

# Living Income Webinar Series

A world beyond certification – Guide for organic cotton trading models

31<sup>st</sup> October 2018



# Today's webinar facilitators



**Adam Romo**  
Coordinator Impacts  
and Innovations  
**ISEAL Alliance**



**Emma Beale**  
Assistant,  
Communications  
**ISEAL Alliance**

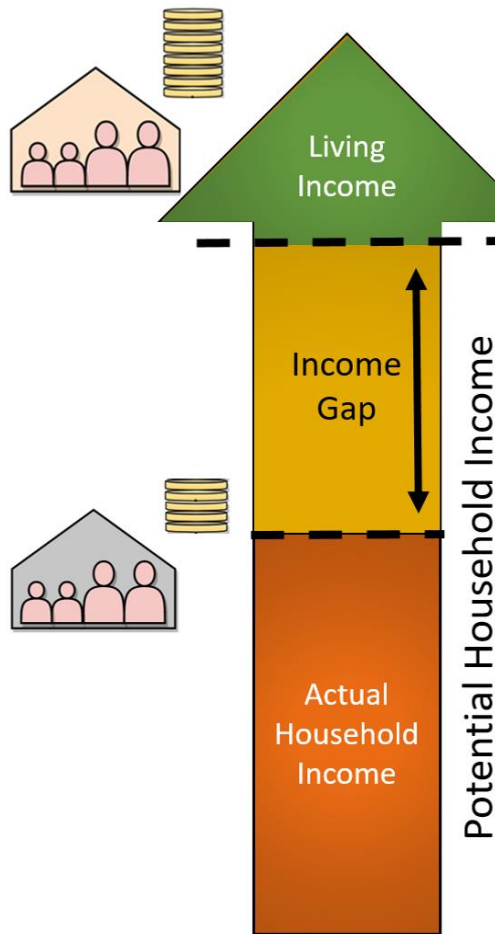


# Agenda

1. **Introduction** to the Living Income CoP, and guest speakers.
2. **Textile Exchange and Kering:** 'A world beyond certification - A best practices guide for organic cotton trading models'.
3. **Chetna Organic:** Discussant - deep dive into trading model and reflections.
4. **Open Q&A**

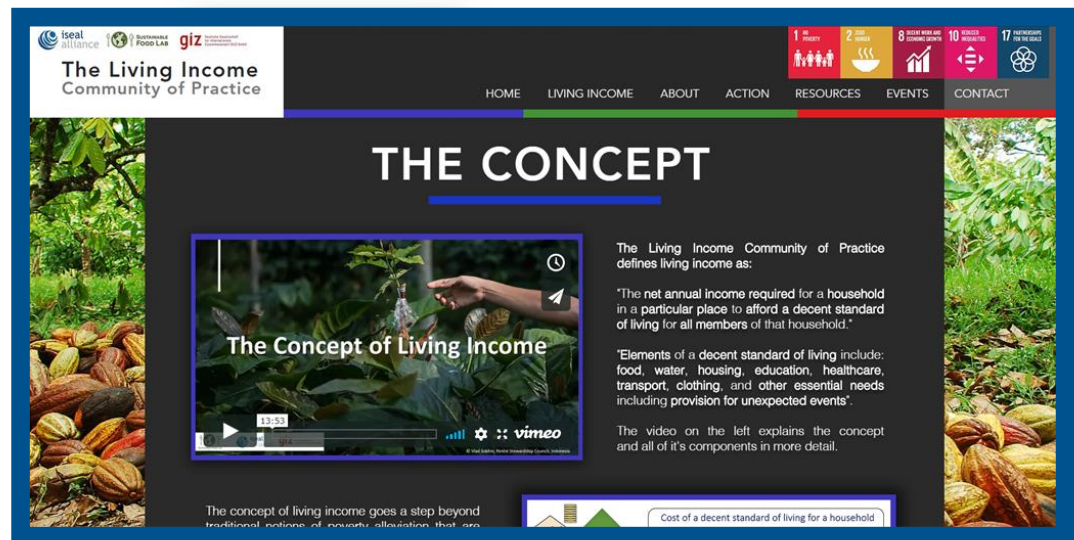
# The Living Income Community of Practice

Foster collaboration and support organisations in their journey towards improving farmer incomes, and enabling farmers to achieve a decent standard of living.



Cost of a decent standard of living for a household

Cost of decent food + Cost of decent housing + Cost of other essential needs + Provisions for unforeseen events



# The Living Income Community of Practice

Fostering collaboration and support organisations in their journey towards improving farmer incomes, enabling farmers to achieve a decent standard of living.

Facilitate learning and exchange around measurement

Understand the gap between actual and living income

Identify and discuss strategies to close the income gap

Learning across sectors  
and helping organisations realise SDG commitments

**Open community of practice**

Sharing information about the efforts of different actors in this space

Learn more: [www.living-income.com](http://www.living-income.com)  
Contact: [adam@isealalliance.org](mailto:adam@isealalliance.org)

# Today's guest speakers



**Christine Goulay**  
Sustainable Sourcing  
Specialist  
**Kering**



**Liesl Truscott**  
European & Materials  
Strategy Director  
**Textile Exchange**



**Arun Ambatipudi**  
Founding Trustee &  
Advisor  
**Chetna Organic India**



K E R I N G



# **A world beyond certification – Guide for organic cotton trading models**

**ISEAL ALLIANCE: LIVING INCOME WEBINAR**

**Christine Goulay, Sustainable Sourcing Specialist**

**31 October 2018**

“More than ever, I am convinced that sustainability can  
**redefine business value and drive future growth.**”

François-Henri Pinault, Chairman & CEO



## CRAFTING TOMORROW'S LUXURY

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At Kering we believe in pushing ourselves  
**beyond our limits** and driving our brands toward  
higher levels of economic, environmental, ethical and social performance.

We believe sustainability is a necessity,  
for **sustainability and luxury are one and the same.**

We began our journey years ago, placing sustainability  
at the **heart of our business strategy,**  
and are now set to open a new chapter.



# CRAFTING TOMORROW'S LUXURY

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We will help craft tomorrow's luxury, with our three pillar  
**roadmap for 2025: care, collaborate, create.**

## **We Care**

about our impact on the planet,  
on climate change, on natural resources.

## **We Collaborate**

for the good of our employees, suppliers, clients.

## **We Create**

Innovations to safeguard our  
rich heritage, and empower future generations.



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## CRAFTING TOMORROW'S LUXURY

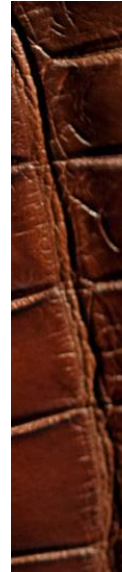
**WE CARE** FOR OUR IMPACT ON THE PLANET, ON CLIMATE CHANGE,  
AND ON NATURAL RESOURCES BY:

### REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

- Reduce our Environmental Profit & Loss (EP&L) by 40% across the supply chain by 2025, via actions to tackle the impact of our sourcing, manufacturing and operations;
- Reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 50% by 2025 via science-based targets.

### PRESERVING OUR RAW MATERIALS

- Trace all of our raw materials (cotton, leather, precious skins, wool..) to ensure a responsible supply chain;
- Deploy Kering social, environmental and animal welfare standards across 100% of our supply chains.



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## CRAFTING TOMORROW'S LUXURY

**WE COLLABORATE** WITH PEOPLE ACROSS OUR BUSINESS ECOSYSTEM INCLUDING SUPPLIERS, EMPLOYEES & CLIENTS TO:

### **PRESERVE OUR INDUSTRY'S HERITAGE**

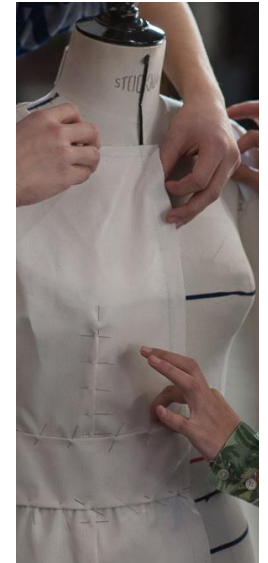
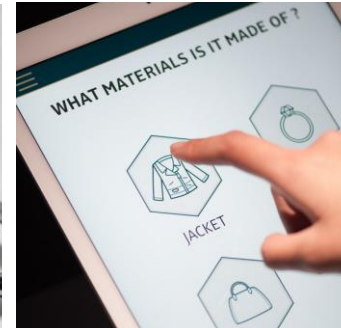
- Create a suppliers' platform, with training on Kering standards;
- Provide craftsmanship and artisanal training programmes to those in our operating regions, to safeguard their communities' rich heritage.

### **INSTILL GENDER PARITY & DIVERSITY**

- Reach gender parity and ensure salary equality;
- Launch a sponsorship programme for female managers.

### **PROVIDE EXCEPTIONAL EMPLOYMENT**

- Offer our teams a caring working environment, and benefits including a Global Parental Policy;
- Ensure exemplary working conditions for all those people working in our supply chains.



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## CRAFTING TOMORROW'S LUXURY

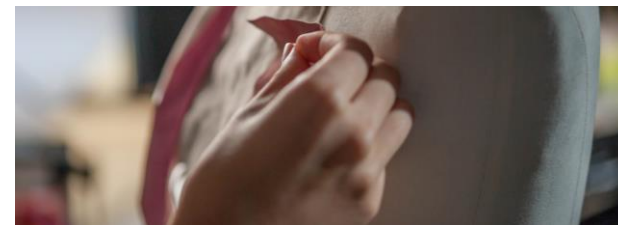
**WE CREATE** INNOVATIONS TO ENSURE OUR PLANET, OUR INDUSTRY AND OUR BRANDS THRIVE FOR THE LONG-RUN BY:

### LAUNCHING DISRUPTIVE INNOVATIONS

- Develop new sourcing solutions, raw materials and processes by applying new innovations such as biotech and the circular economy to luxury's current practices;
- Establish a Watches & Jewelry Innovation Lab, to explore new materials and processes.

### EMPOWERING FUTURE GENERATIONS

- Co-develop sustainability curriculums at educational institutes around the world to educate future designers;
- Create a Young Leaders Advisory Group, to enable future business leaders to inspire our Group's decision-making.





## LAUNCH OF OUR GROUP EP&L IN 2015

Becoming the first Group  
ever to develop an  
Environmental Profit & Loss  
(E P&L) and to open source  
its methodology

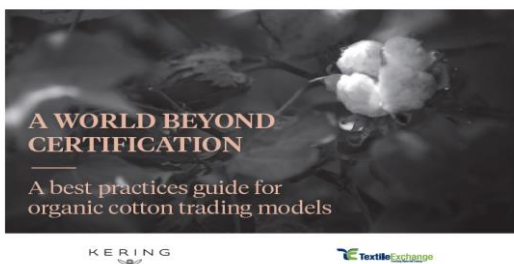
**Its goal:**  
To measure and monetize  
the impact of our activities  
right across our supply  
chains



## WHY THE ORGANIC COTTON GUIDES WERE NEEDED

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- **Why organic cotton?** Organic agriculture is the “gold standard” mode of production with regenerative capabilities to address soil health, stabilize climate, benefit the farmers and other in the supply chain and significantly contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- **Challenges in the Organic Cotton Supply Chain:**
  - Anonymous trade creates a disconnect between buyers and sellers
  - Lack of visibility in the supply chain, so less accountability
  - Differential for the added value of organic agriculture is often not getting to farmer
- **Solution:** To increase organic cotton sourcing, it needs to be easier for brands to properly source organic cotton and structure their supply chains in a way that overcomes these challenges



# A WORLD BEYOND CERTIFICATION: WHAT THE GUIDE COVERS...

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## SECTION I

- Shows that there are answers in model supply networks, where risk and reward are shared transparently and where organic price differentials produce social and environmental benefits
- The best practice trading models and alternative pricing mechanisms illustrated require suppliers and brands to work as a network rather than a top-down chain

## SECTION II

- Presents five years' of pricing data from the top five organic cotton producing countries to provide visibility on price structure in value chain
- A comparative look at price in India shows that, while there is a considerable ( $\pm 20$  percent) price differential at FOB, the farmers are generally not the ones enjoying it

## CONCLUSIONS

- We need to improve supply chains to deliver a truly sustainable product
- Getting trade and price right for commodities will be critical to meeting the SDGs
- These principles are not unique to organic cotton but for sustainability across categories





*Empowering Imagination*



# LIVING INCOME

## FARM, FIBER & TRADE



# WHAT WE WILL COVER

About Textile Exchange

Farm-level insights

Trading models



# OUR VISION, MISSION & GOALS



## VISION

We envision a global textile industry that protects and restores the environment and enhances lives.

## MISSION

Textile Exchange inspires and equips people to accelerate sustainable practices in the textile value chain. We focus on minimizing the harmful impacts of the global textile industry and maximizing its positive effects.

## GOALS

Embed sustainability into evolving business and supply chain strategies.

Make it easier for companies to adapt to changing opportunities and requirements in textile sustainability.

Ensure that actions taken toward sustainability result in real and meaningful change.



# TEXTILE EXCHANGE AROUND THE WORLD

Our 20 team members and ambassadors are spread across in 10 countries around the globe.



# OUR MEMBERS

Our membership network extend across 25+ countries, from all points of the sustainability process.



# OUR CORE PLATFORMS

## FIBER & MATERIALS



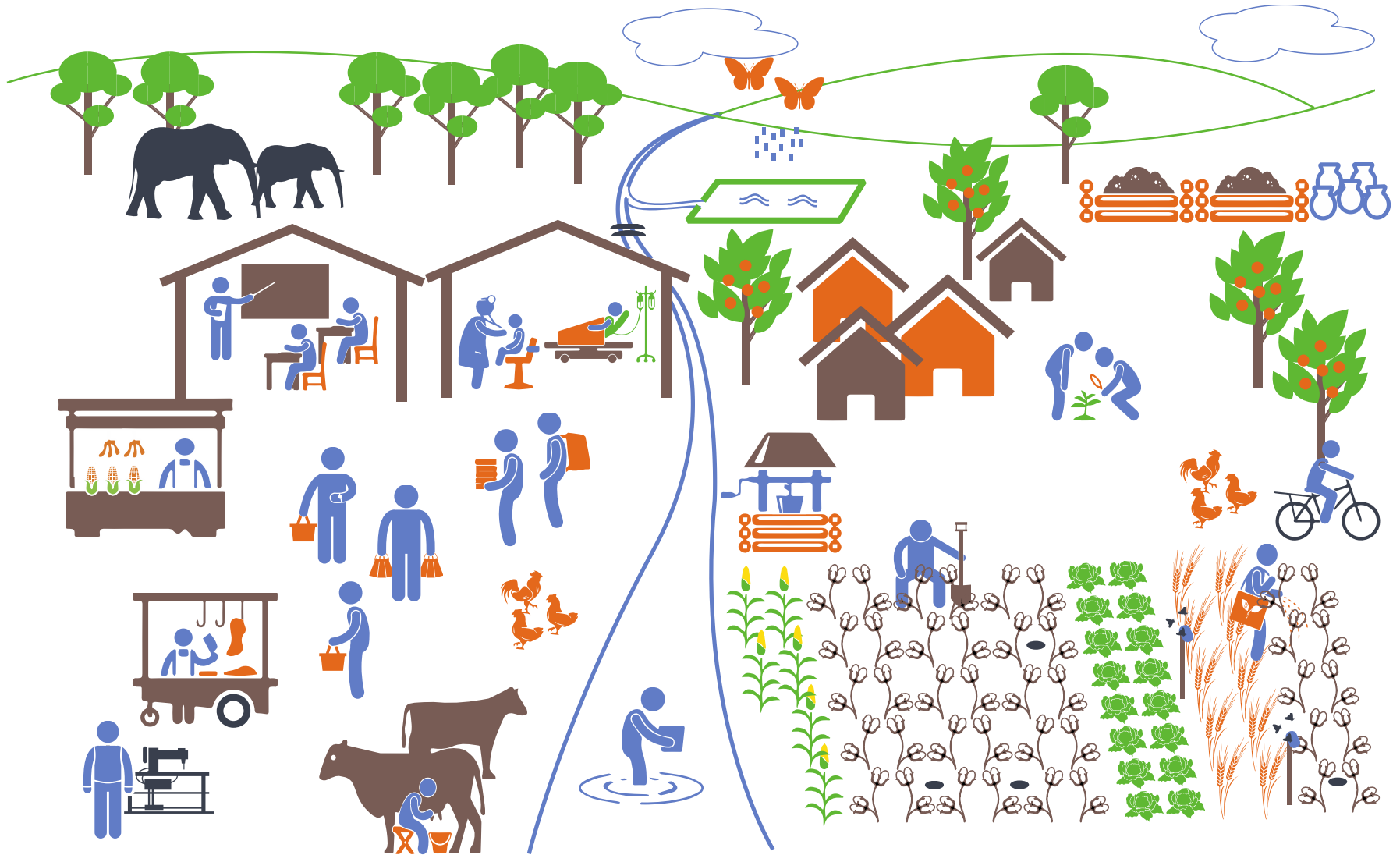
## INTEGRITY & STANDARDS



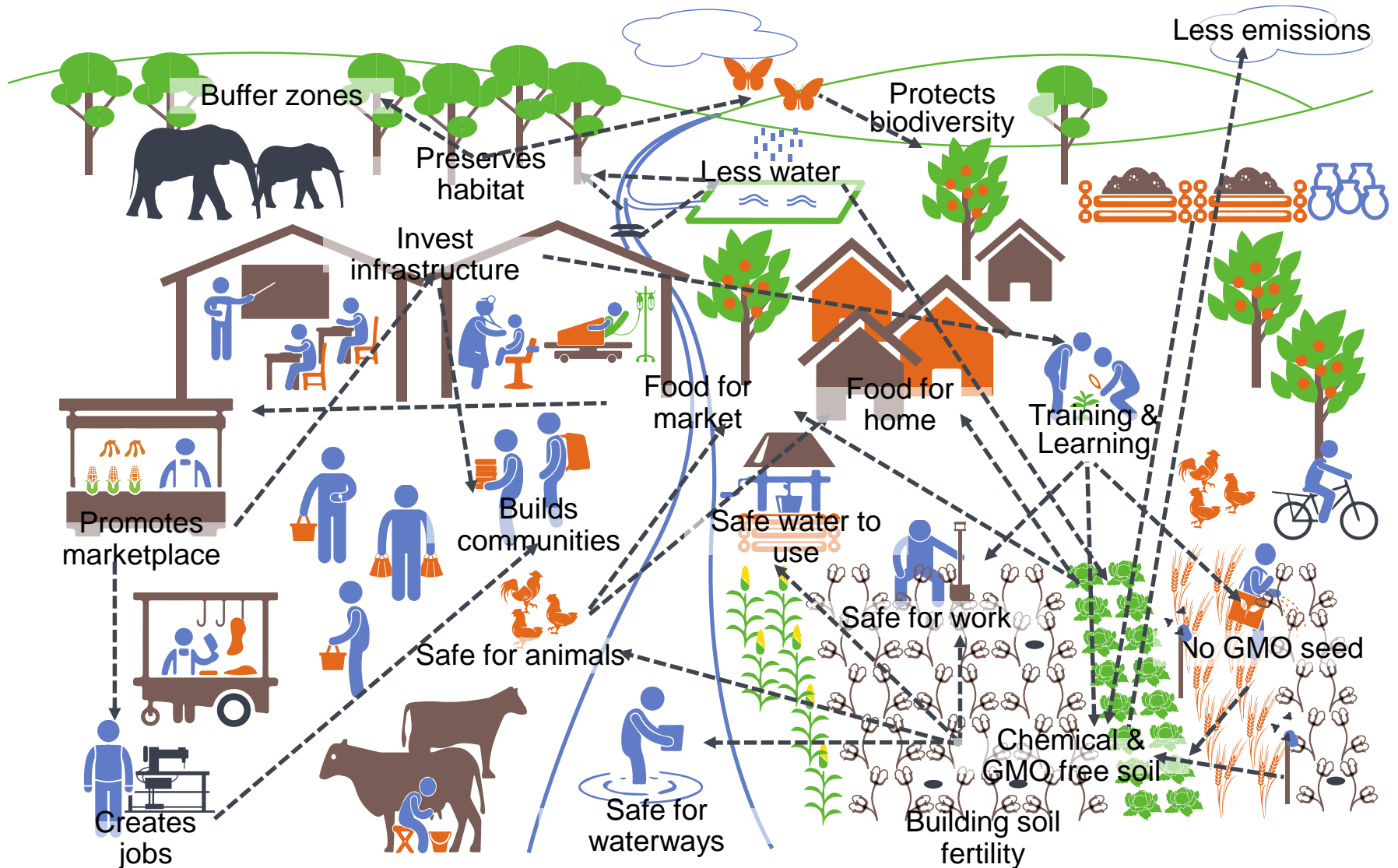
## SUPPLY CHAIN



# ARGI-CULTURE – ECO-SYSTEM

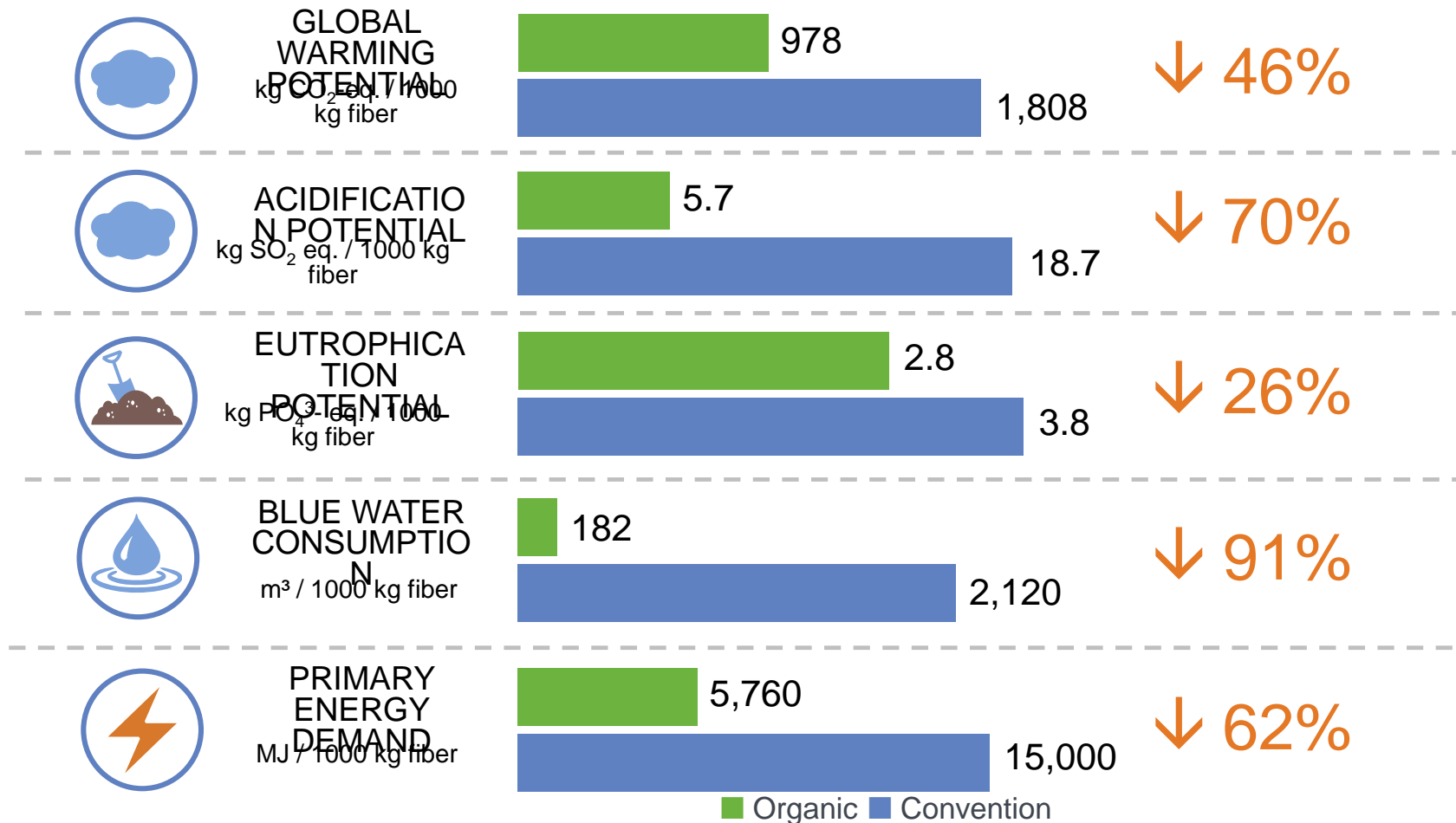


# ARGI-CULTURE – ECO-SYSTEM



# LCA QUANTIFIES ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

POTENTIAL SAVINGS...



The values for organic and conventional cotton reported here are derived from two independent peer-reviewed studies whose comparability has not been verified. Therefore the comparison is of indicative value only.

# ORGANIC COTTON-SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

LEADING  
AGRICULTURAL  
AND COMMODITY  
SUSTAINABILITY  
ASSESSMENT

COSA – COSA  
Indicators

ISEAL – Impacts  
Code

ICAC - SEEP

Soil And More –  
Sustainability

FAO - SAFA

PI Foundation – 3D  
DNI

FIBL – Smart Tool

ENVIRONMENTAL

ECONOMIC

SOCIAL

DIMENSIONS



WATER  
MANAGEMENT



SOIL  
MANAGEMENT



PEST  
MANAGEMENT



BIODIVERSITY



CLIMATE  
CHANGE



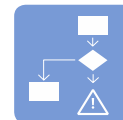
LIVELIHOOD



PRODUCER  
ORGANIZATION



SUSTAINABILITY  
STANDARDS



RISK  
MANAGEMENT



BUSINESS  
INVESTMENTS



SEED  
SECURITY



FOOD  
SECURITY



DECENT  
WORK



EQUALITY



RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT

THEMES

EXAMPLES: WATER SOURCE, PEST MANAGEMENT  
APPROACH, CROP DIVERSITY, USE OF FARM ANIMALS, LAND  
USE, ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, VOLUNTARY  
SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS, CASH CROPS, INVESTMENT  
PRIORITIES

INDICATORS (QUANTITATIVE &  
QUALITATIVE)

# OC-SAT FRAMEWORK

## BACKGROUND

### Vital Statistics

### Household Statistics

- Size of Household

### Farm Statistics

- Size of Farms
- PG Organic Cultivation Split
- Cash Crops
- Food Crops

### Cotton Characteristics

- Cotton Species
- Fiber Staple Length
- Ginning Outturn
- Fiber Micronaire

## CORE

### Dimension: Environmental

#### Theme: Water Management

- Water Source
- Water Management Approach
- Water Conservation Techniques
- Perception: Water Availability
- Perception: Water Quality

#### Theme: Soil Management

- Soil Management Approach
- Soil Fertility & Conservation Techniques
- Soil Fertility

#### Theme: Pest Management

- Pest Management Approach
- Pest Management Techniques
- Perception: Effectiveness of Organic vs Chemical Pest Control

#### Theme: Biodiversity

- Crop Diversity
- Types of Crops (Own Use)
- Types of Crops (Cash)
- Perception: Biodiversity Levels on Organic Farms

#### Theme: Climate Change

- Use of Farm Animals
- Use of Farm Machinery
- Carbon Emission Reduction
- Adaptation to Climate Change
- Perception: Has Extreme Weather Affected Crops?

### Dimension: Economic

#### Theme: Livelihood

- Land Use
- Productivity
- Production Costs
- Income Sources
- Pricing Differentiation (Organic > Conventional)
- Perception: Cost of Organic vs Conventional Farming

#### Theme: Producer Organization

- Organizational Structure
- Organizational Capacity Building
- Timeliness of Payment
- Trading Partners
- Types of Contract
- Long Term Contract

#### Theme: Sustainability Standards

- Voluntary Sustainability Standards
- Certified Organic
- Certified Fairtrade
- Further Processing Standards

#### Theme: Risk management

- Cash Crops
- Livestock

#### Theme: Business Investments

- Investment Priorities
- Investment Over Last 2 Years
- Perception: What Influences Farm Practice?

#### Theme: Seed Security

- Seed Requirements
- Seed Source
- Changes Over Past 3 Years
- Seed Breeding & Trials
- Perception: Difficulty in Sourcing Seed

### Dimension: Social

#### Theme: Food Security

- Grow Food For Own Use
- Perception: Factors Affecting Food Security
- Perception: Food Security Organic vs Conventional

#### Theme: Decent Work

- Labour Standards & Policies
- Workers Risk Assessment
- Temporary Workers

#### Theme: Equality

- Women Farmers
- PGs Employing Women Farmers
- Encourage Female Participation
- Support Women with Extra Assistance
- Farmers Identified as Indigenous
- PGs Employing Indigenous Farmers
- Perception: Impact off Traditional Knowledge on Farm Practice

#### Theme: Rural Development

- Community Benefits
- Investment Benefits

# OC-SAT GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

## PHASE TWO:

These countries will be covered in the subsequent phase:

- Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan)
- Latin America (Brazil, Nicaragua, Peru, Paraguay)
- United States of America

## TURKEY

The majority of organic cotton is grown in the Aegean region and Southeast Anatolia. Both regions are covered in this assessment.

## CHINA

The majority of organic cotton is grown in Xinjiang Province. Whilst the surveyed PG is located in Kashi, not Hefeng it is still considered representative of the Chinese farmers due to its size and experience.

## INDIA

The majority of organic cotton is grown in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha. Share of organic cotton fiber production by region is: 49.8% Madhya Pradesh, 28.9% Maharashtra, 10.9% Rajasthan, 6.5% Odisha and 3.9% Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and others. Whilst the assessment does not map exactly to the ratio of this breakdown, all organic cotton-producing states are covered.

## AFRICA

In Africa the share of fiber production is: Tanzania 77.2%, Mali 9.6%, Uganda 5.1%, Burkina Faso 4.2%, Benin 3.7% and Senegal 0.2%. With the exception of Uganda, which is not covered by the OC-SAT, this assessment maps closely to the ratio of African organic fiber production.

# KEY FINDINGS - ENVIRONMENTAL

80%

LAND UNDER  
ORGANIC  
COTTON IS  
RAINFED

69%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS  
HARVEST  
RAINWATER

62%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS CARRY  
OUT CROP  
SELECTION

100%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS CARRY  
OUT CROP  
ROTATION

96%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS CARRY  
OUT  
COMPOSTING

85%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS USE  
TRAP CROPS



Ploughing across slope, constructing farm bunds, growing trees along farm bunds are some farm techniques that our farmers use to stop runoff of rainwater and make it percolate through the soil. – PG, Rajasthan



Animal manure is used as an organic fertilizer. Farmers buy manure from herdsman. You know, in Xinjiang Province, there are lot of people grazing animals, they have a large number of barnyard manure, it's very good for organic cotton planting. – PG, Xinjiang Province, China

77%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS  
PERCEIVE  
BIODIVERSITY  
LEVELS HIGHER  
ON ORGANIC  
COTTON FARMS\*

85%

PRODUCER  
GROUPS  
REPORTED THAT  
WEATHER HAS  
AFFECTED CROP  
PRODUCTION\*



We have distributed nearly 20,000 Glyricidea plants to our farmers. All our organic farmers intercrop, use trap crops, and rotate their crops every year. Density of trees per square km is very high in the organic pocket compared to the conventional. – PG, Madhya Pradesh

\*Perception questions give useful insight into observations and views. We also used them when indicators were difficult for us to develop ones we could measure.

# KEY FINDINGS - ECONOMIC

**64:36**

RATIO OF LAND  
USE FOR CASH  
INCLUDING  
COTTON VS OWN  
USE

**57%**

FARMER INCOME  
COMES FROM  
ORGANIC  
COTTON

**25%**

FARMER INCOME  
COMES  
SECONDARY  
CASH CROPS

**27%**

PRODUCER  
GROUPS CITED  
PREMIUM OF  
>10% FOR  
ORGANIC  
COTTON OVER  
CONVENTIONAL

**60%**

PRODUCTION  
COSTS  
ALLOCATED TO  
LABOUR

**69%**

FARMERS UNDER  
CONTRACT

**31%**

PRODUCER  
GROUPS ARE  
PAYING FARMERS  
BEFORE  
RECEIVING  
PAYMENT

**69%**

PRODUCER  
GROUPS CITED  
PROBLEMS WITH  
SOURCING SEEDS



The cost of cultivation per acre of organic is less, but at the same time the yield which come out of organic farming is less as compared to conventional. So, on average, the net returns per acre are almost the same. The organic farm, however, is able to maintain soil fertility for a longer period.  
– PG, Madhya Pradesh



We are still vulnerable in term of business relationships. We need more secure contracts for long term planning.  
– PG, Mali



Sourcing non-GM cotton seeds has become a challenge. Almost all major seed producing companies have started producing GM cottonseeds. We have to contact agriculture research stations and different seed producing companies and try to arrange seed stock for our organic farmers.  
– PG, Gujarat

# KEY FINDINGS - SOCIAL

**65%**

PRODUCER GROUPS HAVE EITHER FAIRTRADE OR DECENT WORK POLICIES

**23%**

ORGANIC COTTON CERTIFIED FARMERS ARE WOMEN



The majority of our farmers are resource poor. Most of them raise food crops for household consumption and sell the excess only. Cotton is an important income generator for them.  
– PG Tamil Nadu

**88%**

PRODUCER GROUPS GROW CROPS FOR ADDITIONAL INCOME

**97%**

PRODUCER GROUPS ENCOURAGE WOMEN PARTICIPATION



We encourage women farmers to become members of the farmer groups and cooperatives. We also support women's Self Help Groups to focus on specific areas such as food and nutrition security, seed related issues, etc.

**9**

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CROPS GROWN BY PRODUCER GROUPS FOR CASH & OWN USE

**84%**

PRODUCER GROUPS REPORT COMMUNITY BENEFITS ASSOCIATED WITH ORGANIC COTTON



We have not developed policy in writing, but follow socially amicable procedures as follows: farmers are free to associate and bargain collectively, laborious work not more than 7-8 hours a day. No forced labor. No employing child and pregnant women in field. Work with protective clothing. Manure and botanical pesticide applications to be done by healthy men. Wages as per local standards.

– PG Rajasthan

**96%**

PRODUCER GROUPS GROW CROPS FOR OWN USE

# THREE MAIN TAKEAWAYS

## **“DIVERSITY” IS KEY TO FAMILY AND LIVELIHOODS**

- Income/social diversity
- Food and fiber production (intercrops, rotation crops, food security, cash crops)
- Land use (agro-forestry, biomass, border crops, stabilization)
- Seed (breeding, indigenous varieties, nutrition, climate change)

## **“ORGANIZATION” IS KEY TO PRODUCER COMMUNITIES**

- Certification and book-keeping
- Aggregation for sale/transportation
- Efficiencies and scale
- Knowledge sharing
- Equipment and tool sharing – labor sharing
- Innovation and “social progression” e.g. gender equality, child labor

## **“BUSINESS SECURITY” IS KEY TO SECTOR STABILITY**

- Pricing – organic differentials, fairtrade
- On-time/timely payments
- Trade terms and conditions
- Pre-financing
- Transparency and incentivization
- “Community” building

# TRADING MODELS

## EMERGING FRAMEWORKS FOR BEST PRACTICE

WHICH TRADING MODEL AND PRICING MECHANISM ARE RIGHT FOR YOU?

TRADING MODEL OPTIONS	DIRECT SOURCING	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	CLUSTER PARTNERSHIPS	COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITIES
	Agreement between brand and supplier to secure product, price, and terms & conditions of trade	Joint venture between companies with a common goal to leverage business benefits for all	Supporting long term business sustainability and stability within supply networks and regions	Alliance of SMEs aggregating demand and committed to rewarding best practice sustainability
EXAMPLES	Brand-Spinner Brand-Producer/Ginner	Cotton Sourcing Company Ltd (COSCO)	SA Sustainable Cotton Cluster SEA Organic Cluster	Chetna Coalition
PRICING MECHANISMS THAT CAN BE APPLIED	FIXED PRICING			
	FLEXIBLE PRICING			
	SPLIT DIFFERENTIAL			
	FAIRTRADE MINIMUM PRICING			
ENABLERS	PRIVATE SECTOR			
	PUBLIC SECTOR & CIVIL SOCIETY			
STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVES	ORGANIC COTTON ACCELERATOR			
	ORGANIC COTTON ROUND TABLE			

# TRADING MODELS

TRADE MODEL OPTIONS		DIRECT SOURCING	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	CLUSTER PARTNERSHIPS	COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITIES
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EXAMPLES		Brand-Spinner Brand-Producer/Ginner	Cotton Sourcing Company Ltd (COSCO)	SA Sustainable Cotton Cluster SEA Organic Cluster	Chetna Coalition
TRADE MODEL ATTRIBUTES	Securing supply	★	★	★	★
	Early demand signaling	★	★	★	★
	Agreements with spinners or ginner	★	★	★	★
	Guaranteed uptake	★	★	★	★
	Quality control management	★	★	★	★
	Open book costing	★	★	★	★
	Pricing mechanism in place	★	★	★	★
	Farm capacity building/input credits	★	★	★	★
	Farm price transparency	★	★	★	★
	Risk and reward sharing	★	★	★	★
	Pre-financing	★	★	★	★
	Leveraging access to financial services		★	★	★
	KPI data collection and monitoring			★	★
	Consumer Engagement			★	★
	Supporting Fair Trade certification				★
	CSR/Community investment				★
PRICING MECHANISMS THAT CAN BE APPLIED		PRICE SETTING			
		FLEXIBLE PRICING			
		SPLIT DIFFERENTIAL			
		FAIRTRADE MINIMUM PRICING			

# TRADING MODELS

BRAND/RETAILER		SME (Small volumes)	MEDIUM-LARGE (Average volumes)	LARGE (Significant volumes)	COLLABORATION		TIMELINE	
					Solo	Group	Now	Longer Term
TRADING MODELS	DIRECT SOURCING	★	★	★	★		★	★
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		★	★	★			★
	SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS		★	★		★		★
	COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITIES	★				★		★
PRICING MECHANISMS	FIXED PRICING		★	★				
	FLEXIBLE PRICING	★	★	★				
	SPLIT DIFFERENTIALS	★	★	★				
	FAIR TRADE	★	★	★				
ENABLERS	PRIVATE SECTOR/ SOCIAL ENTERPRISE		★	★	★		★	★
	PUBLIC SECTOR/ CIVIL SOCIETY	★	★	★	★	★		★
STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVES	ORGANIC COTTON ACCELERATOR		★	★		★	★	★
	ORGANIC COTTON ROUND TABLE	★	★	★	★	★	★	★

# THANK YOU

Three horizontal bars in blue, green, and orange, stacked vertically, spanning the width of the text area.

**Please visit our website:  
[textileexchange.org](http://textileexchange.org)**

**Productivity Enhancement, Food Security & Research**

**Market Access, Value Addition & Supply Chain Development**

**Natural Resource Management**

**Women and Child Welfare**

**Celebrating 13 Years of OrganiCulture**

**Promoting Viable Institutions**

**Livelihoods**

**FFID Chetna Organic**  
Environment..Ethics..Equilibrium

**Vision**  
Small holder rural households from rainfed (and ecologically depressed regions) enjoy enhanced living standards.

**Mission**  
Promote "Agro Ecological Agriculture" based on the three principles of sustainability (social, environment and economic) for livelihoods enhancement.

**Key Impacts**

- 143 villages converted to 100% Organic and fair trade villages
- Food security assured for all Chetna farmers
- Total 4168 acres of "Certified Organic" land cultivated by 9481 farmers
- 1.8 million biomass trees planted by Chetna farmers
- 48% representation of women on all cooperative boards
- 30000 acres brought under watershed activity & 16 watershed blocks
- Increase in household income by 47%
- Reduction in migration from 38% to 2%
- 32% increase in milk production
- Reduction of dependence on money lenders from 71% to 17%
- 40 garment brands associated with Chetna supply chain
- 4 out of 10 cooperatives are self sustainable
- Chetna farmers hold 10% shares in Rajasthan Cotton Mills (RCM) Ltd.

**Chetna Structure**

Year	2004	2016
Farmers	234	35852
Acres	1250	66189
Villages	19	528

www.chetnaorganic.org.in  
Ph: 942 2700844  
942 64639944

FFID-Chetna Organic Coverage - 2016

Map of India showing Chetna Organic coverage in Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Karnataka.

Rajasthan - 9  
Villages - 528  
Farmers - 35852  
Acres - 66189  
Gujarat - 10  
Farmers - 10  
Karnataka - 10  
Farmers - 10

## Chetna Organic – A World Beyond Certification: “Efforts Towards Income Enhancement For Smallholder Cotton Farming Households & Farm Workers”

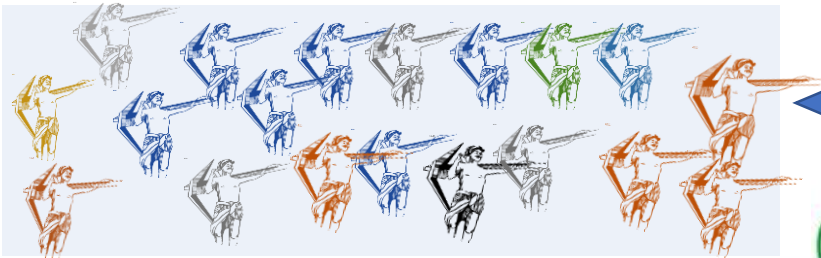
# Chetna Structure



**Farming Households:** ~35,000 Small-marginal & Resource Distressed Rainfed dependent (02 districts in Northern Telangana, 03 districts in Maharashtra (Vidarbha) and 04 districts of South Odisha) - ~10,000 under Organic & Fair Trade Certification + ~5,000 under conversion.



**Farmer Groups:** ~2,000 Informal farmer SHG bodies (12-15 individual farmer members) as building blocks at village level; thrift & savings, socio-technical trainings, certification, produce collection, bank linkages, etc.



**Farmer Cooperatives:** 13 Registered farmers cooperative / federations at cluster /district level; Individual farmers as members; Run & managed by farmer reps. Training & research, produce aggregation, price setting, storage and marketing.



FORUM FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT: Guardian / Incubating Agency



CHETNA ORGANIC FARMERS ASSOCIATION

*A not for profit Farmers' Support Organization registered under Societies Act in 2007 with 80G & 12A licenses to improve livelihood options for the smallholder and resource poor farming families from the rainfed & ecologically depressed regions by making their farming systems more ecologically/ environmentally sustainable and more profitable"*  
(Hyderabad)



CHETNA ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PRODUCER CO. LTD.

*A wholly (100%) small farmer owned social enterprise (through membership subscription by cooperatives) incorporated in 2009 under Part-XIA of the Indian Companies Act 1956 and driven by triple bottom-line objectives, which believes in principles of Ecological (organic/NPM) Social (fair-trade) & Corporate (making nominal & non-exploitative profits) sustainability. The raison d'être of the company is to provide marketing channels and opportunities of sustainable (organic, non-pesticide) agriculture produce to its farmer members. (Hyderabad)*

FFID: Forum For Integrated Development is an NGO registered under Societies Act with 80G, 12 & FCRA licenses and responsible for incubating COFA & COAPCL.

## Vision

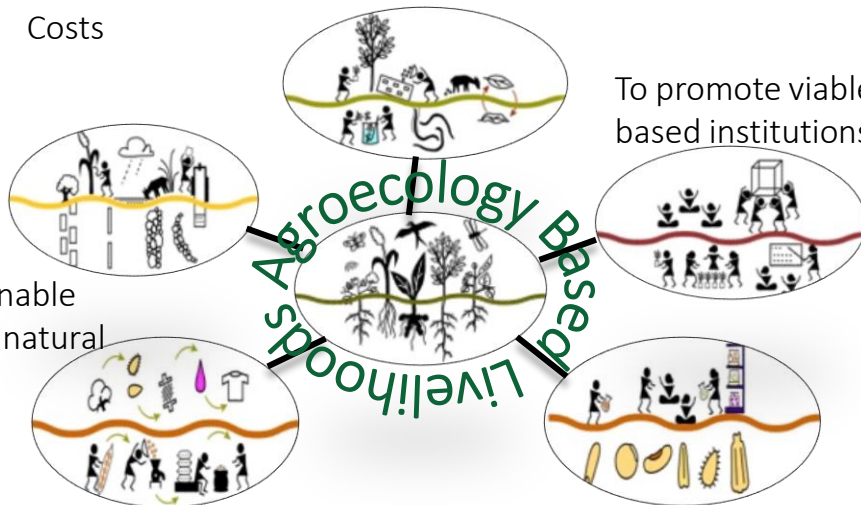
Smallholder Rural Households From Rainfed (& Ecologically Depressed Regions) Enjoy Enhanced Living Standards

## Core Objectives

To enhance productivity and reduce cultivation Costs

To ensure sustainable management of natural resources

To create access to fair and sustainable markets through value addition and supply chain development

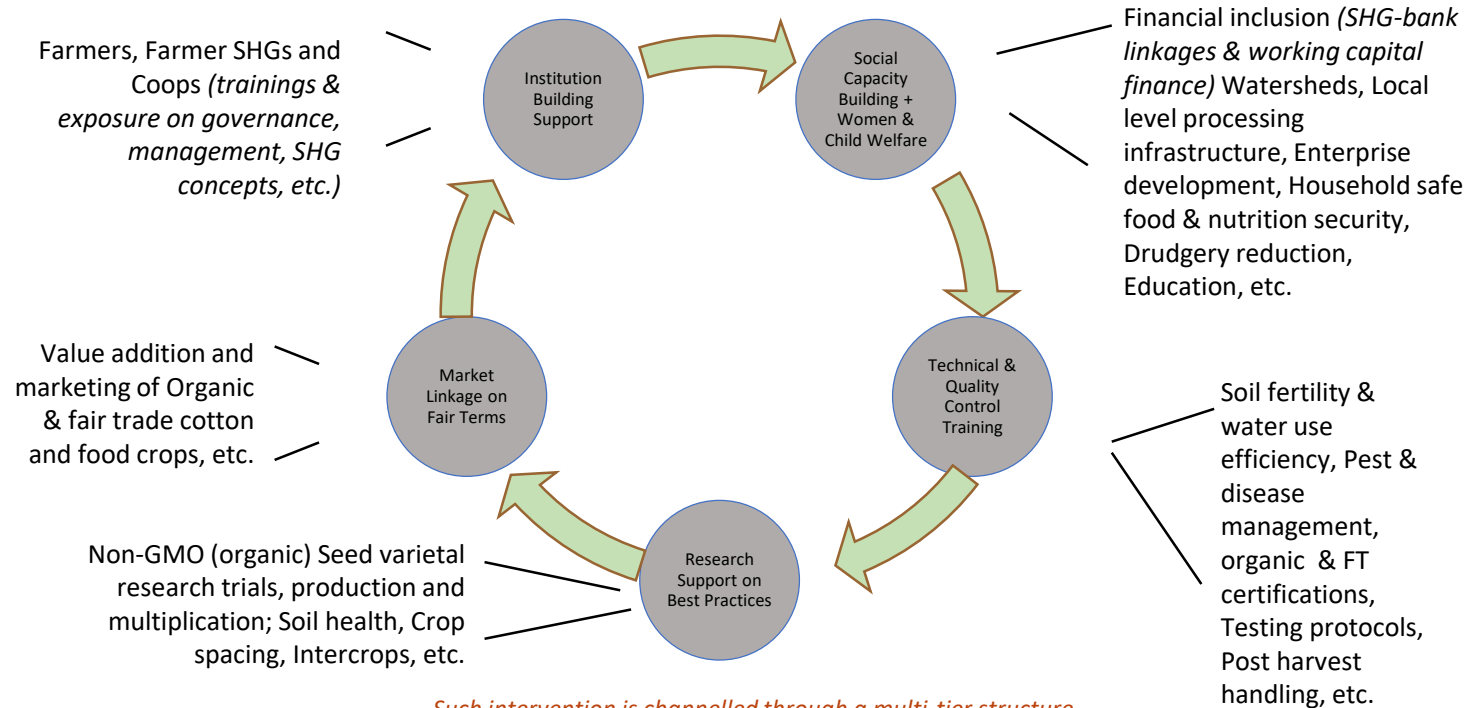


## Mission

Promote 'Agro-ecological Agriculture' based on the three principles of sustainability (Social, Environment and Economic) for Livelihoods Enhancement

## 360° Intervention Approach

Enhance capacities at all levels through a 360° intervention approach for informed decision making and action



Such intervention is channelled through a multi-tier structure -

-> Self Help Groups (SHGs) / Farmer Groups

-> Co-operatives;

-> COFA/COAPCL (National Level Apex Institutions Promoted by Cooperatives)

# **Focus Areas For Income Enhancement**

- 1. Farmers – Equal Stakeholders in the Organic & Fair Trade Cotton Value Chain and Not Mere Recipients (*Chetna Coalition*)**
- 2. Soil & Water Conservation Through Watersheds Development**
- 3. Women Entrepreneurship Development**
- 4. Farmers Enrolment & Access to Govt. Welfare Programs /Schemes**

## **Farmers – Equal Stakeholders in the Organic & Fair Trade Cotton Value Chain and Not Mere Recipients**

- ❖ Centralized Procurement & Distribution of Inputs
- ❖ Transparent Procurement Processes At Farm Gate / SHG / Cooperative Level Managed by Member Farmers
- ❖ Special Market yards for Farmer Coops
- ❖ 10-15% Higher Price & Other Premiums
- ❖ Redistribution of Profits
- ❖ Access to Low Cost Credit

## **Soil & Water Conservation Through Watersheds Development**

- ❖ Erection of Different Watershed Structures
- ❖ Critical Irrigation For Productivity Enhancement
- ❖ Crop Cycle Extension (90 - 120 days)
- ❖ Household Safe Food & Nutrition Security
- ❖ Income From Non-Cotton Crops

## Women Entrepreneurship Development

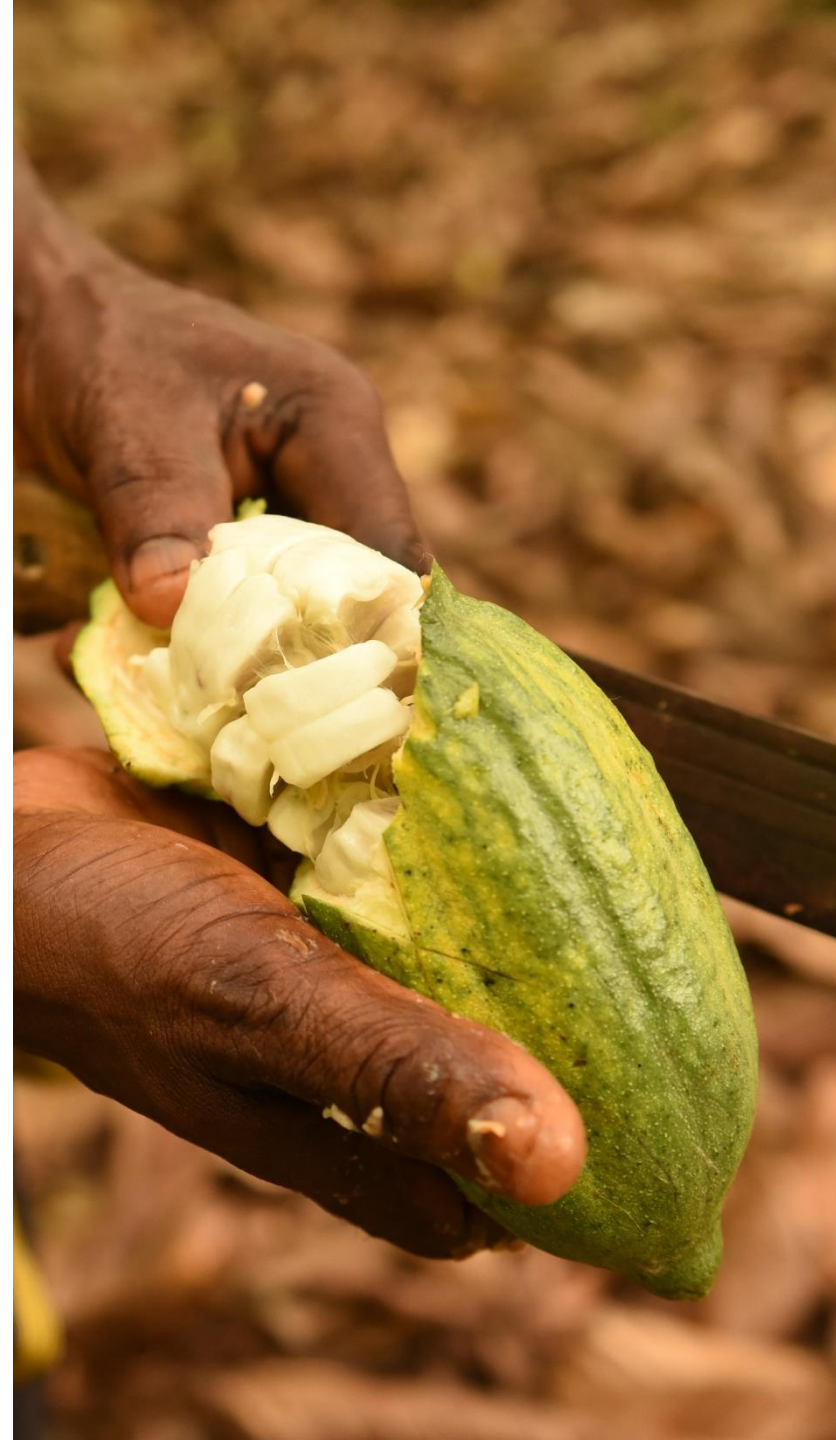
- ❖ Community Seed Banks
- ❖ Poultry (*Backyard & Group Based*)
- ❖ Plant /Tree Nurseries (*Group Based*)
- ❖ Tailoring & Embroidery
- ❖ Jobs Creation

## Farmers Enrolment & Access to Govt. Programs / Schemes\*

- ❖ Right to Work - MGNREGA (*Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme*)
- ❖ Right To Food (*Monthly Supply of Ration*)
- ❖ Family Health Insurance
- ❖ Right to Education (RTE)
- ❖ Community Insurance Model

# Community of Practice Updates

- **Webinar:** How accounting for the true costs of food can open new opportunities for living income strategies – *27<sup>th</sup> November*
- **Webinar:** Pricing mechanisms in the cocoa sector: options to reduce price volatility and promote farmer value – *6<sup>th</sup> December*
- **Report:** Living Income Benchmark for Ghana and comparison study with actual incomes.



# Thanks!



# Stay informed!

## Living income

[www.living-income.com](http://www.living-income.com)

## Living wage

<http://www.isealalliance.org/our-work/improving-effectiveness/global-living-wage-coalition>

[SIGN UP FOR GLWC BENCHMARK RELEASES](#)

## Questions? Email us at:

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And remember to add your upcoming, ongoing and finalised studies to the Sustainability Impacts Learning Platform

<http://www.sustainabilityimpactslearningplatform.org>