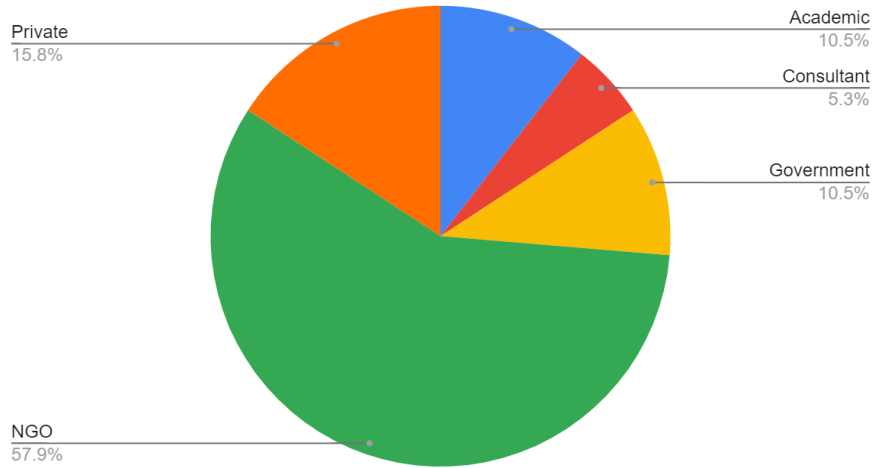# SECOND PUBLIC CONSULTATION SUMMARY OF STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK
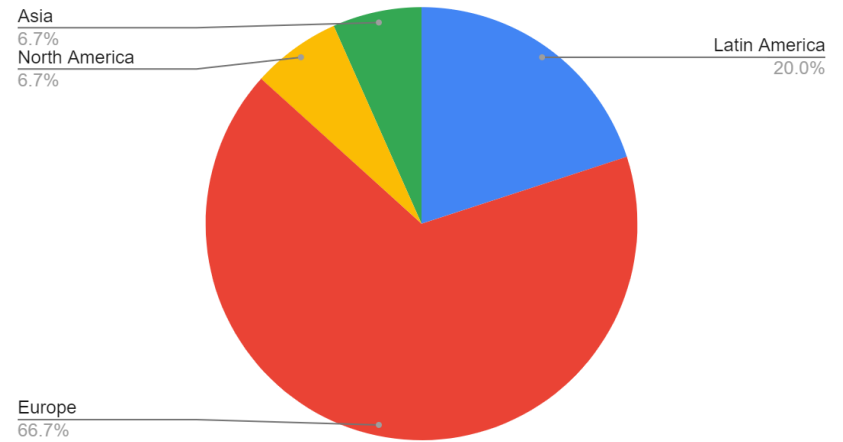
October 27- December 1, 2020

Introduction

In 2020, the LandScale team hosted a public consultation from October 27th to December 1st to gain valuable feedback from stakeholders, subject matter experts, and academics on version 0.2 of the assessment framework and guidelines. 19 contributors from 9 countries and 14 organizations ranging from companies, NGOs, government, and academia provided input.

Respondents by stakeholder group

Academic
10.5%

Consultant
5.3%

Government
10.5%

NGO
57.9%

Private
15.8%

Respondents per region

Asia
6.7%

North America
6.7%

Latin America
20.0%

Europe
66.7%

Summary of the Feedback and Response

Comments about LandScale Version 0.2

Subject	Issue raised by the commenter	LandScale response
Assessment Framework additions and revisions	Include climate resilience and adaptation indicators	Revised the GHG measures (indicator 1.3.3 AFOLU sector GHG sources and sinks) in the ecosystem pillar to be more inclusive of sources and sinks and changed it from optional to landscape-dependent to highlight its importance within the framework. Added an indicator for the existence of vulnerability assessment and adaptation plan to the governance pillar (indicator 3.2.5 Climate Change vulnerability and adaptation). Required a characterization of key sustainability-related trends, threats, and/or risks specifically on climate change as part of the landscape overview.
	Include indicators under the production pillar related to other economic activities, like natural forest management, mining, ecotourism, etc.	Added a new goal under the production pillar goal focused on the sustainability of other natural resource-based production sectors
	Expand on human rights needs by including an indicator focused on indigenous people and other local communities	Added a new landscape-dependent indicator under the Human well-being pillar (indicator 2.2.3) on Indigenous people and other marginalized groups' rights.

	Gender equality is not adequately covered in the framework, consider including an indicator focused on it.	Added a new landscape-dependent indicator under the Human well-being pillar on Women's Rights that aims to cover decent working conditions, equal pay, maternal health rights, effective participation, and equal opportunities, as well as other issues.
	Consider allowing assessment teams to reference third-party certifications as examples of sustainable land management practices.	Assessment teams are free to draw on any reliable datasets to quantify use of sustainable land management practices within the Production pillar. Use of certification data was added to the Assessment Resources document.
	Include living wage as a benchmark to assess indicator 2.1.1 (Household Income and assets)	Assessment teams are welcome to reference any existing living wage and/or income benchmarks that are available for the given landscape in order to calculate the gap with ongoing trends. In the future, LandScale will continue to explore how best to integrate assessments of living wages and income across landscapes.
	LandScale has a narrow set of economic indicators that do not comprise a picture of overall economic sustainability--arguably a driver for much decision making. This could include issues like commodity price fluctuation, whether labor is local or migratory/seasonal, export of capital rather than supporting local people and institutions, etc	LandScale convened a working group with outside experts to consider adding additional economic sustainability measures. The group concluded that the ability for users to include custom framework components (from pillars to metrics), could accommodate this need.

| Assessment framework guidelines | Adjacency analysis should be required for all types of landscape boundaries to ensure they do not split conservation areas. | LandScale requires the description and publication of boundary limitations (i.e. key areas that were excluded), and the adjacency analysis is optional but recommended (and strongly encouraged) for all landscapes to inform their boundary limitations. This change was based on the substantial input from the organizations that piloted version 0.2 of LandScale, explaining that one boundary type has no clear benefits over another.

Additionally, many landscapes initiate an assessment with a pre-defined boundary that has already been selected. Therefore, if the adjacency analysis were required, it would add unnecessary work for assessment teams. |
|---|---|---|
| | Regarding indicator's applicability, assessment teams should ideally be required to screen all indicators under all pillars from the start | The landscape overview (previously known as the Landscape Situational Analysis) is required under Step 2 and allows assessment teams to start identifying which indicators might be relevant and applicable for their given landscape. |
| Assessment results | More clarity is needed about how the assessment results will be visualized based on the needs and interests of those doing the assessment. | LandScale assessment results of the Validated by users are compiled in a landscape report that is published on the platform. The landscape report includes the results that were evaluated by the assessment team as well as additional information and resources that contributed to the assessment process. Additionally, LandScale allows the option to download the assessment information so that it can be integrated into additional custom reports off-platform. |

Accessibility	It is important to determine how and when to recognize interim progress milestones.	Given the need to recognize interim progress and based on our pilots' feedback on the feasibility of assessing different indicators, we introduced interim milestones to publish results. Validated assessments that meet any of the following milestones may be published and used as the basis for claims: ● Pillar milestone: any individual pillar with at least 60% of required metrics has validated results. ● Holistic assessment milestone:At least 60% of the required metrics across all four pillars have validated results. This includes at least 40% of the required metrics in each pillar. ● Holistic+ assessment milestone: At least 75% of the required metrics across all four pillars have validated results. This includes at least 50% of the required metrics in each pillar. *Note that these are provisional requirements that will be periodically evaluated.
Verification & Claims	There is not a clear distinction between making a claim and referencing the results.	LandScale has defined a landscape performance claim as a validated communication of the sustainability status or trends for one or more LandScale indicators or metrics for the given landscape. Entities that wish to reference or communicate published results would be intending to make a LandScale claim.

Acknowledgment of Respondents

The LandScale team would like to thank all respondents for the tremendous effort and insight offered through the responses provided. We hope this document demonstrates we have seriously taken and treated the feedback provided.