Dashboard Methodology: 2B

Commitment 2: Strong Small-Scale Farming Systems

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| 2B | National budget and support programs dedicated to family farming |

Section 1: Description of Indicator, Implementation and Scoring

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| Method to be Used | Calculation Based on Available Data and People-Based Assessment |

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| Introduction | This indicator measures the implementation of laws and policies to support family farming, using two sub-indicators: the amount of total agricultural budget dedicated to family farming, and the portion of family farmers that has received technical assistance or financial support. |
| Source of Methodology | Calculation Blocks developed by LANDex; Assessment Block developed in collaboration with WAW and WRF. |
| Data Needed | For this indicator, four data sets are necessary. Both of these are most likely going to be available in government documents, though it may be necessary to go to specific ministries or departments to obtain this data if not nationally aggregated.   1. Total Agricultural Budget    1. This should be the annual budget that is allocated to all agricultural spending, including that allocated to rural development, agricultural expenditures, staffing of relevant agencies, etc.    2. Use most up to date figure available, with reference. 2. Agricultural Budget Dedicated to Family Farming    1. This should be the amount of the total agricultural budget that is dedicated explicitly to family farming; these can be direct payments, subsidies, retirement schemes, etc.    2. If a budgeted program is available for family farmers and non-family farmers, it will be necessary – if possible – to determine which portion of the resources reached family farmers. 3. Total Number of Family Farmers in the Country:    1. Here, we are looking for the total combined number of family farmers who have accessed support programs ­– either financial or technical – within the last 12 months.    2. Is this data disaggregated by sex, or can it be?    3. If *only* older data is available, we can use this but will need to indicate the year it was gathered.    4. Does your country count the number of family farmers who receive support from the government, whether financial or technical? I    5. If not, does the government record data to the number of people who benefit from certain government programs? If this data is available, you may be able to identify those programs that benefit family farmers and generate the data yourself. 4. Number of Family Farmers with Access to Support Programs:    1. Note that we are asking about two distinct kinds of support programs: technical assistance and financial support – these may be separate datasets in your country, if they exist at all.    2. Here, we are looking for the total combined number of family farmers who have accessed support programs ­– either financial or technical – within the last 12 months.    3. Again, can this data be disaggregated by sex?    4. If *only* older data is available, we can use this but will need to indicate the year it was gathered.    5. Does your country count the number of family farmers who receive support from the government, whether financial or technical?    6. If not, does the government record data to the number of people who benefit from certain government programs? If this data is available, you may be able to identify those programs that benefit family farmers and generate the data yourself.   IMPORTANT: If this data doesn’t exist in your country, please indicate this with an N/D for “no data” and skip to Block 3. |
| Definitions | For all Dashboard indicators related to family farming, we refer to the 2014 definition of Family Farming proposed by FAO in the context of the International Year of Family Farming:   * “Family Farming (which includes all family-based agricultural activities) is a means of organising agricultural, forestry, fisheries, pastoral and aquaculture production which is managed and operated by a family and predominantly reliant on family labour, including both women’s and men’s. The family and the farm are linked, co-evolve and combine economic, environmental, social and cultural functions”   While the above definition is broad, and reflective of the diversity of the category itself, there are two crucial criteria that are common to many definitions of family farming – including that of FAO and the UNDP – and are thus adopted for our reporting purposes as well:   * Management and operation by the family unit, and * Predominant reliance on family labour * Strong interlink between the family patrimony and the farm productive assets * The budget for the family and the farm operation budget are not separate   This definition should be considered as a guide, not a limitation. Below, a space is provided for each respondent to describe what the term “family farming” means in their country. |

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| How to Implement | 1. Indicator 2B is divided into sections, which we refer to as “blocks.” Each block can be considered a “sub-indicator,” as it will address a different aspect of the overall indicator.    1. The following blocks are part of this indicator:       1. Block 1: Agriculture Budget Dedicated to Family Farming       2. Block 2: Family Farmers with Access to Support Programs       3. Block 3: Implementation of Support Mechanisms    2. Important: If there is no data for Block 1 or Block 2 available in your country, skip directly to Block 3. |

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| How to Score | Indicator 2B will be calculated according to three sub-indicators, corresponding to Block 1, Block 2 and Block 3.   1. For Blocks 1 and 2:    1. Determine if the four data sets exist in the form described in your country:    2. Is the overall agricultural budget publicly available? What is the most recent year for which data is available?    3. Is the budget dedicated to family farming and family farmers clearly distinguished? If not, would it be possible to independently calculate the budget dedicating to family farming?    4. Is there a centralized registry or other database that records the total number of family farmers in the country? If not, is there a proxy data set that could give you this information?    5. Is there data that tracks which farmers – and specifically family farmers – receive technical assistance or financial support? It may collect data on one, but not both.    6. Enter the data available below in the corresponding Block, and provide references and an explanation for numbers given. 2. Block 1 on agricultural budget dedicated to family farming as a portion of total agricultural budget – will be calculated as follows:      1. Block 2 on financial support and technical assistance received by family farmers – will be calculated as follows:      1. Block 3 on implemented support mechanisms is comprised of a series of questions.:    1. There will be two kinds of questions available:       1. Questions answered with “Yes” or “No”       2. Questions answered with a range from 0-3.       3. For all questions answered “Yes” or with a number greater than zero, a reference to the corresponding law or policy should be included in the space below the question.    2. For questions answered with “Yes” or “No”       1. A “Yes” will receive three points.       2. A “No” will receive zero points.    3. For questions answered with a range from 0-3, use the *Indicator 2B Rubric* as a scoring guide. It’s located just below Block 3. | |
| 2B Final Score | Enter Scores for B1, B2 and B3 to obtain 2B Final Score (0-100) with 100 being the maximum score. |

Section 2: Assessment

Block 1: Agriculture Budget Dedicated to Family Farming

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| 1 | What is the annual budget dedicated to family farming? | B1.A |
| Source, year: | | |
| 2 | What is the annual total agricultural budget? | B1.B |
| Source, year: | | |
| Explanation: | | |
| Portion of total agricultural budget dedicated to family farming – calculated as follows: enter result (B1) | | B1 |

Block 2: Family Farmers with Access to Support Programs

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| 1 | Total number of family farmers in country: | B2.a |
| Source, year: *(Ideally, this data would be from the last 12 months; specify year of data and coverage, if necessary.)* | | |
| 2 | How many family farmers have received financial support? | B2.b |
|  | How many of these are men (if possible): | B2.c |
|  | How many of these are women (if possible): | B2.d |
| Source, year: *(Ideally, this data would be from the last 12 months; specify year of data and coverage, if necessary.)* | | |
| 3 | How many family farmers have received technical assistance? | B2.e |
|  | How many of these are men (if possible): | B2.f |
|  | How many of these are women (if possible): | B2.g |
| Source, year: *(Ideally, this data would be from the last 12 months; specify year of data and coverage, if necessary.)* | | |
| Portion of family farmers that have received financial support – calculated as follows: enter result (B2.1) | | B2.1 |
| Portion of family farmers that have received technical assistance – calculated as follows: enter result (B2.2) | | B2.2 |
| Average coverage of support programs among family farmers – calculated as follows: = enter result (B2) | | B2 |

Block 3: Implementation of Support Mechanisms

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| 1 | Are their policies or programs that provide capacity building for family farming organizations? | Y/N |
| Ref: | | |
| 2 | Do family farmers have access to social pensions? | 0-3 |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 3 | Does the Government provide family farmers access to social protection programs, including social security, income support, school feeding, nutrition supplementation for mothers? | 0-3 |
| Ref: | | |
| 4 | Are there public food procurement schemes to purchase food from family farmers? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 5 | Are their smart subsidies or price policies that aim to increase the income of family farmers? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 6 | Do regulatory and incentive policies connect financial institutions to family farmers? | 0-3 |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 7 | Does the State provide for small-scale credit loans? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 8 | Does an income stabilisation scheme exist? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 9 | State supports research programmes aligned with strategies for family farming? | 0-3 |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 10 | Does the State support seed production free of rights? | 0-3 |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 11 | Does the State provide technical assistance or rural extension to family farmers? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 12 | Does the State provide vocational training? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| 13 | Is updated data on family farming regularly made available by the State? | Y/N |
| Ref: |  |  |
| Block 3 Total (0-39) | | B3.a |
| Block 3 Score (0-100), calculated as | | B3 |

*Indicator 2B Rubric*: Use to Block 3 of Indicator 2B

Adopted from LandMark

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| Description | Score |
| No, this issue is not addressed. There are no attempts by the law or the state to meet the issue addressed in the indicator. | 0 |
| Partial, there has been only limited progress towards addressing the issue. The state or legal framework addresses the indicator, but insignificantly. | 1 |
| Partial, there has been significant progress towards addressing the issue. The state or legal framework has made significant progress towards, but does not entirely meet the issue addressed in the indicator. | 2 |
| Yes, the issue is fully addressed. The state or legal framework clearly or expressly meets the issue addressed in the indicator. | 3 |
| The indicator is not applicable. Not applicable is used in cases where the subject matter in question is non-existent. | N/A |

Section 3: Results

Compute Percentage:

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| Block 1: | B1 |
| Block 2: | B2 |
| Block 3: | B3 |
| 2B Final Score if all Blocks were completed: |  |
| 2B Final Score (0-100) without Block 1: |  |
| 2B Final Score (0-100) without Block 2: |  |
| 2B Final Score (0-100) without Blocks 1 or 2: |  |

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| 2B Final Score | 0-100 |