## Dashboard Methodology: 9B.1 Commitment 9: Effective Actions Against Land Grabbing

9B.1	Challenges to land rights violation attempts, from official complaints to legal challenges

Section 1: Description	of Indicator	Implementation	and Scoring
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Method to be Used	Calculation Based on Existing Data		
Introduction	Indicator 9B.1 looks at the presence of conflict in all large-scale land acquisitions (LSLA) documented over the last 12 months.		
Source of Methodology	Dashboard, Land Matrix		
Data Needed	<ul> <li>For this indicator, two data sets are necessary, though the sources of the data may not be the same.</li> <li>1. Total number of large-scale land acquisitions (LSLA) recorded in the country over the last 12 months.</li> <li>2. The total number of LSLA in the past 12 months that involved land conflicts.</li> </ul>		
Definitions	<ul> <li>For the purposes of indicator 9B.1, large-scale land acquisition is defined as the acquisition of any tract of land larger than 200 hectares. In addition to the size, a LSLA also meets the following criteria, proposed by the Land Matrix:</li> <li>They entail a transfer of rights to use, control or own land through sale, lease or concession.</li> <li>They were signed sometime since 2000, when the annualized value of the FAO real food price index was at its lowest level. <ul> <li>This criterion will be automatic, as this indicator will only look at deals made in the present calendar year.</li> </ul> </li> <li>They entail the conversion of land from local community use or from important ecosystem-service provision to commercial production.</li> <li>For the purposes of indicator 9B.1, a land conflict is broadly defined as <i>any</i> conflict arising from the transaction in question. It can be minor, such as a protest, and can range from an official complaint to a legal case brought formally before the court.</li> <li>For all indicators in Commitment 9, we consider a LSLA with the presence of a land conflict to be a case of land grabbing.</li> </ul>		
How to Implement	<ol> <li>Determine if the two data sets exist in the form described in your country, and categorize them accordingly:         <ul> <li>Total number of LSLA in the past 12 months, and</li> <li>Number of LSLA in the past 12 months that included conflict</li> </ul> </li> <li>In Section 2 below, describe the data you are able to find, and provide references and an explanation for numbers given.</li> <li>Finally, in Section 3, calculate Indicator 9B.1.</li> </ol>		
How to Score	Indicator 9B.1 will be calculated according to the following equation: $\frac{\text{Number of LSLA that included conflict (B2)}}{\text{Total Number of LSLA (B1)}} = \% \text{ of LSLA with Conflict}$		
	Final ScoreDivide number of LSLA that included conflict (B2) by the total number of LSLA (B1) and multiply by 100 to derive the Final Score for Indicator 9B.1 (0-100).		

## Section 2: Assessment

## Block 1: Total number of LSLA in the past 12 months

Methodology: Dashboard

1	Total number of large-scale land acquisitions (LSLA) recorded in the country over the last 12 months	B1
Source, year:		
Bloc	Block 1: B	

<u>Block 2: Number of LSLA in the past 12 months that involved conflict</u> Methodology: Dashboard

	1	The total number of LSLA in the past 12 months that involved conflicts	B2	
	Sour	Source, year:		
Block 2:		B2		

## Section 3: Results

Compute Total Score:

Block 1:	B1
Block 2:	B2
9B.1 Final Score (0-100)	$\left(\frac{B1}{B2}\right) \times 100$

9B.1 Final Score	0-100