

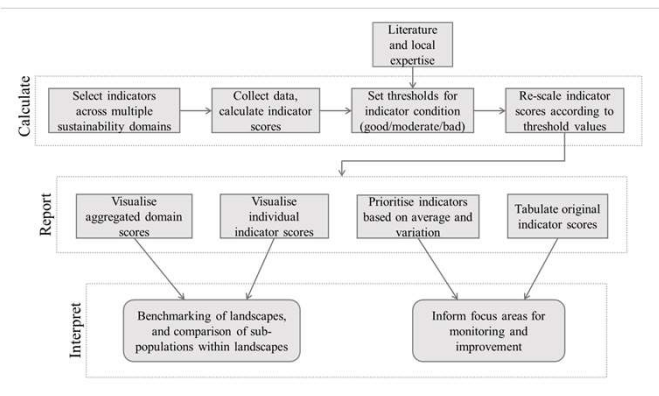
# Benchmarking Sustainable Intensification on Smallholder Farms



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We present a rapid, survey based assessment of Sustainable Intensification, based on 800 farm household interviews in Ethiopia. We considered 28 indicators relating to **agricultural production, economy, environment, human welfare, and society**<sup>1</sup>.

The method relied on expert elicitation to set locally appropriate thresholds for each indicator, and is summarised in the diagram below.



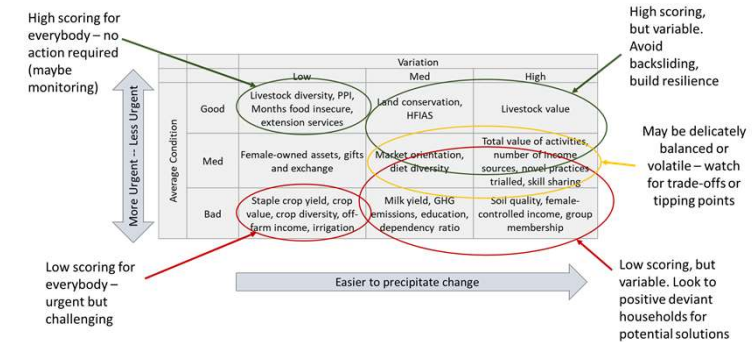
## High-level Aggregated Assessment

Farm households were grouped into intensification terciles using the metric of cash value of produce per hectare of land farmed. We found that as intensification increased, other domains improved too, or did not decline. This is evidence of Sustainable Intensification due to the appropriate practices and technologies promoted in the study sites. Note that only one of four study sites is shown here.



## Diagnostics

Indicators can be considered individually to inform on priority areas for development support. The graph to the right shows median scores (symbol), and inter-quartile range (dashed lines).



High variation indicates potential for change, whilst low variation indicates resistance to change – for better or worse.

- ▲ Staple crop yield
- Crop value
- Crop diversity
- ◆ Milk yield
- ▽ Lstk value
- ⊠ Lstk diversity
- ▲ Total Value Activities
- Income Sources
- Market Orientation
- ◆ Off Farm Income
- ▽ PPI (asset score)
- ▲ GHG emissions
- Irrigation
- Land Conservation
- ◆ Soil Quality
- ▲ HFIAS (hunger)
- Months Food Secure
- Diet Diversity
- ◆ Education
- ▽ Novel Practices Trialled
- ▲ Female Assets Owned
- Female Income Control
- Dependency Ratio
- ◆ Group membership
- ▽ Extension received
- ⊠ Skill sharing
- ⊗ Gifts and exchange

<sup>1</sup> <https://sitoolkit.com/assessment-framework>

