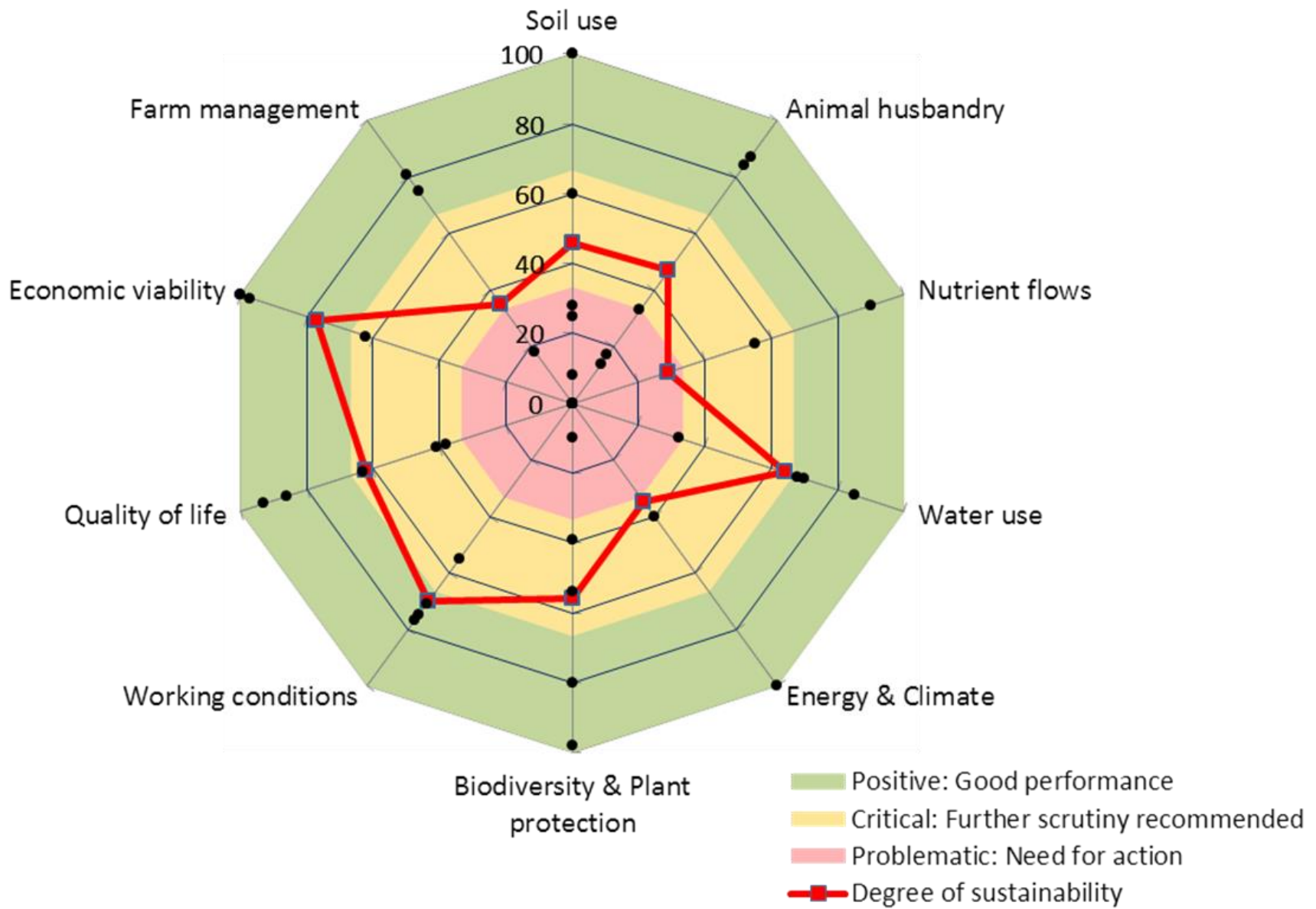




## RISE method

- *Response-Inducing Sustainability Evaluation*
- **HOW?**
  - 3 to 4-hour interview on the farm
  - 50 indicators, 10 themes
  - Scores from 0 (worst) to 100 (best)
  - spiderweb

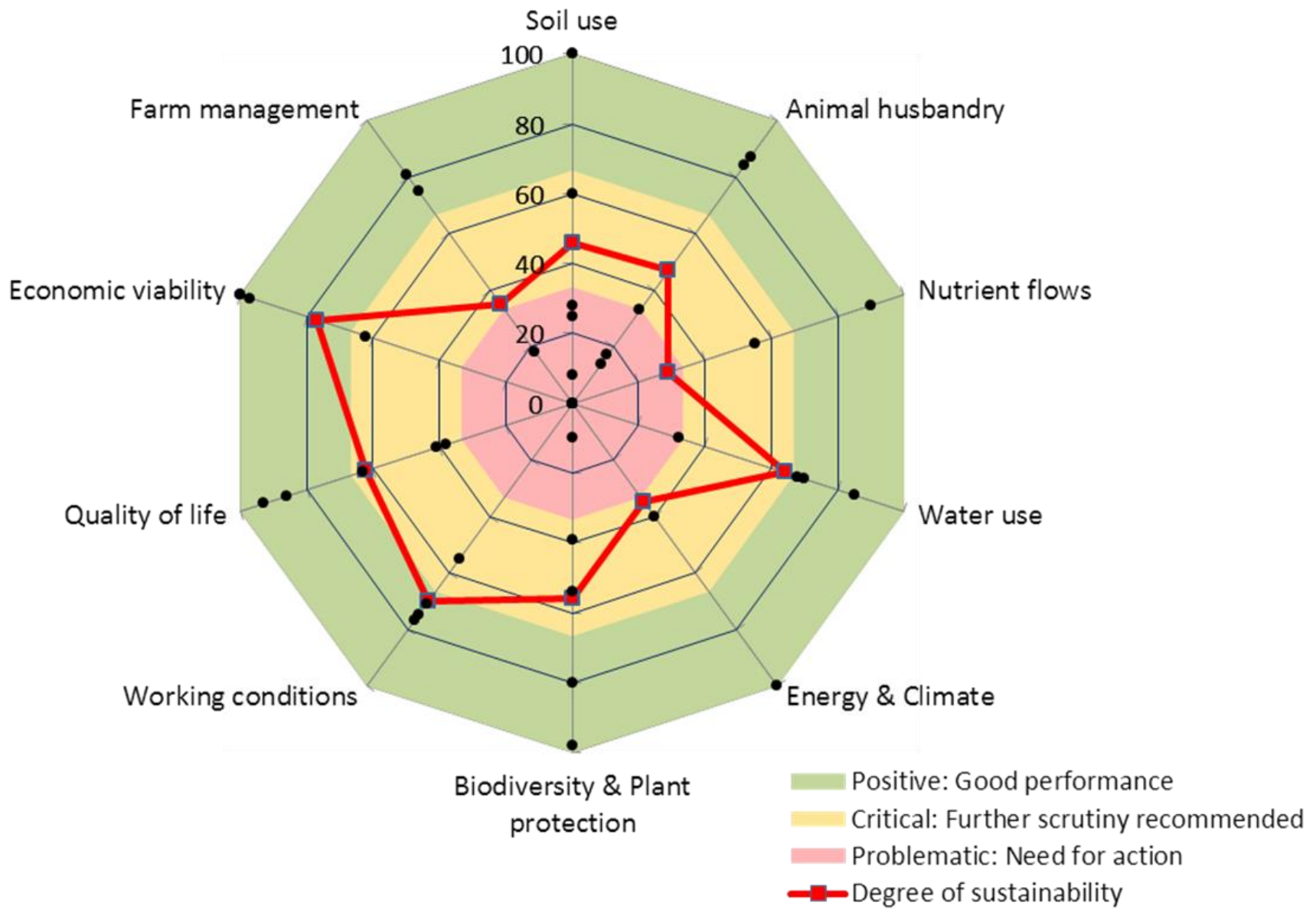
# Visualization of the Response-Inducing Sustainability Evaluation (RISE) in form of a spider web or a sustainability polygon



Themes	Indicators
Soil use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Soil management</li> <li>- Crop productivity</li> <li>- Soil organic matter supply</li> <li>- Soil reaction</li> <li>- Soil pollution</li> <li>- Soil erosion</li> <li>- Soil compaction</li> </ul>
Animal husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Herd management</li> <li>- Livestock productivity</li> <li>- Possibility for species-appropriate behaviour</li> <li>- Quality of housing</li> <li>- Animal health</li> </ul>
Nutrient flows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nitrogen balance</li> <li>- Phosphorus balance</li> <li>- N and P self-sufficiency</li> <li>- Ammonia emissions</li> <li>- Waste management</li> </ul>
Water use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water management</li> <li>- Water supply</li> <li>- Water use intensity</li> <li>- Risks to water quality</li> </ul>
Energy & Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy management</li> <li>- Energy intensity of agricultural production</li> <li>- Share of sustainable energy carriers</li> <li>- Greenhouse gas balance</li> </ul>

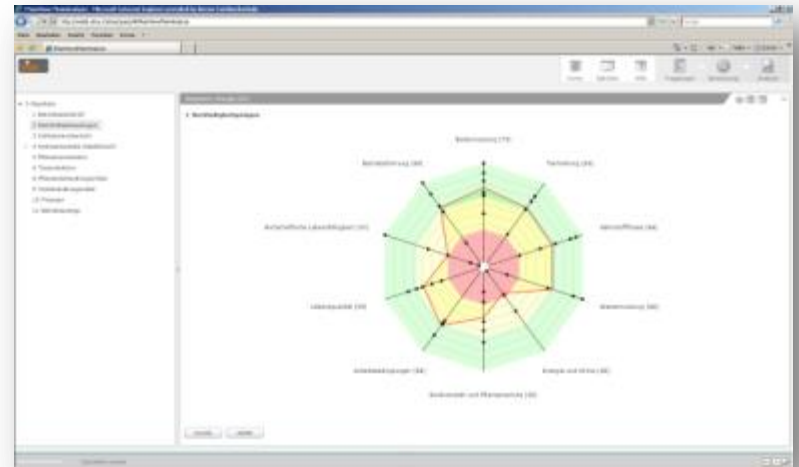
Themes	Indicators
Agrobiodiversity & Plant protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant protection management</li> <li>- Ecological priority areas</li> <li>- Intensity of agricultural production</li> <li>- Landscape quality</li> <li>- Diversity of agricultural production</li> </ul>
Working conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Personnel management</li> <li>- Working times</li> <li>- Safety at work</li> <li>- Salaries and income level</li> </ul>
Quality of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Occupation + education</li> <li>- Financial situation</li> <li>- Social relations</li> <li>- Personal freedom + values</li> <li>- Health</li> </ul>
Economic viability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Liquidity reserve</li> <li>- Level of indebtedness</li> <li>- Economic vulnerability</li> <li>- Livelihood security</li> <li>- Cash flow - turnover ratio</li> <li>- Dept service coverage ratio</li> </ul>
Farm management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farm strategy + planning</li> <li>- Supply and yield security</li> <li>- Planning instruments+ documentation</li> <li>- Quality management</li> <li>- Farm cooperation</li> </ul>

# Visualization of the Response-Inducing Sustainability Evaluation (RISE) in form of a spider web or a sustainability polygon



# Tool

## Response-Inducing Sustainability Evaluation (RISE)



Conversation on sustainability with farmers and formulation of recommendations during dialogue



# RISE case study: Smallholders in Central Kenya

## Small farm

Agricultural area = 3.2 ha

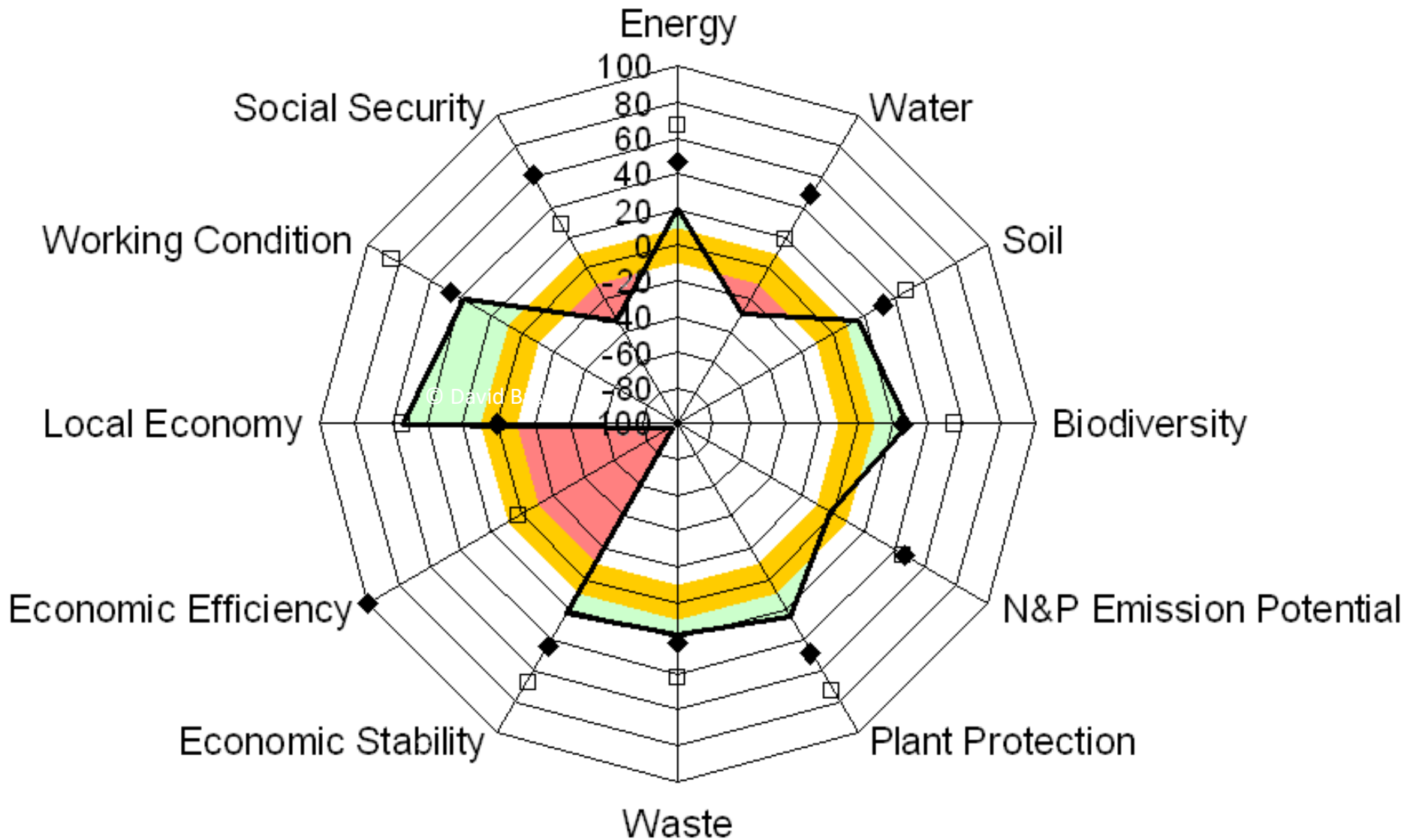
Work force = 3 persons

Products: Vegetables, Potatoes, Milk (subsistence)

Remark: Many farmers in the region are also workers on large vegetable farms, others are contract outgrowers for a vegetable exporter.



# Results: Kenya





# RISE case study 2: Large-scale dairy farming in Mexico



## Individual Farm profile

Agricultural area = 1,902 ha

Work force = 384 persons

Livestock = 7,100 livestock units

Products: 200 t milk/day, meat of calves & cows



# Results Mexico

