

Table 6. Summary of increases in food production per household after/with sustainable agriculture

	Small farmers (< 5ha/household)		Large farmers
	Cereals and other foods (not roots) (n = 76)	Roots only (n= 14)	Maize only (n= 4)
Number of farmers	4.42 million	0.146 million	0.349 million
Average area per household	1.4 ha ($\sigma = 1.53$)	1.27 ($\sigma = 1.72$)	90.3 ha ($\sigma = 66.8$)
Average gross food per household before/without sustainable agriculture (tonne/household/year)	2.33 t ($\sigma = 3.47$)	11.02 t ($\sigma = 13.7$)	328 t ($\sigma = 216$)
Average gross food per household after/with sustainable agriculture (tonne/household/year)	4.04 t ($\sigma = 5.27$)	27.51 t ($\sigma = 35.8$)	480 ($\sigma = 217$)
Average increase in food production (tonne/household/year)	1.71 tonnes ($\sigma = 2.86$)	16.49 tonnes ($\sigma = 26.5$)	151.6 tonnes ($\sigma = 48.6$)
Average	3.27 tonnes ($\sigma = 27.6$)		

Table 7. Summary of frequency of occurrence of 13 types of agroecosystem in SAFE-World survey

Agroecosystems	Number of projects	Proportion of the total surveyed (%)
I: Wetland rice	26	13%
II: Arid and semi-arid millet and sorghum	29	14%
III: Rainfed maize, wheat, rice & legume (uplands and drylands)	70	34%
IV: Wheat and maize intensive rotations	10	5%
V: Home Gardens and Microenvironments (incl. dairy)	57	28%
VI: Tropical Roots and Tubers	14	7%
VII: Banana and Plantains as staples in mixed systems	5	2%
VIII: High mountains	6	3%
IX: Livestock - extensive grasslands	2	1%
X: Livestock - intensive pasture and feed-based systems	0	0
XI: Intensive Horticulture and Orchards	0	0
XII: Fibre Crops	9	4%
XIII: Plantation and Estate Crops	8	3%

Note: proportions sum to more than 100%, as some projects contained several types of agroecosystem.