Dashboard Methodology: 9B.1

**Commitment 9: Effective Actions Against Land Grabbing**

| 9B.1 | Challenges to land rights violation attempts, from official complaints to legal challenges |
# Section 1: Description of Indicator, Implementation and Scoring

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<th>Method to be Used</th>
<th>Calculation Based on Existing Data</th>
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## Introduction

Indicator 9B.1 looks at the presence of conflict in all large-scale land acquisitions (LSLA) documented over the last 12 months.

## Source of Methodology

Dashboard, Land Matrix

## Data Needed

For this indicator, two data sets are necessary, though the sources of the data may not be the same.

1. Total number of large-scale land acquisitions (LSLA) recorded in the country over the last 12 months.
2. The total number of LSLA in the past 12 months that involved land conflicts.

## Definitions

For the purposes of indicator 9B.1, **large-scale land acquisition** is defined as the acquisition of any tract of land larger than 200 hectares. In addition to the size, a LSLA also meets the following criteria, proposed by the Land Matrix:

- They entail a transfer of rights to use, control or own land through sale, lease or concession.
- They were signed sometime since 2000, when the annualized value of the FAO real food price index was at its lowest level.
  - This criterion will be automatic, as this indicator will only look at deals made in the present calendar year.
- They entail the conversion of land from local community use or from important ecosystem-service provision to commercial production.

For the purposes of indicator 9B.1, a **land conflict** is broadly defined as any conflict arising from the transaction in question. It can be minor, such as a protest, and can range from an official complaint to a legal case brought formally before the court.

For all indicators in Commitment 9, we consider a LSLA with the presence of a land conflict to be a case of **land grabbing**.

## How to Implement

1. Determine if the two data sets exist in the form described in your country, and categorize them accordingly:
   - Total number of LSLA in the past 12 months, and
   - Number of LSLA in the past 12 months that included conflict
2. In Section 2 below, describe the data you are able to find, and provide references and an explanation for numbers given.
3. Finally, in Section 3, calculate Indicator 9B.1.

## How to Score

Indicator 9B.1 will be calculated according to the following equation:

\[
\text{Number of LSLA that included conflict (B2)} \div \text{Total Number of LSLA (B1)} = \% \text{ of LSLA with Conflict}
\]

**Final Score**

Divide number of LSLA that included conflict (B2) by the total number of LSLA (B1) and multiply by 100 to derive the Final Score for Indicator 9B.1 (0-100).
Section 2: Assessment

Block 1: Total number of LSLA in the past 12 months
Methodology: Dashboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total number of large-scale land acquisitions (LSLA) recorded in the country over the last 12 months</th>
<th>B1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Source, year:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The total number of LSLA in the past 12 months that involved conflicts</th>
<th>B2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Source, year:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Block 2: Number of LSLA in the past 12 months that involved conflict
Methodology: Dashboard
**Section 3: Results**

**Compute Total Score:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block 1:</th>
<th>B1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block 2:</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9B.1 Final Score (0-100) \[ \left( \frac{B1}{B2} \right) \times 100 \]

| 9B.1 Final Score | 0-100 |