

Pragati!

Towards a living income for turmeric farmers



Project by

FUCHS
GRUPPE

NEDSPICE
working together on sustainable spicing

 **Woord
en Daad**

**Job
booster** Enterprises
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Why a project on living income?

INTRODUCTION

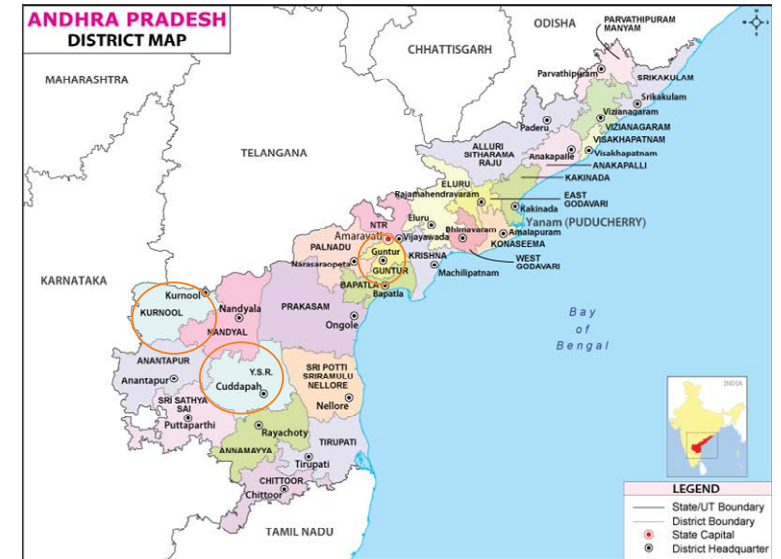


- Ensuring the long-term availability of spices by securing the next generation of farmers
 - Living income as a foundation
 - Both Nedspice & Fuchs are dependent on (smallholder) farmers for growing of spices
- Human rights in supply chain are part of a company's due diligence process
 - in line with upcoming EU Directive CSDDD?
- Living income provides a lens to address other human rights issues, since it may increase the risk to e.g., gender-related issues and child labour.
- Income below substance level may pressure farmers into unsustainable practices like, excessive use of chemical fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides

Pragati! Towards a living income for turmeric farmers

PROJECT IN SHORT

- **Objective of the project**
Contribute to living income for turmeric farmers and address other linked CSR risks, such as gender-related issues and child labour.
- **Timeline**
Phase A research: Feb 2023 – Dec 2023
Phase B implementation: June 2024 – June 2026
- **Area**
The districts of Kurnool, Kadapa and Guntur in the state of Andhra Pradesh in India.
- **Scope – research phase A**
400 farmers
[80 NFPP farmers | 320 non-NFPP farmers]
- **Scope – implementation phase B**
Community of Practice: 450 farmers
NFPP: 471 + 100 farmers



Results research phase A

CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN TURMERIC FARMERS

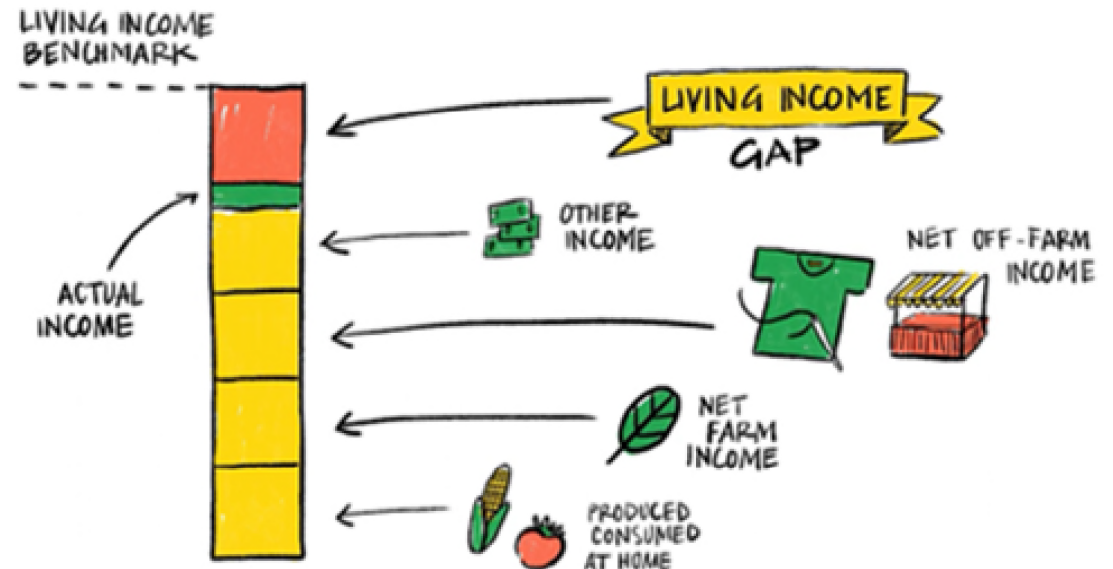
- Local legislation aiming to increase female ownership of land by offering financial benefits to female farmers
 - 23% of women farmers in research group have land in registered on their name.
 - However, **they lack any decision-making authority in farming and in the community**
 - Inheritance law is not gender equal
- Almost all **children are enrolled in school**
 - Absence rate is found to be higher during the harvest season.
 - With positive exceptions for NFPP farmers
 - Definition of childhood is not entirely clear: some feel once a child is married, they are no longer considered a child.



Results research phase A

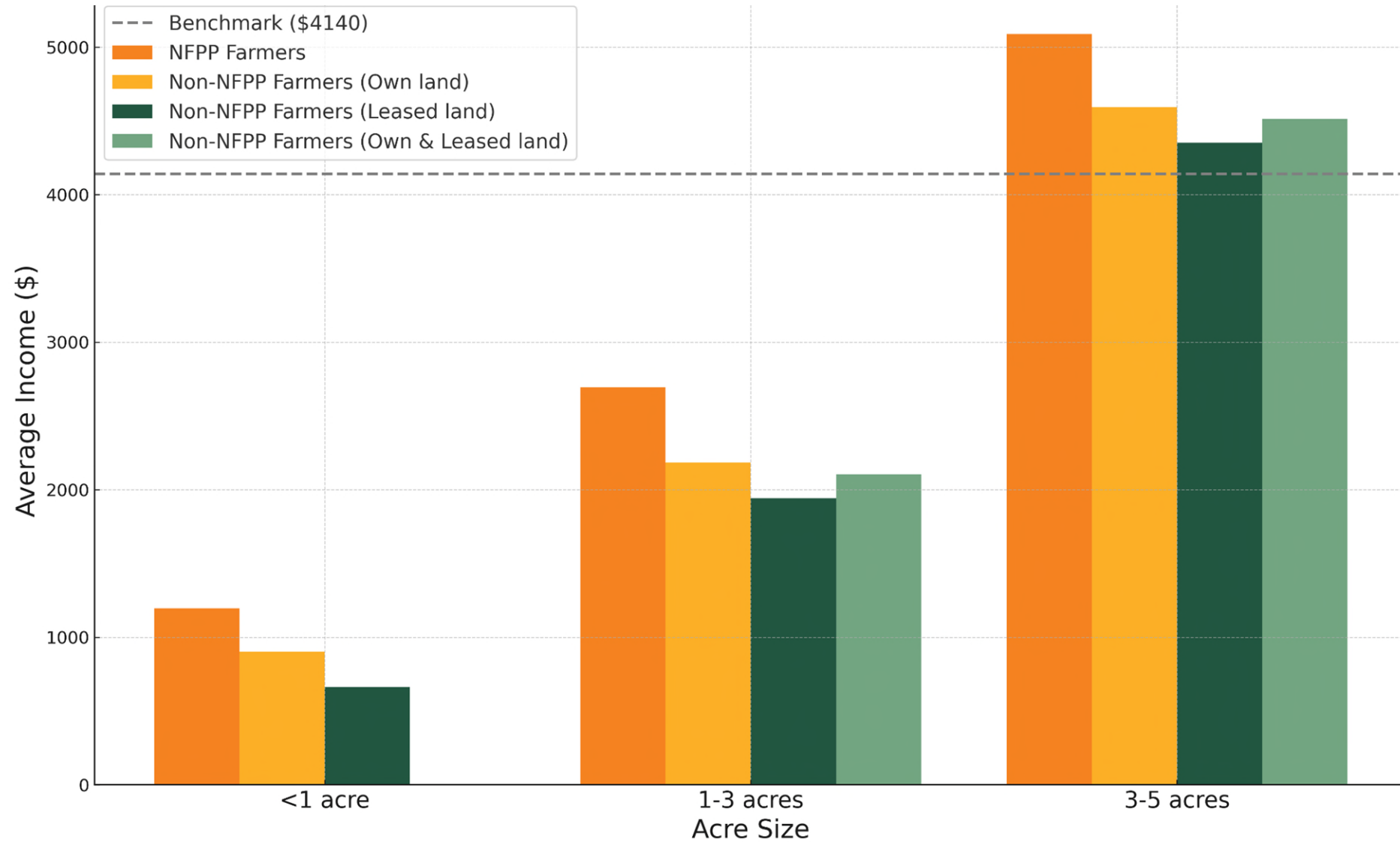
SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF TURMERIC FARMERS

- In times of **low market price** of turmeric, farmers are often forced into debt.
- Farmers fail to profit from fair pricing agreements. **Traders/collector form** a major obstacle here.
- **NFPF is a positive exception**, NFPF farmers benefit from increased cultivation knowledge, reduced input costs and quick payments made by Nedspice
- Monthly living income benchmark is **\$345** per average household (4 persons)
 - For family of 5 living income benchmark is \$430
 - For family of 6 living income benchmark is \$505
 - Small (<1 hectares) and medium-sized (1-2 hectares) being most vulnerable
 - Lease-land farmers lack access to social protection welfare schemes / governmental support (land ownership is usually pre-condition)



Actual income in research sample

SAMPLE 400 FARMERS



In short:

- Turmeric farmers, especially with less than 3 acres, do not earn a living income.
- Women have no say in the farming activities (but conduct a lot of the work).
- No female turmeric farmers are part of NFPP
- The research does not show an overly evident presence of child labour. However, children work in the farms pre- and post-school.

How to solve this?

Work to do

RESULTS TO REPORT ON TO GRANT PROVIDER IN PHASE B

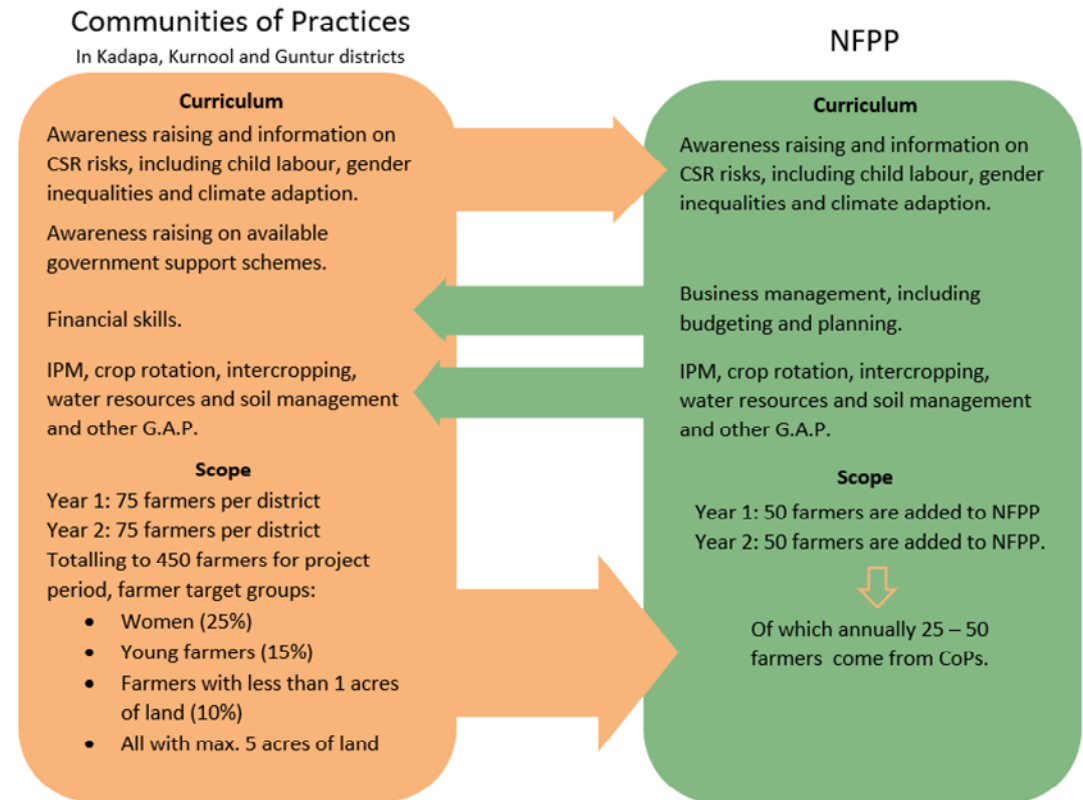
	Supply chain	Topic	Activities	Output/outcome
Result 1	Farm level	Capacity building for farmers	Grow NFPP Set up Communities of Practice	Better quality product Reduce input costs Higher income
Result 2	Community level	Gender equality	Quota for CoP Awareness raising activities in NFPP and CoP	Inclusion of women in farming and in decision-making
Result 3	Farm level	Child labour	NFPP and CoP curricula focus on + awareness activities CL Stakeholder dialogues, Review Nedspice CLMRS system + CL rehabilitation policy	Reduced risk of child labour in turmeric supply chain
Result 4	Processor and buyer	CSR policies	Nedspice and Fuchs review CSR policies Explore minimum price levels to be paid to NFPP farmers	Reduced CSR risk Increase farmer pay
Result 5	Project consortium	Project administration	Communication, budget planning and monitoring and evaluation	

Intervention measures phase B

Result 1 – Build capacity training of farmers to increase quality, reduce costs, leading to higher income for the farmer

Activities:

- Grow NFPP turmeric with 50 farmers annually
- Improve NFPP training curriculum on technical & business skills, child labour, gender inequalities and climate adaptation
- Set up Communities of Practices
- Stakeholder dialogues on child labour, gender inequalities and climate adaptation



Intervention measures phase B

Result 2 – Build capacity and promote inclusion of women in turmeric farming and decision-making

Activities:

- Quota for participation of women in CoP selection procedure (25% women, 15% young farmers (<40 years), 10% small farmers (<0.4 hectare)
- Awareness raising activities in NFPP and CoP curricula
- Application of Gender Action Learning System



Intervention measures phase B

Result 3 – Together with farmers and stakeholders, work towards zero child labour in turmeric farming

Activities:

- Awareness raising activities and understanding of the adverse effects of child labour on children's development through NFPP and CoP curricula
- Stakeholder dialogues with district and state government
- Review of Nedspice child labour monitoring and reporting system and formalisation of child labour rehabilitation policy



Intervention measures phase B

Result 4 – CSR risks in the supply chain of Nedspice and Fuchs are mitigated or reduced

Activities:

- Fuchs and Nedspice to bring CSR policies in line with OECD guidelines
- Fuchs and Nedspice review company's procurement criteria, procurement policies and supplier code of conduct to include (including living income, absence of child labour, gender equalities)
- Fuchs and Nedspice to train internal staff and large suppliers on implementation of these policies
- Increase of price levels through increased product quality, increased procurement via NFPP
- **Nedspice and Fuchs explore minimum price level to be paid to NFPP turmeric farmers**

NEDSPICE

Thank you

Strictly private and confidential

