

EU Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator name
Number of smallholders reached with EU supported interventions aimed to increase their sustainable production, access to markets and/or security of land
2. Associated EU Results Framework statement and primary SDG
SDG 2 – Zero hunger EU RF statement - Support sustainable agriculture and fisheries, especially for smallholders
3. Technical Definition
<p>EU funded initiatives supporting smallholders' capacities to engage in inclusive and sustainable agricultural growth by (i) developing their technical, organisational and management skills and practices to implement sustainable production techniques/methods; (ii) strengthening their organisations and their relationships with the private sector, researchers and governments; (iii) increasing their competitiveness, facilitating access to markets and exports and creating/enhancing links with other actors along the value chain; (iv) securing land tenure through a variety of approaches.</p> <p>The support can include different activities such as making knowledge available, strengthening capacities, empowerment, support to involvement in innovation platforms, promoting (technical, social, and organisational) innovations and increased competitiveness, good governance and security of land tenure and land use rights. It can be delivered through training, advisory services, extension services and support in the following areas:</p> <p>Advocacy capacity: strengthening smallholders' organisations capacities to actively participate in and influence policy dialogue relating to agricultural policies, rural transformation processes, and territorial dynamics.</p> <p>Technical: sustainable management of natural resources, agro-ecology, use of seeds and other inputs, post-harvest handling, pest and disease control, livestock development, sanitary and phytosanitary measures.</p> <p>Entrepreneurship and Business Development: processing of primary goods, food safety, marketing, contract negotiations, accounting and other non-financial services setting-up/strengthening of farmers organizations.</p> <p>Market access: access to markets through support to food certification systems, market information systems, warehouse receipt systems, farmers markets.</p> <p>Secure land tenure: formal titling, certification or registration, as well as securing customary tenure through appropriate legal frameworks that ensure that customary rights cannot be negated and that farmers cannot be arbitrarily dispossessed of their land.</p>
4. Rationale (including policy priorities and links to this indicator)
The New Consensus on Development recognizes that sustainable agriculture is a key driver of poverty

eradication and food security. Support to smallholders, including family farmers and pastoralists, can substantially contribute to food security and to the fight against soil erosion and biodiversity loss, while at the same time providing jobs and livelihoods.

The EU and its Member States are supporting vulnerable people in partner countries by promoting the creation of better jobs and income generation opportunities. With the launch of the External Investment Plan and the creation of the European Fund for Sustainable Development in 2017, the EU is partnering with financial institutions (including those belonging to EU Member States) in order to kick-start or rekindle economic dynamism in partner countries in order to improve equitable economic growth in rural economies. To further address the complex link between food insecurity, rural poverty and migration, the EU is organising EU-Africa Business Forums to facilitate the creation of employment opportunities for youth and women. The most recent one was held in November 2017 in Abidjan where an emphasis was placed on scaling up public-private partnerships, particularly in the agri-business domain. This came back-to-back with the African Union – EU Summit where the attention focused on the potential of youth and women. This focus goes hand-in-hand with the Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, created in 2015, in order to address the root causes of instability, forced displacement and irregular migration and to contribute to better migration management and build on opportunities.

5. Level of disaggregation and other reporting requirements

Disaggregate by sex

Please report number of beneficiaries targeted in food insecure regions, as defined by Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) phase 2 or above.

6. Data Sources (including issues on different definitions by source and level of availability of the data)

EU interventions monitoring and reporting systems: annual and final reports from implementing organisations (governments, international organisations, non-state actors, etc), surveys, ROM reviews, evaluations, etc.

For secure land tenure: data for these indicators can be collected annually from a combination of sources, including administrative and census data, expert opinion, household surveys, sample opinion surveys and participatory methods. As land tenure related indicators are expected to become widely used, national systems should allow for their follow-up.

7. Data calculation (including any assumptions made)

Number of smallholders (individual, male and female counted separately) supported to increase their sustainable production, access to markets and/or security of land tenure - according to the definition given in section 3.

Please make sure to avoid the double counting of beneficiaries: if the same person benefits from more than one form of support, or where they are supported over several years by the same intervention during the same reporting period, the individual should only be counted once.

8. Worked examples

Example 1: South Sudan - Strengthening Smallholder Animal Traction Capacity and Extension Services

in Lakes State

Training on basic agronomic practices: 6 060 smallholder farmers (3 047 women and 3 013 men)

Number of smallholder farmers participating in farmer organisations: 1 938 (1 257 women and 681 men) smallholder farmers are reached. We know from intervention information these farmers are distinct from the farmers reached with the training above.

The total number of smallholders reached will be: 7 998 (4 304 women, 3 694 men).

Example 2: Nicaragua - Support to the Bovine value Chain

Training event on animal health : 50 participants (30 women, 20 men)

Training farmers in Eastern Nicaragua on marketing: 35 participants. (6 women, 29 men). We know from the intervention information that all of these participants also attended the training on management below.

Training the staff of the Dairy Farmers' Association in Nicaragua on management: 42 participants (10 women, 32 men).

The total number of smallholders reached will be: 92 (=50 + 42), of which 40 women (=30 + 10).

Example 3: In region X

Training course on zero tillage (composed of 3 sessions)

Session 1: 20 participants

Session 2: 30 participants

Session 3: 27 participants

The total number of smallholders benefitting from the action will be 30, since we do not have information on unique individuals

Example 4

Support to land registration and titles in Province A

500 ha of land delimited and registered

140 individuals from 135 farming families received a land title.

The total number of smallholders benefitting from the action will be 140, since this is the number of individuals who received a land title.

9. Is it used by another organisation or in the framework of international initiatives, conventions, etc? If so, which?

WBG Scorecards indicator: 'Farmers reached with agricultural assets and services'

The SDG includes the following land indicators at a slightly higher results level - Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure; Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

10. Other issues

There are two EU RF indicators linked to EU RF result statement "Support sustainable agriculture and fisheries, especially for smallholders". The present indicator refers to the number of smallholders reached with EU supported interventions aimed at increasing their sustainable production, access to markets and/or security of land tenure, while the other one reports on the number of hectares where sustainable management practices have been introduced with EU support.