

**FY19 OFFICIAL FTF Annual Aggregate Results for the 2020 Progress Snapshot and 2020 Implementation Report (both use FY19 data) [Sept 8, 2020]**

Life of Initiative Totals [here](#)

Indicator / Disaggregation	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with U.S. Government (USG) assistance (a)								9,373,245	7,452,819
# of which are producers	1,557,166	7,167,613	6,202,553	6,441,966	8,833,868	11,087,247	10,766,523	9,183,424	6,873,014
% Male	28%	69%	64%	54%	48%	49%	48%	41%	40%
% Female	19%	27%	24%	29%	27%	26%	32%	30%	34%
% Disaggregates Not Available (DNA)	53%	4%	12%	17%	25%	25%	20%	29%	26%
Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance									
# of which are intensively-managed hectares (i.e. cropland, cultivated pasture, and/or aquaculture) (b)								8,462,148	6,254,202
# of which are cropland or cultivated pasture (c)	1,869,164	3,454,997	3,724,299	2,662,477	5,164,319	6,362,260	7,536,026	8,462,107	6,251,162
# of which are extensively-managed hectares (i.e. rangeland, conservation/protected area, and/or freshwater or marine ecosystems) (d)								2,235	12,383
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training	935	932	928	1,298	1,304	1,397	1,518	1,324	1,313
% Male	60%	59%	56%	51%	56%	59%	59%	57%	54%
% Female	39%	40%	43%	42%	44%	41%	41%	42%	45%
% DNA	1%	1%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training through USG-supported programs (e)						129,114	1,132,199	612,855	307,788
% Male						8%	8%	26%	24%
% Female						18%	28%	69%	35%

[illegible]

## CHART NOTES

1. In October 2017, Feed the Future published an updated list of indicators as part of the Implementation Report for the *U.S. Government Global Food Security Strategy*, with full definitions for these indicators published in March 2018 (and corrections fixed and re-issued in September 2019). These performance-management indicators are designed to measure progress against each result in the Feed the Future results framework during Phase Two of the initiative. Full definitions of indicators are available in the updated *Feed the Future Indicator Handbook* at [feedthefuture.gov/results](https://feedthefuture.gov/results).
2. Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 represents the final transition year for results, meaning some projects are reporting on old indicators while others report on updated indicators. Therefore, some values are likely underestimates. This chart combines these data where appropriate. See the footnotes for details. Next year (FY 2020 results), all projects will be reporting only on the new set of indicators. For a full global results chart from FY 2011–FY 2019, visit [feedthefuture.gov/results](https://feedthefuture.gov/results).
3. U.S. Government departments and agencies that reported into the Feed the Future Monitoring System (FTFMS) include USAID, the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Treasury, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, Peace Corps and the U.S. African Development Foundation.
4. The data for output and outcome indicators above reflect results achieved among direct participants of U.S. Government (USG) projects, and are directly attributable to USG funding. For the purposes of this report, a result is attributable to the USG or the USG can claim credit for a result. This attribution applies even when other partners are involved in achieving the result, if they can claim that without USG intervention the outcome would not have taken place.

## FOOTNOTES

- a. This value includes results reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-17 and the new indicator EG.3.2-24. Results could underestimate the number of “non-producers” that applied as the new indicator captures a broader set of actors beyond the farm, while the old indicator did not.
- b. This value includes results reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-18 and the new indicator EG.3.2-25.. Results could be underestimated, because the old indicator did not include aquaculture hectares while the new indicator does.
- c. This value includes all hectares reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-18 and results from the “cropland” and “cultivated pasture” disaggregate under the new indicator EG.3.2-25.
- d. This value only reflects results from the new indicator EG.3.2-25.
- e. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future (which includes USAID Food for Peace development investments), and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition.
- f. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future, USAID Food for Peace development investments and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition. Individual USAID projects are instructed to count children only once even if they are reached several times. Starting in FY 2017, this revised indicator has captured nutrition-specific interventions only.
- g. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future, USAID Food for Peace development investments and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition. Individual USAID projects are instructed to count children only once even if they are reached several times.

- h. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future, USAID Food for Peace development investments and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition. Individual USAID projects are instructed to count women only once even if they are reached several times. Age disaggregation was not collected until 2017.
- i. This value includes reporting-year sales reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-19 and the new indicator EG.3.2-26. Results may be underestimated because the old indicator did not include sales from non-smallholder producers and firms while the new indicator does.
- j. These results include reporting-year sales reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-19 and those reported for the “producer: smallholder” disaggregate with the new indicator EG.3.2-26.
- k. Results could be underestimated, as projects that are still reporting on the old indicator do not report sales from non-smallholder farmers. This value only reflects results from the new indicator EG.3.2-26.
- l. Results could be underestimated, as projects that are still reporting on the old indicator do not include sales from firms. This value only reflects results from the new indicator EG.3.2-26.
- m. This total includes reporting from the old indicator on agricultural and rural loans EG.3.2-6 and the new indicator EG.3.2-27. Results may be underestimated because the old indicator does not include non-cash debt (i.e., in-kind debt) and non-debt financing while the new indicator does.
- n. Sex-disaggregation for this indicator will not be available until future reporting years because of a change in the definition of the indicator to remove shared ownership from the female disaggregate.
- o. Results include the value of loans reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-6 and the value of “cash debt” reported under the new indicator EG.3.2-27.
- p. Results include the value of private-sector capital investment reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-22 and private-sector investment reported under the new indicator EG.3.1-14. Results may be underestimated because the old indicator did not include operating capital investment amounts while the new indicator does.