



smart
sustainability monitoring
and assessment routine

SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

FARM: Peter Miller

Client:
Example Company Inc.

Report version: 28.11.2016
Reference year: 2015



INFORMATION

SMART ASSESSOR:

JOHN DOE

(SMART assessors are generally agri-food experts with strong expertise in sustainability as well as farm management and optimisation practices. Additionally, SMART assessors have been qualified in a thorough training regarding the SMART methodology and its application.)

NOTE:

This report is printed on 100% recycled paper.

LEADING ORGANISATIONS:



SMART as a brand and method is owned by the Sustainable Food Systems (SFS) GmbH, a spin-off company of the three research institutes FiBL Switzerland, FiBL Germany and FiBL Austria.



FiBL is an independent, non-profit, research institute with the aim of advancing cutting-edge science in the field of organic agriculture. FiBL has offices in Switzerland, Germany and Austria and numerous projects and initiatives in Europe, Asia, Latin America and Africa. SMART was developed by sustainability experts at the three FiBL institutes, whom continue to adapt the framework to include the latest scientific insights and further develop SMART.

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	SAFA-GUIDELINES AND SMART.....	5
1.2	ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS.....	7
1.3	STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	8
1.4	FARM SPECIFIC INFORMATION	9
2	RESULTS.....	10
2.1	OVERALL ASSESSMENT.....	10
2.2	GOOD GOVERNANCE.....	11
2.2.1	THEME: CORPORATE ETHICS.....	12
2.2.2	THEME: ACCOUNTABILITY.....	14
2.2.3	THEME: PARTICIPATION.....	17
2.2.4	THEME: RULE OF LAW	20
2.2.5	THEME: HOLISTIC MANAGEMENT.....	24
2.3	ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY.....	26
2.3.1	THEME: ATMOSPHERE.....	27
2.3.2	THEME: WATER	29
2.3.3	THEME: LAND	31
2.3.4	THEME: BIODIVERSITY	33
2.3.5	THEME: MATERIALS AND ENERGY	36
2.3.6	THEME: ANIMAL WELFARE.....	39
2.4	ECONOMIC RESILIENCE	41
2.4.1	THEME: INVESTMENT	42
2.4.2	THEME: VULNERABILITY	46
2.4.3	THEME: PRODUCT QUALITY & INFORMATION.....	51
2.4.4	THEME: LOCAL ECONOMY	54
2.5	SOCIAL WELL-BEING	56
2.5.1	THEME: DECENT LIVELIHOOD.....	57
2.5.2	THEME: FAIR TRADING PRACTICES.....	60
2.5.3	THEME: LABOUR RIGHTS.....	62
2.5.4	THEME: EQUITY	66
2.5.5	THEME: HUMAN SAFETY & HEALTH.....	69
2.5.6	THEME: CULTURAL DIVERSITY	71
3	OUTLOOK AND USE OF THE ASSESSMENT.....	73

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1: OVERVIEW OF THE 4 SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSIONS, 21 SUSTAINABILITY THEMES AND 58 SUB-THEMES	6
FIGURE 2: SCHEME FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT.....	7
FIGURE 3: OVERALL RESULTS FOR ALL 4 SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSIONS.....	10
FIGURE 4: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION GOOD GOVERNANCE.	11
FIGURE 5: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY.	26
FIGURE 6: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION ECONOMIC RESILIENCE.	41
FIGURE 7: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION SOCIAL WELL-BEING.....	56

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 Example Company Inc. has decided to carry out a status-quo analysis of the sustainability performance of their suppliers. Areas which already meet the ideal of a sustainable production as well as areas with improvement potential should be identified. During spring 2016 Example Company Inc. has therefore assigned Sustainable Food Systems GmbH (SFS) to assess the sustainability of a selection of 30 of its suppliers with the analysis and assessment tool SMART (Sustainability Monitoring and Assessment Routine). The farm Peter Miller 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 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 09.03.2016 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 Miller assured the complete and truthful answering of the questions asked. 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. 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 objective 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.

 GOOD GOVERNANCE				
CORPORATE ETHICS	Mission Statement		Due Diligence	
ACCOUNTABILITY	Holistic Audits	Responsibility		Transparency
PARTICIPATION	Stakeholder Dialogue	Grievance Procedures		Conflict Resolution
RULE OF LAW	Legitimacy	Remedy, Restoration & Prevention	Civic Responsibility	Resource Appropriation
HOLISTIC MANAGEMENT	Sustainability Management Plan		Full-Cost Accounting	

 ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY				
ATMOSPHERE	Greenhouse Gases		Air Quality	
WATER	Water Withdrawal		Water Quality	
LAND	Soil Quality		Land Degradation	
BIODIVERSITY	Ecosystem Diversity	Species Diversity		Genetic Diversity
MATERIALS & ENERGY	Material Use	Energy Use	Waste Reduction & Disposal	
ANIMAL WELFARE	Animal Health		Freedom from Stress	

 ECONOMIC RESILIENCE				
INVESTMENT	Internal Investment	Community Investment	Long-Ranging Investment	Profitability
VULNERABILITY	Stability of Production	Stability of Supply	Stability of Market	Liquidity
PRODUCT QUALITY & INFORMATION	Food Safety	Food Quality		Product Information
LOCAL ECONOMY	Value Creation		Local Procurement	

 SOCIAL WELL-BEING				
DECENT LIVELIHOOD	Quality of Life	Capacity Development		Fair Access to Means of Production
FAIR TRADING PRACTICES	Responsible Buyers		Rights of Suppliers	
LABOUR RIGHTS	Employment Relations	Forced Labour	Child Labour	Freedom of Association & Right to Bargaining
EQUITY	Non Discrimination	Gender Equality		Support to Vulnerable People
HUMAN SAFETY & HEALTH	Workplace Safety and Health Provisions		Public Health	
CULTURAL DIVERSITY	Indigenous Knowledge		Food Sovereignty	

FIGURE 1: OVERVIEW OF THE 4 SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSIONS, 21 SUSTAINABILITY THEMES AND 58 SUB-THEMES ACCORDING TO THE SAFA GUIDELINES. 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). 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 assessment each of the 58 sustainability themes is assessed using percentages, showing to what extent the farm Peter Miller 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.

1.4 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.

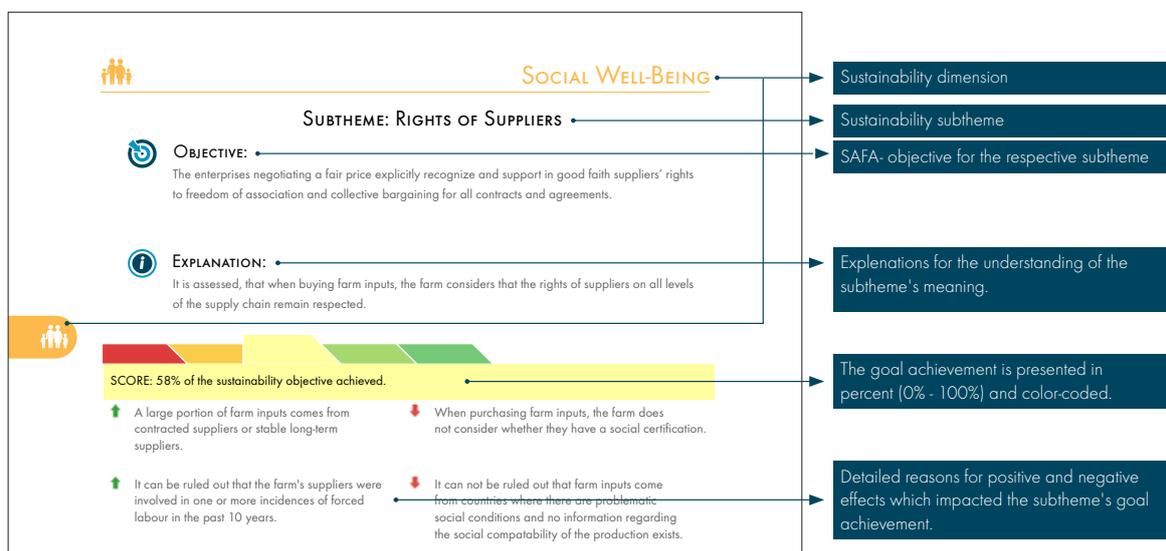


FIGURE 3: EXAMPLE OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE RESULTS FOR ONE SUBTHEME.

Themes or subthemes which are not relevant for a certain type of farm are not considered in the result calculation and are only part of the report to keep the structure of the SAFA-subthemes. In rare cases, a subtheme can be relevant but is not rated because there are not enough indicators to rate it.

1.5 FARM SPECIFIC INFORMATION

GENERAL

Name farm manager:	Peter Miller
Street	Example Street 369
Location	1369 Town
Country	GB
Phone Number	+44 23234 2324234

KEY DATA

Employed family members (#)	2
Employees (permanent) (#)	2
Percipitation (mm / year)	950
Agricultural area (ha)	6,26
Permanent grassland (ha)	6
Temporary grassland (ha)	0
Woodland (ha)	2

PLANT PRODUCTION

Maize for silage (ha):	6
Winter wheat (ha)	3
Grass-clover ley (ha)	3

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Dairy cows (#)	24
Cattle (heifers, calfs) (#)	5

2 RESULTS

2.1 OVERALL ASSESSMENT

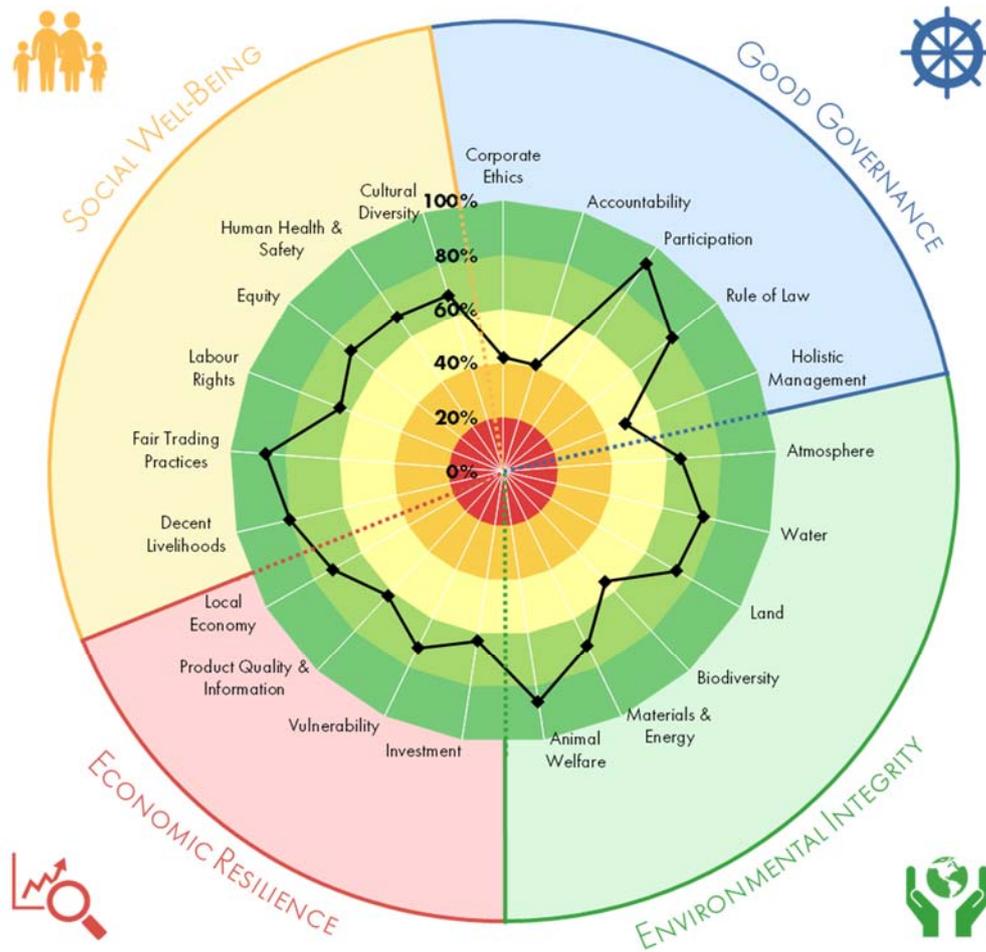


FIGURE 4: OVERALL RESULTS FOR ALL 4 SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSIONS.



2.2 GOOD GOVERNANCE

Sustainability Themes:

CORPORATE ETHICS, ACCOUNTABILITY, PARTICIPATION, RULE OF LAW, HOLISTIC MANAGEMENT

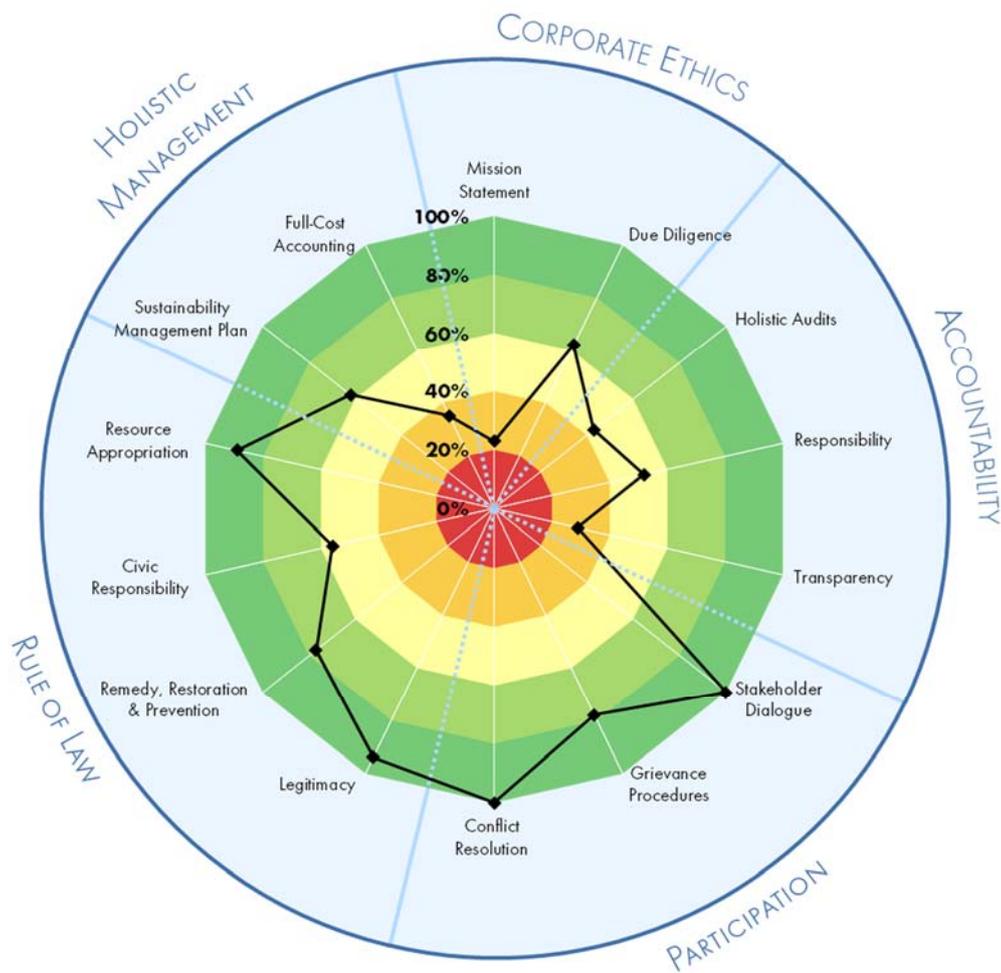


FIGURE 5: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION GOOD GOVERNANCE.



2.2.1 THEME: CORPORATE ETHICS

SUB-THEME: 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 writing, verbally declared intentions and information based on the style of the farm management are also considered for the assessment.

SCORE: 23% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ The farm manager appears to be committed to the principles of sustainability.</p>	<p>↓ The farm has not committed itself in writing to the principles of sustainable development.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm does not considers the external environmental and social costs and benefits in its accounting.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm does not have a written, publicly available plan for future improvements in its sustainability.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm has not carried out a sustainability report covering all (covering all sustainability dimensions) within the past five years.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm has not published a sustainability report within the past five years.</p>



SUB-THEME: 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: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<p>↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.</p>	<p>↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in water (half-life > 60 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".</p>
<p>↑ When applying bought in organic fertilizers only substances are applied to the land that were tested for contamination beforehand and were found to be safe.</p>	<p>↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in soil (half-life > 180 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".</p>
<p>↑ The farm manager is aware of all relevant potential safety hazards and they are systematically identified and recorded if necessary.</p>	
<p>↑ All active substances in the used synthetic chemical plant protection products are known.</p>	



2.2.2 THEME: ACCOUNTABILITY

SUB-THEME: 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: 43% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ A professional agricultural bookkeeping exists.	↓ The farm has not committed itself in writing to the principles of sustainable development.
↑ The farm voluntarily covers food safety sufficiently by complying with standards.	↓ The farm does not considers the external environmental and social costs and benefits in its accounting.
↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.	↓ The farm does not have a written, publicly available plan for future improvements in its sustainability.
↑ Mineral potassium fertilizer is used in a needs-oriented way. If there is no potassium deficiency, no fertilizer is applied.	↓ The farm has not carried out a sustainability report covering all (covering all sustainability dimensions) within the past five years.
↑ The manager is informed about and pays attention to animal welfare standards of the slaughter house.	↓ 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.
	↓ No humus balance is maintained or the arable land has a negative humus balance on average.
	↓ The farm has not published a sustainability report within the past five years.



SUB-THEME: 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: 52% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<p>↑ The farm manager appears to be committed to the principles of sustainability.</p>	<p>↓ The farm has not committed itself in writing to the principles of sustainable development.</p>
<p>↑ There were no incidents in the last five years in which the farm has been blamed for negative impacts on humans or the environment.</p>	<p>↓ The farm does not considers the external environmental and social costs and benefits in its accounting.</p>
<p>↑ Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts.</p>	<p>↓ The farm does not have a written, publicly available plan for future improvements in its sustainability.</p>
<p>↑ Decisions that could have negative environmental and/or social impacts were not communicated to concerned stakeholder groups.</p>	<p>↓ The farm has not carried out a sustainability report covering all (covering all sustainability dimensions) within the past five years.</p>
<p>↑ The farm supports or takes part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres.</p>	<p>↓ The farm is not / only slightly committed in environmental protection outside of the farm's land.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm has not published a sustainability report within the past five years.</p>



SUB-THEME: 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: 29% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm manager appears to be committed to the principles of sustainability.	↓ The farm has not committed itself in writing to the principles of sustainable development.
↑ Decisions that could have negative environmental and/or social impacts were not communicated to concerned stakeholder groups.	↓ The farm does not considers the external environmental and social costs and benefits in its accounting.
↑ The farm voluntarily covers food safety sufficiently by complying with standards.	↓ The farm does not have a written, publicly available plan for future improvements in its sustainability.
↑ A professional management system for workplace safety and health is in place.	↓ The farm has not carried out a sustainability report covering all (covering all sustainability dimensions) within the past five years.
↑ The farm is certified to use plant protection and/or animal treatment products.	↓ 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.
	↓ Transparent details of production methods at the farm are not available to buyers.
	↓ The person in charge is not certified to use plant protection and/or veterinary drugs.
	↓ The farm has not published a sustainability report within the past five years.



2.2.3 THEME: PARTICIPATION

SUB-THEME: 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: 100% 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 social/environmental impacts.	
↑	Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts.	
↑	Decisions that could have negative environmental and/or social impacts were not communicated to concerned stakeholder groups.	
↑	The farm supports or takes part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres.	
↑	The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.	
↑	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.	
↑	The farm successfully and in the long term cooperates with other farms.	
↑	The farm has a close cooperation with customers/buyers.	



SUB-THEME: 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: 78% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative social/environmental impacts.</p>	<p>↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.</p>
<p>↑ Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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.



<p>SCORE: 100% of the sustainability objective achieved.</p>	
<p>↑ There were no incidents in the last five years in which the farm has been blamed for negative impacts on humans or the environment.</p>	
<p>↑ It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm’s negative social/environmental impacts.</p>	
<p>↑ Respect, mutual understanding and fairness have been taken into account when resolving environmental and/or social conflicts.</p>	
<p>↑ Decisions that could have negative environmental and/or social impacts were not communicated to concerned stakeholder groups.</p>	



2.2.4 THEME: RULE OF LAW

SUB-THEME: 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: 94% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑	There have been no cases in which the farm has violated the law within the past five years.	
↑	In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm.	
↑	All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed.	
↑	All animal cadaver waste is properly disposed.	
↑	Operational/commercial waste is disposed correctly.	



SUB-THEME: 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: 77% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑	There were no incidents in the last five years in which the farm has been blamed for negative impacts on humans or the environment.	
↑	It can be ruled out that there were unresolved conflicts in the last five years about the farm's negative social/environmental impacts.	
↑	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.	
↑	The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.	
↑	It can be ruled out that smallholders or local communities were dispossessed in order to establish the farm.	



SUB-THEME: 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: 56% of the sustainability objective achieved.



The farm supports or takes part in political or social activities for improving regulations (laws) in the social and/or environmental spheres.



The farm is not / only slightly committed in environmental protection outside of the farm's land.



SUB-THEME: 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: 89% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ There were no incidents in the last five years in which the farm has been blamed for negative impacts on humans or the environment.</p>	
<p>↑ Decisions that could have negative environmental and/or social impacts were not communicated to concerned stakeholder groups.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.</p>	
<p>↑ It can be ruled out that smallholders or local communities were dispossessed in order to establish the farm.</p>	



2.2.5 THEME: HOLISTIC MANAGEMENT

SUB-THEME: 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:

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.

SCORE: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ A professional agricultural bookkeeping exists.	↓ The farm has not committed itself in writing to the principles of sustainable development.
↑ The farm manager appears to be committed to the principles of sustainability.	↓ The farm does not have a written, publicly available plan for future improvements in its sustainability.
↑ The farm is aware and informed about future challenges of the markets.	↓ The farm has not carried out a sustainability report covering all (covering all sustainability dimensions) within the past five years.
↑ The farm is aware and informed about future (agricultural) political challenges.	↓ The farm has not published a sustainability report within the past five years.
↑ When providing training, competences/knowledge relating to environmental, social and economic sustainability have also been taught.	
↑ The farm manager knows the forecasts for climate changes in the region and can assess the impact for the farm.	
↑ The farm takes steps to adapt to the possible consequences of climate change.	



SUB-THEME: 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: 35% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<p>↑ A professional agricultural bookkeeping exists.</p>	<p>↓ The farm has not committed itself in writing to the principles of sustainable development.</p>
<p>↑ The farm manager appears to be committed to the principles of sustainability.</p>	<p>↓ The farm does not considers the external environmental and social costs and benefits in its accounting.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm does not have a written, publicly available plan for future improvements in its sustainability.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm has not carried out a sustainability report covering all (covering all sustainability dimensions) within the past five years.</p>
	<p>↓ The farm has not published a sustainability report within the past five years.</p>



2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY

Sustainability Themes:

ATMOSPHERE, WATER, SOIL, BIODIVERSITY, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, ANIMAL WELFARE

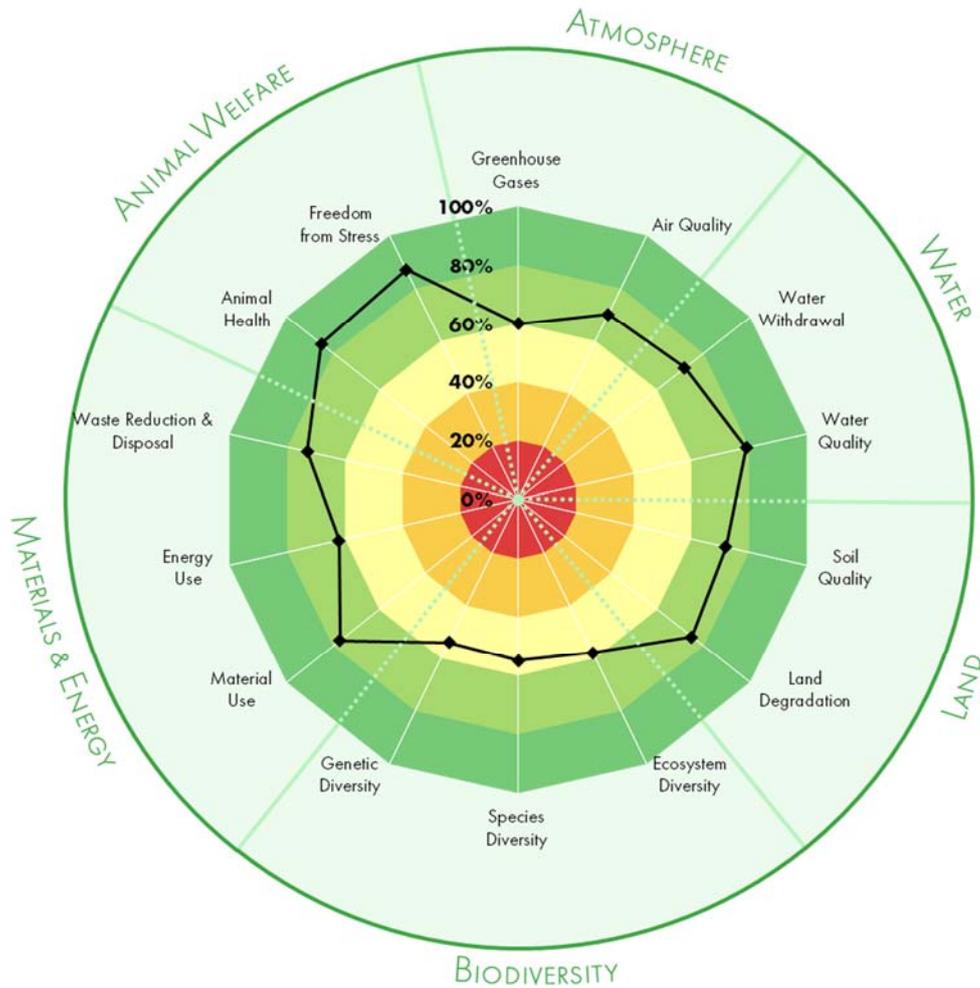


FIGURE 6: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY.



2.3.1 THEME: ATMOSPHERE

SUB-THEME: GREENHOUSE GASES



OBJECTIVE:

The emission of GHG is contained.



SCORE: 60% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ A large portion of the electricity is generated by the farm's own installations.</p>	<p>↓ No or only a little portion of the organic wastes is utilized in an biogas plant.</p>
<p>↑ The slurry stores are covered or a stable natural crust forms on the surface.</p>	<p>↓ A small part of the area of permanent grassland is under intensive management.</p>
<p>↑ No or only a very small portion of the farm's current agricultural area was deforested over the past 20 years.</p>	<p>↓ No or only a very small portion of the fuel consumption is provided by renewable resources.</p>
<p>↑ A significant part of the agricultural area is devoted to permanent grassland.</p>	
<p>↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.</p>	



SUB-THEME: AIR QUALITY



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 70% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ The slurry stores are covered or a stable natural crust forms on the surface.</p>	<p>↓ The settings of combustion motors of vehicles (e.g. tractor, stapler) and other machineries are not sufficiently checked resp. adjusted (engine, air filter etc.).</p>
<p>↑ The farm mainly uses draghose or injection systems to apply slurry.</p>	
<p>↑ There is no danger of direct point source emissions of nutrients and pollutants to the atmosphere and water bodies (incl. wells and drinking water sources) on the farm and its utilized areas.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.</p>	



2.3.2 THEME: WATER

SUB-THEME: 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: 72% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm has adequate access to information on water availability.	↓ The yearly water consumption on the farm per hectare is comparatively high.
↑ The farm has adequate access to information on water quality.	↓ No rainwater is collected and used.
↑ All or the majority of wastewater arising on the farm is re-used.	↓ In the last five years lower yields resulted from water shortages.
↑ Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged.	
↑ The farm does not use fossil water.	
↑ 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.	
↑ Precipitation is measured and recorded with a view to calculate irrigation quantities, taking into account local evapotranspiration rates.	
↑ Sufficient capacities exist for water storage on the farm.	



SUB-THEME: WATER QUALITY



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 79% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical herbicide applications.	↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to aquatic organisms according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ A large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical fungicide applications.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in water (half-life > 60 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical insecticide applications.	
↑ All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed.	
↑ Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged.	
↑ There is no danger of direct point source emissions of nutrients and pollutants to the atmosphere and water bodies (incl. wells and drinking water sources) on the farm and its utilized areas.	



2.3.3 THEME: LAND

SUB-THEME: SOIL QUALITY



OBJECTIVE:

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



↑	In the last few years on the agricultural area were hardly any signs of severe soil compaction.	
↑	Measures are taken to combat soil degradation processes.	
↑	A relatively large part of the formerly degraded lands has been regenerated over the past 20 years and can again be used for farming.	



SUB-THEME: LAND DEGRADATION



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 75% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑	In the last few years on the agricultural area were hardly any signs of severe soil compaction.	
↑	Measures are taken to combat soil degradation processes.	
↑	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.	
↑	A relatively large part of the formerly degraded lands has been regenerated over the past 20 years and can again be used for farming.	



2.3.4 THEME: BIODIVERSITY

SUB-THEME: ECOSYSTEM DIVERSITY



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 58% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ A significant part of the agricultural area is devoted to permanent grassland.</p>	<p>↓ No or only a small part of the farm's agricultural area is devoted to agro-forestry systems.</p>
<p>↑ A large part of the farm's agricultural area consists of ecological compensation areas resp. areas to promote biodiversity.</p>	<p>↓ A small part of the area of permanent grassland is under intensive management.</p>
<p>↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical herbicide applications.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm takes measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological compensation areas and/or ecological valuable landscape elements.</p>	
<p>↑ Beneficials are protected and promoted.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 55% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ A significant part of the agricultural area is devoted to permanent grassland.	↓ No or only a small part of the farm's agricultural area is devoted to agro-forestry systems.
↑ A large part of the farm's agricultural area consists of ecological compensation areas resp. areas to promote biodiversity.	↓ A small part of the area of permanent grassland is under intensive management.
↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical herbicide applications.	↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to bees according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ A large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical fungicide applications.	↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to aquatic organisms according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical insecticide applications.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to have adverse long term effects on the users according to the "PAN List of HHPs" or "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm has a high share of scattered fruit trees.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in water (half-life > 60 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The average plot size of the farm's arable land is relatively small.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in soil (half-life > 180 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm takes measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological compensation areas and/or ecological valuable landscape elements.	↓ The proportion of drained / dewatered permanent grassland, which is on a moorland, is high.
↑ Beneficials are protected and promoted.	



SUB-THEME: 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: 54% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ Many rare or endangered agricultural crops are grown on the farm.</p>	<p>↓ The farm keeps no or only very few rare or endangered livestock breeds.</p>
<p>↑ A large part of the farm's agricultural area consists of ecological compensation areas resp. areas to promote biodiversity.</p>	<p>↓ The farm uses mainly hybrid cultivars.</p>
<p>↑ A large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical fungicide applications.</p>	<p>↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to bees according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".</p>
<p>↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical insecticide applications.</p>	<p>↓ Comparatively many different pesticides (active ingredients) are used.</p>
<p>↑ The farm keeps locally adapted livestock breeds.</p>	<p>↓ The farm does not exclude the possibility to grow GMO crops on the farm.</p>
<p>↑ The farm takes measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological compensation areas and/or ecological valuable landscape elements.</p>	



2.3.5 THEME: MATERIALS AND ENERGY

SUB-THEME: MATERIAL USE



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 77% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.	↓ The farm doesn't use reusable and multiple-use packaging.
↑ Mineral potassium fertilizer is used in a needs-oriented way. If there is no potassium deficiency, no fertilizer is applied.	↓ The farm doesn't use reusable and multiple-use packaging.
↑ Used waste oil is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	↓ The yearly water consumption on the farm per hectare is comparatively high.
↑ Used tyres are completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	↓ No rainwater is collected and used.
↑ Used batteries are completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Plastic waste is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Metal waste is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Waste glass is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Paper and cardboard is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ 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 loss of cows/beef is low.	
↑ The farm does not use fossil water.	
↑ Precipitation is measured and recorded with a view to calculate irrigation quantities, taking into account local evapotranspiration rates.	
↑ The farm use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.	



SUB-THEME: ENERGY USE



OBJECTIVE:

Overall energy consumption is minimized and use of sustainable renewable energy is maximized

SCORE: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ A large 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.
↑ Energy-efficient driving techniques are used.	↓ No or only a little portion of the organic wastes is utilized in an biogas plant.
↑ No or only a small portion of the concentrated feed used is bought in.	↓ No or only a very small portion of the fuel consumption is provided by renewable resources.
↑ A large part of the farm's agricultural area consists of ecological compensation areas resp. areas to promote biodiversity.	↓ No or only a small portion of the organic fertilizer used is compost (plant-based or livestock-based).
↑ In the last few years on the agricultural area were hardly any signs of severe soil compaction.	↓ The settings of combustion motors of vehicles (e.g. tractor, stapler) and other machineries are not sufficiently checked resp. adjusted (engine, air filter etc.).
↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.	
↑ Cultivars are chosen with a view to resistance to harmful organisms and diseases.	
↑ Mineral potassium fertilizer is used in a needs-oriented way. If there is no potassium deficiency, no fertilizer is applied.	
↑ Metal waste is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Waste glass is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Paper and cardboard is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ 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.	
↑ No or only very little of the feed given to grazing livestock would be suitable for human consumption.	
↑ The farm use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.	



SUB-THEME: 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: 73% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed.	↓ No or only a little portion of the organic wastes is utilized in an biogas plant.
↑ Used waste oil is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Used tyres are completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Used batteries are completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ Metal waste is completely resp. to a great extent delivered to recycling points.	
↑ 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.	
↑ Operational/commercial waste is disposed correctly.	



2.3.6 THEME: ANIMAL WELFARE

SUB-THEME: ANIMAL HEALTH



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 85% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑	The loss of cows/beef is low.	
↑	The air quality in the livestock housing is good to very good.	
↑	Stocking densities are adequate for all livestock categories.	
↑	The proportion of limping cows is very low.	
↑	The farm has an own stable (or boxes) for sick animals.	
↑	The size of the lying areas allows for a species-appropriate lying down / standing up of the animals.	



SUB-THEME: FREEDOM FROM STRESS



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 87% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ When animals are mutilated anaesthetics and analgesics are used.	↓ The conditions in the livestock housing do not go beyond the legal minimum.
↑ The loss of cows/beef is low.	
↑ The air quality in the livestock housing is good to very good.	
↑ The animals have enough possibilities to seek shelter from heat, direct sunlight and cold on pasture and in the exercise yard.	
↑ Stocking densities are adequate for all livestock categories.	
↑ Ruminants have sufficient time per year out on pasture.	
↑ The average duration of transports to the abattoir is relatively short or animals are slaughtered directly at the farm.	
↑ The proportion of limping cows is very low.	
↑ The farm has an own stable (or boxes) for sick animals.	
↑ Temporary workers and visitors are sufficiently instructed regarding the behavior towards animals on the farm.	
↑ The farm has only loose-housing system.	
↑ The size of the lying areas allows for a species-appropriate lying down / standing up of the animals.	
↑ The animals have sufficient and species-appropriate objects, which are not harmful to their health, to keep them busy.	



2.4 ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

Sustainability Themes:

INVESTMENT, VULNERABILITY, PRODUCT QUALITY & INFORMATION, REGIONAL ECONOMY

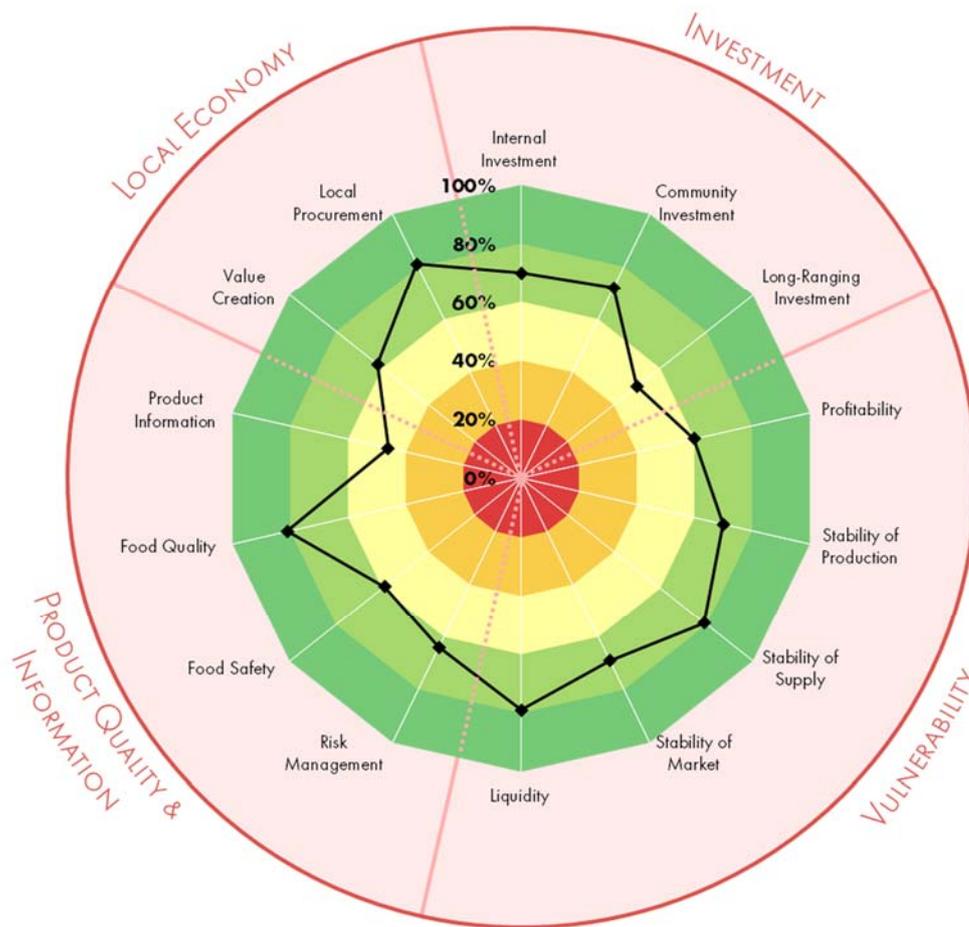


FIGURE 7: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION ECONOMIC RESILIENCE.



2.4.1 THEME: INVESTMENT

SUB-THEME: INTERNAL INVESTMENT



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 70% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm invests 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.
↑ Measures are taken to combat soil degradation processes.	↓ Apprenticeship and/or traineeship places are either offered only on rare occasions or their excessive number threatens the quality of the training.
↑ A relatively large part of the formerly degraded lands has been regenerated over the past 20 years and can again be used for farming.	↓ No or only a small portion of the organic fertilizer used is compost (plant-based or livestock-based).
↑ Sufficient capacities exist for water storage on the farm.	↓ The farmer has no absolute legal rights of at least 10 years over the land.
↑ The farm use systems which allow for precise fertilisation.	
↑ The farm has adequate savings to cater for its cash needs.	



SUB-THEME: COMMUNITY INVESTMENT



OBJECTIVE:

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

SCORE: 72% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ When providing training, competences/knowledge relating to environmental, social and economic sustainability have also been taught.</p>	<p>↓ The farm is not / only slightly committed in environmental protection outside of the farm's land.</p>
<p>↑ No or only a very small portion of the farm's current agricultural area was deforested over the past 20 years.</p>	
<p>↑ A large part of the farm's agricultural area consists of ecological compensation areas resp. areas to promote biodiversity.</p>	
<p>↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm supports or offers health measures / projects for the general public.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm takes measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological compensation areas and/or ecological valuable landscape elements.</p>	





SUB-THEME: 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: 50% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm invests 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.
↑ A large part of the farm's agricultural area consists of ecological compensation areas resp. areas to promote biodiversity.	↓ Apprenticeship and/or traineeship places are either offered only on rare occasions or their excessive number threatens the quality of the training.
↑ When heavy machinery is used, measures are taken to reduce wheel load (twin tyres) and surface contact pressure (reduced inflation pressure).	
↑ A relatively large part of the formerly degraded lands has been regenerated over the past 20 years and can again be used for farming.	
↑ Cultivars are chosen with a view to resistance to harmful organisms and diseases.	
↑ The farm takes measures to enhance the interconnection of ecological compensation areas and/or ecological valuable landscape elements.	
↑ The farm has adequate savings to cater for its cash needs.	



SUB-THEME: PROFITABILITY



OBJECTIVE:

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

SCORE: 60% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ A professional agricultural bookkeeping exists.</p>	<p>↓ 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.</p>
<p>↑ The farm is aware and informed about future challenges of the markets.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm is aware and informed about future (agricultural) political challenges.</p>	





2.4.2 THEME: VULNERABILITY

SUB-THEME: STABILITY OF PRODUCTION



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 70% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm is aware and informed about future challenges of the markets.	↓ It can not be ruled out that the farm has experienced a loss of revenues (> 20% of expected yields) in the past five years.
↑ The farm is aware and informed about future (agricultural) political challenges.	↓ The farm has no other sources of income besides farming (on and off the farm).
↑ In the last five years, the yields have been stable or improving.	↓ In the last five years lower yields resulted from water shortages.
↑ The farm manager knows the forecasts for climate changes in the region and can assess the impact for the farm.	↓ No humus balance is maintained or the arable land has a negative humus balance on average.
↑ The farm takes steps to adapt to the possible consequences of climate change.	↓ The farmer has no absolute legal rights of at least 10 years over the land.
↑ The farms borrowing portion of the capital is small.	
↑ It can be ruled out that there have been problems with lenders in the last five years.	
↑ The farm is insured against damage of fire.	
↑ The farm is insured against natural disasters relevant to the region (flooding, landslips, etc.).	
↑ No or only a small portion of the concentrated feed used is bought in.	
↑ In the last few years on the agricultural area were hardly any signs of severe soil compaction.	
↑ Measures are taken to combat soil degradation processes.	
↑ When determining fertilizer requirements, soil analyses results and/or leaf analysis are considered.	
↑ 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.	



SUB-THEME: STABILITY OF SUPPLY



OBJECTIVE:

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

SCORE: 79% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ There have been no occasions in the last five years where farm inputs were not available.</p>	<p>↓ The farm uses mainly hybrid cultivars.</p>
<p>↑ A large portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers.</p>	
<p>↑ No or only a small portion of the concentrated feed used is bought in.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm has adequate access to extension services and training.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm is independent from buying in organic fertilizers.</p>	





SUB-THEME: 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: 69% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ The farm sells its products to a wide range of customers / buyers.</p>	<p>↓ None or only a small part of the farm's products are sold via collective sales channels.</p>
<p>↑ There are alternative markets for all products if buyers drop out.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm has a stable customer base over the years.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm has a close cooperation with customers/buyers.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 79% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑	The farm's profit has been rising or stable in the last five years.	
↑	The farms borrowing portion of the capital is small.	
↑	The farm has adequate savings to cater for its cash needs.	





SUB-THEME: 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: 64% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ There are alternative markets for all products if buyers drop out.	↓ The farm has no other sources of income besides farming (on and off the farm).
↑ The farm is aware and informed about future challenges of the markets.	↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to bees according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm is insured against damage of fire.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to have adverse long term effects on the users according to the "PAN List of HHPs" or "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm is insured against natural disasters relevant to the region (flooding, landslips, etc.).	↓ The pesticides used are classified by the WHO as acute toxic to the health of the users .
↑ Measures are taken to combat soil degradation processes.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be acute toxic when inhaled by the users according to the "Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS)".
↑ The farm manager is aware of all relevant potential safety hazards and they are systematically identified and recorded if necessary.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in water (half-life > 60 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ All active substances in the used synthetic chemical plant protection products are known.	
↑ The farm is well prepared in case of absences of the farm manager or family workers due to illnesses or holidays.	



2.4.3 THEME: PRODUCT QUALITY & INFORMATION

SUB-THEME: FOOD SAFETY



OBJECTIVE:

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

SCORE: 59% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm.	↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry an eco-label.
↑ The farm voluntarily covers food safety sufficiently by complying with standards.	↓ Transparent details of production methods at the farm are not available to buyers.
↑ The waiting times between the last application of manure and the harvest is adequate.	↓ Soil analyses have not been carried out or only on a small part of the agricultural area over the past 20 years with a view to assess heavy metal contamination.
↑ When applying bought in organic fertilizers only substances are applied to the land that were tested for contamination beforehand and were found to be safe.	↓ Comparatively many different pesticides (active ingredients) are used.
↑ No animals were given prophylactic treatments, including for purposes of enhanced performance, during the past year.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to have adverse long term effects on the users according to the "PAN List of HHPs" or "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm has adequate access to information on water quality.	↓ The pesticides used are classified by the WHO as acute toxic to the health of the users .
↑ Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be acute toxic when inhaled by the users according to the "Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS)".
↑ All active substances in the used synthetic chemical plant protection products are known.	↓ The person in charge is not certified to use plant protection and/or veterinary drugs.
↑ All hazardous substances (beside plant protection and animal treatment products) are stored safely.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in water (half-life > 60 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive chemical synthetic insecticide applications.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in soil (half-life > 180 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm has adequate access to information on water quality.	↓ Seeds and planting materials are not obtained from sources, free of visible signs of pest and disease and with proper documentation.



SUB-THEME: FOOD QUALITY



OBJECTIVE:

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

SCORE: 81% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ No products have been returned by buyers in the last five years.</p>	<p>↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry an eco-label.</p>
<p>↑ The farm voluntarily covers food safety sufficiently by complying with standards.</p>	<p>↓ Soil analyses have not been carried out or only on a small part of the agricultural area over the past 20 years with a view to assess heavy metal contamination.</p>
<p>↑ No animals received curative antibiotics treatments during the past year.</p>	
<p>↑ All animals are given daily outdoor access.</p>	
<p>↑ Ruminants have sufficient time per year out on pasture.</p>	
<p>↑ The manager is informed about and pays attention to animal welfare standards of the slaughter house.</p>	
<p>↑ The danger of contamination from motorways/heavy traffic roads, industry or airports can be ruled out.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 46% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ The farm generates a substantial portion of its income from direct sales.</p>	<p>↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry an eco-label.</p>
<p>↑ The farm has a stable customer base over the years.</p>	<p>↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.</p>
<p>↑ All active substances in the used synthetic chemical plant protection products are known.</p>	<p>↓ Transparent details of production methods at the farm are not available to buyers.</p>
<p>↑ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.</p>	





2.4.4 THEME: LOCAL ECONOMY

SUB-THEME: VALUE CREATION



OBJECTIVE:

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



SCORE: 62% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm supports many full-time jobs per hectare.	↓ Apprenticeship and/or traineeship places are either offered only on rare occasions or their excessive number threatens the quality of the training.
↑ All / a large proportion of the farm inputs are purchased from local traders (within 150 km).	↓ None or only a small part of the farm's products are sold via collective sales channels.
↑ All / a large proportion of the purchased farm inputs are produced locally (within 150 km).	
↑ The farm follows a purchasing policy that prefers to purchase the farm inputs from local traders (within 150 km).	



SUB-THEME: LOCAL PROCUREMENT



OBJECTIVE:

Enterprises substantially benefit local economies through procurement from local suppliers.

SCORE: 81% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑	All / a large proportion of the farm inputs are purchased from local traders (within 150 km).	
↑	All / a large proportion of the purchased farm inputs are produced locally (within 150 km).	
↑	The farm follows a purchasing policy that prefers to purchase the farm inputs from local traders (within 150 km).	





2.5 SOCIAL WELL-BEING

Sustainability Themes:

DECENT LIVELIHOODS, FAIR TRADING PRACTICES, LABOUR RIGHTS, EQUITY, HUMAN HEALTH & SAFETY, CULTURAL DIVERSITY



FIGURE 8: RESULTS FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY DIMENSION SOCIAL WELL-BEING.



2.5.1 THEME: DECENT LIVELIHOOD

SUB-THEME: 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: 72% of the sustainability objective achieved.	
<p>↑ The farm's profit has been rising or stable in the last five years.</p>	<p>↓ There has been one or several occupational injuries or work-related illnesses in the past 5 years.</p>
<p>↑ 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.</p>	<p>↓ The farm can only supply its own food needs and those of its employees to a comparably low extent considering the local environmental conditions.</p>
<p>↑ The spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income are socially protected in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm manager is aware of all relevant potential safety hazards and they are systematically identified and recorded if necessary.</p>	
<p>↑ All employees have adequate access to medical care.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm manager (and family workers) have sufficient possibilities for taking spare time.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm is well prepared in case of absences of the farm manager or family workers due to illnesses or holidays.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 79% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ The farm invests in further training of the farm manager or employees.</p>	<p>↓ Apprenticeship and/or traineeship places are either offered only on rare occasions or their excessive number threatens the quality of the training.</p>
<p>↑ When providing training, competences/knowledge relating to environmental, social and economic sustainability have also been taught.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm has adequate access to extension services and training.</p>	



SUB-THEME: FAIR ACCESS TO MEANS OF PRODUCTION



OBJECTIVE:

Fair Access to Means of Production.



EXPLANATION:

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

SCORE: 89% 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 social/environmental impacts.	
↑	The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.	
↑	The farm invests in further training of the farm manager or employees.	
↑	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 smallholders or local communities were dispossessed in order to establish the farm.	
↑	The farm has adequate access to extension services and training.	





2.5.2 THEME: FAIR TRADING PRACTICES

SUB-THEME: 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: 85% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.</p>	<p>↓ None or only a small part of the farm's products are sold via collective sales channels.</p>
<p>↑ A large portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers.</p>	
<p>↑ 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.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm takes preventive measures to ensure, that for the farm inputs which are based on traditional or indigenous knowledge, the originators of this knowledge are recognised and paid.</p>	
<p>↑ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.</p>	
<p>↑ 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.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 89% 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 social/environmental impacts.
↑	A large portion of farm inputs comes from contracted suppliers or stable long-term suppliers.
↑	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.





2.5.3 THEME: LABOUR RIGHTS

SUB-THEME: 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: 65% of the sustainability objective achieved.



The spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income are socially protected in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce.



Apprenticeship and/or traineeship places are either offered only on rare occasions or their excessive number threatens the quality of the training.



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.



SUB-THEME: FORCED LABOUR



OBJECTIVE:

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

SCORE: 68% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ 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.</p>	<p>↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.</p>
<p>↑ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.</p>	





SUB-THEME: 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: 69% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.</p>	<p>↓ Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.</p>
<p>↑ 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.</p>	





SUB-THEME: 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.



<p>SCORE: 54% of the sustainability objective achieved.</p>	
<p> It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.</p>	<p> Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.</p>



2.5.4 THEME: EQUITY

SUB-THEME: 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: 84% of the sustainability objective achieved.



The spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income are socially protected in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce.



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



SUB-THEME: 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.



<p>↑ The spouse and other relatives who depend on the farms income are socially protected in the event of the farm managers's death or in case of divorce.</p>	
<p>↑ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 42% of the sustainability objective achieved.



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



Only a few or no sales products are certified to carry a social label.



Apprenticeship and/or traineeship places are either offered only on rare occasions or their excessive number threatens the quality of the training



2.5.5 THEME: HUMAN SAFETY & HEALTH

SUB-THEME: 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: 66% of the sustainability objective achieved.

<p>↑ All waste materials of plant protection products and veterinary medicines are properly disposed.</p>	<p>↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to have adverse long term effects on the users according to the "PAN List of HHPs" or "PAN Pesticide Database".</p>
<p>↑ The farm manager is aware of all relevant potential safety hazards and they are systematically identified and recorded if necessary.</p>	<p>↓ The pesticides used are classified by the WHO as acute toxic to the health of the users .</p>
<p>↑ All employees have adequate access to medical care.</p>	<p>↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be acute toxic when inhaled by the users according to the "Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS)".</p>
<p>↑ All hazardous substances (beside plant protection and animal treatment products) are stored safely.</p>	
<p>↑ Noise pollution (e.g. technical noise) in production is very small or staff is sufficiently protected by means of e.g. ear protection.</p>	





SUB-THEME: 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: 72% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ In the last five years, no contaminated products have left the farm.	↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to bees according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The whole or a large part of the agricultural area does not receive synthetic chemical insecticide applications.	↓ The pesticides used are considered to be toxic to aquatic organisms according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ When applying bought in organic fertilizers only substances are applied to the land that were tested for contamination beforehand and were found to be safe.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to have adverse long term effects on the users according to the "PAN List of HHPs" or "PAN Pesticide Database".
↑ The farm has adequate access to information on water quality.	↓ The pesticides used are classified by the WHO as acute toxic to the health of the users .
↑ Wastewater arising on the farm is always correctly discharged.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be acute toxic when inhaled by the users according to the "Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS)".
↑ All hazardous substances (beside plant protection and animal treatment products) are stored safely.	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in water (half-life > 60 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".
	↓ Some of the pesticides used are considered to be very persistent in soil (half-life > 180 days) according to the "PAN Pesticide Database".





2.5.6 THEME: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

SUB-THEME: 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.



<p>SCORE: 72% of the sustainability objective achieved.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm refuses to use genetically modified feedstuffs.</p>	<p>↓ The farm does not exclude the possibility to grow GMO crops on the farm.</p>
<p>↑ The farm has mechanisms for preventing the use of resources that were or are legally disputed, or whose ownership is unclear.</p>	
<p>↑ The farm takes preventive measures to ensure, that for the farm inputs which are based on traditional or indigenous knowledge, the originators of this knowledge are recognised and paid.</p>	



SUB-THEME: 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: 64% of the sustainability objective achieved.

↑ The farm refuses to use genetically modified feedstuffs.	↓ The farm keeps no or only very few rare or endangered livestock breeds.
↑ Many rare or endangered agricultural crops are grown on the farm.	↓ The farm uses mainly hybrid cultivars.
↑ The farm keeps locally adapted livestock breeds.	↓ The farm does not exclude the possibility to grow GMO crops on the farm.
↑ Cultivars are chosen with a view to resistance to harmful organisms and diseases.	
↑ It can be ruled out that smallholders or local communities were dispossessed in order to establish the farm.	
↑ It can be ruled out that the farm inputs come from countries where there are problematic social conditions.	
↑ No or only very little of the feed given to grazing livestock would be suitable for human consumption.	

3 OUTLOOK AND USE OF THE ASSESSMENT

SMART is a sustainability assessment tool that, besides operational aspects of sustainability, also considers a social, global perspective. The more than 300 indicators that are available for SMART assessments represent a very good basis for the statements on the achievement of objectives at the level of SAFA subthemes.

This sustainability assessment can be used to communicate to third parties; however the requirements for such communication which are defined in the SAFA Guidelines have to be observed (see Level 2.). Neither the logo of the SAFA Guidelines nor the logo of FAO may be used. In a publication of this report or any related communication only the reference "consistent with the methods and principles of the SAFA Guidelines" can be used. Likewise, the logos of FiBL/SFS and the SMART logo may be used only after consultation with the FiBL/SFS. In conformity with the SAFA Guidelines, a SMART assessment is a comprehensive assessment. Individual results of this assessment and parts of this report must always be communicated in the overall context and its content must not be distorted. In this sense, on legitimate demand, the justifications for the ratings have to be disclosed.

The report and the ratings are based on data from the reference year (see front page). The assessment is not subject to limited validity. However, it is recommended to perform the SMART assessment every 2 to 5 years again, but at the latest, as soon as significant changes have occurred on the farm.