(61)	-	(2,720)	483	422
Furniture and Office Equipment	4,584	35	(69)	4,550	(3,578)	(151)	90	(3,639)	1,006	911
Computers	2,144	59	(21)	2,182	(1,815)	(54)	19	(1,850)	329	332
Vehicles	5,841	89	-	5,930	(4,538)	(188)	-	(4,726)	1,303	1,204
Sub Total	**28,261**	**723**	**(272)**	**28,712**	**(21,306)**	**(853)**	**273**	**(21,886)**	**6,955**	**6,826**
Total	**28,828**	**723**	**(272)**	**29,279**	**(21,410)**	**(862)**	**273**	**(21,999)**	**7,418**	**7,280**
RESTRICTED :										
Physical Facilities	3,006	-	-	3,006	(3,006)	-	-	(3,006)	-	-
Sub Total	**3,006**	**-**	**-**	**3,006**	**(3,006)**	**-**	**-**	**(3,006)**	**-**	**-**
Equipment										
Lab and Scientific Equipment	7,089	984	-	8,073	(7,089)	(984)	-	(8,073)	-	-
Heavy Duty Equipment	2,725	-	-	2,725	(2,725)	-	-	(2,725)	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment	2,511	57	-	2,568	(2,511)	(57)	-	(2,568)	-	-
Computers	2,234	56	-	2,290	(2,234)	(56)	-	(2,290)	-	-
Vehicles	4,877	172	-	5,049	(4,877)	(172)	-	(5,049)	-	-
Sub Total	**19,436**	**1,269**	**-**	**20,705**	**(19,436)**	**(1,269)**	**-**	**(20,705)**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**22,442**	**1,269**	**-**	**23,711**	**(22,442)**	**(1,269)**	**-**	**(23,711)**	**-**	**-**
Physical Facilities	3,573	-	-	3,573	(3,110)	(9)	-	(3,119)	463	454
Sub Total	**3,573**	**-**	**-**	**3,573**	**(3,110)**	**(9)**	**-**	**(3,119)**	**463**	**454**
Equipment										
Lab and Scientific Equipment	19,639	1,524	(182)	20,981	(15,805)	(1,383)	164	(17,024)	3,834	3,957
Heavy Duty Equipment	5,867	-	-	5,867	(5,384)	(61)	-	(5,445)	483	422
Furniture and Office Equipment	7,095	92	(69)	7,118	(6,089)	(208)	90	(6,207)	1,006	911
Computers	4,378	115	(21)	4,472	(4,049)	(110)	19	(4,140)	329	332
Vehicles	10,718	261	-	10,979	(9,415)	(360)	-	(9,775)	1,303	1,204
Sub Total	**47,697**	**1,992**	**(272)**	**49,417**	**(40,742)**	**(2,122)**	**273**	**(42,591)**	**6,955**	**6,826**
TOTAL	**51,270**	**1,992**	**(272)**	**52,990**	**(43,852)**	**(2,131)**	**273**	**(45,710)**	**7,418**	**7,280**

28 Financial irregularities noted in the year ended December 31, 2017

During the period ended December 31, 2017, management noted certain historical financial irregularities pertaining to financial years on or prior to December 2014 by an employee with overall responsibility for accounting and finance function. These included:

(a) Payments to the said employee towards bonus aggregating USD 700k.
(b) certain foreign exchange forward contracts transacted into by the said employee in the name of the Institute
(c) utilization of the banking facility of the Institute to receive and pay monies including cash deposits which could otherwise have been done through his personal bank account.

Management terminated the employment of the aforesaid employee in April, 2018. A detailed investigation was carried out into the matter in the previous year. Management initiated recovery in full of USD 700k from the aforesaid employee towards the bonus. As per the negotiated terms the institute recovered USD 531k during the previous year from the aforesaid employee. The balance amount of USD 169k was recovered by May 2019 .

The foreign exchange forward contracts entered into during the current year were for bona fide purposes of the Institute and were not entered for the personal benefit of any employee. In respect of contracts entered into in the earlier years by the ex-employee, management had obtained a legal opinion on the matter and as per the opinion, there is no violation by Institute of any local regulations.

Based on legal opinion obtained by the management from an external independent attorney in the previous year, Management believes that the Institute will not be held liable for the offence of ‘Money Laundering’ under the provisions of 'Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ('PMLA') as there is no evidence indicating the occurrence of a ‘scheduled offence’.

29 COVID 19 Effect

AS at 31 December 2019, a few cases of an unknown virus had been reported to the World Health Organisation. This continued to spread in 2020 resulting in the World Health Organisation declaring the COVID 19 outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. Though management anticipates that the spread of the virus may affect the performance of the Institute in 2020 as regards both income and project activities especially if the situation escalates with a possible national shutdown, as at the date of this report, it is not possible to reliably detailed estimate the financial effect of the virus on the Fund’s operations and recoverability of receivable and other financial assets. However, management will continue to monitor the impact COVID-19 has the Fund and reflect the consequences as appropriate in the subsequent accounting and reporting periods.

Schedule I

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Schedule of Grant Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Donor	Funds Available	Receivables from Donors	Deferred Revenue	Grants Revenue	
				2019	2018
I.Unrestricted					
China	-	48	-	48	39
Phillipines	30	-	-	30	31
Thailand	-	25	-	25	20
Turkey	-	-	-	-	5
Total Unrestricted	**30**	**73**	**-**	**103**	**95**
II. Restricted					
A. Windows 1 & 2					
A.1. Windows 1 & 2 with PPA- Portfolio					
CGIAR	9,904	2,169	718	11,355	9,124
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	1,453	223	318	1,358	1,394
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	168	5	-	173	91
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	394	44	-	438	416
Subtotal- Window 1 & 2 with PPA	**11,919**	**2,441**	**1,036**	**13,324**	**11,025**
CGIAR Consortium	31	-	-	31	61
Subtotal- Window 1 & 2 without PPA	**31**	**-**	**-**	**31**	**61**
Total Window 1 & 2	11,950	2,441	1,036	13,355	11,086
B. CGIAR Research Programs- Window 3- Portfolio					
CGIAR	25,922	-	7,947	17,975	18,113
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	-	125	-	125	-
Cornell University, USA	496	86	-	582	612
ICAR	1,081	-	-	1,081	-
International Fund For Agricultural Development (IFAD)	533	-	189	344	477
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	1,126	42	154	1,014	661
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)	-	733	-	733	-
Subtotal Window 3 Portfolio	**29,158**	**986**	**8,290**	**21,854**	**19,863**
C. CGIAR Research Programs- Window 3 Non-Portfolio					
CGIAR	152	-	121	31	14
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) /International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	771	84	2	853	942
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)	40	-	7	33	32
Subtotal Window 3 Non- Portfolio	**963**	**84**	**130**	**917**	**988**
D. CGIAR Research Programs- Bilateral: Portfolio					
ACIAR, Australia	103	10	-	113	161
ACIAR thru Australian National University	56	-	31	25	-
Asian Development Bank	32	73	-	105	-
Austrian Development Cooperation thru International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis	50	7	-	57	-
International Atomic Energy Agency	10	-	10	-	-
Centre for Dryland Agriculture (CDA) Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria	-	4	-	4	-
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	16	1	-	17	1
ICAR- IARI	455	-	122	333	-

Donor	Funds Available	Receivables from Donors	Deferred Revenue	Grants Revenue	
				2019	2018
The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)	220	-	169	51	-
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	-	-	-	-	-
GIZ, Germany / Ethiopia	**234**	**322**	**36**	**520**	**540**
Environment Protection, Training and Research Institute (EPTRI), Govt. of Telangana, India	25	-	13	12	23
Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Chhattisgarh	114	-	19	95	-
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (RECL), India	-	-	-	-	124
Biotech Consortium India Limited	5	-	-	5	4
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), India	6	-	-	6	3
Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India- Subtotal	**148**	**264**	**-**	**412**	**595**
Department of Biotechnology, India	165	21	2	184	246
Newton Bbabha Fund-BBSRC thru University of Edinburgh/DBT, India	59	15	-	74	-
Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council(BIRAC), Govt. of India	12	-	6	6	-
Department of Science and Technology, India	**411**	**43**	**101**	**353**	**285**
Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Govt. of India	**317**	**36**	**78**	**275**	**242**
Department of Rural Development, District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Government of Telangana	-	-	-	-	47
TRICOR, Government of Teleangana	185	-	8	177	162
Department of Tribal Welfare, Govt. of Telangana	387	96	-	483	-
Global Innovation & Technology Alliance, India	36	25	-	61	43
Government of Karnataka, India	843	-	312	531	309
Government of Odisha, India	704	159	422	441	307
ICAR thru NASF	71	36	7	100	68
ICRAF	51	259	-	310	261
Indian Council of Medical Research	11	-	11	-	
ICRISAT	84	-	-	84	98
IKP Knowledge Park, Telangana, India	58	20	-	78	53
IIM, Ahmedabad (SDSN)	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of External Affairs, Government of india	41	83	-	124	96
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India thu Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India	226	3	77	152	9
Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre	**21**	**22**	**-**	**43**	**-**
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare					
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India					
Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India	17	-	9	8	15
National Agricultural Innovation Fund (NAIF)	26	-	-	26	38
Telangana Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd (TRICOR), Hyderabad	47	-	18	29	-
Govt. of Telangana	**739**	**-**	**627**	**112**	**-**
The OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)	245	-	-	245	355
Seed Companies	**415**	**284**	**3**	**696**	**734**

Donor	Funds Available	Receivables from Donors	Deferred Revenue	Grants Revenue	
				2019	2018
Society for Elimination of Rrural Poverty, Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, India	108	2	-	110	106
GREENPETAL INFRA & RESOURCES PVT LTD, Vijayawada	1	1	-	2	-
Irish Aid, Ireland	3,733	-	1,959	1,774	1,522
FAO, Nigeria, Italy & Ghana	**277**	**52**	**14**	**315**	**112**
The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	**1,508**	**278**	**119**	**1,667**	**1,563**
EU-Malawi	680	101	-	781	544
Agricultural University of Athens, Greece	45	-	14	31	-
African Development Bank (AFDB), Thru IITA	**1,762**	**108**	**743**	**1,127**	**1,198**
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	377	-	166	211	-
BMZ-GIZ thru CIP	149	138	-	287	20
Oxford Policy Management	3	-	-	3	9
The University Court of the University of Edinburgh, Schotland	11	9	-	20	34
University of Cambridge, UK	185	61	-	246	125
DFID thru Blumont International	44	-	-	44	147
Donald Danforth Plant Science Center	265	21	-	286	313
Kansas State University, USA	10	-	-	10	46
MARS, USA	**587**	**-**	**199**	**388**	**321**
MARS Chocolate Inc.	**101**	**-**	**-**	**101**	**-**
McKnight Foundation, USA	**210**	**-**	**62**	**148**	**338**
SPACEBELL,SA (SPB) Belgium	92	48	-	140	72
SFF/ICRISAT Endowment	59	-	-	59	131
USA	**1,935**	**393**	**1,008**	**1,320**	**903**
University of Wageningen, The Netherlands	20	-	-	20	25
NL-CGIAR Partnership Programme	224	-	96	128	-
EU- Niger & Mali	**2,629**	**128**	**1,882**	**875**	**774**
Agriculture Sensble aux risques Climatiquies (PASEC), Niger	564	146	-	710	121
Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le Développement Agricoles/ West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF/WECARD)	36	37	-	73	25
IER, Mali	15	-	7	8	-
CARE International	**410**	**498**	**-**	**908**	**709**
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences , Sweden	110	-	37	73	75
Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture	30	-	17	13	-
Sehgal Foundation	38	-	38	-	-
West African Sciences Service Center on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use(WASCAL)	-	-	-	-	
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	25	1	-	26	48
Michigan State University , USA thru IITA	-	37	-	37	23
National Institute of Agricultural Science of the Rural Development Administration(NAS, RDA), the Republic of Korea	119	-	-	119	15
Norwegian Development Fund (NDF) , Norway	200	-	-	200	74
African Union thru the University of Zambia	-	-	-	-	-
Save the Children International,Harare, Zimbabwe	23	-	9	14	-
Tata-Cornell Insitute of Agricultural and Nutrition, Cornell University, USA	128	-	36	92	72

Donor	Funds Available	Receivables from Donors	Deferred Revenue	Grants Revenue	
				2019	2018
UNIVERSITY AT POMPEU FABRA, Spain	12	10	-	22	-
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	762	-	300	462	38
Welthungerhilfe, Zimbabwe	26	49	-	75	109
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe, Zimbabwe	-	221	-	221	32
World Vision International Zimbabwe	44	37	-	81	62
Sabanci University, Turkey	3	-	3	-	
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)	**23**	**-**	**2**	**21**	**-**
BBSRC thru University of Cambridge	-	58	-	58	
Aberystwyth University	-	2	-	2	
Afri- Oils- Limited	-	4	-	4	
Ultratech Cements Limited	63	-	38	25	-
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) , India	22	4	-	26	25
DBT, IISC, Bangalore	8	-	3	5	-
The University of Nottingham	45	81	-	126	65
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)	**24**	**-**	**-**	**24**	**24**
University College of London,United Kingdom	30	-	-	30	-
Wellcome Trust thru The London School of Hygine & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)	-	-	-	-	-
Global Challenges Research Fund thru the University of Reading	16	-	3	13	-
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Saudi Arabia	48	37	-	85	-
Tata Education and Development Trust, Mumbai	48	-	23	25	85
Subtotal Bilateral Portifolio	**24,532**	**4,345**	**8,859**	**20,018**	**14,724**
E. CGIAR Research Programs- Bilateral: Non-Portfolio					
AP State Skill Development Corporation [APSSDC], Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, India	-	-	-	-	45
DBT, IISC, Bangalore	**8**	**-**	**3**	**5**	**-**
Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Govt of Odisha	1,018	191	-	1,209	355
GIZ, Germany	73	197	-	270	68
Government of Karnataka, India	234	-	62	172	749
Catholoc Relief Services (CRS)	**70**	**-**	**-**	**70**	**-**
Anheuser Busch Inbev India Limited (ABInBeV)	59	-	59	-	
Practical Action, Zimbabwe	71	13	-	84	42
Subtotal Bilateral Non Portifolio	**1,533**	**401**	**124**	**1,810**	**1,259**
Total Bilateral	**26,065**	**4,746**	**8,983**	**21,828**	**15,983**
F. Bilateral- Others :					
PEAT, GmbH, Germany	55	7	-	62	72
Asian Paints Limited	145	-	-	145	91
Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), India	69	34	-	103	486
Central India Initiative (CInI), India	5	19	-	24	47
Department of Biotechnology, India	**178**	**35**	**52**	**161**	**178**
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	**64**	**-**	**23**	**41**	**26**

Donor	Funds Available	Receivables from Donors	Deferred Revenue	Grants Revenue	
				2019	2018
Agrinos Pvt Limited	10	2	-	12	-
Government of Andhra Pradesh, India	99	3	-	102	20
Government of Karnatkana, India	**1,686**	**-**	**218**	**1,468**	**1,941**
Jindal South West Foundation	**988**	**-**	**286**	**702**	**268**
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	108	-	44	64	40
Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India	15	5	-	20	15
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	**626**	**-**	**223**	**403**	**603**
SAB Miller India	20	-	13	7	29
Science & Engineering Research Board, DST, Govt. of India	18	-	5	13	11
Ministry of Irrigation, Govt. of Telangana	-	-	-	-	-
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, India	1,805	-	864	941	286
McKnight Foundation	12	-	-	12	-
Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agribusiness, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	**127**	**65**	**-**	**192**	**-**
The World Vegetable Center(World Veg)- Govt of Odisha	-	-	-	-	-
Trident Sugars Ltd.,	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total Bilateral Others	**6,030**	**170**	**1,728**	**4,472**	**4,113**
Total : Bilateral (D & F)	**32,095**	**4,916**	**10,711**	**26,300**	**20,096**
Grand Total (A to F)	**74,166**	**8,427**	**20,167**	**62,427**	**52,033**
D. Prior year receviables/Deferred Revenue of Closed Projects	**583**	**1,283**	**584**	**-**	**6,117**
Grand total (A+B+C+D)	**74,749**	**9,710**	**20,751**	**62,427**	**58,150**
Grand total (I+II)	**74,779**	**9,783**	**20,751**	**62,530**	**58,245**

Schedule II

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Restricted Grant Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
A. Windows 1 & 2							
A.1. Windows 1 & 2 with PPA- Portfolio							
CGIAR	CRP on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals	1-Jan-2018	31-Dec-2019	16,223	6,927	7,679	14,606
CGIAR	CRP on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals (CIAT)	1-Jan-2018	31-Dec-2019	1,715	-	1,715	1,715
CGIAR	CRP for Genebanks (GCDT thru Bioversity)	1-Jan-2011	31-Dec-2019	20,304	17,522	1,960	19,482
CGIAR Subtotal				**38,242**	**24,449**	**11,354**	**35,803**
CIAT	CRP on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security	1-Jan-2011	31-Dec-2019	11,598	10,928	670	11,598
CIAT	West Africa Regional Program Leader of the CGIAR Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	1-Jan-2011	31-Dec-2020	11,030	10,086	336	10,422
CIAT	Implementing the CGIAR Platform: Big Data in Agriculture-Modules 2017 and 2019	1-Jan-2017	31-Dec-2019	239	180	45	225
CIAT	Production of the Big Data Convention, Food Systems Research for Convention, IOT Pilot and Smart Farm Demonstration and Water Game App for Convention	1-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2019	212	-	307	307
CIAT Subtotal				**23,079**	**21,194**	**1,358**	**22,552**
IFPRI	CRP Policies, Institutions and Markets	1-Jan-2012	31-Dec-2019	6,183	6,000	173	6,173
IWMI	CRP on Water, Land and Ecosystems	1-Jan-2012	31-Dec-2019	5,320	4,882	438	5,320
Subtotal- Window 1 & 2 with PPA				**72,824**	**56,525**	**13,323**	**69,848**
CGIAR Consortium	Gender Postdoctoral Fellowship-Dryland Cereals	23-Mar-2015	28-Feb-2019	167	136	31	167
Subtotal- Window 1 & 2 without PPA				**167**	**136**	**31**	**167**
Total Window 1 & 2				**72,991**	**56,661**	**13,354**	**70,015**
B. CGIAR Research Programs- Window 3- Portfolio							
CGIAR	Climate Information Services for Increased Resilience and Productivity in Senegal (CINSERE-Senegal)(USAID)	20-Apr-2016	20-Apr-2020	3,538	2,102	845	2,947

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
CGIAR	Tropical Legumes III- Improving Livelihoods for Smallholder Farmers: Enhanced Grain Legume Productivity and Production in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), USA)	23-Apr-2015	31-Jul-2020	25,080	22,176	2,693	24,869
CGIAR	Harnessing Opportunities for Productivity Enhancement (HOPE) of Sorghum and Millets in Sub-Saharan Africa Phase 2 (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), USA)	12-Nov-2015	31-Dec-2020	15,000	7,754	3,301	11,055
CGIAR	Shared Industrial-scale Low-density SNP Genotyping for CGIAR and Partner Breeding Programs Serving SSA and SA (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), USA)	12-Nov-2015	31-Dec-2020	3,998	2,789	437	3,226
CGIAR	Accelerated varietal improvement and seed delivery of legumes and cereals in Africa (AVISA)-(Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)	16-Oct-2018	31-Oct-2022	29,934	-	4,808	4,808
CGIAR	Training Programs for Chinese Young Scientists (China)	1-Jan-2011	31-Dec-2019	169	130	39	169
CGIAR	Supporting Collaborative Projects in China (China)	1-Jan-2011	31-Dec-2019	352	304	48	352
CGIAR	Supporting the Groundnut Bacterial Wilt working Group (China)	1-Jan-2018	31-Dec-2019	60	-	47	47
CGIAR	PPP in Large-scale Diffusion of Technologies for Sorghum and Millet Systems in Mali (ARDT-SMS) (USAID- thru World Bank)	1-May-2015	30-Apr-2019	250	125	125	250
CGIAR	Large-scale Diffusion of Technologies for Sorghum and Millet Systems in Mali (ARDT-SMS) (USAID- thru World Bank)	11-Apr-2014	30-Apr-2020	18,125	14,687	2,111	16,798
CGIAR	Reseeding Malawi's Smallholder Agriculture (USAID)	1-Dec-2014	30-Jun-2019	15,953	12,425	1,925	14,350
CGIAR	Scaling up Groundnut Technology Diffusion (USAID)	1-Nov-2014	30-Jun-2019	7,815	7,298	508	7,806
CGIAR	Crops to End Hunger Initiative (USAID)	1-Sep-2018	31-Dec-2020	4,281	33	1,088	1,121
CGIAR Subtotal				**124,555**	**69,823**	**17,975**	**87,798**
CIAT	Building Livelihoods and Resilience to Climate Change in East and West Africa: Agricultural Research for Deelopment (AR4D) for Large Scale Implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture	01-Jan-2019	30-Sep-2021	642	-	125	125

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
CIAT	Building Livelihoods and Resilience to Climate Change in East and West Africa: Agricultural Research for Deelopment (AR4D) for Large Scale Implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture	01-Jan-2019	30-Sep-2021	182	-	-	-
CIAT	Building Livelihoods and Resilience to Climate Change in East and West Africa: Agricultural Research for Deelopment (AR4D) for Large Scale Implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture	01-Jan-2019	30-Sep-2021	112	-	-	-
CIAT Subtotal				**936**	**-**	**125**	**125**
Cornell University, USA	Delivering High-Density Genomics Breeder's Tools (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), USA)	21-Nov-2014	30-Oct-2020	2,898	1,747	582	2,329
ICAR	ICAR-ICRISAT Collaborative Work Plan 2019-2023 (India)	1-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2023	5,571	-	1,081	1,081
IFAD	Strengthening Sorghum and Millet Value Chains for Food, Nutritional and Income Security in Arid and Semi-arid Lands of Kenya and United Republic of Tanzania (SOMNI)	1-Sep-2016	31-Aug-2020	1,500	854	344	1,198
IITA	Sustainable Intensification of Key Farming Systems in the Sudano-Sahelian Zone of West Africa-(USAID)	1-Jan-2012	30-Jun-2020	5,694	4,755	662	5,417
IITA	Intensification of Maize-Legume based Systems in the Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (Kongwa and Kiteto Districts) to Increase Farm Productivity and Improve Farming Natural Resource Base- (USAID)	1-Jan-2013	30-Sep-2020	2,876	2,748	128	2,876
IITA	Feed the Future Mozambique Improve Seeds for Better Agriculture (SEMEAR)(USAID)	1-Nov-2015	15-Sep-2020	1,467	1,195	224	1,419
IITA Subtotal				**10,037**	**8,698**	**1,014**	**9,712**
ILRI	Feed the Future- Accelerated Value Chains Development Program (FtF AVCD){USAID}	01-Mar-2019	30-Nov-2020	1,680	-	733	733
Subtotal Window 3 Portfolio				**147,177**	**81,122**	**21,854**	**102,976**
C. CGIAR Research Programs- Window 3 Non-Portfolio							
CGIAR	Establishment of CAAS-ICRISAT-ICARDA Joint Centre of Excellence for Dry Land Agriculture (China)	1-Jan-2007	31-Dec-2020	350	98	30	128
IFPRI	Genetically Enhanced Pearl Millet with High Grain Iron Density for Improved Human Nutrition in India- HarvestPlus Phase II	1-Jan-2017	31-Mar-2020	1,336	824	431	1,255

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
IFPRI/CIAT	Partnership-based Genetic Enhancement of Pearl Millet for High Grain Iron Density and Improved Human Nutrition in India- HarvestPlus Phase II	1-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2019	1,761	1,649	105	1,754
IFPRI/CIAT	Identification of Micronutrients-Dense-Sorghums for Better Health in India- HarvestPlus Phase II	1-Jan-2010	31-Dec-2019	850	805	45	850
IFPRI/CIAT	Identification of Micronutrients-Dense-Sorghums for Better Health in Western and Central Africa (WCA)- HarvestPlus Phase II	1-Jan-2016	31-Dec-2019	365	273	79	352
IFPRI/CIAT	Genetically Enhanced Pearl Millet with High Grain Iron Density for Improved Human Nutrition in West and Central Africa	1-Dec-2014	31-Dec-2019	1,025	832	193	1,025
IFPRI Subtotal				**5,337**	**4,383**	**853**	**5,236**
ILRI	Scaling Niche-Specific Input Delivery Systems in the Ethiopian Hihglands (Niches)	1-Apr-2017	30-Apr-2020	278	128	33	161
Subtotal Window 3 Non- Portfolio				**5,965**	**4,609**	**916**	**5,525**
D. CGIAR Research Programs- Bilateral: Portfolio							
ACIAR, Australia	Trasnforming Smallholder Irrigation into Profitable and Self-Sustaining Systems in southern Africa	1-Aug-2017	15-Jun-2021	477	200	113	313
ACIAR thru Australian National University	Spill over proposal: Scaling out 'Tools + AIPs' in Zimbabwe irrigation schemes. Matabeleland North Province pilot	01-Dec-2018	30-Jun-2021	55	-	25	25
ACIAR- Subtotal				**532**	**200**	**138**	**338**
Asian Development Bank	Biotech and Organic Agricultural Inputs- Sector Review and Company Screening(India)	29-Jul-2019	31-Mar-2020	109	-	105	105
Austrian Development Cooperation thru International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis	Advancing WFaS East Africa: Accelerating Transition Towards Resilient Water Resources Management	01-Dec-2018	30-Nov-2021	293	-	57	57
International Atomic Energy Agency	Enhanced Biotic-stress Tolerance of Pulses Towards Sustainable Intensification of Cropping Systems for Climate-change Adaptation	13-Jun-2019	12-Jun-2024	50	-	-	-
	Identification of Superior Lines and Candidate Genes for Helicoverpa Resistance in Chickpea						

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Centre for Dryland Agriculture (CDA) Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria	Participatory Soil Salinity/Sodicity Management for Sustainable Crop Productivity under Irrigation and Improved Livelihood in Kano River Irrigation Project under Transforming Irrigation Management In Nigeria (TRIMING Project).(World Bank)	28-Feb-2019	27-Feb-2022	31	-	7	7
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	Directed search for broad spectrum disease resistance alleles in cereals (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)	15-Jan-2018	30-Sep-2020	21	1	17	18
ICAR- IARI	Application of Next-Generation Breeding, Genotyping, and Digitalization Approaches for Improving the Genetic Gain in Indian Staple Crops (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)	1-Nov-2018	31-Oct-2022	1,035	-	333	333
The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)	Participatory Small Scale Irrigation Development Program Phase 2 (PASIDP-II)-- CGIAR Technical Assistance Support Package to PASIDP-II- Enhancing Efficiency of Small scale Irrigation in Tigray and Amhara Regional States, Ethiopia through capacity building and farmer innovation-- IFAD thru Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Ethiopia	11-Mar-2019	10-Mar-2022	732	-	51	51
IWMI	For the delivery of Technical Assistance on Capacity Building, Water management, Instrumentation for water budget and Implementation of Land Degradation Surveillance Framework (LDSF) under Participatory Small-Scale Irrigation Development Programme Phase 2 (PASIDP-II)- IFAD thru Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Ethiopia	01-May-2019	30-Apr-2022	397	-	-	-
GIZ, Germany	Genebank Activities for 2018	1-Jan-2018	28-Feb-2019	400	246	154	400
GIZ, Germany	SDR-ASRP Soil Protection and Rehabilitation for Food Security	20-Nov-2017	31-Dec-2019	233	176	52	228
GIZ, Germany	Facilitating change in soil fertility management	1-Mar-2018	28-Feb-2021	347	140	57	197
GIZ, Germany	Farming System-specific Biofortification for Increased Yield and Improved Human Nutrition in the Ethiopian Highlands	01-Jul-2018	30-Jun-2020	281	4	71	75

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
GIZ Ethiopia	Developing a Methodology for Prioritizing Soil Health Investments in Ethiopia	01-Feb-19	31-Dec-19	225	-	186	186
GIZ Subtotal				**1,486**	**566**	**520**	**1,086**
Environment Protection, Training and Research Institute (EPTRI), Govt. of Telangana, India	Resilient Agricultural Households through Adaptation to Climate Change in Mahabubnagar District, Telangana	1-Apr-2016	30-Sep-2021	149	110	12	122
Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Chhattisgarh	Agri Monitored Re-Engineering and Transformation (AMRT)	01-Oct-18	30-Sep-21	114	-	95	95
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (RECL), India	Farmer-centric Integrated Watershed Management for Improving Rural Livelihoods	29-May-2014	28-May-2019	3,270	1,359	-	1,359
Biotech Consortium India Limited	Fellowship Grant for Ms. Lingampali Shiva Bhargavi- DBT-JRF	15-Sep-2015	31-Mar-2020	24	18	5	23
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), India	Junior Research Fellowship to Mr Rutwik Ketan Barmukh	1-Jan-2018	31-Dec-2019	9	3	6	9
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, India	Delivering More Produce and Income to Farmers through Enhancing Genetic Gains for Chickpea and Pigeonpea" Funded under NFSM-reg.	2-Jun-2017	31-May-2020	1,269	337	344	681
Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India	Scaling-up and Popularization of High Yielding Pigeonpea Hybrids for Enhancing Productivity of Small & Marginal Farmers of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha States of India	1-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2019	946	312	68	380
Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India- Subtotal				**2,215**	**649**	**412**	**1,061**
Department of Biotechnology, India	Cambridge-India Network for Translational Research in Nitrogen	9-Jun-2016	31-Dec-2019	454	360	94	454
Department of Biotechnology, India	Improving Chickpea Adaptation to Environmental Challenges in Australia and India	6-Jan-2017	5-Jan-2020	256	131	60	191
Department of Biotechnology, India	Genome-wide Epigenetic Profiling of Pigeonpea Parental Lines and thereof Derived Hybrids for Understanding Molecular Basis of Heterosis	8-Aug-2017	7-Aug-2020	61	33	20	53

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Department of Biotechnology, India	DBT-JRF Fellowship Grant for Ms. Kaniganti Sirisha	11-Sep-2017	10-Sep-2022	17	6	9	15
Department of Biotechnology, India				**788**	**530**	**183**	**713**
Newton Bbabha Fund-BBSRC thru University of Edinburgh/DBT, India	A strategy to exploit genomic selection for achieving higher genetic gains in groundnut	5-Oct-2018	4-Oct-2021	210	-	74	74
Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council(BIRAC), Govt. of India	Novel stable formulation of Streptomyces spps for fusarium control in chickpea	17-Jun-2019	16-Jun-2021	40	-	6	6
Department of Science & Technology, India	Understanding the Drought Tolerance Mechanism in Chickpea using Epigenetics (INSPIRE)-Faculty Award for Dr. Manish Roorkiwal	30-Apr-2015	29-Apr-2020	55	35	11	46
Department of Science and Technology, India	Unraveling the Effect of Elevated Carbon-dioxide Mediated Abiotic Stress in Chickpea Transcriptome (WOS A Project)	18-Apr-2016	17-Apr-2019	47	39	8	47
Department of Science and Technology	Nutritional and Nutraceutical Properties of Cereal and Legume-based Traditional Foods from India and South Africa and their Role in Addressing Malnutrition, Hidden Hunger and Chronic Non-communicable Diseases	28-Feb-2017	27-Feb-2020	60	34	15	49
Department of Science and Technology, India	DST-ICRISAT Center of Excellence on Climate Change Research for Plant Protection (CoE-CCRPP): Pest and disease management for climate change adaptation	23-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2023	1,033	235	251	486
Department of Science and Technology, India	Root hydraulics: Towards answering the recent global question on root functionality and possible use in crop improvement programs- German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)	26-Jun-2018	25-Jun-2020	14	5	9	14
Department of Science and Technology, India	Dr Alice Kujur- INSPIRE Faculty Fellowship- Genome-wide dissection of vital metabolic-quantitative trait loci for developing nutrient-rich cultivars of chickpea	01-Oct-2018	31-Jul-2023	158	-	46	46
Department of Science and Technology, India	Integrated 'Omics' approach for combating Fusarium wilt and sterility mosaic disease, two most dreaded diseases of pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan)	29-Aug-18	28-Aug-2021	45	-	-	-

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Department of Science and Technology, India	Impact of Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) and their nano-formulations on the growth-promoting and biocontrol traits in chickpea, Cicer arietinum L.	15-Jul-2019	14-Jul-2022	42	-	5	5
Department of Science and Technology, India	Assessment of Phosphorus deficiency on plant growth, water use efficiency and grain yield related traits of Foxtail millet using high-throughput phenotyping platforms	06-May-2019	05-May-2021	27	-	8	8
Department of Science and Technology, India				**1,481**	**348**	**353**	**701**
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Addressing the Collar Rot Disease (Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc), an Emerging Threat to Chickpea	11-Jan-2016	6-Jan-2019	52	52	-	52
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Synthesis of Botrytis Gray Mold (BGM) Resistant Genepool following Introgression of Wild Cicer Species with Cultivated Chickpea	26-Sep-2016	25-Sep-2019	83	60	19	79
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Identification of Candidate Genes and Development of Markers for Molecular Breeding of Early Flowering in Chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.)	6-Feb-2017	5-Feb-2020	51	23	25	48
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Genome Wide Association Studies for Nutritional Traits in Chickpea Using the 'Reference Set'(Dr Sarita Kumari Pandey)	1-May-2017	30-Apr-2019	29	24	5	29
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Genetic Characterization of Shoot fly Resistant and Drought Tolerant Traits, and Their Expression Profiling to Identify Putative Candidate Genes on Sorghum Chromosome SBI-10 Long arm	15-Apr-2017	14-Apr-2019	30	24	6	30

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Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Improving Sepection Efficiency for Drought Adaptation in Pearl Millet (Pennisethum glaucum (L) R.Br.) by Tracking Plant Canopy Traints Using Leasyscan	3-Apr-2017	2-Apr-2019	29	26	1	27
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship to Dr Rakesh Kumar- A Functional Genomics Approach to Decipher Strategic Modification and Regulatory Mechanisms Involved in Drought Stress Avoidance in Groundnut	3-Apr-2017	31-Mar-2019	30	24	6	30
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Identification and Functional Validation of Genes Governing Sterility and Restoration in Pigeonpea (INSPIRE Fellowship to Ms Joorie Bhattacharya)	9-Jun-2017	8-Jun-2020	19	8	6	14
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Genetic Dissection and Identification of Quantitative Trait Loci for Heat Tolerance in Groundnut (Arachis hypogaea I.,)-INSPIRE Fellowship to Mr Sunil Shiwaji Gangurde	9-Jun-2017	8-Jun-2020	19	9	6	15
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Characterisation of Stress Responsive NAC Genes from Wild Chickpea- National Post-Doctoral Fellowship- Dr Sadhana Singh	24-May-2017	23-May-2019	26	19	7	26
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Identification and Characterization of Candidate Genes Associated with Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE) in Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench). Fellowship Grant for Dr. Bollam Srikanth.	27-Jun-2017	26-Jun-2019	29	22	-	22
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Genetic Basis of Plant Architecture with Erect Leaf Angle towards Increasing Sorghum's radiation use Efficiency and Enhancing Yield with Increasing Planting Density, Using Leasy Scan-3D Imaging in Sorghum. Post-Doctoral Fellowship to Mrs. Aparna Kakkera	16-Jun-2017	15-Jun-2019	29	24	5	29

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Validation of SNPs for Foliar Fungal Disease Resistance and High Oleic Trait for Selection Decisions in Groundnut Breeding-Gattu Swathi	3-Apr-2018	2-Apr-2020	30	11	16	27
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Isolation and characterization of antifungal protease inhibitors for biotic stress breeding in nutri-dense Pearl Millet: Fellowship to Dr. M. Swathi	3-Apr-2018	2-Apr-2020	30	9	18	27
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship to Dr V Sujay	2-Apr-2018	1-Apr-2020	30	9	16	25
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship to Mr. Madhu Pusuluri-Identification of novel genes/ genomic regions for nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) in pearl millet	18-Apr-2018	17-Apr-2020	30	8	16	24
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship-Ram Baran Singh- Development of Genome-wide SNP Array for Accelerating Genetic Studies and Molecular Breeding in Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum (L.)	9-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2020	30	7	13	20
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship to Dr Krithika Anbazhagan-Determining adaptability of mungbean (Vigna radiata (L.) R. Wilczek) varieties for drought environments using traits Associated with Plant Architecture, water uptake, phenology and yield	2-Apr-2018	1-Apr-2020	28	9	13	22
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship-Dr Sailaja Bhogireddy- Dynamics of Heat Induced DNA Methylation and Methylated Associated Genes in Chickpea Flower using Epigetic Approach	2-Apr-2018	1-Apr-2020	29	8	16	24

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Dr Hima Bindu Kudapa- RNA-seq based transcriptome profiling for identification and validation of heat stress responsive genes in chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.)	23-Jul-2018	22-Jul-2021	26	4	13	17
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	An integrated framework for exploring the water saving mechanism in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]: An important cereal crop of semi-arid tropics	7-Sep-2018	6-Sep-2021	46	4	6	10
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	J C Bose Fellowship to Dr Rajeev Kumar Varshney	25-Nov-2018	24-Oct-2023	134	-	50	50
Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Govt. of India	Enabling high throughput phenotyping and genetic mapping for canopy size and structure components in sorghum diversity panel:novel opportunities to understand and enhance environmental adaptations in sorghum	18-Mar-2019	17-Mar-2022	39	-	3	3
Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Govt. of India	Mapping nucleosome positioning and their influence on stress response in chickpea	22-Mar-2019	21-Mar-2022	60	-	10	10
Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Govt. of India				**938**	**384**	**276**	**660**
Department of Rural Development, District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Government of Telangana	Sustainable agricultural development through holistic value chain interventions and linking of groundnut farmers to markets in Wanaparthy District of Telangana- Establishment of Processing units to facilitate value addition opportunities for the farmers & SHGs	1-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2019	61	47	-	47
TRICOR, Government of Teleangana	Exposure Visits cum Technical Tours for Tribal Farmers of Teleangana	27-Oct-2017	31-Dec-2019	373	187	177	364
Department of Tribal Welfare, Govt. of Telangana	Nutritional interventions to improve dietary diversity in the tribal households of Telangana	01-Sep-2018	31-Dec-2019	849	-	483	483

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Global Innovation & Technology Alliance, India	Development of Pearl Millet Hybrid Seeds and Novel Food Products: An Affordable Resource in the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes	1-Mar-2017	30-Nov-2019	165	63	61	124
Government of Karnataka, India	Conducting Research on Genomics-assisted Breeding for High Yielding and Climate Resilinet Finger Millet (Ragi) Varieties/Hybrids and Promotion of Best Suitable Cultivars for Food and Nutritional Security in Karnataka State of India	1-Apr-2016	30-Jun-2020	1,414	627	474	1,101
Advanced Centre for Integrated Water Resources Management (ACIWRM), Karnataka	Tungabhadra Left Bank canal (TLBC) Irrigation modernization: Preparation of detailed command area mapping using Remote sensing	15-Nov-2018	15-Mar-2019	57	-	57	57
Government of Karnataka, India				**1,471**	**627**	**531**	**1,158**
Government of Odisha, India	Introduction and Expansion of Improved Pigeon pea (Azhar) Production Technology in Rained Upland Ecosystems of Odisha	1-Apr-2015	31-Mar-2019	1,259	1,227	31	1,258
Government of Odisha, India	Scaling-up of Improved Groundnut Varieties thru Established Seed System in Various Cropping Systems of Smallholder Farmers in Odisha	1-Apr-2015	31-Mar-2021	1,123	599	187	786
Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha	Implementation of "Supply of PICS Bags" under the project "Incentivization of non-paddy crops- Oilseeds	1-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2020	178	-	90	90
National Food Security Mission Cell, Directorate of Agriculture & Food Production, Odisha	Development and promotion of high yielding, climate resilient chickpea cultivars suited to local growing conditions of the target districts of Odisha	1-Apr-2019	31-Mar-2021	379	-	5	5
Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Govt. of Orissa	Improved Pigeonpea Production Technology in Rainfed Upland Ecosystems of Odisha	1-Apr-2019	31-Mar-2020	119	-	118	118
Odhisa Livelihood Mission(OLM), Govt of Odhisa	Sustainable Improvement of Rural Livelihood and Restoration of Coconut based livelihood through specific science based interventions	24-Oct-2019	23-Oct-2022	8,091	-	10	10

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Government of Odisha, India				**11,149**	**1,826**	**441**	**2,267**
ICAR thru NASF	Expression of Resistance to Diapausing and Nondiapausing Spotted Stem Borer, Chilo Partellus in Sorghum and Maize: Implications for Crop Improvement and IPM	1-May-2016	30-Apr-2019	80	60	7	67
ICAR thru NASF	Identifying the genomic regions and genes for drought and heat tolerance in groundnut	1-Aug-2018	31-Mar-2020	98	44	16	60
ICAR thru NASF	Genomics strategies for improvement of yield and seed composition traits under drought stress conditions in Soybean	1-Dec-2018	30-Nov-2021	88	-	77	77
ICAR thru NASF				**266**	**104**	**100**	**204**
ICRAF	Restoration of degraded lands for Food Security and Poverty reduction in East Africa and the Sahel-Taking Successes in Land Restoration to Scale under the Putting Research in to Use for Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture and Resilience (PRUNSAR)-(EU-IFAD)	24-May-2016	31-Dec-2019	827	517	310	827
Indian Council of Medical Research	Functional Assessment of Active and Secretory IgA Trageted and Non-Targeted Bacterial Groups in Severe acute Malnutrition (SAM)	01-Dec-2019	30-Dec-2021	46	-	-	-
ICRISAT	Smart Food Endowment Fund	1-Jan-2018	31-Dec-2020	240	98	84	182
IKP Knowledge Park, Telangana, India	Promoting Peanut based Food supplements through partnerships to Treat Malnutrition in Bangladesh (USAID)	1-Apr-2017	28-Oct-2019	175	88	78	166
IIM, Ahmedabad (SDSN)	Food Agriculture Biodiversity Land use and Energy (FABLE) Pathways	15-Feb-2019	31-Oct-2020	28	-	-	-
Ministry of External Affairs, Government of india	Training on Technology and Business Opportunities in Food Processing for SMEs" by ICRISAT	1-Apr-2017	15-Sep-2019	376	220	124	344
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India thu Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India	Enhancing Groundnut Productivity in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka through Farmer Acceptable Climate Smart Strategies and Weather Based Crop Management Advisories	1-Aug-2018	31-Jul-2021	161	9	51	60

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Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India thu Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India	Innovative and Contextual Advisory services for Climate Smart Agriculture	29-Nov-2018	28-Nov-2021	181	-	37	37
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India thu Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India	Climate Services for Better Risk Management and Build Resilience of Smallholder Farmers in the Highly Vulnerable Rainfed Areas of India	29-Nov-2018	28-Nov-2021	67	-	39	39
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India thu Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India	Climate Services for Better Risk Management and Build Resilience of Smallholder Farmers in the Highly Vulnerable Rainfed Areas of India	29-Nov-2018	28-Nov-2021	143	-	25	25
Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India thu Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India				**552**	**9**	**152**	**161**
Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	Modelling for Optimizing Crop Cutting Experiments (CCE) using SENTINEL 2 Satellite data (in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh (Three districts) for Chickpea and Soybean (or Wheat)	28-Mar-2019	30-Jun-2019	43	-	43	43
Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India	Gram-Panchayat (GP) level yield estimation using technology (in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha States (Five Districts)) for Groundnut, Chickpea, Maize and Rice	01-Oct-2019	30-Jun-2020	102	-	-	-
Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre **Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare** **Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India**				**145**	**-**	**43**	**43**

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India	A study on the nutritional status of school children of EMRS through a baseline survey in Odisha	1-Jun-2018	31-Dec-2019	34	15	8	23
National Agricultural Innovation Fund (NAIF)	Establishment of Agri-Business Incubation (ABI) Centers under XII Plan Scheme for National Agriculture Innovation Fund (NAIF)	1-Jan-2016	31-Mar-2020	244	96	26	122
Telangana Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd (TRICOR), Hyderabad	Orgainising Exposure Visit to 100 St farmers in Agriculture, Horticulture and Foriculture, Vegetable cultivation and Diary	30-Aug-2019	29-Aug-2020	73	-	29	29
Tribal Welfare Department, Govt. of Telangana	Capacity Building and Training on Best Practices for Improved Production, Processing & Marketing and SMEs Business Management for Tribal Farmers of Telangana State	30-Aug-2019	29-Aug-2020	372	-	77	77
Tribal Welfare Department, Govt. of Telangana	Setting up of eight processing units in ITDAs of Utnoor,Eturnagaram and Bhadrachalam through Joint Liability Groups (JLs) of Telangana	01-Jul-2019	30-Jun-2020	372	-	35	35
Govt. of Telangana				**744**	**-**	**112**	**112**
The OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)	Enhancing Groundnut Productivity and Profitability for Smallholder Farmers in Asia through Varietal Technologies	1-Jan-2018	31-Dec-2019	600	355	245	600
Seed Companies (Appendix 3)	Diversification of Sorghum Hybrid Parents for Increased Stable Production	1-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2023	1,429	1,229	200	1,429
Seed Companies (Appendix 3)	Diversification of Pearl Millet Hybrid Parents for Increased Stable Production	1-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2023	4,155	3,438	475	3,913
Seed Companies (Appendix 3)	Groundnut and Chickpea Varietal Development Research Consortium	1-Jan-2009	31-Dec-2019	55	42	14	56
Seed Companies-ESA	Sorghum and Pearl Millet Hybrid Parents Research Consortium	01-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2023	58	-	7	7
Seed Companies				**5,697**	**4,709**	**696**	**5,405**
Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty, Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, India	Selection of an Agency for Capacity Building and Market Linkages for Empowerment of Farmer Producer Organizations in Andhra Pradesh thru Digital Networks	9-Feb-2018	8-Feb-2020	243	106	110	216

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GREENPETAL INFRA & RESOURCES PVT LTD, Vijayawada	Commercialization of sweet sorghum as a feedstock for ethanol production in Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh	01-Apr-2019	31-Mar-2021	3	-	2	2
Irish Aid, Ireland	Malawi Seed Industry Development Project- Phase II	1-Apr-2016	31-Mar-2021	7,380	3,655	1,774	5,429
FAO, Nigeria	Increased access to seeds of improved varieties and Climate Smart Agricultural Technologies for improved Rural Livelihoods and Food Security in Adamawa and Yobe State Nigeria	13-Jul-2018	31-May-2019	73	38	35	73
FAO, Nigeria	Increased access to seeds of improved varieties and Climate Smart Agricultural Technologies for improved Rural Livelihoods and Food Security in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States Nigeria	08-Jul-2019	07-Dec-2019	62	-	62	62
FAO Somalia	Technical Training of MoA Staff, Genotyping and Gene Banking of Somali Local Land Races of Maize, Sorghum and Cowpea	31-Jul-2019	31-Mar-2020	26	-	17	17
FAO	Harnessing dryland legume and cereals genetic resource for food and nutrition security and resilient farming systems in Malawi and Zambia	20-Dec-2018	19-Mar-2019	30	-	25	25
FAO, Italy	Harnessing dryland legume and cereals genetic resource for food and nutrition security and resilient farming systems in Malawi and Zambia	17-Jun-2019	16-Mar-2022	425	-	71	71
FAO, Ghana	Adoption of Efficient and Climate-smart Agriculture Practices in African Small Island Developing States	1-Oct-2017	31-Dec-2019	98	48	50	98
FAO, Nigeria	Enhanced awareness and knowledge of approaches to Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) technologies and practices in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe State, Nigeria	5-Sep-2018	30-Apr-2019	115	28	55	83
FAO				**829**	**114**	**315**	**429**
The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Identification of Superior Alleles and Lines from Wild Cajanus Species for Pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan) Improvement	1-Jul-2015	30-Jun-2019	451	446	6	452
The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Synthesis of New Abiotic and Biotic Stress Tolerant Gene Pool through Introgression of Alleles from Wild Species into Pearl Millet Cultivars	1-Sep-2015	31-Dec-2019	450	373	44	417

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The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Improving Finger Millet Productivity through Exploitation of Wild Germplasm (Eleusine spp.)	1-Oct-2015	30-Sep-2020	813	443	146	589
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Genebank- Long Term Grant	1-Jan-2017	31-Dec-2019	3,059	1,806	1,029	2,835
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Genebank- Long Term Grant	1-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2019	81	-	81	81
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Genebank- Collecting activity	1-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2020	100	-	84	84
The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Safeguarding crop diversity for food security:Pre Breeding complmented with innovative finance: The finger millet component	1-Aug-2019	31-Jul-2022	608	-	92	92
The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	Utilization of introgression lines derived from wild Cajanus species for pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan) improvement	01-Jul-2018	30-Sep-2020	436	89	185	274
The Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)				**5,998**	**3,157**	**1,667**	**4,824**
EU-Malawi	Improved Livelihoods through Sustainable Intensification and Diversification of Market Oriented Crop-livestock Systems in Southern Malawi	23-Feb-2017	22-Aug-2020	3,087	973	781	1,754
Agricultural University of Athens, Greece	Strengthening education, research and innovation for climate smart crops in India (AdaptNET)-(European Union)	15-Nov-2018	14-Nov-2021	90	-	31	31
African Development Bank thru IITA	Nigeria Agricultural Transformation Agenda Support Program- Phase 1 (ATASP-1)-Sorghum	1-Mar-2015	28-Feb-2021	5,000	2,517	659	3,176
African Development Bank (AFDB), Thru IITA	Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT) African Development Bank (AFDB)	1-Jul-2018	30-Nov-2021	2,130	409	468	877
African Development Bank (AFDB), Thru IITA				**7,130**	**2,926**	**1,127**	**4,053**
IITA	Climate Smart Agricultural Technologies for Improved Rural Livelihoods and Food Security in Mali (Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	15-Jan-2019	02-Nov-2023	510	-	91	91
IITA	Climate Smart Agricultural Technologies for Improved Rural Livelihoods and Food Security in Niger (Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	15-Jan-2019	02-Nov-2023	510	-	100	100

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IITA	Feed the Future Nigeria Integrated Agriculture Activity	01-Jul-19	30-Jun-21	669	-	20	20
IITA				**1,689**	**-**	**211**	**211**
BMZ-GIZ thru CIP	KULIMA Promoting Farming in Malawi: Improving the access to and use of agriculture research innovations by Malawian farmer	15-May-2018	31-Dec-2019	307	20	287	307
Oxford Policy Management	A1152 Sustainable Agricultural Research and Learning in Africa Programme (SAIRLA)	28-Sep-2017	30-Dec-2019	15	11	3	14
The University Court of the University of Edinburgh, Schotland	Improving Root System Achiticture for Enhanced Drought Toelrance and Nutrient Use Efficiency in Semi-Arid Agriculture of Chickpea	3-Nov-2017	31-Oct-2019	54	34	20	54
University of Cambridge, UK	Transforming India's Green Revolution by Research and Empowerment for Sustainable food Supplies- (TIGR2ESS)	1-Oct-2017	31-Dec-2021	825	125	246	371
DFID thru Blumont International	Building Resiliency and Adaptation to Climate Extreme and Disasters-X (BRACED-X)	1-Mar-2018	30-Apr-2019	209	147	44	191
Donald Danforth Plant Science Center	Sorghum Genomics Toolbox: TERRA Partnership- (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)	16-Sep-2016	31-Mar-2020	933	574	286	860
Kansas State University, USA	Biological Control of the Millet Stem Borer and the Millet Head Miner in Niger and Senegal	1-Apr-2014	22-Jul-2019	312	302	10	312
MARS, USA	Improving Widely Grown Groundnut Cultivars by Introgressing Genes for Resistance to Foliar Fungal Diseases (LLS and rust) and High Oil Quality (O/L ratio)	21-Jul-2013	31-Dec-2019	1,000	714	134	848
MARS, USA	Identification of Markers and Genomic Regions Associated with Aflotoxin Resistance in Peanut	1-Oct-2016	31-Dec-2020	750	449	254	703
MARS, USA				**1,750**	**1,163**	**388**	**1,551**
MARS Chocolate Inc.	Seed increase of high oleic lines in India (2019)	01-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2019	33	-	33	33
MARS Chocolate Inc.	Furthering breeding and testing pipelines of 'High Oleic' peanut varieties in India (2019)	01-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2019	68	-	68	68
MARS Chocolate Inc.				**101**	**-**	**101**	**101**
McKnight Foundation	Networking4Seed: Growing Sustainable Seed Sysytems by Learning from Experiences Across Mali, Burkinafaso, and Niger	1-Jun-2018	31-May-2022	660	130	142	272

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
McKnight Foundation	New Varieties and Management Systems to Improve Productivity, Food Security and Safety and Market Competitiveness	1-Sep-2014	31-Jan-2019	762	762	1	763
McKnight Foundation thru Compatible Technology International (CTI), USA	Advancing the Development and Adoption of Post-Harvest Grain Legume Technologies by Smallholder Farmers in Malawi and Tanzania	1-May-2018	31-Dec-2020	42	25	5	30
McKnight Foundation				**1,464**	**917**	**148**	**1,065**
SPACEBELL,SA (SPB) Belgium	Nurturing Africa's Digital Revolution for Agriculture (NADiRA)- EU-Belgium	1-Nov-2017	30-Apr-2020	242	79	140	219
SFF/ICRISAT Endowment	a) Research in Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Agon & Ghagas Villages in Gurgaon District of Haryana and b) Research on Downy Mildew Resistance in Pearl Millet, and Shoot Fly and Grain Mold Resistance in Sorghum at Patancheru Location of ICRISAT	1-Jan-2007	31-Dec-2019	1,174	1,115	59	1,174
The Regents of the University of California	Global Hunger and Food Security Research Strategy : Climate Resilience, Nutrition, and Policy-Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Climate Resilient Chickpea	1-Jan-2015	31-Dec-2019	698	621	77	698
The Regents of the University of California, Davis	Genetic Biofortification of Corotenoid of Grain Legumes for Novel Market	1-Feb-2018	31-Jan-2021	94	26	36	62
The University of Georgia Research Foundation Inc.	Global Hunger and Food Security Research Strategy: Climate Resilience, Nutrition and Policy-Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Climate Resilient Sorghum	26-Aug-2013	23-Apr-2020	1,786	1,116	185	1,301
University of Georgia, USA	BREAD- ABRDC- Development of Essential Genetic and Genomic Resources for Finger Millet	1-Jul-2016	30-Jun-2020	89	30	21	51
University of Florida, USA	Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems	26-Jan-2018	30-Sep-2020	1,250	273	315	588
	Enabling Value Chains to Create Sustainable Income for Vulnerable People in Crop-Livestock Systems of Burkina Faso and Niger						
Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research an Sorghum and Millet thru Kansas State University	SAWAGEN: Improving Sorghum Adaptation in West Africa with a Genomics-Enabled Breeding Network	01-Apr-2019	21-Jul-2023	75	-	21	21

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/ YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/ YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
University of Georgia	Mapping Groundnut Rosette Virus resistance	01-Oct-2018	03-Dec-2021	175	-	23	23
University of Georgia thru Department of Plant & Soil Science, Texas Tech University, USA	Developing Aspergillus flavus resistant peanut using seed coat biochemical marker(s)	01-Oct-2018	30-Sep-2020	23	-	-	-
University of Georgia thru Department of Plant & Soil Science, Texas Tech University, USA	Developing Aspergillus flavus resistant peanut using seed coat biochemical marker(s)	01-Oct-2018	30-Sep-2020	25	-	6	6
Walmart Foundation, USA	Accelerating value chain benefits for improved income for farmers and nutrition for consumers	1-Jul-2018	30-Jun-2020	1,970	327	636	963
USA				6,185	2,393	1,320	3,713
University of Wageningen, The Netherlands	Pathways to Agroecological Intensification of Crop-Livestock Farming Systems of Southern Mali- II (McKnight Foundation)	1-Oct-2016	30-Sep-2019	74	51	20	71
NL-CGIAR Partnership Programme	Upscaling improved groundnut varieties through integrated seed systems for improving income and nutrition in dryland of Ghana and Mali	01-Apr-2019	31-Mar-2022	1,120	-	128	128
EU-Niger	Enhancing Resilience to Climate Change through the Dissemination of Integrated Management Technologies Water-Soil-Agro-Forestry-Pastoral-PARK/Yana-yi	10-May-2016	9-Nov-2019	1,689	1,475	214	1,689
EU-Niger	Appui au Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre du PARC-DAD	22-Nov-2017	31-Mar-2020	1,657	453	632	1,085
	Support to the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in the implementation of PARC-DAD						
EU Mali	Améliorer la productivité des cultures et la résilience au climat pour la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au Mali (APSAN-Mali)(DeSIRA)	21-Oct-2019	20-Oct-2024	4,432	-	29	29
EU- Niger & Mali				**7,778**	**1,928**	**875**	**2,803**

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/ YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/ YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Agriculture Sensble aux risques Climatiquies (PASEC), Niger	Support of Climate Smart Agriculture	15-Jan-2018	14-Jan-2022	1,990	121	710	831
Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le Développement Agricoles/ West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF/WECARD)	Capacitating Stakeholders in Using Climate Information for Enhanced Resilience in the Agricultural Sector in West Africa (CaSCIERA-WA) under West Africa Agricultural Productivity Program (WAAPP)	1-Feb-2018	15-Dec-2019	98	25	73	98
IER, Mali	Dual-Purpose Sorghum and Cowpeas Phase II: Widening the window for crop-livestock intensification by combining quality grains and crop residues for improving smallholder farmers' livelihood in Mali". (funded by McKnight Foundation)	01-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2022	60	-	8	8
CARE International, Zimbabwe	Enhancing Community Resilience and Sustainability (ECRAS)- UNDP funded	1-Jul-2016	30-Jun-2020	1,281	855	251	1,106
CARE International, Zimbabwe	Enhancing Community Resilience and Inclusive Market Systems in Zvishavane and Mberengwa Districts of Zimbabwe (ECRIMS)- UNDP funded	9-Oct-2017	8-Oct-2020	1,037	551	366	917
CARE International, Mali	Enhancing resource use efficiency through integrated land and water management practices in the watershed villages of Badiangara and Douentza, Mopti region	1-Nov-2018	30-Jun-2020	300	4	291	295
CARE International				**2,618**	**1,410**	**908**	**2,318**
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences , Sweden	The dynamics of urban sprawl: Land-use changes, food supply and sustainable agricultural production systems in the arid and semi-arid zones	1-Jan-2017	31-Dec-2020	280	121	73	194
Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture	Enhancing groundnut, pigeonpea and chickpea productivity and profitability for smallholder farmers in Asia through varietal technologies	01-May-2019	31-Dec-2020	60	-	13	13
Sehgal Foundation	A novel way towards improving pearl millet productivity in drought prone environments of India	01-Jan-2020	31-Dec-2021	75	-	-	-

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
West African Sciences Service Center on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use(WASCAL)	Capacity building in support of weather, water and climate services in Mali and Niger	10-Jun-2019	10-Dec-2020	60	-	-	-
IWMI	Pyawt Ywar Pump Irrigation Project	6-Dec-2016	30-Apr-2019	118	92	26	118
Michigan State University , USA thru IITA	Transforming Key Productions Systems: Maize Mixed East and Southern Africa: Agroecological intensification in Malawi through action research with smallholder farmers	1-Jul-2016	31-Dec-2019	140	103	37	140
National Institute of Agricultural Science of the Rural Development Administration (NAS, RDA), the Republic of Korea	Exchange of Genetic Resources and Experts between the ICRISAT and National Institute of Agricultural Science of RDA	1-Jan-2017	31-Dec-2019	150	31	119	150
Norwegian Development Fund (NDF), Norway	Joint Norwegian Consortium Resilience Building Program in Ethiopia	1-Dec-2017	31-Dec-2019	274	74	200	274
African Union thru the University of Zambia	Diversity of Aspergillus Species and Aflatoxin Contamination along Maize and Groundnut Value Chains in Eastern and Southern Africa	21-Dec-2018	20-Dec-2019	43	-	-	-
Save the Children International, Harare, Zimbabwe	Consultancy Services for Seed Security Assessment in Binga, Kariba and Mbire Districts in Zimbabwe	07-May-2019	14-Jun-2019	23	-	14	14
Tata-Cornell Institute of Agricultural and Nutrition, Cornell University, USA	Updating the Meso-Level Database for India and Developing an Interactive Tool for Public Access and Use	1-May-2018	31-May-2019	153	72	76	148
Tata-Cornell Institute of Agricultural and Nutrition, Cornell University, USA	District Level Database of India: Modernization and Updating (Phase II)	16-Aug-2019	15-Aug-2020	210	-	16	16
Tata-Cornell Institute of Agricultural and Nutrition, Cornell University, USA				**363**	**72**	**92**	**164**
UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA, Spain	Raindrops	4-Sep-2018	31-May-2023	25	-	22	22

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	Agriculture Resilience: Linking Insurance and Technology with Climate Adapted Farming Systems (RIICE III India Chapter)	10-Oct-2018	30-Jun-2021	1,469	38	462	500
Welthungerhilfe, Zimbabwe	Extension for Rural Agriculture Project (EXTRA)(Livelihoods and Food security Programme (LFSP) Project in 3 District in Midlands Provinces of Zimbabwe namely Shurugwi, Gokwe and South and Kweke Rural.	1-Dec-2014	30-Sep-2020	917	753	75	828
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe, Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Agricultural Growth Programme: Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (ZAGP-ZAKIS)	1-Aug-2018	30-Nov-2022	1,093	32	221	253
World Vision International Zimbabwe	Ensuring, Nutrition Transforming and Empowering Rural Farmers and Promoting Resilience in Zimbabwe (ENTERPRISE)	1-Dec-2014	31-Jul-2020	574	369	81	450
Sabanci University, Turkey	Use of Micronutrient-Containing Fertilizers for Biofortification of Food Crops and Improving Grain Yield in Different Countries- IV. PHASE	01-Jun-2019	30-Jun-2020	5	-	-	-
The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)	Building the Necessary Evidence Base to Support the Scaling up of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) Approach in Africa	15-Oct-2019	31-Dec-2019	77	-	21	21
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)	Preparing the initial system architecture for a knowledge management system for FAO GEF Sustainable Rice Landscapes projects	30-Dec-2019	30-Apr-2020	30		-	-
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)	Compiling Good and Promising Practices on the Application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Agriculture from India	30-Dec-2019	31-May-2020	40	-	-	-
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)	“Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation in Projects of International in India	30-Dec-2019	31-May-2020	49	-	-	-
Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)				**196**	**-**	**21**	**21**
BBSRC thru University of Cambridge	MillNET_i: Millets and Nutritional Enhancement Traits for Iron bioavailability	01-Apr-2019	31-Mar-2021	288	-	58	58

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Aberystwyth University	Delivering low glycaemic index (GI) pearl millet grains for the benefits of type-2 diabetics in African regions	01-Dec-2019	31-May-2021	130	-	2	2
Afri- Oils- Limited	Reducing Aflatoxin Contamination in Groundnut for Trade and better livilihoods	24-Oct-2019	23-Oct-2020	65	-	4	4
Ultratech Cements Limited	Improving Livelihoods through Integrated Water Resources Management at Tadipatri, Anantapur	01-Feb-2019	31-Jan-2024	303	-	25	25
DBT, IISC, Bangalore	Validation of Genomics Selection Model and Its Strengthening For Application Towards Grain Yield Improvement in Pearl Millet Hybrids	01-Jul-2019	30-Jun-2021	18	-	5	5
The University of Nottingham	GeoNutrition (BMGF)	1-Jan-2018	31-Jul-2021	382	65	126	191
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)	Formulating Value Chains for Orphan Crops in Africa (hosting a student from SRUC at ICRISAT-Nairobi for 6 weeks)	22-Apr-2019	15-Jul-2019	12	-	12	12
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)	Formulating Value Chains for Orphan Crops in Africa	22-Jun-2019	31-Aug-2019	12	-	12	12
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)				**24**	**-**	**24**	**24**
University College of London,United Kingdom	Improvement of Barley, Rice and Chickpea by population sequencing project number 539855	01-Jul-2019	30-Jun-2021	60	-	30	30
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), India	Establishing Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre(IPFC) for MSMEs by ICRISAT	1-Aug-2015	31-Jul-2020	122	90	26	116
Tata Education and Development Trust, Mumbai	Promotion of Vegetable Cultivation along with Wadi for Nutritional Security and Income Enhancement among the Tribal Families of Langigarh block of Kalahandi District	1-Jun-2016	31-May-2021	642	170	25	195
Wellcome Trust thru The London School of Hygine & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)	Food System Adaptations in Changing Environments in Africa (FACE- AFICA)	02-Sep-19	02-Sep-21	120	-	-	-
Global Challenges Research Fund thru the University of Reading	Through the Looking Glass: Applying a Gender Lens to Agricultural Transformation, Labour Intensification and Nutrition Outcomes in LMICs	01-Jul-19	31-May-20	24	-	13	13

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Saudi Arabia	Striga Control in Pearl Millet Phase II- Suicidal germination as a control strategy for Striga hermonthica (Benth.) in smallholder farms of sub-Saharan Africa Phase II (BMGF)	01-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2023	471	-	85	85
Subtotal Bilateral Portifolio				**100,311**	**36,486**	**20,021**	**56,507**
E. CGIAR Research Programs- Bilateral: Non-Portfolio							
AP State Skill Development Corporation [APSSDC], Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, India		1-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2019	77	51	-	51
DBT, IISC, Bangalore	Genetic Dissection and Identification of Superior Haplotypes for Independent and Combined Drought and Head Stress Tolerance in Rice	01-Jul-2019	30-Jun-2021	8	-	5	5
DBT, IISC, Bangalore				**8**	**-**	**5**	**5**
Directorate of Agriculture and Food Production, Govt of Odisha	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Rural Livelihoods through Scaling-up of Science-led Development in Odisha-Bhoochetana	08-Apr-2018	07-Apr-2021	1,903	355	1,209	1,564
GIZ, Germany	Quest for Resilience of (Agro) pastoral Com-munities in the AFAR through Water Spread-ing Weir-based Farming and Land use	01-Jul-2018	27-Feb-2021	563	68	270	338
Government of Karnataka, India	Strengthening Bhoochetana a Sustainable Agriculture Mission for Improved Livelihoods in Karnataka- Bhoochetana Phase II.	1-Jun-2013	31-Mar-2020	3,383	3,150	172	3,322
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-Malawi	Aflatoxin Control in Farmers Fields, Post Harvest Handling and off Farm Value Chains (USAID)	1-Jan-2016	31-Dec-2019	159	89	70	159
Catholoc Relief Services (CRS)	Girma-CRS Development Food Security Activity (USAID)	30-Apr-2019	30-Jun-2023	2,081	-	-	-
Catholoc Relief Services (CRS)				**2,240**	**89**	**70**	**159**
Anheuser Busch Inbev India Limited (ABInBeV)	Improving Agriculture Productivity and Livelihoods through Holistic and Sustainable Resource Management	1-Sep-2019	31-Aug-2024	209	-	-	-
Practical Action, Zimbabwe	Implementation of the project Livelihoods and Food Security Programme (LFSP) Agricultural Productivity Nutrition (APN)-Ohase 2 of the LFSP INSPIRE Project- addl. Funding	28-Feb-2017	30-Sep-2020	206	42	83	125

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Subtotal Bilateral Non Portifolio				**8,589**	**3,755**	**1,809**	**5,564**
Total Bilateral				**108,900**	**40,241**	**21,830**	**62,071**
F. Bilateral- Others :							
PEAT, GmbH, Germany	Improvement Planix-App-Agricultural Support of Farmers in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh	24-Nov-2016	30-Nov-2021	262	127	62	189
Asian Paints Limited	Improved Livelihoods through Integrated Water Resources Management in Community Watershed in Medak	1-Sep-2014	31-Aug-2019	772	628	145	773
Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), India	Establishment of a Bio-Incubator at ICRISAT	25-Sep-2017	24-Sep-2020	668	508	103	611
Central India Initiative (CInI), India	Improved Livelihoods through Crop Diversification into Vegetables in Jharkhand and Odisha under the Central India Initiatives- AVRDC project	1-May-2016	30-Sep-2020	171	126	24	150
Department of Biotechnology, India	Marker Assisted Introgression of Different Traits to Develop New Generation Rice Varieties	1-Jul-2013	31-Mar-2020	568	480	53	533
Department of Biotechnology, India	Development of High Yielding Water and Labor Saving Rice Varieties for dry Direct Seeded Aerobic Conditions Utilizing Recent Discoveries on Traits QTLs, genes and Genomic Technologies	24-Nov-2015	23-Nov-2020	294	194	71	265
Department of Biotechnology, India	Genetic Enhancement of Minor Pulses: Characterization, Evaluation, Genetic Enhancement and Generation of Genomic Resources for Accelerated Utilization and Improvement of Minor Pulses	1-Nov-2018	31-Oct-2021	117	-	37	37
Department of Biotechnology, India	QTLs/genes to Direct Seeded Rice Varietal Development to Meet Future Challenges	21-Dec-2019	20-Dec-2021	63	-	-	-
Department of Biotechnology, India				**1,042**	**674**	**161**	**835**
Department of Science and Technology, India	Mapping of IPRs and its management in academic/ research institutions: A study on agricultural research sector in India	23-Aug-2018	22-Aug-2021	33	-	10	10
Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), Govt. of India	HaploNILs: Transcending from candidate genes to haplotypes for enhanced genetic gains in rice	26-Mar-2019	25-Mar-2022	66	-	17	17

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	Dissecting Geno-Physiological Basis of Nitrogen Deficiency Tolerance under Aerobic Condition in Rice". Fellowship for Vishnu Vardhini	2-May-2017	1-May-2019	29	25	4	29
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India	National Post-Doctoral Fellowship-Abhilash Kumar- Genomic dissection of yield contributing traits in rice through genome-wide association mapping using 3K panel	5-Apr-2018	4-Apr-2020	30	11	10	21
Department of Science and Technology (thru Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), India				**158**	**36**	**41**	**77**
Agrinos Pvt Limited	Consultancy Grant	3-May-2019	30-Apr-2020	22	-	12	12
Government of Andhra Pradesh, India	Doubling Farmer Incomes through Grafted Vegetable Seedlings	01-Aug-2018	31-Jul-2021	621	20	102	122
Government of Karnatkana, India	Scaling up of Bhoosamrudhi Programme in Additional Four New Districts (Bhoosamrudhi Phase 2)	1-Apr-2015	31-Mar-2020	3,543	1,919	1,411	3,330
Government of Karnatkana, India	Improve Mungbean (Green Gram) and Vegetable Cowpea Productivity in Karnataka State	29-Nov-2018	31-Mar-2020	84	22	57	79
Government of Karnatkana, India				**3,627**	**1,941**	**1,468**	**3,409**
Jindal South West Foundation	Improving Climate Resilience of Tribal Farmers in Thane District, Maharashtra thru Integrated Water Shed Management	1-Jan-2015	31-Mar-2020	1,427	781	389	1,170
Jindal South West Foundation	Doubling farmers' income through Integrated Watershed Management in Bellary district in Karnataka, India (Phase 2)	1-Jun-2018	31-May-2023	1,101	12	314	326
Jindal South West Foundation				**2,528**	**793**	**703**	**1,496**
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	Improving Livelihoods and Agricultural Productivity through Integrated Watershed Management in Sangareddy district, Telangana	1-Apr-2017	31-Mar-2020	217	40	64	104
Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India	Upscaling Catchment Processes for Sustainable Water Management in Peninsular India	28-Dec-2016	31-Dec-2019	64	39	20	59

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Improving Rural Livelihoods through Farmer-Centric Integrated Watershed Management in Karnataka	1-Mar-2014	28-Feb-2020	1,380	1,113	204	1,317
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Improving Rural Livelihoods through Farmer-Centric Integrated Watershed Management in Andhra Pradesh	1-Mar-2014	28-Feb-2020	1,383	1,129	170	1,299
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Rural Livelihood project through Integrated Watershed Management at Block Jaipatna, Kalahandi. District	5-Feb-2019	4-Feb-2023	566	-	29	29
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited				**3,329**	**2,242**	**403**	**2,645**
SAB Miller India	SAB Miller and ICRISAT InitiatIve	1-Oct-2017	31-Mar-2019	49	29	7	36
Science & Engineering Research Board, DST, Govt. of India	Developing Anti-diabetic rice with high resistant starch, low glycemic index and unraveling the SNPs in the genes involved in starch biosynthesis pathway . Fellowship to Dr. S. Ramcharder Selvaraj	10-Apr-2018	9-Apr-2020	30	11	13	24
Ministry of Irrigation, Govt. of Telangana	Economic Assessment of Mission Kakatiya in terms of Plant Nutrients Equivalent, Increased Yields and Farmers Income	3-Aug-2018	2-Aug-2020	710	-	-	-
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, India	KISAN MITrA: Doubling Farmers' Income in Bundelkhand Region, Uttar Pradesh	01.04.2018	31.03.2019	2,751	286	941	1,227
McKnight Foundation	Organising the 2019 West Africa Community of Practice (CoP) Research Methods Workshops being held in Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali in February 2019	14-Dec-2018	30-Apr-2019	29	-	12	12
Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agribusiness, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	Developing Support System for States for Infrastructure (D3S-i) of the Government of India for the Integrated Post-harvest Supply Chain of Fruits & Vegetables in select districts of Tamil Nadu on PPP model	01-Nov-2018	30-Apr-2019	17	-	9	9
Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agribusiness, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	Developing an ICT platform on Management Information system for effective Decision Support System and Market Linkages and implementing for Enhanced Value Creation of Fruits and Vegetable in Tamil Nadu	01-Nov-2018	31-Oct-2019	233	-	183	183

Donor	Program/Project	Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Grant Pledged	Expenditure Prior Years	expenditure Current Year	Total Expenditure
Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agribusiness, Govt. of Tamil Nadu	Hand Holding and Mentoring for Effective Operationalization of Primary Processing Centres, Establishing Market Linkages and Farmer Engagement for Tamil Nadu Supply Chain Management Project for Fruits, Vegetables and Other Perishables in 10 Districts of Tamil Nadu	01-Oct-2019	30-Sep-2022	553	-	-	-
Department of Agricultural Marketing and Agribusiness, Govt. of Tamil Nadu				**803**	**-**	**192**	**192**
The World Vegetable Center(World Veg)- Govt of Odisha	Onion Value Chain Improvements in Odisha State	25-Oct-2019	24-Oct-2020	495	-	-	-
Trident Sugars Ltd.,	Improving Natural Resources through Integrated Water Resources Management Approach	10-Dec-2019	09-Dec-2024	963	-	-	-
Sub total Bilateral Others				**19,311**	**7,500**	**4,473**	**11,973**
Total : Bilateral (D & F)				**128,211**	**47,740**	**26,303**	**74,043**

Schedule II(a)

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
CGIAR Research Program- Expenditure Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 18- Grain Legumes and Dryland cereals								
Personnel Costs	705	-	705	5,827	3,461	9,288	-	9,993
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	4,018	-	4,018	4,450	1,299	5,749	-	9,767
Other Collaboration Costs	1,054	-	1,054	3,767	1,654	5,421	-	6,475
Supplies and Services	2,067	27	2,094	2,921	4,056	6,977	-	9,071
Operational Travel	384	-	384	920	846	1,766	-	2,150
Depreciation	17	-	17	226	297	523	-	540
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	231	231	-	231
Sub total of Direct Costs	**8,245**	**27**	**8,272**	**18,111**	**11,844**	**29,955**	**-**	**38,227**
Indirect Costs	**688**	**4**	**692**	**1,983**	**1,260**	**3,243**	**-**	**3,935**
Total Costs	**8,933**	**31**	**8,964**	**20,094**	**13,104**	**33,198**	**-**	**42,162**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 18- GLDC- Program Management Unit								
Personnel Costs	84	-	84	-	-	-	-	84
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	250	-	250	-	-	-	-	250
Operational Travel	57	-	57	-	-	-	-	57
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total of Direct Costs	**391**	**-**	**391**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**391**
Indirect Costs	**69**	**-**	**69**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**69**
Total Costs	**460**	**-**	**460**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**460**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 18- GLDC Activity & PMU								
Personnel Costs	789	-	789	5,827	3,462	9,289	-	10,078
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	4,018	-	4,018	4,450	1,299	5,749	-	9,767
Other Collaboration Costs	1,054	-	1,054	3,767	1,654	5,421	-	6,475
Supplies and Services	2,317	27	2,344	2,921	4,056	6,977	-	9,321
Operational Travel	441	-	441	920	846	1,766	-	2,207
Depreciation	17	-	17	226	297	523	-	540
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	231	231	-	231
Sub total of Direct Costs	**8,636**	**27**	**8,663**	**18,111**	**11,845**	**29,956**	**-**	**38,619**
Indirect Costs	**757**	**4**	**761**	**1,983**	**1,260**	**3,243**	**-**	**4,004**
Total Costs	**9,393**	**31**	**9,424**	**20,094**	**13,105**	**33,199**	**-**	**42,623**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 23- Policies, Institutions and Markets								
Personnel Costs	73	-	73	-	302	302	-	375
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Supplies and Services	44	-	44	-	629	629	-	673
Operational Travel	30	-	30	-	94	94	-	124
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	22	22	-	22
Sub total of Direct Costs	**147**	**-**	**147**	**-**	**1,048**	**1,048**	**-**	**1,195**
Indirect Costs	**26**	**-**	**26**	**-**	**42**	**42**	**-**	**68**
Total Costs	**173**	**-**	**173**	**-**	**1,090**	**1,090**	**-**	**1,263**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 24- Water, Land and Ecosystems								
Personnel Costs	246	-	246	126	764	890	-	1,136
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	131	-	131	-	131
Other Collaboration Costs	21	-	21	142	8	150	-	171
Supplies and Services	67	-	67	144	588	732	-	799
Operational Travel	39	-	39	28	120	148	-	187
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	12
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	27	27	-	27
Sub total of Direct Costs	**373**	**-**	**373**	**571**	**1,519**	**2,090**	**-**	**2,463**
Indirect Costs	**65**	**-**	**65**	**91**	**156**	**247**	**-**	**312**
Total Costs	**438**	**-**	**438**	**662**	**1,675**	**2,337**	**-**	**2,775**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 22- Climate Change, Agriculture and food security								
Personnel Costs	239	-	239	312	876	1,188	-	1,427
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Other Collaboration Costs	46	-	46	216	193	409	-	455
Supplies and Services	189	-	189	296	1,033	1,329	-	1,518
Operational Travel	95	-	95	120	239	359	-	454
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	16
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	53	53	-	53
Sub total of Direct Costs	**569**	**-**	**569**	**945**	**2,410**	**3,355**	**-**	**3,924**
Indirect Costs	**100**	**-**	**100**	**154**	**258**	**412**	**-**	**512**
Total Costs	**669**	**-**	**669**	**1,099**	**2,668**	**3,767**	**-**	**4,436**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP # 22- Climate Change, Agriculture and food security - RPL WA								
Personnel Costs	111	-	111	-	-	-	-	111
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	55
Supplies and Services	74	-	74	-	-	-	-	74
Operational Travel	43	-	43	-	-	-	-	43
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total of Direct Costs	**283**	**-**	**283**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**283**
Indirect Costs	**53**	**-**	**53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53**
Total Costs	**336**	**-**	**336**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**336**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
PTF # 33- BIGDATA								
Personnel Costs	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	290	-	290	-	-	-	-	290
Operational Travel	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Depreciation	32	-	32	-	-	-	-	32
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total of Direct Costs	**329**	**-**	**329**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**329**
Indirect Costs	**23**	**-**	**23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23**
Total Costs	**352**	**-**	**352**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**352**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
PTF # 33- Genebank								
Personnel Costs	704	-	704	-	375	375	-	1,079
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Collaboration Costs	-	-	-	-	34	34	-	34
Supplies and Services	807	-	807	-	760	760	-	1,567
Operational Travel	49	-	49	-	23	23	-	72
Depreciation	139	-	139	-	120	120	-	259
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Sub total of Direct Costs	**1,699**	**-**	**1,699**	**-**	**1,317**	**1,317**	**-**	**3,016**
Indirect Costs	**262**	**-**	**262**	**-**	**167**	**167**	**-**	**429**
Total Costs	**1,961**	**-**	**1,961**	**-**	**1,484**	**1,484**	**-**	**3,445**

Natural Classification	CGIAR Research Program							
	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Total Windows 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral	Total Window 3 & Bilateral	Center funds	Total
CRP- Total								
Personnel Costs	2,165	-	2,165	6,265	5,779	12,044	-	14,209
CGIAR Collaboration Costs	4,018	-	4,018	4,582	1,299	5,881	-	9,899
Other Collaboration Costs	1,175	-	1,175	4,125	1,890	6,015	-	7,190
Supplies and Services	3,789	27	3,816	3,361	7,066	10,427	-	14,243
Operational Travel	700	-	700	1,068	1,322	2,390	-	3,090
Depreciation	188	-	188	226	445	671	-	859
Cost Sharing Percentage	-	-	-	-	338	338	-	338
Sub total of Direct Costs	**12,035**	**27**	**12,062**	**19,627**	**18,139**	**37,766**	**-**	**49,828**
Indirect Costs	**1,286**	**4**	**1,290**	**2,228**	**1,883**	**4,111**	**-**	**5,401**
Total Costs	**13,321**	**31**	**13,352**	**21,855**	**20,022**	**41,877**	**-**	**55,229**

Schedule II(b)

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
CGIAR Research Program- Funding Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Policies, Institutions and Markets			
Opening Balance	(8)	-	(8)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	168	-	168
Less: Disbursements	173	-	173
Closing Balance	**(13)**	**-**	**(13)**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Grain Legumes & Dryland Cereals (Lead Center)			
Opening Balance	56	-	56
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	4,923	-	4,923
Less: Disbursements	4,923	-	4,923
Closing Balance	**56**	**-**	**56**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Water, Land and Ecosystems			
Opening Balance	(41)	-	(41)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	394	-	394
Less: Disbursements	437	-	437
Closing Balance	**(84)**	**-**	**(84)**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security			
Opening Balance	(28)	-	(28)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	1,029	-	1,029
Less: Disbursements	670	-	670
Closing Balance	**331**	**-**	**331**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (RPL WA)			
Opening Balance	35	-	35
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	279	-	279
Less: Disbursements	336	-	336
Closing Balance	**(22)**	**-**	**(22)**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Bigdata			
Opening Balance	6	-	6
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	148	-	148
Less: Disbursements	352	-	352
Closing Balance	**(198)**	**-**	**(198)**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRP- Genebank			
Opening Balance	(554)	-	(554)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	2,061	-	2,061
Less: Disbursements	1,961	-	1,961
Closing Balance	**(454)**	**-**	**(454)**

Description	Windows 1 & 2 with PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 without PPA/PIA	Windows 1 & 2 Total
CRPs- Total			
Opening Balance	(534)	-	(534)
Add: Cash Receipts from Lead Center	9,002	-	9,002
Less: Disbursements	8,852	-	8,852
Closing Balance	**(384)**	**-**	**(384)**

Schedule II(c)

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
CRP Windows 1 and 2 Funding Report :: Lead Center
CRPs on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Description		Total
CRP- Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals:		
Opening Balance held by Lead Center		193
Cash Receipts from System Management Office		9,918
Disbursements :		
ICRISAT	(4,923)	
IITA	(974)	
ICARDA	(713)	
ICRAF	(448)	
Bioversity	(143)	
ILRI	(73)	
CIAT	(1,633)	
CIRAD	(198)	
IRD	(116)	
CSIRO	(172)	
Total Disbursements		**(9,393)**
Closing Balance held by Lead Center		**718**

Schedule III

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Property, Plant and Equipment For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

	Unrestricted (Center Assets)			Restricted (Project Assets)			Grand Total	2018
	Physical Facilities	Equipment	Total	Physical Facilities	Equipment	Total		
I. COST								
Balance: Beginning of the year	567	28,712	29,279	3,006	20,705	23,711	52,990	51,270
Current Period								
Additions- Unrestricted	343	933	1,276	-	-	-	1,276	723
Additions- Bilateral	-	-	-	44	1,168	1,212	1,212	1,269
Disposals (includes held for disposal)	-	(204)	(204)	-	-	-	(204)	(272)
Balance: End of the year	**910**	**29,441**	**30,351**	**3,050**	**21,873**	**24,923**	**55,274**	**52,990**
II. ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance: Beginning of the year	(113)	(21,886)	(21,999)	(3,006)	(20,705)	(23,711)	(45,710)	(43,852)
Current Period								
Additions- Unrestricted	(1)	(835)	(836)	-	-	-	(836)	(862)
Additions- Bilateral	-	-	-	(44)	(1,168)	(1,212)	(1,212)	(1,269)
Disposals (includes held for disposal)	-	205	205	-	-	-	205	273
Balance: End of the year	**(114)**	**(22,516)**	**(22,630)**	**(3,050)**	**(21,873)**	**(24,923)**	**(47,553)**	**(45,710)**
III. NET BOOK VALUE	**796**	**6,925**	**7,721**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,721**	**7,280**

Assets for 2018

	Unrestricted (Center Assets)			Restricted (Project Assets)			Grand Total	2017
	Physical Facilities	Equipment	Total	Physical Facilities	Equipment	Total		
I. COST								
Balance: Beginning of the year	**567**	**28,261**	**28,828**	**3,006**	**19,436**	**22,442**	**51,270**	**49,511**
Current Period								
Additions- Unrestricted	-	723	723	-	-	-	723	804
Additions- Bilateral	-	-	-	-	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,429
Disposals (includes held for disposal)	-	(272)	(272)	-	-	-	(272)	(474)
Balance: End of the year	**567**	**28,712**	**29,279**	**3,006**	**20,705**	**23,711**	**52,990**	**51,270**
II. ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance: Beginning of the year	(104)	(21,306)	(21,410)	(3,006)	(19,436)	22,442)	(43,852)	(41,857)
Current Period								
Additions- Unrestricted	(9)	(853)	(862)	-	-	-	(862)	(991)
Additions- Bilateral	-	-	-	-	(1,269)	(1,269)	(1,269)	(1,429)
Disposals (includes held for disposal)	-	273	273	-	-	-	273	425
Balance: End of the year	**(113)**	**(21,886)**	**(21,999)**	**(3,006)**	**(20,705)**	**(23,711)**	**(45,710)**	**(43,852)**
III. NET BOOK VALUE	**454**	**6,826**	**7,280**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,280**	**7,418**

Schedule IV

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Calculation of Indirect Cost Rate For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Particulars	**2019**	**2018**
General & Administration Expenses	10,737	9,349
Research Expenses +(Non-CGIAR Collaboration costs)	53,531	47,784
Indirect Cost Rate	**20.1%**	**19.6%**

Details	**2019**	**2018**
Research Expenses as per SOA	70,160	60,983
Less : CG Center Expenses	10,225	7,124
Less : Indirect cost recovery	6,404	6,075
	53,531	**47,784**

Details	**2019**	**2018**
Institutional Cost	14,138	14,667
Less : Special Adjustments Viz., One time cost Building Repairs and other Provisions	3,401	5,318
Net Expenditure (Institutional Costs (incl services))	**10,737**	**9,349**

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been used in the preceding schedules		
ACIAR	-	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ADA	-	Austrian Development Agency
AgMIP	-	Agricultural Modelling Intercomparision and Improvement Project
AGRA	-	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
AIICs	-	Agribusiness Innovation Incubation Consortia
AIMS	-	Agricultural Input Markets Strengthening
AKF	-	Aga Khan Foundation
AKI	-	Agricultural Knowledge Initiative
ANGRAU	-	Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University
APSSDC	-	Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation
ARDT-SMS	-	Africa RISING Diffusion of Technologies for Sorghum and Millet Systems
ATASP	-	Agricultural Transformation Agenda Support Program
AusAID	-	Australian Agency for International Development
AVCD	-	Accelerated Value Chains Development
AVRDC	-	World Vegetable Center
BBSRC	-	Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council
BIOFI	-	Biofertilisation and Bioirrigation for sustainable mixed cropping of Pigeonpea and Finger Millet
BIRAC	-	Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council
BMZ	-	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
BNI	-	Biological Nitrification Inhibition
BoDs	-	Board of Directors
BPD	-	Business Planning and Development
BRACED	-	Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters
BREAD	-	Basic Research to Enable Agricultural Development
BRRI	-	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
CAAS	-	Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences
CAP	-	Community Action Programme
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CCA	-	Climate Change Adaptation
CCAFS	-	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security
CFU	-	Consortium Facilitation Unit
CIAT	-	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical
CIMMYT	-	Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo
CInI	-	Central India Initiative
CINSERE	-	Climate Information Services for Increased Resilience and Productivity
CIRAD	-	Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomiquie pour le Developpement
CoE	-	Center of Excellence
COMESA	-	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CORAF	-	Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le Developpement Agricoles

CP	-	Challenge Program
CRIDA	-	Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture
CRP	-	CGIAR Research Program
CRS	-	Catholic Relief Services
CSAP	-	Climate Smart Agricultural Programme
CSP	-	Community Seed Production
DA	-	Department of Agriculture
DBT	-	Department of Biotechnology
DFAT	-	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DfID	-	Department for International Development
DNA	-	Deoxyribonucleic acid
DST		Department of Science and Technology
EAC	-	East African Community
ECRAS	-	Enhancing Community Resilience and Sustainability
ECRP	-	Enhancing Community Resilience Programme
ENSURE	-	Enhancing Nutrition, Stepping Up Resilience and Enterprise
ESA	-	Eastern and Southern Africa
ESA	-	European Space Agency
EU	-	European Union
EXTRA	-	Extension for Rural Agriculture
FAO	-	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FARA	-	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
FORMAS	-	Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning
FPARP	-	Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme
FPBICs	-	Food Processing Business Incubation Centers
FPOs		Farmer Producer Organisations
FtF	-	Feed the Future
FTLs	-	Food Testing Laboratories
GCDT	-	Global Crop Diversity Trust
GEF	-	Global Environment Facility
GITA	-	Global Innovation & Technology Alliance
GIZ	-	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
GWAS	-	Genome-wide Association Study
HOPE	-	Harnessing Opportunities for Productivity Enhacement
IA	-	Implementing Agency
IABF	-	Indo-Australian Biotechnology Fund
IAFS	-	India-Africa Forum Summit
IBBA-CNR	-	Imstitute of Agricultural Biology and Biotechnology, National Research Council
IBP	-	Integrated Breeding Program
ICAR	-	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICARDA	-	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
ICBA	-	International Center for Biosaline Agriculture
ICPT	-	Improved Chickpea Production Technologies
ICRAF	-	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry
ICRISAT	-	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics

ICT		Information and Communication Technology
IDRC	-	International Development Research Centre
IER	-	Institute d'Economie Rurale
IFAD	-	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFPRI	-	International Food Policy Research Institute
IGSTC	-	Indo-German Science & Technology Center
IICT	-	Indian Institute of Chemical Technology
IISc	-	Indian Institute of Science
IITA	-	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
ILRI	-	International Livestock Research Institute
INSPIRE	-	Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research
IPPT	-	Improved Pigeonpea Production Technology
IRD	-	International Relief & Development
ISABELA	-	Imagery for Smallholders: Activating Business Entry points and Leveraging Agriculture
ITDA	-	Integrated Tribal Development Agency
IWDP	-	Integrated Watershed Development Programme
IWMI	-	International Water Management Institute
JCERDC	-	Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Center
JIRCAS	-	Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences
JRF	-	Junior Research Fellow
KWDP-II	-	Karnataka Watershed Development Project II
LoA	-	Letter of Agreement
LFSP	-	Livelihoods and Food Security Programme
MABC	-	Marker-assisted backcrossing
MAFF	-	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
MAGIC		Multi-parent advanced generation inter-cross
MARS		Marker-Assisted Recurrent Selection
MoFPI	-	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
MSME	-	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSSRF	-	MSSRF MS Swaminathan Research Foundation
NABARD	-	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAIF	-	National Agriculture Innovation Fund
NARS	-	National Agricultural Research Systems
NASF	-	National Agricultural Science Fund
NCSU		North Carolina State University
NFBSFARA	-	National Funds for Basic Strategic and Frontier Application Research in Agriculture
NFSM	-	National Food Security Mission
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NICRA	-	National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture
NRM		Natural Resource Management
O/L Ratio	-	Oleic to Linoleic (Acid Ratio)
OCPF	-	Office Chérifien des Phosphates Foundation
OFID	-	The OPEC Fund for International Development
OPEC	-	Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries
PEAT	-	Progressive Environmental & Agricultural Technologies
PMIL	-	Peanut and Mycotoxin Innovation Lab

PMU	-	Program Management Unit
PPA	-	Program Participant Agreement
PRUNSAR	-	Putting Research in to Use for Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture and Resilience
PTTC	-	Platform for Translational Research on Transgenic Crops
QTL	-	Quantitative Trait Locus
R&D	-	Research and Development
RECL	-	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd
RGR	-	Reviving Green Revolution
RISING	-	Research in Sustainable Intensification for the Next Generation
RKVY	-	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
RNA	-	Ribonucleic acid
RRFL	-	Rainfed Rice Fallow Land
SA	-	South Asia
SADC	-	Southern African Development Community
SALBS		Sustainable Advanced Lignocellulosic Biofuel Systems
SARI	-	Savana Agricultural Research Institute
SARI	-	Selian Agricultural Research Institute
SAT	-	Semi-Arid Tropics
SEMEAR	-	Improved Seeds for Better Agriculture
SERB	-	Science and Engineering Research Board
SERP	-	Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty
SFE	-	Smart Food Endowment
SFF	-	Sehgal Family Foundation
SKRAU	-	Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University
SLU	-	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
SMU	-	Sorghum for Multiple Uses
SNP	-	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms
SOMNI	-	Sorghum and Millet Value Chains for Food, Nutritional and Income Security
SRF	-	Strategy and Results Framework
SSA	-	Sub-Saharan Africa
STARS	-	Spurring a Transformation for Agriculture through Remote Sensing
START	-	SysTem for Analysis, Research and Training
SUCs	-	State Universities and Colleges
TEDT	-	Tata Education and Development Trust
TL III		Tropical Legumes III
UK	-	United Kingdom
UNEP	-	United Nations Environment Programme
US	-	United States
USA	-	United States of America
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	-	United States Department of Agriculture
UTAS	-	University of Tasmania
WAAPP		West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme
WCA	-	West and Central Africa
WECARD	-	West and Central Africa Council for Agricultural Research and Development
WLE	-	Water, Land and Ecosystems
WVIZ	-	World Vision International Zimbabwe

Appendix 1

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Schedule of Accounts Receivable - Donors For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Donor	2019	2018
Windows 1 & 2 with out PPA:		
CIAT	-	-
CIMMYT	-	-
Bilateral and Window 3:	-	
Asian Development Bank	73	-
Australia	11	152
Austria	7	55
Belgium	48	8
Canada	8	8
Care Inc	498	-
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	-	-
CIAT	125	
CGIAR	-	62
CIP	138	-
Ethiopia	128	-
FARA	206	-
IFPRI	-	-
CORAF	37	-
European Union	228	119
FAO	52	40
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	278	412
Germany	553	382
Ghana	-	206
IER	-	-
IFAD	13	119
ICARDA	-	25
ICRAF	259	119
IWMI	1	-
Niger	146	-
Saudi Arabia	37	-
Spain	10	-
ILRI	734	62
IFPRI-CIAT	83	232
IITA	150	138
India	1995	1,782
Nigeria	4	-
NRTT	-	-
Private Seed Companies	285	354
Sweden	-	19
United Kingdom	211	22
USA	601	516
Zimbabwe	351	462
Total Accounts Receivable- Donors	**7,270**	**5,294**

Appendix 2

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Schedule of Funds Received in Advance - Donors For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Donor	2019	2018
Windows 1 & 2 with out PPA:		
CGIAR		-
CGIAR Consortium		31
Bilateral and Window 3:		
Austria	10	2
Australia	30	16
Bangladesh	-	-
Belgium	-	21
Care Inc	-	76
Canada	-	-
CGIAR	8104	17,007
CIAT	-	41
CIP	-	149
CORAF	-	36
European Union	1883	363
Ethiopia	169	
FAO	16	61
Germany	36	156
Ghana	-	-
Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT)	119	55
Greece	14	
ICARDA	-	-
IFAD	189	-
IER	7	
India	3968	5,003
Iran	-	-
Ireland	1959	1,438
Italy	-	-
IFPRI	2	29
IITA	1298	1,253
ILRI	7	-
IWMI	-	25
Kenya	-	-
Korea	-	69
McKnight Foundation	55	35
Niamey	-	-
Nigeria	-	16
NRTT	2	2
Netherlands	100	12
Norway	-	45
Plan International, Malawi	-	-
Private Seed Companies	3	14
Spain	-	13
Switzerland (SDC)	317	358
Sweden	37	
Turkey	3	
UK	3	102
USA	1352	2,451
World Agro Forestry	-	-
World Bank	-	-
Zimbabwe	32	37
Total Restricted - Bilateral Donors	**19,715**	**28,916**

Appendix 3

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Grant Revenues - Seed Companies For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Project/Company	2019
A. Diversification of Sorghum Hybrid Parents for Increased Stable Production:	
Funds receivable as at December 31, 2018	(154)
Add: Contributions during the year	
Bioseed Research India	9
Classic Hybrid Seeds Private Limited	9
Hytech Seed India Private Limited	17
K D Seeds Limited	9
Rasi Seeds (P) Limited	9
Super Seeds (P) Limited	9
UPL Agro SA de CV	14
UPL Limited	17
Others	154
Total funds	**93**
Less: Expenditure during the year	**(200)**
Balance receivable as at December 31, 2019	**(107)**
B. Diversification of Pearl Millet Hybrid Parents for Increased Stable Production:	
Funds receivable as at December 31, 2018	(199)
Add: Contributions during the year	
Adriana Agricola Ltda	24
Advanta (UPL) India Limited	17
Arya Hybrid Seeds Limited	9
Bayer Bio-Science Private Limited	34
Bisco BioSciences Private Limited	17
Daftari Seeds (OPC) Private Limited	9
DCM Shriram Consolidated Limited	17
Eco AgriSeeds Private Limited	34
Ganga Kaveri Seeds Private Limited	17
Hytech Seed India Private Limited	18
Hi-Yield Agri Genetics Private Limited	17
J K Agri Genetics Limited	18
Kamadgiri Seeds LLP	9
Karthik Bio seed	17
Kaveri Seed Company Private Limited	17

Kanchan Ganga Seeds Company Private Limited	17
Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited	17
Nath Biogenes (I) Limited	17
Nu Genes Private Limited	26
Nuziveedu Seeds Limited	17
Nandi Seeds Private Limited	17
Pioneer Hi-Bred Private Limited/Corteva AgriSciences	17
Rasi Seeds (P) Limited	17
SeedWorks International Private Limited	34
Sungro Seeds Private Limited	17
Super Seeds (P) Limited	17
Others	10
Total funds	**298**
Less: Expenditure during the year	**(475)**
Balance receivable as at December 31, 2019	**(177)**
C. Sorghum and Pearl Millet Hybrid Parents Research Consortium:	
Funds as at December 31, 2018	-
Add: Contributions during the year	
Misr Hytech Seed Company	10
Total funds	**10**
Less: Expenditure during the year	**(7)**
Balance available as at December 31, 2019	**3**
D. Groundnut and Chickpea Varietal Development Research Consortium:	
Funds available as at December 31, 2018	14
Add: Contributions during the year	-
Total funds	**14**
Less: Expenditure during the year	**(14)**
Balance available as at December 31, 2019	**-**

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Region wise Expenditure 2019 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Category	Expenditure by Geographical Regions						
	Expenditure	**sub-Saharan Africa**	**Europe**	**Latin America**	**Asia**	**CWANA**	**Total**
Total Expenditure (Gross)	70,708	42,291	-	-	28,417	-	70,708
Less : CGIAR Collaboration	(10,225)	(9,612)	-	-	(613)	-	(10,225)
Total Expenditure	**60,483**	**32,679**	**-**	**-**	**27,804**	**-**	**60,483**

Category	Benefits by Geographical Regions						
	Expenditure	**sub-Saharan Africa**	**Europe**	**Latin America**	**Asia**	**CWANA**	**Total**
Total Expenditure (Gross)	70,708	42,291	-	-	28,417	-	70,708
Less : CGIAR Collaboration	(10,225)	(9,612)	-	-	(613)	-	(10,225)
Total Expenditure	**60,483**	**32,679**	**-**	**-**	**27,804**	**-**	**60,483**

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Center Staff Details :: 2019 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(All amounts in thousands of United States Dollars)

Category	Male	Female	Total
Internationally recruited staff	52	14	66
Nationally recruited staff	811	261	1072
Total Staff	**863**	**275**	**1138**

ICRISAT INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

ICRISAT is a member of the CGIAR System Organization

We **believe** all **people** have a **right** to **nutritious food** and a **better livelihood.**

ICRISAT works in agricultural research for development across the drylands of Africa and Asia, making farming profitable for smallholder farmers while reducing malnutrition and environmental degradation.

We work across the entire value chain from developing new varieties to agribusiness and linking farmers to markets.

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ICRISAT appreciates the support of CGIAR investors to help overcome poverty, malnutrition and environmental degradation in the harshest dryland regions of the world. See http://www.icrisat.org/icrisat-donors.htm for full list of donors.

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ICRISAT's scientific information: **EXPLORE*it*.icrisat.org**

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