**FAO food security—FTS methodology**

***Custom cluster mapping***

DI uses custom cluster mapping to allocate flows which do not specify an IASC global cluster. This approach uses the FTS field *destinationObjects\_Cluster* (known as ‘custom cluster’), which is a free-text field completed by the flow reporter. Between 2000-2022, there are more than 600 different custom clusters specified by reporters.

DI maps each of the individual custom clusters to one of the IASC global clusters based on existing FTS global cluster-custom cluster equivalences, identified keywords, translations for non-English clusters, and ultimately analyst discretion. The most recent mappings are available here: <https://github.com/devinit/gha_automation/blob/main/reference_datasets/cluster_mapping_DIcode.csv>

The final mapped global cluster is recorded in the DI field *destination\_globalcluster*.

***Intra-country flows***

In order to establish the final received totals by sector within each country, non-new money intra-country flows must be accounted for and incorporated. To prevent double-counting, DI uses an approach of dummying such intra-country flows with negative value reverse flows (identified by the DI field *dummy*)such that the final sum total of projects when aggregated equals the true final received total.

For example, an intra-country flow which reallocates funding from ‘Unspecified’ sector to ‘Food security’ is dummied by an equivalent negative value reverse flow from ‘Food security’ to ‘Unspecified’. The aggregate total of these two flows is zero, as no new money has entered the system, but the resulting aggregate totals reflect the final balance of received monies by sector.