# Living Income Workshop 4/5/6 October 2021



Ensuring a decent standard of living for all

4 October 2021 14:00-16:00 BST (GMT +1)



### "I am not sure if an approach focused on income/livelihoods is the right approach for my organization"

How have other organizations approached this? What were their steps /thoughts as they embarked on this journey?

Linking training with cash incentives is a unlock for adoption of new practices and improving incomes

**Productivity** is important for farmer livelihoods. Is not a silver bullet for living income but is an important variable.

**Collaboration** is key as living income is multi-layer. Especially building strategic partnership that encompass a range of stakeholders.

Mainstreaming living income starts by using the same terminology and language. It means we all look at what and how to measure in the same way

Living income means going beyond the commodity constrains to observe the household dynamics. This holistic view allows for modelling and exploring alternative scenarios.

Collecting and analysing data in the context of living income is **complex**. An easy first step is simplifying the process., for example, using assumptions.

We need to move from individuals responsibility to system change and shared responsibility.

Is crucial to understand farmers actual income (level you are trying to work towards to). research can play an important role to shape strategies.

Understanding farmer income thinking about strategies and gap

**Understanding Living Income** gaps often brings with the realisation that for many small farmers, that gap is so large that bridging and requires higher level structural change

Role of training and strengthening internal capacity within organisations is key due to the complexity of the topic

**Technology has an important** role to play in mainstreaming living income. It can help reducing costs (e.g data collection) and increasing transparency (e,g traceability).

composition is important when approaches to close the income







# Reflections and discussion points

# Data management / Measurement

- Who decided on data quality? High quality data collection needs resources.
- Is there a way to have an universal methodology that applies to all sectors?
- Is it possible to get a fast track method that allows for an easy update of data when is outdated?
- Getting familiar with the difference between minimum wage and Living income is still a challenge

#### **Accountability**

- Who will be responsible for measuring and assuring that living incomes are being paid?
- Understanding the how and who of paying a living income -- lots of finger pointing in commodity value chains
- how to make sure off taker will buy all the product and price protections are in place? increasing production, will decrease the price

#### **Systemic change**

- Moving the needle on farmer income at scale requires an integrated solution, so individual companies making goals alone can be extremely challenging.
- How can companies pay a living income to smallholder farmers (as well as tackling child labour, deforestation etc), across all their supply chains without going out of business / not meeting LEGAL commitments to shareholder profit?

#### **Structural barriers**

- Integrating HREDD issues into the LI concept, so that the cost of implementing these measures isn't rolled off onto smallholder farmers
- Living income in agriculture will always be conditioned by land size
- Resources to dedicate to get a full assessment farmers actual income
- Farmers are aging and getting young people engaged is a challenge
- Child labour is still present in supply chains

#### Strategic angle

- How do you measure living income, and how do you integrate the monetary incentives into that structure? How does that translate into your theory of change/monitoring framework?
- How do you expect to engage and incentive your suppliers of cocoa, coffee to support your Living income strategy?
- Once the reference price is defined, what are the strategies so that the producer invests the excess cost in something that they really need or are used for uses that contribute to the proposed decent standard of living



### "Measuring income of smallholder farmers seems complicated and costly "

How can I assess the right measurement approach that suits my intentions and organizations capacity?

What are considerations and tips to get me started?

### **Process summarised**

Define the desired use of the data

Determine the type of income you want to measure

Discuss key questions

Create your project overview

### Akvo's learnings and recommendations

- **Describe your measurement approach** in a inception report that requires agreement of all stakeholders
- 2 Ensure **involvement off all stakeholders** in the design phase
- Have **one or two facilitators** with PMEL expertise and farmer income knowledge that facilitate the design phase
- Collect **qualitative data** to learn about farmer income dynamics and to be able to answer the "why" questions
- Only **collect data on outcomes** that **you can influence**.

  Reflect: is the data required or "nice to have"?

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How can I assess the right measurement approach that suits my intentions and organizations capacity?

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### How do I decide which methods to use?

The income measurement methods and approach you apply will ultimately depend on:



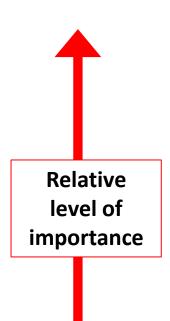
<u>Your use case</u> — What is your purpose for measuring the gap? What are you trying to understand or achieve by measuring it? Beyond the income gap, are you looking to explore other things with the data?



<u>The operational context</u> — What are key determinants of income for your farmers in their location? What are the norms and practices that determine income revenues and related costs within their context?



Your starting point and capacity – What income related data do you have/ already exists? Do you have capacity to collect the data? What is your budget and timeline?





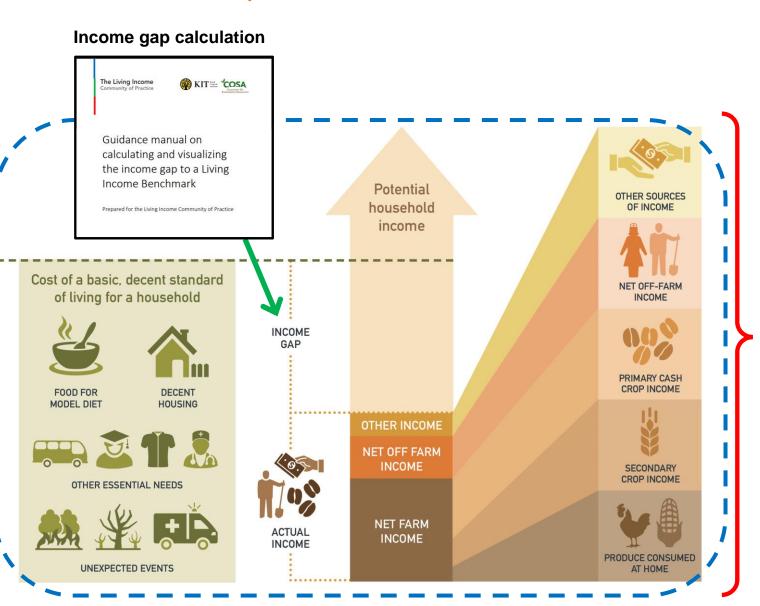
### What resources are currently available?

All can be found in the 'Resources' section of the LI CoP website

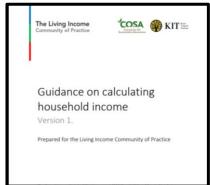


#### **HEA** framework

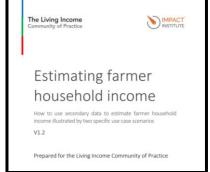




## Income measurement using primary data



## Income estimation using secondary data



# Where do I start?

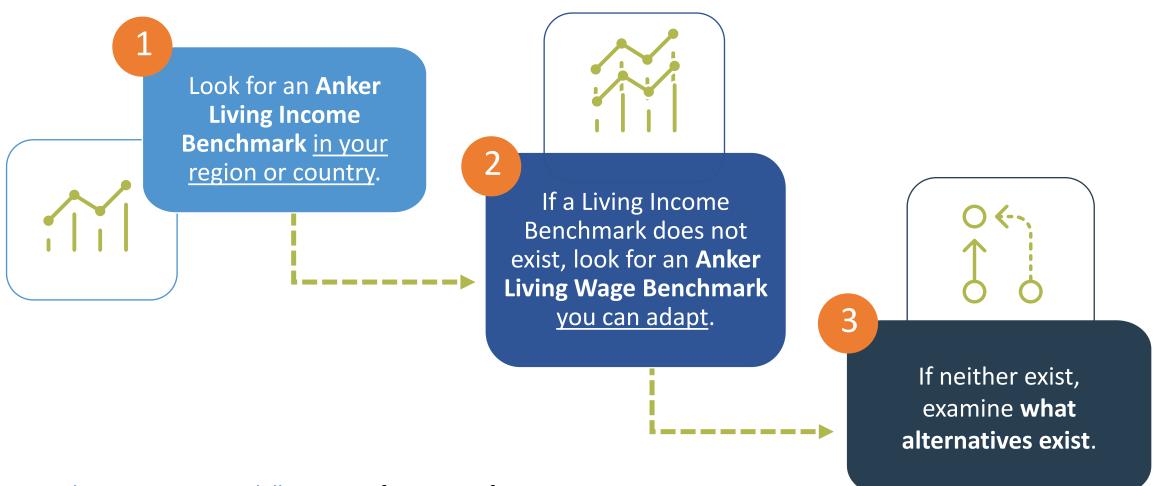












Contact livingincome@isealalliance.org for more information or if you are interested in getting involved in benchmarking

Living Income/Living Wage benchmarks for your geographic\area, using the Anker methodology

**Urban/rural living income estimates** (e.g. Anker reference values)

**HEA Survival Thresholds** 

**National poverty lines** 

**World Bank poverty line** 

Living Income/Wage Benchmarks using the Anker Methodology are considered the most robust source of information due to the geographic specificity and ability to capture all relevant Living Income data such as locally verified costs of food and housing, while being standardized across countries.

Living Income Relevance

Geographic Specificity

# Where Can I Find Living Income Benchmarks?

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









www.living-income.com/livingincome-benchmarks

All public Living Wage & Living income benchmarks are combined into one easyto -read document. Cross posted on ALIGN.





www.align-tool.com/resource-library

Guidance on living income and wage strategy, and the benchmark database of public benchmarks. Crossposted on Living-Income.com



www.globallivingwage.org

Anker Living wage estimates available in 34 countries, with application in multiple industries.



www.idhsustainabletrade.com/living -wage-identifier-tool/

The Roadmap on Living Wages offers solutions for measuring and closing living wage gaps and a global LW benchmark finder.