

SMART – Sustainability Assessment Farm Peter Mbusa (Kasese, Uganda) [model report¹]



Brian Ssebunya

Report version: 09.11.2015

Reference year: 1st July 2014 - 30th June 2015

This report is the result of a SMART-Sustainability Assessment of the farm Peter Mbusa. This assessment was prepared on 3rd of August 2015 by the Sustainable Food Systems GmbH (SFS) on the basis of the SAFA-Guidelines from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

¹ Any personal information (e.g. name, phone number) in this model report was changed to ensure anonymity of the assessed farm

EXCELLENCE FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Das FiBL hat Standorte in der Schweiz, Deutschland und Österreich
 FiBL offices located in Switzerland, Germany and Austria
 FiBL est basé en Suisse, Allemagne et Autriche

Sustainable Food Systems GmbH
 Ackerstrasse 113, CH-5070 Frick
 Tel. +41 (0)62 865 72 67
 moritz.teriete@fibl.org
 www.fibl.org/en/themes/smart-en

Index

1	Introduction	3
1.1	SAFA-Guidelines and SMART	3
1.2	Additional explanations.....	5
1.3	Structure of the report.....	5
1.4	Farm specific information	7
2	Results	9
2.1	Overall assessment	9
2.2	Dimension: Good Governance	10
2.2.1	Theme: Corporate Ethics	10
2.2.2	Theme: Accountability	12
2.2.3	Theme: Participation	14
2.2.4	Theme: Rule of Law	16
2.2.5	Theme: Holistic Management	18
2.3	Dimension: Environmental Integrity	21
2.3.1	Theme: Atmosphere.....	21
2.3.2	Theme: Water.....	23
2.3.3	Theme: Land	24
2.3.4	Theme: Biodiversity.....	26
2.3.5	Theme: Materials and Energy.....	28
2.3.6	Theme: Animal Welfare.....	30
2.4	Dimension: Economic Resilience	34
2.4.1	Theme: Investment.....	34
2.4.2	Theme: Vulnerability	37
2.4.3	Theme: Product Quality & Information.....	41
2.4.4	Theme: Local Economy	44
2.5	Dimension: Social Well-Being	45
2.5.1	Theme: Decent Livelihood	45
2.5.2	Theme: Fair Trading Practices.....	48
2.5.3	Theme: Labour Rights.....	50
2.5.4	Theme: Equity	53
2.5.5	Theme: Human Safety & Health	55
2.5.6	Theme: Cultural Diversity.....	57

List of figures

Figure 1: Theme overview SAFA-Guidelines. Source: FAO (2013).....	4
Figure 2: Scheme for the assessment of the sustainability objective achievement	5
Figure 3: Example of the rating presentation of the sustainability objectives achievements ...	6
Figure 4: Overall results for all dimensions.	9
Figure 5: Results for the dimension 'Good Governance'.....	10
Figure 6: Results for the dimension 'Environmental Integrity'.	21
Figure 7: Results for the dimension 'Economic Resilience'.....	34
Figure 8: Results for the dimension 'Social Well-Being'.....	45

1 Introduction

The food supply for the growing world population significantly contributes to ecological and social problems. Through a sustainable operational management, farm managers can contribute to an improvement of the situation. At the same time there will be a stronger demand in the future from policies, society and players in the food sector to improve sustainability performance in agriculture. A sustainable operational management can therefore also help farms to adapt to future challenges.

Against this background the project consortium of the « ProEcoOrganicAfrica Project » has decided to carry out a status-quo analysis of the sustainability performance of farmers. Areas which already meet the ideal of a sustainable production as well as areas with improvement potential should be identified. In 2015 FiBL and the Sustainable Food Systems GmbH (SFS) started to run pilot studies to assess the sustainability of a selection of farmers with the analysis and assessment tool SMART (Sustainability Monitoring and Assessment Routine). The farm Peter Mbusa has agreed to participate in this project and thus created the preconditions for a sustainable operational management.

With this report from an independent party, the farm receives a verification of its current sustainability performance. It contains a detailed analysis of the current status of the farm (reference year: 1st July 2014 - 30th June 2015) and offers concrete indications for future improvements. Furthermore, the report can be used for the communication with customers and other stakeholders.

The assessment was performed by SFS on 3rd of August 2015 and included a farm tour, an inspection of the documents provided by the farm as well as an extensive interview with the farm manager.

In the context of the assessment, the farm Peter Mbusa assured the complete and truthful answering of the questions asked. The SFS commits itself to assess the farm to the best of their knowledge and judgment on the basis of the information provided and based on the current state of research.

1.1 SAFA-Guidelines and SMART

SMART (Sustainability Monitoring and Assessment Routine) is a method to assess the sustainability performance of companies and farms. It is based on the SAFA-Sustainability-Guidelines (Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture systems) from the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), which was published in December 2013.² The guidelines divide sustainability into overall 58 themes within the four dimensions Good Governance, Environmental Integrity, Economic Resilience and Social Well-Being. FAO has provided a specific explanation for each theme towards which companies and farms should orient themselves. The SAFA-Guidelines' goal is to fill the term sustainability with meaning and to support players in the food sector to implement specific improvements in regards of sustainability. They provide a uniform framework and enable a comparable and transparent sustainability assessment for companies and farms of different types and sizes.

² <http://www.fao.org/nr/sustainability/sustainability-assessments-safa/en/>

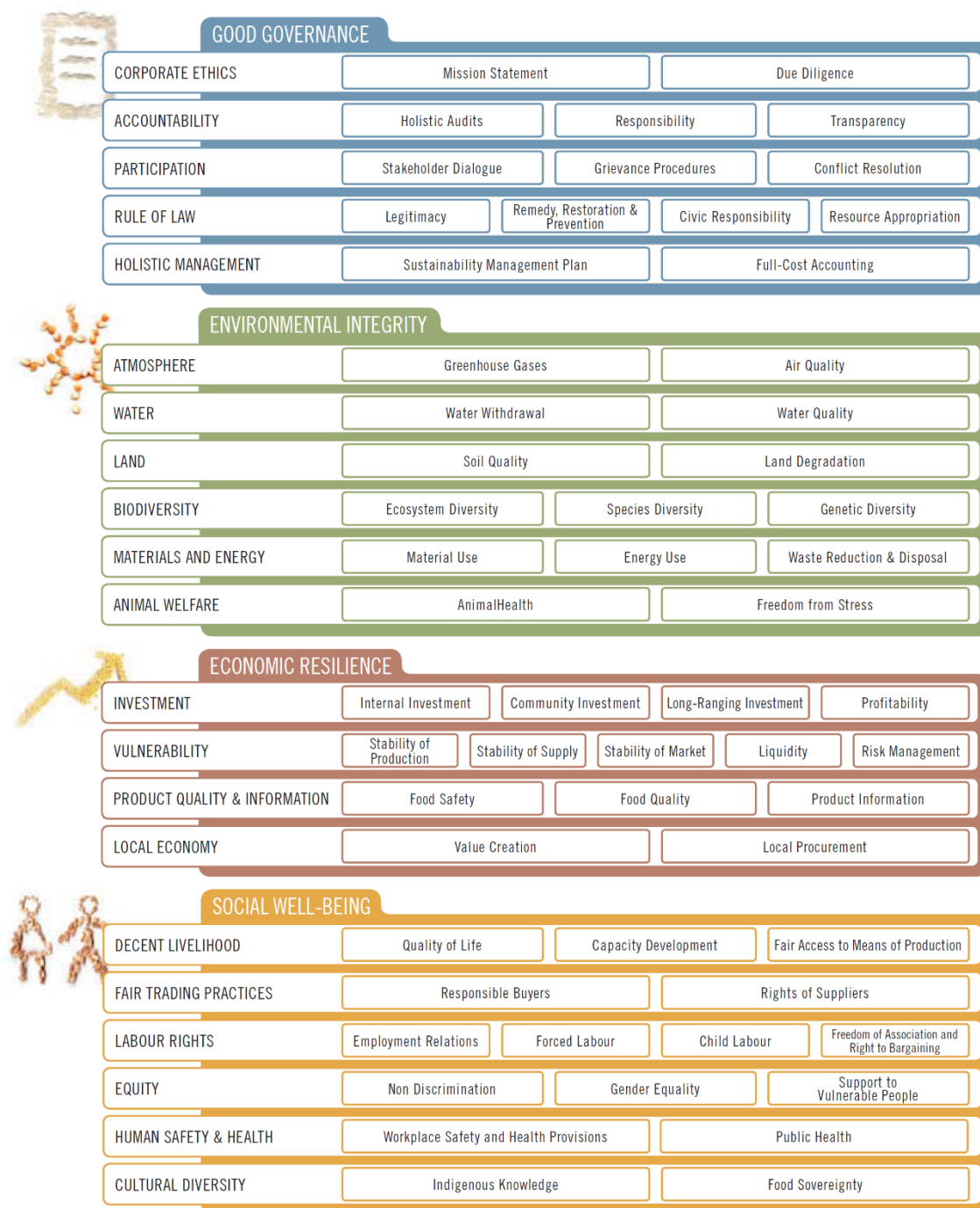


Figure 1: Theme overview SAFA-Guidelines. Source: FAO (2013)

To make the SAFA-Guidelines applicable in the context of farms, the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) has developed a practical Assessment-Tool (SMART).³ With the help of SMART, the specific sustainability performance of farms can be recorded, analysed and assessed in a systematic manner.

For this, the entire sphere of influence of a farm is taken into account, therefore also, for example, impacts which result from buying-in farm inputs. In the following results of the SMART

³ Further information regarding SMART can be found here: <http://www.fibl.org/en/themes/smart-en.html>

assessment each of the 58 sustainability themes is assessed using percentages, showing to what extent the farm Peter Mbusa meets the sustainability objectives. As shown in figure 1, the achievements of the objectives are assessed using a five level scale from 0 (Unacceptable) to 4 (Best). This scale is used for the display of the assessment in the radar charts and the respective subthemes (see chapter 2). Furthermore, the assessment is explained in detail in order to derive concrete improvement potential from it.



Figure 2: Scheme for the assessment of the sustainability objective achievement

1.2 Additional explanations

As the SAFA-Guidelines do not only refer to farms but also to companies, the objectives of some of the themes are only partly achievable or not relevant for farms. This applies mainly to themes from the dimension Good Governance, since the management of farms is often organised informally and not structured and systematic as in companies. In the Social Well-Being dimension many themes refer to the handling of employees, and therefore have less relevance for small farm holdings, which often operate without employees. But as these themes also refer to the social conditions of primary producers (e.g. when buying-in farm inputs), also small farm holdings can have a certain influence, which is often indirect, e.g. over the selection of suppliers or the demand for socially and/or environmentally certified farm inputs, especially feed stuff.

Overall, it should be noted that the SAFA-objectives describe the ideal state of sustainable management. This means that assessments in the red or orange area are quite common and do not necessarily mean that a farm is less sustainable than the average of comparable farms.

1.3 Structure of the report

The most important key figures are presented in chapter 1.4. First, an overview of the sustainability themes of the 4 dimensions is given in the result part. Afterwards, a detailed presentation of the themes of the various dimensions follows in the order of Good Governance, Environmental Integrity, Ecological Resilience and Social Well-Being. For this an initial overview of the assessment of the respective sustainability dimension is given and then the rating for each theme is justified by stating the aspects which had an especially positive or negative impact on the rating.

The presentation of the positive and negative aspects for each theme serves to explain and justify the rating. It is however only a selection of the aspects which had an especially positive or especially negative impact on the rating. It should be noted that, not for every farm and for every negative aspect, immediate improvement measures have to be taken. This too is due to the high standards of the SAFA-objective descriptions.

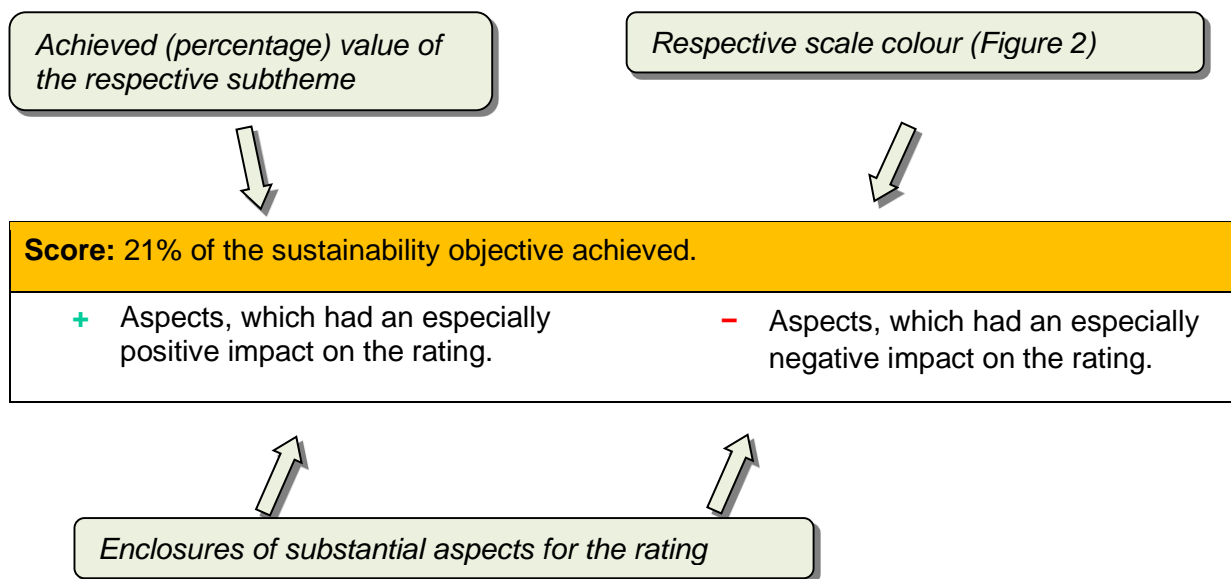


Figure 3: Example of the rating presentation of the sustainability objectives achievements

1.4 Farm specific information

General

Name farm manager: Peter Mbusa
Street: Budud Ring 12
Location: Kasese
Country: Uganda
Phone number: 256 123 44 55

Key data

Number of employed family members: 2
Number of employees (permanent): 0
Precipitation (in mm / year): 1233
Altitude (in m above sea level): 1490
Agricultural area (ha): 1,6
Cropping area (ha): 1,3
Permanent grassland (ha): 0,2
Temporary grassland (ha): 0
Woodland (ha): 0,1

Annual Crops

Cassava (intercropped): 0,1 ha
Beans (intercropped): 0,1 ha
Sweet potatoes (intercropped): 0,1 ha

Perennial Crops

Coffee (intercropped): 0,4 ha
Bananas (intercropped): 0,6 ha

Animal production

Cattle (local breed):	3 Animals
Goats:	2 Animals
Chicken:	5 Animals

The following areas are not considered in the assessment

none

2 Results

2.1 Overall assessment

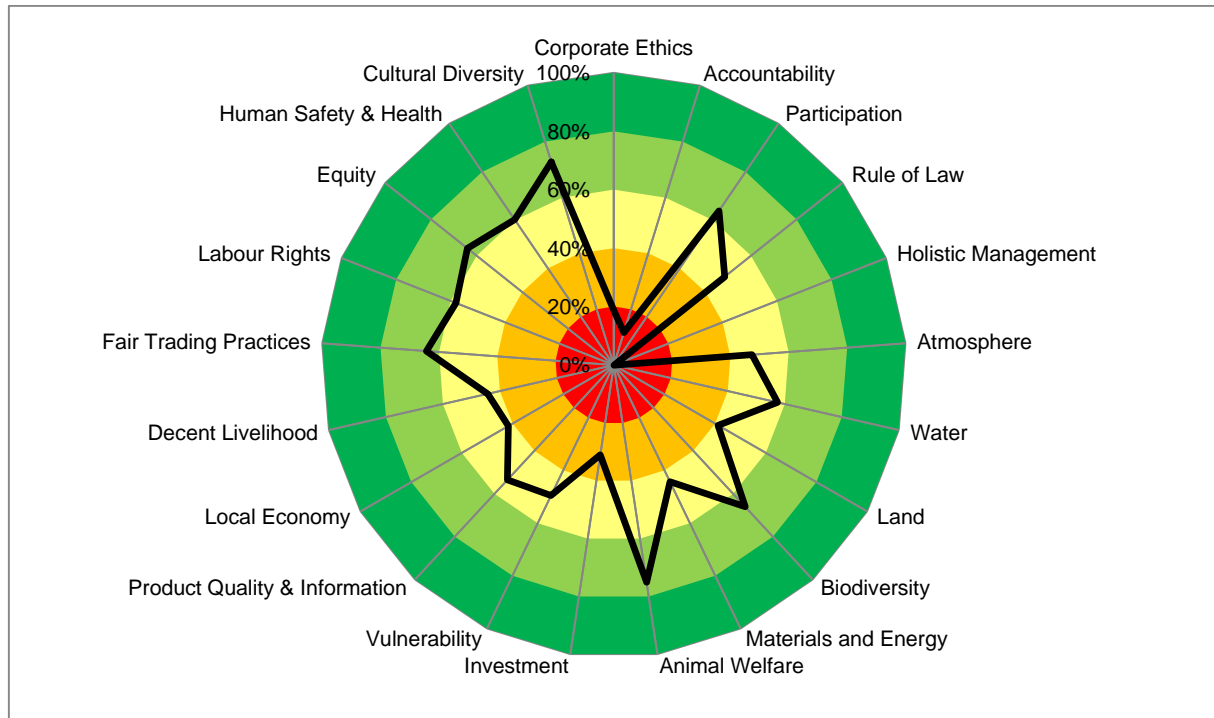


Figure 4: Overall results for all dimensions.

2.2 Dimension: Good Governance

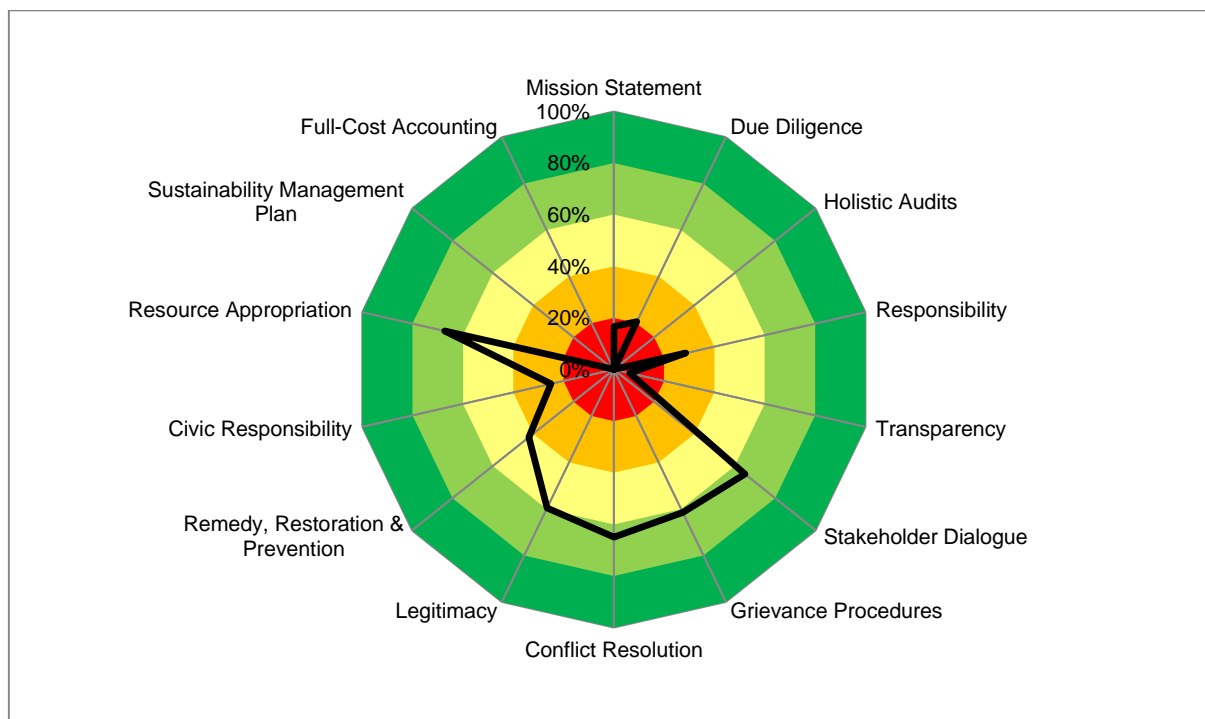


Figure 5: Results for the dimension 'Good Governance'.

2.2.1 Theme: Corporate Ethics

Subtheme: Mission Statement

Objective: The enterprise has made its commitment to all areas of sustainability clear to the public, to all personnel and other stakeholders through publishing a mission statement or other similar declaration (such as a code of conduct or vision statement) that is binding for management and employees or members.

Explanation: It is assessed if a farm defines guidance for sustainability and which requirements it sets for their economic operations (e.g. profit maximisation or if the provision of healthy food and the preservation of nature are prioritised). As small farm holders only seldom put such information in a written form, verbally declared intentions and information based on the style of the farm management are also considered for the assessment.

Score: 17% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm manager does not appear to be committed to the principles of sustainability.

- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

Subtheme: Due Diligence

Objective: The enterprise is pro-active in considering its external impacts before making decisions that have long-term impacts for any area of sustainability. This is accomplished through the enterprise following appropriate procedures such as risk assessment and others that ensure that stakeholders are informed, engaged and respected.

Explanation: It is assessed, how carefully and forward-looking a farm deals with impacts outside the farm which impacts third parties (e.g. water- and air pollution or when using risk technologies such as genetic engineering).

Score: 21% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm takes measures to prevent discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + It can be ruled out that GMO crops are grown at the farm. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in an environmentally responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - It can not be ruled out that the farm uses genetically modified seeds, GMO feedstuffs. - It can not be ruled out that the farm refuses to use products which contain nanotechnology resp. -material. - It can't be ruled out that the farm refuses to use chemical and synthetically dressed seed. - The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. |
|---|--|

- So far, no steps have been taken to prevent contaminated products to leave the production site in the future.
- The person in charge is not certified / trained to use plant protection and/or veterinary drugs.
- No or not all active substances in the used chemical synthetic plant protection products are known.
- The farm uses mineral P-fertilisers, which do not or only partly comply with the limits of heavy metals and uranium.

2.2.2 Theme: Accountability

Subtheme: Holistic Audits

Objective: All areas of sustainability in the SAFA dimensions that pertain to the enterprise are monitored internally in an appropriate manner, and wherever possible are reviewed according to recognized sustainability reporting systems.

Explanation: It is assessed, how systematically and extensively a farm takes into account and carries out assessments of all four dimensions of sustainability (Good Governance, Environmental Integrity, Economic Resilience, Social Well-Being).

Score: 0% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry an eco-label.
- Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.
- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

Subtheme: Responsibility

Objective: Senior management and/or owners of enterprise regularly and explicitly evaluate the enterprise's performance against its mission or code of conduct.

Explanation: It is assessed, how regularly and extensively the farm is critically questioning and assessing their own performance in regards to sustainability and is seeking ways to improve.

Score: 29% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm manager does not appear to be committed to the principles of sustainability.
- The farm does not support or take part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres.
- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

Subtheme: Transparency

Objective: All procedures, policies, decisions or decision-making processes are accessible where appropriate publicly, and made available to stakeholders including personnel and others affected by the enterprise's activities.

Explanation: It is assessed, how transparent farm decisions are communicated to different stakeholders (for e.g. employees, residents or environmental groups).

Score: 6% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm manager does not appear to be committed to the principles of sustainability.
- The origin of the bought-in inputs is not completely traceable.
- Transparent details of production methods at the farm are not available to buyers.

- The person in charge is not certified / trained to use plant protection and/or veterinary drugs.
- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

2.2.3 Theme: Participation

Subtheme: Stakeholder Dialogue

Objective: The enterprise pro-actively identifies stakeholders, which include all those affected by the activities of the enterprise (including any stakeholders unable to claim their rights), and ensures that all are informed, engaged in critical decision making, and that their input is duly considered.

Explanation: It is assessed, if and how the farm identifies possible stakeholders and if they are informed or involved in critical decisions.

Score: 65% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts. + The farm exclusively or mainly works with ethical financial institutions. + Employees can join unions without any problems. + The farm successfully and in the long term cooperates with other farms. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm does not support or take part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres. - The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. |
|--|---|

Subtheme: Grievance Procedures

Objective: All stakeholders (including as stated above, those who cannot claim their rights, personnel, and any stakeholders in or outside of the enterprise) have access to appropriate grievance procedures, without a risk of negative consequences.

Explanation: It is assessed, if and how the farm gives the opportunity to stakeholders (e.g. employees or residents) to present their concern about possible or current conflicts without having to fear consequences.

Score: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts. + Employees can join unions without any problems. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label. - It can not be guaranteed that all employees have a legally binding employment contract. |
|--|---|

Subtheme: Conflict Resolution

Objective: Conflicts between stakeholder interests and the enterprise's activities are resolved through collaborative dialogue (i.e. arbitrated, mediated, facilitated, conciliated or negotiated), based on respect, mutual understanding and equal power.

Explanation: It is assessed, if the farm tries to resolve conflicts by taking stakeholders into consideration.

Score: 65% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative environmental impacts. + Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts. + The farm successfully and in the long term cooperates with other farms. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm does not support or take part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres. - The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. |
|--|---|

2.2.4 Theme: Rule of Law

Subtheme: Legitimacy

Objective: The enterprise is compliant with all applicable laws, regulations and standards voluntarily entered into by the enterprise (unless as part of an explicit campaign of non-violent civil disobedience or protest) and international human rights standards (whether legally obligated or not).

Score: 60% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ There have been no cases in which the farm has violated the law within the past five years.+ All employees have a work permit and are registered with the authorities.+ The waiting times between the last application of manure and the harvest is adequate.+ All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed of.+ All animal cadaver waste is properly disposed of. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in an environmentally responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.- The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.- It can not be guaranteed that all employees have a legally binding employment contract. |
|---|--|

Subtheme: Remedy, Restoration & Prevention

Objective: In case of any legal infringements or any other identified breach of legal, regulatory, international human rights, or voluntary standard, the enterprise immediately puts in place an effective remedy and adequate actions for restoration and further prevention are taken.

Score: 42% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative environmental impacts. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The farm does not support or take part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres. |
|--|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts. + There have been no cases in which the farm has violated the law within the past five years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. - So far, no steps have been taken to prevent contaminated products to leave the production site in the future. |
|--|---|

Subtheme: Civic Responsibility

Objective: Within its sphere of influence, the enterprise supports the improvement of the legal and regulatory framework on all dimensions of sustainability and does not seek to avoid the impact of human rights, or sustainability standards, or regulation through the corporate veil, relocation, or any other means.

Explanation: It is assessed, if and how the farm engages in improving the legal framework towards better sustainability within their ability and engages in social or environmental issues within the community.

Score: 25% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm exclusively or mainly works with ethical financial institutions. + The farm engages in social interests in the community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in an environmentally responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - The farm does not support or take part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres. - The farm is little / not committed in environmental protection outside of the farm's land. - The farm does not provide any specific support or implements measures or projects to enhance the food security of the local community. |
|---|---|

Subtheme: Resource Appropriation

Objective: Enterprises do not reduce the existing rights of communities to land, water and resources, and operations are carried after informing affected communities by providing information, independent advice and building capacity to self- organize for the purposes of representation.

Explanation: It is assessed, that when buying resources (e.g. farm inputs or land) the farm makes sure that no rights of third parties are infringed or reduced.

Score: 67% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ There are or were no conflicts with other water users over water quality in the farm's vicinity.+ There are or were no conflicts with other water users in the farm's vicinity over access to water and the volume of water used.+ When making use of traditional or indigenous knowledge the originators of this knowledge are recognised and paid.+ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.- The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. |
|--|---|

2.2.5 Theme: Holistic Management

Subtheme: Sustainability Management Plan

Objective: A sustainability plan for the enterprise is developed which provides a holistic view of sustainability and considers synergies and trade-offs between dimensions, including each of the environmental, economic, social and governance dimensions.

Explanation: It is assessed, if the farm plans the improvement of their sustainability performance systematically and bases future farm decisions on this plans. For small farm holders, this plans do not have to be in written form necessarily.

Score: 0% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in an environmentally responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.
- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.
- The farm manager does not appear to be committed to the principles of sustainability.
- The farm is not sufficiently aware and prepared for future challenges of the markets.
- The farm is not sufficiently aware and prepared for future (agricultural) political challenges.
- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

Subtheme: Full-Cost Accounting

Objective: The business success of the enterprise is measured and reported taking into account direct and indirect impacts on the economy, society and physical environment (e.g. triple bottom line reporting), and the accounting process makes transparent both direct and indirect subsidies received, as well as direct and indirect costs externalized.

Explanation: It is assessed, if the farm is considering external environmental and social costs (nature consumption, exploitation of socially weak groups etc.) and direct and indirect subsidies received in their profitability calculation or accounts. As this hardly possible, especially for farms, due to missing data, poor ratings are common.

Score: 0% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

2.3 Dimension: Environmental Integrity

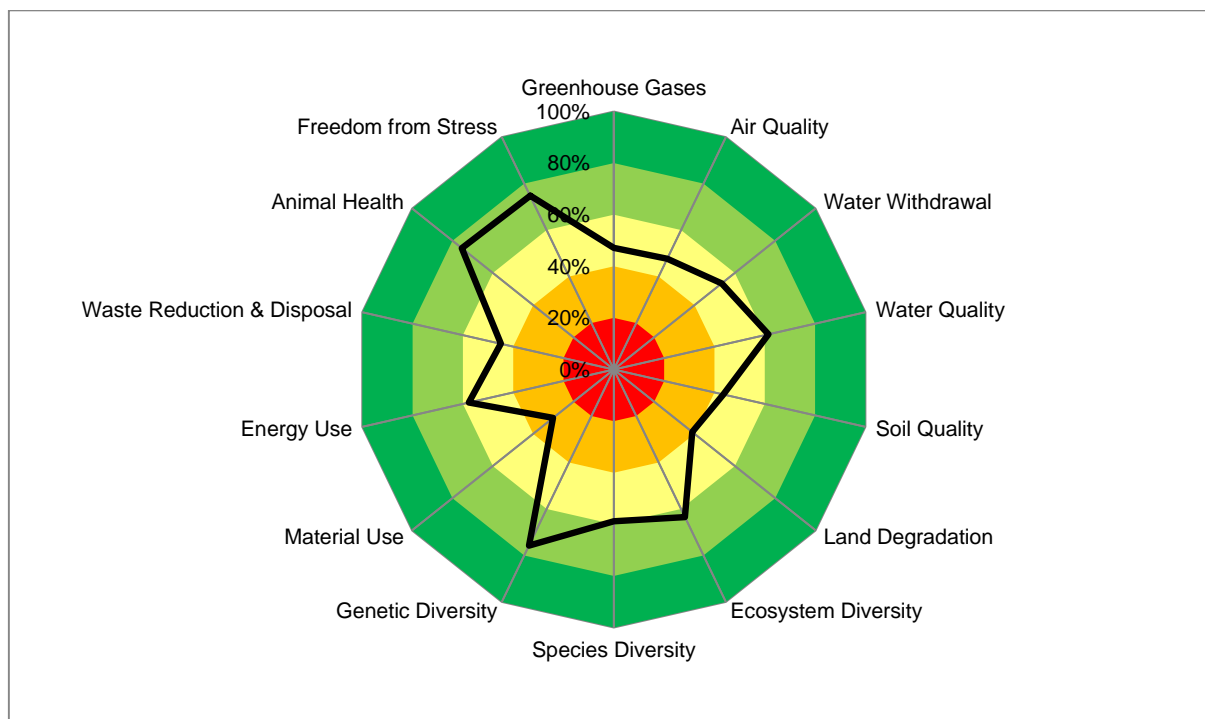


Figure 6: Results for the dimension 'Environmental Integrity'.

2.3.1 Theme: Atmosphere

Subtheme: Greenhouse Gases

Objective: The emission of GHG is contained.

Score: 47% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from outside 500 km of the farm. + On no or only on a very small portion of the farm's area woodland cover was deforested over the past 20 years. + No or only small amounts of mineral N fertilizer is used on the farm's agricultural area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from within 50 km of the farm. - No or only a very small portion of the fuel consumption is provided by renewable resources. - The farm does not use systems which allow for precise fertilisation. |
|--|--|

- + No or only a very small proportion of permanent pasture has been converted to arable land in the past five years.
- + No or only a small part of permanent grassland, which is on a moorland, is drained / dewatered.
- + No or only a small part of the arable land, which is on a moorland area, is drained / dewatered.
- + The farm is independent from buying in organic fertilizers.

Subtheme: Air Quality

Objective: The emission of air pollutants is prevented and ozone depleting substances are eliminated.

Score: 48% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from outside 500 km of the farm. + A large part of the energy consumption for hot water and heating is provided by renewable resources. + The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications. + The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications. + No or only small amounts of mineral N fertilizer is used on the farm's agricultural area. + The farm's electricity usage per hectare per year is comparatively small. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from within 50 km of the farm. - The electricity consumed does not or only to a small extent derive from renewable resources. - A large portion of the livestock breeds are dual-purpose breeds. - No or only a small part of the farm's area is devoted to agro-forestry systems. - A material part of the area of permanent grassland is under intensive management. - When determining fertilizer requirements, neither soil analyses results nor leaf analysis are considered. - No or only a small portion of the organic fertilizer used is compost (plant-based or livestock-based). |
|---|--|

+ No or only a very small proportion of permanent pasture is managed intensively.	- No or only a very small portion of the fuel consumption is provided by renewable resources.
+ The farm is independent from buying in organic fertilizers.	- The farm does not use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.

2.3.2 Theme: Water

Subtheme: Water Withdrawal

Objective: Withdrawal of ground and surface water and/or use does not impair the functioning of natural water cycles and ecosystems and human, plant and animal communities.

Score: 53% of the sustainability objective achieved.

+ Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged.	- Wastewater arising on the farm is never or seldom re-used.
+ The farm does not or only uses comparably little water to irrigate.	- No rainwater is collected and used.
+ The farm does not use fossil water.	- Precipitation is not measured and recorded with a view to calculating irrigation quantities, taking into account local evapotranspiration rates.
+ There are or were no conflicts with other water users in the farm's vicinity over access to water and the volume of water used.	- The capacities for water storage on the farm are insufficient.

Subtheme: Water Quality

Objective: The release of water pollutants is prevented and water quality is restored.

Score: 61% of the sustainability objective achieved.

+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications.	- A material part of the area of permanent grassland is under intensive management.
+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications.	- It can not be ruled out that there are sites on the farm with high input of nutrients.
	- A (very) large proportion of cultivars in the crop rotation is sensitive to erosion.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + It can be ruled out that manure from livestock treated with antibiotics is applied. + Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged. + The distance between the storage facilities for livestock wastes or silage and the nearest water resource is always at least 30m. + There are or were no conflicts with other water users over water quality in the farm's vicinity. + No or only a very small proportion of permanent pasture has been converted to arable land in the past five years. + There is no danger of direct entry of nutrients and pollutants in surface waters through grazing. + Extensively managed riparian strips protect the surface waters from nutrients impact. + Problems with livestock in heat are not treated with hormones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm does not use systems which allow for precise fertilisation. - The farm uses mineral P-fertilisers, which do not or only partly comply with the limits of heavy metals and uranium.
---	--

2.3.3 Theme: Land

Subtheme: Soil Quality

Objective: Soil characteristics provide the best conditions for plant growth and soil health, while chemical and biological soil contamination is prevented.

Score: 44% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications. + The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the crop rotation there is no temporary grassland or a rather small share. - No or only an small part of the land is devoted to permanent grassland.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + A large part of the arable land is mulched. + Overall no or only a small amount of easily dissolvable mineral P fertilizer is used per hectare per year. + No or only a small part of permanent grassland, which is on a moorland, is drained / dewatered. + No or only a small part of the arable land, which is on a moorland area, is drained / dewatered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When determining fertilizer requirements, neither soil analyses results nor leaf analysis are considered. - No or only a small portion of the organic fertilizer used is compost (plant-based or livestock-based). - A (very) large proportion of cultivars in the crop rotation is sensitive to erosion. - The farm uses mineral P-fertilisers, which do not or only partly comply with the limits of heavy metals and uranium.
--	---

Subtheme: Land Degradation

Objective: No land is lost through soil degradation and desertification and degraded land is rehabilitated.

Score: 39% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + A large part of the arable land is mulched. + No or only a small part of the utilized agricultural area has become degraded over the past 20 years and/or can no longer be used for farming. + No or only a very small proportion of permanent pasture has been converted to arable land in the past five years. + There were no landslides and local mudslides on the agriculture area in the past 10 years. + No or only a small part of permanent grassland, which is on a moorland, is drained / dewatered. + No or only a small part of the arable land, which is on a moorland area, is drained / dewatered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No or only an immaterial part of the land under crop rotation is maintained with a green cover during autumn and winter . - A (very) large proportion of cultivars in the crop rotation is sensitive to erosion. - The farm uses mineral P-fertilisers, which do not or only partly comply with the limits of heavy metals and uranium.
---	---

2.3.4 Theme: Biodiversity

Subtheme: Ecosystem Diversity

Objective: The diversity, functional integrity and connectivity of natural, semi-natural and agrifood ecosystems are conserved and improved.

Score: 64% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ On no or only on a very small portion of the farm's area woodland cover was deforested over the past 20 years.+ A large part of the farm's area consists of ecological compensation areas.+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications.+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications.+ The crop rotation consists of many elements.+ The average plot size of the farm's land is relatively small.+ No or only small amounts of mineral N fertilizer is used on the farm's agricultural area.+ No or only a small part of permanent grassland, which is on a moorland, is drained / dewatered.+ No or only a small part of the arable land, which is on a moorland area, is drained / dewatered. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The farm takes no or only little measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological valuable elements. |
|---|---|

Subtheme: Species Diversity

Objective: The diversity of wild species living in natural and semi-natural ecosystems, as well as the diversity of domesticated species living in agricultural, forestry and fisheries ecosystems is conserved and improved.

Score: 59% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| + A large part of the farm's area consists of ecological compensation areas. | - A material part of the area of permanent grassland is under intensive management. |
| + The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications. | - Crop residues are rarely left on the fields. |
| + The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications. | - No or only a small portion of the organic fertilizer used is compost (plant-based or livestock-based). |
| + The farm keeps rare or endangered livestock breeds. | |
| + No or only small amounts of mineral N fertilizer is used on the farm's agricultural area. | |
| + It can be ruled out that GMO crops are grown at the farm. | |

Subtheme: Genetic Diversity

Objective: The diversity of populations of wild species, as well as the diversity of varieties, cultivars and breeds of domesticated species, is conserved and improved.

Score: 76% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- + Many rare or endangered agricultural crops are grown on the farm.
- + The farm keeps rare or endangered livestock breeds.
- + If possible, the farm does not grow hybrid cultivars.

- + The farm does not keep hybrid animals.
- + It can be ruled out that GMO crops are grown at the farm.

2.3.5 Theme: Materials and Energy

Subtheme: Material Use

Objective: Material consumption is minimized and reuse, recycling and recovery rates are maximized.

Score: 30% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from outside 500 km of the farm. + Overall no or only a small amount of easily dissolvable mineral P fertilizer is used per hectare per year. + On average no or only a small portion of the food produced on the farm had to be disposed of over the past five years. + The farm does not use fossil water. + No or only very little of the feed given to non-grazing livestock would be suitable for human consumption. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in an environmentally responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from within 50 km of the farm. - Mineral potassium fertilizer is not used in a needs-oriented way. - Used waste oil is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Used tyres are not or only to a small extent recycled. - Used batteries are not or only to a small extent recycled. - Plastic waste is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Metal waste is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Waste glass is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Leftovers of cleaning products are not or only to a small extent properly disposed of resp. recycled. - Paper and cardboard is not or only to a small extent recycled. |
|--|--|

- It can not be ruled out that there are sites on the farm with high input of nutrients.

Subtheme: Energy Use

Objective: Overall energy consumption is minimized and use of sustainable renewable energy is maximized.

Score: 58% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from outside 500 km of the farm. + A large part of the energy consumption for hot water and heating is provided by renewable resources. + No or only small amounts of mineral N fertilizer is used on the farm's agricultural area. + Overall no or only a small amount of easily dissolvable mineral P fertilizer is used per hectare per year. + On average no or only a small portion of the food produced on the farm had to be disposed of over the past five years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from within 50 km of the farm. - The electricity consumed does not or only to a small extend derive from renewable resources. - Mineral potassium fertilizer is not used in a needs-oriented way. - No or only a very small portion of the fuel consumption is provided by renewable resources. - The farm does not use systems which allow for precise fertilisation. |
|--|---|

Subtheme: Waste Reduction & Disposal

Objective: Waste generation is prevented and is disposed of in a way that does not threaten the health of humans and ecosystems and food loss/waste is minimized.

Score: 45% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed of. + All animal cadaver waste is properly disposed of. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used waste oil is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Used tyres are not or only to a small extent recycled. |
|--|---|

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + On average no or only a small portion of the food produced on the farm had to be disposed of over the past five years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Used batteries are not or only to a small extent recycled. - Plastic waste is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Metal waste is not or only to a small extent recycled. - Waste glass is not or only to a small extent recycled.
--	--

2.3.6 Theme: Animal Welfare

Subtheme: Animal Health

Objective: Animals are kept free from hunger and thirst, injury and disease.

Score: 75% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + No animals received curative antibiotics treatments during the past year. + No animals were given prophylactic treatments, including for purposes of enhanced performance, during the past year. + Livestock health is monitored on a regular basis. + No ruminants are kept on the farm which were subject to dehorning. + Only very few animals died as a result of illness during the past year. + Stocking densities are adequate for all livestock categories. + The farm complies with the requirements for special animal friendly livestock housing and the conditions are beyond the legal minimum. + The average duration of transports to the abattoir is short. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The animals have few/no possibilities to seek shelter from the cold or cool down when its hot out on pasture and in the exercise yard (evaluation is based on the animal category under worst conditions). - It can not be guaranteed that there are sufficient numbers of clean, functioning drinking points for all livestock categories. - The stable has no calving pens. - The farm does not have an own stable (or boxes) for sick animals. - The lying area in the cowshed is hard and uncomfortable for cows. - The farm does not collect written information about the health condition when buying animals (incl. vaccination, treatments). - There is no quarantine section in the pig sty.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Regular measures are taken for hoof care. + The proportion of limping cows is very low. + There were no complaints from dairy manufacturers regarding exceeded cell counts in the past 5 years. + The farm has a loose-housing stable system. + The loss of calves (incl. stillbirths) is very low. + It is checked daily that enough and good water is available for the animals on pasture. + The proportion of pigs with injuries and wounds is low. + The loss of fattening pigs is low. + The loss of piglets (incl. stillbirths) is low. + No poultry is kept on the farm which was subject to beak trimming. + No pigs on the farm were subject to docking and/or use of nose rings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The animals have not sufficient and species-appropriate objects to keep them busy or they are harmful to their health (evaluation based on the least sufficient species-appropriate objects).
---	---

Subtheme: Freedom from Stress

Objective: Animals are kept under species-appropriate conditions and free from discomfort, pain, injury and disease, fear and distress.

Score: 75% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm keeps locally adapted livestock breeds. + No ruminants are kept on the farm which were subject to dehorning. + The light conditions in livestock housing are good to very good. + The air quality in the livestock housing is good to very good. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The animals have few/no possibilities to seek shelter from the cold or cool down when its hot out on pasture and in the exercise yard (evaluation is based on the animal category under worst conditions).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Stocking densities are adequate for all livestock categories. + The farm complies with the requirements for special animal friendly livestock housing and the conditions are beyond the legal minimum. + Ruminants have sufficient time per day out on pasture. + All animals are given enough outdoor access during the winter months. + Ruminants have sufficient time per year out on pasture. + Pigs have adequate outdoor access on a daily basis. + Poultry has adequate outdoor access. + The farm has a loose-housing stable system. + The loss of calves (incl. stillbirths) is very low. + The size of the lying areas allows for a species-appropriate lying down / standing up of the animals (considering the least appropriate lying area). + It is checked daily that enough and good water is available for the animals on pasture. + The proportion of pigs with injuries and wounds is low. + The loss of fattening pigs is low. + The loss of piglets (incl. stillbirths) is low. + No poultry is kept on the farm which was subject to beak trimming. + No pigs on the farm were subject to docking and/or use of nose rings. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It can not be guaranteed that there are sufficient numbers of clean, functioning drinking points for all livestock categories. - The stable has no calving pens. - The farm does not have an own stable (or boxes) for sick animals. - Temporary workers and visitors are not or only insufficiently instructed regarding the behavior towards animals on the farm. - The lying area in the cowshed is hard and uncomfortable for cows. - There is no quarantine section in the pig sty. - The animals have not sufficient and species-appropriate objects to keep them busy or they are harmful to their health (evaluation based on the least sufficient species-appropriate objects). |
|--|--|

2.4 Dimension: Economic Resilience



Figure 7: Results for the dimension 'Economic Resilience'.

2.4.1 Theme: Investment

Subtheme: Internal Investment

Objective: In a continuous, foresighted manner, the enterprise invests into enhancing its sustainability performance.

Score: 14% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm does not or only to a very small extend invest in further training of the farm manager or employees.
- The farm did not invest into long-term improvements of the infrastructure (buildings, machines, roads) and/or purchase of further production land in the last ten years.
- No or only a little portion of the electricity is generated by the farm's own installations.

- The fuels used for farm vehicles and machinery are not produced on-farm.
- The capacities for water storage on the farm are insufficient.
- Only a few employees had access to external training in the past five years.
- The farm does not use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.
- The farm takes no or only little measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological valuable elements.

Subtheme: Community Investment

Objective: Through its investments, the enterprise contributes to sustainable development of a community.

Score: 36% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm engages in social interests in the community. + A large part of the farm's area consists of ecological compensation areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm does not or only to a very small extend invest in further training of the farm manager or employees. - The farm is little / not committed in environmental protection outside of the farm's land. - Apprenticeship places are not regularly offered. - The farm does not support or offer any specific health measures / projects for the general public. - The farm takes no or only little measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological valuable elements. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Long-Ranging Investment

Objective: Investments into production facilities, resources, market infrastructure, shares and acquisitions aim at long-term sustainability rather than maximum short-term profit.

Score: 26% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm does not or only to a very small extent invest in further training of the farm manager or employees.
- The farm did not invest into long-term improvements of the infrastructure (buildings, machines, roads) and/or purchase of further production land in the last ten years.
- Only a few employees had access to external training in the past five years.
- It can not be guaranteed that the spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income have sufficient social protection in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce.
- Only a small part of permanent grassland endangered by waterlogging, which is not on a moorland area, is drained / dewatered.
- Only a small part of the arable land endangered by waterlogging, which is not on a moorland area, is drained / dewatered.

Subtheme: Profitability

Objective: Through its investments and business activities, the enterprise has the capacity to generate a positive net income.

Score: 48% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ It can be ruled out that the farm has experienced a loss of revenues (> 20% of expected yields) in the last two years.+ The farm's profit has been rising or stable in the last five years.+ In the last five years, the yields have been stable or improving. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The farm is not sufficiently aware and prepared for future challenges of the markets.- The farm is not sufficiently aware and prepared for future (agricultural) political challenges. |
|---|---|

- + No or only a small part of the utilized agricultural area has become degraded over the past 20 years and/or can no longer be used for farming.
- + In the last five years no lower yields resulted from water shortages.
- + The loss of calves (incl. stillbirths) is very low.

2.4.2 Theme: Vulnerability

Subtheme: Stability of Production

Objective: Production (quantity and quality) is sufficiently resilient to withstand and be adapted to environmental, social and economic shocks.

Score: 41% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + It can be ruled out that the farm has experienced a loss of revenues (> 20% of expected yields) in the last two years. + The replacement of production staff who leave (on grounds of age) is secured. + In the last five years, the yields have been stable or improving. + The farm has additional sources of income besides farming (on and off the farm). + In the last five years no lower yields resulted from water shortages. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It can't be ruled out that there have been staff shortages in the last five years. - Farm succession is unsure. - The farm takes no steps to adapt to the possible consequences of climate change. - The farm is not insured against damage of fire. - The farm is not insured against natural disasters relevant to the region (flooding, landslips, etc.). - The capacities for water storage on the farm are insufficient. - A (very) large proportion of cultivars in the crop rotation is sensitive to erosion. - The farm has no or insufficient access to extension services and training. - There is no quarantine section in the pig sty. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Stability of Supply

Objective: Stable business relationships are maintained with a sufficient number of input suppliers and alternative procurement channels are accessible.

Score: 54% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ There have been no occasions in the last five years where farm inputs were not available.+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications.+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications.+ No or only small amounts of mineral N fertilizer is used on the farm's agricultural area.+ Overall no or only a small amount of easily dissolvable mineral P fertilizer is used per hectare per year.+ No pesticides are used.+ The farm is independent from buying in organic fertilizers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- No or only a small portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers.- The farm has no or insufficient access to extension services and training. |
|--|---|

Subtheme: Stability of Market

Objective: Stable business relationships are maintained with a sufficient number of buyers, income structure is diversified and alternative marketing channels are accessible.

Score: 61% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ There are alternative markets for all products if buyers drop out.+ The farm generates a material portion of its income from direct marketing. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The farm sell its products only to a few customers / buyers.- The farm's customers are so far more on a short-term and changing basis.- The farm has no or insufficient access to extension services and training. |
|---|--|

- + No products have been returned by important buyers in the last five years.
- + The farm has additional sources of income besides farming (on and off the farm).
- + In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm.

Subtheme: Liquidity

Objective: Financial liquidity, access to credits and insurance (formal and informal) against economic, environmental and social risk enable the enterprise to withstand shortfalls in payment.

Score: 50% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm's profit has been rising or stable in the last five years. + The farm has additional sources of income besides farming (on and off the farm). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farms borrowing portion of the capital is high or very high. - It can not be ruled out that there have been problems with lenders in the last two years. |
|---|---|

Subtheme: Risk Management

Objective: Strategies are in place to manage and mitigate the internal and external risks (i.e. price, production, market, credit, workforce, social, environmental) that the enterprise could face to withstand their negative impact.

Score: 41% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + There are alternative markets for all products if buyers drop out. + The replacement of production staff who leave (on grounds of age) is secured. + The farm has additional sources of income besides farming (on and off the farm). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It can not be ruled out that the farm uses genetically modified seeds, GMO feedstuffs. - It can not be ruled out that the farm refuses to use products which contain nanotechnology resp. -material. - It can't be ruled out that the farm refuses to use chemical and synthetically dressed seed. |
|---|--|

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The fluctuation of permanent personnel was very low in the last five years. + In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm. + The waiting times between the last application of manure and the harvest is adequate. + There were no or only very few occupational injuries or work-related illnesses in the past 5 years. + It can be ruled out that GMO crops are grown at the farm. + There were no complaints from the dairy manufacturers regarding residues of antibiotics in the past 5 years. + There were no complaints from dairy manufacturers regarding exceeded cell counts in the past 5 years. + The farm is well prepared in case of absences of the farm manager or family workers due to illnesses or holidays. + The feed concentrate is stored cleanly. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm sell its products only to a few customers / buyers. - No or only a small portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers. - The farm is not sufficiently aware and prepared for future challenges of the markets. - The farm is not sufficiently aware and prepared for future (agricultural) political challenges. - Farm succession is unsure. - The farm takes no steps to adapt to the possible consequences of climate change. - The farms borrowing portion of the capital is high or very high. - The farm is not insured against damage of fire. - The farm is not insured against natural disasters relevant to the region (flooding, landslips, etc.). - The origin of the bought-in inputs is not completely traceable. - So far, no steps have been taken to prevent contaminated products to leave the production site in the future. - The capacities for water storage on the farm are insufficient. - It can not be guaranteed that the spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income have sufficient social protection in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce. - No or only a small part of the workforce has social protection. |
|---|---|

- It can not be guaranteed that the farm manager is aware of all relevant potential safety hazards and that they are systematically identified and recorded if necessary.
- The person in charge is not certified / trained to use plant protection and/or veterinary drugs.
- The farm does not collect written information about the health condition when buying animals (incl. vaccination, treatments).
- There is no quarantine section in the pig sty.
- The farm manager is not able to describe sustainability improvement measure and/or to provide detailed information.

2.4.3 Theme: Product Quality & Information

Subtheme: Food Safety

Objective: Food hazards are systematically controlled and any contamination of food with potentially harmful substances is avoided.

Score: 60% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm. + The waiting times between the last application of manure and the harvest is adequate. + No animals were given prophylactic treatments, including for purposes of enhanced performance, during the past year. + The farm has adequate access to information on water quality. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - So far, no steps have been taken to prevent contaminated products to leave the production site in the future. - The farm uses mineral P-fertilisers, which do not or only partly comply with the limits of heavy metals and uranium. |
|--|---|

- + There were no complaints from the dairy manufacturers regarding residues of antibiotics in the past 5 years.

Subtheme: Food Quality

Objective: The quality of food products meets the highest nutritional standards applicable to the respective type of product.

Score: 80% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- + No products have been returned by important buyers in the last five years.
- + It can be ruled out that GMO crops are grown at the farm.
- + There were no complaints from the dairy manufacturers regarding residues of antibiotics in the past 5 years.
- + There were no complaints from dairy manufacturers regarding exceeded cell counts in the past 5 years.

Subtheme: Product Information

Objective: Products bear complete information that is correct, by no means misleading and accessible for consumers and all members of the food chain.

Score: 21% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ The farm generates a material portion of its income from direct marketing.+ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in an environmentally responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.- Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry an eco-label.- Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label. |
|--|---|

- The origin of the bought-in inputs is not completely traceable.
- Transparent details of production methods at the farm are not available to buyers.
- No or not all active substances in the used chemical synthetic plant protection products are known.

2.4.4 Theme: Local Economy

Subtheme: Value Creation

Objective: Enterprises benefit local economies through employment and through payment of local taxes.

Score: 33% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + All employees have a work permit and are registered with the authorities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apprenticeship places are not regularly offered. - The farm only supports a few full-time jobs per hectare. - No or only a small part of the workforce is permanently employed. |
|---|---|

Subtheme: Local Procurement

Objective: Enterprises substantially benefit local economies through procurement from local suppliers.

Score: 51% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from outside 500 km of the farm. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only a small portion of bought-in feed comes from within 50 km of the farm. |
|---|---|

2.5 Dimension: Social Well-Being

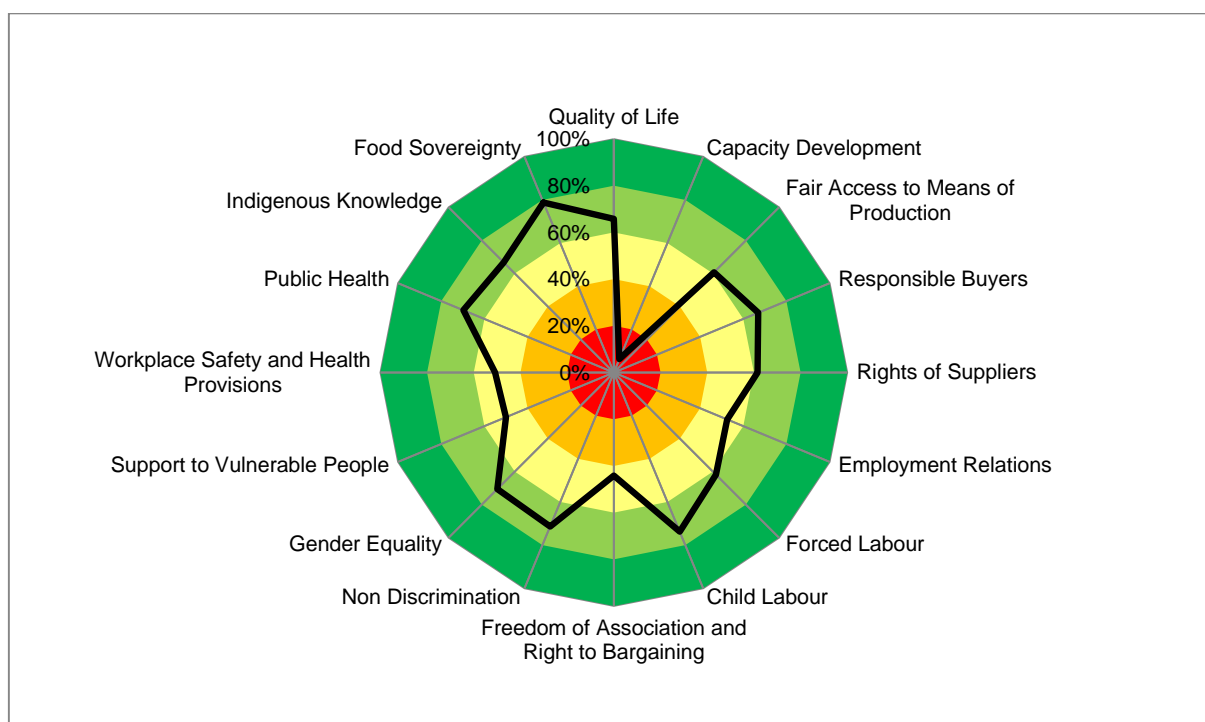


Figure 8: Results for the dimension 'Social Well-Being'.

2.5.1 Theme: Decent Livelihood

Subtheme: Quality of Life

Objective: All producers and employees in enterprises of all scales enjoy a livelihood that provides a culturally appropriate and nutritionally adequate diet and allows time for family, rest and culture.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying farm inputs, the farm also considers that employees and their relatives on all levels of the supply chain enjoy an adequate livelihood.

Score: 66% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- + It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative environmental impacts.
- + The farm engages in social interests in the community.

- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + All employees have a work permit and are registered with the authorities. + The fluctuation of permanent personnel was very low in the last five years. + The average working hours of all employees complies resp. is below the recommendations of the ILO. + It can be ruled out that the farm was involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. + It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. + Children below 16 years perform their work on the farm in a way that the children's school performance is not impaired by that work. + When children help with the work, it can be ruled out that this work may be hazardous to their health or development. + Employees can join unions without any problems. + There have been no incidences of employees being harassed or mobbed in the last five years. + The farm manager is committed to preventing discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + The farm takes measures to prevent discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + Women, men, minorities and vulnerable groups receive equal pay for equal work/output at the farm. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. - The farm is little / not committed in environmental protection outside of the farm's land. - It can not be guaranteed that the spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income have sufficient social protection in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce. - It can not be guaranteed that the farm manager is aware of all relevant potential safety hazards and that they are systematically identified and recorded if necessary. - It can not be guaranteed that all employees have adequate access to medical care. - The farm does not provide any specific support or implements measures or projects to enhance the food security of the local community. - The farm manager (and family workers) only have insufficient possibilities for recreation. |
|--|--|

- + There were no or only very few occupational injuries or work-related illnesses in the past 5 years.
- + All employees are able to take regular breaks.
- + Employees are able to have regular meals, drink sufficiently and use toilet facilities.
- + The farm offer its employees regular, nutritious meals and/or a facility where employees can cook.
- + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.
- + The farm can supply its own food needs and those of its employees to a comparably high extent, considering the local environmental conditions.
- + The farm is well prepared in case of absences of the farm manager or familiiy workers due to illnesses or holidays.
- + It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of child labour in the past 10 years.

Subtheme: Capacity Development

Objective: Through training and education, all primary producers and personnel have opportunities to acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to undertake current and future tasks required by the enterprise, as well as the resources to provide for further training and education for themselves and members of their families.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying farm inputs, the farm also considers that employees and their relatives on all levels of the supply chain have adequate possibilities for education and training. It is also assessed whether the farm provides education and/or employs trainees.

Score: 6% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- The farm does not or only to a very small extent invest in further training of the farm manager or employees.
- Apprenticeship places are not regularly offered.
- Only a few employees had access to external training in the past five years.
- The farm has no or insufficient access to extension services and training.

Subtheme: Fair Access to Means of Production

Objective: Primary producers have access to the means of production, including equipment, capital and knowledge.

Explanation: It is assessed, when buying farm inputs, whether the primary producers have a fair access to means of production.

Score: 61% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + There are or were no conflicts with other water users over water quality in the farm's vicinity. + There are or were no conflicts with other water users in the farm's vicinity over access to water and the volume of water used. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The farm has no mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear. - The farm does not or only to a very small extent invest in further training of the farm manager or employees. - The farm has no or insufficient access to extension services and training. |
|--|---|

2.5.2 Theme: Fair Trading Practices

Subtheme: Responsible Buyers

Objective: The enterprise ensures that a fair price is established through negotiations with suppliers that allow them to earn and pay their own employees a living wage, and cover their costs of production, as well as maintain a high level of sustainability in their practices.

Negotiations and contracts (verbal or written) are transparent, based on equal power, terminated only for just cause, and terms are mutually agreed upon.

Explanation: It is assessed, when buying farm inputs, whether the farm pays attention to fair contracts and prices and therefore also enables the suppliers to work in a highly sustainable way.

Score: 67% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative environmental impacts. + When purchasing the farm's main input, the farm pays fair prices and sometimes prices above the average so that the economic survival of the suppliers is ensured. + It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. + When making use of traditional or indigenous knowledge the originators of this knowledge are recognised and paid. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - No or only a small portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Rights of Suppliers

Objective: The enterprises negotiating a fair price explicitly recognize and support in good faith suppliers' rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining for all contracts and agreements.

Explanation: It is assessed, that when buying farm inputs, the farm considers that the rights of suppliers on all levels of the supply chain remain respected.

Score: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative environmental impacts. + It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - No or only a small portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers. |
|---|--|

2.5.3 Theme: Labour Rights

Subtheme: Employment Relations

Objective: Enterprises maintain legally-binding transparent contracts with all employees that are accessible and cover the terms of work and employment is compliant with national laws on labour and social security.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying farm inputs, the farm also considers that all employees and their relatives on all levels of the supply chain enjoy adequate working conditions/contracts.

Score: 53% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + All employees have a work permit and are registered with the authorities. + When purchasing the farm's main input, the farm pays fair prices and sometimes prices above the average so that the economic survival of the suppliers is ensured. + It can be ruled out that the farm was involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - The origin of the bought-in inputs is not completely traceable. - It can not be guaranteed that all employees have a legally binding employment contract. |
|--|--|

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Children below 16 years perform their work on the farm in a way that the children's school performance is not impaired by that work. + When children help with the work, it can be ruled out that this work may be hazardous to their health or development. + Employees can join unions without any problems. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. + It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of child labour in the past 10 years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It can not be guaranteed that the spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income have sufficient social protection in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce. - No or only a small part of the workforce is permanently employed. - No or only a small part of the workforce has social protection. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Forced Labour

Objective: The enterprise accepts no forced, bonded or involuntary labour, neither in its own operations nor those of business partners.

Score: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + All employees have a work permit and are registered with the authorities. + It can be ruled out that the farm was involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. + It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of forced labour in the past 10 years. + Employees can join unions without any problems. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - It can not be guaranteed that all employees have a legally binding employment contract. - No or only a small part of the workforce has social protection. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Child Labour

Objective: The enterprise accepts no child labour that has a potential to harm the physical or mental health or hinder the education of minors, neither in its own operations nor those of business partners.

Score: 74% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ All employees have a work permit and are registered with the authorities.+ Children below 16 years perform their work on the farm in a way that the children's school performance is not impaired by that work.+ When children help with the work, it can be ruled out that this work may be hazardous to their health or development.+ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.+ It can be ruled out that the farm's suppliers were involved in one or more incidences of child labour in the past 10 years. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Freedom of Association and Right to Bargaining

Objective: All persons in the enterprise can freely execute the rights to: negotiate the terms of their employment individually or as a group; form or adhere to an association defending workers' rights; and collectively bargain, without retribution.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying farm inputs, the farm also considers that all employees and their relatives on all levels of the supply chain enjoy adequate working rights and freedoms.

Score: 44% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Employees can join unions without any problems. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - It can not be guaranteed that all employees have a legally binding employment contract. - No or only a small part of the workforce is permanently employed.
--	--

2.5.4 Theme: Equity

Subtheme: Non Discrimination

Objective: A strict equity and non-discrimination policy is pursued towards all stakeholders; non-discrimination and equal opportunities are explicitly mentioned in enterprise hiring policies, employee or personnel policies (whether written or verbal or code of conduct) and adequate means for implementation and evaluation are in place.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying production means, the farm also considers that on all levels of the supply chain, equity and non-discrimination policies are taken into account.

Score: 71% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + There have been no incidences of employees being harassed or mobbed in the last five years. + The farm manager is committed to preventing discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + The farm takes measures to prevent discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + Women, men, minorities and vulnerable groups receive equal pay for equal work/output at the farm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs.

- + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.

Subtheme: Gender Equality

Objective: There is no gender disparity concerning hiring, remuneration, access to resources, education and career opportunities.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying production means, the farm also considers that on all levels of the supply chain, gender equality is taken into account.

Score: 71% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm manager is committed to preventing discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + The farm takes measures to prevent discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + Women, men, minorities and vulnerable groups receive equal pay for equal work/output at the farm. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - It can not be guaranteed that the spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income have sufficient social protection in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce. |
|---|--|

Subtheme: Support to Vulnerable People

Objective: Vulnerable groups, such as young or elderly employees, women, the disabled, minorities and socially disadvantaged are proactively supported.

Explanation: Besides the conditions for employees of the farm, it is assessed, that when buying production means, the farm also considers that on all levels of the supply chain, disadvantaged groups are promoted and supported.

Score: 50% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The farm manager is committed to preventing discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + The farm takes measures to prevent discrimination against women, minorities and other vulnerable groups. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When purchasing farm inputs, the farm does not look at whether they are produced in a socially responsible manner, respectively rarely purchases certified inputs. - No or only a small part of the workforce is permanently employed. - No or only a small part of the workforce has social protection. |
|--|--|

2.5.5 Theme: Human Safety & Health

Subtheme: Workplace Safety and Health Provisions

Objective: The enterprise ensures that the workplace is safe, has met all appropriate regulations, and caters to the satisfaction of human needs in the provision of sanitary facilities, safe and ergonomic work environment, clean water, healthy food, and clean accommodation (if offered).

Score: 51% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Children below 16 years perform their work on the farm in a way that the children's school performance is not impaired by that work. + When children help with the work, it can be ruled out that this work may be hazardous to their health or development. + There were no or only very few occupational injuries or work-related illnesses in the past 5 years. + Employees are able to have regular meals, drink sufficiently and use toilet facilities. + It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The person in charge is not certified / trained to use plant protection and/or veterinary drugs. - No or not all active substances in the used chemical synthetic plant protection products are known. - It can not be guaranteed that all employees have adequate access to medical care. - The physical workload when milking is high due to the small degree of mechanization on the farm. - The physical workload when feeding roughage is high due to the small degree of mechanization on the farm. |
|--|---|

Subtheme: Public Health

Objective: The enterprise ensures that operations and business activities do not limit the healthy and safe lifestyles of the local community and contributes to community health resources and services.

Score: 70% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm.+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic herbicide applications.+ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications.+ It can be ruled out that manure from livestock treated with antibiotics is applied.+ All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed of.+ All animal cadaver waste is properly disposed of.+ No animals received curative antibiotics treatments during the past year.+ No animals were given prophylactic treatments, including for purposes of enhanced performance, during the past year.+ Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged.+ No pesticides are used.+ There are or were no conflicts with other water users over water quality in the farm's vicinity. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The farm does not support or offer any specific health measures / projects for the general public.- The farm uses mineral P-fertilisers, which do not or only partly comply with the limits of heavy metals and uranium. |
|---|---|

- + There are or were no conflicts with other water users in the farm's vicinity over access to water and the volume of water used.
- + There were no complaints from the dairy manufacturers regarding residues of antibiotics in the past 5 years.

2.5.6 Theme: Cultural Diversity

Subtheme: Indigenous Knowledge

Objective: Intellectual property rights related to traditional and cultural knowledge are protected and recognized.

Explanation: It is assessed, whether under the direct influence of the farm and when buying farm inputs on all levels of the supply chain traditional and cultural knowledge is recognized and protected and not endangered through e.g. patents on genetically modified seeds.

Score: 67% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + When making use of traditional or indigenous knowledge the originators of this knowledge are recognised and paid. + It can be ruled out that GMO crops are grown at the farm. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It can not be ruled out that the farm uses genetically modified seeds, GMO feedstuffs. |
|--|--|

Subtheme: Food Sovereignty

Objective: The enterprise contributes to, and benefits from, exercising the right to choice and ownership of their production means, specifically in the preservation and use of traditional, heirloom and locally adapted varieties or breeds.

Explanation: It is assessed, whether under the direct influence of the farm and when buying farm inputs on all levels of the supply chain freedom of choice and ownership in regards to production means can be exercised and are not endangered through e.g. patents on genetically modified seeds.

Score: 79% of the sustainability objective achieved.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Many rare or endangered agricultural crops are grown on the farm.+ The farm keeps rare or endangered livestock breeds.+ If possible, the farm does not grow hybrid cultivars.+ The farm does not keep hybrid animals.+ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The farm does not provide any specific support or implements measures or projects to enhance the food security of the local community. |
|--|--|