



FAIRTRADE
MAX HAVELAAR
FRANCE

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**FAIRTRADE
CERTIFICATION**

Rice sector – Thailand

OJRPNG – AOACEN

February 2018





SUMMARY

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STAKEHOLDERS



STAKEHOLDERS

1. **MAX HAVELAAR FRANCE**
2. **I FEED GOOD**



STAKEHOLDERS

1. **MAX HAVELAAR FRANCE**
2. I FEED GOOD

Missions of the NGO

Max Havelaar France, backer of this study, is the NGO representing Fairtrade international's movement in France.

MANAGE



Manage

- The Fairtrade certification in France
- The development, within the Fairtrade international movement, of a reliable and impactful international guarantee system for producers

SUPPORT



Support

- Economic actors in their commitment to change their buying practices
- The development of the Fairtrade certification in France by increasing market opportunities for certified products

SENSITIZE



Sensitize

- Consumers to responsible and sustainable consumption
- Public authorities through advocacy actions in order to regulate international agricultural markets and foster the empowerment of small producers.



STAKEHOLDERS

1. MAX HAVELAAR FRANCE

2. **I FEED GOOD**

4. I FEED GOOD

Overview of the project

**A three-year project**

I FEED GOOD is a **NGO** created in September 2016. Since then, I FEED GOOD voluntarily proposes its expertise to NGOs and social enterprises. The team is conducting **field missions** from October 2017 to August 2018. Afterwards, the team will **share its experiences** through various **events** (conferences, debates, etc.).

**Social Impact Assessment (SIA)**

The team is specialized in **SIA**. Before going on the field, all its members were trained by **(IM)PROVE**, an association which has developed its own methodology of **SIA** since 2009 and worked on more than 100 projects.

**Our theme: Sustainable food**

Throughout the year, I FEED GOOD team will be working on social projects that are involved in sustainable food and agriculture.

4. I FEED GOOD

Presentation of (IM)PROVE

For one year, the I FEED GOOD team was trained and mentored by (IM)PROVE.



- One of the very few structures that are only specialized in Social Impact Assessment
- An association created in 2009 by 3 graduates from HEC Paris

|3

- Immerse – Impact – Improve
- A methodology that was developed by (IM)PROVE, HEC Paris and Ashoka and used during I FEED GOOD's SIA missions

+ 150

- Social Impact Assessment missions carried out by (IM)PROVE teams since 2009
- For both major companies and smaller structures, in France and on all continents

4. I FEED GOOD

Presentation of the team



JULIE

**Head of
Enterprises & Foundations**

Sciences Po Lille

Julie is from Paris. She studied at Sciences Po. She has experiences in social entrepreneurship and CSR projects as business developer and head of communication.



ANAÏS

**Head of
Social Entrepreneurs & NGO**

ESSEC Business School

Anais is from Picardie, France. She studied at ESSEC business school. She worked for organic shops and farms and she is now developing her own social enterprise.



LARA

**Head of
Communication & Transmission**

University of Perpignan

Lara is from Perpignan, France. She studied photojournalism. She worked for sustainable food projects as a video editor or head of communication.



MORGANE

**Head of
Administration & Finance**

Sciences Po Grenoble

Morgane is from Chambéry, France. She studied at Sciences Po Grenoble. She cumulates experiences in statistics and field studies for social projects.



MISSION



MISSION

1. SCOPE
2. DELIVERABLES
3. METHODOLOGY
4. THEORY OF CHANGE
5. IMPACTS MAP
6. SAMPLE
7. DISCLAIMER



MISSION

1. **SCOPE**
2. DELIVERABLES
3. METHODOLOGY
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1. SCOPE

Key facts

WHAT ?

- Impact assessment of the durability of the Fairtrade Certification on jasmine rice producers
- 10 impacts selected (social, economic and environmental)

WHEN ?

- During **7 weeks** : from January 29th 2018 to March 16th 2018
- Data collection : from 5th to 23rd February 2018

WHERE ?

- Ubon Ratchathani and Amnat Charoen areas, Thailand

WHO ?

- **Beneficiaries** of the Fairtrade **certification** : rice producers and their families

Key facts

WHY ?

- To **highlight** the economic, social and environmental **impacts** of the Fairtrade **certification** on rice **producers** with concrete, quantitative and qualitative **data**.
- To **get information** about the **cooperatives**
- To **enable** Max Havelaar France to **justify** to its **economic partners** why the Fairtrade **prices** are **higher**.



MISSION

1. SCOPE
- 2. DELIVERABLES**
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FINAL RESULTS

Exhaustive **report** (PPT)

Infographic of the main results

Videos

DELIVERABLES OF THE MISSION

Final results and SIA mission tools

SIA MISSION TOOLS

Impacts Map (PPT)

Theory of Change (PPT)

Calendar of the **data collection** (Excel)

Questionnaires (Excel)

Qualitative interviews guides (Excel)

Databases of the data collection (Excel)

Transcriptions of the **qualitative interviews**
(Word and Excel)

Plan of analysis (Excel)

Analysis documents (Excel)



MISSION

1. SCOPE
2. DELIVERABLES
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3. METHODOLOGY

Scope of mission

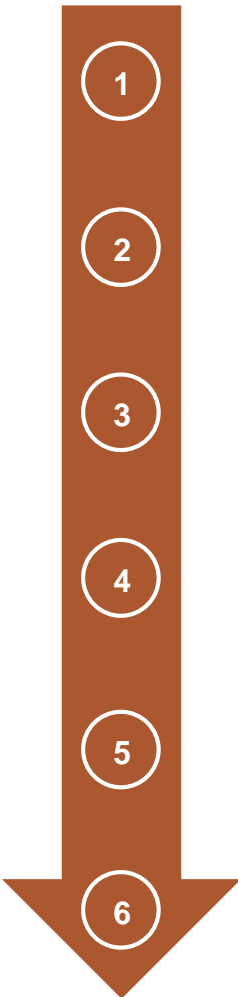
Impacts map and theory of change

Data collection tools drafting and test

Data collection

Analysis

Final report drafting + pack of deliverables



METHODOLOGY

The different steps of IMPROVE's methodology

CHARACTERISTICS

OBJECTIVES

- Decision on the **objectives**, road map and sample

- Give a **clear direction** and target to the study

- **Key tools** to set scope
- Tables

- **Identify** all potential impacts
- Determine relevant indicators

- **Quantitative** and **qualitative**
- Tailored with MHF*

- **Collect data** according to selected indicators

- Around **2 weeks** long
- Physical interviews

- **Build database** for social impact analysis

- **Data analysis** on Excel
- Analyses reported in PPT

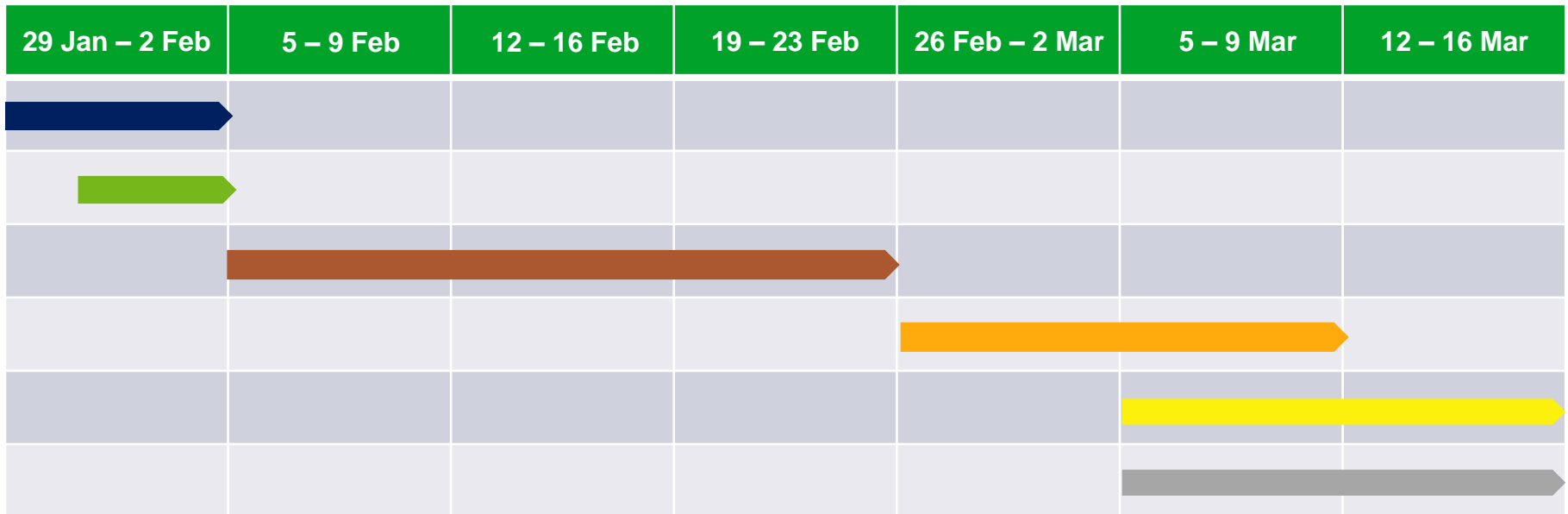
- **Convert collected data** into trends through statistics

- **Final report** in PPT
- **Tools** handed to MHF

- **Highlight and communicate** on key results of the study

3. METHODOLOGY

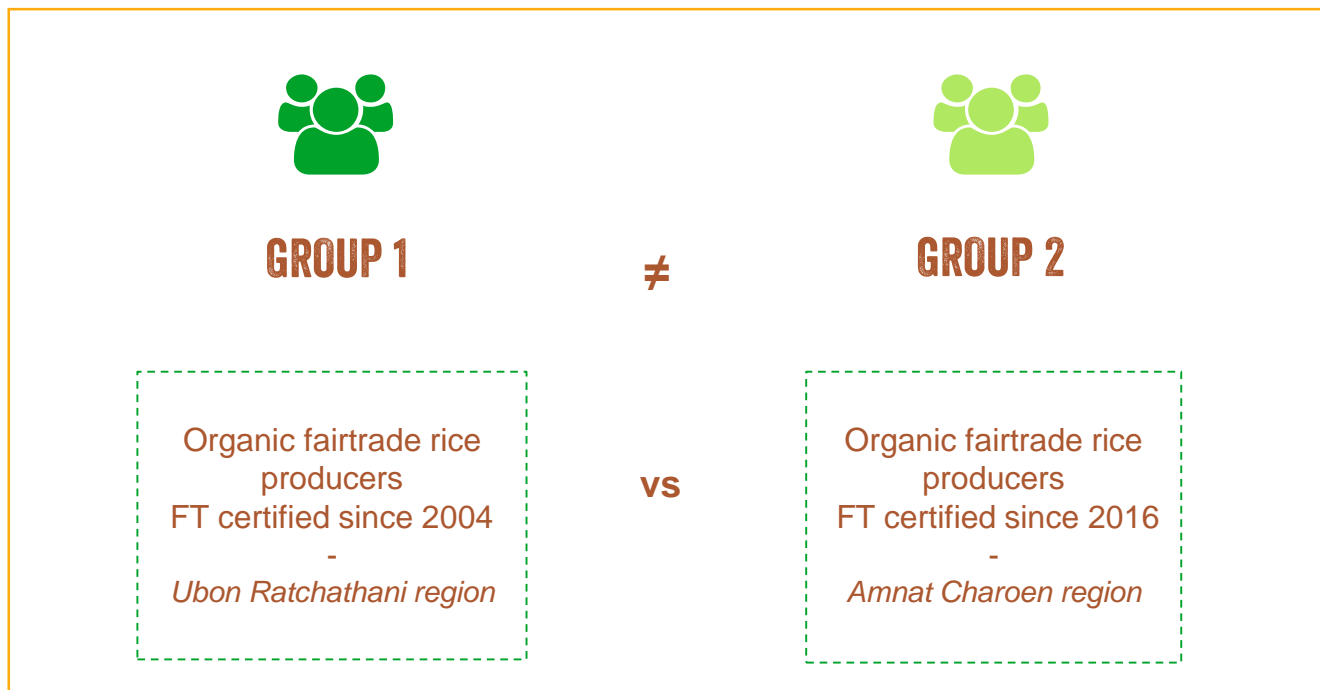
Calendar



- Preliminary work
- Questionnaire drafting & test
- Data collection
- Analysis
- Final report drafting
- Tools / deliverables preparation and finalization

Durability of the certification

For this study, we compared two groups that have not been FT certified for the same time in order to highlight the durability of the impact of the FT certification.





MISSION

1. SCOPE
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3. METHODOLOGY
- 4. THEORY OF CHANGE**
5. IMPACTS MAP
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4. THEORY OF CHANGE

THEORY OF CHANGE

SPO model



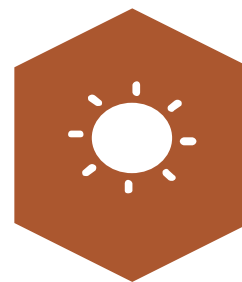
INTERVENTIONS

- Fairtrade standards and certification
- Support to small producers
- Building and sustaining FT markets
- Developing networks and alliances



OUTPUTS

- Enhanced access to fair trading conditions for small producers
- Increased investment in small producers, their organizations and communities
- Stronger organizations for small producers
- Enhanced knowledge and capacity among small producers



OUTCOMES

- Improved farming performance and protection of the environment
- Enhanced benefits for small producers and their communities
- Increased influence of small producers
- Strong and inclusive SPOs
- Growing proportion of trade on Fairtrade terms



IMPACTS

- Improved household income and standard of living
- Less risk and vulnerability
- Improved access to basic services
- Increased environmental sustainability
- Inter-generational sustainability
- Increased gender equality
- Increased dignity, confidence, control and choice
- Enhanced status of small producers
- Food security
- Fairer trading system

Note: This Theory of Change has been inspired by the Fairtrade Theory of Change designed for Small Producers Organizations



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5. IMPACTS MAP

IMPACTS MAP

Impacts and indicators

SELECTED IMPACT

SELECTED INDICATORS

Improved household income and standards of living

- Level of income
- Evolution of the income (*last 3 years*)
- Income comprehension
- % of members who perceive that their living conditions have improved (*last 3 years*)
- % of producers who have access to certain facilities
- % of members drinking safe water
- % of members owning means of transport

Improved access to basic services

- % of producers' children who attend primary school
- Highest grade of education completed by producers' children
- % of members who can afford to use health facilities

5. IMPACTS MAP

IMPACTS MAP

Impacts and indicators

SELECTED IMPACT

SELECTED INDICATORS

Less risk and vulnerability

- % of producers who have credit(s)
- % of producers who have struggle to repay their debts
- % of producers who have savings
- % of producers who are confident about their economic situation

Enhanced status of small producers

- % of PO members who demonstrate moderate to good knowledge of Fairtrade principles and practices
- % of members who report being satisfied to be part of the SPO
- % of members who think the SPO give them the opportunity to connect with other farmers
- Ability to dare to take stance during meetings

Impacts and indicators

SELECTED IMPACT

SELECTED INDICATORS

Increased dignity, confidence, control and choice

- % of producers who are proud to be farmers

Increased gender equality (*public sphere*)

- Willingness to implement projects to foster gender equality
- Attitude of members towards gender equality
- % producers who think that it is important to have women in the board and as representatives

Increased gender equality (*private sphere*)

- % of households where women are involved or take important decisions over financial resources and production
- Attitude of members towards gender equality

5. IMPACTS MAP

IMPACTS MAP

Impacts and indicators

SELECTED IMPACT

SELECTED INDICATORS

Inter-generational sustainability of rural communities

- Degree to which farmers consider farming as a viable livelihood

Food security

- Number of meals in a day for the household
- Diversity of meals

Fairer and more sustainable training system

- % of producers who perceive that they have sufficient knowledge concerning the business conditions with the buyers
- % of producers who perceive that they have a good trading relationship with the buyers

Impacts and indicators

SELECTED IMPACT

SELECTED INDICATORS

Increased environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change

- % of producers thinking that climate change has an impact on their activities
- % of members who changed their practices to adapt to climate change
- % of members who already had trainings or information from the SPO about climate change
- % of producers that implement practices that are water-efficient
- % of producers that implement sustainable practices to manage the fertility of the soil
- % of members who perceive that their soils have a better quality



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6. SAMPLE

OVERVIEW OF THE SAMPLE

Performed interviews

individual
questionnaires
131

qualitative
interviews
8

videos
5

70* producers from OJRPG

70 interviews with farmers from the SPO named Organic Jasmine Rice Producers Group in Trakan, Ubon Ratchathani. They are producing organic jasmine rice white and red and selling it to Progressive Farmers Business on Fairtrade terms.

1 interview with a woman board member

2 interviews with men members of the board

1 interview with the person in relationship with
buyers

3 videos recorded of organic farmers from
OJRPG SPO in Trakan, Ubon Ratchathani.

61* producers from AOACEN

61 interviews with farmers from the SPO named Amnatcharoen Organic Agricultural Community Enterprise Network in Amnat Charoen. They are producing organic jasmine rice white and red and selling it to divers buyers (one on Fairtrade terms).

1 interview with a woman committee member

2 interviews with men committee members

1 interview with the person in relationship with
buyers

1 thematic video with organic women farmers
from AOACEN SPO in Amnat Charoen.

1 video recorded of organic women farmers
from AOACEN SPO in Amnat Charoen.

A meeting was also organized with the team of both organization at the beginning of each data collection.

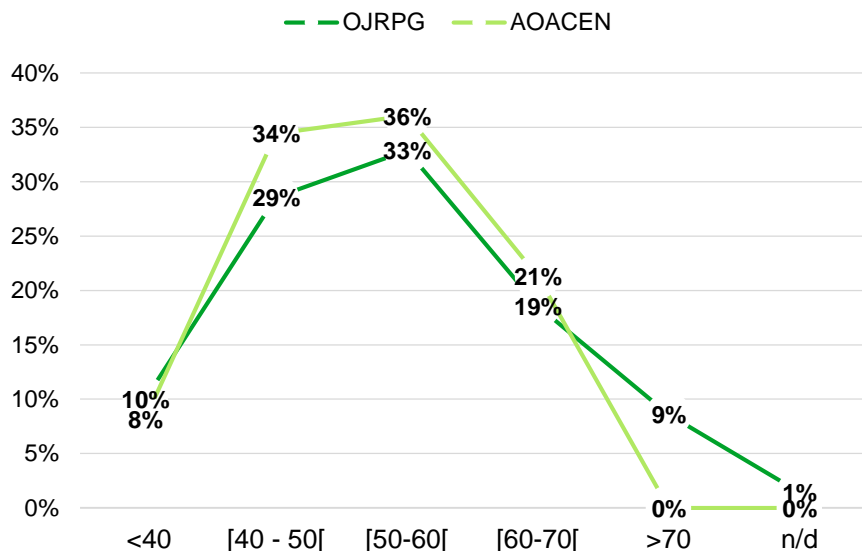
** We initially planned to take out the people from OJRPG who registered in 2015 and after (when the second SPO was certified) to make the results more obvious. According to the farmers, only 9 OJRPG are registered in 2015 and after. So we based our other sample on this and collected data for only 61 AOACEN farmers. However, according to the data we obtained from the SPO, 23 OJRPG farmers registered in 2015 and after. Finally, we decided to keep all the data collected even if the sample is not completely identical because the sample criteria are well balanced.*

6. SAMPLE

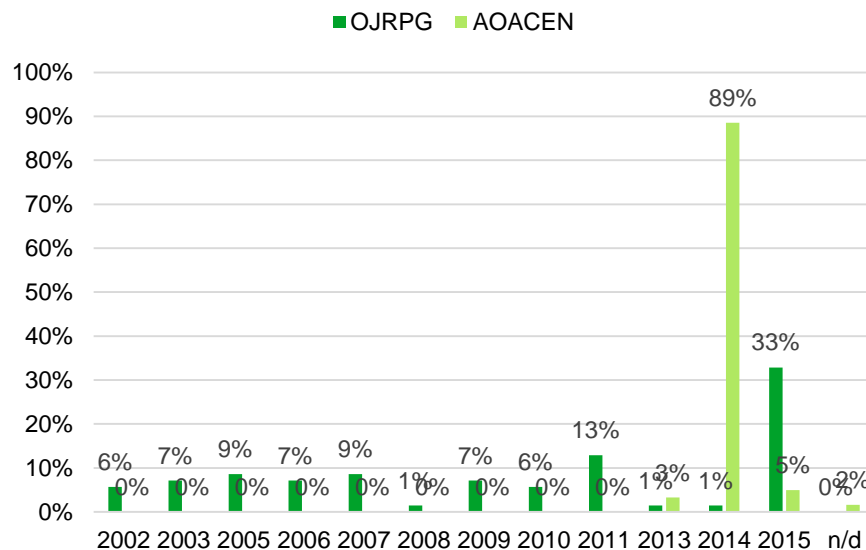
OVERVIEW OF THE SAMPLE

Age and year of registration

Age



Year of registration



Newly and older certified groups are quite similar in terms of age distribution except for the person over 70. The impact of the age should be visible.

Newly and older certified groups are quite different in terms of registration distribution. However, the older certified group overlaps with the newly certified group.

Reading : People aged between 40 and 50 years old represent 29% of farmers interviewed at OJRPG.

Reading : 89% of farmers interviewed at AOACEN registered in 2014.

n/d: non-documented: problem in the data collection, information missing
n/a: non-applicable: question not ask to single and widows



6. SAMPLE

OVERVIEW OF THE SAMPLE

Gender and marital status

Older and Newly certified groups are completely similar regarding gender and marital status.

53.5%

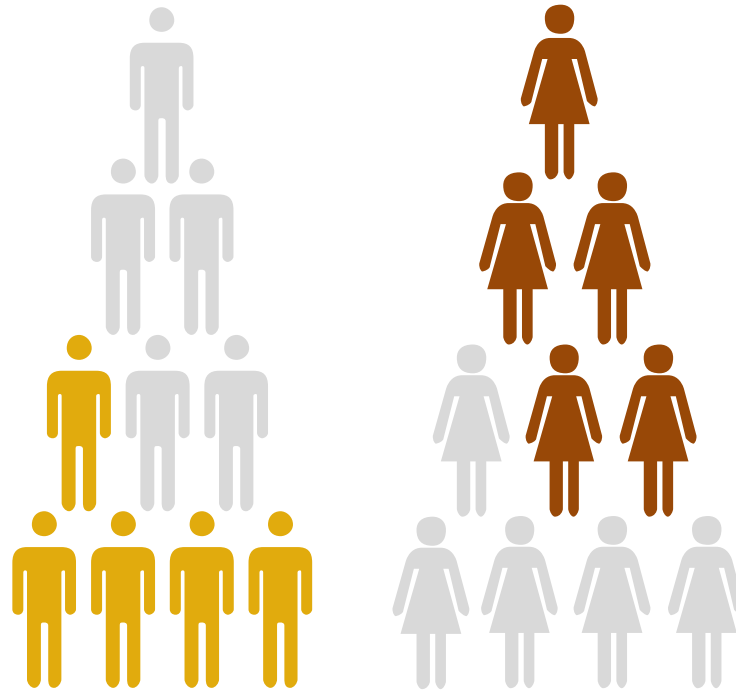
Farmers interviewed during this study are **male** :

53% for older certified group
54% for newly certified group

46.5%

Farmers interviewed during this study are **female**:

47% for older certified group
46% for newly certified group



90%

of farmers interviewed in older and newly certified groups are **married**.



3%

of farmers interviewed in older and newly certified groups are **single**.



7%

of farmers interviewed in older and newly certified groups are **widows-widowers**.

6. SAMPLE

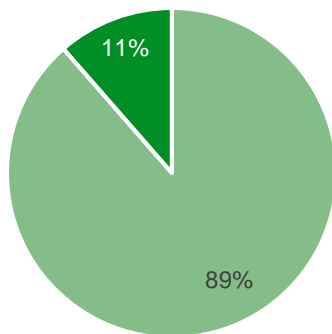
OVERVIEW OF THE SAMPLE

Leaders

Leaders

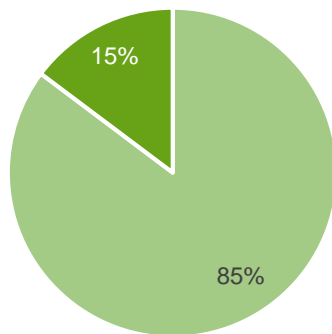
OJRPG

■ No ■ Yes



AOACEN

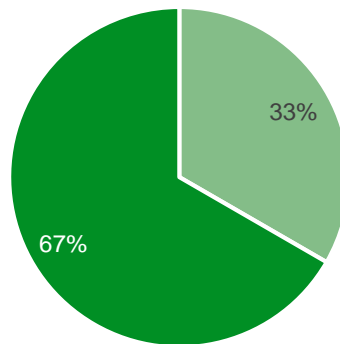
■ No ■ Yes



Gender distribution in leaders interviewed

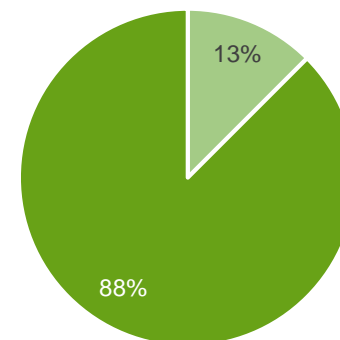
OJRPG

■ Female ■ Male



AOACEN

■ Female ■ Male



Leader representation in groups interviewed in both newly and older certified SPO is quite similar.

Reading: 11% of the farmers interviewed at OJRPG were leaders.

Gender distribution among leaders interviewed is quite different between newly and older certified SPO.

Reading: 33% of leaders farmers interviewed at OJRPG are female.

n/d: non-documented: problem in the data collection, information missing
n/a: non-applicable: question not ask to single and widows

6. SAMPLE

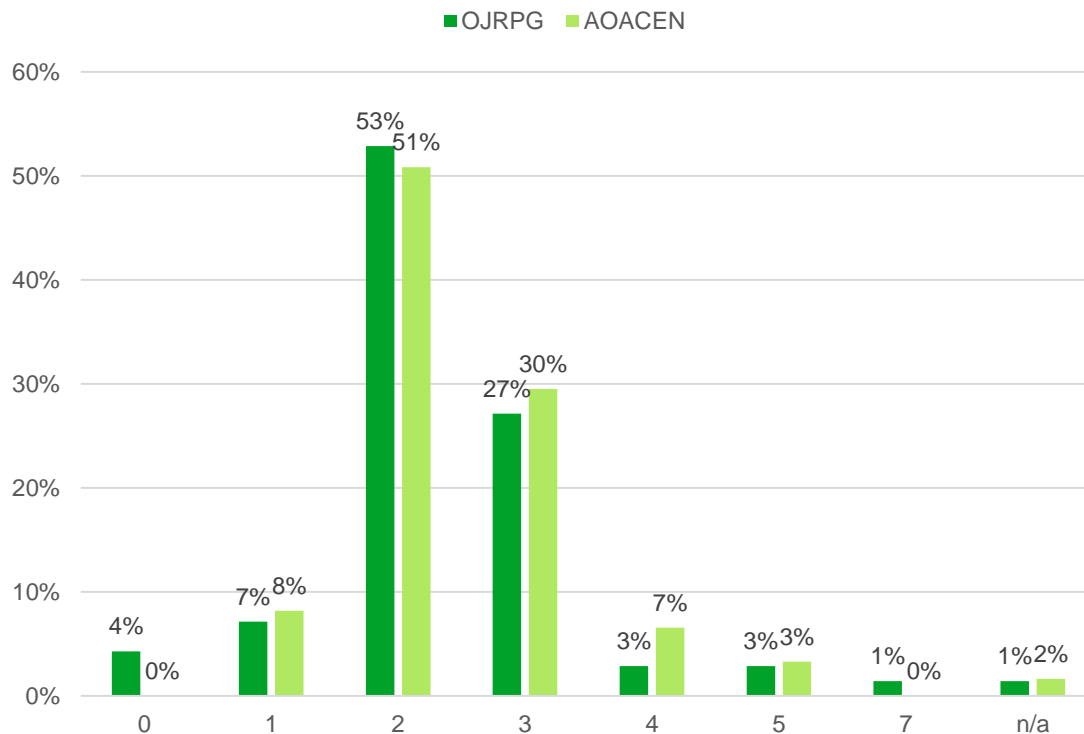
| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|---------|-------|--------|
| Min | 0 | 1 |
| AVERAGE | 2.33 | 2.45 |
| Max | 7 | 5 |

Older and Newly certified groups are completely similar regarding the number of children they have.

OVERVIEW OF THE SAMPLE

Family composition

Number of children in producers' families



Reading : 53% of farmers interviewed at OJRPG declared that they had 2 kids.



MISSION

1. SCOPE
2. DELIVERABLES
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4. THEORY OF CHANGE
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7. **DISCLAIMER**

Limits of the study

Groups studied

- After the end of the first step of the data collection, it turned out that no control group (non FT certified) was available in the area of the OJRPG. Thus, we compared two FT certified groups with a questionnaire that was designed for a comparison between a certified and a non-certified group.
- As a result, we cannot say that we studied the impact of the FT certification. With this study, we highlight the **durability of the impact** of the FT certification.

Translation

- Each interview was conducted with the help of one translator.
 - Each interview was done in simultaneous translation.
 - The questionnaires were filled out in English by ourselves.
- However, we cannot always assure the veracity nor the accuracy of the translated answers.

Limits of the study

Quality of information

- For AOACEN group: we supposed that the fact that the cooperative has been recently certified may had a positive impact on producers' answers
- For OJRPG: there was a problem with the rice price and producers were upset about this, we supposed that it may had a negative impact on producers' answers.

Social desirability bias

Our presence may had an impact on the producers' answers.

→ Thus, we cannot be sure that no social desirability bias was introduced



PROJECTS UNDER STUDY



PROJECTS UNDER STUDY

1. GENERALITIES
2. CONTEXT OVERVIEW



PROJECTS UNDER STUDY

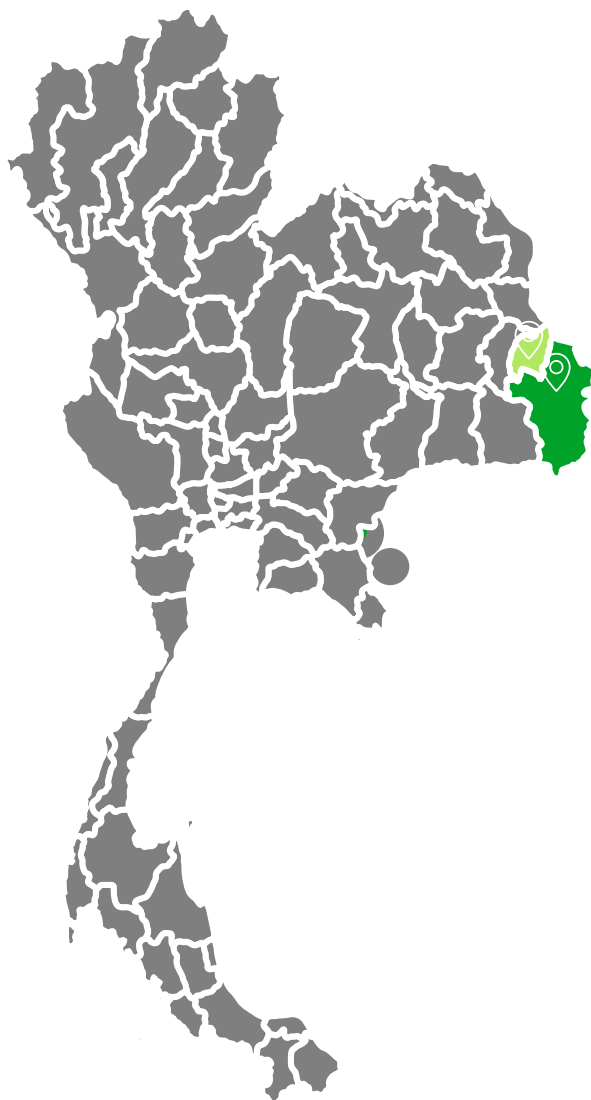
1. GENERALITIES

2. CONTEXT OVERVIEW

1. GENERALITIES

PROJECTS GENERALITIES

Introduction



2 cooperatives have been under study to analyse the durability of the impact of the Fairtrade certification.



Organic Jasmine Rice Producer Group (OJRPG)

Fairtrade and Organic Jasmine Rice
Ubon Ratchathani Province



Amnatcharoen Organic Agricultural Community Enterprise Network (AOACEN)

Fairtrade and Organic Jasmine Rice
Amnatcharoen Province

1. GENERALITIES

Fairtrade certification: Max Havelaar (2004)

Organic certifications: BIO-SUISSE / NATURLAND (2002)

Farmers: 521 farmers in 2018

New members last year: n/d

Women farmers: 239 (46%)

Resigned members last year: 258

Status of the organization: Small Producer Organization

Organization of producers: Organic Jasmine Rice Producer Group, created in 2002

Size of land:

Minimum : 0,25 HA

Maximum : 13,05 HA

Estimated Fairtrade Premium for 2016-2017: 1,730,000 THB

(around 48,900 EUR with the exchange rate in 2018)

Uses of the Fairtrade Premium (according to the 2016-2017 plan of development):

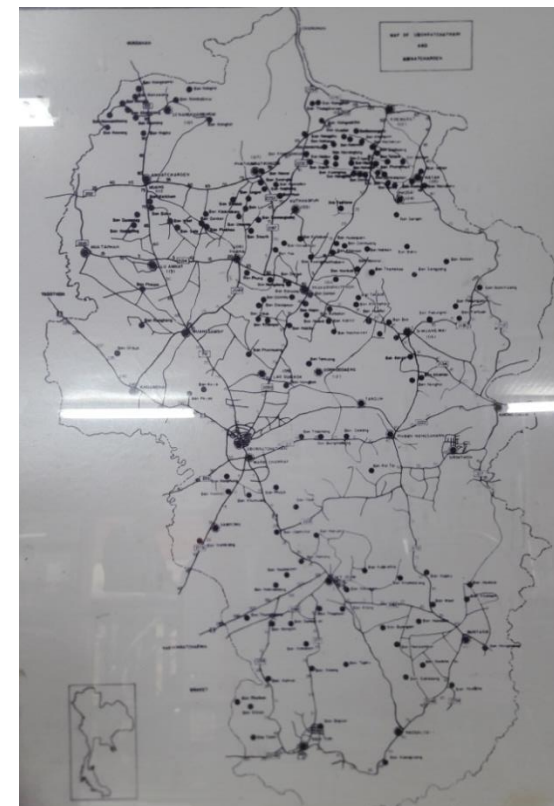
- Member / social development (5%)
- Social security for members (5%)
- Certification cost (50%)
- Group management (30%)
- Marketing (10%)

Fairtrade project – Older certified



OJRPG

Ubun Ratchathani



Map of the 109 villages part of OJRPG.

Note: these information were given to the research team during the study through qualitative interviews and documents.

1. GENERALITIES

Organization's structure:

10 persons in the staff.
 9 internal inspectors.
 One board: 7 members (2 women).
 The board members discuss about:
 FT Premium, overall activities of producers, finance, staff, development plan, audit.
 Changes every 3 years, vote in the General Assembly.
 Do the development plan with the heads of the villages.
 29 lead farmers (22 males, 7 females).
 One General Assembly a year (or more if emergencies) with all the members: vote on the development plan and the price.

Direct partners:

Progressive Farmer Association (PFA), created in 1986.
 NGO to help rural people to improve their standards of living.
 Do a rice and buffalo banks, agro-forestry, and fish breeding.

Progressive Farmer Business (PFB).
 Company which buys the rice of the members*.
 The company exports to foreign countries.

PROJECTS GENERALITIES

Fairtrade project – Older certified

Determination of the price:

Price is given by Flocert.
 The board will discuss about the price first, taking into account cost of production + profit (around 10%)
 Then, the price will be discussed during the General Assembly with all the members.

Selling:

Members sell their rice to PFB, they are paid when they sell the rice by transfer.
 They cannot sell to another buyer, except if the price is better.

During this assessment, the price of the conventional market was higher and the farmers who had already sold their rice to PFB wanted to have the difference.

Then PFB has 4 buyers: in Germany, Switzerland, Holland, and France
 They sell organic and Fairtrade or organic only.

Note: these information were given to the research team during the study through qualitative interviews and documents.

* See the Standard Operating Procedure in annex.



OJRP
Ubun Ratchathani



OJRP
Ubun Ratchathani



AOACEN
Amnat Charoen



AOACEN
Amnat Charoen

1. GENERALITIES

Fairtrade certification: Max Havelaar (2016)

Organic certification: CERES (2014), before BSC (2007 – 2010)

Farmers: 371 in 2018

Women farmers: 196 in 2018 (53%)

New members last year: 9

Resigned members last year: 9

Size of land:

Minimum : 0,16 HA

Maximum : 11,20 HA

Estimated Fairtrade Premium for 2017: 1,100,000 THB

(around 28,500 EUR with the rate in 2018)

Uses of the Fairtrade Premium (according to the 2017 plan of development):

- Purchasing rice grain loader or forklift (45%)
- Development of staffs' potential (9%)
- Fund supporting factors of production (9%)
- Construction of new office (27%)
- Members' welfare fund (9%)



AOACEN
Amnat Charoen



Logo of the organization

The FT Premium has not been used yet in this organization.

Note: the price determination process was explained to the research team during the study by AOACEN local team

1. GENERALITIES

PROJECTS GENERALITIES

Fairtrade project – Newly certified

Organization's structure:

2 persons in the staff.

One committee: 13 members (2 women).

There are groups within the committee about: marketing, checking, treasury, secretary.

30 internal inspectors, one for 15 persons (only men).

They are the assistants of the committee, selected by the committee. They are responsible of: information, organization, inspection for their group.

One General Assembly a year (or more if emergencies) with all the members: vote on the development plan and the price.

Direct partners:

They have one rice mill with the organization, which is too small so they have an agreement with another rice mill.

They sometimes gather together with organizations in 5 other provinces to sell the rice.

Determination of the price (FT):

Price is given by Flocert/buyers.

The committee will discuss about the price first, to fix the price they will buy the rice to farmers.

Then, the price will be discussed during the General Assembly with all the members.

Then, the price is fixed.

Selling:

Members sell their rice to the organization or to a rice mill, which have an agreement with the organization on the price.

They are paid when they sell the rice, and they get extra money during the General Assembly.

The organization has 6 buyers, all in Thailand.

One buyer buys under FT conditions, in Bangkok.

They sell 30% organic and Fairtrade and 70% organic only.

Note: the price determination process was explained to the research team during the study by AOACEN local team



PROJECTS UNDER STUDY

1. GENERALITIES

2. **CONTEXT OVERVIEW**

2. CONTEXT

OJRPG

Ubon Ratchathani province
Northeast Thailand



Total area: 15,745 km²

Population: 1,707,900 people

Gender distribution in Ubon Ratchathani:



50,7%



49,3%

Population density: 116,03 (2012)

Average monthly income per household, in baht: 21659,6 (2011)

% of population below the poverty line*: 7,39 (2011)

OVERVIEW OF THE CONTEXT

Key figures

AOACEN cooperative

Amnat Charoen province
Northeast Thailand



Total area: 3161 km²

Population: 276,500 people

Gender distribution in Amnat Charoen:



50,7%



49,3%

Population density: 118,15 (2012)

Average monthly income per household, in baht: 15975,4 (2011)

% of population below the poverty line*: 14,83 (2011)

*Ubon Ratchathani poverty line, baht/person/month: 2053
Amnat Charoen poverty line, baht/person/month: 2148

2. CONTEXT

Thai education system

Education is compulsory for children from 6 to 15 years old

| Age | Stage | Level |
|-----|--------------|-----------|
| 4 | Kindergarten | Anuban 1 |
| 5 | Kindergarten | Anuban 2 |
| 6 | Kindergarten | Anuban 3 |
| 7 | Elementary | Prathom 1 |
| 8 | Elementary | Prathom 2 |
| 9 | Elementary | Prathom 3 |
| 10 | Elementary | Prathom 4 |
| 11 | Elementary | Prathom 5 |

2. CONTEXT

Thai education system

Education is compulsory for children from 6 to 15 years old

| Age | Stage | Level |
|-----|------------------|---------------------|
| 12 | Elementary | Prathom 6 |
| 13 | Lower-secondary | Matthayom 1 |
| 14 | Lower-secondary | Matthayom 2 |
| 15 | Lower-secondary | Matthayom 3 |
| 16 | Upper-secondary | Matthayom 4 |
| 17 | Upper-secondary | Matthayom 5 |
| 18 | Upper-secondary | Matthayom 6 |
| + | Higher education | Bachelor, master... |

} Vocational certificate

2. CONTEXT



99,46% of the Thai population is covered by a health insurance

Local doctors are rare, people usually go to the hospital when they have a health problem

OVERVIEW OF THE CONTEXT

Thai health system



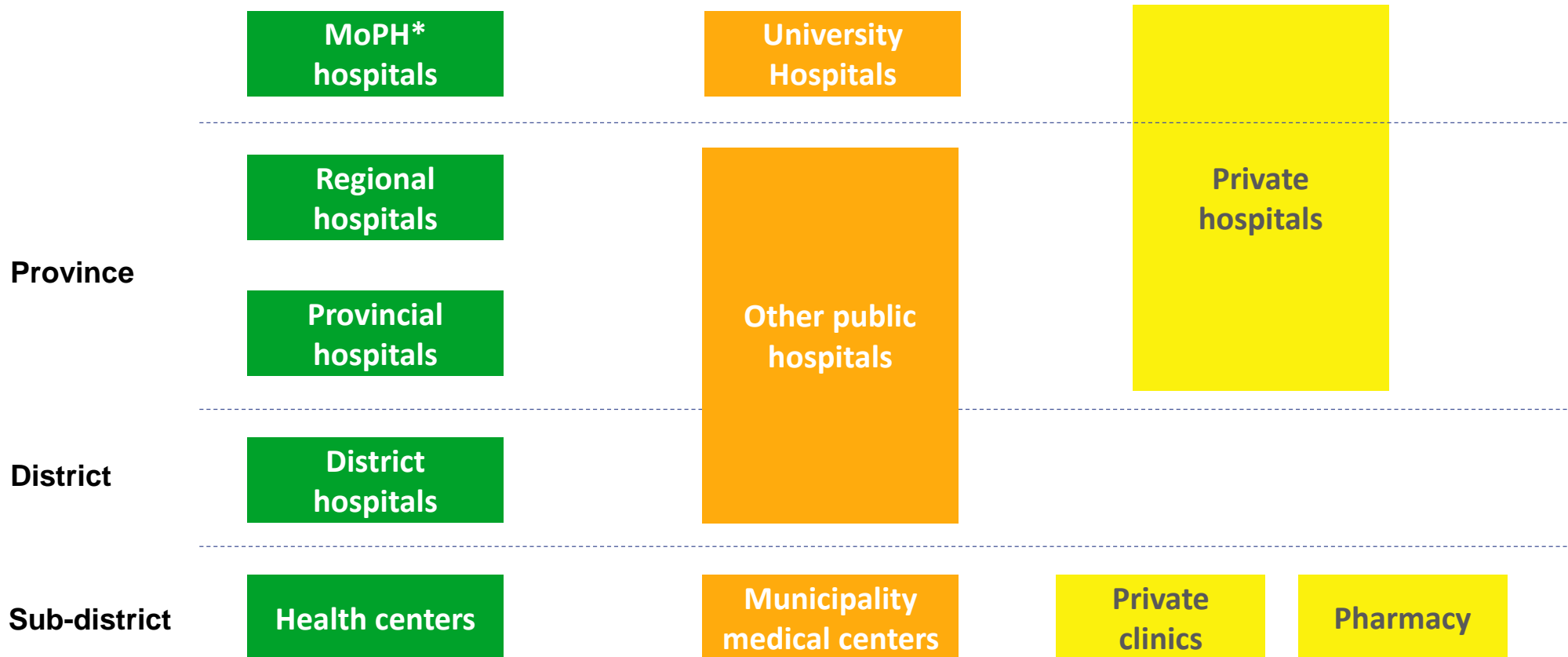
Public health facilities are all around the country

Private health facilities are mostly in urban centers

The Thai health system is a multi-level system to ensure both geographical equity and efficiency

2. CONTEXT

Thai health system



*Ministry of public health



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT


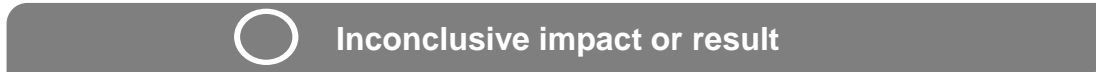
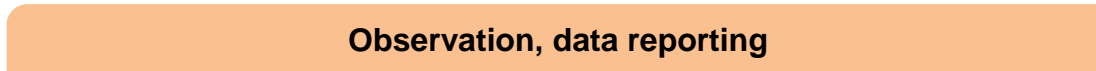
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM
7. DIGNITY
8. GENDER EQUALITY
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
10. ENVIRONMENT

VISUAL CUES AND LEGEND

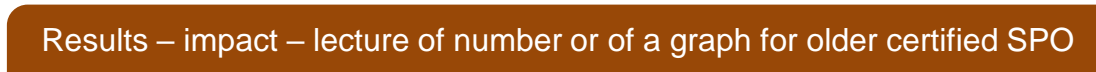

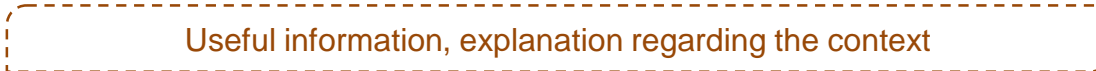
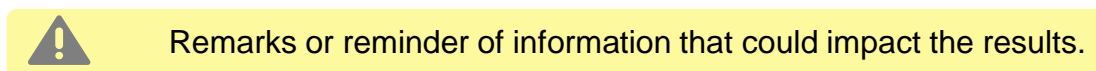


LEGEND

Visual cues throughout the presentation

Full length at the top of the slide : Main conclusion of the slide

-  Positive impact or result
-  Inconclusive impact or result
-  Observation, data reporting

Inside the slide : Explanation of the result

-  Results – impact – lecture of number or of a graph for older certified SPO
-  Results – impact - lecture of number or a graph for newly certified SPO
-  Useful information, explanation regarding the context
-  Remarks or reminder of information that could impact the results.
-  Graph comparison that are positive for older certified SPO
-  Graph comparison that are positive for newly certified SPO

Colors for comparison between newly and older certified SPO


- Dark green refers to older certified SPO
- Light green refers to newly certified SPO

Colors for comparison between gender

- Brown refers to female group
- Light brown refers to male group

n/d: non-documented: problem in the data collection, information missing

n/a: non-applicable: question not asked to single and widows

 *Quote* 



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. **HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING**
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
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10. ENVIRONMENT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Organic Jasmine Rice




Farmers of the older certified SPO have a bigger jasmine rice income.

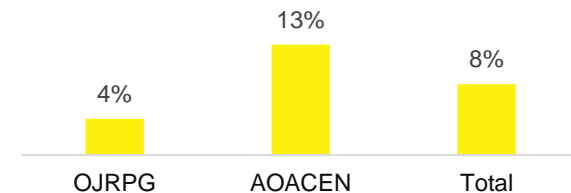
How much money did you get by selling your rice this year?

Amount of rice income in 2017

| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Min | THB 0 | THB 6,000.00 |
| AVERAGE | THB 70,896.00 | THB 54,145.28 |
| MEDIAN | THB 67,000.00 | THB 43,700.00 |
| Max | THB 230,000.00 | THB 180,000.00 |

 Rice income depends on the production capacity, the size of the land, but also on climatic and geographic aspects. It is essential to keep that in mind.

Do not remember their income in 2017



4% of farmers of OJRPG did not remember their income while they were 13% at AOACEN.



€ 1 ~ THB 38.38 in Feb. 2018.

Since **both groups have very eclectic results** (huge gap between the minimum and the maximum income), it's recommended to compare the **medians**.

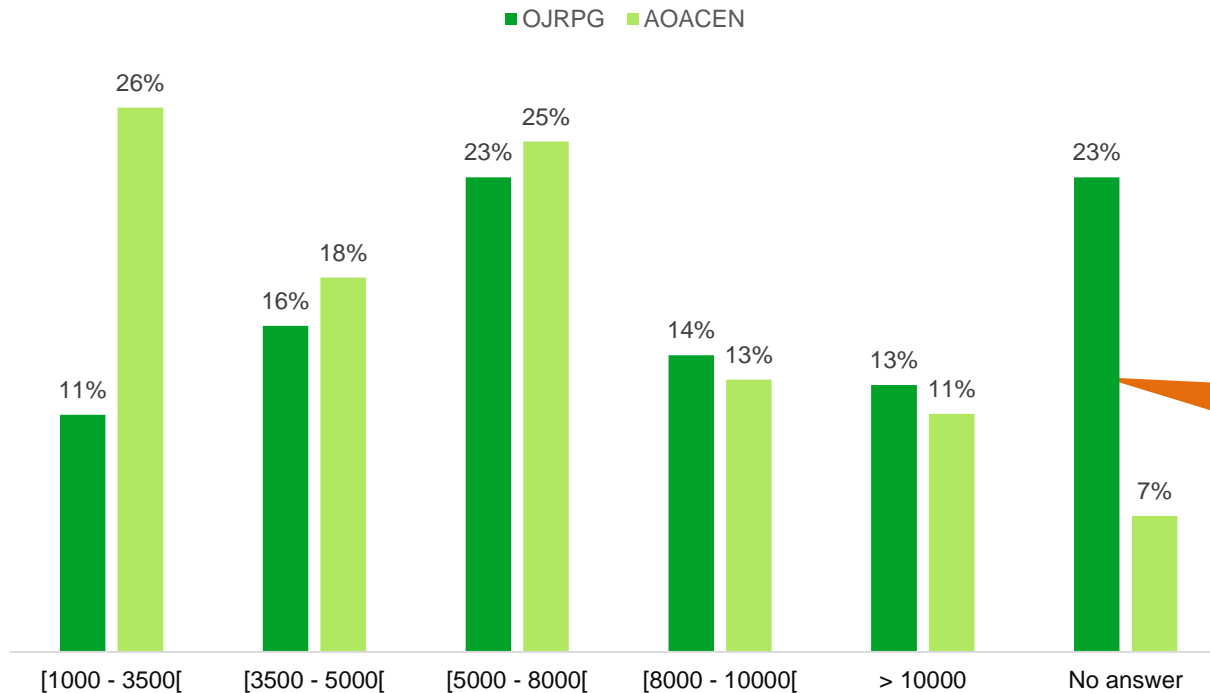
Reading: 50% of the farmers of AOACEN have a rice income equal or lower than THB 43,700 in 2017 whereas 50% of farmers of OJRPG have a rice income equal or lower than THB 67,000 in 2017.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Production influence

Farmers of the older and the newly certified SPO have quite similar production capacity.

How much Organic Jasmine rice did you produce in 2017? (kg)



50% of farmers of OJRPG produced 5,000 kg or more in 2017.

49% of farmers of OJRPG produced 5,000 kg or more in 2017.

23% of farmers of OJRPG do not remember how much they produced in 2017. They are only 7% of AOACEN.



Rice production depends on the size of the land, climatic and geographic aspects. It is essential to keep that in mind.

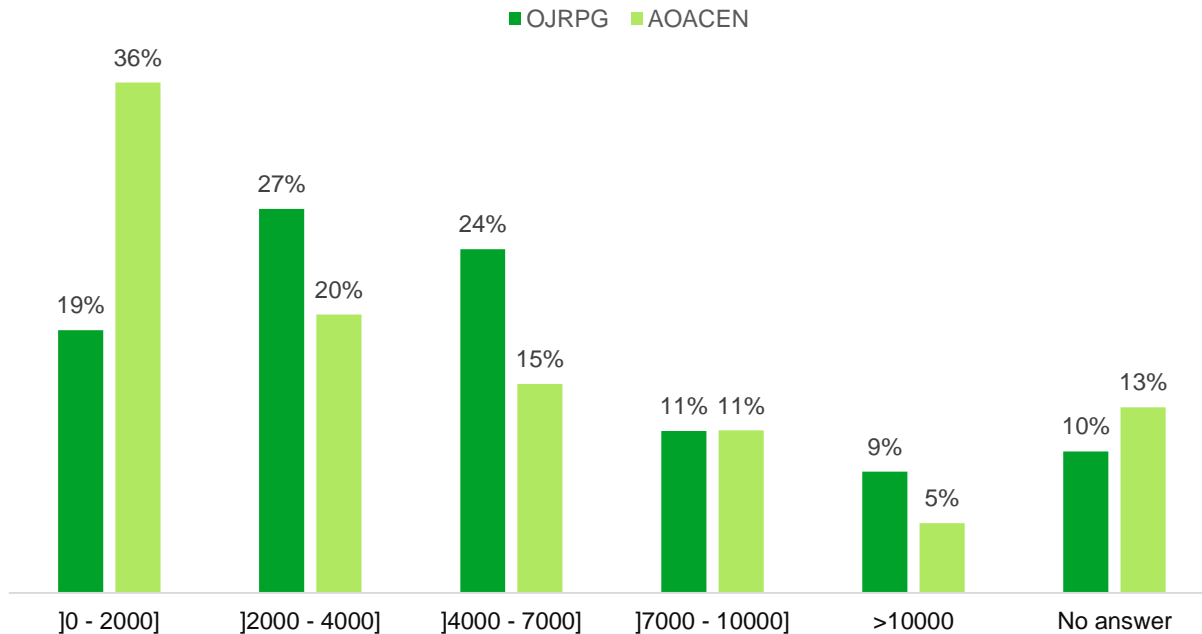
Reading: 11% of farmers of OJRPG produced between 1000 and 3500 kg of Organic Jasmine rice in 2017 while 26% of farmers of AOACEN did.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Sells influence


Farmers of the older certified SPO tend to sell bigger quantities to their SPO.

How much organic jasmine rice did you sell to the SPO in 2017?
(kg)



44%
of farmers of OJRPG sold **4,000 kg or more** in 2017 to their SPO. There are only **31%** at AOACEN.

36%
of farmers of AOACEN sold **2,000 kg or less** in 2017 to their SPO. There are only **19%** at OJRPG.


Rice selling depends on the production capacity, the size of the land, but also on farmers' needs for their own consumption. It is essential to keep that in mind.

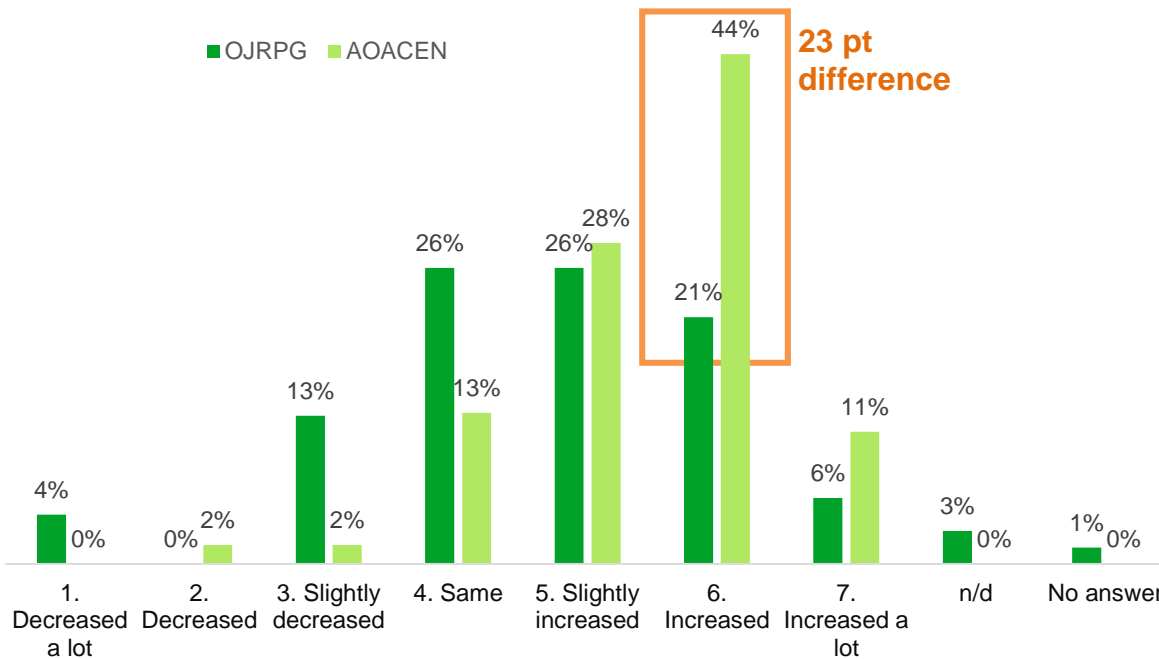
Reading: 24% of farmers of OJRPG sold between 4000 and 7000 kg of Organic Jasmine rice in 2017 while 15% of farmers of AOACEN did.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Sells influence

Farmers of the newly certified SPO declared more that their sells evolved in a positive way in the last 3 years.

How your sells to Fairtrade organization evolved within the last 3 years?



83% of AOACEN farmers declared that their sells increased slightly or more in the last 3 years while only **53% of OJRPG farmers** did.



Rice selling depends on the production capacity, farmers' needs for their own consumption. It is essential to keep that in mind.

AOACEN was certified in Dec. 2015. In the question, 2015-2016-2017 were considered. We should keep in mind that farmers of AOACEN were impacted by the recent certification (enthusiasm...)

It is advice to do a similar study in the future to asset continuity of the impact.

Reading: 44% of farmers of AOACEN declared that their sells to their SPO increased in the last 3 years while 21% of farmers of OJRPG did.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Organic Jasmine Rice

+ Farmers of the older certified SPO have an income slightly better than farmers of newly certified SPO.

The median rice income of OJRPG farmers who produce between 2000 kg and 4000 kg is **11% higher** than the one of AOACEN farmers with the same production capacity.

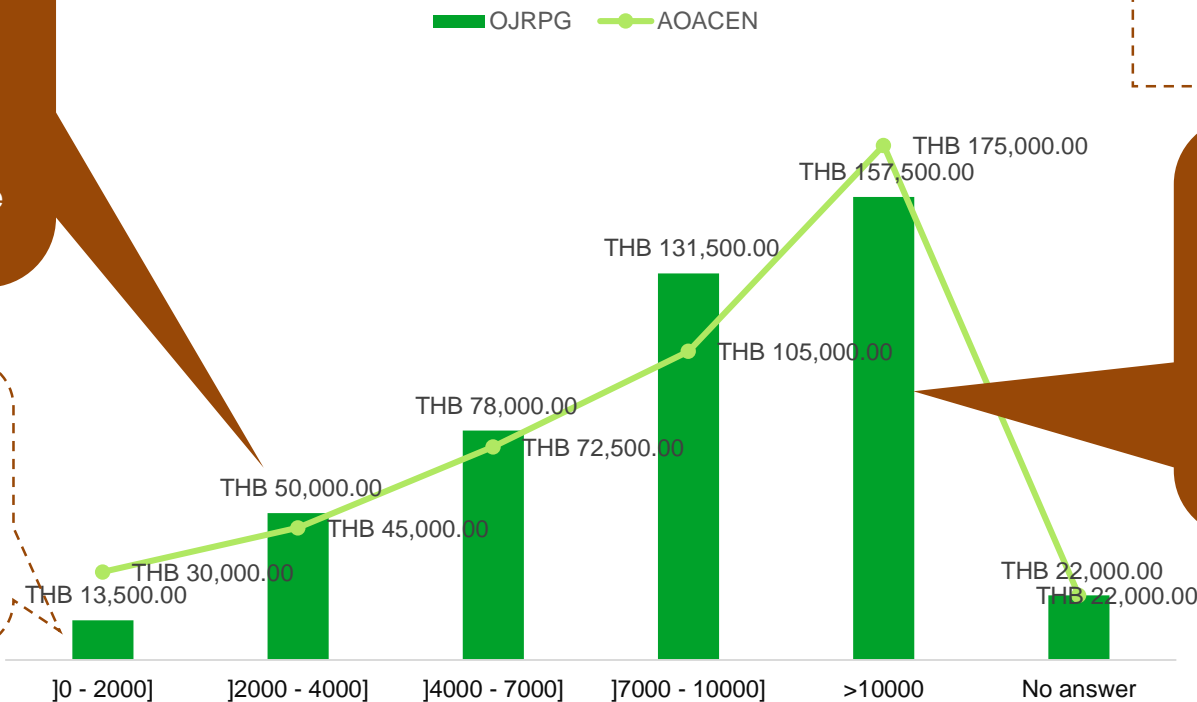
In OJRPG, 3 farmers did not sell in 2017, so their income was THB 0. It impact the results for the group [0-2000]

Since **both group have very eclectic results** (huge gap between the min and max income), we should compare the **medians**.

The median rice income of OJRPG farmers who produce between 7000 kg and 10000 kg is **25% higher** than the one of AOACEN farmers with the same production capacity.

1
€ 1 ~ THB 38.38
in Feb. 2018.

How much money did you receive from the Fairtrade organization for your sells in 2017?
(medians by group of selling capacity)



Reading: 50% of the farmers of OJRPG who produced between 4000kg and 7000kg have a rice income equal or higher to THB 78,000 in 2017 whereas 50% of farmers of AOACEN with the same production capacity have a rice income equal or higher to THB 72,500.

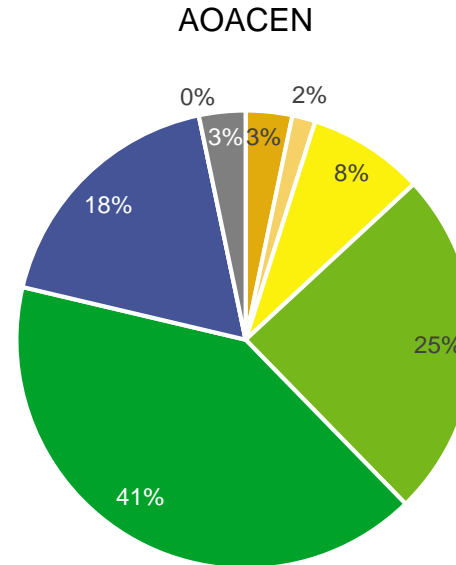
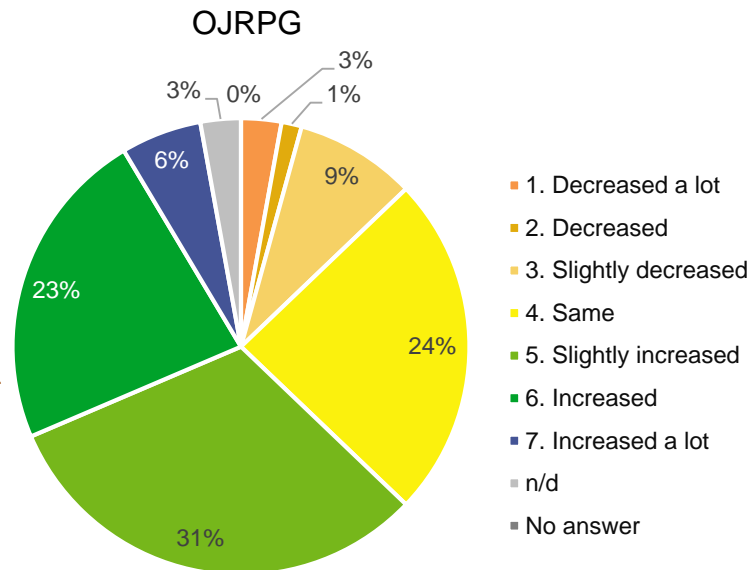
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Organic Jasmine Rice


Farmers of the newly certified SPO declared more that their income evolved in a positive way in the last 3 years.

How has your rice income evolved within the last 3 years?

60% of farmers of OJRPG declared that their income increased slightly or more within the last 3 years.



84% of farmers of AOACEN declared that their income increased slightly or more within the last 3 years.

 AOACEN was certified in Dec. 2015. In the question, 2015-2016-2017 were considered. We should keep in mind that farmers from AOACEN were impacted by the recent certification (enthusiasm...). It is advice to do a similar study in the future to asset continuity of the impact.

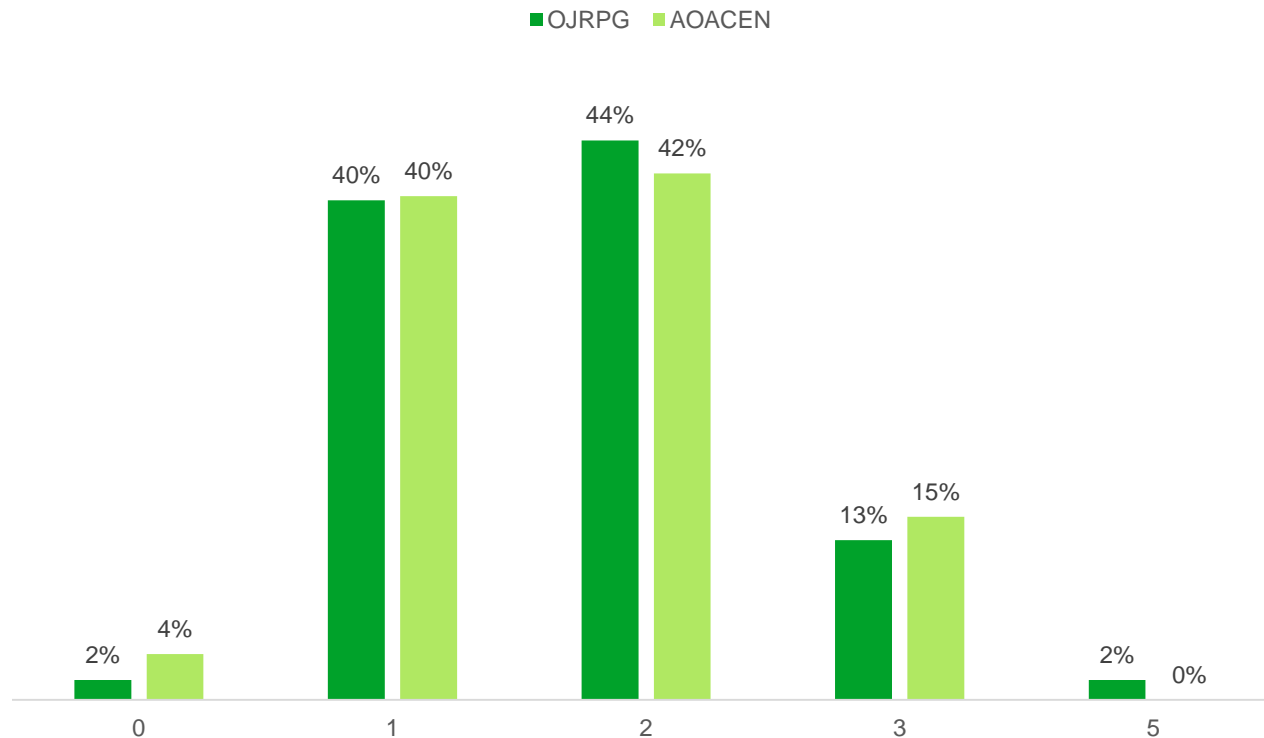
Reading: 31% of farmers of OJRPG declared that their income slightly increased within the last 3 years whereas 25% of farmers of AOACEN did.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Other sources of income

Farmers of the older and the newly certified SPO have quite similar number of sources of income.

In your couple, do you have other sources of income than rice?



This question was asked only to “married people” because singles and widows would have been in disadvantages.

59%
of farmers of OJRPG have **2 or more** other sources of income.

57%
of farmers of AOACEN have **2 or more** other sources of income.

Reading: 40% of farmers of OJRPG and AOACEN have another source of income than rice.

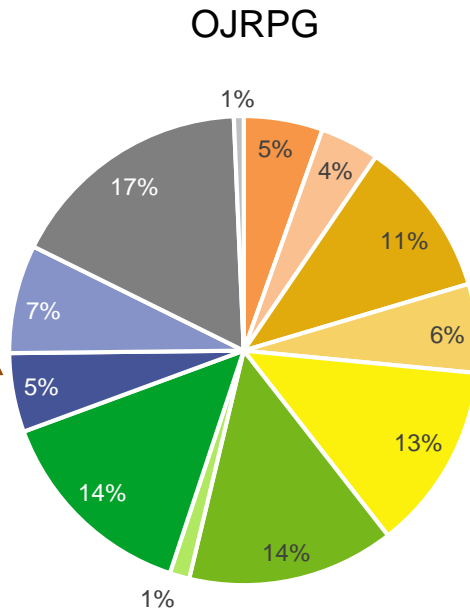
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Organic Jasmine Rice

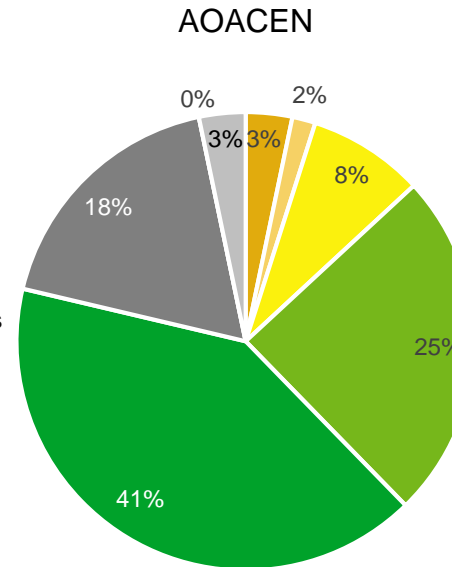
Farmers of the older certified SPO have a brighter diversity of sources of income.

What kind of other source of income than rice do you have?

43% of other sources of income mention by OJRPG farmers are related to the agricultural sector.



- Family help
- Pension
- Own business
- Ponctual jobs
- Salary job
- Selling farm products
- Selling fish
- Selling other crops
- Selling rubber
- Dairy
- Other
- No



39% of other sources of income mention by AOACEN farmers are related to the agricultural sector.

Reading: 14% of farmers of OJRPG declared to sell other crops whereas 41% of farmers of AOACEN did.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

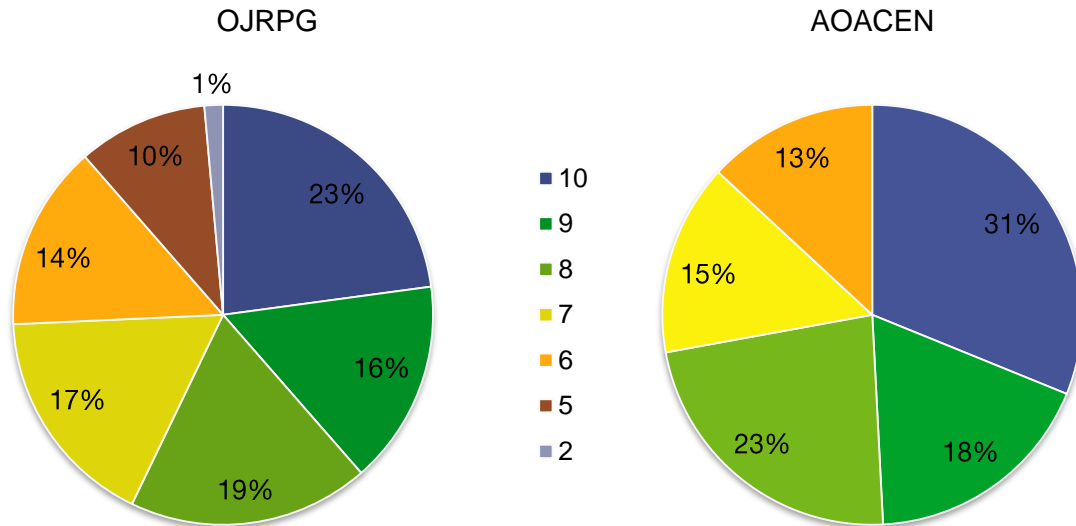
STANDARD OF LIVING

Living conditions



Farmers of the newly certified SPO declare more having better living conditions.

How do you feel about your living conditions?
(0: very bad – 10 very good)



| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|---------|-------|--------|
| AVERAGE | 7,77 | 8,39 |
| MEDIAN | 8 | 8 |

100% of the newly certified farmers gave a mark superior to 5, whereas they are **89%** within the older certified farmers

! AOACEN was certified 2 years before this assessment. It could have had a recent impact on their living conditions, which make them more enthusiastic on their answers.

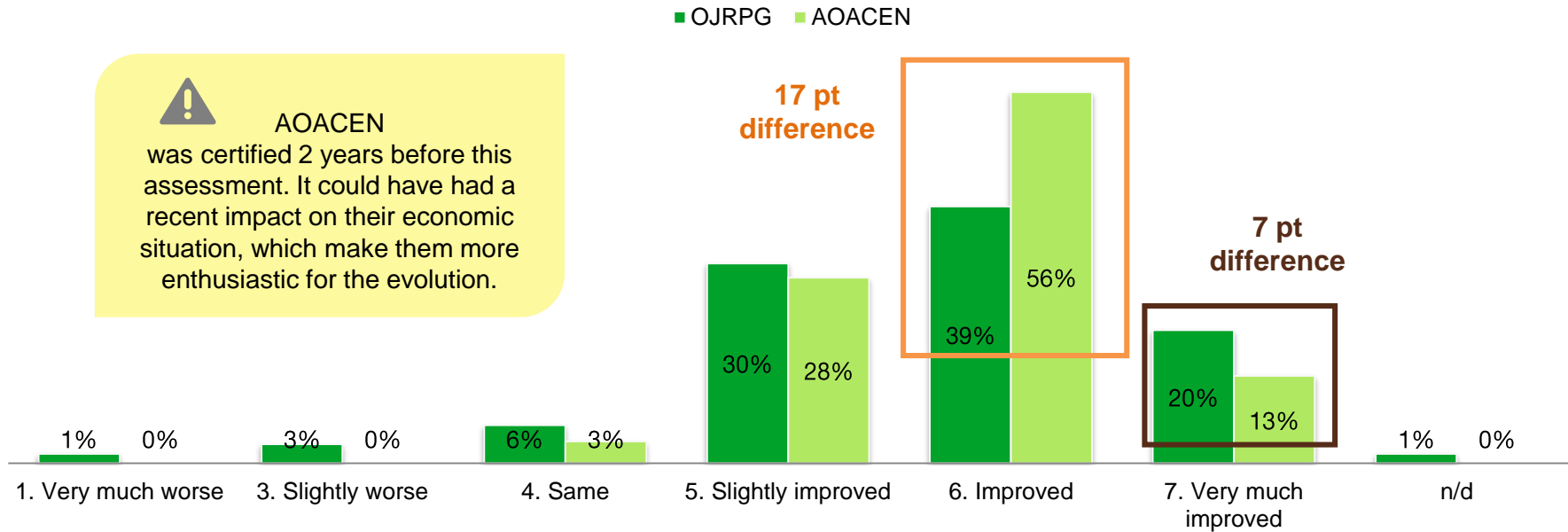
Reading: 23% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG gave a mark of 10, while they were 31% at AOACEN.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Living conditions : evolution

Farmers of the newly certified SPO answered more positively to this question.

Within the last 3 years, how have the living conditions of your household evolved?



! AOACEN was certified 2 years before this assessment. It could have had a recent impact on their economic situation, which make them more enthusiastic for the evolution.

89% of the older certified farmers gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

97% of the newly certified farmers gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

Reading: 30% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "slightly improved", while they were 28% at AOACEN.

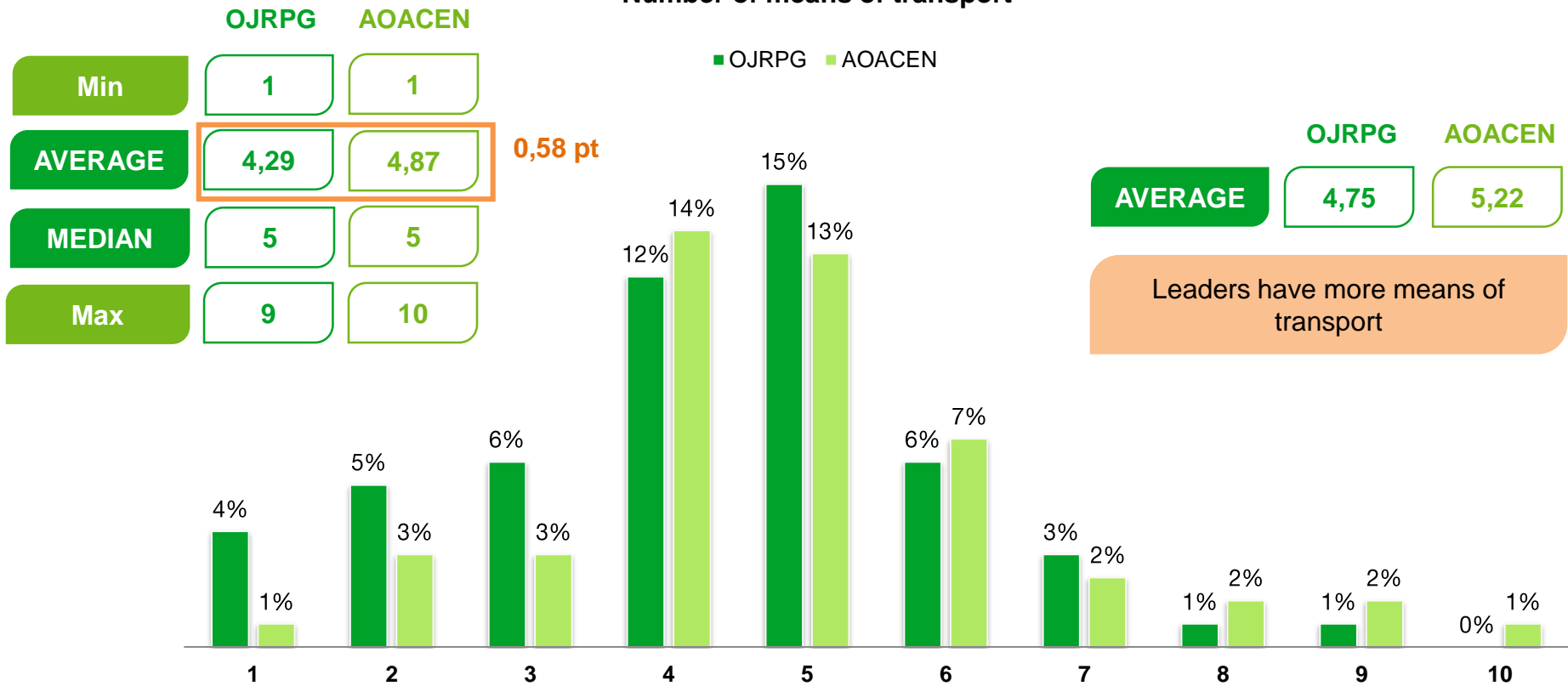
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Transports



Farmers of the newly certified SPO declare having more means of transport.

Number of means of transport



Reading: On the total of farmers who answered this question at OJRPG, they are 15% to have 5 means of transport, while they are 13% at AOACEN.

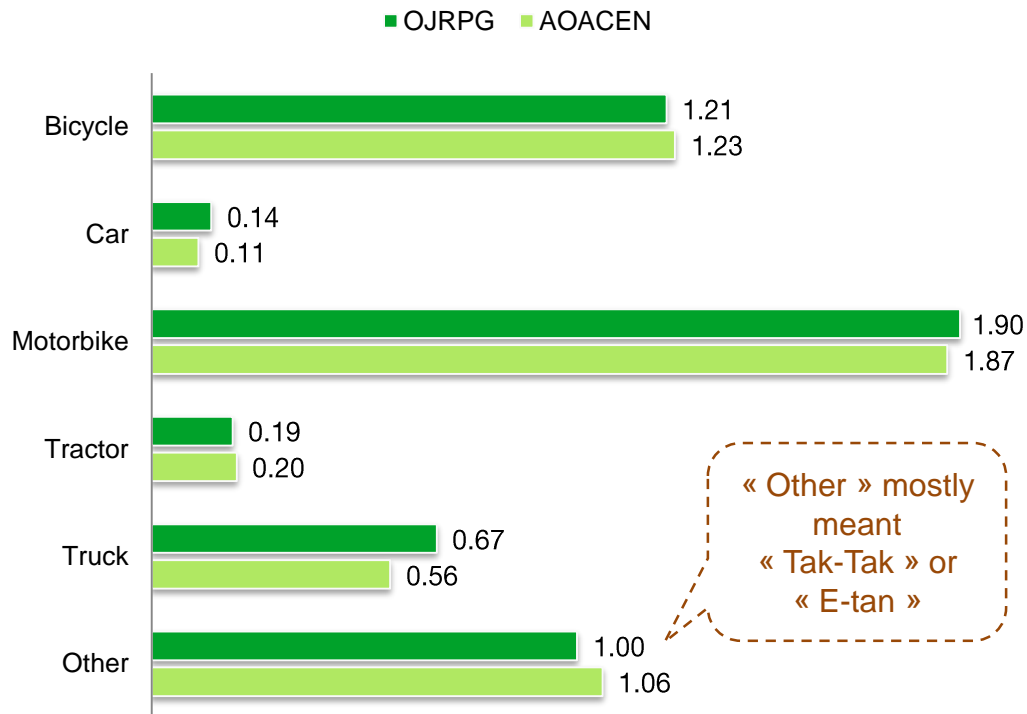
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Transports



There is almost no difference in the distribution of the means of transport.

Repartition of the means of transport



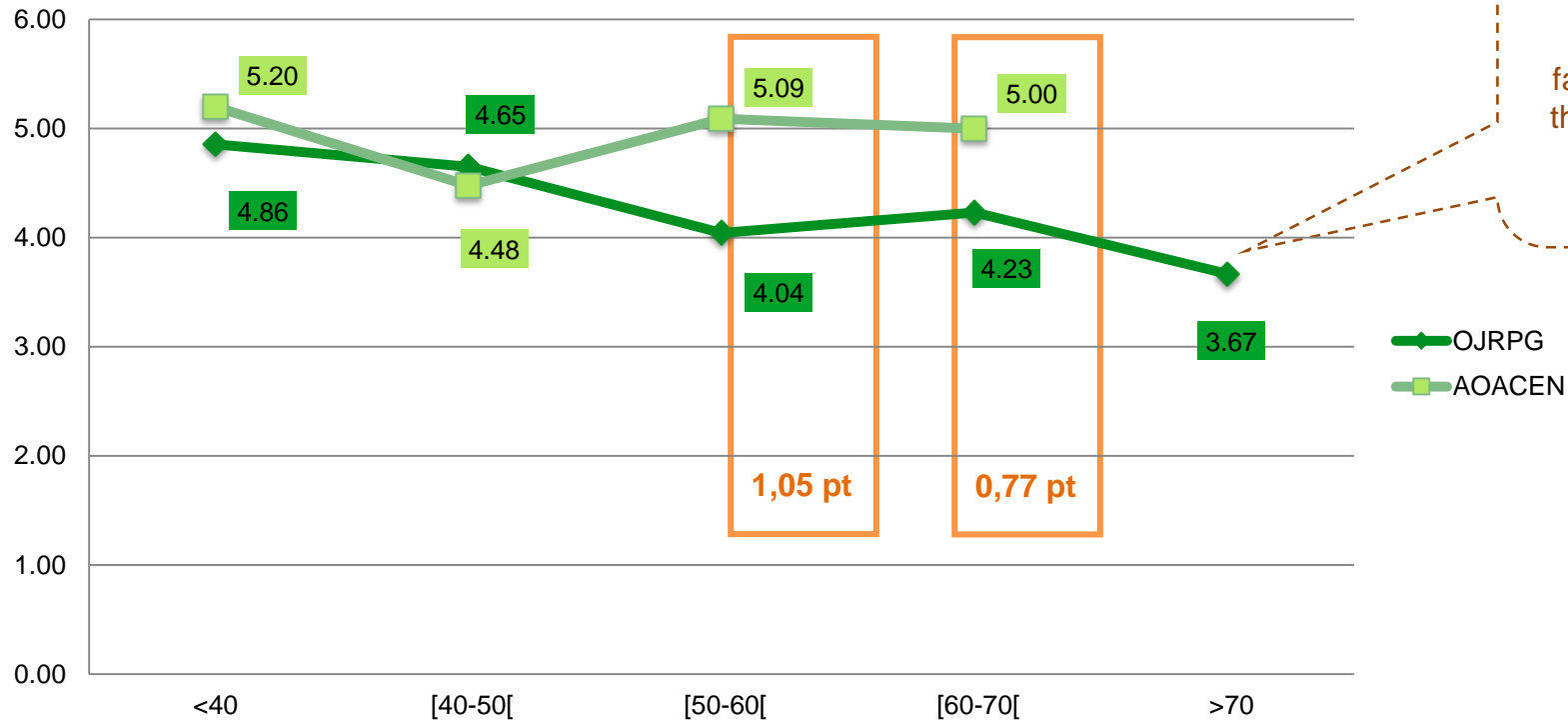
Reading: The farmers of OJRPG have in average 1,21 bicycle, while they have in average 1,23 bicycle at AOACEN.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Transports : age

There is a significant difference for the farmers between 50 and 70 years old.

Evolution of the average number of means of transport



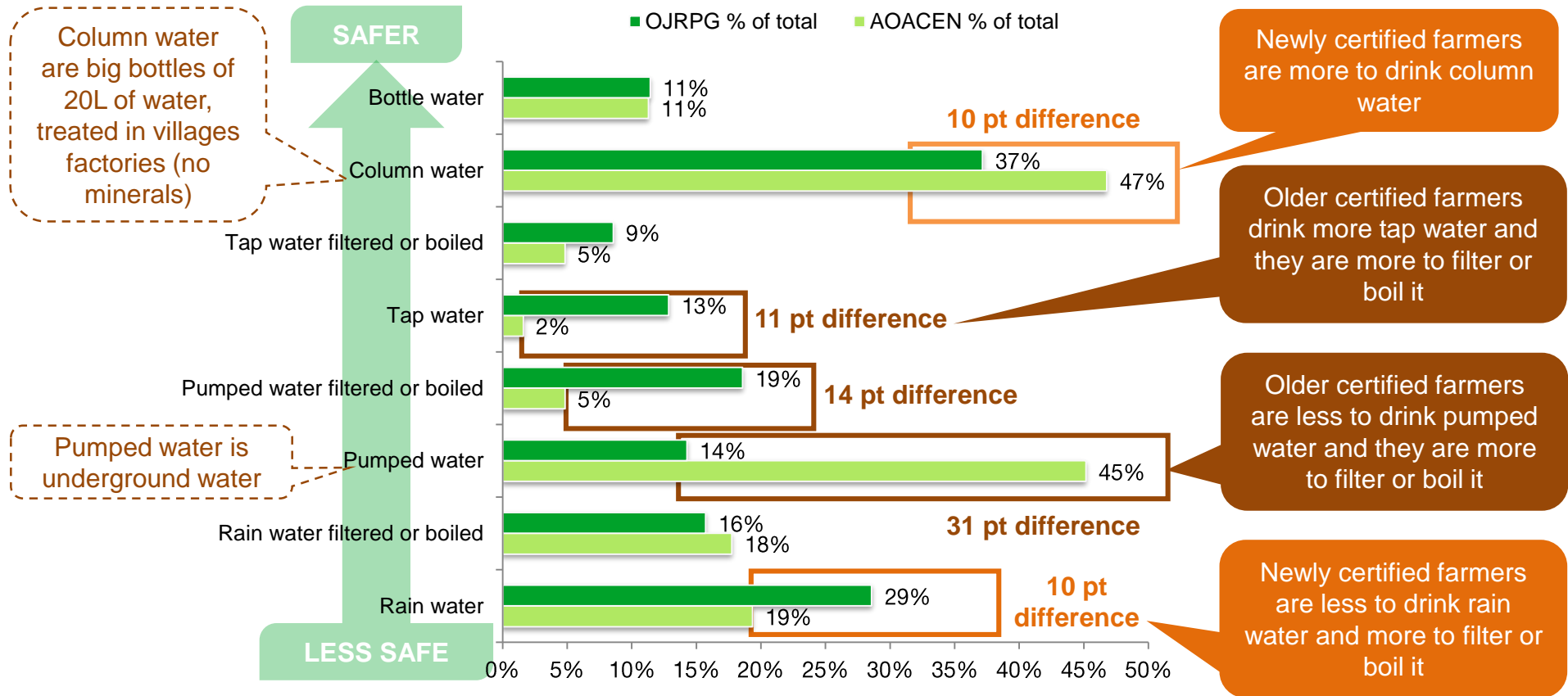
The sample includes farmers older than 70 years old only at OJRPG

Reading: The farmers between 50 and 60 years old have in average 5,09 means of transport at AOACEN, while they have in average 4,04 means of transport at OJRPG.

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Water

There is no difference on the water the farmers drink.



Reading: On the total of farmers who answered this question at OJRPG, they are 13% to drink tap water, while they are 2% at AOACEN.

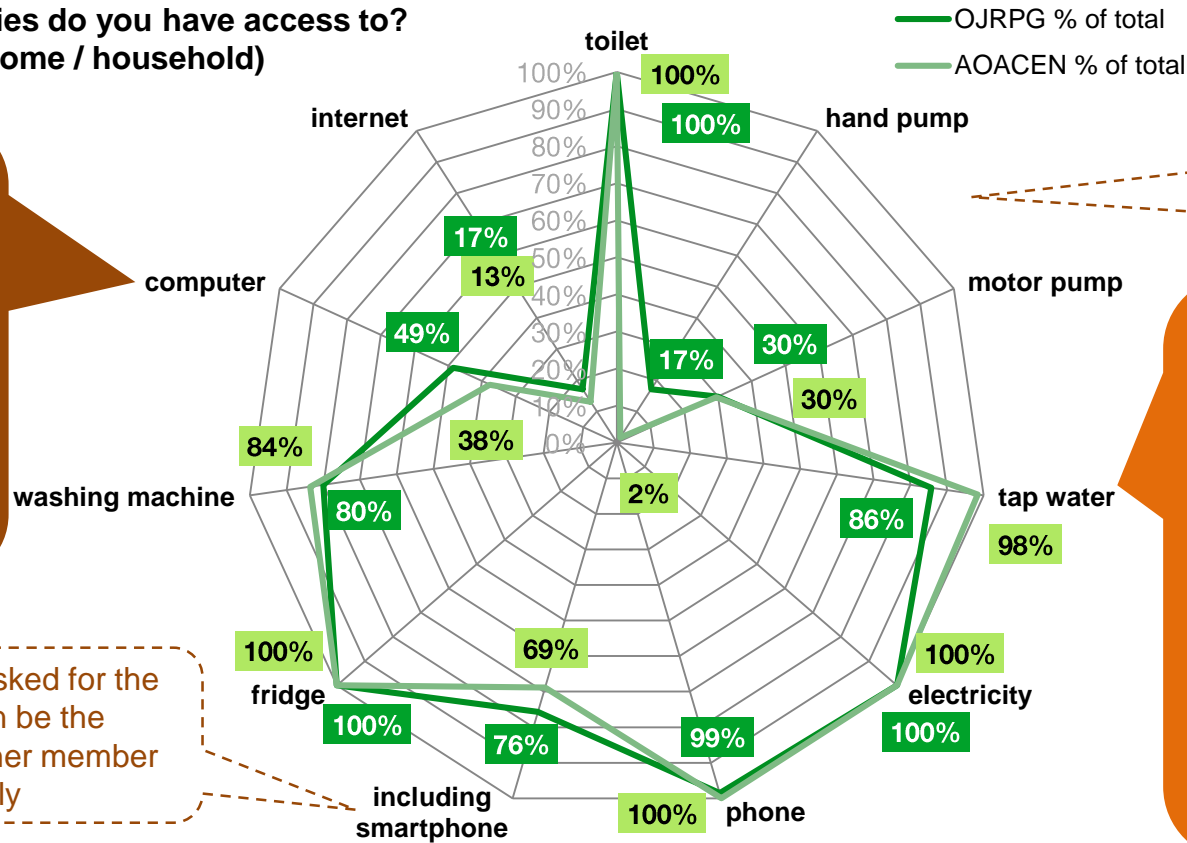
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING

Access to facilities



Farmers of the older certified SPO have more access to technologic facilities, while farmers of the newly certified SPO have more access to basic facilities.

What kind of facilities do you have access to?
(in your home / household)



Older certified farmers have more access to technologic facilities.

- Smartphones : 7 pt difference
- Computers : 11 pt difference
- Internet : 4 pt difference

This question was asked for the household. It can be the smartphone of another member of the family

Motor pump and hand pump are to pump the underground water

Newly certified farmers have more access to tap water at their home, so they need less pumps and they can have washing machines.

- Tap water : 12 pt difference
- Hand pump : 15 pt difference
- Washing machine : 4 pt difference

Reading: 99% of the farmers of OJRPG who answered this question have access to a phone in their household, and for all the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG, they are 76% to have access to a Smartphone in their household.



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. **ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES**
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
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2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Primary education



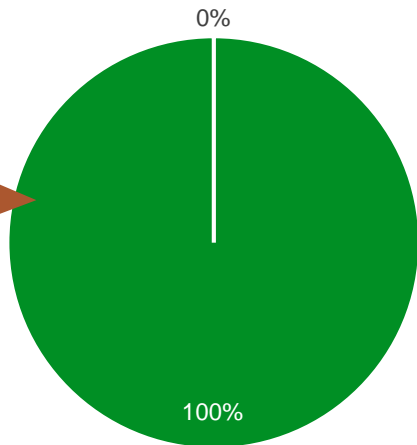
Children from both SPO are almost all going to primary school.

Are your children between 5 and 15 years old going to school ?

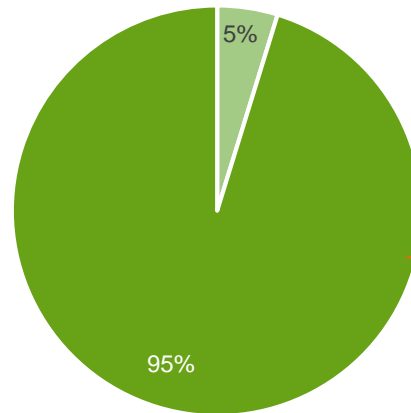
OJRPG

■ No ■ Yes

AOACEN



100% of children of farmers from OJRPG go to school.



5% of children of farmers from AOACEN are not going to school. It represents only 1 child.



In Thailand, education is compulsory for children from 6 to 15 years old.

In the families of OJRPG farmers, there were only 25 children between 5 and 15 years old. There were 21 in the families of AOACEN farmers.

Reading: 100% of children of OJRPG farmers that are between 5 and 15 years old are going to school whereas 95% of children of AOACEN farmers do.

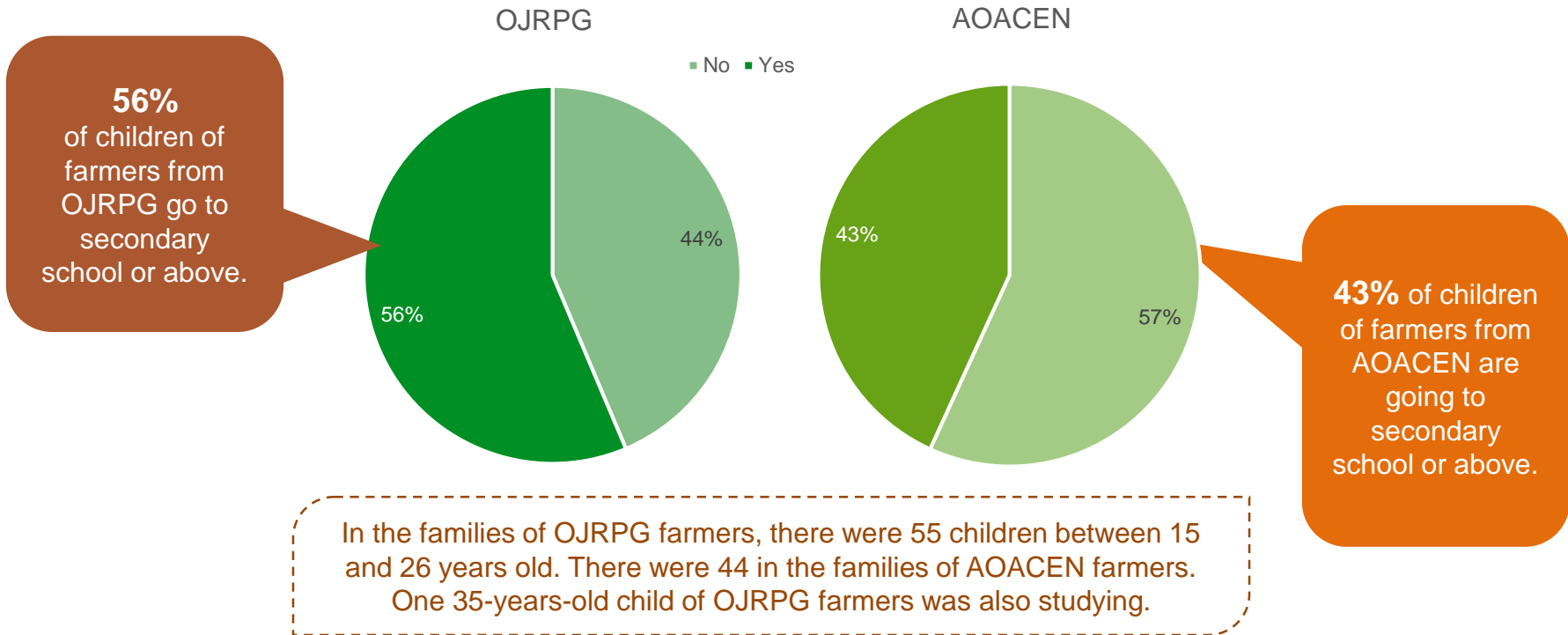
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Secondary education



Children from farmers of the older certified SPO are more attending secondary education schools.

Are your children between 15 and 26 years old going to secondary school or above?



Reading: 56% of children of OJRPG farmers that are between 15 and 26 years old are going to secondary school or university whereas 43% of children of AOACEN farmers do.

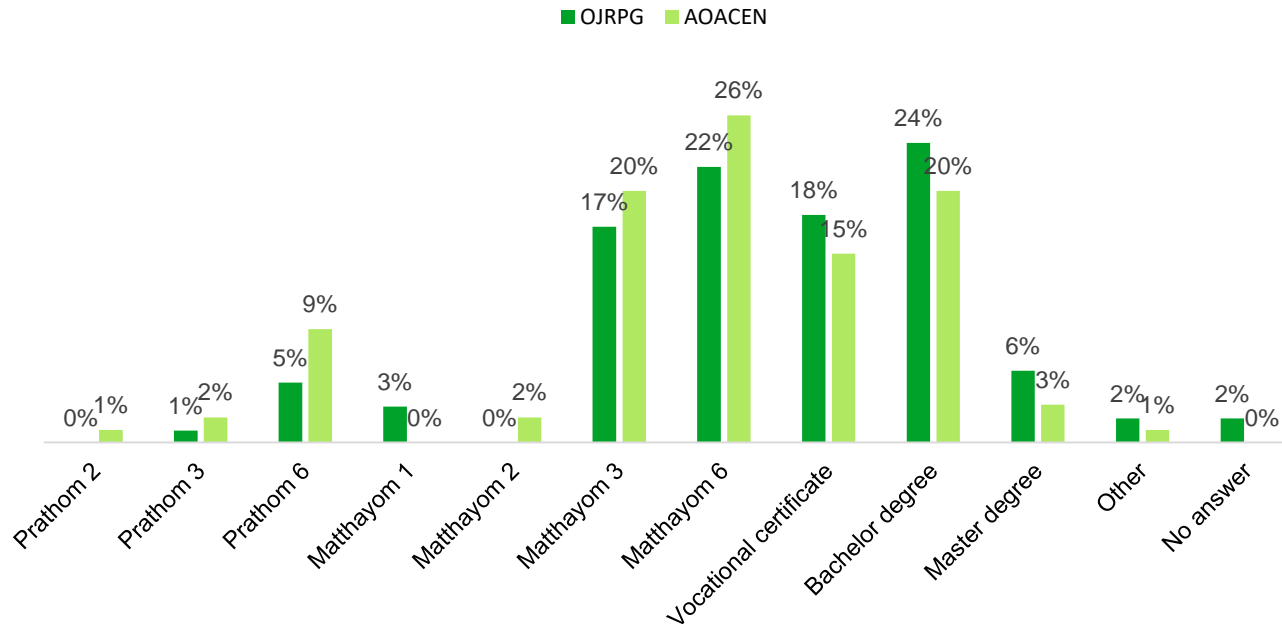
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Level of education



Children from farmers of the older certified SPO have globally a higher level of education.

What is the highest level of education of your children that have already left school?



Matthayom 3: end of obligatory education
Matthayom 6: graduated from normal High school
Vocational certificate: graduated from vocational high school.

70%
of children of farmers from OJRPG graduated from Matthayom 6 or above.

64%
of children of farmers from AOACEN graduated from Matthayom 6 or above.

In the families of OJRPG farmers, there were 104 children that have finished studying. There were 99 in the families of AOACEN farmers.

Reading: 22% of children of OJRPG farmers graduated from Matthayom 6 and then left school. There are 26% in AOACEN group.

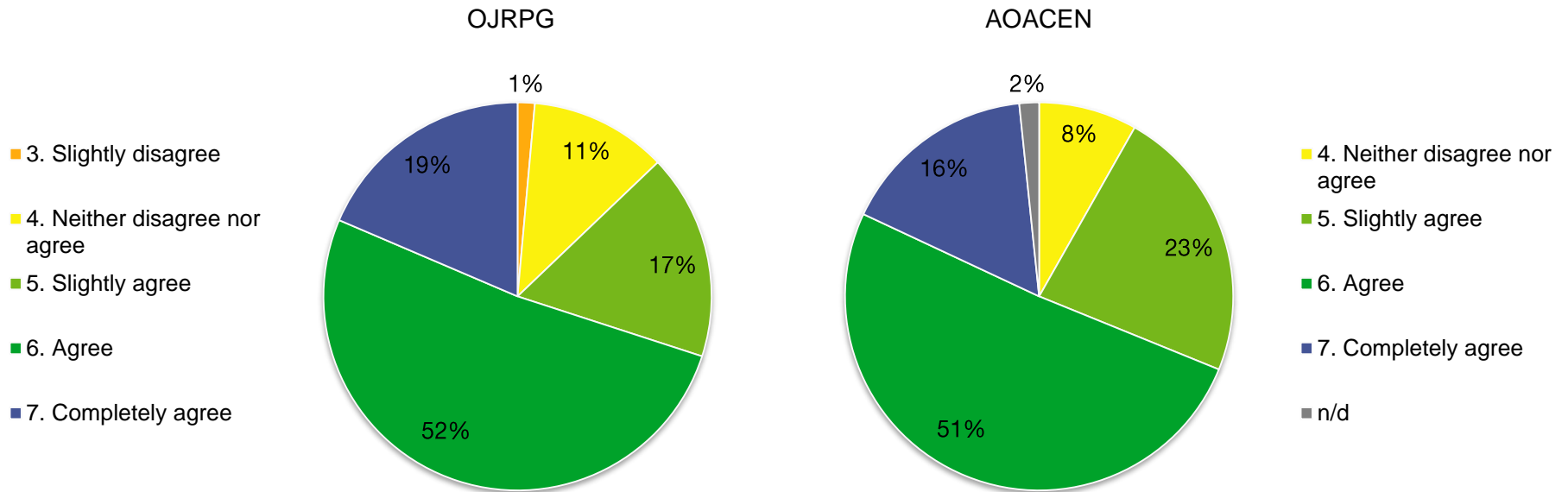
2. IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Health



There is no difference on the health.

Would you say that you and your family are healthy?



Reading: 51% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “agree”, as well as at AOACEN.

2. IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Access to health facilities



There is no difference on the access to health facilities.

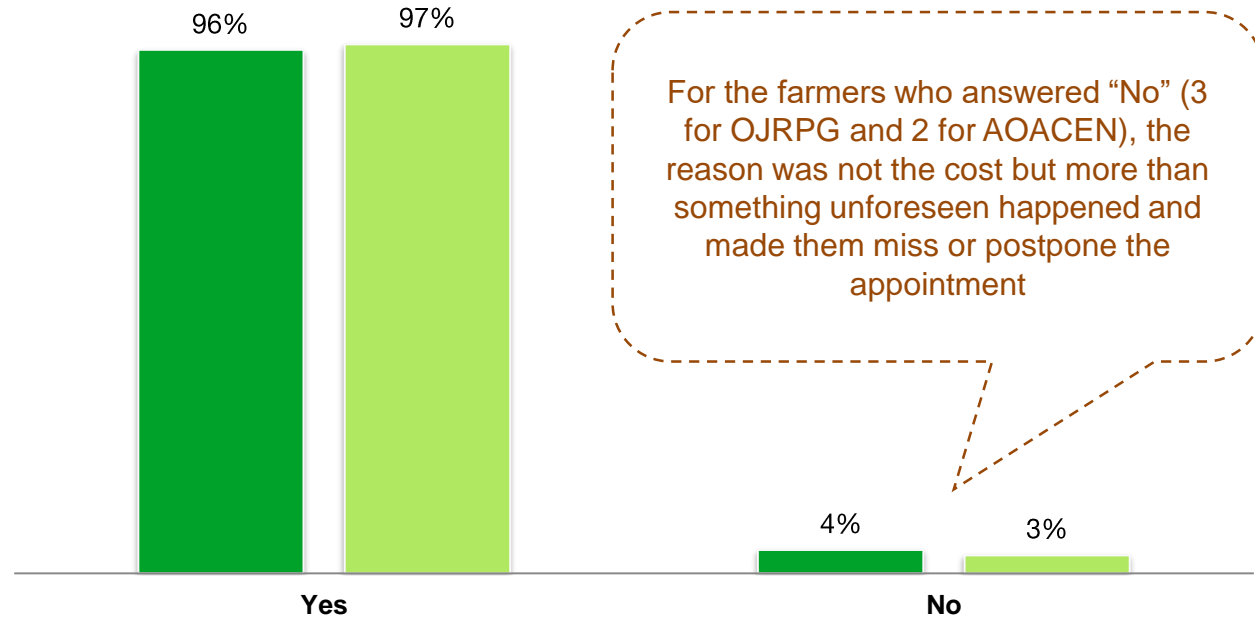
During the last 12 months, if you had to go to a doctor or health facilities, could you always go?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN

There is a universal coverage healthcare system since 2002 in Thailand.

According to the World Health Organization, 99,5% of the population is covered.

Public health facilities are all around the country.



For the farmers who answered “No” (3 for OJRPG and 2 for AOACEN), the reason was not the cost but more than something unforeseen happened and made them miss or postpone the appointment

Reading: 96% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 97% at AOACEN.



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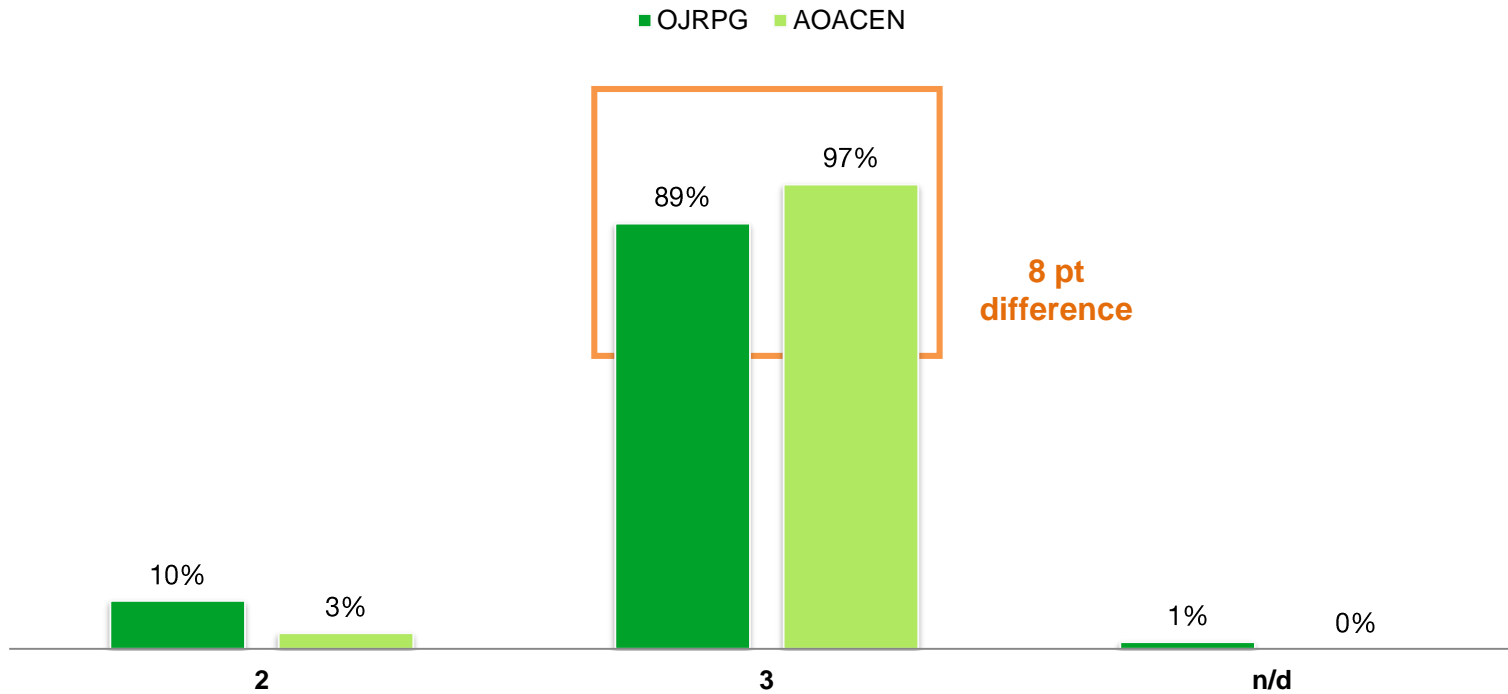
3. IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY

Meals



Farmers of the newly certified SPO declare eating more meals per day.

How many meals you and your family eat every day?



Reading: 89% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “3”, while they are 97% at AOACEN.

3. IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY

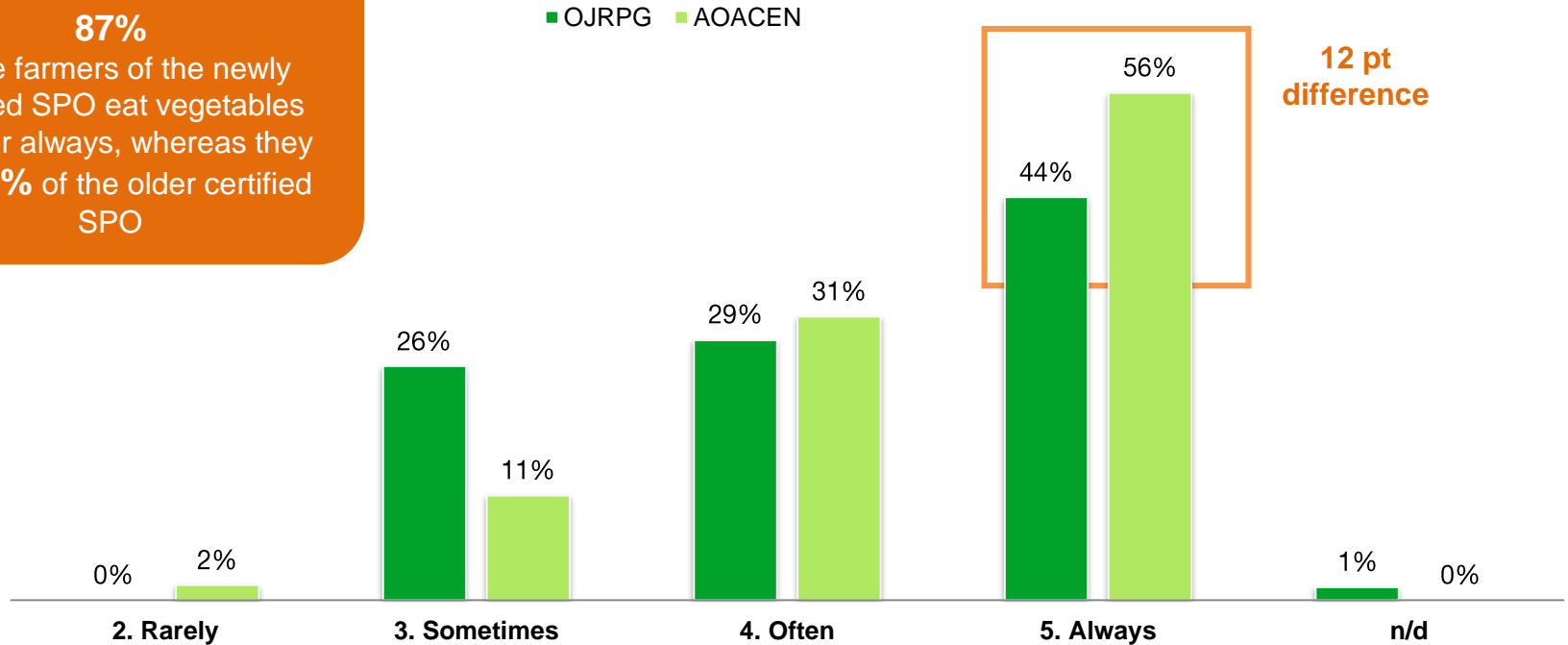
Diversity of meals



Famers of the newly certified SPO are more to eat vegetables regularly.

How often do you eat vegetables?

87%
of the farmers of the newly certified SPO eat vegetables often or always, whereas they are **73%** of the older certified SPO



Reading: 44% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “always”, while they are 56% at AOACEN.

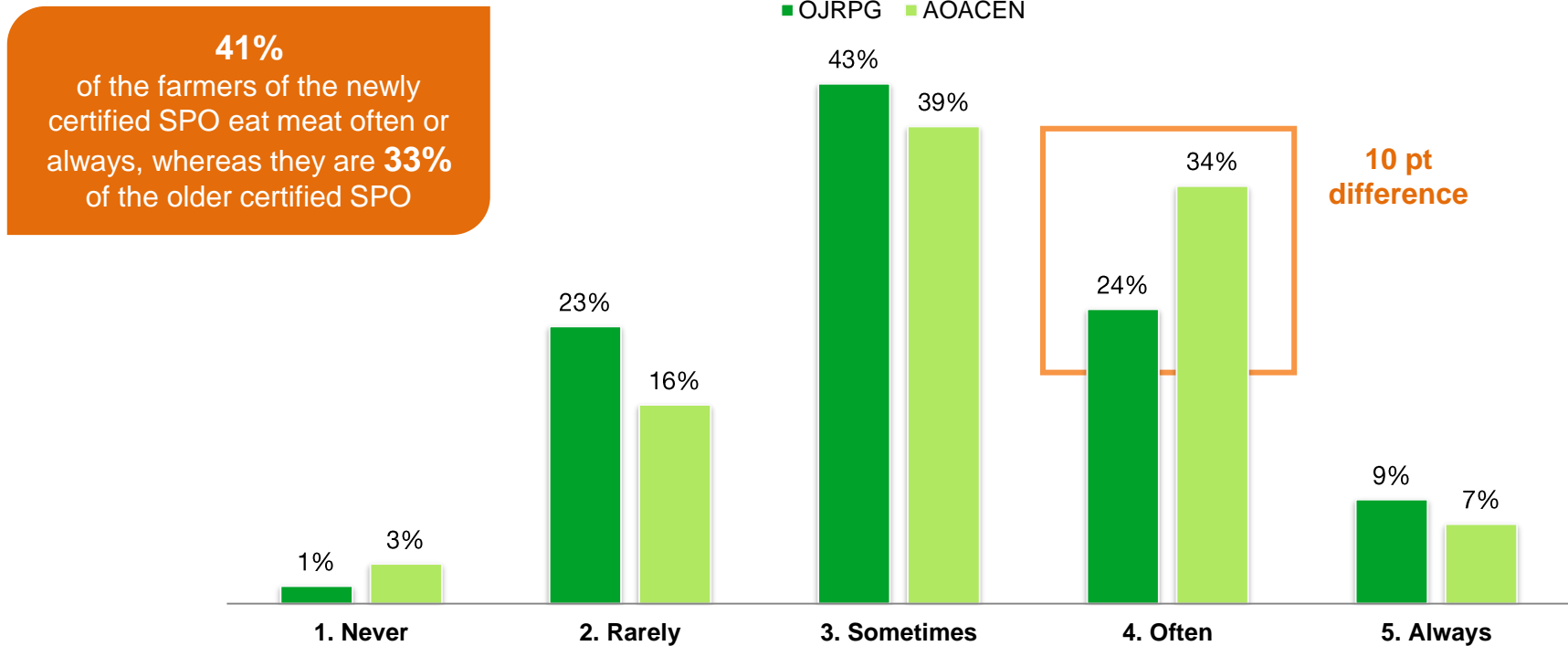
3. IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY

Diversity of meals



Famers of the newly certified SPO are more to eat meat regularly.

How often do you eat meat?



41% of the farmers of the newly certified SPO eat meat often or always, whereas they are **33%** of the older certified SPO

Reading: 9% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “always”, while they are 7% at AOACEN.

3. IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY

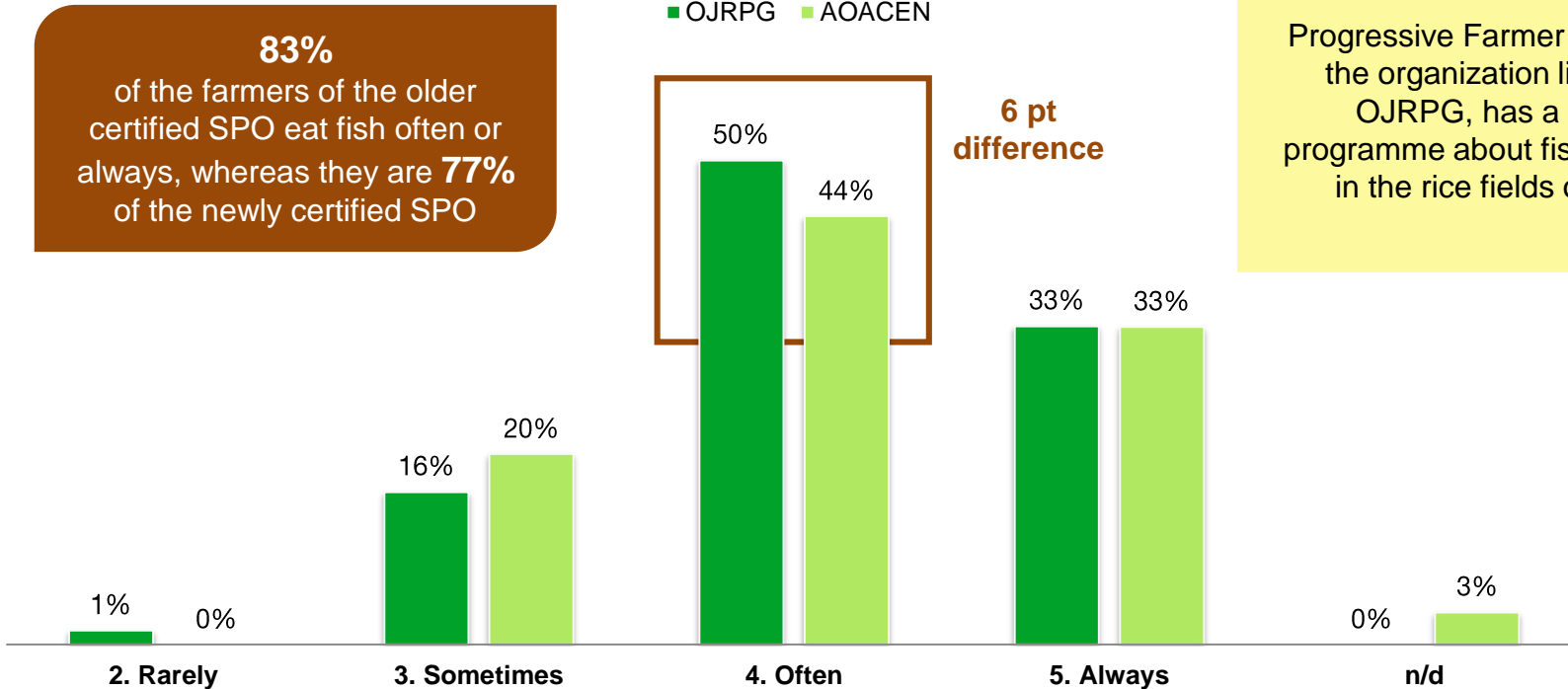
Diversity of meals



Farmers of the older certified SPO are more to eat fish regularly.

How often do you eat fish?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



83% of the farmers of the older certified SPO eat fish often or always, whereas they are **77%** of the newly certified SPO

6 pt difference

Progressive Farmer Association, the organization linked with OJRPG, has a specific programme about fish production in the rice fields or ponds.

Reading: 50% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “often”, while they are 44% at AOACEN.



IV

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4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

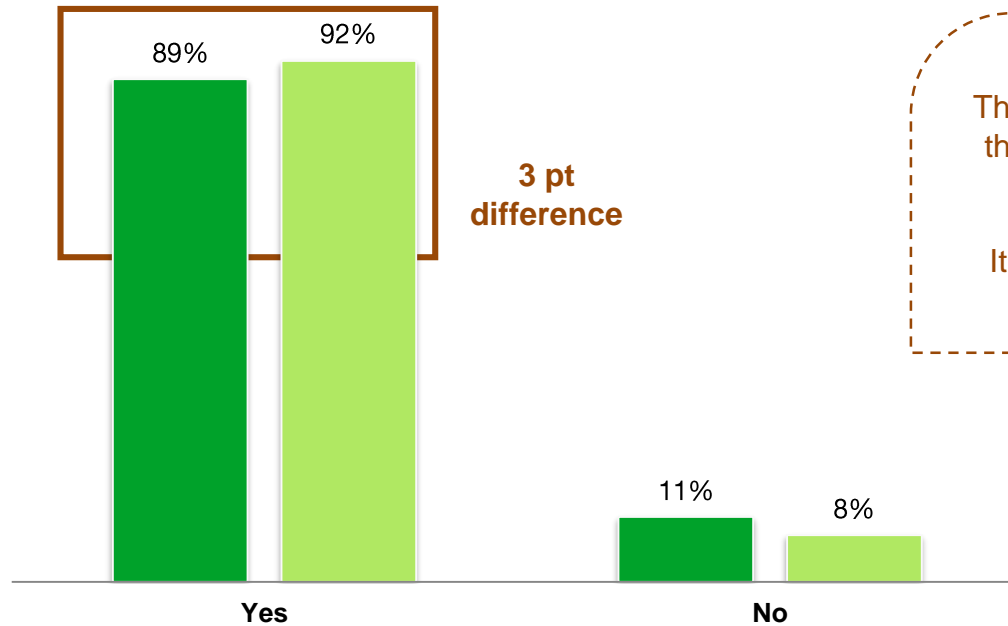
Financial independence



There is almost no difference for the loans.

Do you have loans?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



3 pt difference

It is very common to have loans in Thailand and the access is facilitated by the banks. There are specific loans for producers.

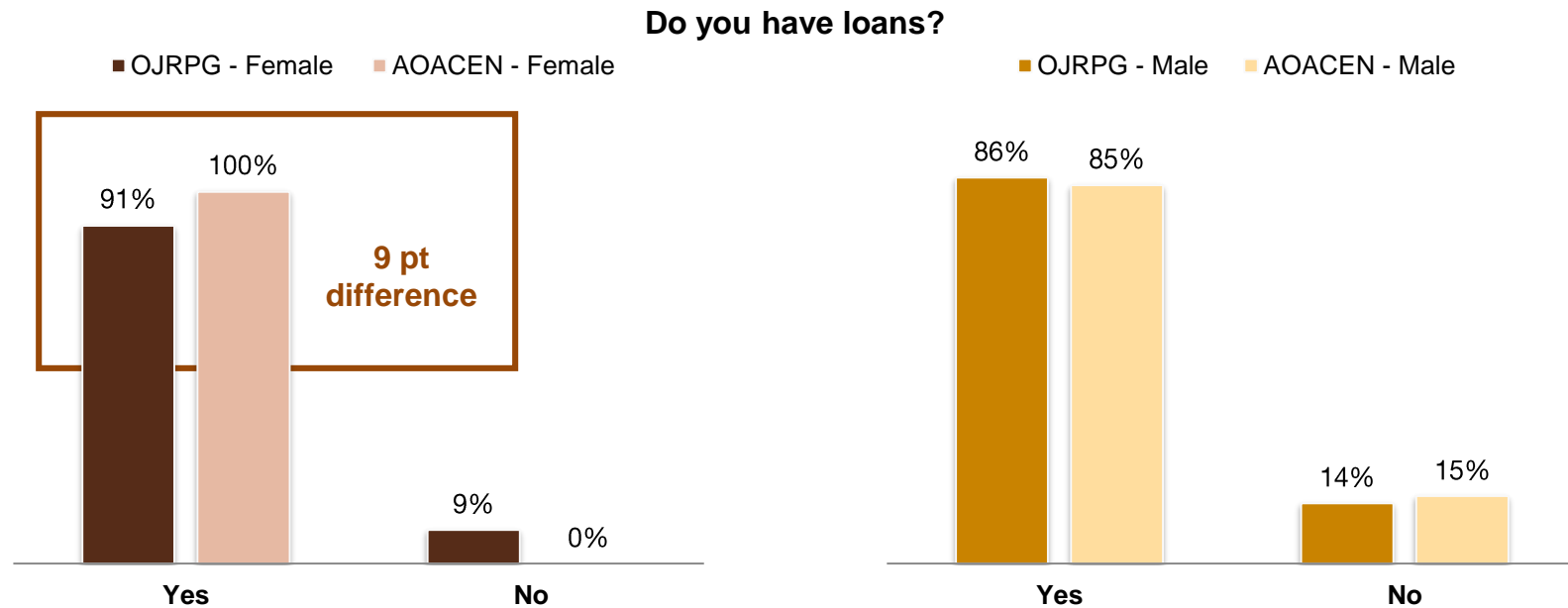
It is also common to borrow money to relatives or friends.

Reading: 89% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 92% at AOACEN.

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Financial independence : gender

There is a slight difference on the gender. Women of the older certified SPO have less loans.
There is no difference for the men.



In general, the women are more to have a loan:
 - **91%** at OJRPG whereas the men are **86%**
 - **100%** at AOACEN whereas the men are **85%**

Reading: The women farmers of OJRPG who answered this question are 91% to declare having loans, while they are 100% at AOACEN.

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

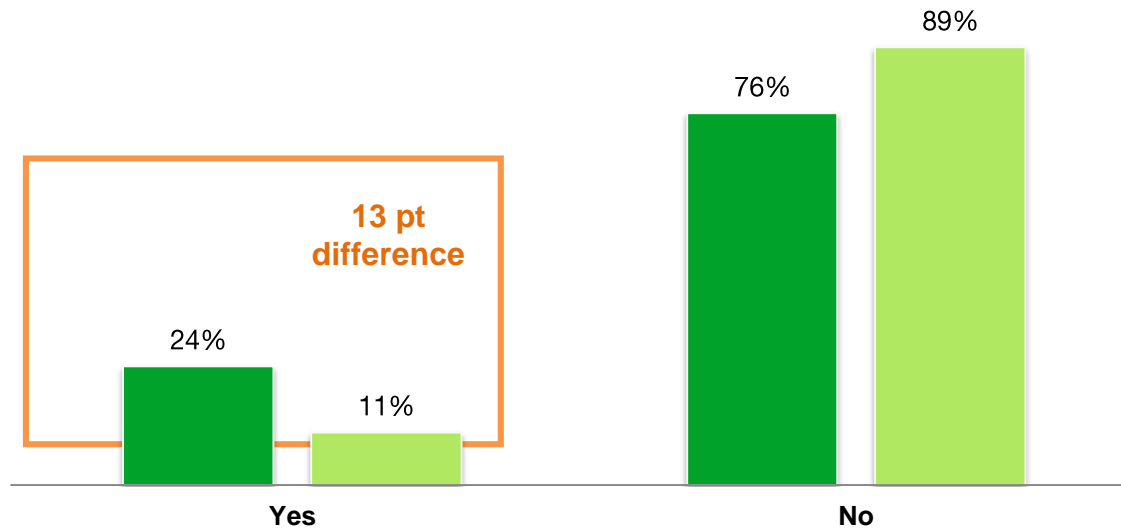
Capacity of repayment



Farmers of the newly certified SPO declare having less difficulties to repay the debts.

Did the household have difficulties to repay debts in the last calendar year?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



62 farmers of OJRPG and 56 farmers of AOACEN were concerned by this question (because they have a loan)

Reading: 21% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 10% at AOACEN.

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Savings

Farmers of the newly certified SPO are more able to save money and a bigger amount.

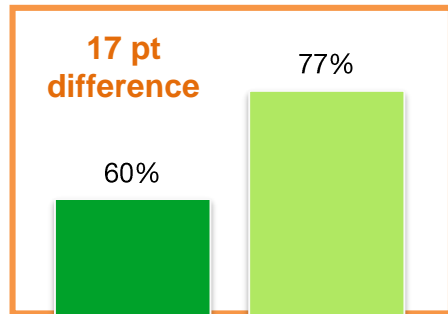
Are you able to save money each year?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN

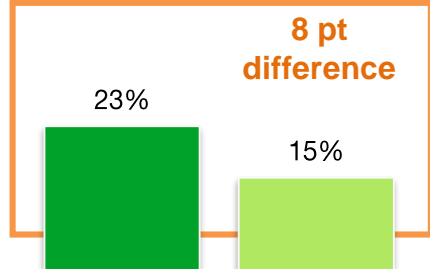
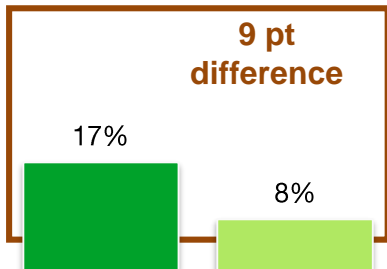
AVERAGE
(amount of savings per year)

OJRPG : THB 40,020

AOACEN : THB 49,936



85%
of the farmers of the newly certified SPO can save money (sometimes or always), whereas they are **77%** of the older certified SPO



Yes, always

Sometimes

No, never

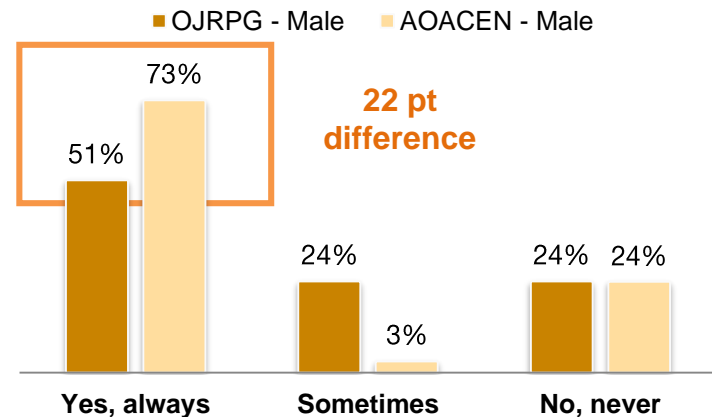
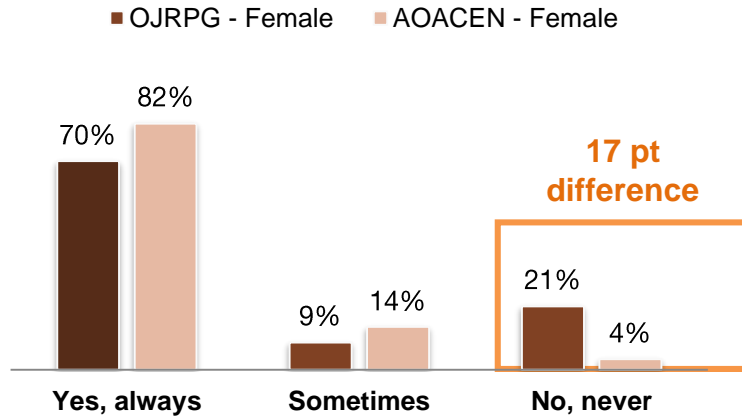
Reading: 17% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "Sometimes", while they are 8% at AOACEN.

Savings : gender

Women of the newly certified SPO are more able to save but they save less.

Men of the newly certified SPO can save more regularly and they save more.

Do you have loans?



| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Min | THB 2,000 | THB 1,100 |
| AVERAGE | THB 45,273 | THB 38,961 |
| Max | THB 200,000 | THB 100,000 |

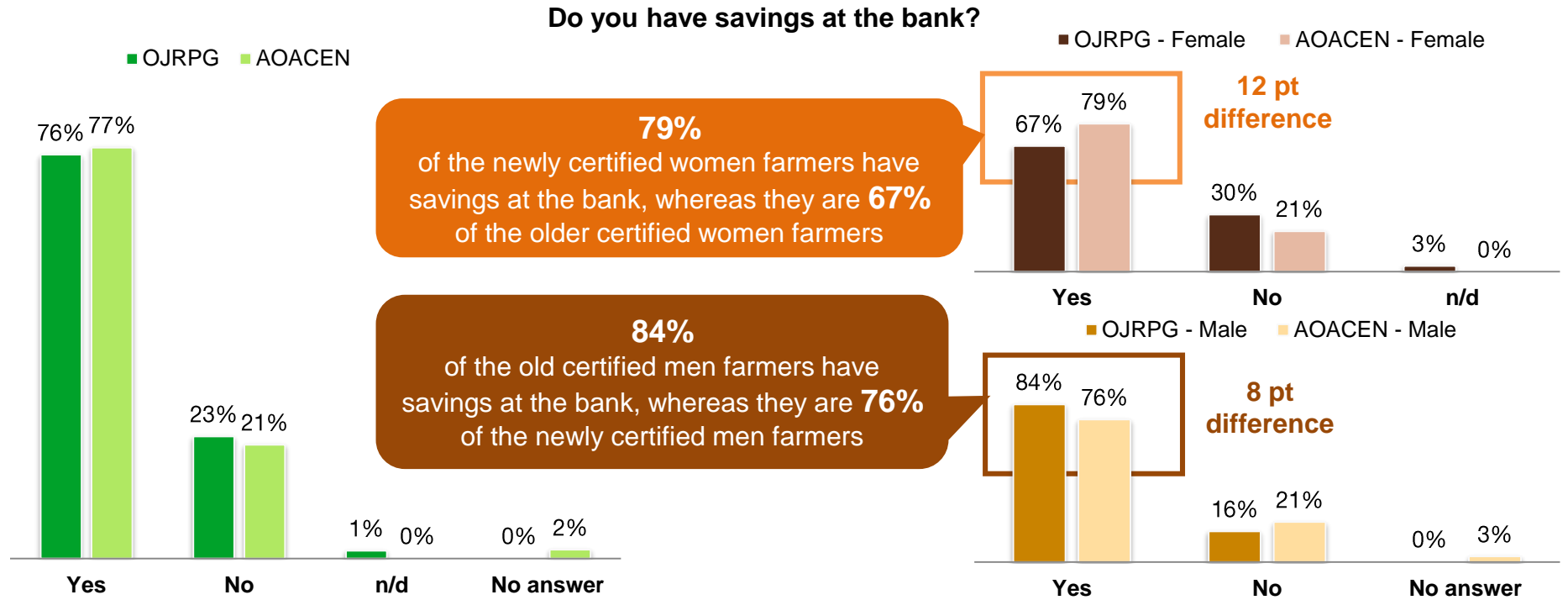
| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Min | THB 1,800 | THB 2,500 |
| AVERAGE | THB 33,937 | THB 61,409 |
| Max | THB 85,000 | THB 450,000 |

Reading: The women farmers of OJRPG who answered this question are 70% to declare being able to save always, while they are 82% at AOACEN.

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Savings : bank

There is no difference for the savings at the bank.



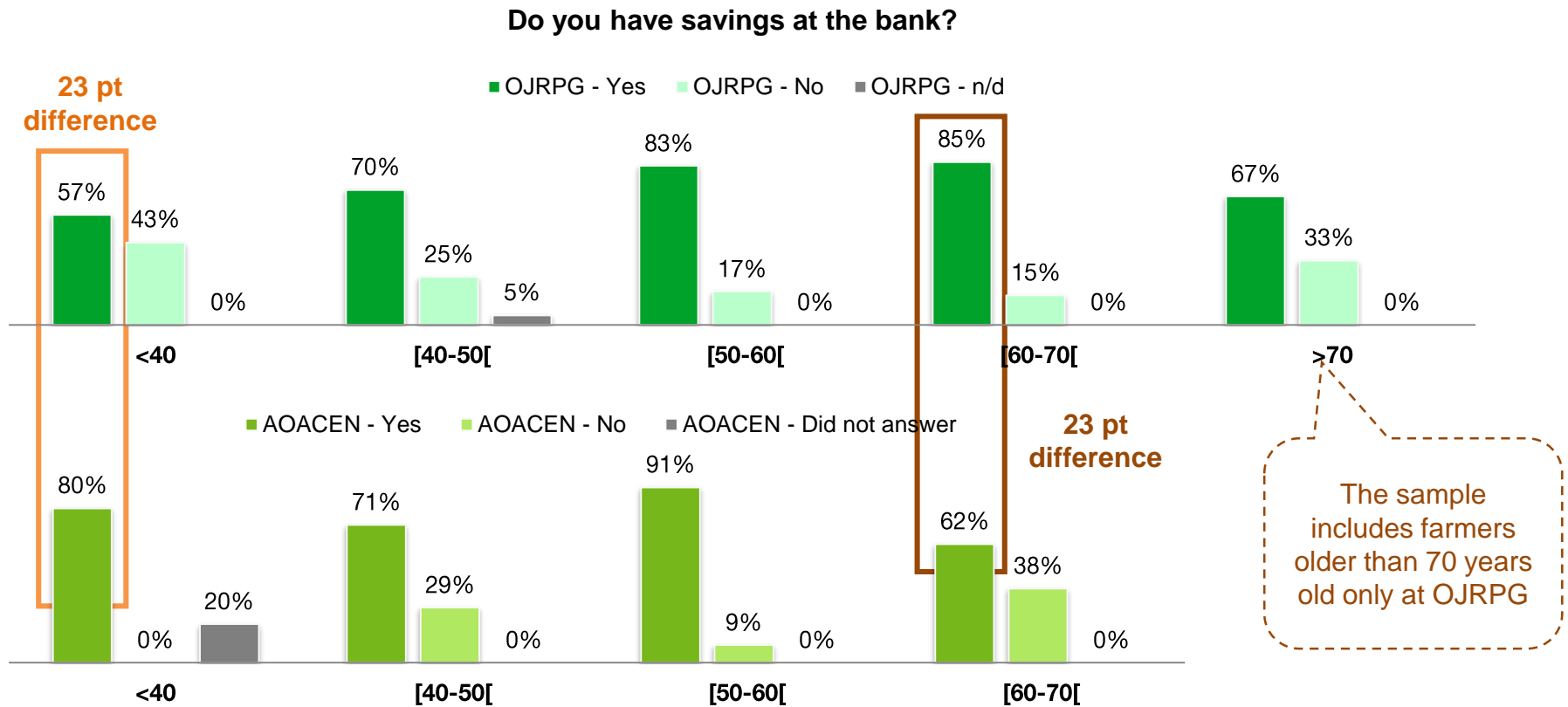
The difference is on the gender : Women of the newly certified SPO are more to have savings at the bank.
Men of the older certified SPO are more to have savings at the bank.

Reading: 76% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "yes", while they are 77% at AOACEN

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Savings : bank

There is a significant difference for the farmers under 40 years old and between 60 and 70 years old



Reading: 85% of the farmers between 60 and 70 years old at OJRPG who answered this question said “yes”, while they are 62% at AOACEN.

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

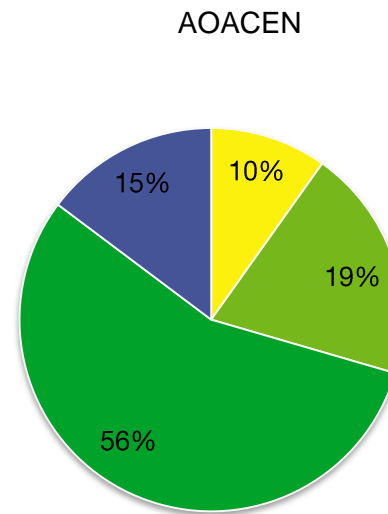
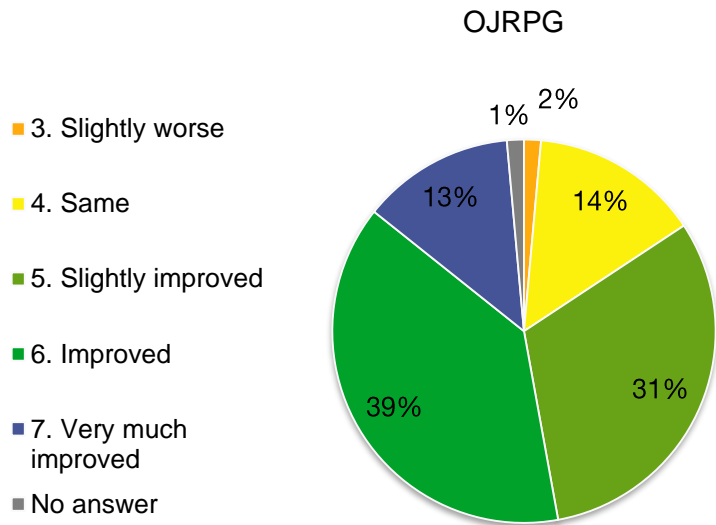
RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Future economic situation



Farmers of the newly certified SPO are more confident about their future economic situation.

How do you see your personal economic situation in the future?



! AOACEN was certified 2 years before this assessment. It could have had a recent impact on their economic situation, which make them more enthusiastic for the future.

- 4. Same
- 5. Slightly improved
- 6. Improved
- 7. Very much improved

83%
of older certified farmers gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

90%
of newly certified farmers gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

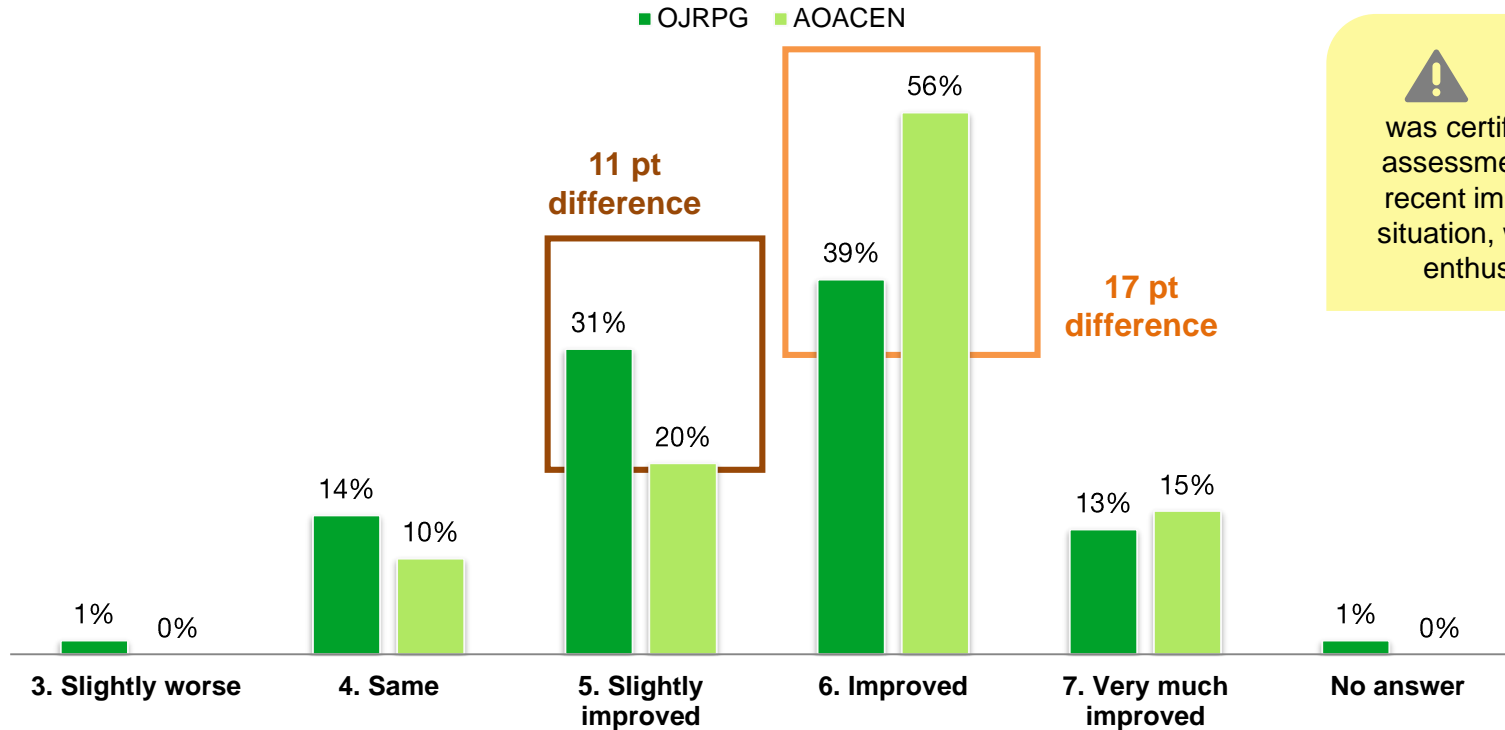
Reading: 39% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "improved", while they are 56% at AOACEN.

4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Future economic situation

The farmers of the newly certified SPO answered more positively to this question.

How do you see your personal economic situation in the future?



! AOACEN was certified 2 years before this assessment. It could have had a recent impact on their economic situation, which make them more enthusiastic for the future.

Reading: 31% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “slightly improved”, while they are 20% at AOACEN.



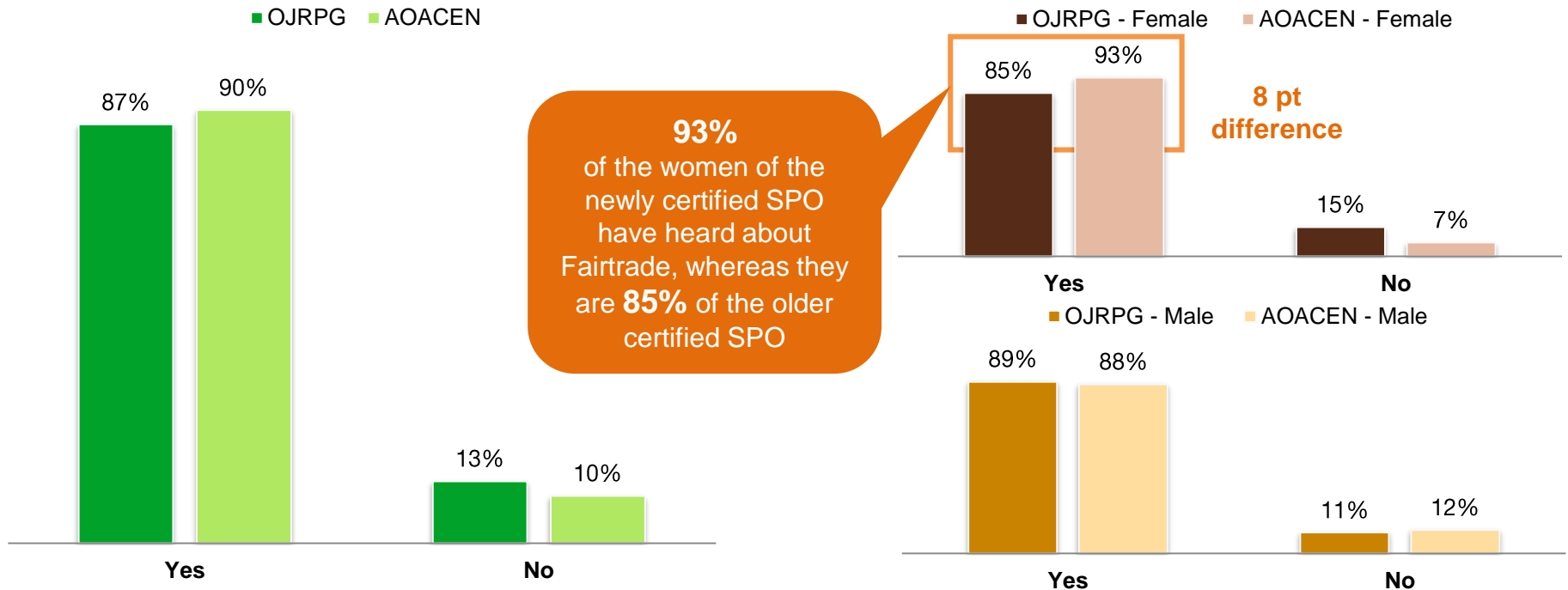
IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
- 5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS**
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM
7. DIGNITY
8. GENDER EQUALITY
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
10. ENVIRONMENT

There is no difference on the knowledge in general.

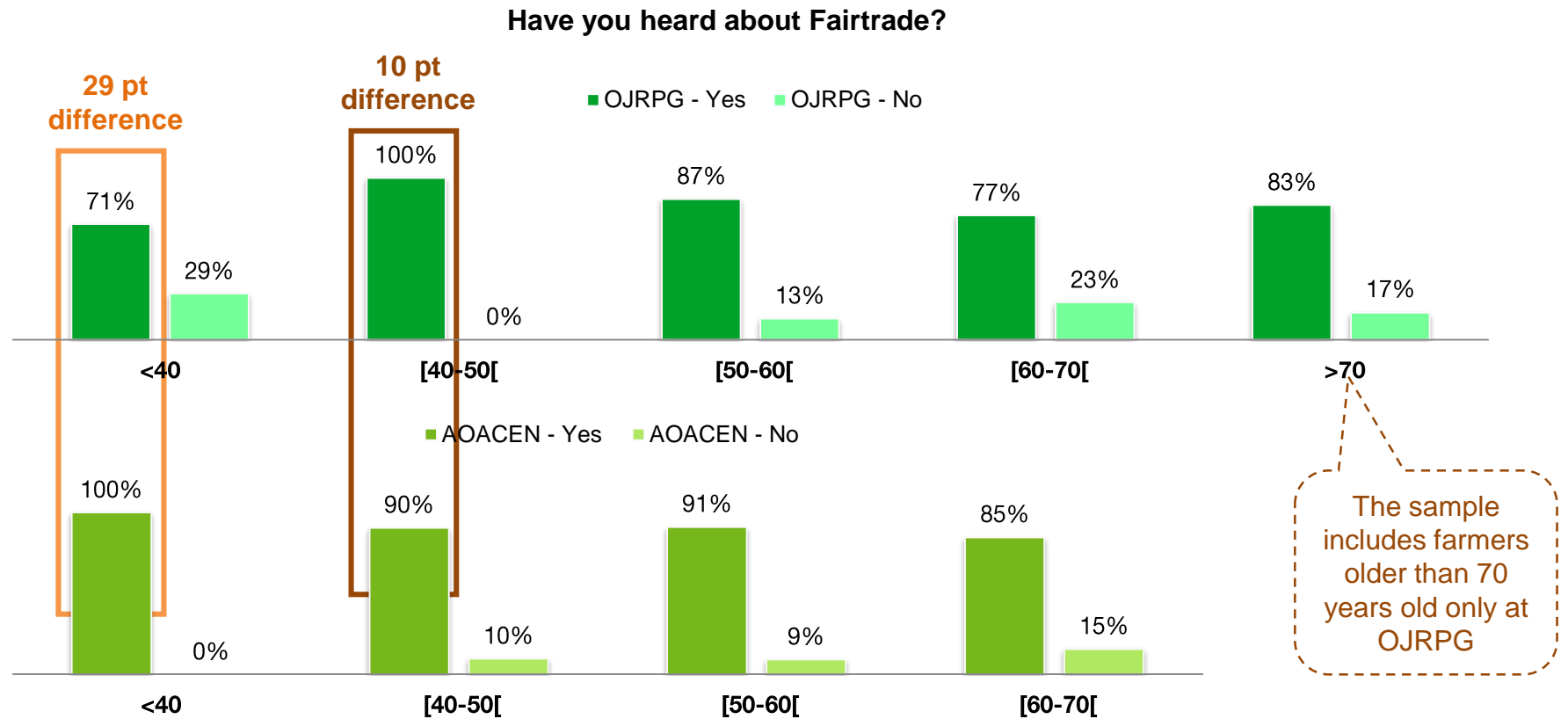
Have you heard about Fairtrade?



The difference is on the gender : Women farmers of the newly certified SPO are more to have knowledge about Fairtrade. There is no difference for the men.

Reading: 87% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 90% at AOACEN.

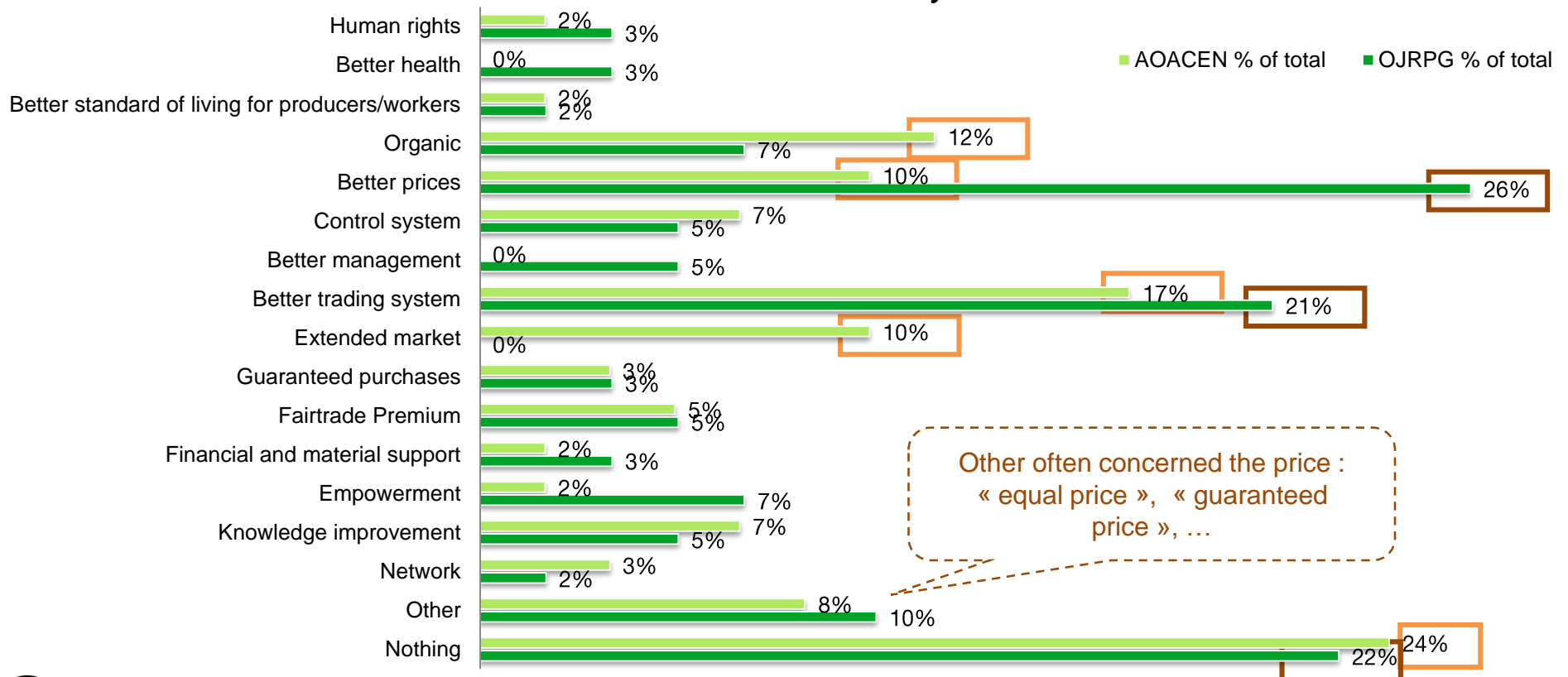
Farmers of the newly certified SPO under 40 years old and between 50 to 70 years old are more to have knowledge. There is a significant difference for the farmers under 40 years old.



Reading: 71% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "yes", while they are 100% at AOACEN.

The « better prices », a « better trading system » and « nothing » are the principal meanings. To these reasons, we can add « organic » and « extended market » for the newly certified SPO.

What does it mean to you?



Reading: 26% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said something related to "better prices", while they are 10% at AOACEN.

Meaning of Fairtrade

Human rights

"No child labour."
"No exploitation."

Extended market

"It's about foreigners."
"It is to export to foreign companies."

Control system

"Fairtrade is the company who is checking the quality of rice."
"It is the organization that comes to check and investigates about organic things."

Organic

"It is to collect organic rice."
"It is the logo of organic rice."
"It is organic, no chemical."

Empowerment

"I can negotiate the price."
"We get good impact through members."

Network

"We can get together as a group"

Financial and material support

"It gives fertilizers to members."
"Loans with low interest."

Network

"Relationships are better between farmers and group OJRPG."

Better trading system

"It is a fair trading. No cheating."
"It is an organization that helps in trading between organization and exporters. To make it fair."
"Fair for producer. Fair for buyer. Fair for consumer."
"The organization does not take advantage of the farmers"
"Better relationship with the buyer."

Fairtrade Premium

"We have an amount of money to support members and create project."
"We contact foreign buyers and they give better price."

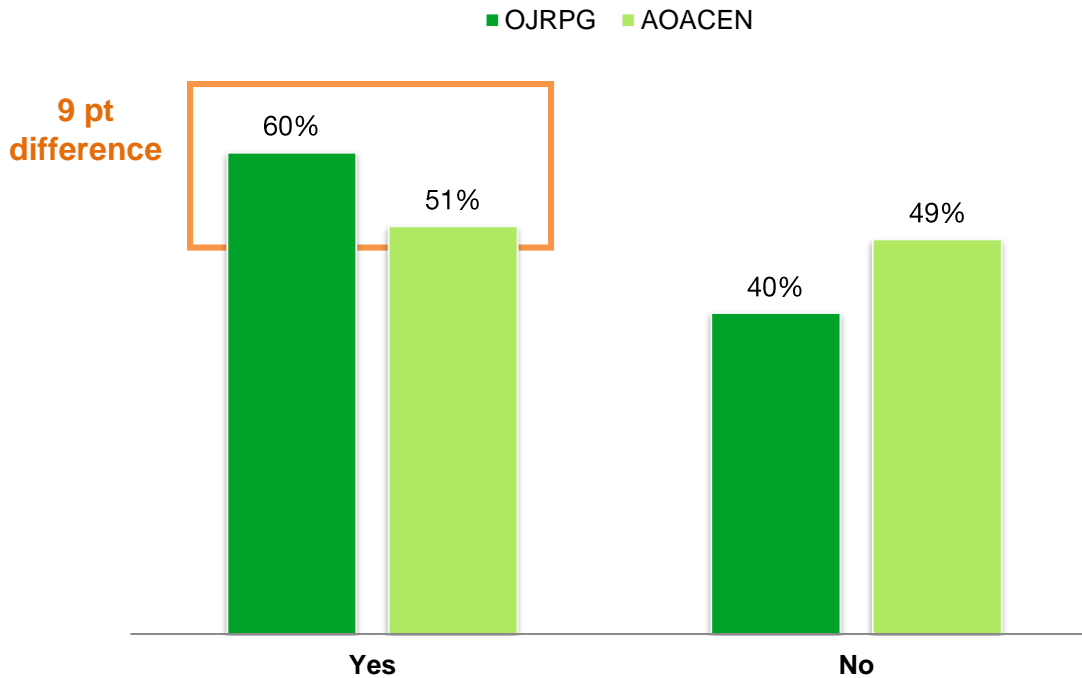
Knowledge improvement

"The organization will give knowledge to members."
"The group provides knowledge to farmers and products, like EM."
"They provide you a market and information to where you can sell the rice."



Farmers of the older certified SPO are more to know what is the Fairtrade Premium

Do you know what is the Fairtrade Premium?

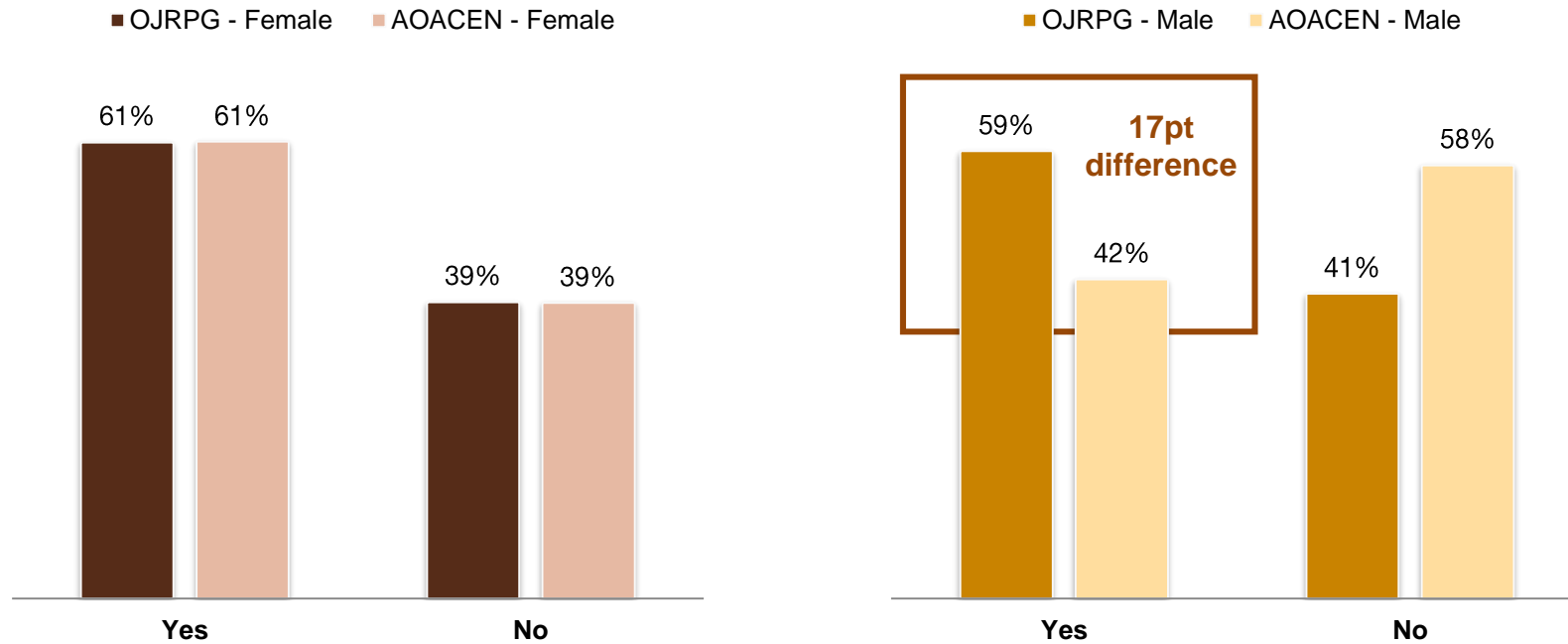


OJRPG was Fairtrade certified in 2004.
AOACEN was Fairtrade certified at the end of 2015.

Reading: 60% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 51% at AOACEN.

Men of the older certified SPO have more knowledge about Fairtrade Premium. There is no difference for the women.

Do you know what is the Fairtrade Premium?



Reading: The men farmers at OJRPG who answered this question are 59% to declare knowing what it the Fairtrade Premium, while they are 42% at AOACEN.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

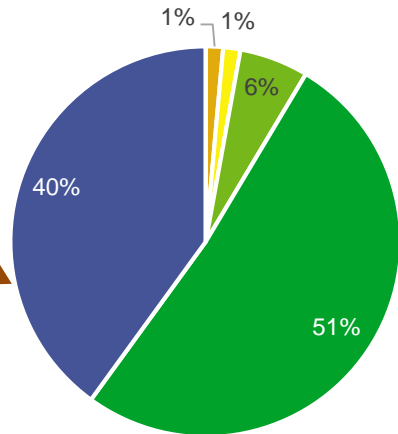
Satisfaction to be part of a SPO



Farmers of the older and newly certified SPO are quite satisfied to be part of a SPO.

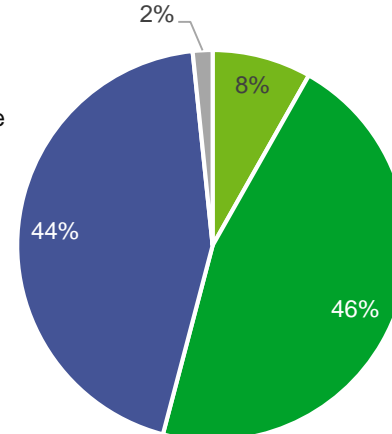
Would you say that you are satisfied to be a member of your SPO?

OJRPG



97% of farmers of OJRPG declared being slightly satisfied or more.

AOACEN



98% of farmers of AOACEN declared being slightly satisfied or more.

- 3. Slightly disagree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Slightly agree
- 6. Agree
- 7. Completely agree
- n/d



AOACEN was certified in Dec. 2015. We should keep in mind that farmers of AOACEN were impacted by the recent certification (enthusiasm...) It is advice to do a similar study in the future to asset continuity of the impact.

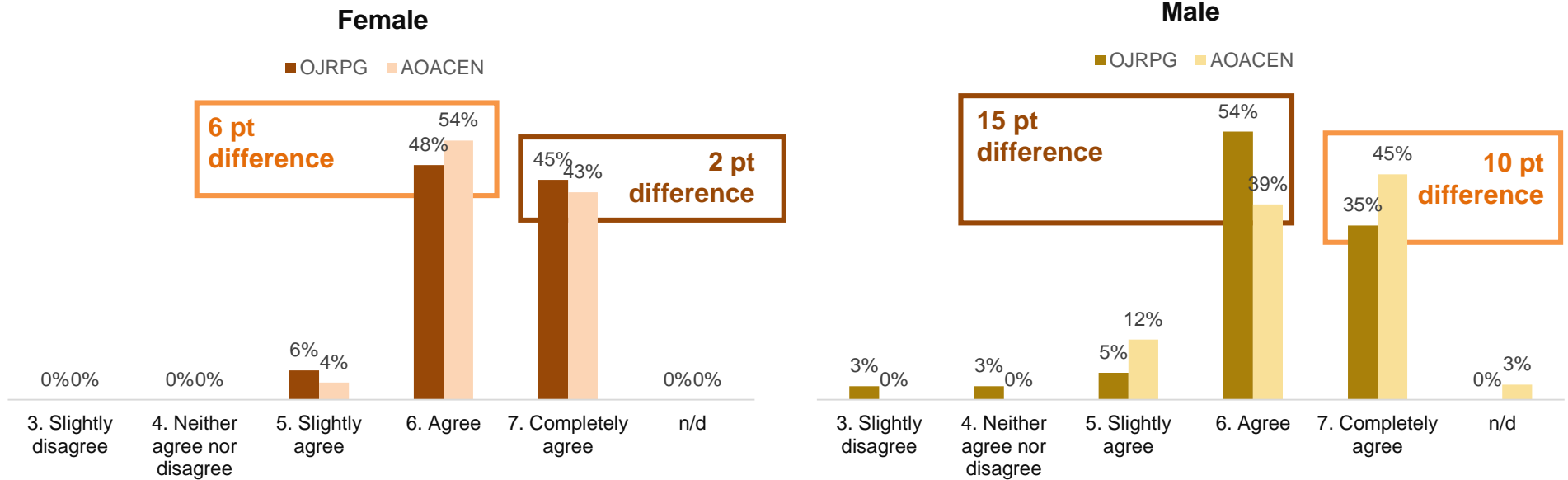
Reading: 51% of farmers of OJRPG are satisfied to be a member of their SPO while 46% of farmers of AOACEN do.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Satisfaction to be part of a SPO: gender

Male farmers of the older certified SPO are less satisfied by their membership than male farmers of the newly certified SPO. Female farmers of both SPO have similar opinion regarding their membership in their SPO.

Would you say that you are satisfied to be a member of your SPO?



AOACEN was certified in Dec. 2015. We should keep in mind that farmers from AOACEN were impacted by the recent certification (enthusiasm...)

89% OJRPG male farmers are satisfied or more to be part of their SPO while there are 84% in AOACEN male farmers are slightly satisfied.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 48% said they are satisfied to be a member of their SPO.

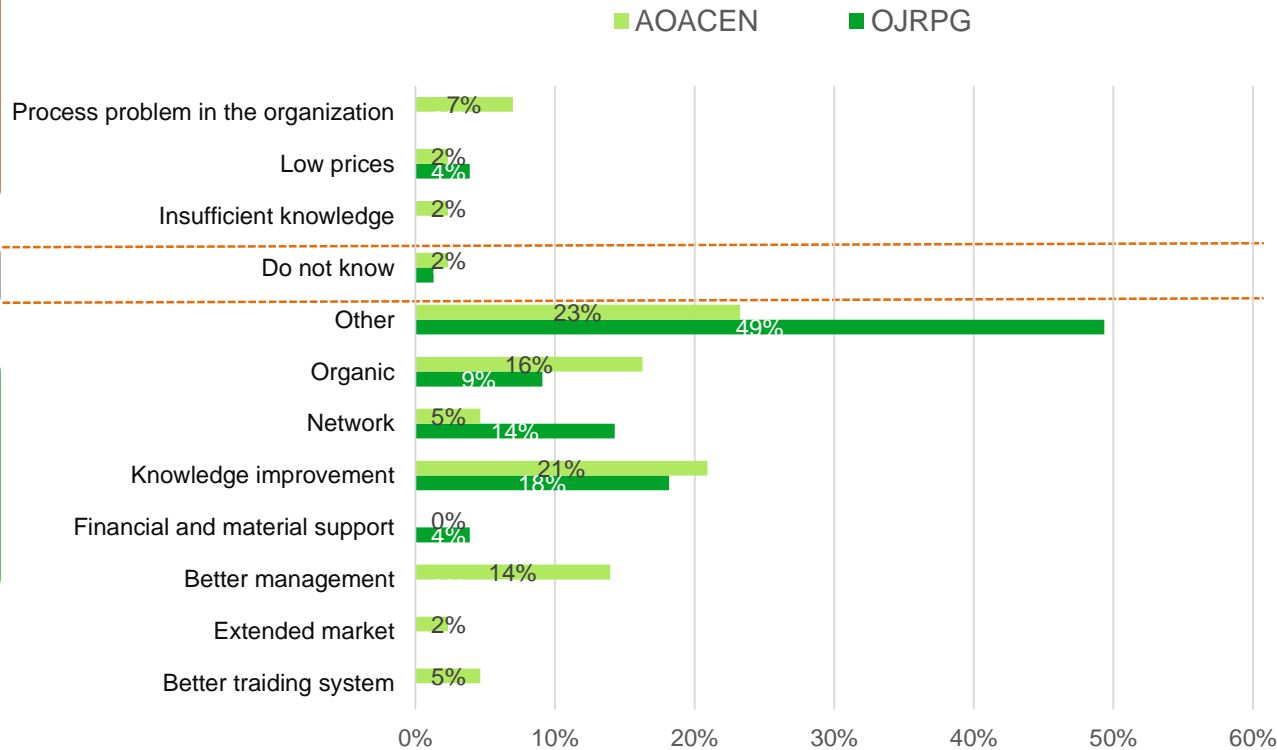
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Satisfaction to be part of a SPO: reasons

Reasons to be satisfied or not to be part of a SPO:



Neutral



Details on thematic

Better trading system: fair for all, no cheating, no middleman, no intermediary

Extended market: Foreigners, exportations

Better management: transparency, better organization

Control system: check rice

Financial and material support: loans, EM

Network: group help

Other: progression, stable price, fair price, guarantee price, happy, rice smell good...

Reading: On the total of farmers who answered to to this question, « Provide facilities » was mentioned in 9% of the cases and « Too much work » in 4% of the cases.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Satisfaction to be part of a SPO: reasons

Reasons to be satisfied or not to be part of a SPO:

“
**OJRPG
Farmers**

It is something you can rely on. It is secure.

Good to promote organic and have good products for my family and other people.

When we get together we will have more power in the negociation and also share the knowledge.

Because it is fair. Because when we sell to other business they try to decrease the quality of the rice, try to decrease the price as much as possible. The size and weight of bags is not standard. I feel like they cheat. But here is it fair.

Better price, except this year

**AOACEN
Farmers**”

Because I get stable price for the rice.

Guarantee purchase and sometime the price is good better than the market sometimes it is equal.

In the past, there was no organization to support farmers and we had no power to negotiate the price.

The group developp the member together. And we have the garantee price. It is better price than other market.

Before I sold rice to private company but it wasn't fair to farmer but this organization is fair and I know because I'm also working there so I know.

For complementary quotes concerning satisfaction to be part of a SPO, please consult the attached excel files (sheet status)

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Membership

⊕ Farmers of the older certified SPO declare slightly more that being part of SPO enable them to connect with other.

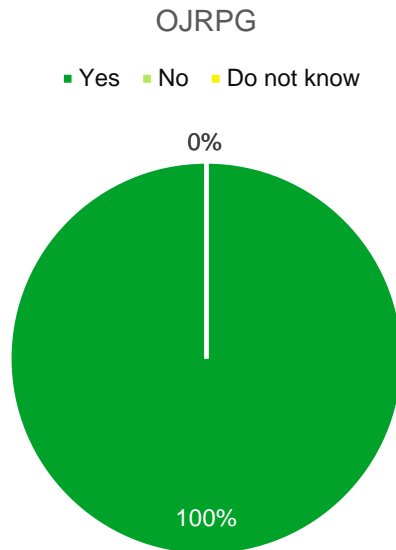
Do you think that being a member of a SPO enable you to connect with other members?

OJRPG farmers

I can discuss about the price, the production, everything in the meeting.

We help each other like for the transportation of rice.

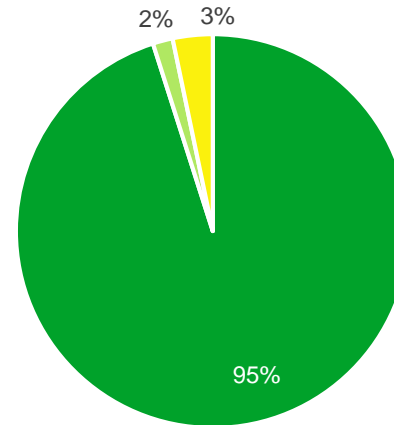
I meet many farmers in the meeting and we can exchange how to make fertilizers and exchange ideas to resolve problem.



All OJRPG farmers think that being a member enable them to connect with other.

AOACEN

■ Yes ■ No ■ Do not know



95% of AOACEN farmers think that being a member enable them to connect with other

AOACEN farmers

Because we work in groups so I know many farmers from other sub districts and villages.

The organization creates the connection between members.

Because if I miss some seeds for example, I can ask people for other villages. They will help me.

Reading: 2% of farmers of AOACEN think that being a member of a SPO do not enable them to connect with other member.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

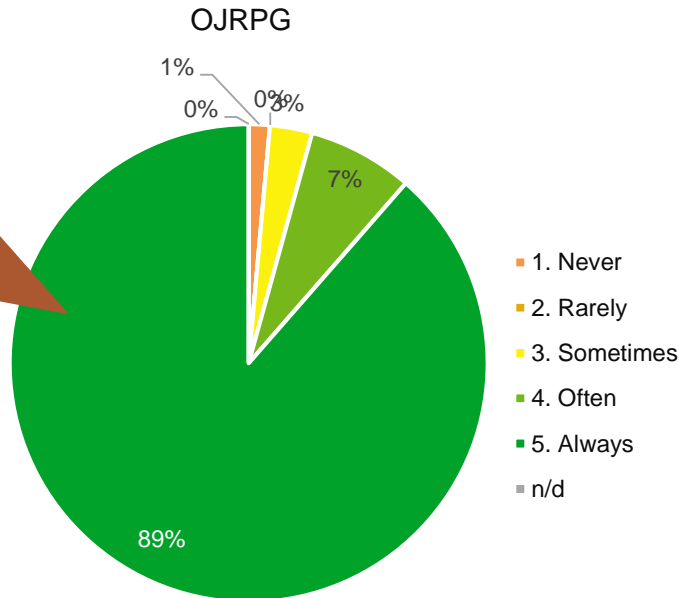
Meetings



Farmers of the older certified SPO tend to attend more often the meetings.

How often do you go to the meeting of the SPO?

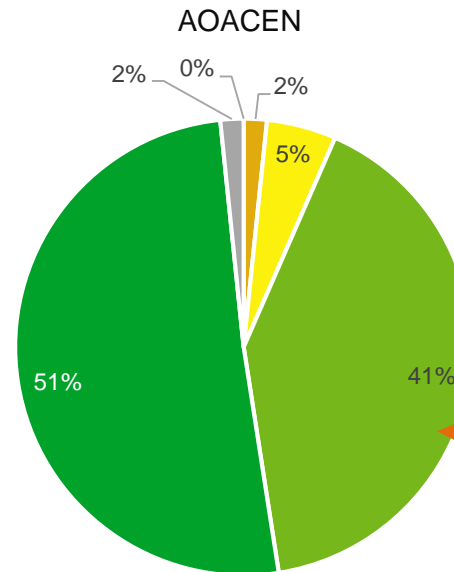
96% of OJRPG farmers attend often or always the SPO



- 1. Never
- 2. Rarely
- 3. Sometimes
- 4. Often
- 5. Always
- n/d



In OJRPG, Board members explained to us that presence at the meeting was compulsory while it is not in AOACEN.



92% of AOACEN farmers attend often or always the SPO meetings.

In AOACEN, a lot of farmers explained that it was another member of the family who was often attending the meeting instead of them.

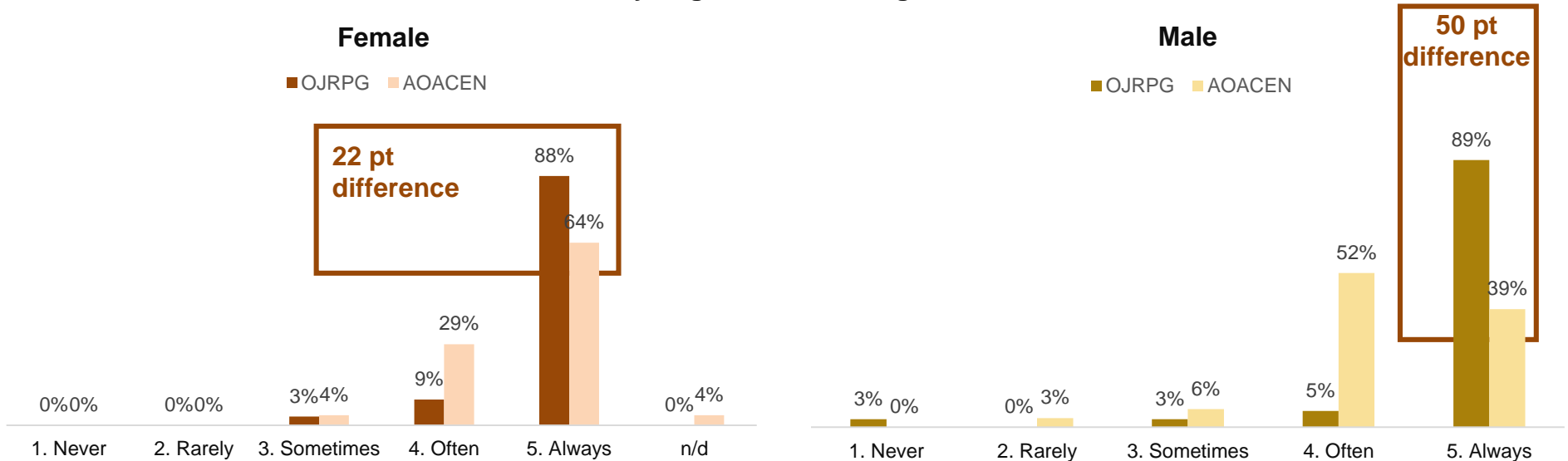
Reading: 3% of OJRPG farmers declared that they are “sometimes” attending the meeting while 5% of AOACEN farmers did.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Meetings: gender

Male and female farmers of the older certified SPO tend to attend more often the SPO meetings. There is a bigger difference between male farmers than female farmers.

How often do you go to the meeting of the SPO?



In OJRPG, Board members explained to us that presence at the meeting was compulsory while it is not in AOACEN.

In AOACEN, women were attending the meeting more than man.

94% OJRPG male farmers are often or always attending SPO meetings while they are 91% in AOACEN male farmers.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 88% said they always attend the SPO meetings.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Expression of ideas



Farmers of the older certified SPO are more able to express their ideas during meetings.

Are you able to express your ideas in these meetings?

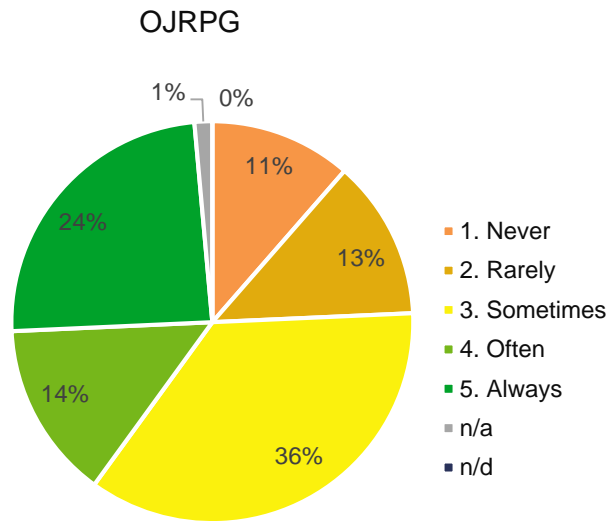
OJRPG farmers*

I give my votes by hand but I do not talk.

Because the association never answers my need.

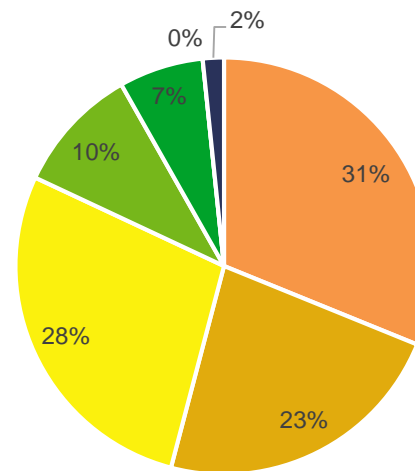
I am shy and there are representatives already.

Because someone always says or asks my question first. Don't need to ask.



38% of OJRPG farmers are able to express often or always their ideas during SPO meetings.

AOACEN



17% of AOACEN farmers are able to express often or always their ideas during SPO meetings.

AOACEN farmers*

I do not know how to organize my ideas and to speak.

I am scared of microphone. I will tell my friend to speak for me.

Because I'm afraid to talk and if I'm afraid I'll say something wrong.

Nothing to say because others already said it.

Reading: 24% of OJRPG farmers declared that they are "sometimes" attending the meeting while 5% of AOACEN farmers did.

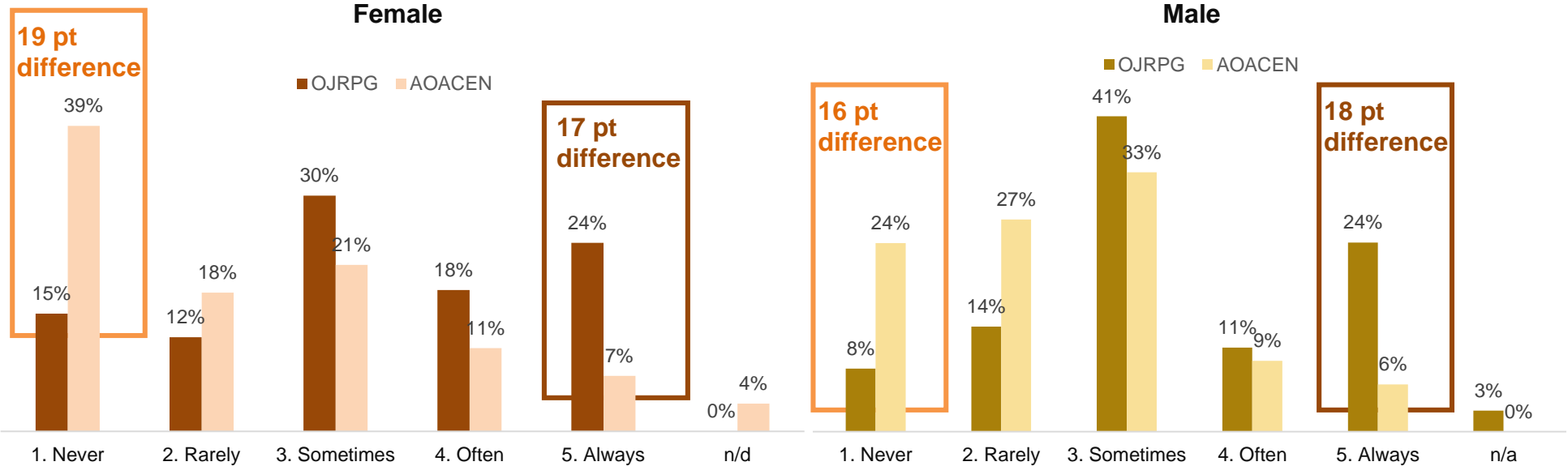
* We only asked for reasons when the persons said that they never, rarely or sometimes express ideas.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Expression of Ideas: gender

Male and female farmers of the older certified SPO tend to express more their ideas during meetings

Are you able to express your ideas in these meetings?



In OJRPG, Board members explained to us that presence at the meetings was compulsory while it is not in AOACEN.

In AOACEN, women were attending the meetings more than man.

35% OJRPG male farmers are often or always able to express their ideas during meetings. 15% in AOACEN male farmers.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 24% said they are always able to express their ideas.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Expression of Ideas: leader & gender

Quote and reasons for female farmers to express their ideas

“
**OJRPG
Women
Farmers**

Board members

Every member has the right to speak so I just have the right to say something.

Yes, I feel confident to say something [during the meetings]

Lead farmers

I often express my ideas and opinions in meetings.

We interviewed a few number of women leaders. These quotes are just examples and cannot be taken as a generality.

**AOACEN
Women
Farmers**”

Most of the time, there are agreements. I always agree.

[My relationships with other members] is fairly, there is no problem. It is easy.

Because I rarely express my ideas.

I just listen to others.

Other persons have already talked about my idea.

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Consideration of opinions



Farmers of the newly certified SPO believe that their opinions are more taken into consideration.

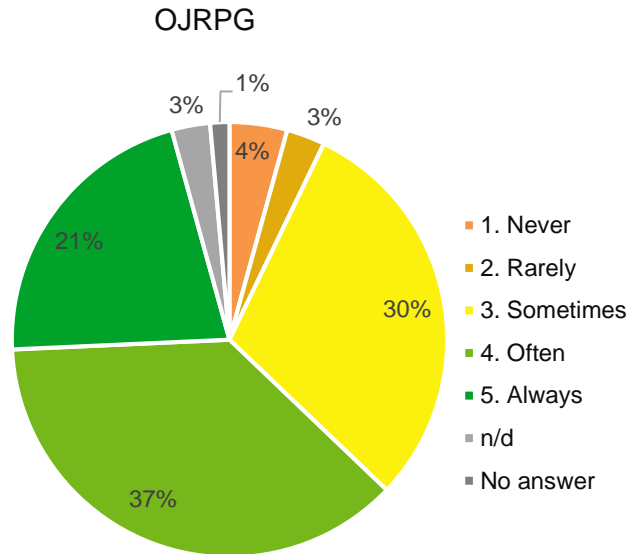
Would you say that your ideas and opinions are taken into consideration?

OJRPG farmers*

Because the association do nothing about my ideas. Nothing in practices.

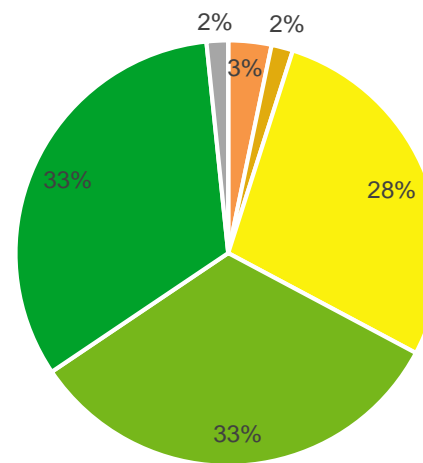
When you raise the hand in the meeting it depends on the vote.

Because the ideas of the others are better.



58% of OJRPG farmers think that their ideas and opinions are often or always taken into consideration.

AOACEN



66% of AOACEN farmers think that their ideas and opinions are often or always taken into consideration.

AOACEN farmers*

Sometimes, the committee does not listen to members and believes in its own opinion.

There are many members so the committee cannot take all the opinions in consideration.

I don't care if they take it in consideration or not because I express it already.

Reading: 21% of OJRPG farmers think that their opinions and ideas are always taken into consideration.

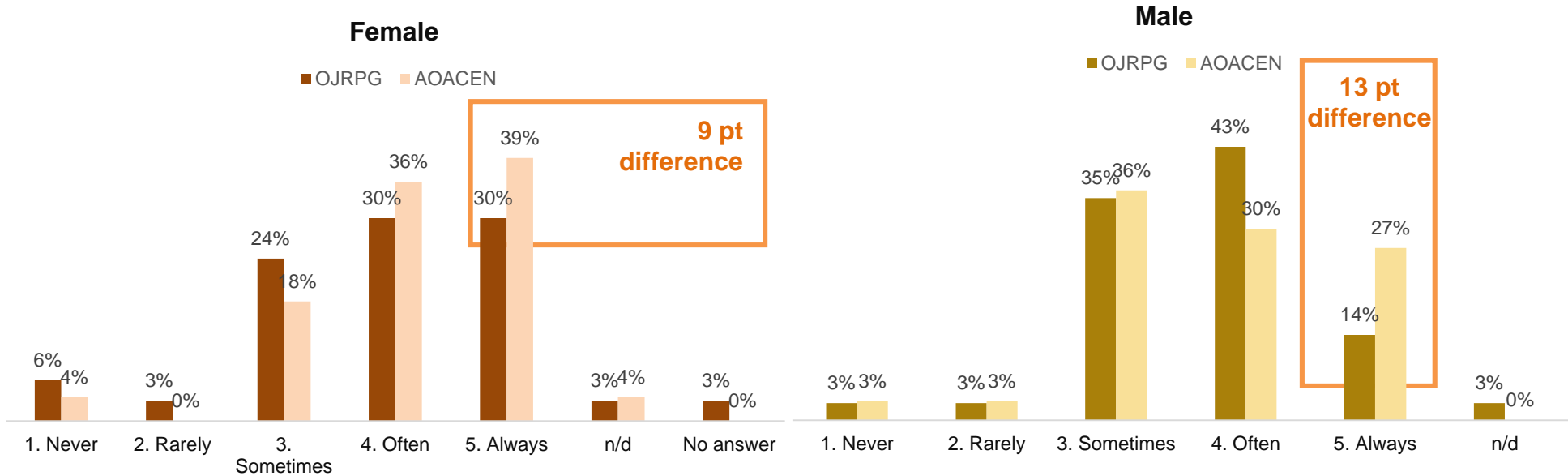
* We only ask for reasons when the person said that their opinions are never, rarely or sometimes taken into consideration

5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS OF SMALL PRODUCERS

Consideration of opinions: gender

Female farmers of the newly certified SPO tend to believe that their opinions are more taken into consideration. Male farmers tend to have similar beliefs regarding the consideration of their opinions.

Would you say that your ideas and opinions are taken into consideration?



75% in AOACEN female farmers think that their opinions are often or always taken into consideration.
60% OJRPG female farmers do.

57% OJRPG male farmers think that their opinions are often or always taken into consideration.
57% in AOACEN male farmers do.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 30% said their opinions and ideas are always taken into consideration.



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
- 6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM**
7. DIGNITY
8. GENDER EQUALITY
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
10. ENVIRONMENT

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Trading relationship

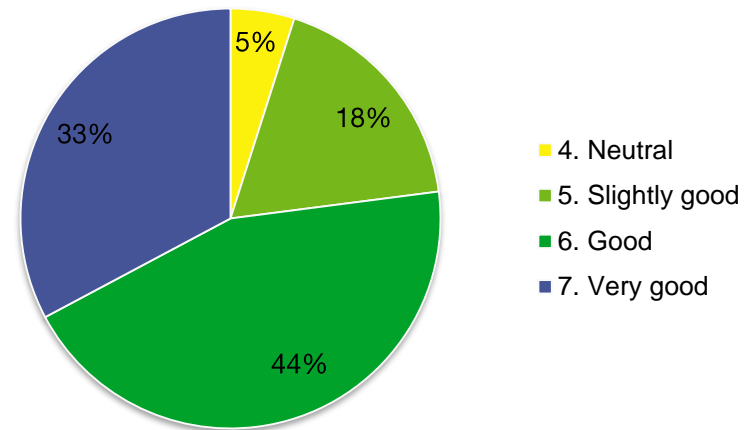
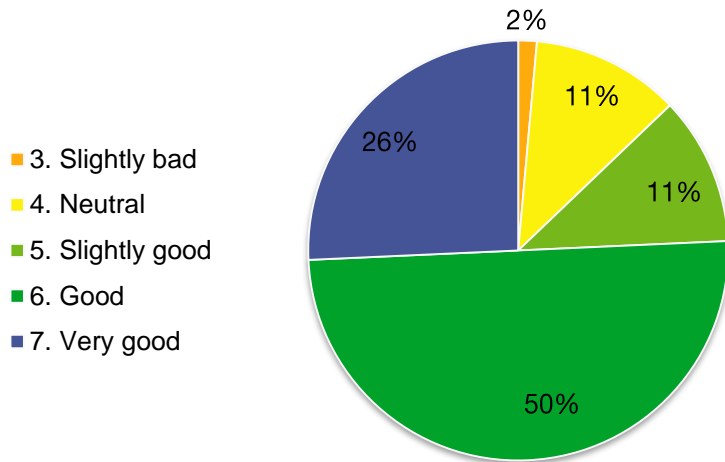


Farmers of the newly certified SPO declare more having better trading relationship with their SPO.

What do you think about your trading relationship with the SPO?

OJRPG

AOACEN



87%

of the farmers of the older certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

95%

of the farmers of the newly certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

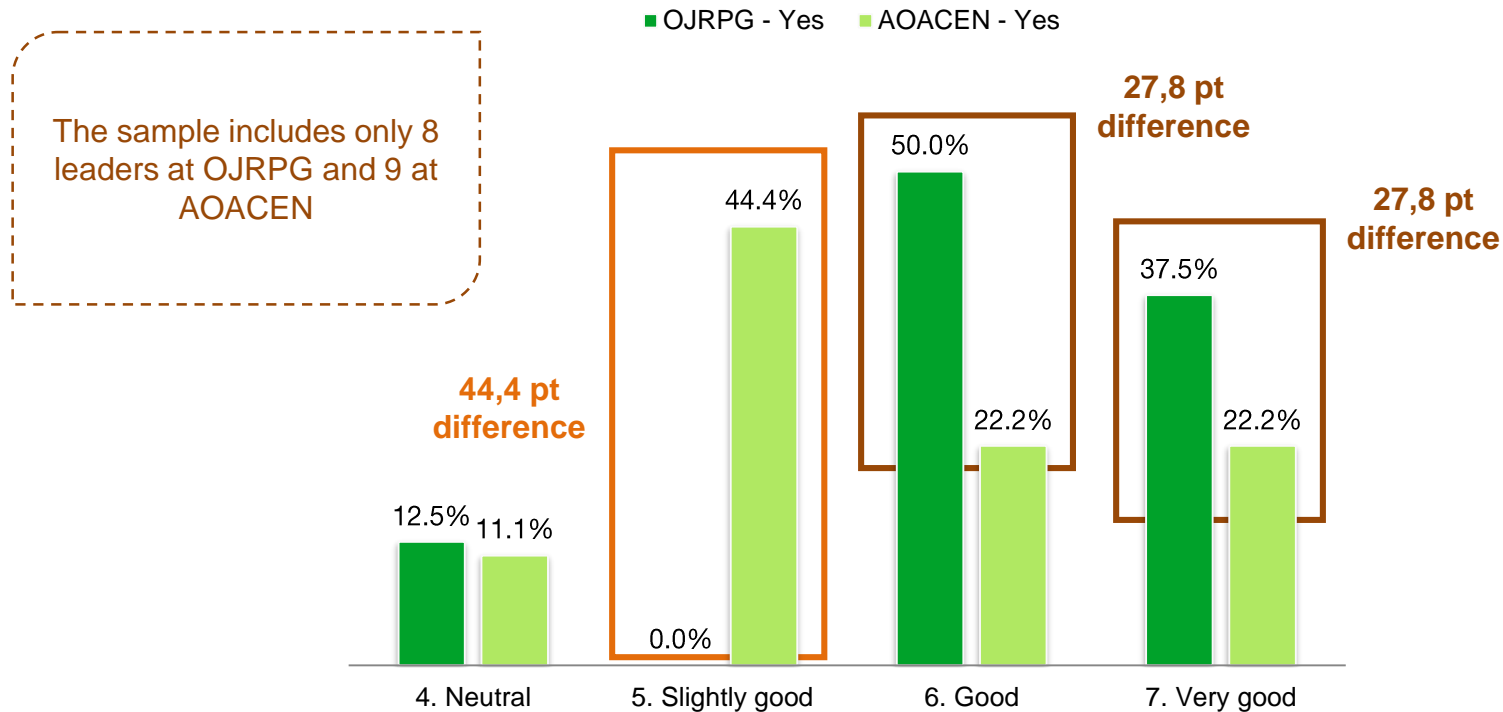
Reading: 50% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “good”, while they were 44% at AOACEN.

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Trading relationship : leaders

Leaders farmers of the older certified SPO answered more positively.

What do you think about your trading relationship with the SPO?



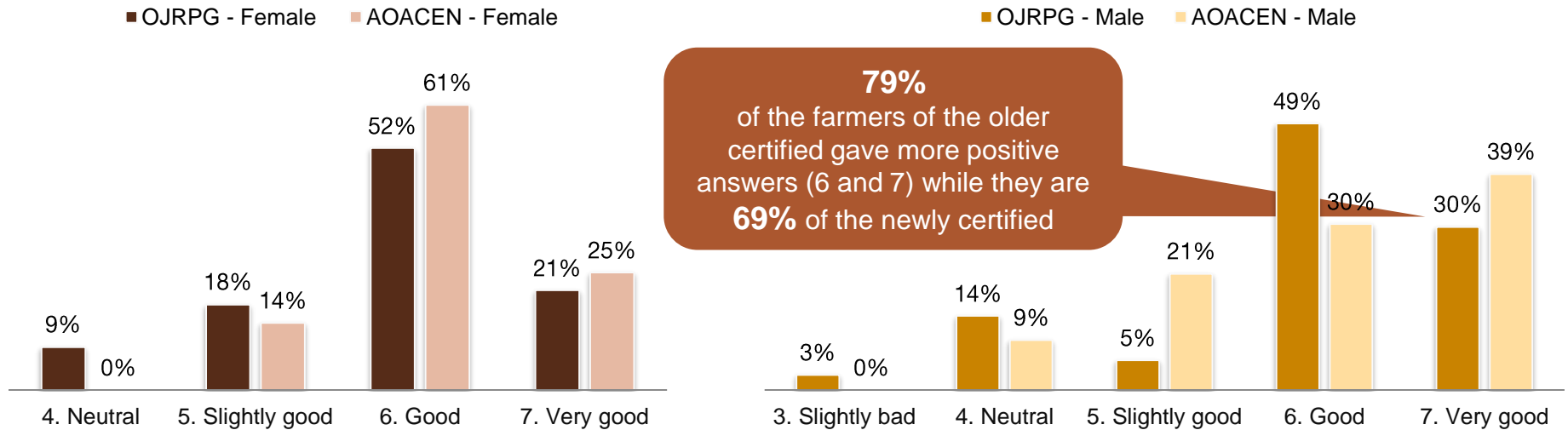
Reading: 50% of the leaders farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "good", while they were 22,2% at AOACEN.

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Trading relationship : gender

Women farmers of the newly certified SPO are more to answer positively. Men farmers of the newly certified SPO are more to answer positively, but the older certified farmers are more to give very positive answers.

What do you think about your trading relationship with the SPO?



79%
of the farmers of the older certified gave more positive answers (6 and 7) while they are **69%** of the newly certified

100%
of the women farmers of the newly certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7), while they are **91%** of the older certified SPO

90%
of the men farmers of the newly certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7), while they are **84%** of the older certified SPO

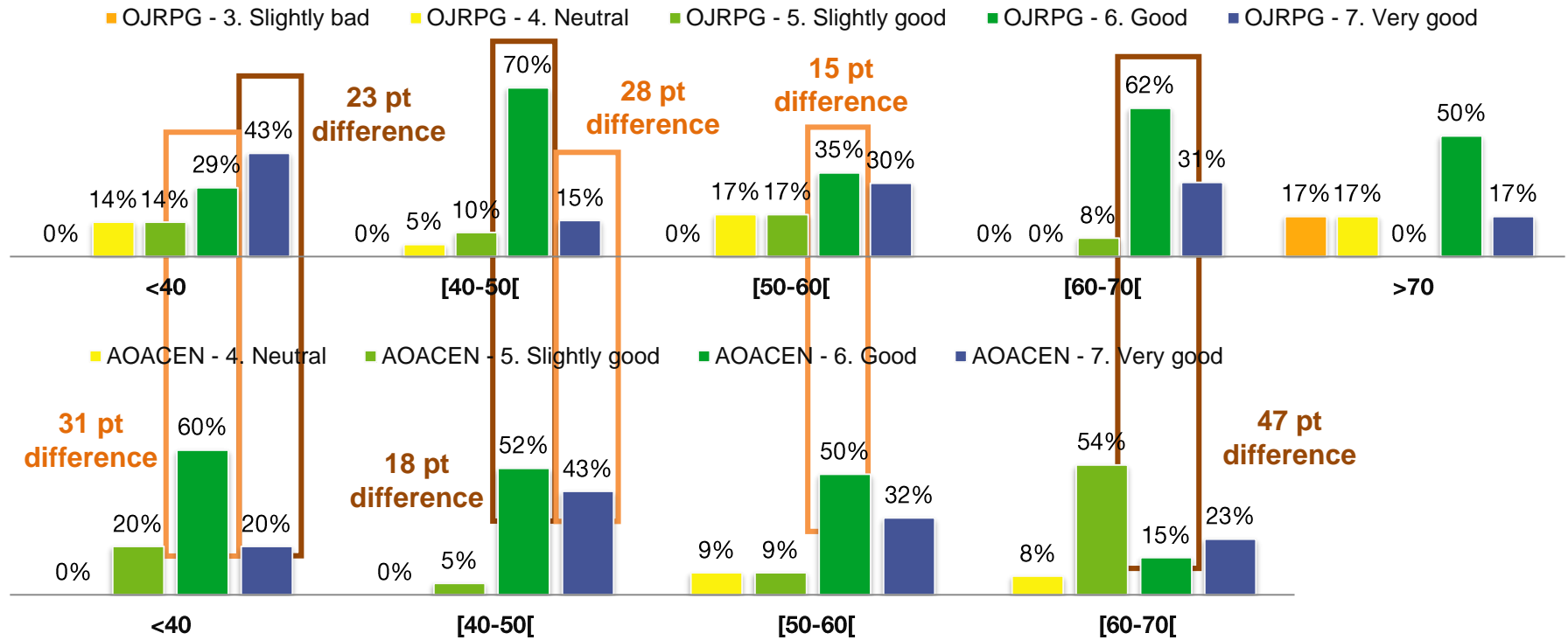
Reading: 52% of the female farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "good", while they were 61% at AOACEN.

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Trading relationship : age

Farmers of the older certified SPO answered more positively between 60 and 70 years old. Farmers of the newly certified SPO answered more positively under 40 and until 60 years old.

What do you think about your trading relationship with the SPO?



Reading: 29% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "good", while they were 60% at AOACEN.

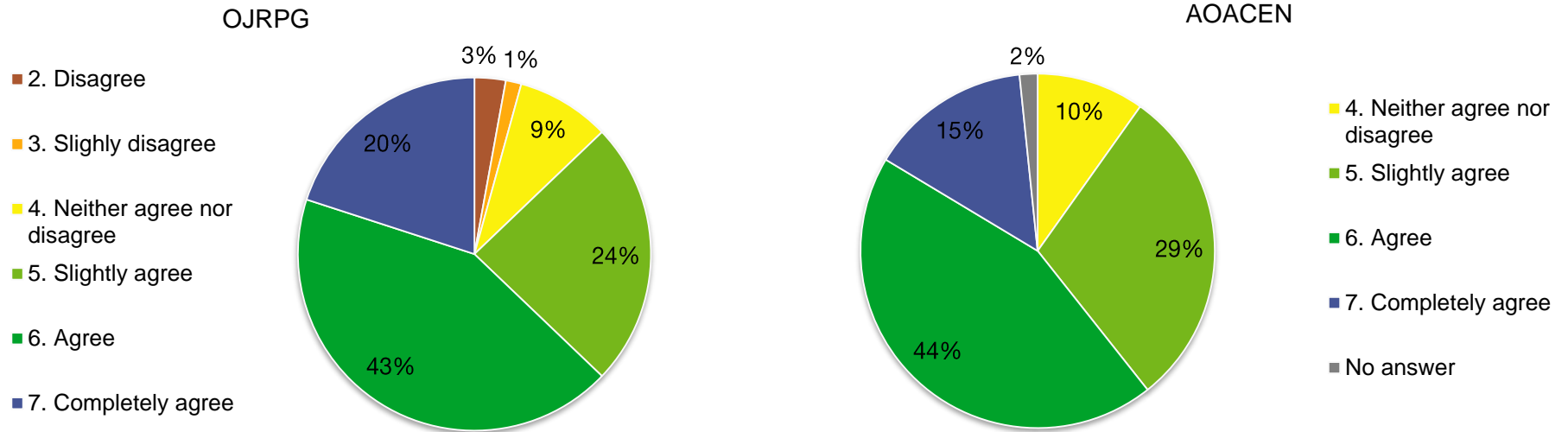
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Business conditions



There is no difference on the knowledge about their business conditions.

Would you say that you have enough knowledge concerning your business conditions (price, payment condition, agreement) with the SPO ?



87%
of the farmers of the older certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

88%
of the farmers of the newly certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7)

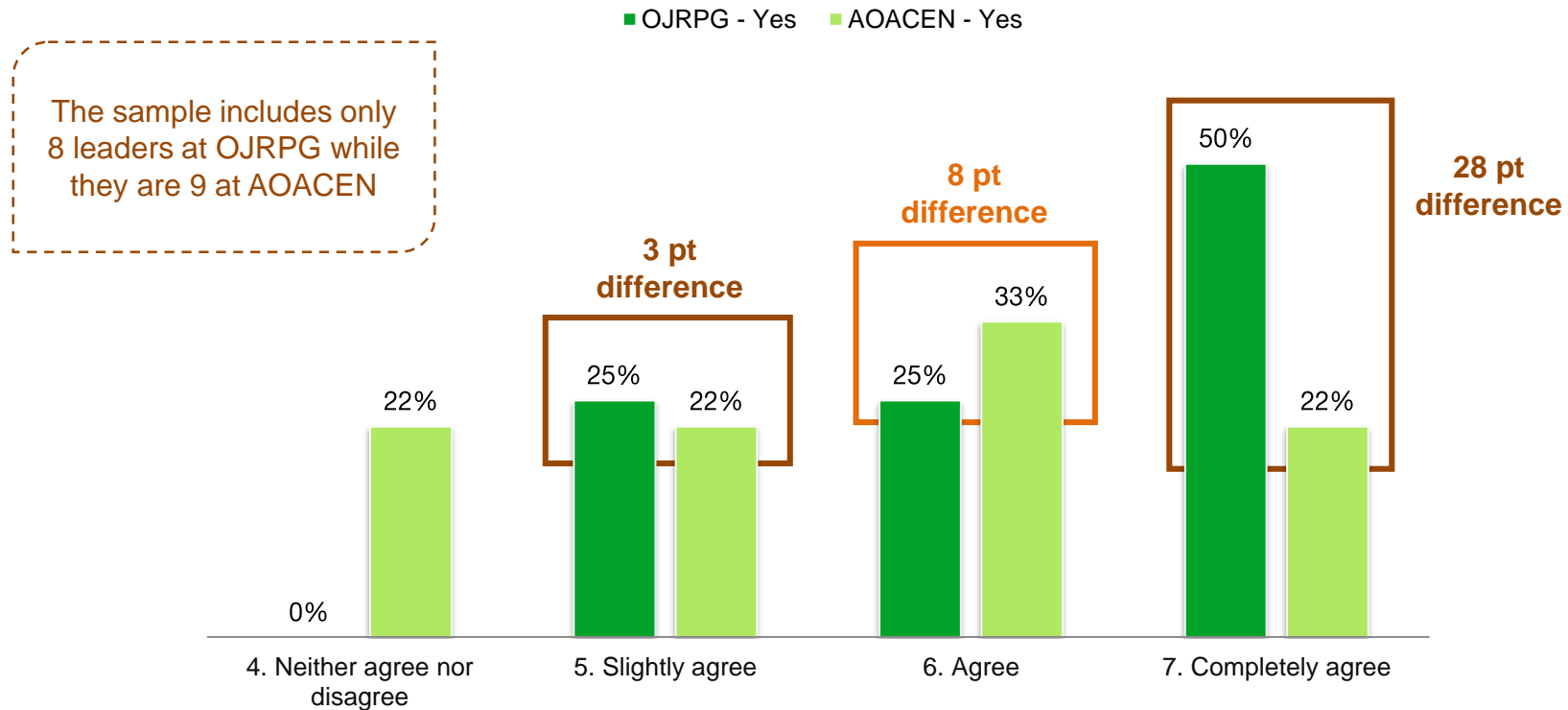
Reading: 43% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “agree”, while they were 44% at AOACEN.

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Business conditions : leaders

Leaders farmers of the older certified SPO answered more positively.

Would you say that you have enough knowledge concerning your business conditions (price, payment condition, agreement) with the SPO ?



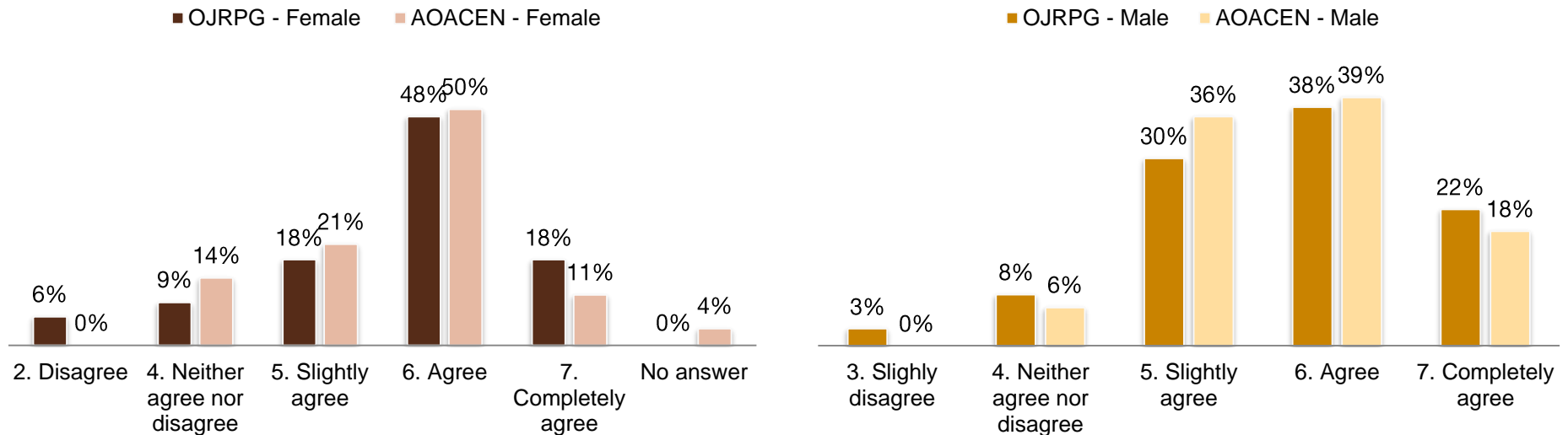
Reading: 25% of the leaders farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “agree”, while they were 33% at AOACEN.

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Business conditions : gender

There is no significant difference on the gender.

Would you say that you have enough knowledge concerning your business conditions (price, payment condition, agreement) with the SPO ?



84% of the women farmers of the older certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7), while they are **82%** of the newly certified SPO

93% of the men farmers of the newly certified SPO gave a positive answer (between 5 and 7), while they are **90%** of the older certified SPO

Reading: 48% of the female farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “agree”, while they were 50% at AOACEN.

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Trading relationship with buyers

Quote regarding the quality of trading relationship (comparison Fairtrade and non-Fairtrade)

| | Person in charge of buyers | Board members | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p>“</p> <p>OJRPG Women Farmers</p> | <p>We don't know why [the buyers] are buying and then if they can not sell, if the selling stops, if the new order is not coming then we cannot do anything</p> | <p>If [the buyers] want to buy FAIRTRADE organic, then the price is higher. But it depends on them. They will tell us. Some buy organic, some buy organic and Fairtrade. The big shock to me is to know when buyers stop to buy Fairtrade.</p> | <p>The main channel of relationship is email and it is based on trust. Sometimes the organization goes to visit the buyers and sometimes we got visits from the buyers.</p> |
| <p>AOACEN Women Farmers</p> <p>”</p> | <p>The organization set the price. But they're some negotiations. [...]. Most of the time, the organization has to go with the buyers' price. And sometimes, if the buyers propose very cheap price [...] the organization does not agree and there is no selling agreement.</p> | <p>[Regarding quality of communication, payment and general agreement aspects], it is the same between Fairtrade and non-Fairtrade buyers</p> | <p>OJRPG has 1 buyer PFB which has 4 buyers. They are all European and buy organic and/or Fairtrade.</p> |
| | | | <p>AOACEN has 6 buyers and only 1 is buyer under Fairtrade condition. The Fairtrade sells represent around 30% of the sells.</p> |

For complementary quotes concerning trading relationship with buyers, please consult the attached excel files (sheet trading system)

6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

Benefits of Fairtrade

Quote regarding the benefits of Fairtrade for the SPO and its members

Board members

“
OJRP
Women
Farmers

FT makes people get together as a group. We have more power [...]. Plus will get together and make decision all together. [...] Maybe FT cannot change people live but it can give us the process, the learning process to improve life.

Usually [the Fairtrade Premium] is used for development of members, environment and welfare. For example, welfare: a member died, so a family will get money from each member of the organization. So each members give 30 THB for the family and the organization will double it. So the family get some help. [...] we want the members to feel that they are part of a group and participate, help each other

We are doing quality rice so we are getting higher price.

”
AOACEN
Women
Farmers

The profit will go the member. We will give to the members 15 THB over 100THB because the members have the stocks to the organization. We also have welfare. If the members family die, we will have some money to help them.

[With the Fairtrade Premium], we plan to do the training to educate farmers, members and we will use money for meeting allowance. And then for the welfare and the other one it is for fertilizer bank.

We had to go to the field more, more farmer visits and to think how to preserve good variety of rice. We have to think of the nature and the environment. [...] We also use [the Fairtrade Premium] to do the training for members, to empower members.

For complementary quotes concerning benefits of fairtrade, please consult the attached excel files (sheet trading system)



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM
7. **DIGNITY**
8. GENDER EQUALITY
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
10. ENVIRONMENT

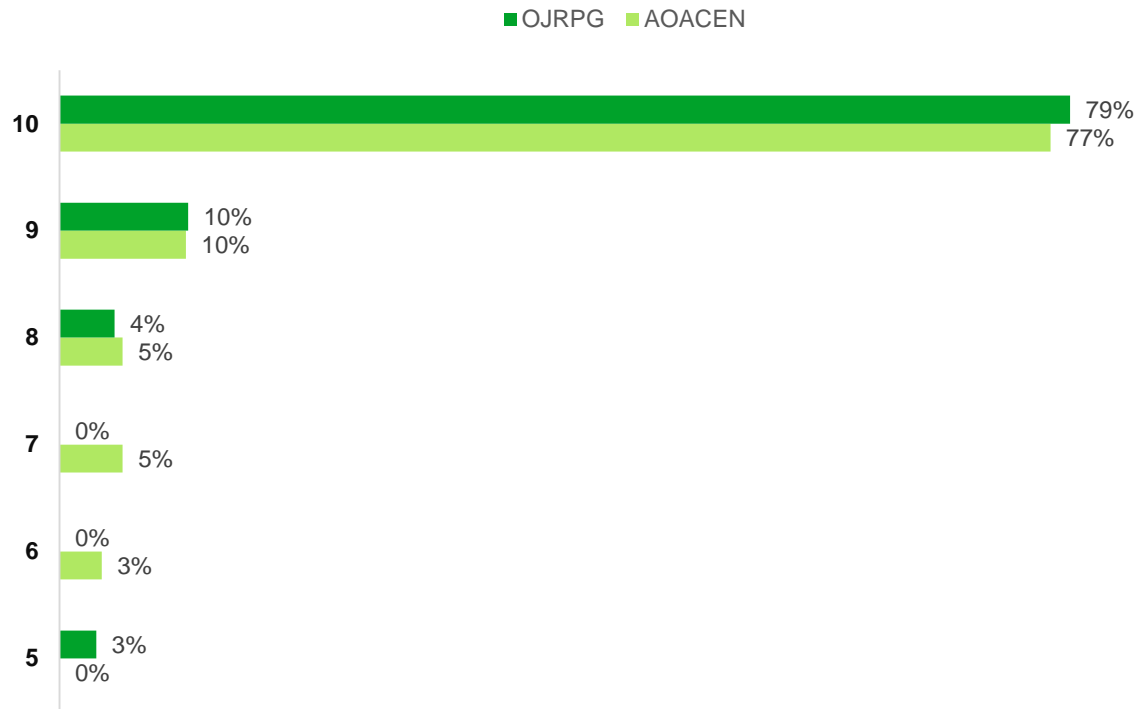
7. DIGNITY

Pride to be a farmer



Farmers of the older and the newly certified SPO have similar opinion regarding their profession.

How proud are you to be a farmer?



| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|----------------|-------|--------|
| AVERAGE | 9.66 | 9.52 |
| MEDIAN | 10 | 10 |

89%
of OJRPG farmers are extremely proud to be farmers (mark: 9-10/10)

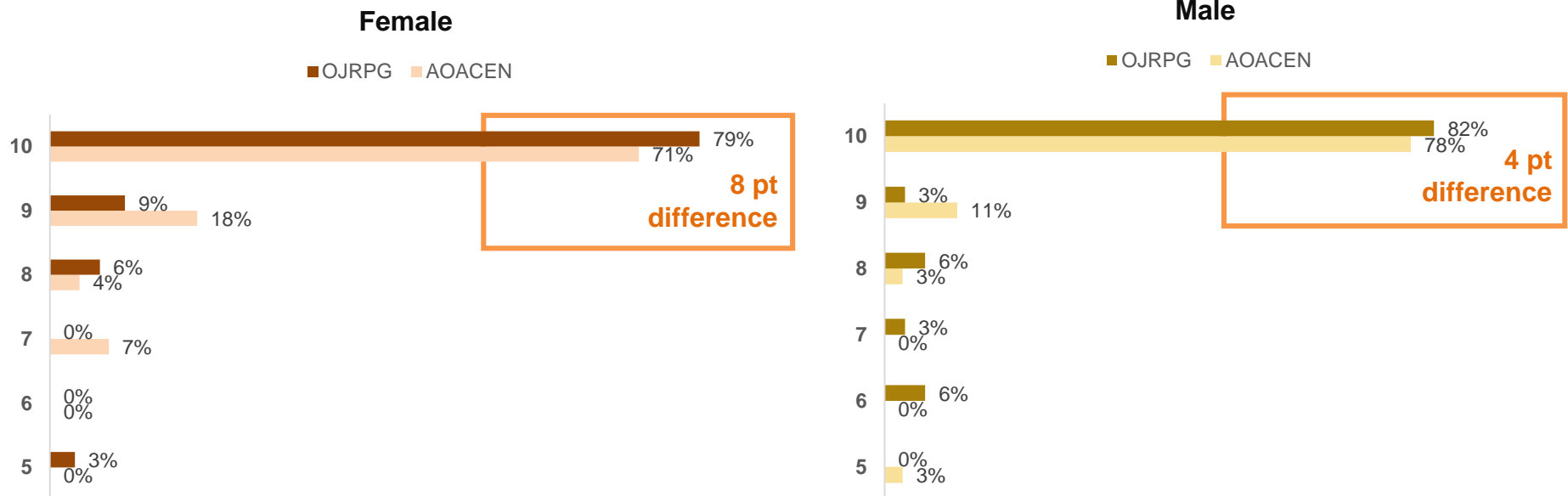
87%
of AOACEN farmers are extremely proud to be farmers (mark: 9-10/10)

Reading: On the total of the OJRPG farmers who answered to this question, 79% gave a mark of 10 out of 10 while 77% of AOACEN farmers did.

7. DIGNITY

Pride to be a farmer: gender

Farmers of the older and the newly certified SPO have similar opinion regarding their profession. However, female farmers of older certified SPO tend to be slightly more proud.



3% of OJRPG female farmers gave a mark of 7 or less while there are 7% in AOACEN female farmers to have do so.

9% of OJRPG male farmers gave a mark of 7 or less while there are 3% in AOACEN female farmers to have do so.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 79% gave a mark of 10 out of 10 while 71% of AOACEN woman farmers did.



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM
7. DIGNITY
- 8. GENDER EQUALITY**
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
10. ENVIRONMENT

8. GENDER EQUALITY

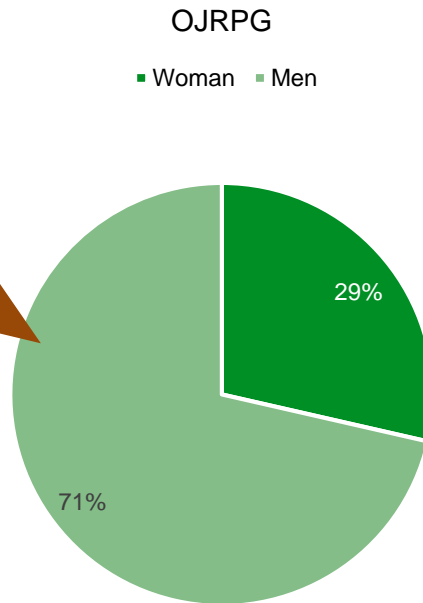
Leader responsibility: reality



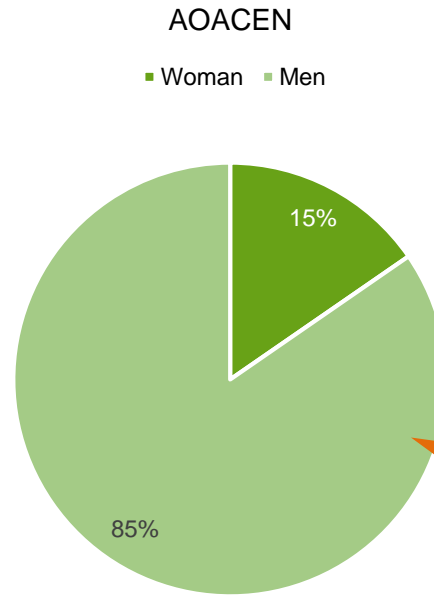
Older certified SPO has proportionally more women in the board.

Gender distribution in the executive board of the SPO :

29% of board members are women in OJRPG.
It represents **2** women.



OJRPG board members told us that they used to have more members in the board – until 15.



15% of board members are women in AOACEN.
It represents **2** women.

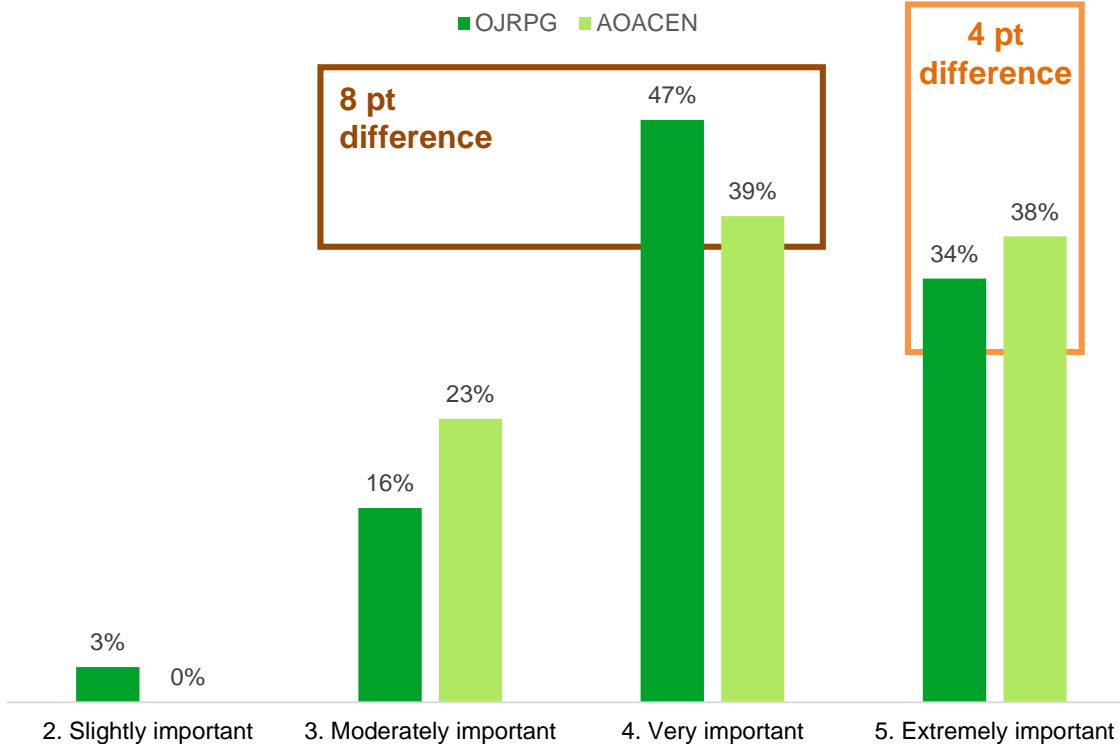
Reading: 29% of the board members in OJRPG are women while there are 15% in AOACEN

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Leader responsibility: opinion of members

+ Farmers of the older certified SPO believe slightly more that it is important to have women as leaders.

How important is it to have women in the board / committee?



! Considering how **multi-factorial** gender equality is, these results can not be attributed to Fairtrade activity only. **Cultural differences** between the two groups should also be considered.

81% of OJRPG members believe that it is very or extremely important to have women in the board.

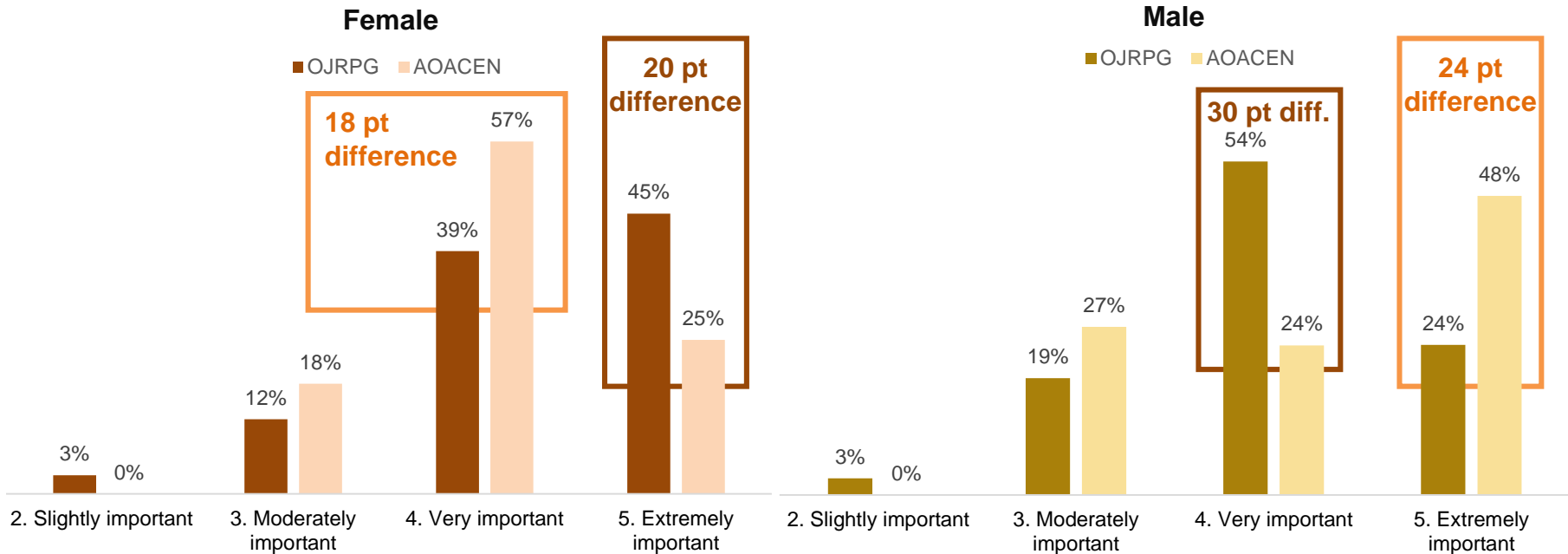
77% of AOACEN members believe that it is very or extremely important to have women in the committee.

Reading: 34% of OJRPG members who answer this question said that it is “extremely important” to have women in the board. There were 38% in AOACEN.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Leader responsibility: opinion of members by gender

Female members of older certified SPO and male members of newly certified SPO believe more strongly that women should be in the board. But, male members of older certified SPO believe more that women should be in the board.



84% of OJRPG female farmers believe that it is very or extremely important to have women in the board.
82% in AOACEN female farmers do.

78% of OJRPG male farmers believe that it is very or extremely important to have women in the board.
72% in AOACEN male farmers do.

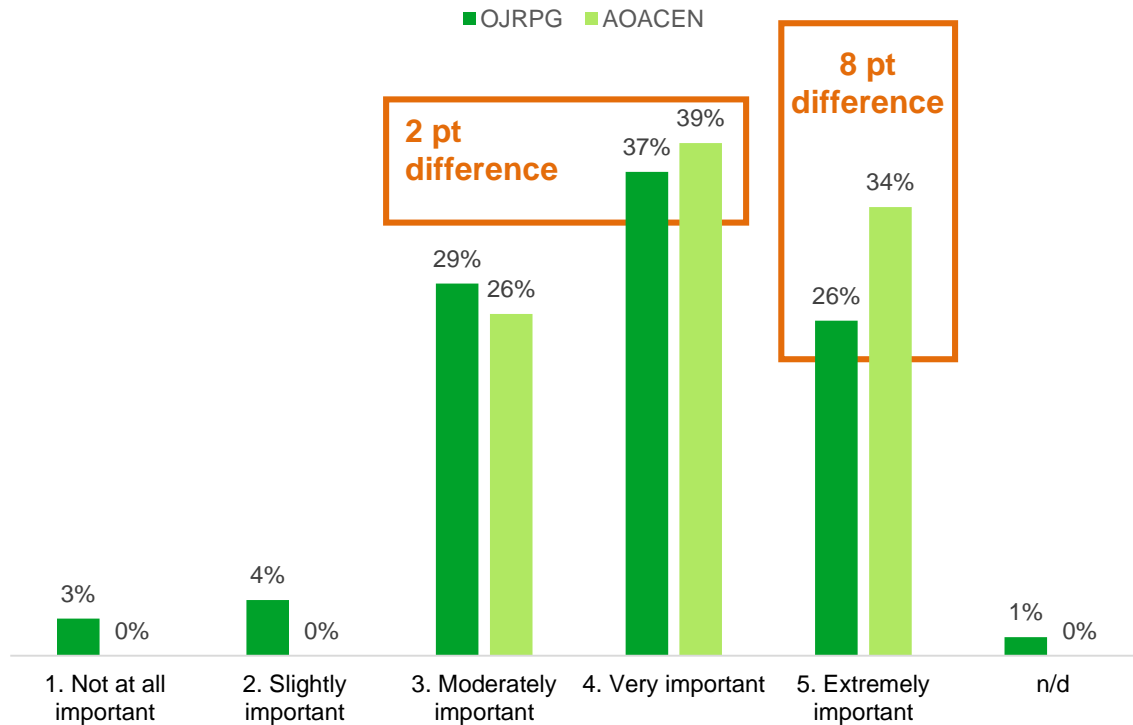
Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 45% believe that it is extremely important to have women in the board.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Coordinator responsibility: opinion of members

Farmers of newly certified SPO believe more that it is important to have women as coordinator / representative.

How important is it to have women in the leadfarmers?



⚠️ Considering how **multi-factorial** gender equality is, these results can not be attributed to Fairtrade activity only. **Cultural differences** between the two groups should also be considered.

63% of OJRPG members believe that it is very or extremely important to have women as leadfarmers.

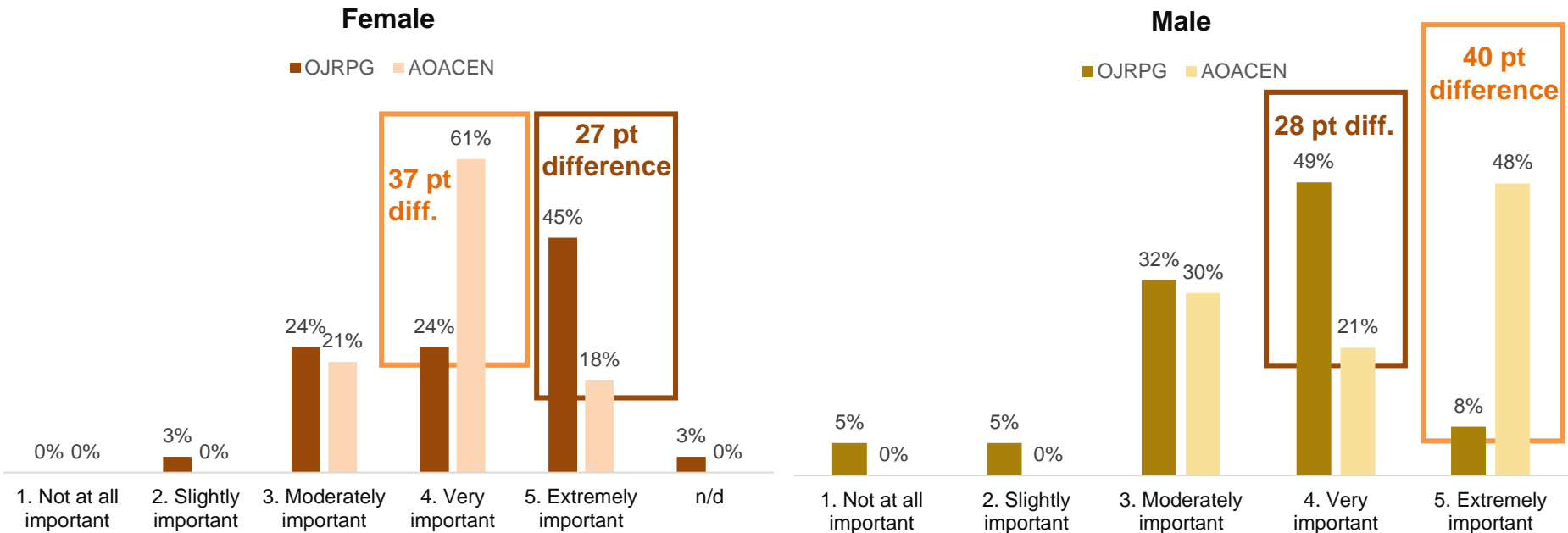
73% of AOACEN members believe that it is very or extremely important to have women as leadfarmers.

Reading: 26% of OJRPG members who answer this question said that it is “extremely important” to have women as leadfarmers. There were 34% in AOACEN.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Coordinator responsibility: opinion of members by gender

Women farmers tend to consider more important to have women as leadfarmers than man. Male members of newly certified SPO believe more strongly that it is important to have women as leadfarmers. Female members of older certified SPO believe more strongly that it is important to have women as leadfarmers.



79% in AOACEN female farmers believe that it is very or extremely important to have women as leadfarmers.
69% OJRPG female farmers do.

69% in AOACEN male farmers believe that it is very or extremely important to have women as leadfarmers.
57% OJRPG male farmers do.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 45% believe that it is extremely important to have women as leadfarmers.

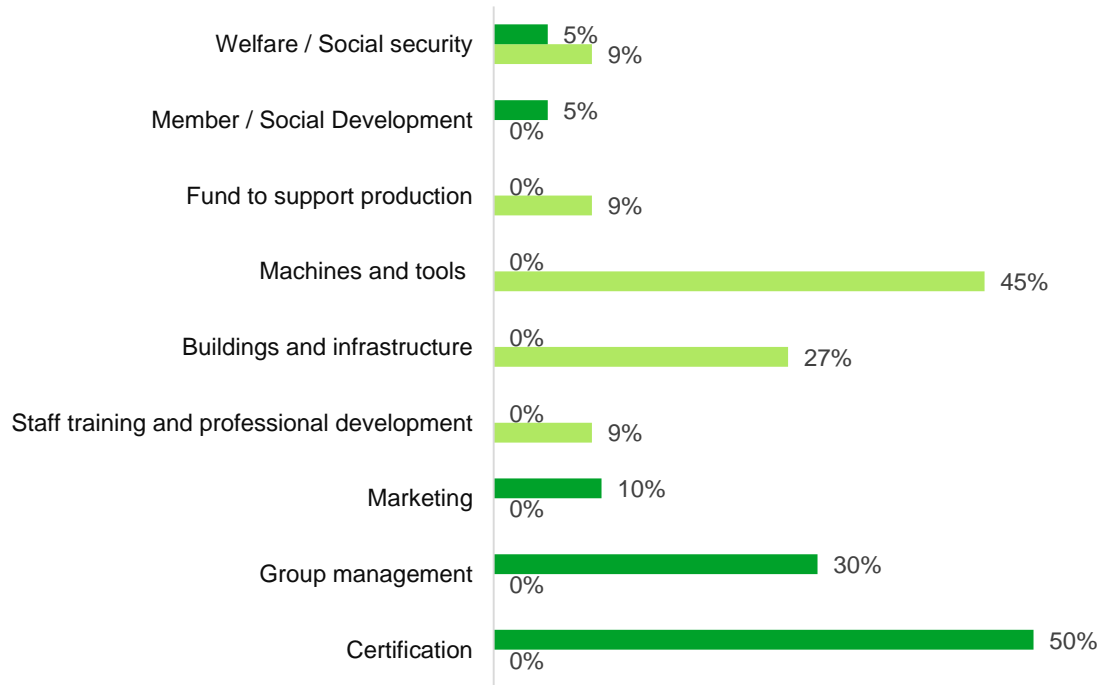
8. GENDER EQUALITY

Fairtrade Premium

○ Projects to foster gender equality are not a priority for both SPO.

Use of Fairtrade Premium in 2017


■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



These information come from data given by local teams of the organizations.

90% of projects on which the Fairtrade Premium in OJRPG has been used are related to organization work.

72% of projects on which the Fairtrade Premium in AOACEN has been used are long term investment for essential infrastructures and tools.

 SPO context as to be consider regarding this issue. The newly certified SPO has to improve its equipment to better help the farmers.

Reading: Among all projects on which the Fairtrade premium has been used at OJRPG, 50% were for the certification and audit costs.

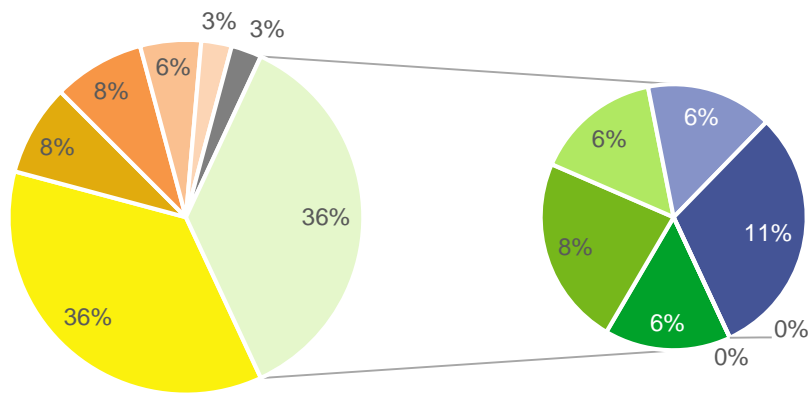
8. GENDER EQUALITY

Fairtrade Premium

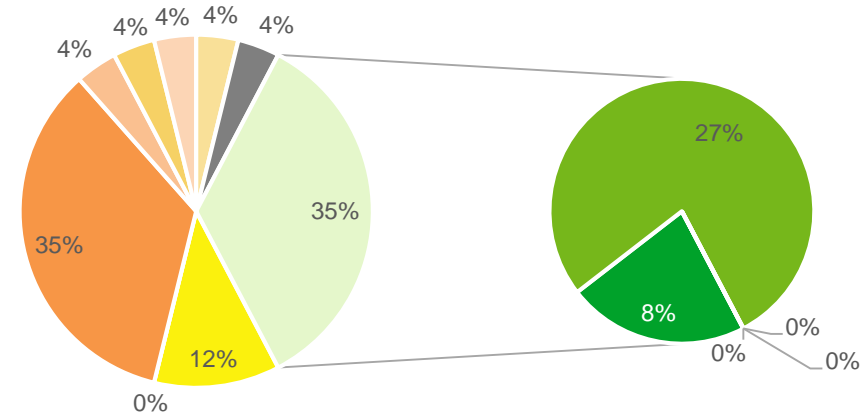
○ Projects to foster gender equality are not a priority for the Fairtrade farmers.

In the future, how should the Fairtrade premium be used?

OJRPG



AOACEN



- Production
- Production inputs
- Machines and tools
- Water management
- Cattle
- Loans
- Better price
- Organization
- Trainings
- Renewable energy
- Welfare
- Health
- Other

This question was only asked to people who knew about Fairtrade Premium. There were 36 in OJRPG and 26 in AOACEN.

Never gender equality or women oriented projects have been said as a possibility to use Fairtrade Premium.



Cultural context as to be consider regarding this issue. In the SPO, women seem to be proactive, gender equality oriented projects might not be relevant or needed there.

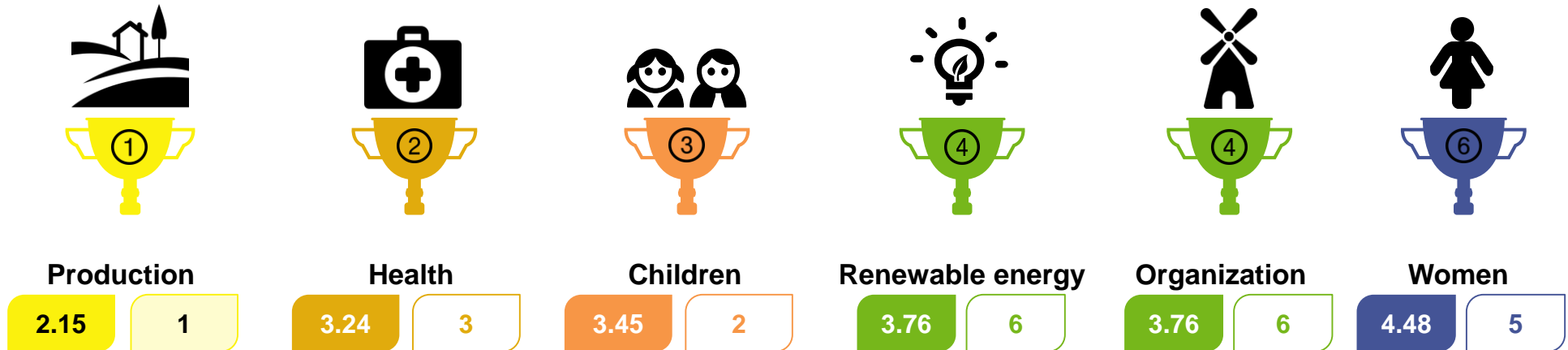
Reading: 36% of possibilities to use Fairtrade premium suggested by OJRPG farmers were oriented towards projects to improve the production and 11% were to buy cattle.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Fairtrade Premium: Priority of use Older certified SPO

○ Projects to foster gender equality are not a priority for farmers of older certified SPO.

This is 6 topics on which the Fairtrade Premium can be used, please class it from the most important to the less important.



Women oriented project was generally considered the less important topic on which use the Fairtrade Premium.

AVERAGE

MODE

The **mode** is the place most frequently given for each topic. It is interesting to know it but it does not represent the whole sample so we still prefer to use the average to class the 6 topics.



Cultural context as to be considered regarding this issue.
Gender equality oriented projects might not be relevant or needed there.

Reading: Of the 6 subjects proposed, for OJRPG farmers, production emerged as the most important subject on which they should use the Fairtrade Premium. It achieved an average of 2.15 and it was the most frequently placed in first place.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Fairtrade Premium: Priority of use Newly certified SPO

○ Projects to foster gender equality are not a priority for farmers of newly certified SPO.

This is 6 topics on which the Fairtrade Premium can be used, please class it from the most important to the less important.



Women oriented project was generally considered the less important topic on which use the Fairtrade Premium.

AVERAGE

MODE



Cultural context as to be considered regarding this issue.
Gender equality oriented projects might not be relevant or needed there.

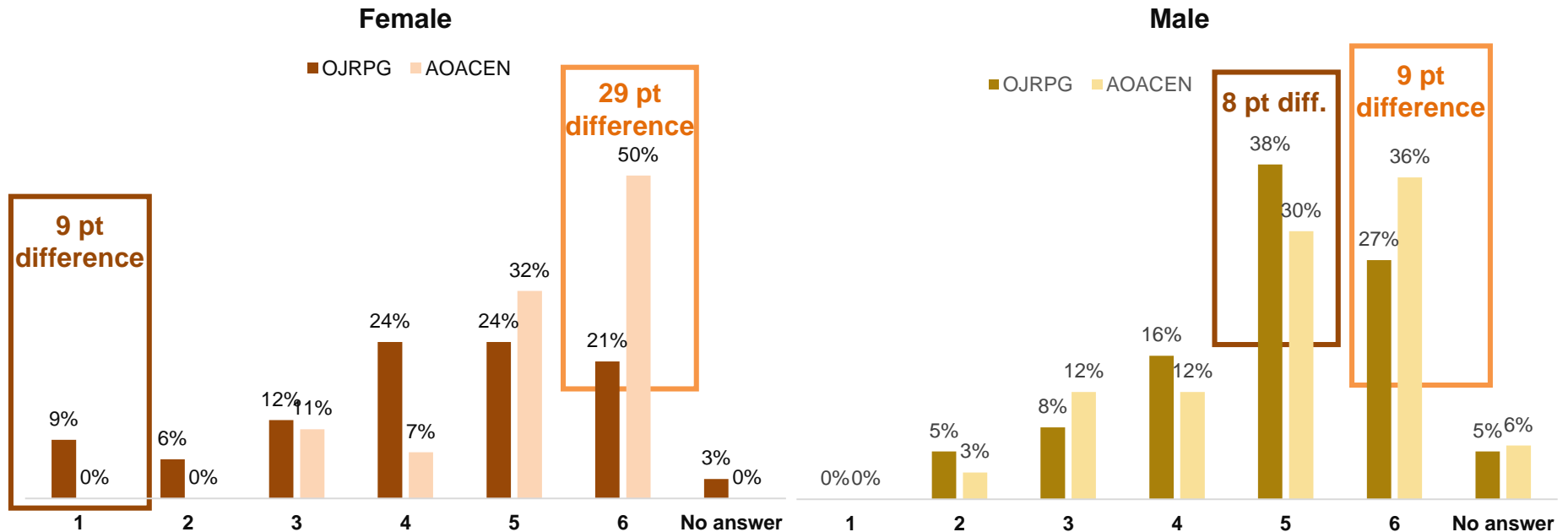
The **mode** is the place most frequently given for each topic. It is interesting to know it but it does not represent the whole sample so we still prefer to use the average to class the 6 topics.

Reading: Of the 6 subjects proposed, for AOACEN farmers, production emerged as the most important subject on which they should use the Fairtrade Premium. It achieved an average of 2.50 and it was the most frequently placed in first place.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Fairtrade Premium: Women projects by gender

Female framers of older certified SPO are more willing to implement project to foster gender equity than female farmers of newly certified SPO. However, male farmers have quite similar answers.



45% OJRPG female farmers chose to put “women projects” in 5 or 6 place for the used of Fairtrade Premium.
82% in AOACEN female farmers did.

65% OJRPG male farmers chose to put “women projects” in 5 or 6 place for the used of Fairtrade Premium.
66% in AOACEN female farmers did.

Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 9% believe that women project should be the first priority to use the Fairtrade Premium.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

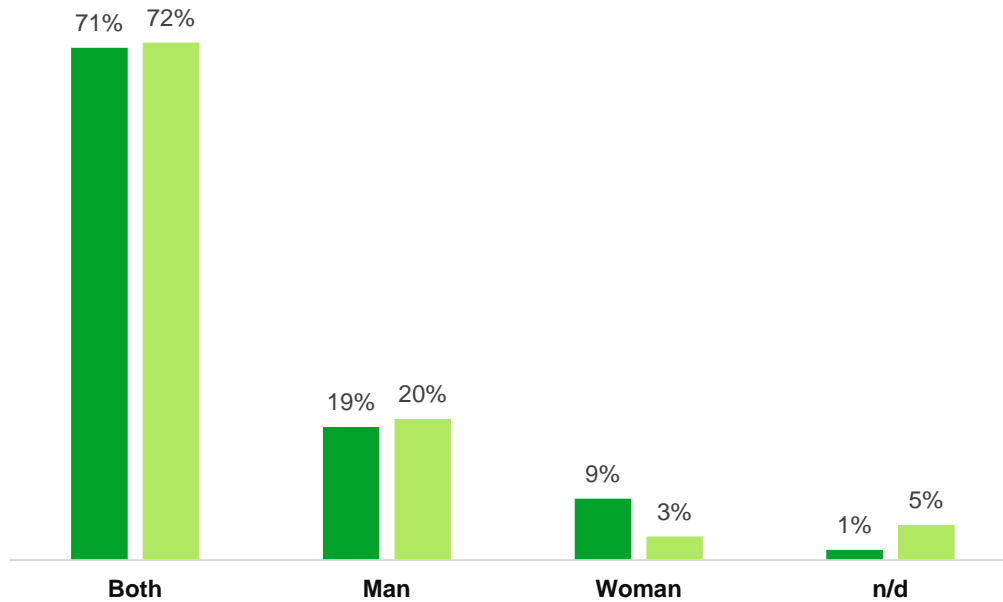
Perception of gender equity



Farmers of newly and older certified SPO have similar beliefs.

Who should earn money in a couple?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



A majority of Fairtrade farmers think that both member of a couple should earn money.



Considering how **multi-factorial** gender equality is, these results can not be attributed to Fairtrade activity only. **Cultural differences or similarities** between the two groups should also be considered.

71% of OJRPG farmers think that both member of a couple should earn money.

72% of AOACEN farmers think that both members of a couple should earn money.

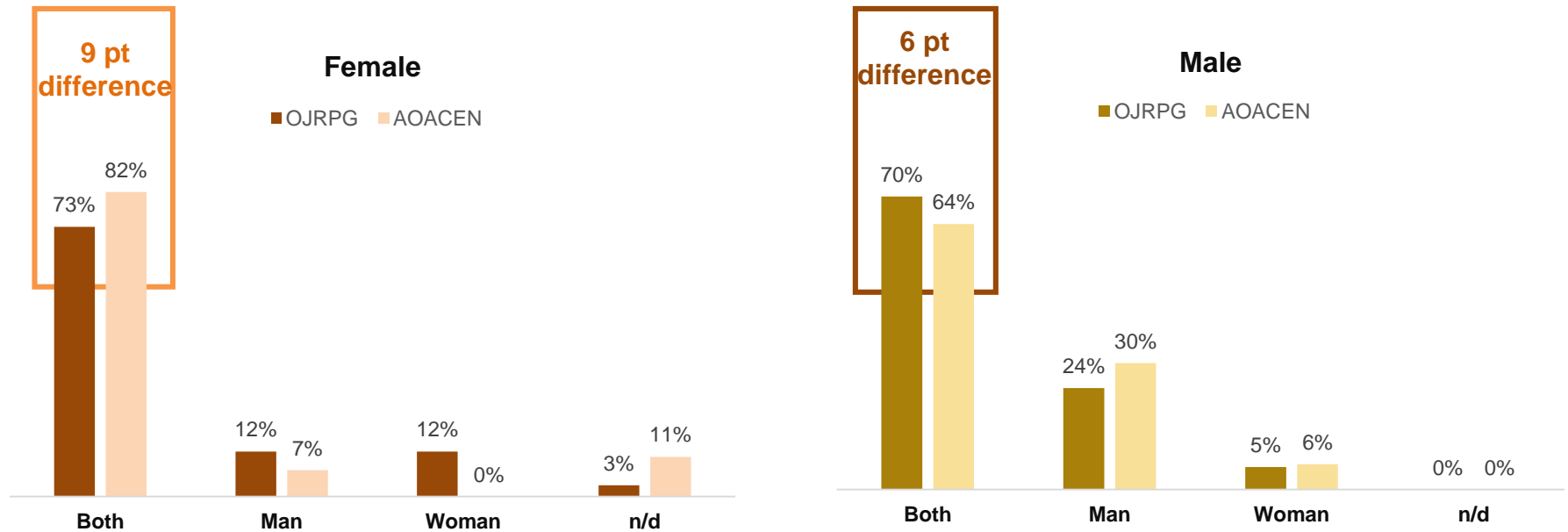
Reading: 9% of OJRPG farmers think that women should be the one to earn money in a couple while there are 3% in AOACEN to think so.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity
By gender

Female farmers believe that both member of a couple should earn money more than man. Female farmers of newly certified SPO believe more that man and women should earn money however it is the opposite for male farmers.

Who should earn money in a couple?



82% of AOACEN female farmers believe that both member of a couple should earn money.
73% of OJRPG female famers think so.

70% of OJRPG male farmers believe that both member of a couple should earn money.
64% of AOACEN male farmers think so.

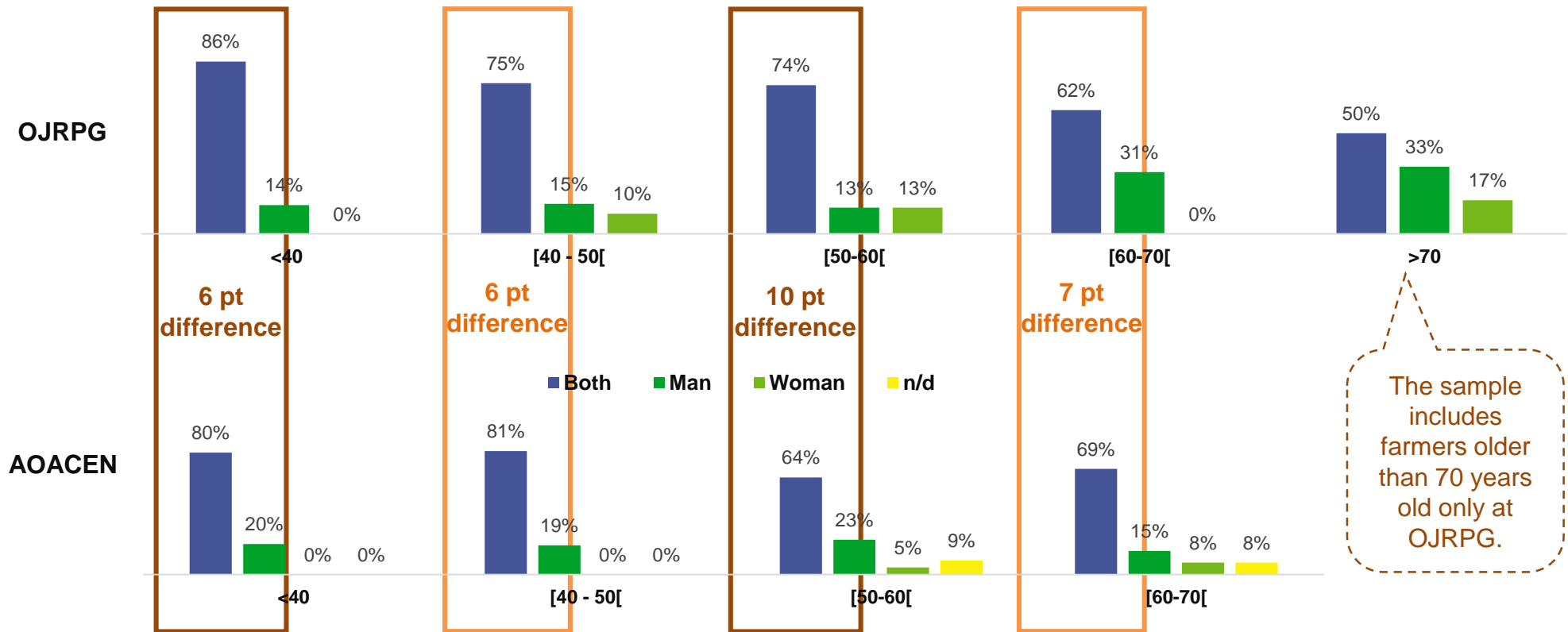
Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 12% believe that women should be the one to earn money in a couple while no AOACEN women farmer said so.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity
By age

There is a slight difference between farmers. Farmers from 50 to 60 years old and of older certified SPO tends to think more that both men and women should earn money in a couple.

Who should earn money in a couple?



Reading: 86% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRP said "both", while they were 80% at AOACEN.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

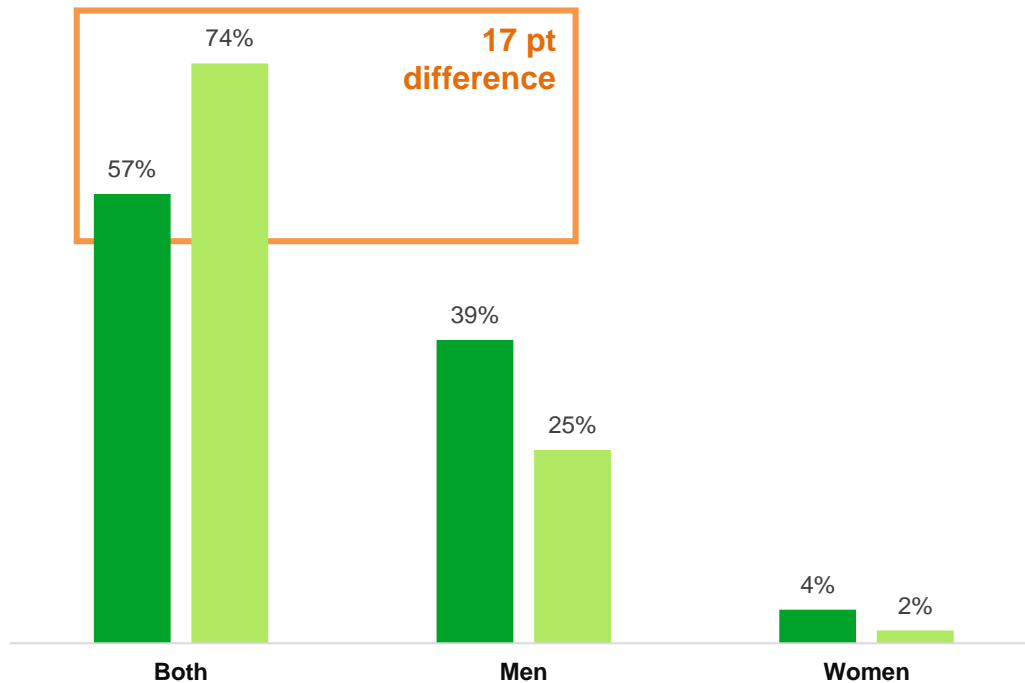
Perception of gender equity




Farmers of newly older certified SPO believe more that both men and women are capable to lead.

Who is the most capable to lead?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



A majority of Fairtrade farmers think that both men and women are capable to lead.

 Considering how **multi-factorial** gender equality is, these results can not be attributed to Fairtrade activity only. **Cultural differences or similarities** between the two groups should also be considered.

57% of OJRPG farmers believe that both men and women are capable to lead.

74% of AOACEN farmers believe that both men and women are capable to lead.

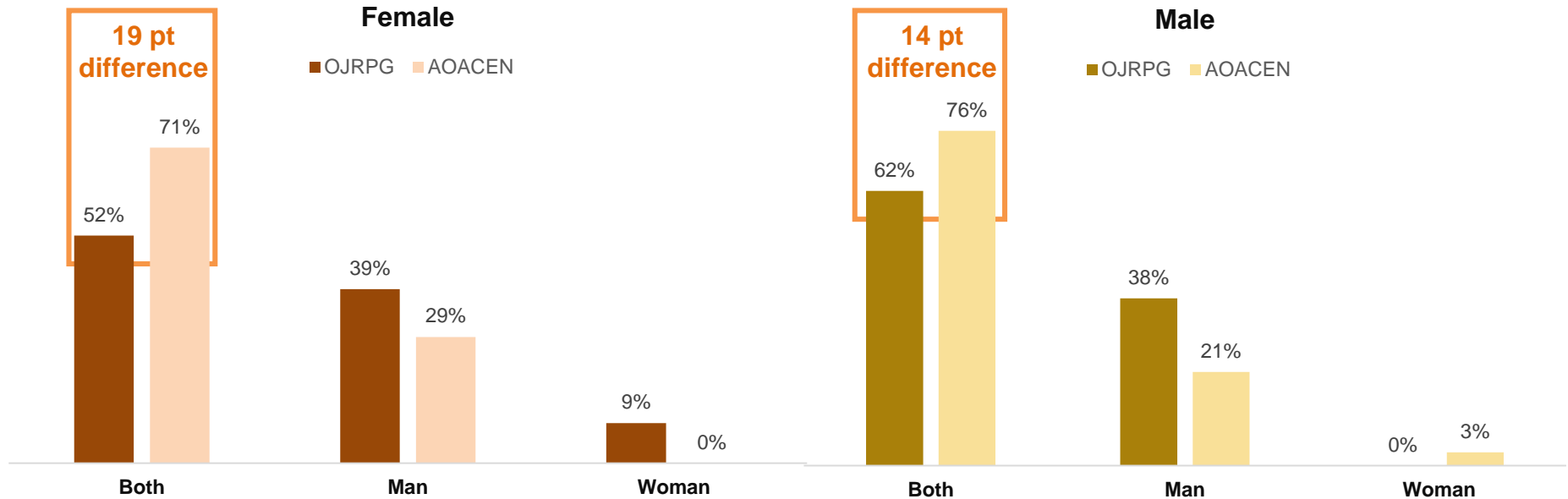
Reading: 4% of OJRPG farmers think that women are the most capable to lead whereas there are 2% in AOACEN to think so.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity
By gender

Male farmers believe that both man and women are capable to lead more than female. Female and male farmers of newly certified SPO believe more that man and women should earn money than farmers of older certified SPO.

Who is the most capable to lead?



71% of AOACEN female farmers believe that both men and women are capable to lead.
52% of OJRPG female famers think so.

76% of AOACEN male farmers believe that both men and women are capable to lead.
62% of OJRPG male famers think so.

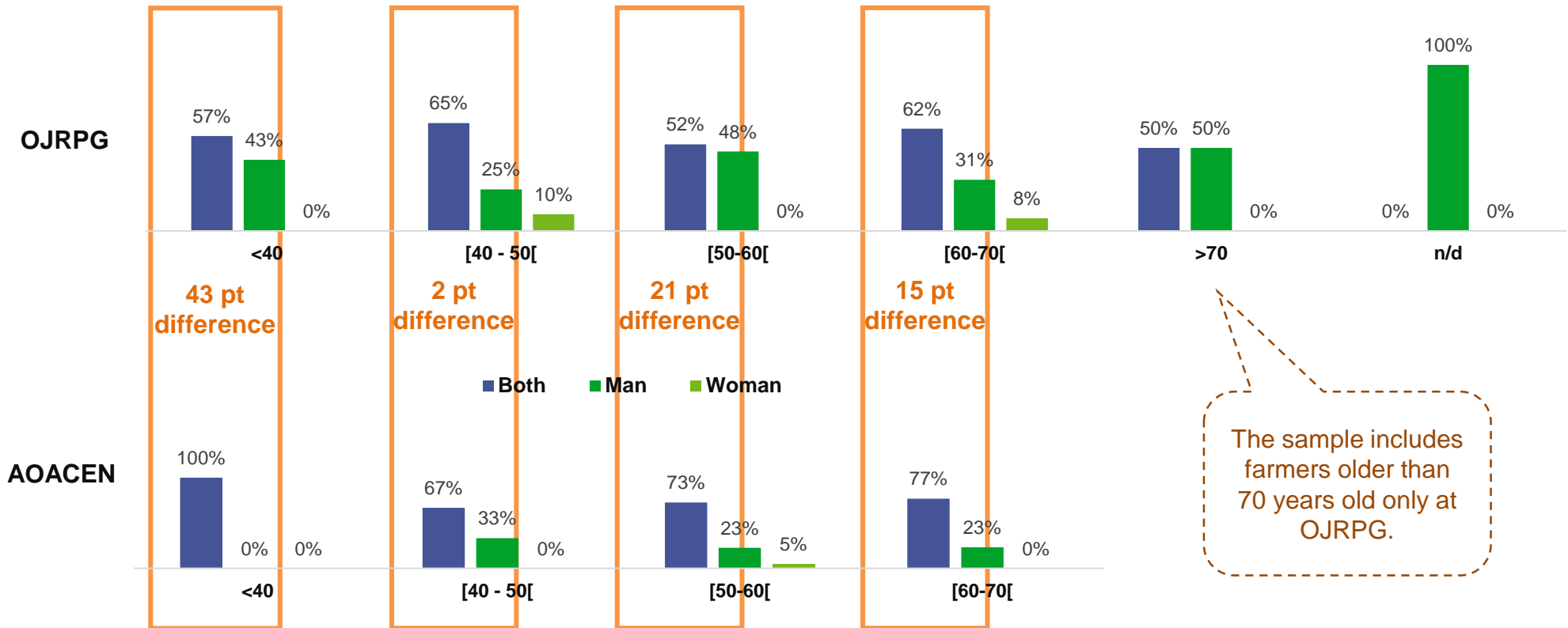
Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 9% believe that that women are the most capable to lead whereas no AOACEN female famers think so. .

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity
By age

There is a significant difference for the farmers under 40 years old and between 50 and 60 years old.

Who is the most capable to lead?



Reading: 57% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "both", while they all did at AOACEN.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

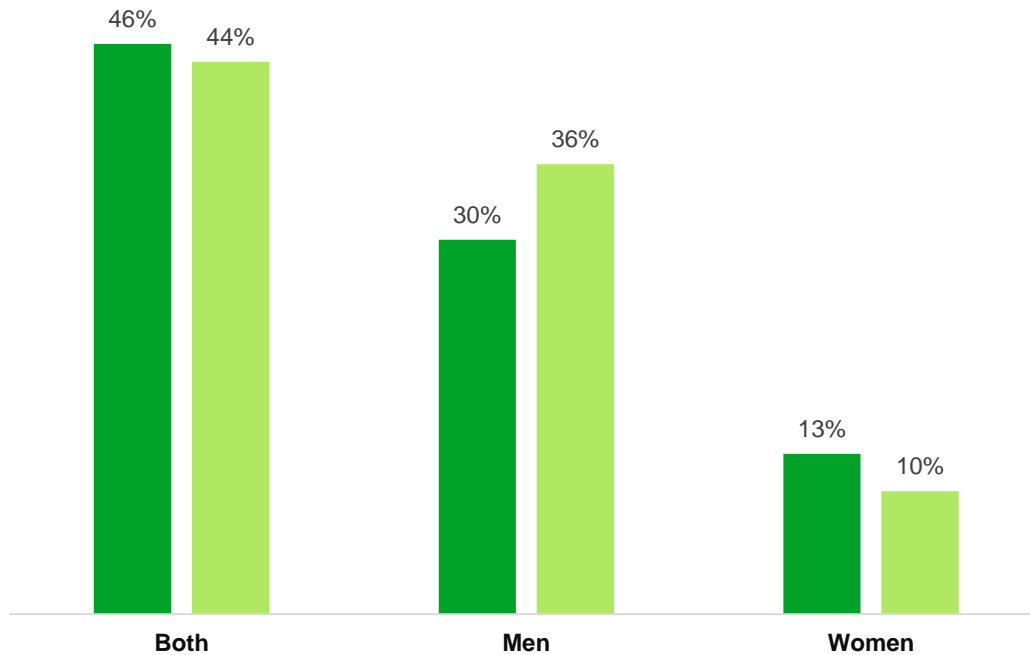
Perception of gender equity



Farmers of newly and older certified SPO live similar situation.

Who take the decision regarding the crops to grow in your household?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



This question was asked only to “married people” because for singles and widows it wouldn’t have made any sense

46% of OJRPG farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together regarding the crops to grow.

44% of AOACEN farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together regarding the crops to grow.

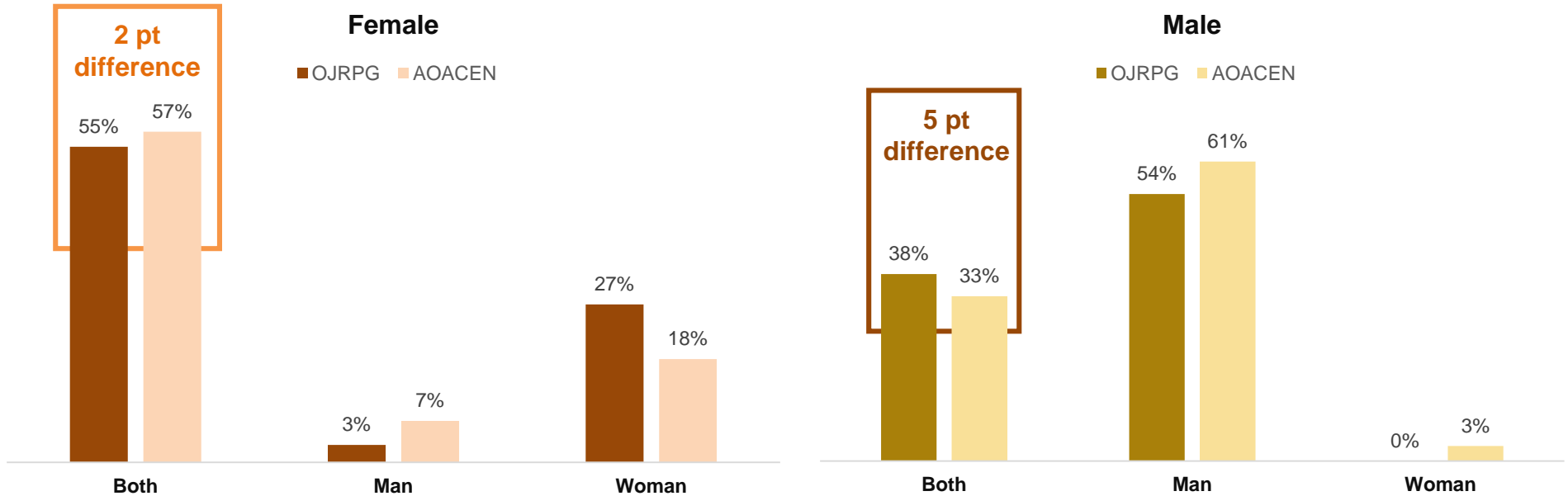
Reading: 13% of OJRPG farmers declare that women take the decision regarding the crops to grow in their household while there are 10% in AOACEN to do so.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity
By gender

Female farmers declare more that men and women take the decision together regarding the crops to grow. There is some slight differences female farmers of newly certified SPO and male farmers of older certified SPO say it more.

Who take the decision regarding the crops to grow in your household?



57% of AOACEN female farmers declare that man and women take the decision together regarding the crops to grow.
55% of OJRPG female farmers say so.

38% of OJRPG male farmers declare that man and women take the decision together regarding the crops to grow.
33% of AOACEN male farmers say so.

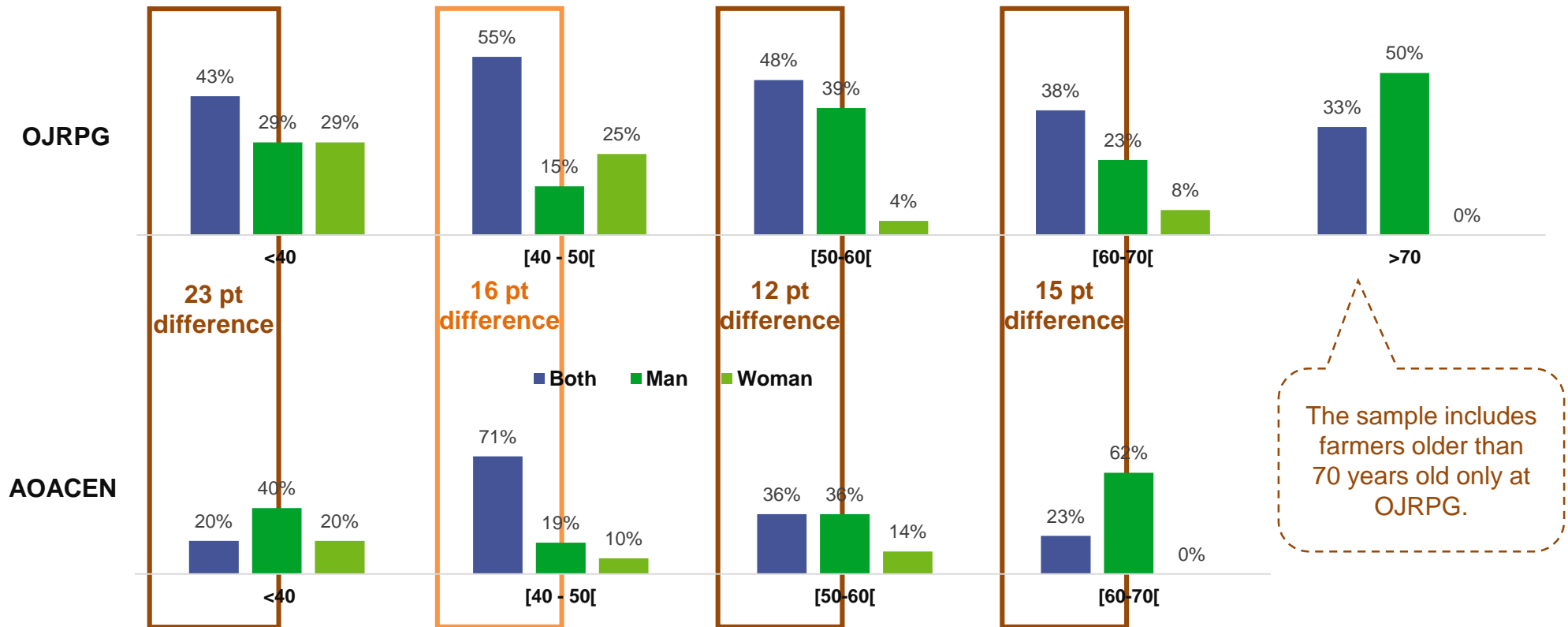
Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 27% declare that women take the decision regarding the crops to grow in their household.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity By age

Farmers of older certified SPO declare more that men and women take the decision together regarding the crops to grow except between 40 and 50 years old where it is farmers of newly certified SPO who do so.

Who take the decision regarding the crops to grow in your household?



Reading: 43% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "both", while 20% did at AOACEN.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

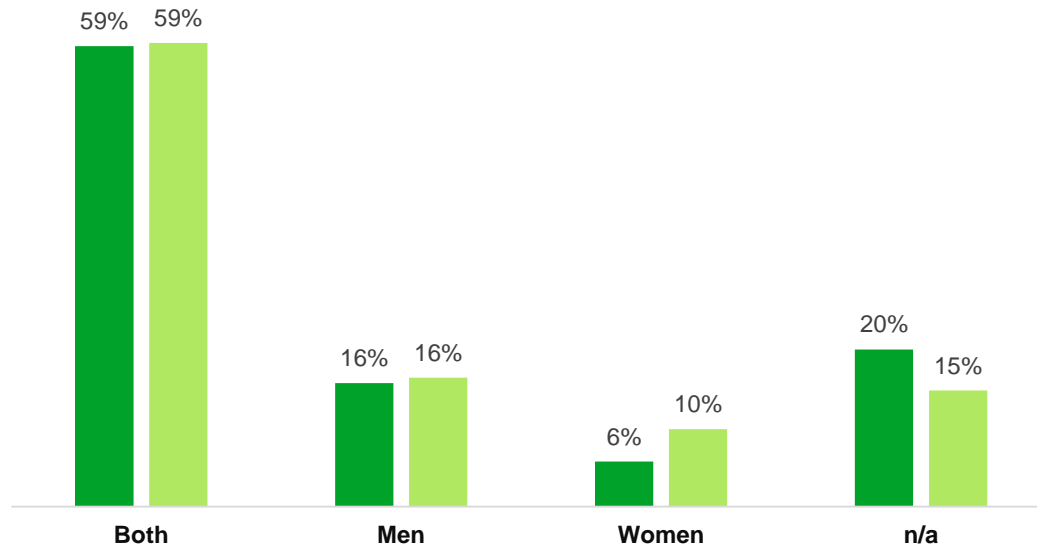
Perception of gender equity



Farmers of newly and older certified SPO live similar situation.

Who take the decisions regarding loans in your household?

■ OJRPG ■ AOACEN



This question were ask only to “married people” because for singles and widows it wouldn’t have made any sense

59% of OJRPG farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together regarding loans.

59% of AOACEN farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together regarding loans.

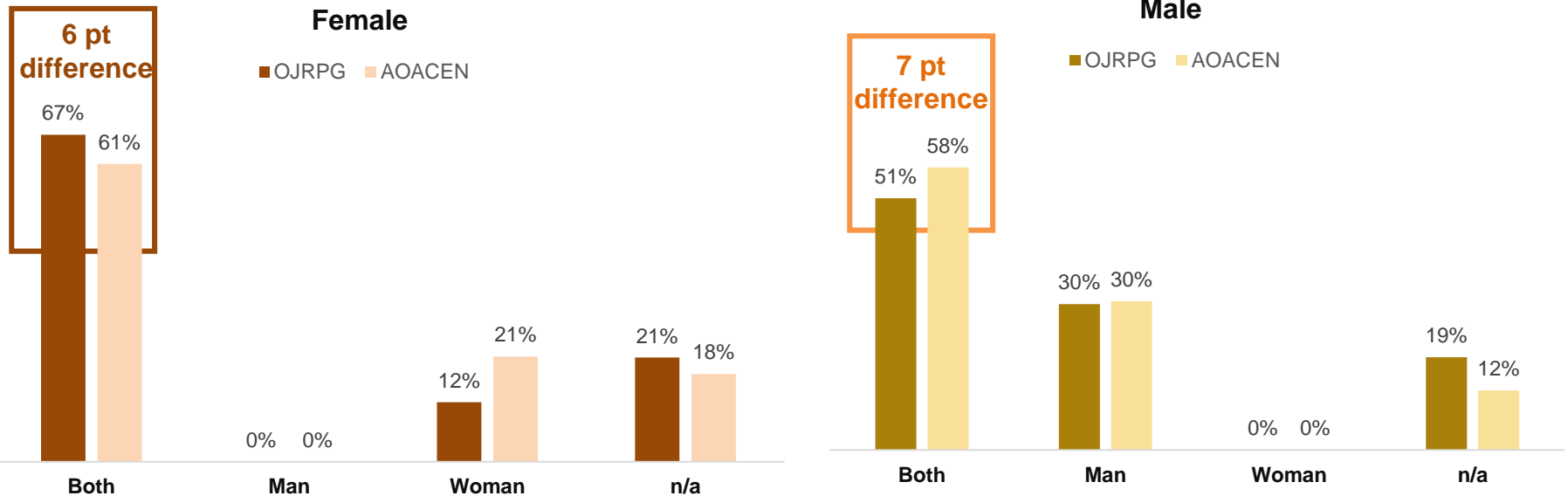
Reading: 6% of OJRPG farmers declare that women take the decision regarding loans in their household while there are 10% in AOACEN to do so.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity
By gender

Female farmers declare more that men and women take the decision together regarding loans. There is some slight differences female farmers of older certified SPO and male farmers of newly certified SPO say it more.

Who take the decisions regarding loans in your household?



67% of OJRPG female farmers declared that, in their household, man and women take the decision together regarding loans.

61% of AOACEN female farmers did so.

58% of AOACEN male farmers declared that, in their household, man and women take the decision together regarding loans.

51% of OJRPG male farmers did so.

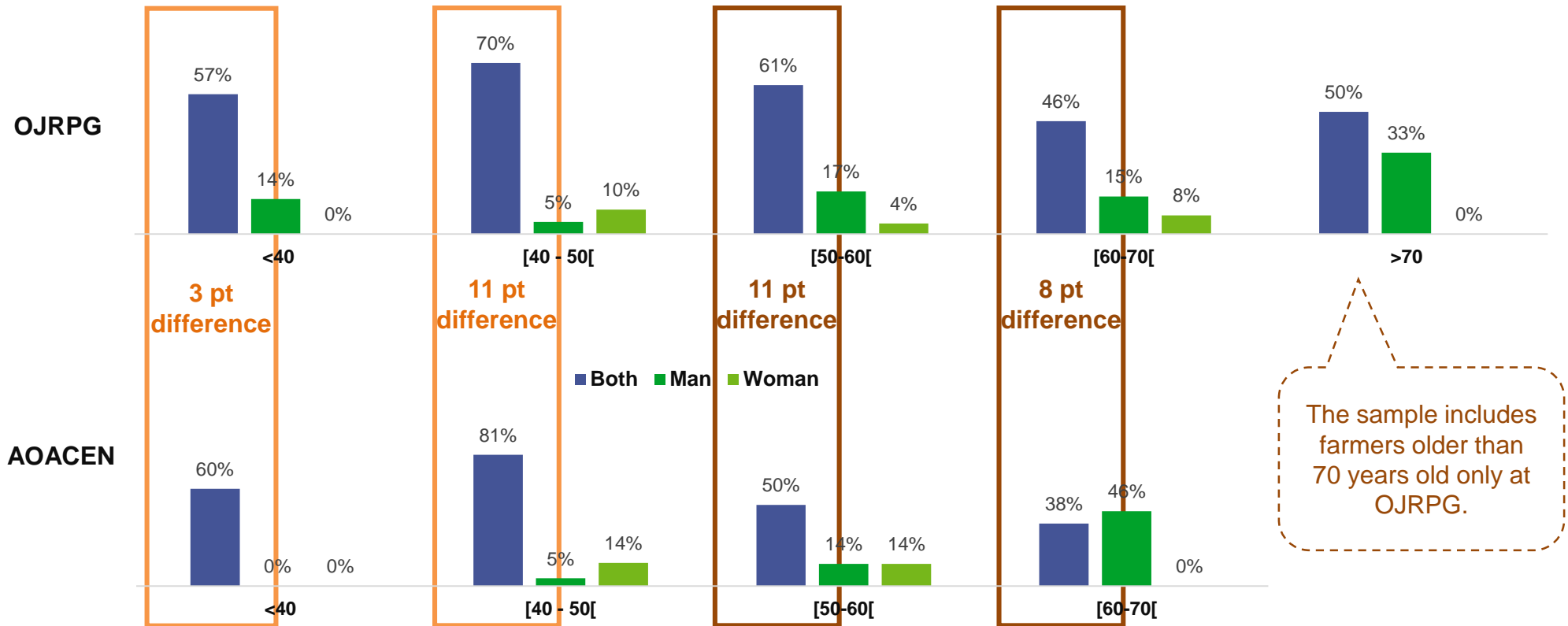
Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 12% declare that women take the decision regarding loans in their household.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity By age

Young farmers of newly certified SPO declare more that men and women take the decision together regarding loans. While old farmers of older certified SPO do so.

Who take the decision regarding loans in your household?



The sample includes farmers older than 70 years old only at OJRPG.

Reading: 57% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "both", while 60% did at AOACEN.

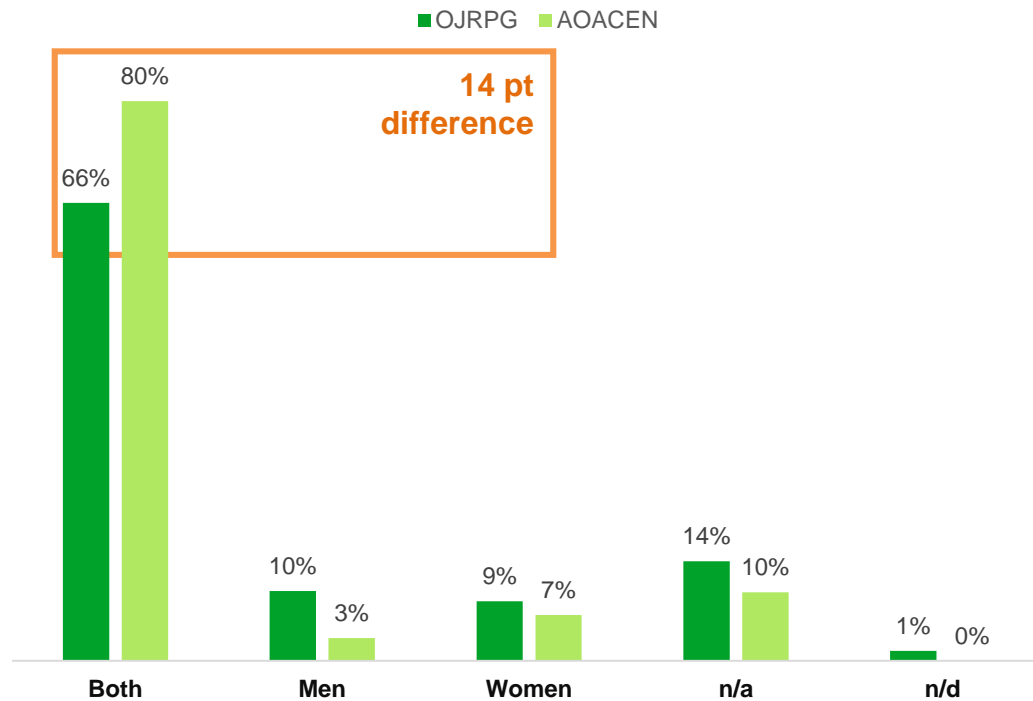
8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity



Farmers of newly older certified SPO declare more that both men and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond.

Who take the decision to send children to secondary school and beyond in your household?



This question were ask only to “married people” because for singles and widows it wouldn’t have made any sense

66% of OJRPG farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond.

80% of AOACEN farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond.

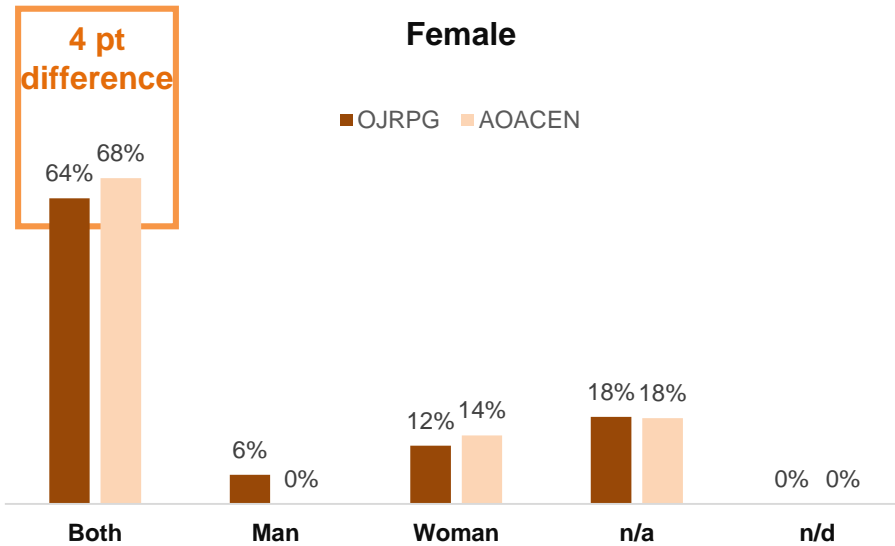
Reading: 6% of OJRPG farmers declare that, in their household, man and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

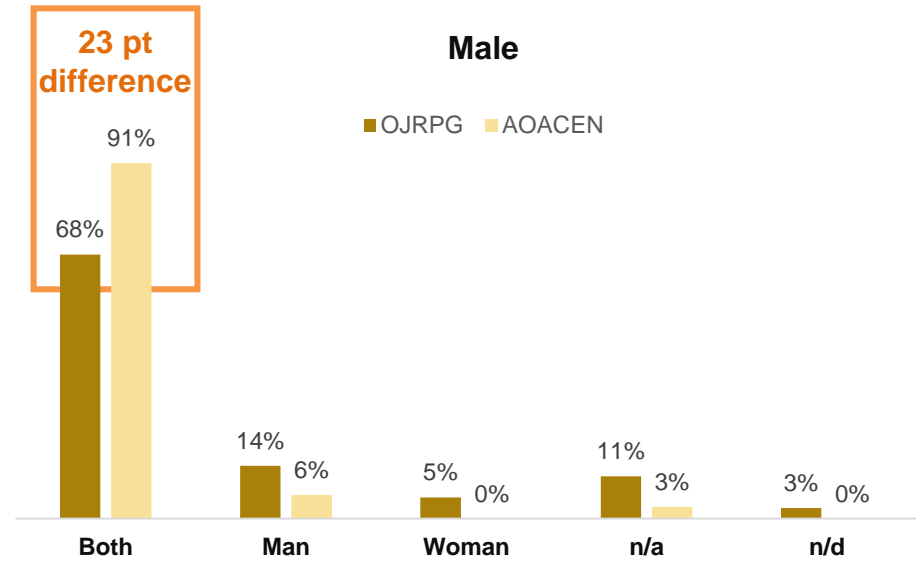
Perception of gender equity
By gender

Male famers of newly certified SPO declare more that man and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond. Female farmers have similar answers.

Who take the decision to send children to secondary school and beyond in your household?



68% of AOACEN female farmers declared that, in their household, man and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond.
64% of OJRPG female farmers did so.



91% of AOACEN male farmers declared that, in their household, man and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond.
68% of OJRPG male farmers did so.

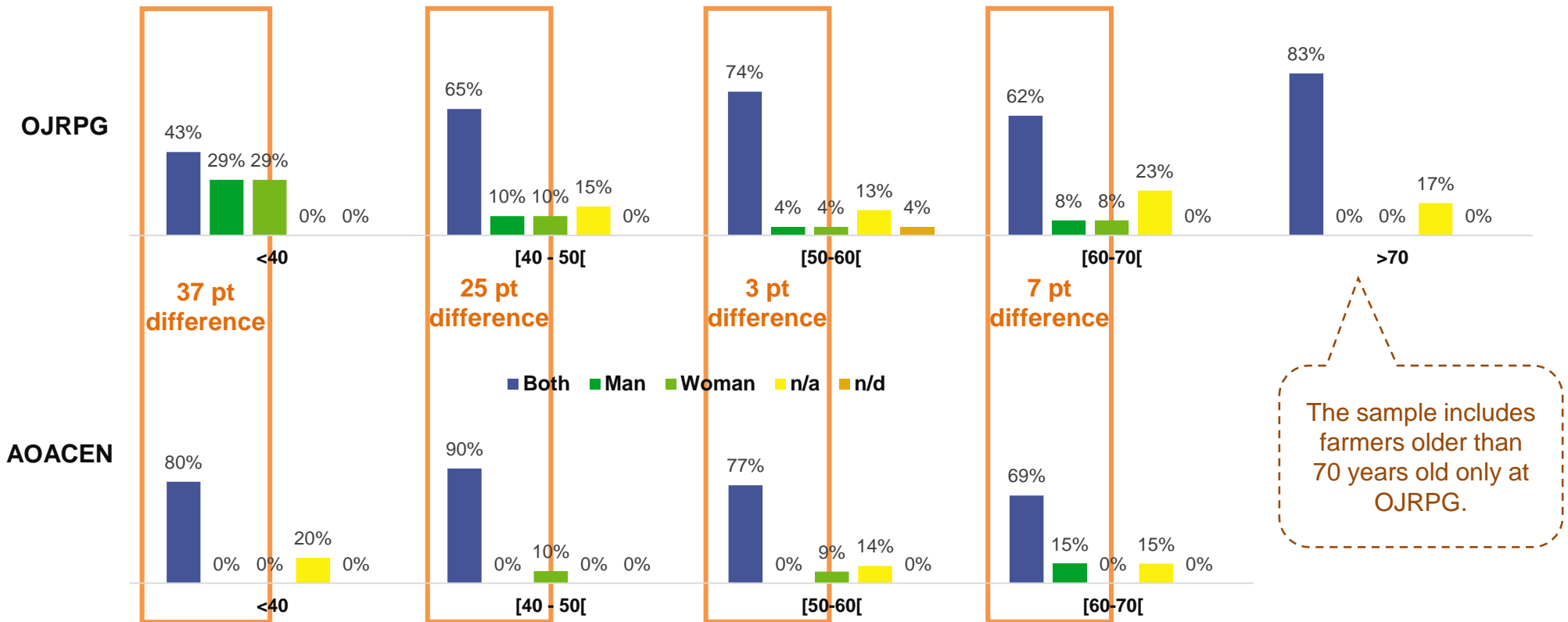
Reading: On the total of OJRPG women farmers who answered to this question, 12% declare that women take the decision regto send children to secondary school and beyond.

8. GENDER EQUALITY

Perception of gender equity By age

Young farmers of newly certified SPO declare more that men and women take the decision together to send children to secondary school and beyond. Farmers above 50 years old have more similar answers.

Who take the decision to send children to secondary school and beyond in your household?



Reading: 43% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRP said "both", while 80% did at AOACEN.



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM
7. DIGNITY
8. GENDER EQUALITY
- 9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY**
10. ENVIRONMENT

9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

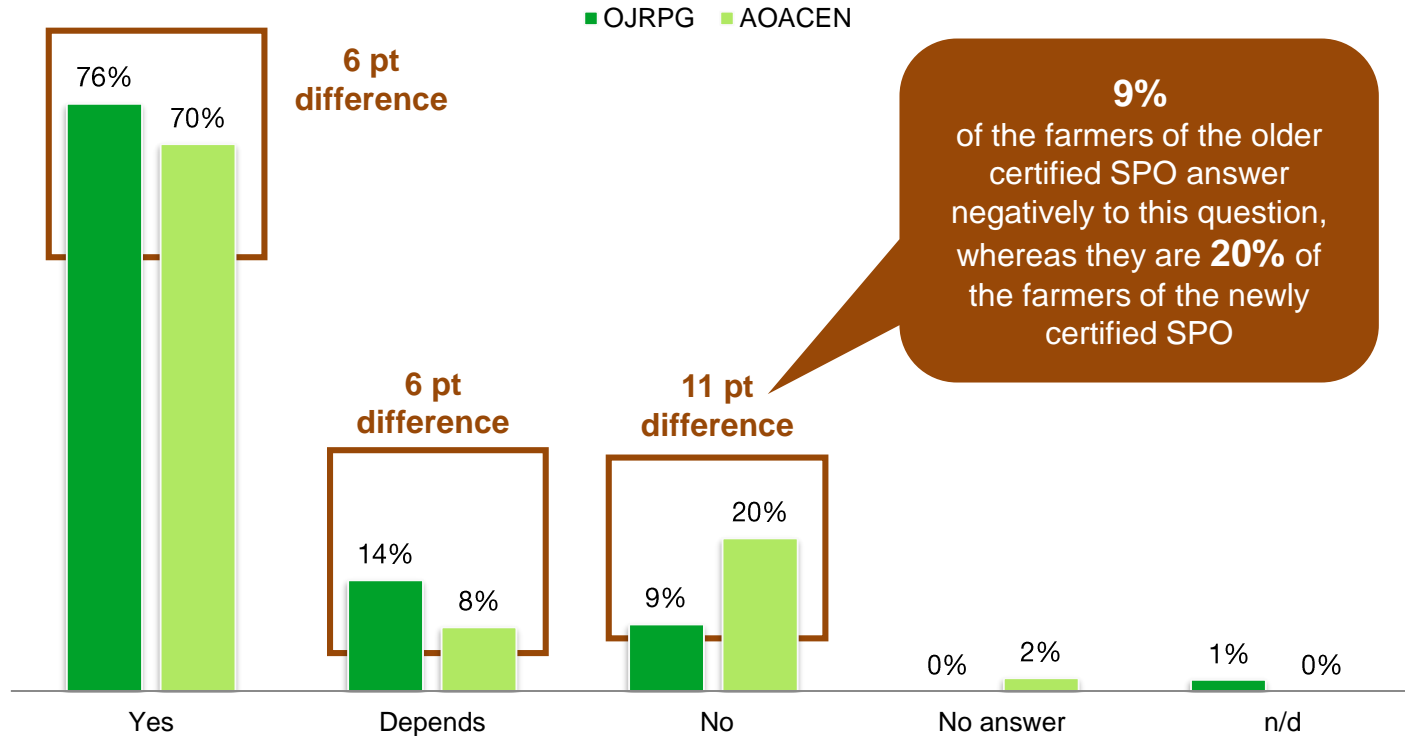
INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

Farming as a viable livelihood



Farmers of the older certified SPO are more to recommend to their children to become farmers.

Would you recommend to your children / young people to become farmers?



Reading: 76% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 70% at AOACEN.

9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

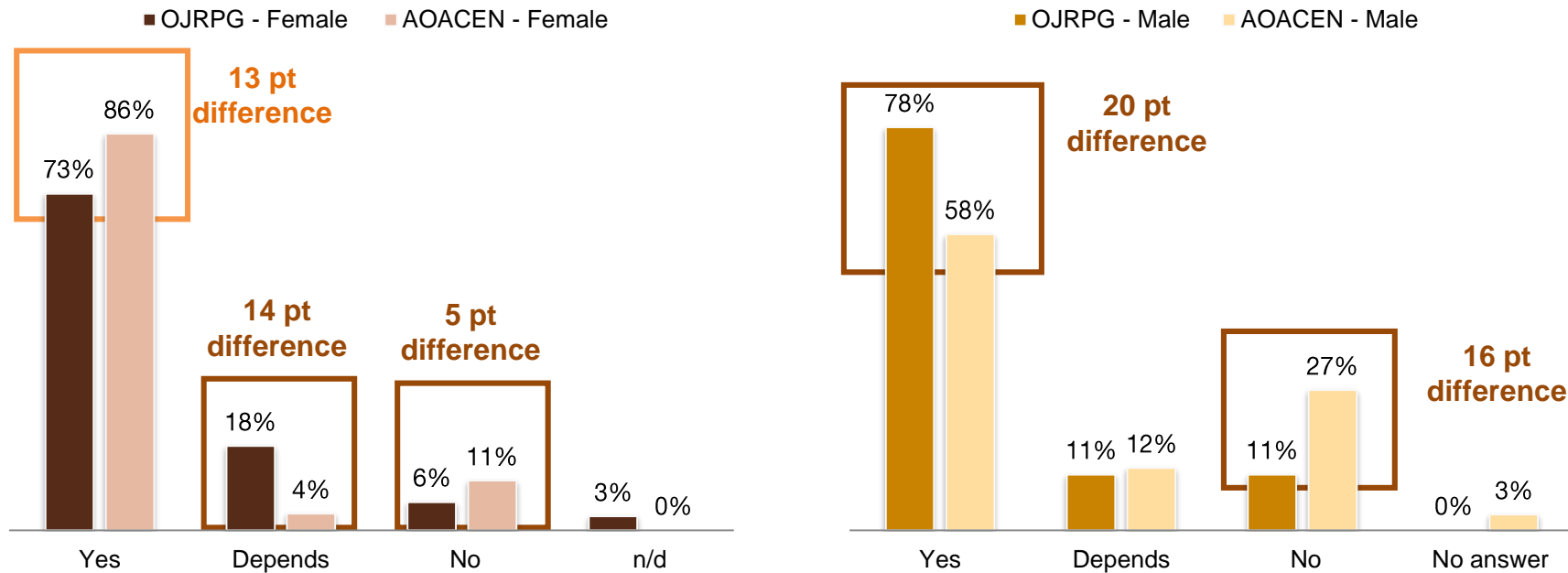
INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

Farming as a viable livelihood : gender

There are significant differences on the gender:

- For women, farmers of the older certified SPO tend to hesitate to recommend farming to their children but they are less to dissuade them.
- For men, farmers of the older certified SPO recommend more farming to their children.

Would you recommend to your children / young people to become farmers?



Reading: 78% of the men farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 58% at AOACEN.

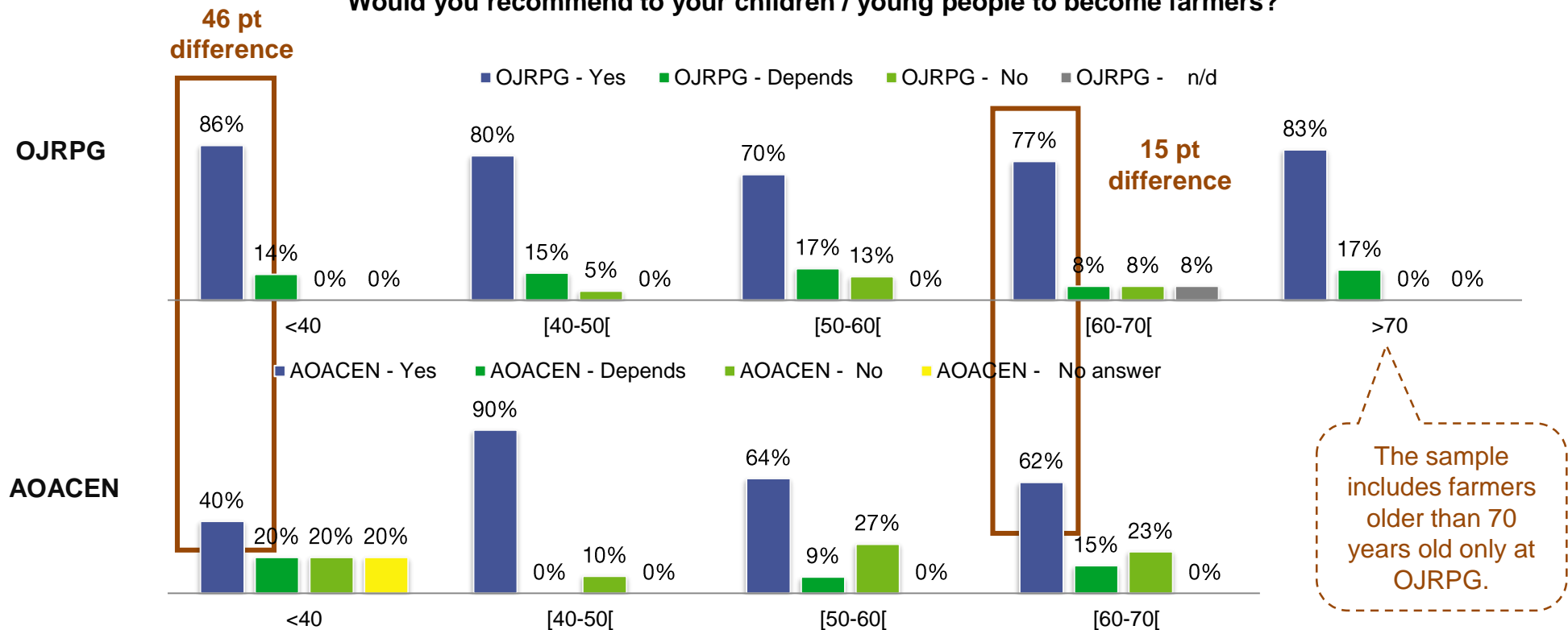
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

Farming as a viable livelihood : age

There is a significant difference for the farmers under 40 years old and between 60 and 70 years old.

Would you recommend to your children / young people to become farmers?



Reading: 86% of the farmers under 40 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "yes", while they are 40% at AOACEN.

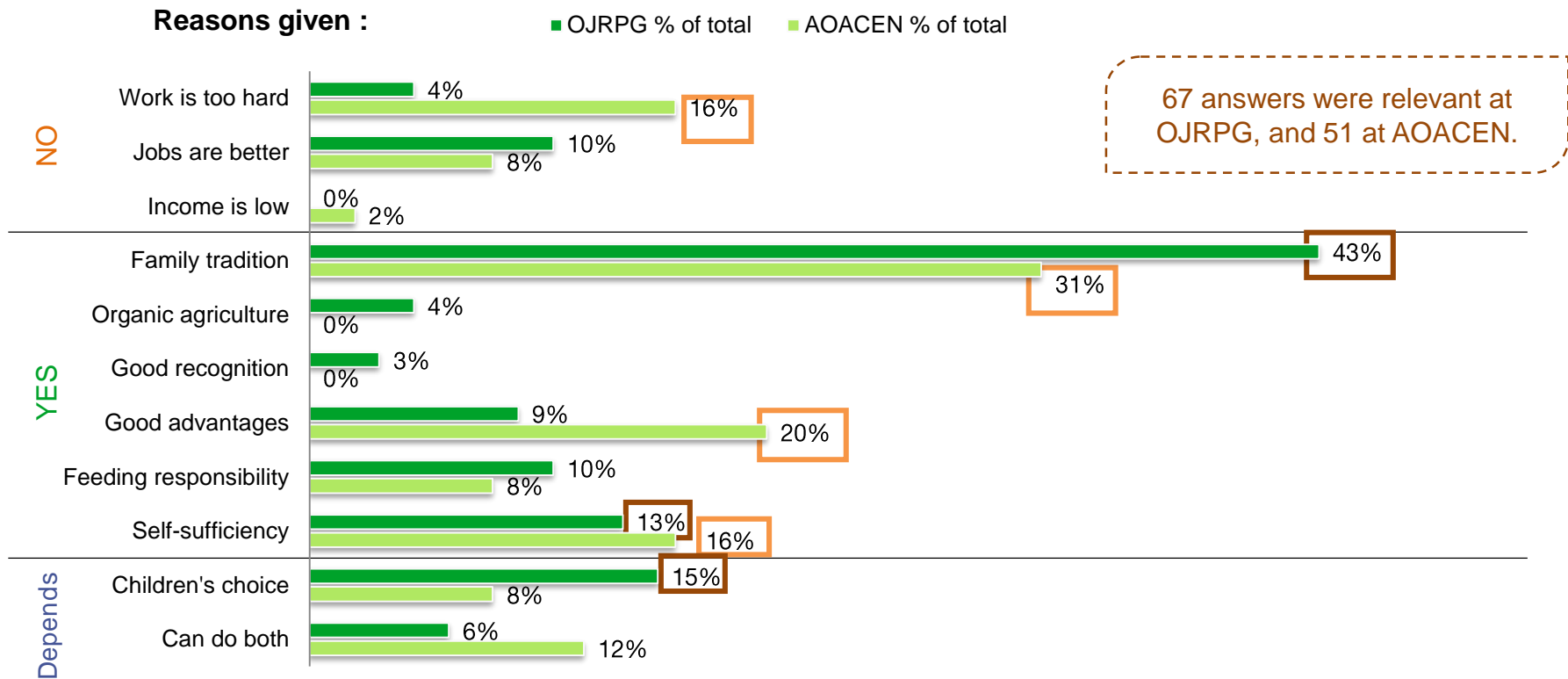
INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

Farming as a viable livelihood : reasons

For the older certified SPO, the most given answers are « Family tradition », « Children’s choice » and « Self-sufficiency ».

For the newly certified SPO, it is « Family tradition », « Good advantages », « Self-sufficiency » and « Work is too hard ».



Reading: 4% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “work is too hard”, while they are 16% at AOACEN. These 4% represent 22% on the total of the answers “work is too hard”.

9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

Farming as a viable livelihood : reasons

Opinions and reasons are very diverse :

Can do both

"They should work in farming and at the same time have a salary job. In case they get fired or have to leave their jobs."

Children's choice

"If they don't like to study they can be a farmer"

"I will ask to my children before if they want to study. If they don't want, I will recommend them to become farmers."

"I just let them go if they can work outside but if not they can come and be farmers."

"My children do not want to be farmers. They want to work in office."

Self-sufficiency

"Being a farmer is a secure job. We have rice to eat and fishes."

"We can grow our own food. We do not have to buy food from others."

"I don't want my children to buy rice to eat because they have the field to make it."

Feeding responsibility

"The world is changing right now and agriculture is decreasing but someone should continue. Especially organic farming."

"I'm very concerned because there is no next generation. Everybody go work in the city."

Good advantages

"The time is more flexible and if they do more, they earn more."

"Being a farmer is kind of a freedom. You can earn enough money to spend if you do in the right way."

"Being a farmer means being independent."

Good recognition

"Nowadays there are many people who want to be farmer. For example a teacher who also do farming."

"Even the king of Thailand also makes a farm so our children should be farmers."

9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

Farming as a viable livelihood : reasons

Opinions and reasons are very diverse :

Organic agriculture

"I want them to be able to grow organic rice for their health. The organic rice is totally different from the conventional rice"

Family tradition

"I don't want my children to leave the career of the family."

"The family already has the land."

"It is already family job so the kids should do the same thing."

"My foundation is to be a farmer. I want my children to do the same."

"If I pass away I want someone to be a farmer. I don't want my family to sell my farm."

Jobs are better

"I think that being a farmer is only uneducated people. I want my children to study and work."

"It is better to work in an office. In the field time are not fixed."

"I want them to be in high position and to have convenience/facilities."

Work is too hard

"It is too suffering. Production depends on the rain."

"We have to rely on the nature and it is hard work."
"It is hard working. We do not use our brains."

"I want my children to study higher and to work in a salary job. Because it is too tiring and suffering"

Income is low

"Being a farmer is not rich."



IV

RESULTS PER IMPACT

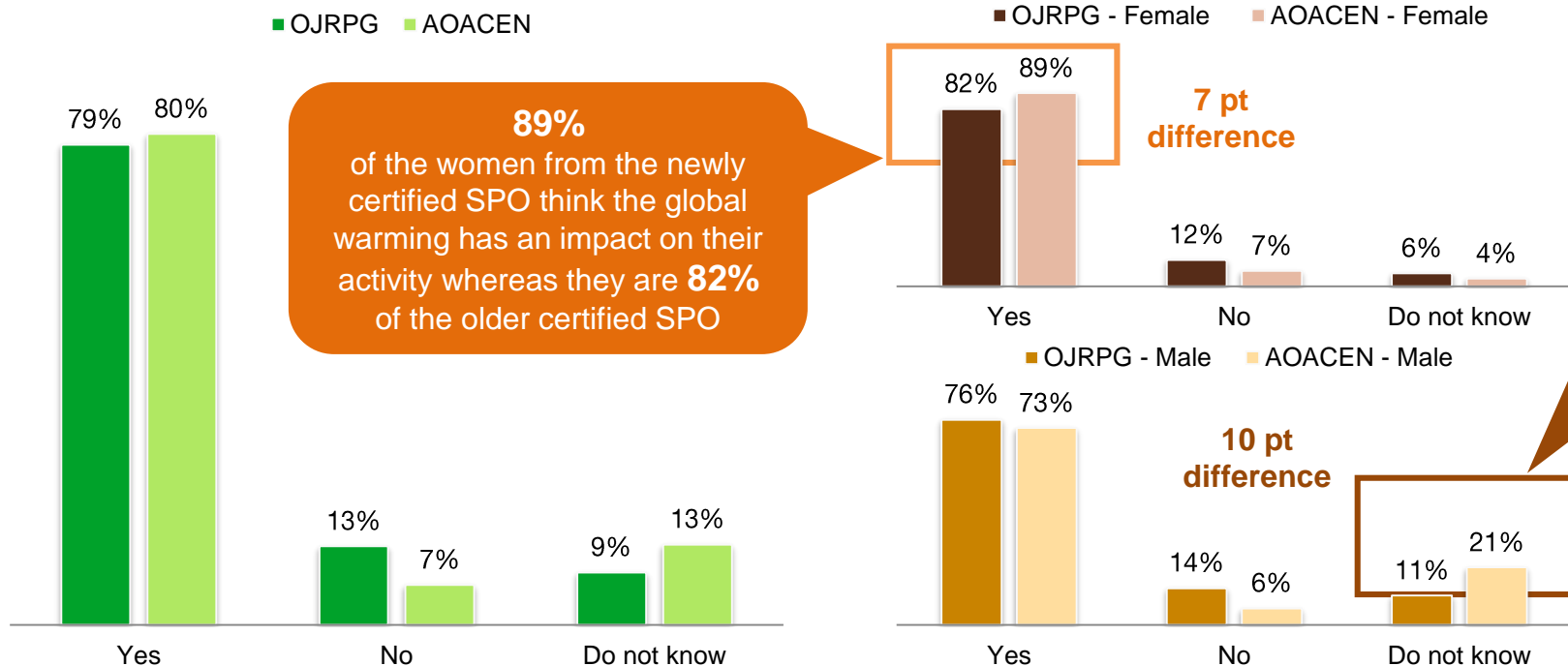
1. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND STANDARD OF LIVING
2. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES
3. FOOD SECURITY
4. RISK AND VULNERABILITY
5. INFLUENCE AND STATUS
6. FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM
7. DIGNITY
8. GENDER EQUALITY
9. INTER-GENERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY
- 10. ENVIRONMENT**

10. ENVIRONMENT

Climate change awareness

There is no difference in general.

Do you think that global warming has an impact on your activity?



89% of the women from the newly certified SPO think the global warming has an impact on their activity whereas they are **82%** of the older certified SPO

Farmers of the older certified SPO are less not knowing how to answer this question

The difference is on the gender : Women of the newly certified SPO are more to think that the global warming has an impact on their activity. There is almost no difference for the men.

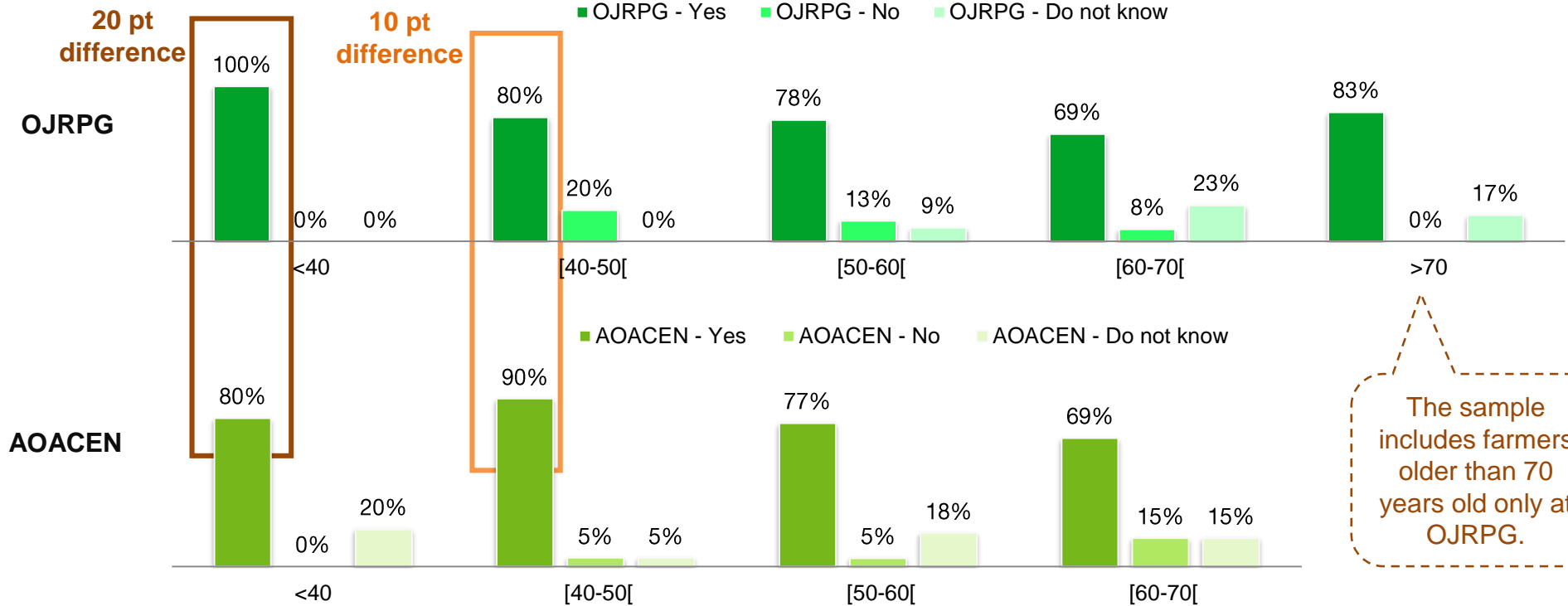
Reading: 79% of the men farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "yes", while they are 80% at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Climate change awareness : age

Under 40 years old, the farmers of the older certified SPO are more to think that the global warming has an impact. Between 40 and 50 years old, they are more from the newly certified SPO.

Do you think that global warming has an impact on your activity?



The sample includes farmers older than 70 years old only at OJRPG.

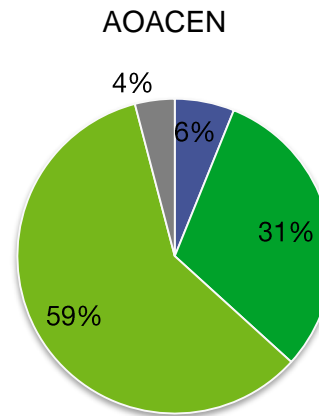
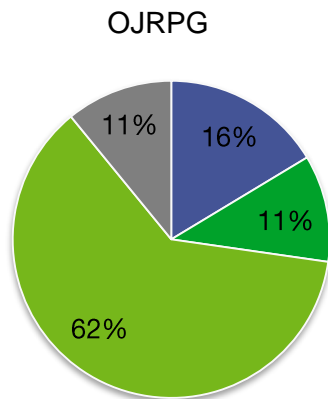
Reading: 80% of the farmers between 40 and 50 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said "yes", while they are 90% at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Climate change awareness : reasons

Farmers from both SPO mentioned the impact on the production in priority.

Reasons given :



- Impact on both
- Impact on Human
- Impact on the production
- Not classified

Impact on production

"The weather is not stable and it affects the products. We cannot expect how much the production will grow, how much we can produce."

"The seasons have changed. The rain season comes when we want to harvest."

Impact on Human

"It is too hot and it burns my skin."

"I am thirsty when it is hot. If I do not drink water, it is not good for my health."

"The pollution of the factories affects my health."

78%

of the farmers of the older certified SPO mentioned an impact on the production only or on both, and **27%** on the Human only or on both

65%

of the farmers of the newly certified SPO mentioned an impact on the production only or on both, and **37%** on the Human only or on both

55 farmers were concerned by this question at OJRPG, and 49 at AOACEN (because they said that the global warming has an impact on their activity)

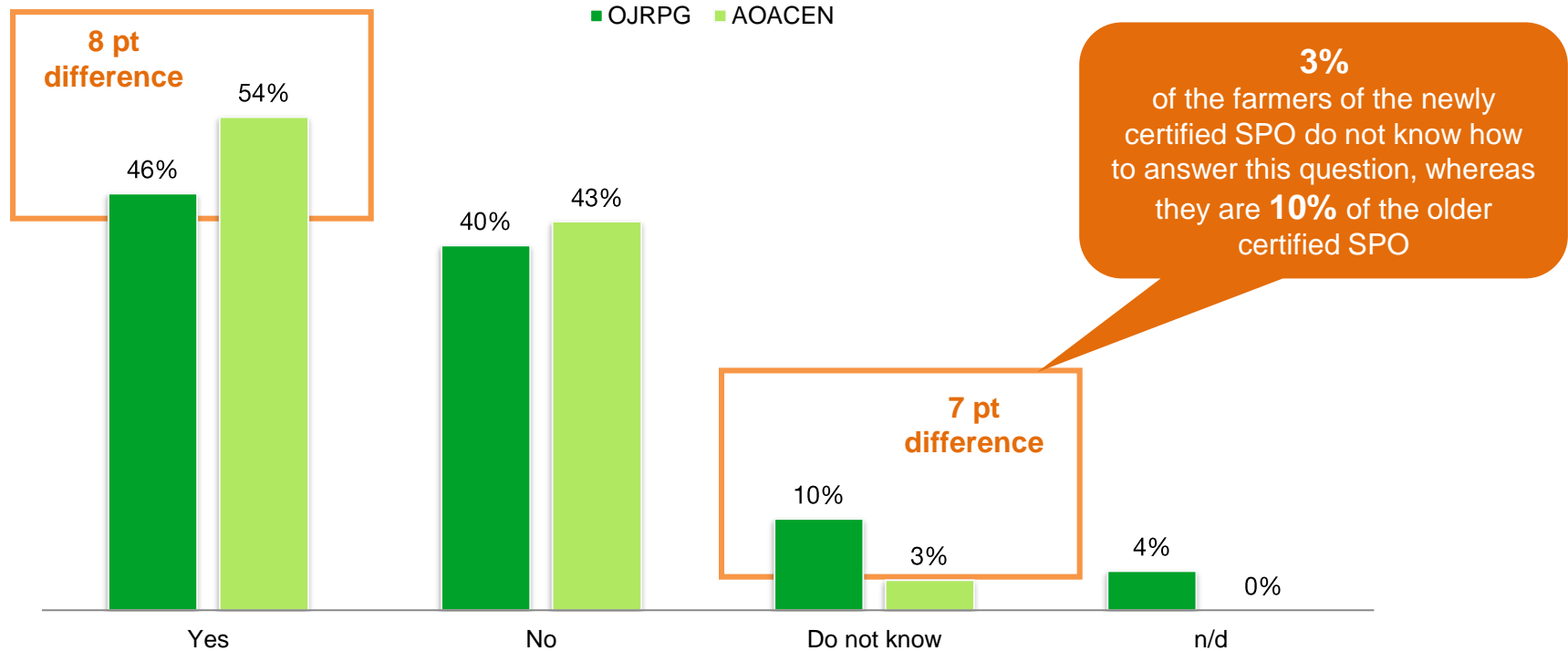
Reading: 62% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said something related only to production and 16% on production and Human.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Climate change awareness : adaptation

Farmers of the newly certified SPO are more likely to have changed their practices.

Within the last 5 years, did you change your practices to adapt to climate change?



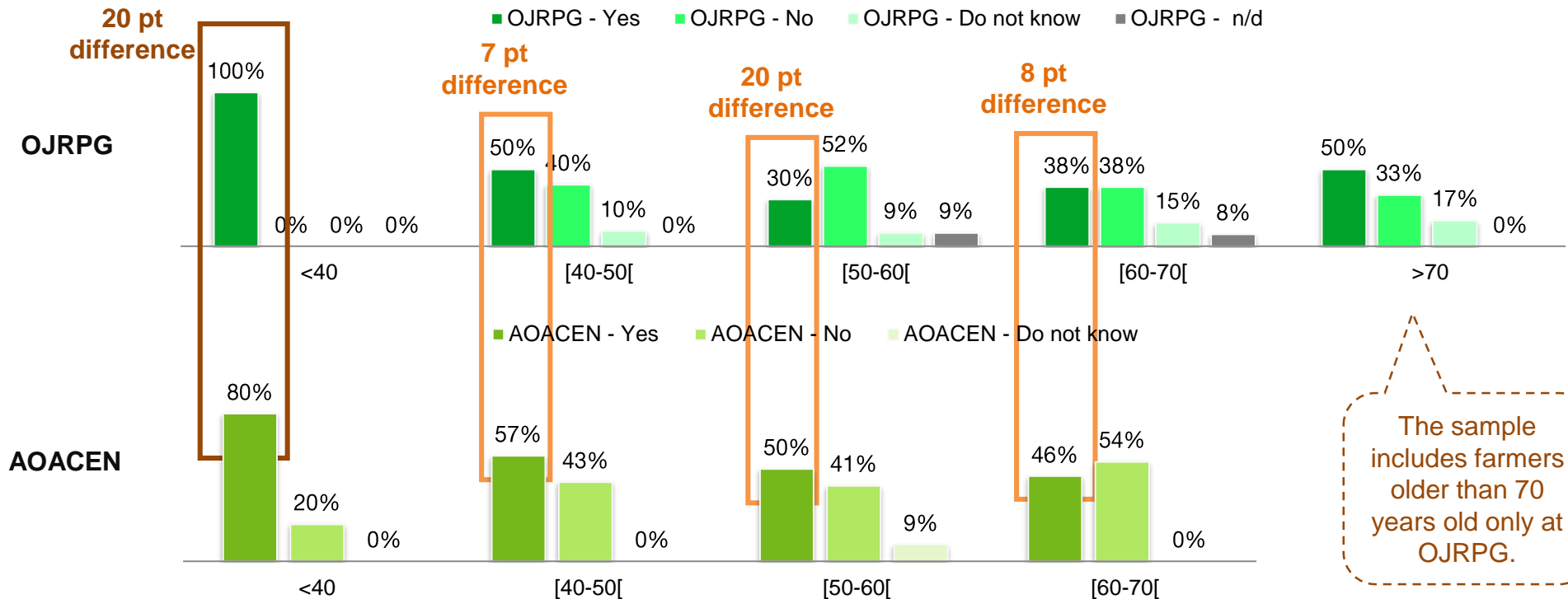
Reading: 46% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 54% at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Climate change awareness : adaptation

Under 40 years old, the farmers of the older certified SPO are more to have changed their practices. After this age, they are more of the newly certified SPO.

Within the last 5 years, did you change your practices to adapt to climate change?



Reading: 50% of the farmers between 40 and 50 years old who answered this question at OJRPG said “yes”, while they are 57% at AOACEN.

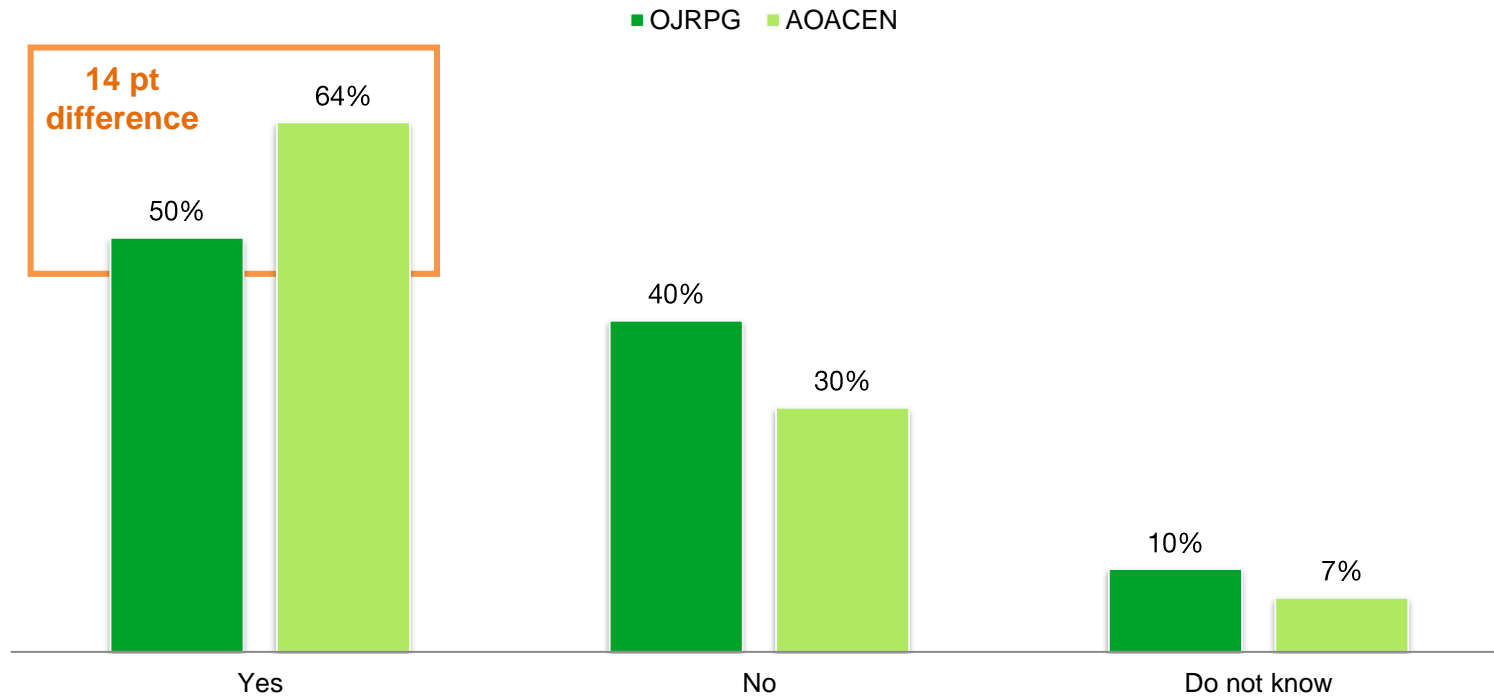
10. ENVIRONMENT

Climate change awareness : trainings



Farmers of the newly certified SPO are more to have had trainings or information on climate change.

Have you already had trainings or information on this topic with the SPO?



Reading: 50% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRP said “yes”, while they are 64% at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Water-efficient practices



Farmers of the newly certified SPO are more to use water-efficient practices, and more complex ones.

| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|---------|-------|--------|
| Min | 1 | 2 |
| AVERAGE | 3,67 | 3,89 |
| MEDIAN | 4 | 4 |
| Max | 5 | 5 |

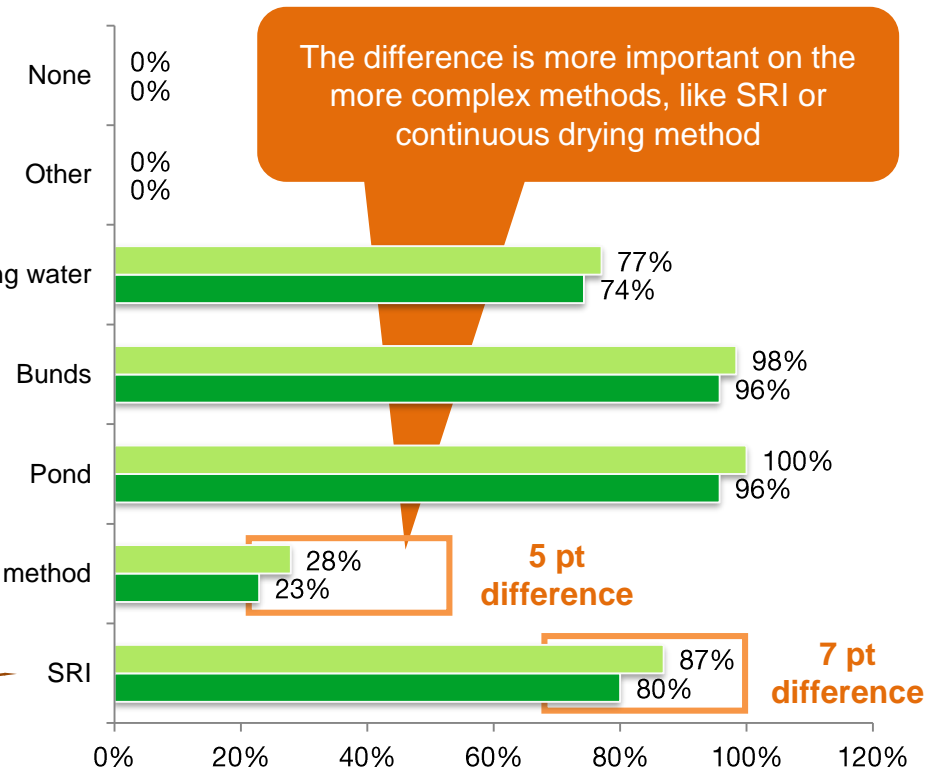
Monitoring water involves saving water in the consumption for the production.

Bunds are amount of earth around the field to hold the water back.

This is a method to remove the weed, where you let the field dry instead of flooding it. It saves water.

This is a method to grow rice in lines and with space between plants. It can save a lot of water.

Number of practices to manage water used



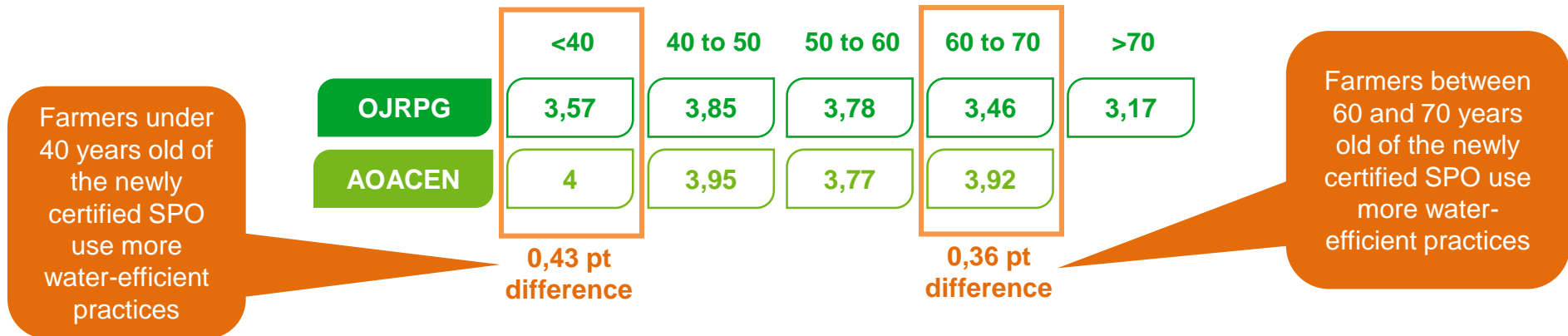
Reading: 80% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG use SRI, while they are 87% at AOACEN. Farmers of OJRPG use in average 3,67 methods, while they use in average 3,89 methods at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

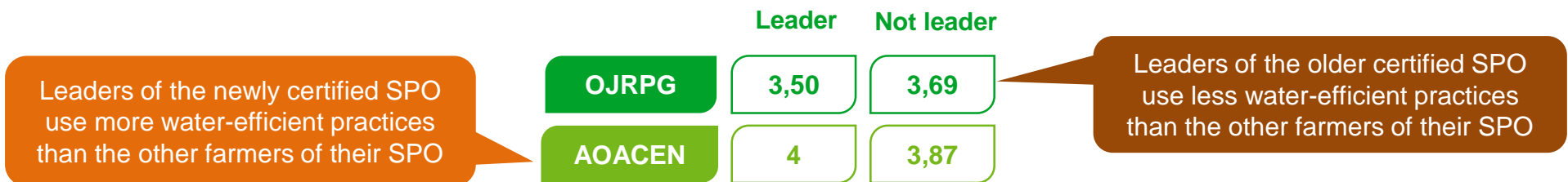
Water-efficient practices : age and leaders

There are significant differences for the age and the leaders.

Number of practices to manage water used in average per age



Number of practices to manage water used in average per leader



Reading: The farmers between 40 and 50 at OJRPG use in average 3,85 methods, while they use 3,95 methods at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Soil fertility management



Farmers of the older certified SPO are more to use methods to manage the fertility of the soil.

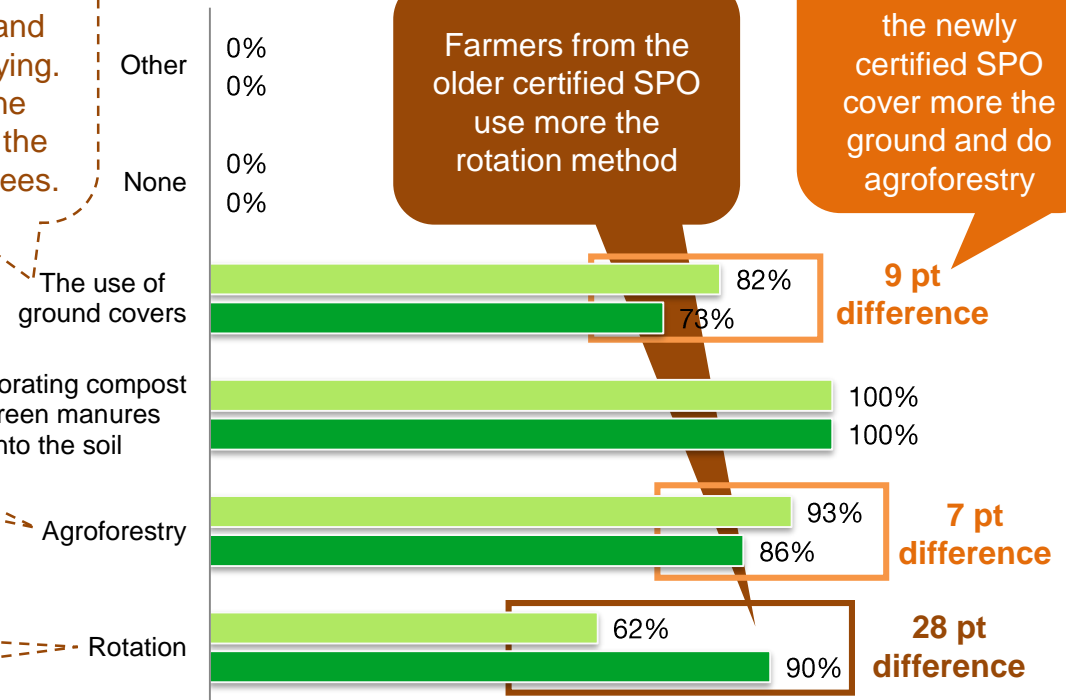
| | OJRPG | AOACEN |
|---------|-------|--------|
| Min | 1 | 1 |
| AVERAGE | 3,47 | 3,38 |
| MEDIAN | 4 | 4 |
| Max | 4 | 4 |

Cover the ground protect the soil from the sun and prevent it of drying. It can be done naturally, with the leaves of the trees.

Agroforestry means having trees on your land. It protects the soil from the sun, covers the ground with leaves, can have interaction with plants and be a source of income.

Rotation means growing other crops after the rice is harvesting. It protects from drainings the soil.

Number of practices to manage the fertility of the soil used



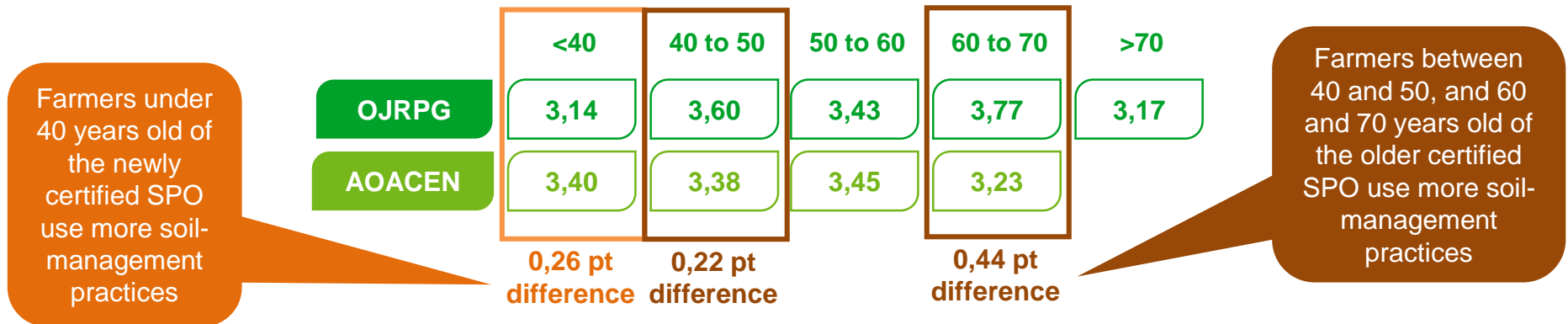
Reading: 90% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG use rotation, while they are 62% at AOACEN. Farmers of OJRPG use in average 3,47 methods, while they use in average 3,38 methods at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

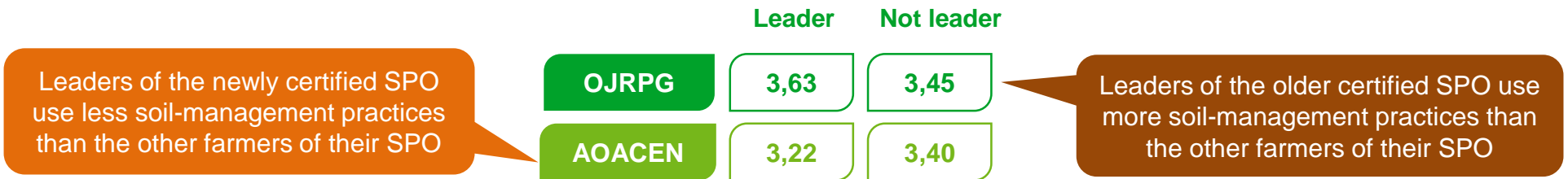
Soil fertility management : age and leaders

There are significant differences for the age and the leaders.

Number of practices to manage water used in average per age



Number of practices to manage water used in average per leader



Reading: The farmers between 40 and 50 at OJRPG use in average 3,60 methods, while they use 3,38 methods at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

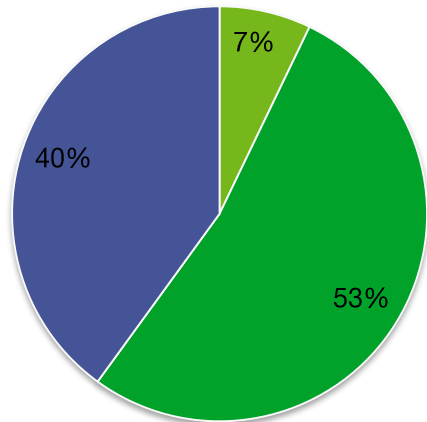
Soil fertility : evolution



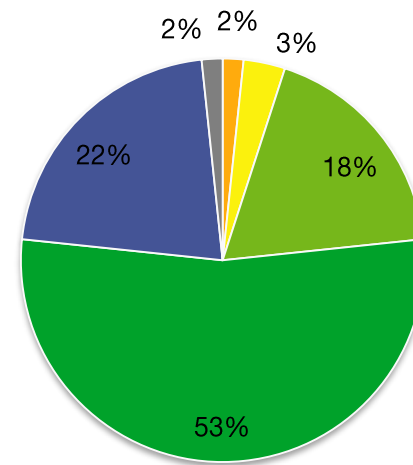
Farmers of the older certified SPO are more to declare that the quality of their soil has improved.

Within the last 3 years, how has the quality of your soil evolved?

OJRPG



AOACEN



- 3. Slightly worse
- 4. Same
- 5. Slightly improved
- 6. Improved
- 7. Very much improved
- No answer

100%

of the farmers from the older certified SPO gave a positive answer

93%

of the farmers from the newly certified SPO gave a positive answer

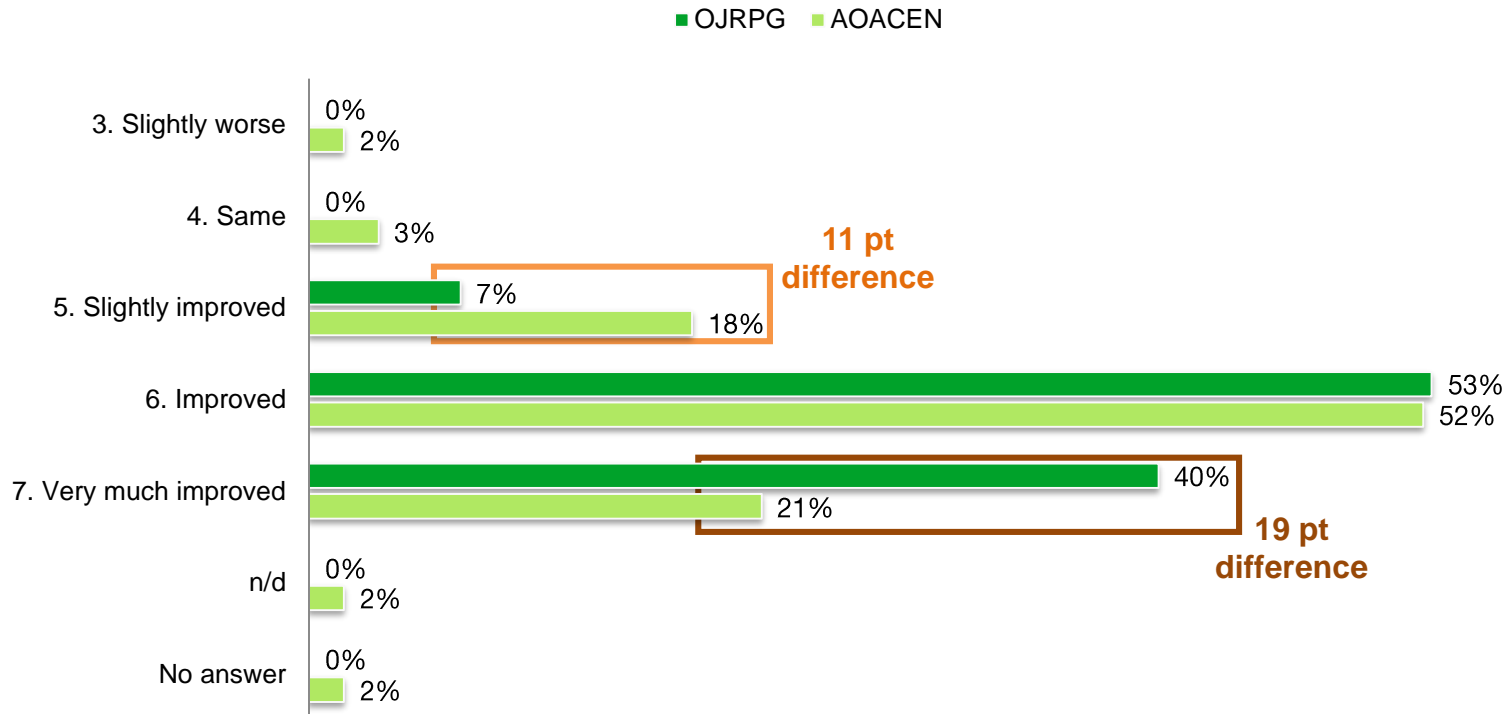
Reading: 53% of the farmers who answered this question at OJRPG said "improved", as well as at AOACEN.

10. ENVIRONMENT

Soil fertility : evolution

Farmers of the older certified SPO answer more positively.

Within the last 3 years, how has the quality of your soil evolved?



Reading: On the total of farmers who answered this question at OJRPG, 40% said “very much improved”, while they are 21% at AOACEN.



IV

**RESULTS PER
IMPACT**

CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

Impacts



POSITIVE IMPACTS



INCOME & LIVING CONDITIONS

- Better income
- Brighter diversity in the sources of income
- Better access to technologic facilities



BASIC SERVICES

- Higher schooling rate for facultative school (above 15)
- Higher level of education



FOOD

- Eating fish more regularly



INFLUENCE & STATUS

- Better knowledge about Fairtrade Premium
- More to connect with farmers thanks to the SPO
- More to attend the meetings
- More able to express their ideas in the meetings

CONCLUSION

Impacts



**POSITIVE
IMPACTS**



GENDER EQUITY

- Higher rate of women in the board
- Higher willingness to have women as leader



**INTER-
GENERATIONAL**

- More to recommend to their children to be farmers



SUSTAINABILITY

- More use of soil-fertility management methods
- Positive evolution of the quality of the soil

Impacts

INCONCLUSIVE IMPACTS



INCOME & LIVING CONDITIONS

- Sells and income evolving less
- Similar number of sources of income
- Less to declare having better living conditions
- Less means of transport
- No difference on the water drink
- Less access to basic facilities



BASIC SERVICES

- No difference for the schooling rate for compulsory school (6-14)
- No difference on the health and access to facilities



FOOD SECURITY

- Less meals per day
- Eating vegetables less regularly
- Eating meat less regularly

Impacts

INCONCLUSIVE IMPACTS



FINANCIAL SITUATION

- No difference for the loans
- Less capacity to repay debts
- Less capacity to save money
- No difference for the savings at the bank
- Less confidence in future economic situations



INFLUENCE & STATUS

- No difference on the knowledge about Fairtrade
- No difference on the satisfaction of being part of a SPO
- Less to think their opinion is taken into consideration



FAIRER TRADING SYSTEM

- Less good trading relationship
- No difference on the knowledge about the business conditions

CONCLUSION

Impacts

INCONCLUSIVE IMPACTS



DIGNITY & CONFIDENCE

- Similar opinion on their profession



GENDER EQUITY

- Less willingness to have women as representative/coordinator
- No difference in the willingness to implement projects for gender equity
- Less to perceive women as leaders
- Similar situation for the women in the household



SUSTAINABILITY

- No difference on the climate change awareness
- Less to change their practices to adapt climate change
- Less to have trainings
- Less to use water-efficient practices



APPENDICES

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOLS

- OJRPG and AOACEN producers lists
- OJRPG and AOACEN data collection calendars
- OJRPG and AOACEN qualitative interviews reports
- OJRPG and AOACEN development plans
- OJRPG first meeting report
- OJRPG Selling Operating Procedure
- Data collections tools (questionnaires, scales and qualitative interviews)
- Databases (raw and cleaned)
- Plan of analysis
- Analysis

REFERENCES

Websites of the Stakeholders

- maxhavelaarfrance.org
- ifeedgood.org

Websites for general information

- <http://citypopulation.info/php/thailand-prov-admin.php?adm2id=34>
- <https://www.citypopulation.de/php/thailand-prov-admin.php?adm2id=37>
- <http://investvine.com/thailand-10-still-poverty-line/>
- <https://knoema.com/atlas/Thailand/Ubon-Ratchathani-Province>
- <https://knoema.fr/atlas/Tha%C3%AFlande/Amnat-Charoen-Province>



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AND ALL THE PERSONS WE MET DURING THE STUDY !**