# Living Income Webinar Series

Living Income and Standards Systems: Integrating Living Income

22 October 2020



## Today's webinar facilitators



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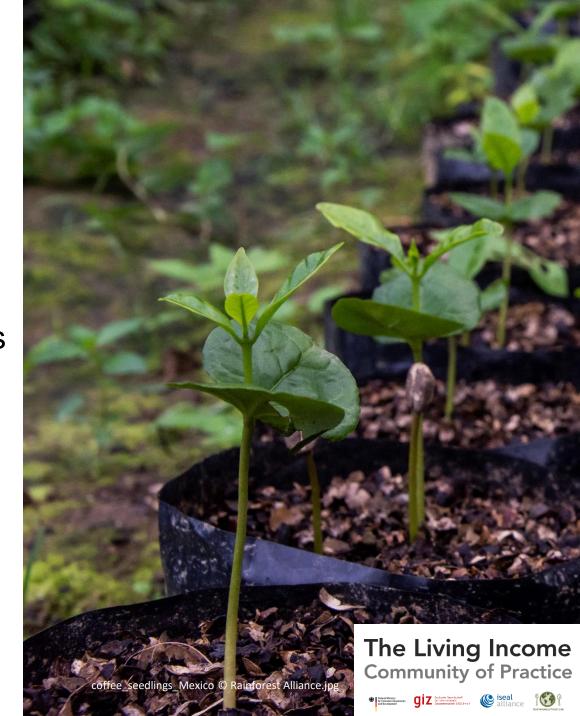


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## **Agenda**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Living Income and standard Systems
  - Webinar series delivered so far
  - Recap & What is the evidence telling us
- 3. The Rainforest Alliance approach
  Living Income Emma Harbour (RA
  Director of advocacy)
- 4. Discussion/Q&A





How standard systems are integrating living income requirements and what challenges still exist?

For more information and to join the community visit: www.living-income.com

Contact: livingincome@isealalliance.org

Measurement of

certified farmers

actual income

levels











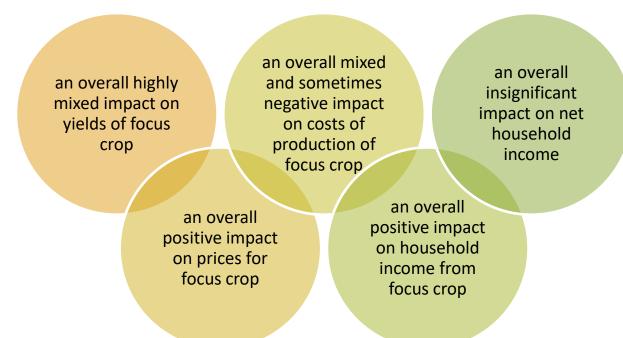


## Do market-based tools deliver impacts on key topics linked to farmer livelihoods?

The short answer is yes – on certain outcomes.

High context variability in results is the norm. This indicates that a tool or approach delivers impact in a specific' 'value-chain origin – farmer' context.

Based on available evidence, market-based tools have











## Sustainability Systems and Living Income

What have we covered to date?

#### **WEBINAR 1**

February 27th 2020

**Introducing Living income** 

https://www.livingincome.com/webinars

- Living Income Definition
- Measurement of Income
- Strategies to close the income Gap

#### WEBINAR 2

Sept 16<sup>th</sup> 2020

Main challenges and cross-sectoral learning

> https://www.livingincome.com/webinars

- ✓ Living Income Concept
- Role of standard systems
- Strategies to improve livelihoods employed by Standard systems
- ✓ Sharing examples: RSPO and **FTUSA**

#### WEBINAR 3

October 22<sup>nd</sup> 2020

**Integrating Living Income** into Standard Systems











### **Recap: Living Income Key Concepts**

### Relevance for standard systems

Understanding the components that constitute a living income is important as the concept goes beyond subsistence. It is about resilient and sustainable livelihoods.

- A **Living income benchmark** provides a reference by which to identify the gap.
- Measuring actual income provides clarity on the reality of household income and income composition.
- Understanding of the living income gap is critical in order to find strategies to improve farmers' livelihoods and close this gap.

For sector transformation to happen, we need a comprehensive framework along which strategies can be designed and role of all actors clearly defined







### The Living Income Story



Potential household income

Cost of a basic, decent standard of living for a household







DECENT HOUSING









OTHER ESSENTIAL NEEDS







**UNEXPECTED EVENTS** 



**ACTUAL** 

INCOME



NET FARM INCOME

OTHER INCOME











## **Applications of measurement of Living Income Benchmarks & Actual Income levels**

Allow us to understand if a farmer is earning a living income

#### From this we can then

- Set clear targets
  - Define intervention strategies-looking at various levers of change
  - Develop an improvement program
    - Track & monitor progress
    - Further adapt interventions
      - Achieve desired impact









## Recap: Strategies to close the income gap

From the perspective of standard systems

Standard requirements Standards and assurance Accessibility and continual improvement Accessibility Training and technical support to producers Capacity building and Engagement Producer networks knowledge sharing Fixed and negotiated premium Build trust and long Premiums and prices Reference price term relationship Access to funds Access to finance Performance Linkage to financial services Engagement with public sector Advocacy and influence Influencing corporate behavior Transparency Building platforms for dialogue and action Convening and partnering Multi-stakeholder partnerships or "task forces" Resilient supply chains The Living Income





**Community of Practice** 



## Standards and assurance (some examples)

- 1. Monitor, keep records, and provide training on measures to prevent invasive species
- 2. Require training on good business management and practices
- 3. Creating and strengthening producer groups helps to secure market access for small-scale farmers
- 4. The enforcement of labor rights, wage requirements, and health and safety
- Implement practices related to inclusivity, transparency democracy and governance
- 6. Obtain prior and informed consent









## Time to hear from you

- 1) Are you currently measuring or tracking producer income (in some form or another)?
- 2) What is your biggest challenge faced with integrating Living Income into standards? (multiple choice)
- 3) Do you think standards organization should be tracking income is some form moving forward?









# The Rainforest Alliance approach Living Income



# Why should sustainability standards consider a living income approach?







# Sustainable livelihoods – our theory of change



## Sustainable production that is profitable





Better price for better product.



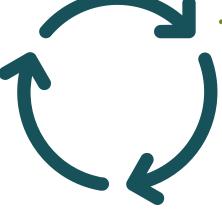
Provide assurance & drive demand:

- Improved standard & implementation.
- Transparency





- Adopting good agriculture practices
- Professionalizing the management of farms



RAINFOREST **ALLIANCE** 



# A learning journey



## The Living Income benchmarks

In the last three years, we have participated as a member of the advisory board in the Living Income Community of Practices to help disseminate knowledge on income gaps and foster actions that can contribute to closing them.

## The Living Income Community of Practice

Over 200 organizations involved <a href="https://www.living-income.com">www.living-income.com</a>





# 2020 Agricultural Standard: Farm Requirements

#### **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**



act and longer outcomes

Livelihoods of producers, farm workers and their families, and communities are improved

Health of forests and biodiversity are strengthened, and climate change is mitigated

"Smart Farms" Farms have optimized productivity & profitability & increased resilience

Healthy farmers, workers and families Rights of workers and children protected

Rights of communities are respected

Protected and enhanced forests and other ecosystems

Management

Traceability

products

Income and shared responsibility

Farming

Social

**Environment** 

Strengthened farm group management

Improved capacities and increased awareness of farmers and workers

Farm/farm group use data for learning onsustainability and farm management and tosupport continuous improvement

> Strengthened position of female farmersand female workers

Increased participation of young farmers and young workers

Farmers have access to finance/ diversify their income

and impact

Improved traceability and credibility of certified

Farms use sustainability investments to improve on sustainability

Farmers and workers benefit from the RA sustainability differential

Income of farmers is increased towards a Living Income

Agricultural production is moreresilient to climate change

Optimal productivity of farm crops

Fa ms decrease production costs per unit

> Improved soil health and fertility

Safe, responsible and efficient useof fertilizers and pesticides

Improved quality and safety of crops

Crops are renovated and well maintained

Children are not exposed

to harmful labor conditions

and have increased access

Protection of forests, other

to education Workers are not exposed

to forced labor and their rights are protected

Workers are not exposed to discrimination or workplaceharassment and violence

Income of workers is increased towards a Living Wage

Workers have healthy and safeworking conditions

Workers and their families have safe and decent living conditions

Farms avoid negative impacts and support local communities

natural ecosystems and protected areas Conservation and enhance-

ment of natural ecosystems and natural vegetation

> Protection of wildlife and biodiversity

Increased efficiency in water and energy use

Reduced waste and waste water

Reduced greenhouse gas emissions

Longer term outcomes Legend

Outcomes of the standard

Outcomes of the self-selected improvements

Principles for the mandatory improvements

Principles for the core requirements Principles for the self-selected improvements



3.1 F	3.1 PRODUCTION COSTS AND LIVING INCOME					
No.	Self-Selected Improvement	Group certification			Ind. cert.	
		S-farms	L-farms	Group mgt.	s/L	
3.1.1	Group management collects data on the key determinants of the production costs (e.g. costs of fertilizer, agrochemicals, paid labor, equipment) and calculates the net income from the certified crop for a sample of group members (i.e. gross income – production costs = net income). The group management shares the analyzed data with the group members.  Indicator:  Production costs per kg of harvested product			0		
3.1.2	The total net income for group member					



3.2 SUSTAINABILITY DIFFERENTIAL					
No.	Core requirements	Group certification			Ind. cert.
		S-farms	L-farms	Group mgt.	s/L
3.2.1	Group management transfers the full amount of the Rainforest Alliance Sustainability Differential in cash or monetary payment to group members:  Pro-rata, based on volumes delivered  In a timely and convenient manner, at least before the next crop season, or at least once a year in case of continuous harvest  Group management at least annually:  Documents prices paid by individual first buyers, and the Rainforest Alliance Sustainability Differential received per MT (per individual first buyer, not including other premiums, such as quality premiums or crop and country specific premiums such as the Living Income Differential?  Communicates to group members the price and Sustainability Differential received for the certified crop  Documents the payment of the Rainforest Alliance sustainability differential to the group members  Indicators:  Amount of Rainforest Alliance Sustainability Differential received:  Total amount received at group member level  Amount received per kg at group member level			•	
3.2.2	Farm management uses the Rainforest Alliance Sustainability Differential to benefit workers. Farm management consults with a representation of workers on sustainability priorities and the allocation of the sustainability differential.  Farm management documents at least annually:  • The Rainforest Alliance Sustainability Differential received per MT (per individual first buyer, not including other premiums, such as quality premiums)  • How the Sustainability Differential has been spent according to the categories: wages, working conditions, health and safety, housing, other  Indicators:  • Amount of Rainforest Alliance Sustainability Differential received (total amount received, and per MT)  • Distribution of the Sustainability Differential as % of the total amount received on the topics:  a) wages; b) working conditions; c) health and safety; d) housing; e) other (to be specified)		•		•



No.	Core requirements	Gr	oup certificat	ion	Ind. cert.
		S-farms	L-farms	Group mgt.	S/L
Applicable to farms and supply chain actors if purchasing certified product from other farms.					
3.2.3	The buyer of certified products ensures that the seller receives the <u>Sustainability Differential</u> in the form of a cash payment on top of the market price, quality premiums or other differentials.			•	•
3.2.4	Buyer and seller have a contract in place in which the Sustainability Differential amount payable and the terms and conditions are agreed upon. The Sustainability Differential is clearly distinguished from price, quality premiums and other differentials.  Please see Annex 6: Traceability and Shared Responsibility			•	0
3.2.5	The Sustainability Differential is paid within 3 months after change of physical ownership from farm certificate holder to the first buyer.			•	<b>②</b>
3.2.6	Sustainability Differential payments are recorded in the <u>traceability platform</u> once per quarter.			•	<b>②</b>
3.2.7	The Sustainability Differential paid amounts to at least the prescribed minimum.			•	<b>②</b>



3.3 SUSTAINABILITY INVESTMENTS					
No.	Core requirements	Group certification		ion	Ind. cert.
		S-farms	L-farms	Group mgt.	s/L
3.3.1	Management defines the investments needed to improve sustainability in an investment plan.  The management uses the following sources to inform their investment needs:  Audit reports (NCs and improvement areas)  Self-assessments  Internal inspections  Management Plan  Management documents the in-kind and cash Sustainability Investments received from buyers for this investment plan according to the Rainforest Alliance investment categories.  Indicators:  Investment needs specified per category in the Rainforest Alliance defined investment categories  Sustainability Investments received from buyers: In-kind and cash contributions received per investment category		•	•	•
No.	Mandatory Improvement				
3.3.2 L1	Group management consults yearly with a representation of group members to jointly define the contents of the investment plan. Group management consults yearly with first buyers on the contents of the investment plan and their contributions to this plan.			•	
3.3.3 L1	<u>Farm management</u> consults yearly with a representation of <u>workers</u> to jointly define the contents of the <u>investment plan</u> . Farm management consults yearly with <u>first buyers</u> on the contents of the investment plan and their contributions to this plan.				•



# **Living Income Tool**



## The Living Income Tool

**Aim:** measure progress on LI of small holder cocoa farmers in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire

#### **IDENTIFIED DRIVERS OF:**

- Gross income from cocoa
- Cost of production of cocoa
- 3. Income from noncocoa sources



Net Household Income Estimation Model

#### Monitoring Living Income Tool

Collected data allows:

- Monitoring of cocoa farmers' economic performance
- Differentiate farm management characteristics of households living above and below the benchmark



#### **INSIGHTS ARE SHARED WITH PARTNERS**

Help partners understand the reality of the living income gap in their supply chains and facilitate the development of strategies to help address it.



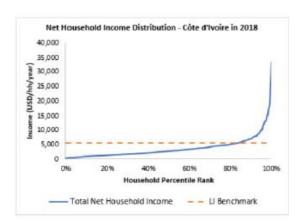
#### 1. Overview Page

Please select one country and year that you want to see the situation on Living Income for from the list below:

Select Country	Côte d'Ivoir
Select Year	201

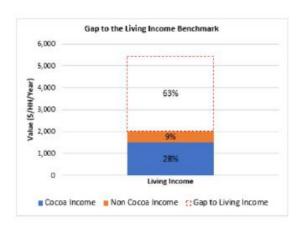
490 Is the number of farmers for whom data was entered

83% Of cocoa producing households lived under the Living Income Benchmark in Côte d'Ivoire in 2018



63% Was the average gap to the Living Income in Côte d'Ivoire in 2018 for those farmers that do not earn a Living Income

3,443 USD is the average additional amount of cash farmers need to earn for all to reach a Living Income



100%

Of female headed households were in poverty 82%

Of male headed households were in poverty







# Living Income Module



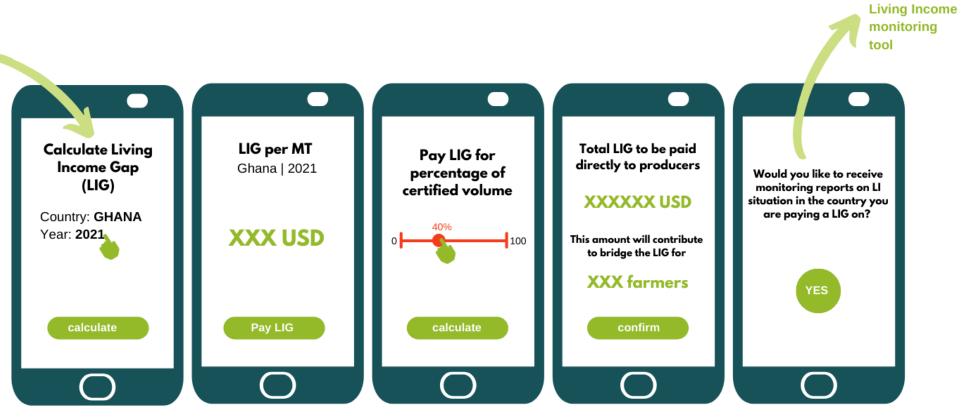
## RA Living Income Module – what will we offer?

- A tool that allows brands to pay a living income premium directly to farmers on top of certification
- An enabler to bridge the gap between cocoa prices and living income
- A tool with monitoring functionality to measure impact over time.
- An approach that bypasses the long and complex cocoa supply chain, while there are no structural solution for the excessively low prices of cocoa.



# Living Income Gap Payment Module

Uses
Living income
benchmark
calculation



Connected to



## Living Income module at scale





RAINFOREST ALLIANCE

rainforest-alliance.org



### **Useful references for Standard Systems**

- (Fairtrade) Income and pricing approaches <a href="https://vimeo.com/159377531">https://vimeo.com/159377531</a>
- (Rainforest Alliance) Household economy approach <a href="https://vimeo.com/193393633">https://vimeo.com/193393633</a>
- (Sustainable Food lab): Stakeholder levers for addressing income gaps https://vimeo.com/242544743#at=597
- (ISEAL): Role of sustainability standard systems in living income strategies https://vimeo.com/276002596
- (Textile exchange): A guide for organic cotton trading models <a href="https://vimeo.com/301811774">https://vimeo.com/301811774</a>
- (Fairtrade and UTZ): Coffee and Living Income <a href="https://vimeo.com/349908773">https://vimeo.com/349908773</a>

# Towards a decent standard of living for smallholder farmers

## The Living Income **Community of Practice**





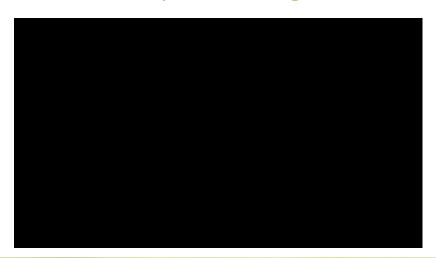


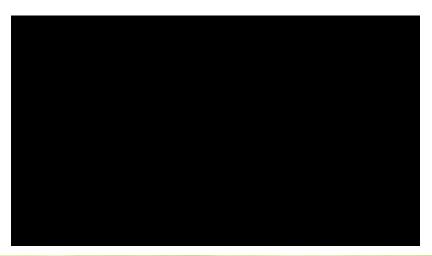


#### Other resources

The Concept of Living income

Applications of a living income benchmark





# Towards a decent standard of living for smallholder farmers

## The Living Income **Community of Practice**









# Stay informed!

#### Living income

www.living-income.com

Mailing list: <a href="http://eepurl.com/gMKLgT">http://eepurl.com/gMKLgT</a>

Linkedin group:

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13784

101/

#### Living wage

https://www.globallivingwage.org/

#### **Questions? Email us at:**

livingincome@isealalliance.org













