|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study ID** | **indicators** | **methods** | **scale** | **practices** |
| 60 | * the change in household income * participation in employment outside the agricultural sector | on surveys involving questionnaires and interviews | - | - |

The objective of this study was to make a comprehensive assessment of the Paddy Land-to-Dry Land (PLDL) program based on multiple-methods and models. Firstly, an energy efficiency analysis was conducted using an input-output methodology. Secondly, LCA was used to estimate environmental effects of the transition from cultivation of paddy rice to maize. Thirdly, the economic benefits of the changed systems were estimated using an input-output balance approach. Fourthly, both ecological service value and social impact were analyzed based on surveys involving questionnaires and interviews. Finally, an integrated indicator was created to assist in interpretation of the overall change.

two indicators were used to assess the social impact: One indicator was the change in household income, including agricultural and non-agricultural sources of income. The second indicator was participation in employment outside the agricultural sector.