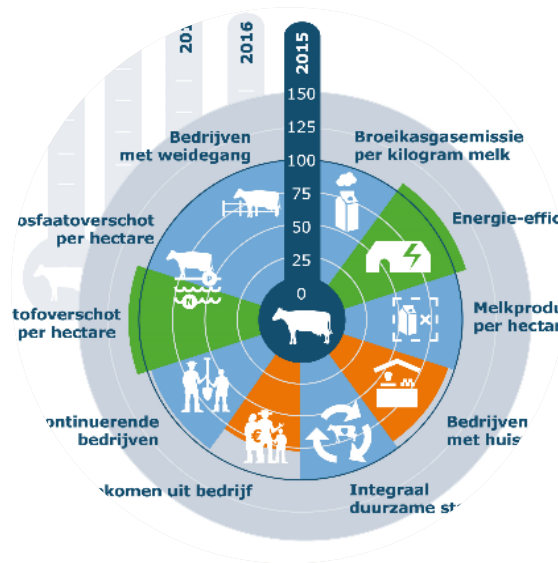


Tailor-made benchmarking of sustainability performance with FADN

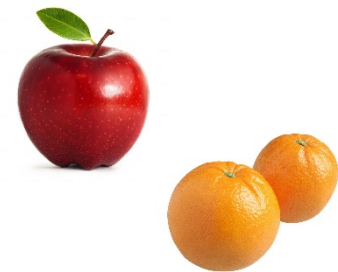
The case of aggregation results of specialized dairy farms

Pacioli 2017, Mark Dolman

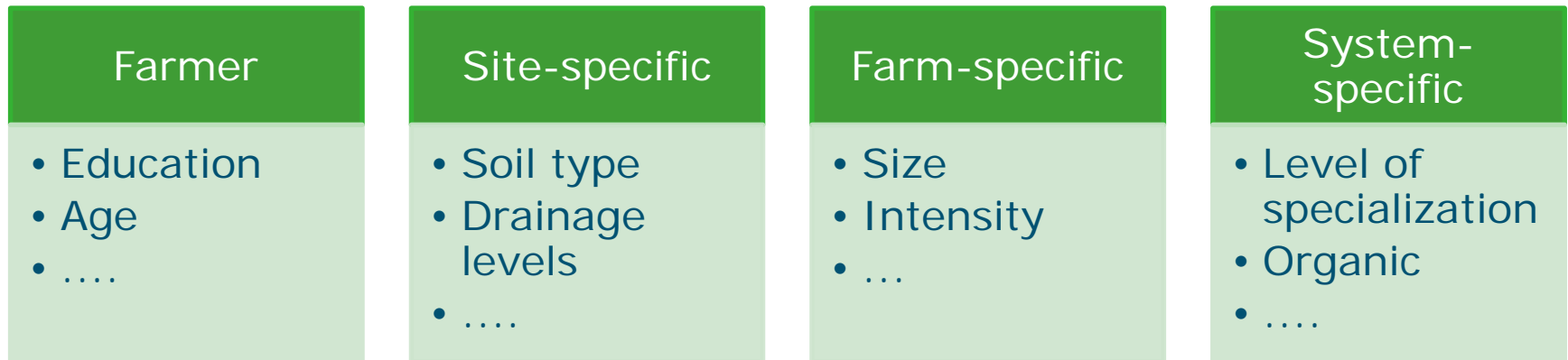
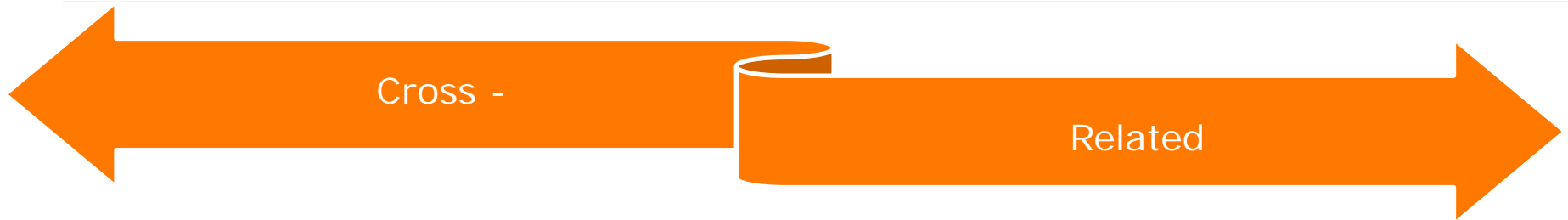


FADN farms more frequently used for sustainability performance measurement

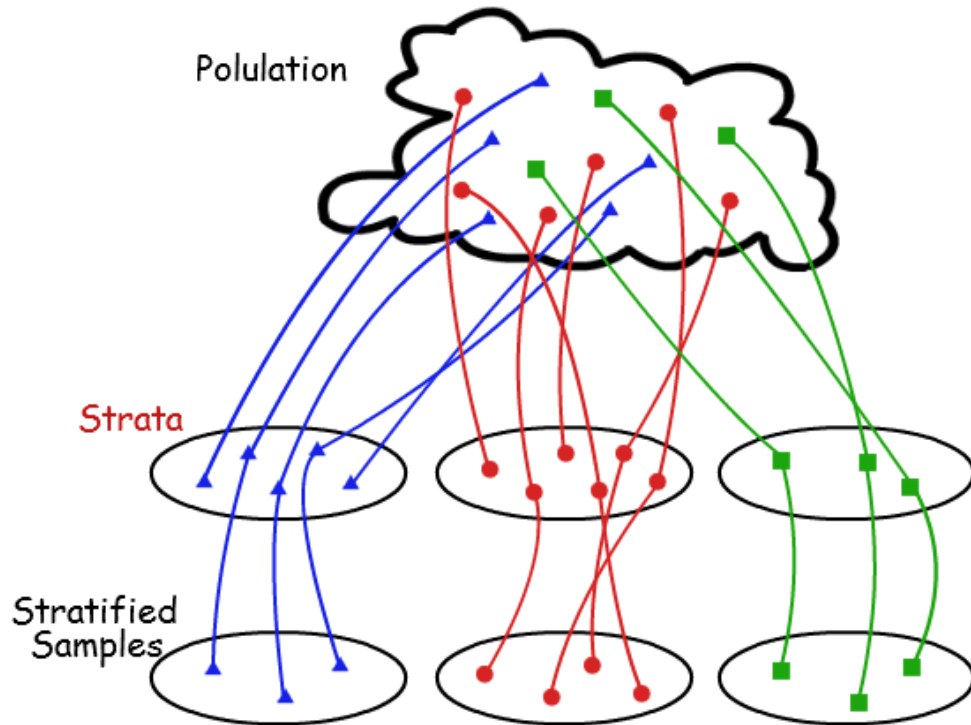
- Sample data are used in studies with different scopes and objectives:
 - Sectoral studies
 - Regional studies
 - National studies
- Different methods are applied to aggregate farms results to a group average:
 - What is a fair benchmark?
 - What is the best method?
 - How to be consistent?



(Sustainability) is influenced by various parameters

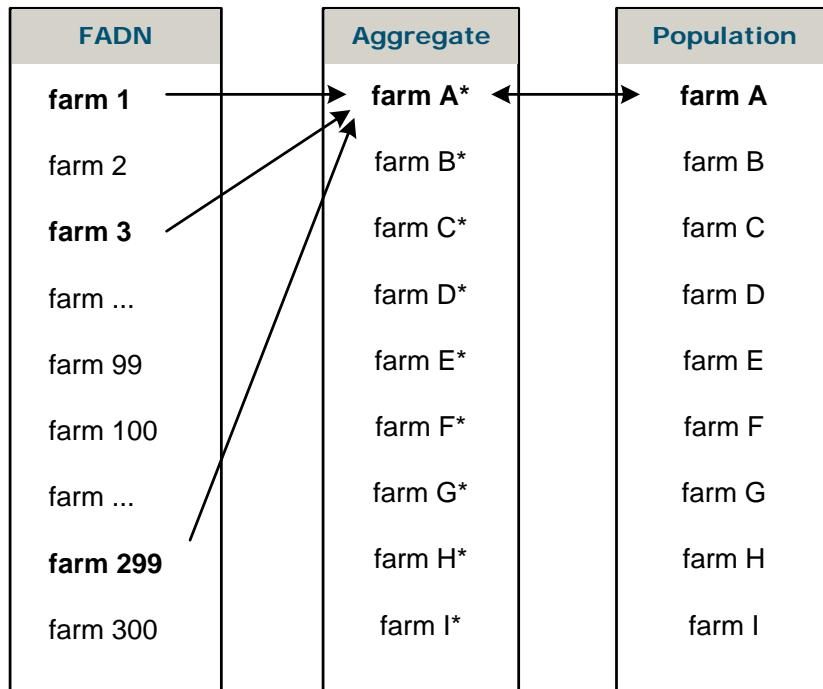


For national studies a stratified weighing scheme is applied



- Selection plan:
 - Farm size
 - Farm type
- Sample farms for dairy:
 - 270 (conventional)
 - 30 (organic)

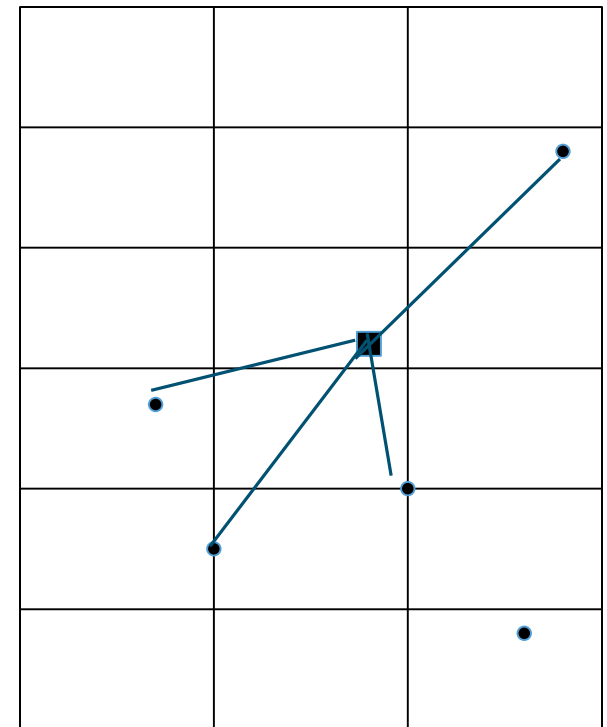
For other studies various methods are used



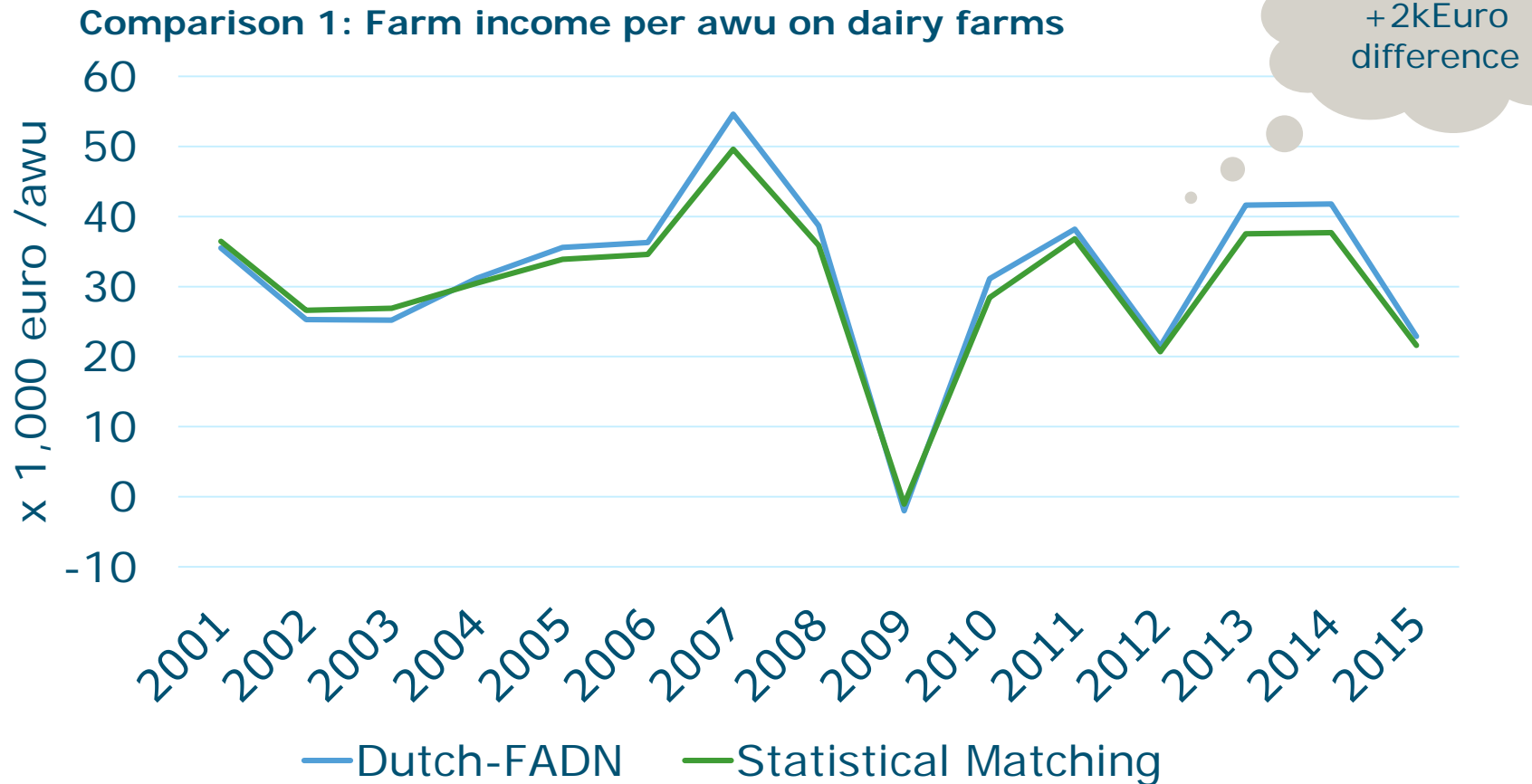
- Equal weighing
- Post stratification
- Statistical Matching
- Additional random sampling for regional studies in combination with methods above

For regional studies a custom weighing scheme is applied (Statistical Matching)

- Sample farms: All randomly selected farms
- Search for group of best matching sample farms for each population farm (Euclidian distances):
 - Farm size (SO)
 - Farm type
 - X en Y coordinate (best match)
 - Soil type (share of peat, sand and clay)
 - Intensity: SO/ha
 - Share of grassland
- One model run → multiple studies



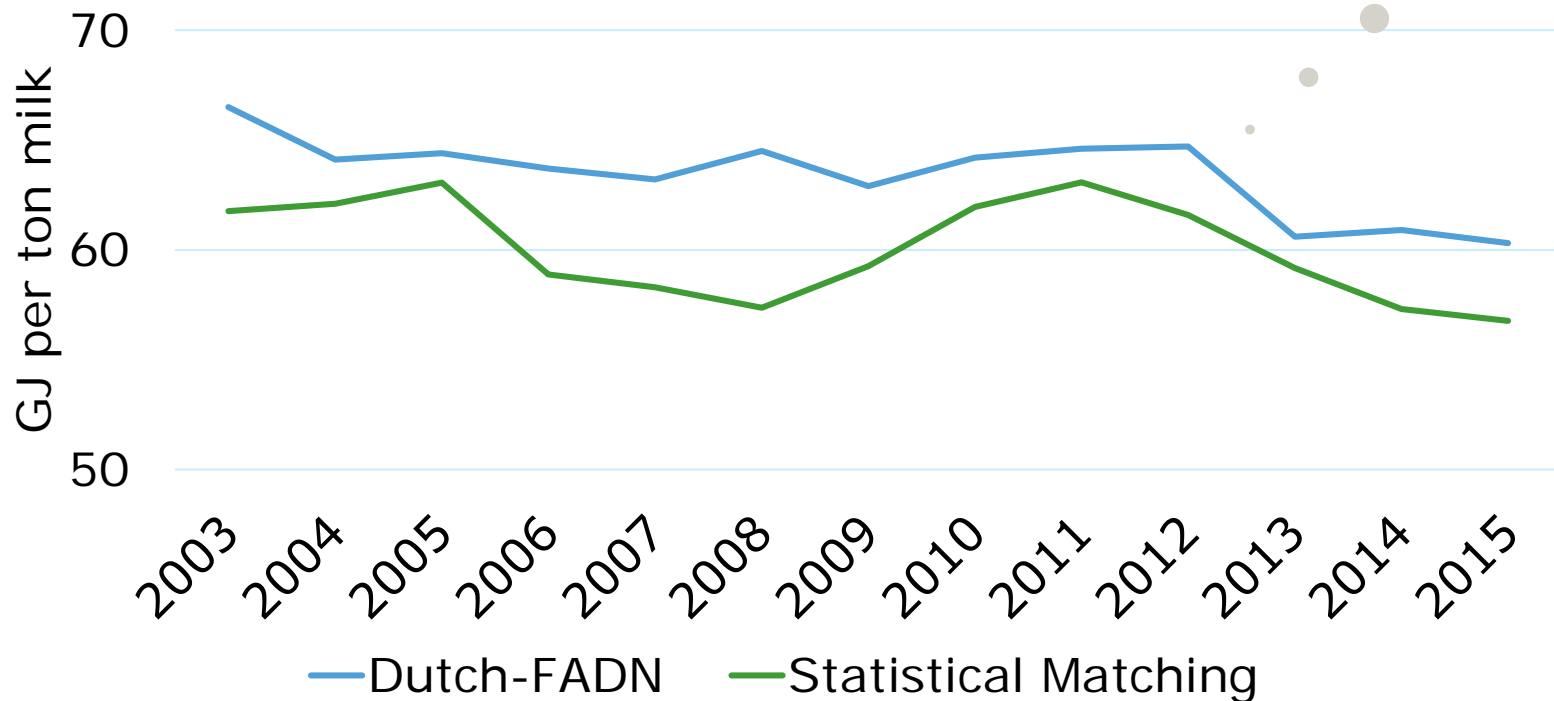
Which benchmark should be used for a regional study?



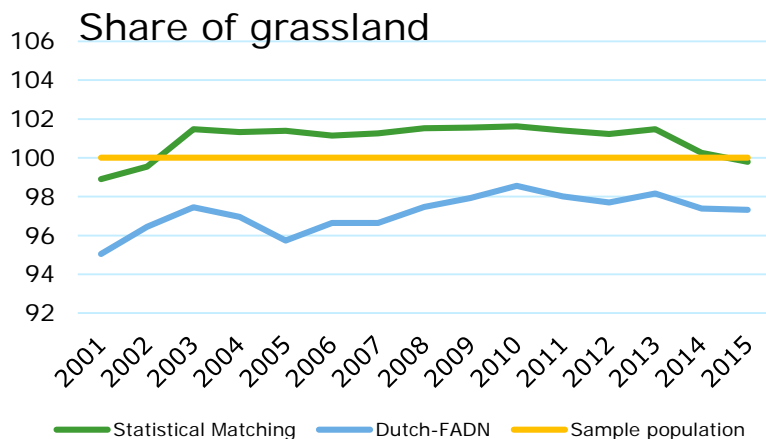
Which benchmark should be used for a regional study?

Comparison 2: Energy use per kg milk on dairy farms

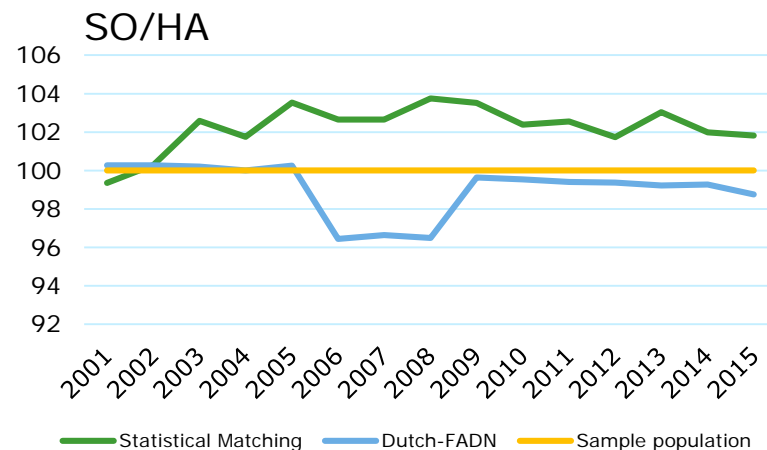
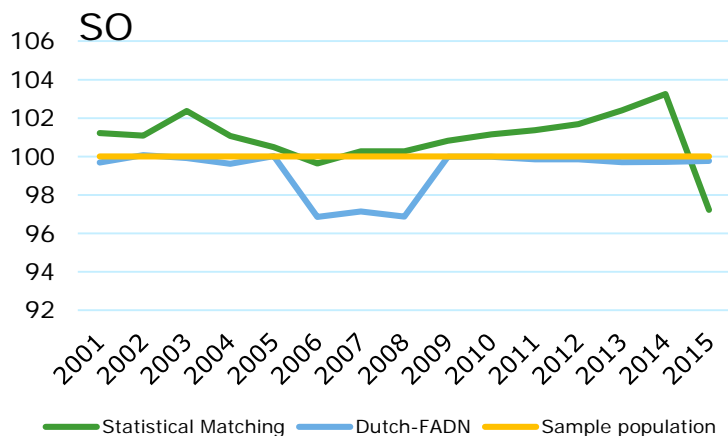
-2% ⇔ -11%
difference



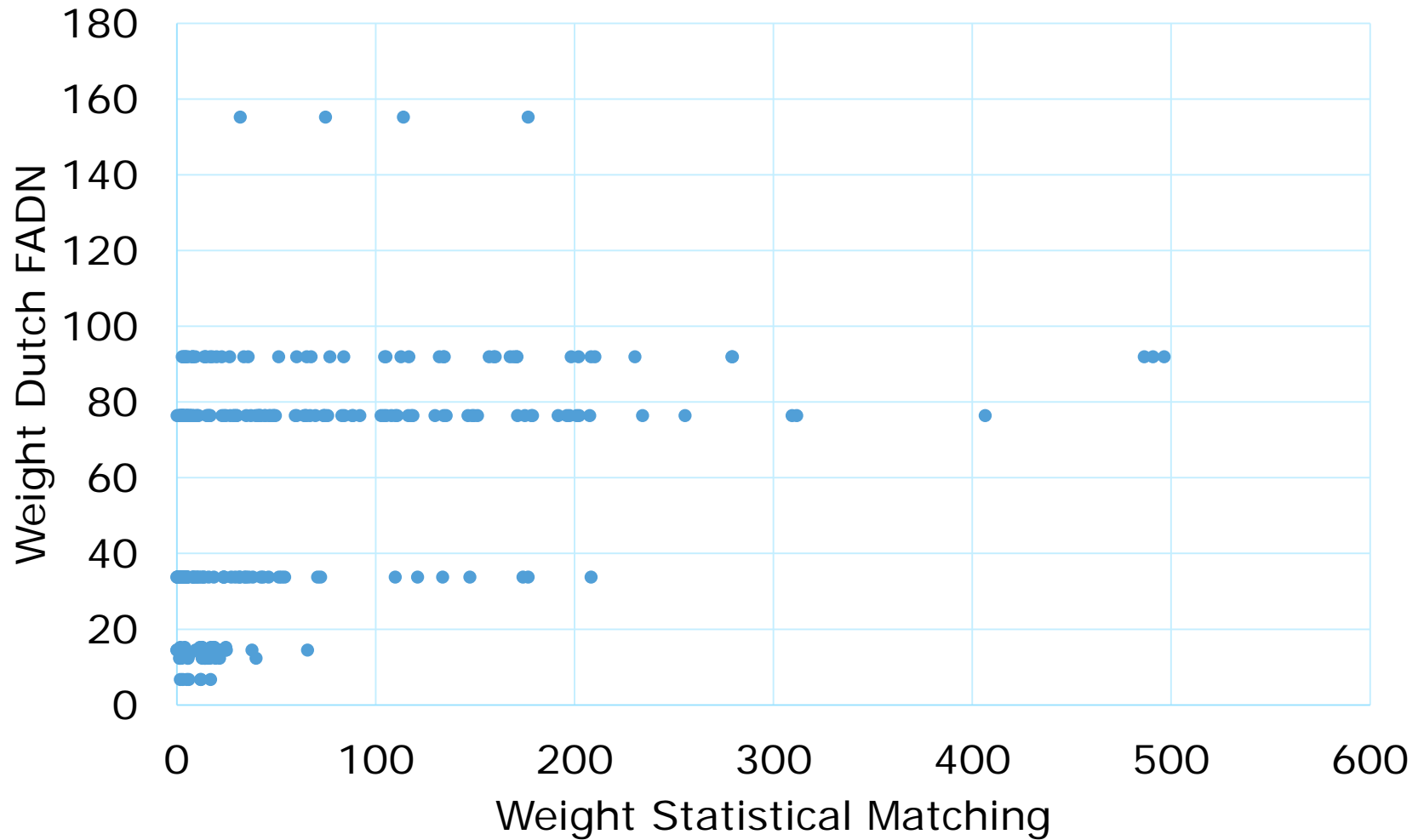
Which benchmark should be used for a regional study?



WF Statistical Matching	Year=2015
Mean	59
St. dev.	79
max/mean	8



Compare weights per farm



Thank you

