# The design and application of the Public Goods tool: an evaluation framework for the development of sustainable farming systems

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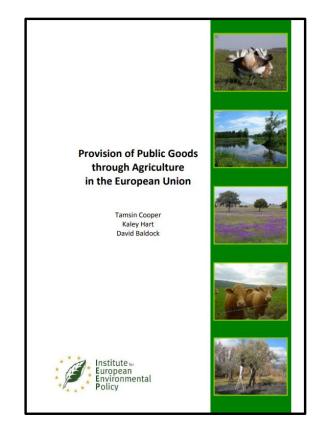


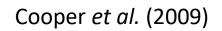


# Public Goods

- Available to all
- Non-rival
- Pure public goods are rare
- Not secured through markets
- May justify continued financial support









# Development of assessment tools:

Detailed,
In-depth,
Data hungry,
Time-consuming.

Less detailed,
Broader,
Use existing data,
Quicker.

The approach depends on the aims of the assessment, data availability, producer involvement...

There's no right or wrong approach – it depends on the circumstances.

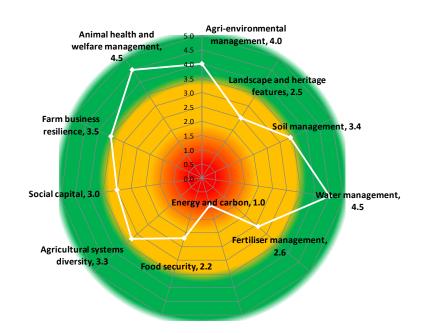


# Development of the Public Goods tool

### **FAO SAFA (2012)**



### **ORC Public Goods Tool (PG Tool)**

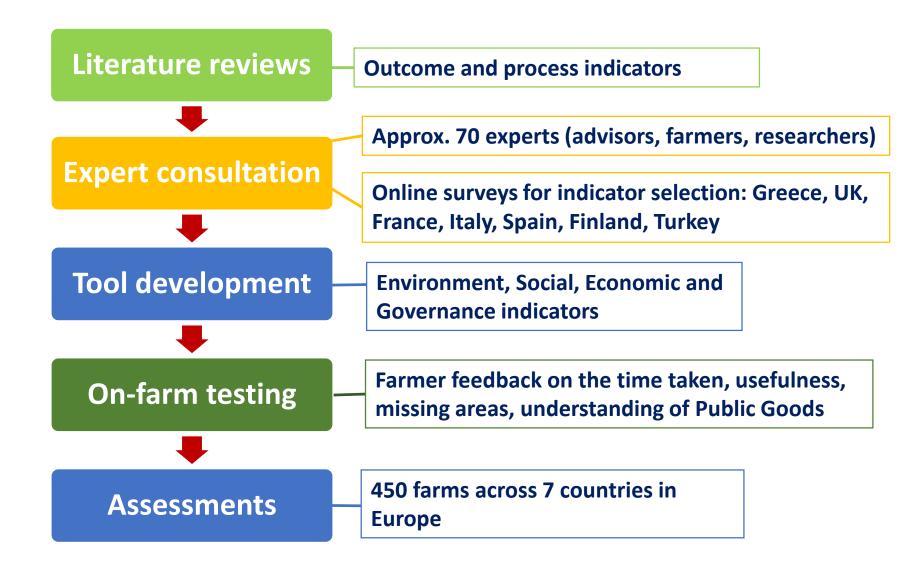




# Development of the Public Goods tool









# PG Tool indicator categories against SAFA framework

Environment and Animal Welfare	Social
Water Management	Fair trading practices
Landscape and Soil quality	Labour use
Biodiversity	Community engagement
Energy and carbon	Human health and safety
Animal Health	Training for staff
Freedom from stress	Public access
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Economic	Governance
Economic	Governance
<b>Economic</b> Investment	Governance Ethics
Economic Investment Vulnerability	Governance Ethics Accountability



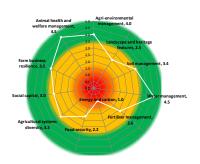
### Horizon 2020 project iSAGE (www.isage.eu)

**iSAGE** aims to improve the overall sustainability and innovative capacity of the sheep and goat sectors in Europe through an industry-led, multi-disciplinary approach. Core objectives include:

- Identifying, with involvement of stakeholders, suitable indicators and tools for assessing the sustainability of sheep and goat production systems in Europe, with a special focus on social, economic and animal welfare indicators.
- Assessing the sustainability of sheep and goat farm systems and supply chains, including relationships between economic, environmental and social outcomes and trade-offs using indicators identified.
- **Development of a toolbox** of assessment tools and indicators that can be used in the future to assess the sustainability of sheep and goat production systems.
- Assessing current rates of participation and collaboration within the sheep and goat sector in Europe



**ORC Public Goods Tool (PG Tool)** 

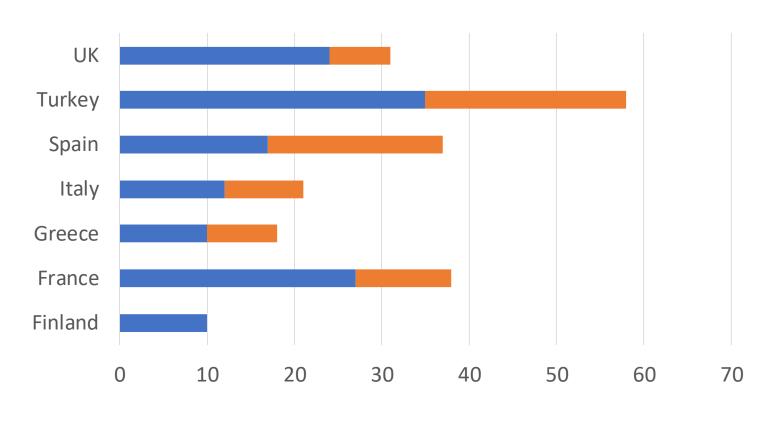






### Early results from analysis of 215 PG tools

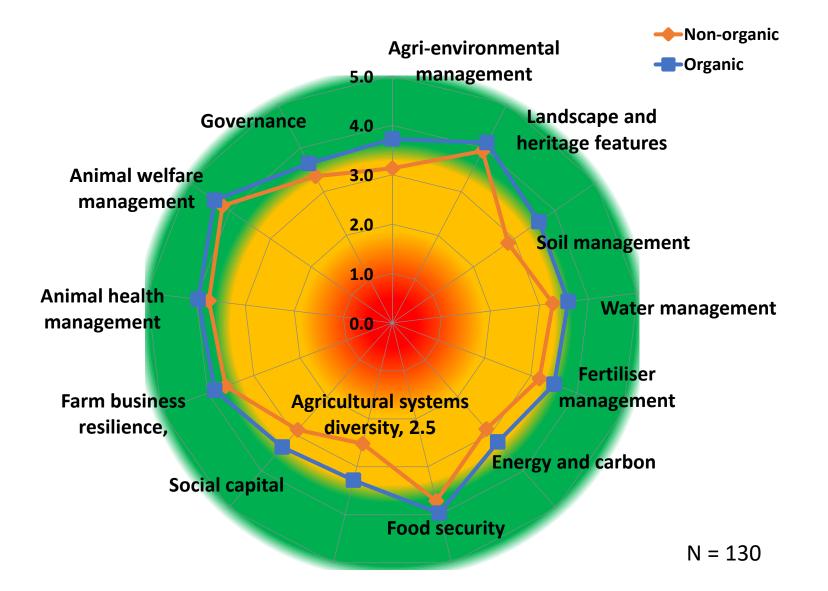
#### **Number of PG Tool assessments by country**







### Early results – mean scores from sheep sector in Europe



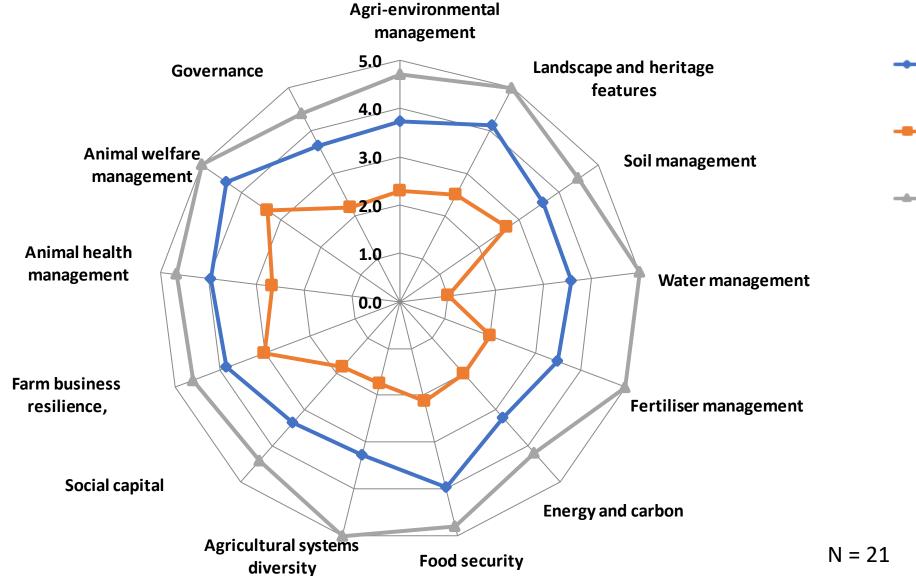






### Early results – organic farms only – all countries

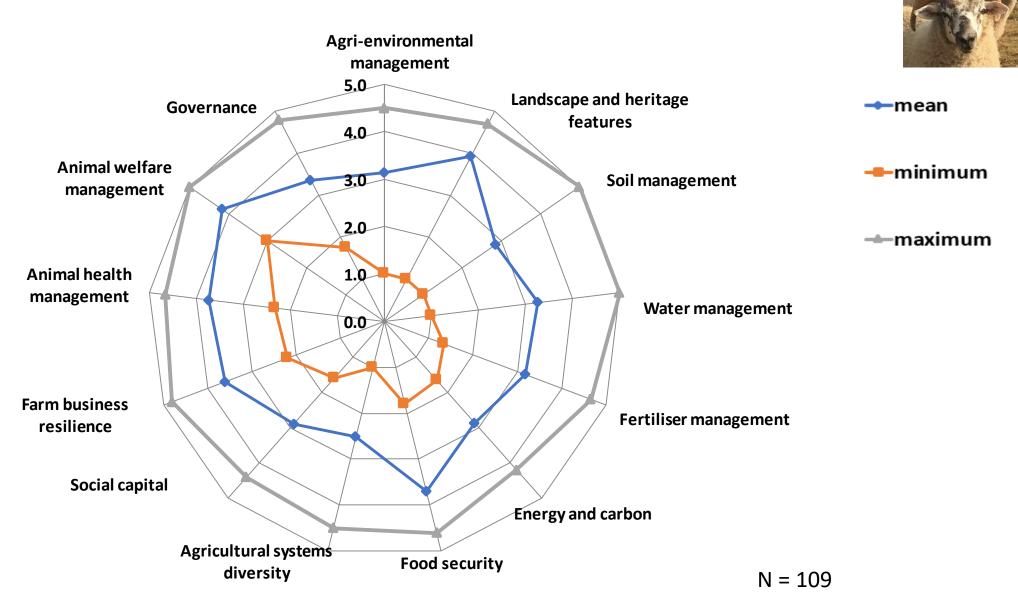








### Early results – non-organic farms - all countries



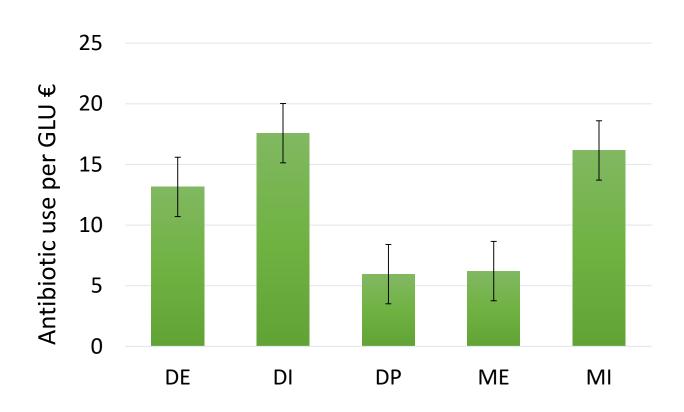




# Antibiotic Use per Grazing Livestock Unit (GLU) – results from all countries



Typology	N
Dairy Extensive (DE)	6
Dairy Intensive (DI)	5
Dual purpose (DP)	22
Meat Extensive (ME) 2	
Meat Intensive (MI)	5



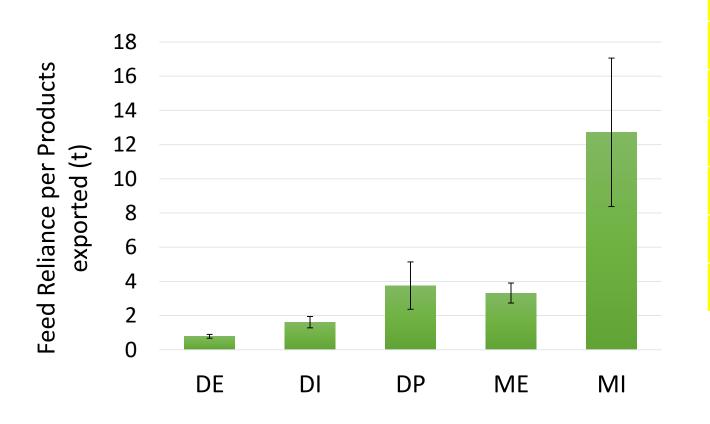
Typology	P-Value
DI – DP	0.015
DI - ME	0.031
MI– DP	0.018
MI - ME	0.037



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# Reliance on imported concentrates per tonne of exported product – results from all countries

Typology	N
Dairy Extensive (DE)	17
Dairy Intensive (DI)	8
Dual Purpose (DP)	15
Meat Extensive (ME)	36
Meat Intensive (MI)	12



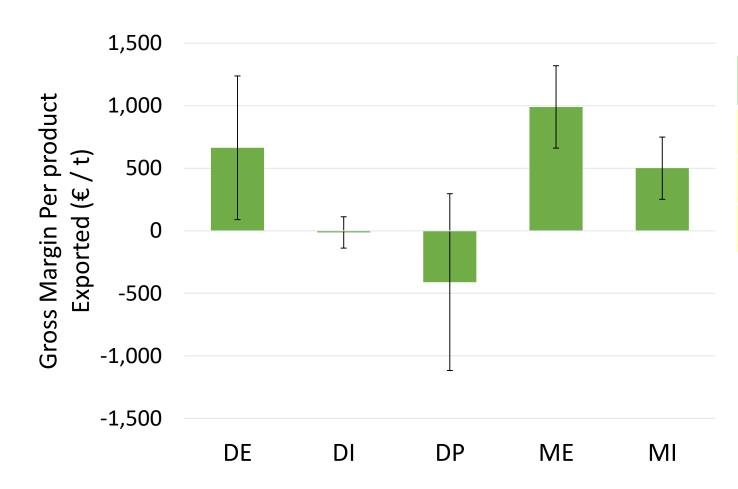
Typology	P-Value
DE - DI	0.039
DE - DP	0.003
DE - ME	< 0.001
DE - MI	< 0.001
DI - MI	0.002
DP – MI	< 0.001
ME - MI	< 0.001





## Gross Margin per Product Export – results from all countries

Typology	N
Dairy Extensive (DE)	17
Dairy Intensive (DI)	6
Dual Purpose (DI)	21
Meat Extensive (ME)	25
Meat Intensive (MI)	10



Typology	P-Value
DE - ME	0.022
DI - ME	0.023
DP - ME	0.012

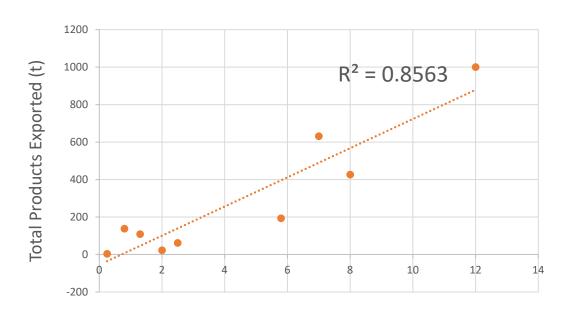




# **Labour Productivity**

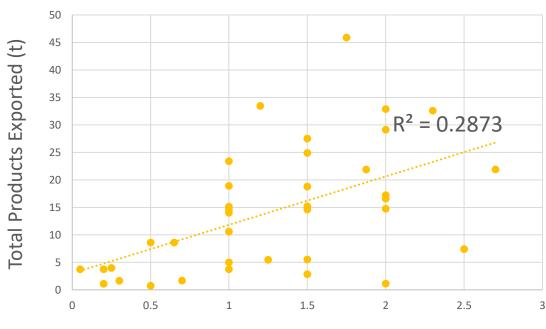


#### **Sheep Dairy Intensive**



Working Time Spent on Livestock (ALUs)

### **Sheep Meat Extensive**



Working Time Spent on Livestock (ALUs)





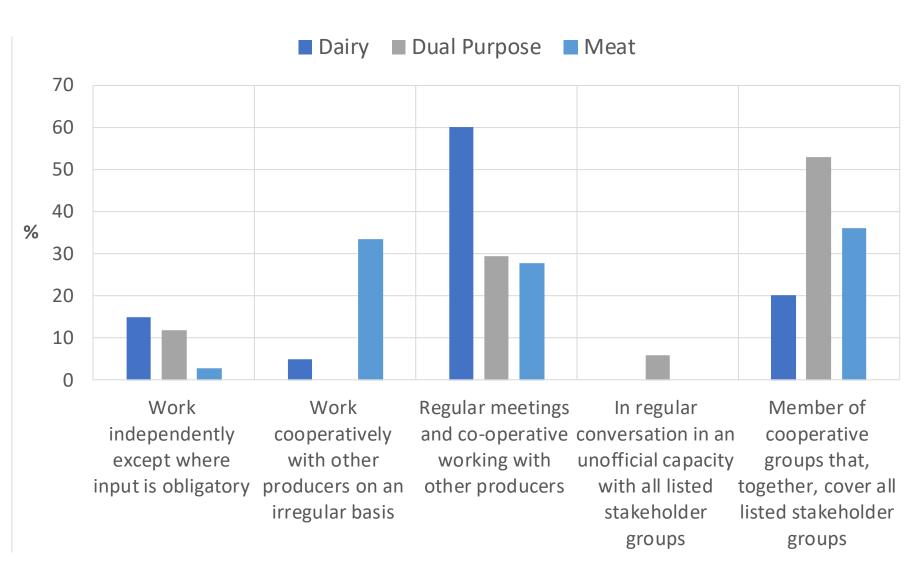
# Participation, KE and training in the sheep industry



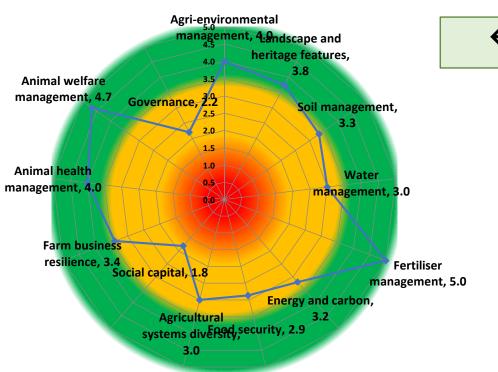
Participation in knowledge exchange and training was quite high across all categories (p > 0.05)

Typology	N
Meat	20
Dual	17
Purpose	
Dairy	36





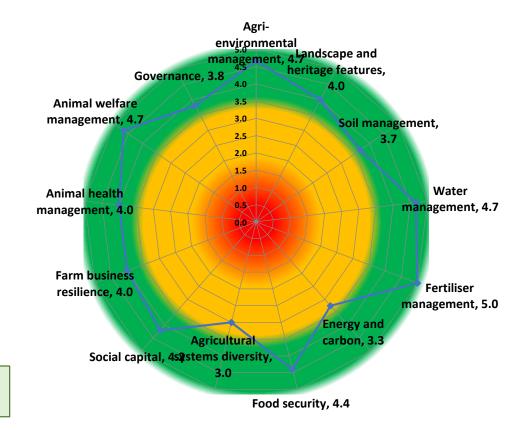
# Using the PG Tool to assess the effects of innovations in the sector



← Pre Innovation





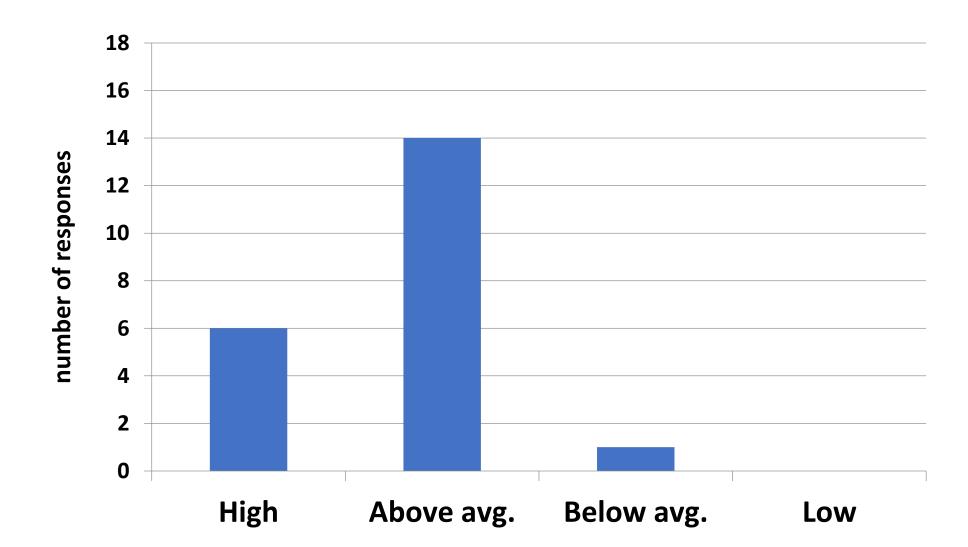




Post Innovation →

### **UK results - farmer feedback on the assessment process**

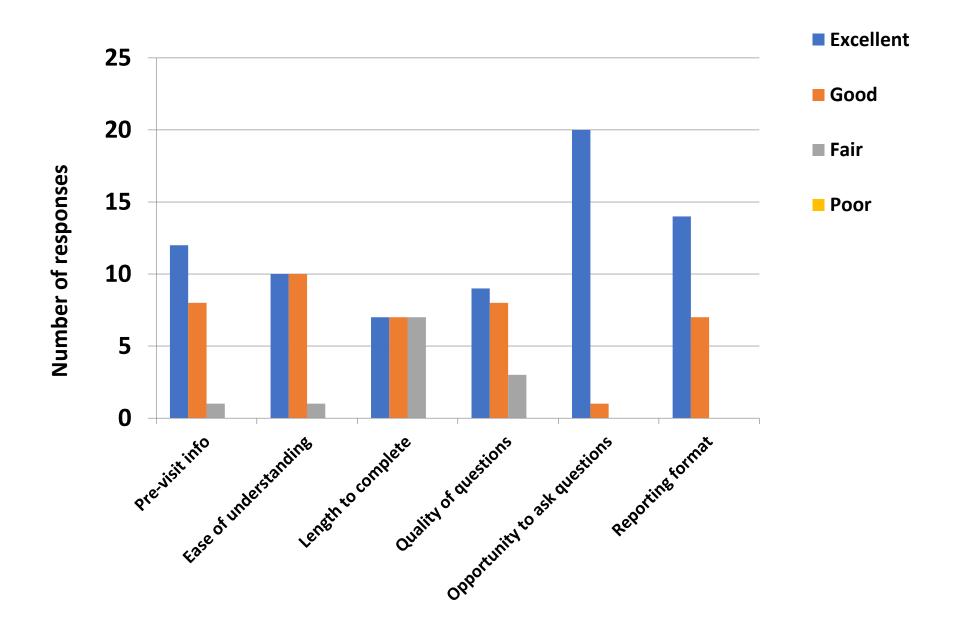
Overall value of the assessment (n = 22)







### **UK results - farmer feedback on the assessment process**























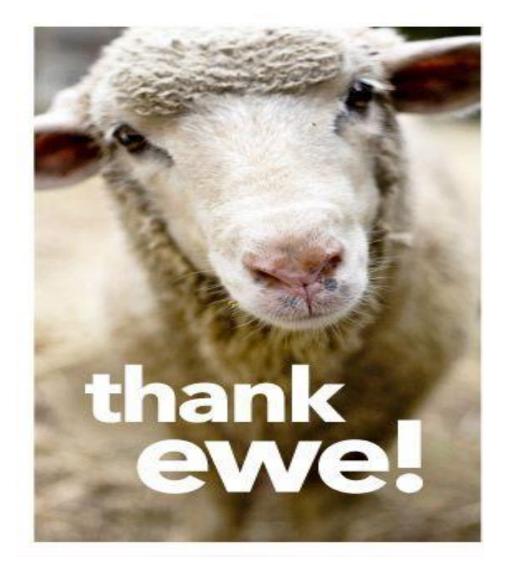


# Summary and conclusions

- The PG tool has proved to provide a comprehensive, yet flexible framework for research and data analysis which explore the delivery of wide-ranging public goods from a range of farming systems.
- The Public Goods Tool has provided a useful approach for developing producer awareness of public goods provision assisted by **joint assessments between researchers and producers.**
- As demonstrated by the results from the iSAGE project, the Public Goods Tool can be used to compare differences within and between systems and a range of practices which impact on public goods. Future work within SEEGSLIP and ReSULTS (upland-resilience.org) will reveal more differences across systems.
- Use of the PG tool across different farming systems will enable consistency in the assessment of public goods delivery from these systems, as well as highlighting key differences which can lead to tailoring of the tool







#### Learn more about the ORC Public Goods Tool at:

https://tinyurl.com/PG-Tool-ORC



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