Thematic Reference Indicator (TRIs)  AFS_TRI_7 Secured access to resources  Number of smallholder farmers who have gained increased secure access to natural resources (land, water, biodiversity, etc.).			
		Contribution to objective of M25-28	Specific objective: Make food systems more sustainable, resilient and equitable, and thus combat hunger and malnutrition in all its forms
		Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	SDG targets:
<b>1.4:</b> By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance Indicator.			
2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed			
	<b>5.a:</b> Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, in-heritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.		
	<b>15.6:</b> Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.		
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	Smallholder farmers: smallholders with a land area < 5ha in Asia and Africa and < 10ha in Latin America		
	<b>Natural resources</b> : A natural resource is something that is found in nature and can be used by people. Earth's natural resources include light, air, water, plants, animals, soil, stone, minerals, and fossil fuels. People need some natural resources to stay alive, while they use others for their livelihoods and production of goods.		
	Rules of access: how access is granted to rights to use, control, and/or transfer natural resources in a given context or to specific stakeholders, as well as associated responsibilities and restraints. In simple terms, it is about who can use what resources for how long, and under what conditions.		
	<b>Secured access</b> : when the access is defined, granted and enforceable formally or through customary law.		
	Calculation (see disaggregation): a+b+c+d		
Measuring unit	Number of smallholder farmers		
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOR)	a) Females in LNOB target group b) Females in non-LNOB or unknown target group c) Males in LNOB target group		

c) Males in LNOB target group

criteria of LNOB)

	d) Males in non-LNOB or unknown target group
	For the calculation, the following formula will be applied by the RDM system: $(a + b + c + d)$
Data source	Project or partner reporting.
Rationale	Theory of Change:
	If smallholder farmers have secure access to the resources required for their livelihood and economic activity (such as land title, rights to seed banks, quota rights for water pumping, etc.),
	then they will be able to invest in their activities, notably towards sustainable management and conservation of natural resources (soil, land, water),
	<b>because</b> they have a long-term security and know that they will benefit directly from their efforts.
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	xx farmers hold a registered and nationally recognised land title and will thus be encouraged to invest more labour and/or money in assets for their land.  XXX farmers have water security through enforced pumping rights.
Thematic responsibility	Agriculture and Food Systems Network
DAC Policy Markers	Potential markers which could be relevant depending on the type of intervention: PM Governance, PM Climate Change Adaptation, PM CC Mitigation, PM Biodiversity, PM Desertification.