



The United Nations General Assembly declared 2023 the **International Year of Millets**.

Millet can be grown in higher temperatures. It requires less water. Millet can therefore be an ideal solution for countries to increase self-sufficiency and reduce reliance on imported grains.

Self Help Africa promotes millet varieties in several countries, mainly in West Africa, where it can be cultivated on **arid** lands, with **minimal inputs**. Increasingly, millet seed is being provided to communities in areas whose other cereal crops might fail, in the event of drought.



Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) is an approach to managing landscapes to help adapt agricultural methods, livestock & crops to the effects of climate change.