Farmer Results 2018-19 Cotton Season

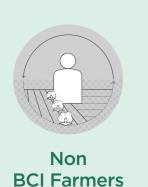


The 2018-19 farmer results provide an overview of the outcomes BCI Farmers are experiencing at field-level by participating in the BCI programme and adhering to the Better Cotton Principles and Criteria (P&C). The Better Cotton P&C provide a global definition of Better Cotton through seven key principles. Adhering to the Better Cotton P&C enables BCI Farmers to produce cotton in a way that is measurably better for people, the environment and farming communities.

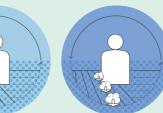
BCI Farmers vs. Comparison Farmers

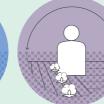
The farmer results presented in the following infographics compare the country averages of key social, environmental and economic indicators achieved by licensed BCI Farmers to non-BCI Farmers in the same geographic area who are not participating in the BCI Programme. We refer to the latter farmers as Comparison Farmers.

Compared to











PAKISTAN





BCI Farmers

Environmental indicators



Pesticide Use

The indicator measures the volume of active pesticide ingredient applied, per hectare of cotton cultivated.



Synthetic Fertiliser Use

The indicator measures the volume of synthetic fertiliser applied, per hectare of cotton cultivated.



Organic Fertiliser Use*

The indicator measures the frequency of organic fertiliser use.



Biopesticide*

This indicator measures the frequency of biopesticide use.



Water Use for Irrigation

The indicator measures the volume of water used for irrigation, per hectare of cotton cultivated. Water use is not recorded for rain-fed cotton cultivation.

Economic indicators



Yield

The indicator measures the amount of harvested cotton, per hectare.



Profitability

The indicator measures profitability, defined as the net income earned from producing the cotton crop.

In the 2018-19 cotton season, the Better Cotton Standard System was directly implemented in 12 countries. This overview shares results from six of those countries and not the others for the following reasons:

In Israel and Mozambique, Comparison Farmer data was not available because most of the cotton farmers in these countries were already participating in the BCI Programme.

In South Africa, Comparison Farmer data was not available due to local restrictions/sensitivities on providing comparison data.

In Kazakhstan and Madagascar, there was only one licensed Producer Unit (a grouping of BCI Farmers) and BCI's data confidentiality agreements prevent public reporting of a single Producer Unit's results.

In the US, BCI only works with large farms, and Comparison Farmer data is not available because it is considered commercially confidential information.

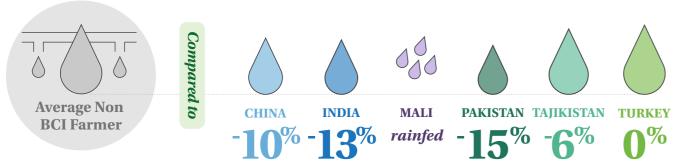
*Frequency of use is compared, not amount.

Farmer Results 2018-19 Cotton Season





BCI Farmers in four countries used less water for irrigation than Comparison Farmers.

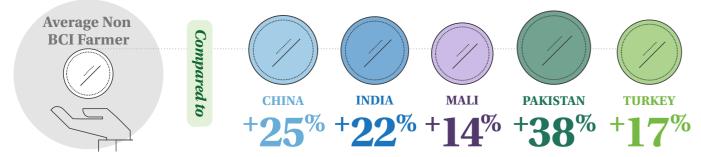


"Tip" How to talk about the results:

BCI Farmers in China used 10% less water than Comparison Farmers.

Profit net income/ha

BCI Farmers in five countries had higher profits than Comparison Farmers.

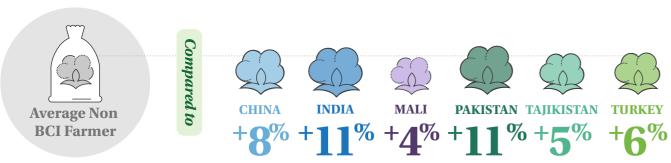


"Tip" How to talk about the results:

BCI Farmers in Turkey had 17% higher profits than Comparison Farmers.

Taiikistan is not included due

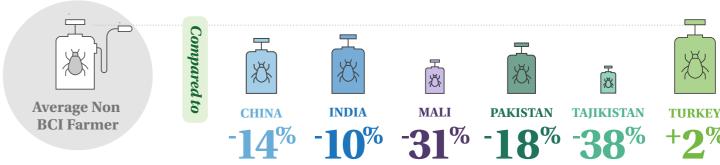
BCI Farmers in all six countries had higher yields than Comparison Farmers.



"Tip" How to talk about the results:

BCI Farmers in Pakistan had 11% higher yield than Comparison Farmers.

Pesticide kg/ha BCI Farmers used less pesticide than Comparison Farmers in five of the six countries.



"Tip" How to talk about the results:

BCI Farmers in Tajikistan used 38% less pesticide than Comparison Farmers.

Biopesticide* yes/no

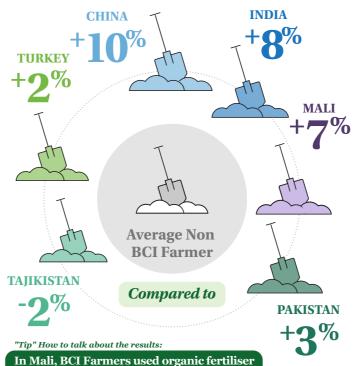
BCI Farmers used biopesticides more often than Comparison Farmers.

BCI Farmers in two countries used biopesticide

Average Non INDIA BCI Farmer

Organic fertiliser yes/no

BCI Farmers in five countries used organic fertiliser more often than Comparison Farmers.



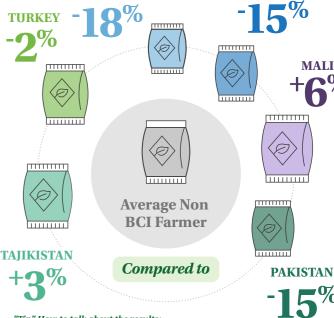
7% more often than Comparison Farmers.

BCI Farmers in Pakistan used 15% less synthetic fertiliser than Comparison Farmers

*This is a new result indicator and we only have data for two of the six countries this season

Synthetic fertiliser kg/ha

BCI Farmers used less synthetic fertiliser than Comparison Farmers in four of the six countries.



Farmer Results 2018-19 Cotton Season





Child Labour Issues Level of Awareness

The indicator measures the percentage of farmers who can accurately differentiate between acceptable forms of children's help on family farms and hazardous child labour.



TAIIKISTAN

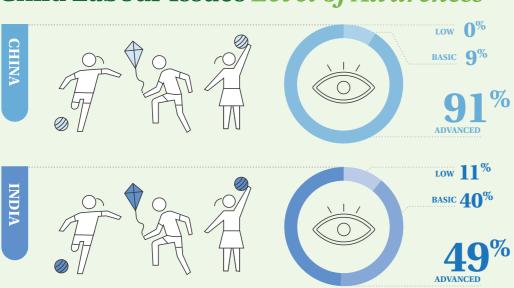
TURKEY

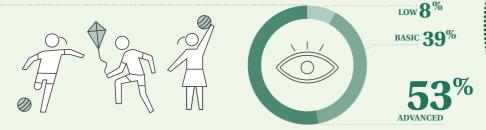
MALI PAKISTAN

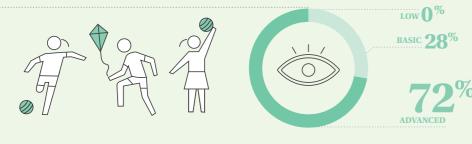
Women's Inclusion in BCI Activities

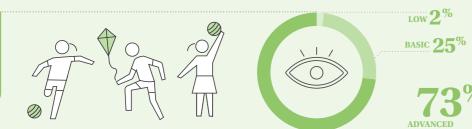
This indicator measures the number of farmers and workers receiving BCI training who are women, compared to the total number of farmers and workers trained.

Child Labour Issues Level of Awareness









Mali is excluded here as the data provided by BCI's mplementing Partner on this topic is not yet accurate enough to assess the situation robustly. Our partner will step up its efforts to address this issue in the 2019-20 cotton season through increased training, including on how best to capture and record progress

319 60%

Women's Inclusion in BCI Activities Percentages represent the proportion of women trained as a total of all participants. Who were trained? Percentage of all farmers and farm workers trained who are female INDIA MALI PAKISTAN 33% 40% 251,874 22,129 164,787 761 ۯۣؠۣ <u>_</u> (A) 90,742 1,232,760 56.780 **572,488 7,951** 2,307 "Tip" How to talk about the results: In China, 40% (36,232) of all farmers and farm workers trained were women. Percentage of all farmers trained who are female MALI PAKISTAN INDIA **39**% **6**% 59,687 19,002 63.200 816,303 48,350 377.072 498 "Tip" How to talk about the results: In Mali, 39% (19,002) of all farmers trained were women. Percentage of all farm workers trained who are female MALI PAKISTAN INDIA 46% 84% 40% 192,187 3,127 16,519 164,489 731 8,430 195,416 6,987 1,809 27,542 416,457 "Tip" How to talk about the results:

In Tajikistan, 32% (2,269) of all farm workers trained were women.

INDIA

The person registered with BCI and who makes farm practice decisions.

Farm worker

A person who works in various capacities of cotton production. They might be paid labour or an unpaid family member.

73% of BCI Farmers in Turkey had an advanced awareness of child labour issues in cotton farming.