

*Annex III-8 – Answers provided for the question about potential benchmark for monitoring*

Code	Answer / Respondent ID
Benchmark for potential monitoring\Quality of life	<p>Quality of life</p> <p>Respondent ID 203</p> <hr/> <p>the indicators that measures quality of life index such as the Economist Intelligence Unit can be adopted</p> <p>Respondent ID 206</p> <hr/> <p>quality of life index, this will be able to be in line with the food security to all.</p> <p>Respondent ID 315</p> <hr/> <p>Some kind of good quality of life index, but also including environmental sustainability</p> <p>Respondent ID 340</p> <hr/> <p>quality of life index</p> <p>Respondent ID 350</p> <hr/> <p>Quality of life index</p> <p>Respondent ID 360</p> <hr/> <p>Quality of life index.</p> <p>Respondent ID 381</p>
Benchmark for potential monitoring\Health and nutrition indicators	<p>Testing pesticide load of conventional consumer vs a period of time when eating only organic Long term studies on farmers and consumers of life duration and cancer rates for conventional eaters/producers vs organic</p> <p>Respondent ID 138</p>

Nutritional index (with functional substances analysis - antioxidants, for example)

Respondent ID 187

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Health of communities that consume organic foods

Respondent ID 307

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human health

Respondent ID 355

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Benchmark for potential monitoring\Misc. frameworks, concepts & indicators

Earth Charter

Respondent ID 129

Thomas Berry's Great Work

Respondent ID 129

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Currently designing a Regenerative Organic Index to index land stewardship standards

Respondent ID 134

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Access to land. Who owns it? Whats being done with it? How did they get it? Why are so many growers of color landless?

Respondent ID 140

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Our Nature & More Sustainability Flower [www.natureandmore.com](http://www.natureandmore.com)

Respondent ID 145

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A study in the 90s in Sheboygan, WI confirmed that. <http://www.uwofsc.org/assets/Food-for-Tomorrow/Sheboygan-County-Food-System-Analysis-Spring-2015.pdf>

Respondent ID 146

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first of all at local scale and maybe with questionnaires

Respondent ID 149

The more the value chains of organic agriculture is increase in africa , that's a perfect indicator in this part of the world due to lack of comprehensive data

Respondent ID 152

Agroecological principles

Respondent ID 188

Resistance to common sicknesses

Respondent ID 201

UN peasants right charter

Respondent ID 235

FAO indicators

Respondent ID 254

EAT-Lancet report

Respondent ID 271

Gemeinwohlökonomie

Respondent ID 316

Policy or good governance index

Respondent ID 354

Benchmark for potential monitoring\Environmental performance indicators

Cornell Soil Health Assessment, Soil Health Index (Mukherjee and Lal) a little more simple and could be adopted more widely to monitor soil health that has to include chemical, physical, and biological indicators.

Respondent ID 134

Amphibian and fish population studies to measure impact of nutrient, pesticide and erosion runoff

Respondent ID 138

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Carbon content in the soil. Soil and environment biodiversity.

Respondent ID 171

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biodiversity rate

Respondent ID 179

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OF should always be judged based on the soil quality improvements. If there are non compared to conventional it is not worth it

Respondent ID 192

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the biodiversity generated in these spaces

Respondent ID 210

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in my opinion it comes down to soil health - no matter where on the planet we are - healthy soil gives healthy plant, animals and also is a HUGE carbon sink, promoting and monitoring soil microbial diversity a great indicator for impact of OFSs

Respondent ID 248

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habitat areas (in categories of quality or type)

Respondent ID 285

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Soil nutrient

Respondent ID 307

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Carbon and Water footprint

Respondent ID 316

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- maintenance / recapture of biodiversity and the measures of indices - inclusive nutrient cycles

Respondent ID 328

List of dying species (plants and animals) as an index for the development of biodiversity. Data of climate gases.

Respondent ID 338

ecological footprint

Respondent ID Neue Dokumentgruppe\373

Benchmark for potential monitoring\SAFA guidelines

SAFA guidelines?

Respondent ID 185

SAFA

Respondent ID 303

FAO's SAFA

Respondent ID 350

Methodology for assessment of sustainability: - SAFA from FAO

Respondent ID 367

Benchmark for potential monitoring\True / Full-Cost Accounting

none are yet complete enough. full-cost accounting approaches are a good way forward.

Respondent ID 130

True Cost Accounting

Respondent ID 136

United Nations figures - True Cost Accounting Standards - Independent Scientific Research.

Respondent ID 184

true cost accounting

Respondent ID 350

Benchmark for potential monitoring\Farm-based assessments

Benchmarking of farm productivity and sustainability performance, based on real time operational data, farms performance, Whole Farm data

Respondent ID 204

Economic sustainability of farms ie better income for farmers  
Environmental sustainability and resiliency of farms

Respondent ID 307

Integrated Farm Management (IFM)

Respondent ID 335

Crop yield to water consumption.

Respondent ID 352

Benchmark for potential monitoring\SDG-targets & indicators

the indicators from the SDGs itself might be a good starting point

Respondent ID 139

I assume that there is some existing measurement system in place for measuring progress towards the achievement of the 17 sustainable development goals.

Respondent ID 249

Wouldn't one need to take the 169 sdg targets and check the progress against those? e.g. here <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/11803Official-List-of-Proposed-SDG-Indicators.pdf> If you are serious about wanting to benchmark OFSs against the formal/official SDGs then IMHO you need to at least refer to the targets. Many will not be ideal IMO, many are more national state-type targets, but some are potentially very interesting such as '11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate' and perhaps many more, if they can be calculated for the OFSs individually.

Respondent ID 305

Benchmark for potential  
monitoring\Happiness

Respondent ID 179

happiness index

Respondent ID 272

Maybe, like Bouthan, an indicator of Bonheur?

Respondent ID 366

Benchmark for potential  
monitoring\Food  
sovereignty (index)

Respondent ID 129

Food sovereignty index would be ideal, whereby producers and consumers can choose what to grow and eat.

Respondent ID 156

Benchmark for potential  
monitoring\LCA  
assessments

life cycle, costs, social impacts

Respondent ID 187

LCA for organic farms / enterprises should be very well developed. It is not till now

Respondent ID 251

Benchmark for potential  
monitoring\Bio Entreprise  
Durable

The french label BioEntrepriseDurable [www.bioed.fr](http://www.bioed.fr) is the first CSR label specific for OFS companies. It is based on the ISO 26000 standard and evaluated by an external partner. This initiative is supported by the SYNABIO, National Union of Organic Companies in France since 2014.

Respondent ID 198

BioEntrepriseDurable evaluation in France

Respondent ID 209

Benchmark for potential monitoring\Quantitative indicators / statistically-based indices

I think sales of product is a good indicator but it could be misleading. Online presence can boost the appearance of these contributions. This sort of visibility of operations keeps OFSs honest, for lack of a better word.

Respondent ID 150

the number of people involved in this sustainable production process, the number of marketing points for organic food (highlighting those that are not large supermarkets that place healthy food as a luxury item)

Respondent ID 210

A specific database for all OFS to update what they do annually

Respondent ID 283

The relation between: energy(fertiliser) input/ yield/ humus content

Respondent ID 289

Number of organic actors on a territory % of organic production on a territory quality of water and level of sanitation needed % of organic food served in canteens

Respondent ID 313

% organic production inland; % organic food consumption

Respondent ID 336

economic share, number of organic farms selling locally, people attitude towards organic food

Respondent ID 341

Number of holistic producing offs Farms within a range of 100 km to urban centres with cities less than 1 Mio inhabitants.

Respondent ID 380

Benchmark for potential monitoring\Scepticism

I don't think there is a measurable contribution: the environmental benefits are questionable, economical benefits not generalized, health benefits also not to be generalized or difficult to relate to organic. There is just too



much business lobby interest involved in the organic movement, fake organic and propaganda involved to create real trust in organic concepts.

Respondent ID 128

Fraudulent testing labs and certification agencies must be banned. The time this 'Organic' become only branding to cheat and make fools consumers by asking more price. Common people yet not understand logic behind food supply and nutrition. The corruption took place at each stage just to avoid complaints. Many examples are there observed which indicates negative impact OFS. We must say to ban first 'testing labs' which are giving false reports to pour the conventional material into organic.

Respondent ID 245

Benchmark for potential monitoring\Suggestions on a new index

We can use the existing index and other assessment to monitor the contribution of OFS, but we also should aware about to what the indicator stand for and mean for. Most of the indicator did not respecting the diversity of systems, the indicator is generalize the condition. We have to give the open indication to a specific condition. ie, quality of life index does not measure the social-cultural quality.

Respondent ID 205

a tailored monitoring tool focusing on OFS can be developed through a multidisciplinary approach/multi-stakeholders/experts from different countries

Respondent ID 206

Selecting some indicators could be very useful (those indicated also well-being, level of food security, diet quality, level of organic food consumption, health status, food losses and wastes, etc) but need discussion, evaluation for applicability in very various contexts (but not all indexes can be suitable everywhere) and feasibility at local level. Good to raise a working group for that, need investment and knowledgeable people in these areas

Respondent ID 270

The alternative is to devise an own set in line with an own understanding or interpretation of the SDGs or their spirit. The question is whether others will agree. At the same time it may be a chance to add more values to the internationally agreed upon ones, in the same way as 'environmental

services' show just how much more 'value' there is in things around us, even if its not yet the widely used basis.

Respondent ID 305

We need to formulate a new index that takes the vitality of the food system into consideration in relation to the GDP goals.

Respondent ID 324

Benchmark for potential monitoring\Other

In the organic sector in Canada we are only beginning to look at the SDG and how what we do contributes to their implementation.

Respondent ID 167

Existing benchmarks for enterprises (enterprise levels), e.g. for agricultural production, can be applied. But OFS is too comprehensive for a detailed benchmark, I think, because there is not enough data. If necessary, this can change via Big Data solutions (see Social Behavioural Monitoring Experiments in China). But is that what you want?

Respondent ID 170

Income (at individual and family level).

Neue Dokumentgruppe\171

Sustainability measuring instruments

Respondent ID 223

Healthy food for the people

Respondent ID 238

every stakeholder must be made responsible for their act and must try to contribute to the food safety. Safety of food must be given maximum priority

Respondent ID 329