

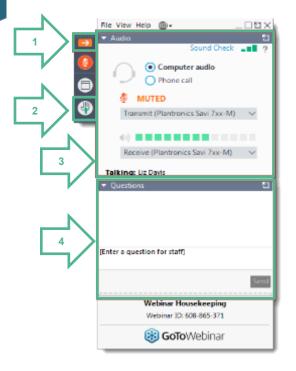
Upgrading BCI's Monitoring & Evaluation System

11th & 12th November 2020



How to engage

Asking Questions and Making Comments



Control Panel

- 1. The attendee control panel will collapse automatically when not in use. To keep it open, click the "View" menu and uncheck "Auto-hide Control Panel". Otherwise, open and close the control panel using the orange arrow.
- 2. Raise your hand to be unmuted for verbal questions.
- 3. Select audio options depending on how you are joining the webinar.
- 4. Submit text questions/comments using the "Questions" panel.

Note: The presentation will be recorded.

Anti-trust policy

The following topics are not to be discussed

- Prices
- Market share
- Customer allocation
- Anything that could be construed as limiting competition



Polls

Better Cotton Initiative

AGENDA

- 10 min: Welcome & BCI Headline Updates.
- 30 min: Topic of the Month. "Upgrading BCI's Monitoring & Evaluation System"
- 10 / 15 min: Q&A specific to topic of the month.
- 10 / 05 min: Close w/ new BCI Announcements





BCI COUNCIL



Producer Civil Society Organisations

Suppliers & Manufacturers

BCI Council

Phil



Retailers &

Brands

Joost Oorthuisen

Independent

Chandrakant Kumbhani



Hamish McIntyre







LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

Isabelle Solidaridad Roger

Bilal Israel Khan



Pathik Patel



Sarvareddy Venku Reddy



Marc Lewkowitz



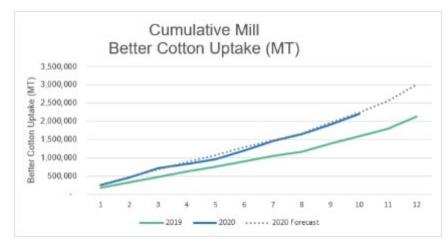
Amit Shah

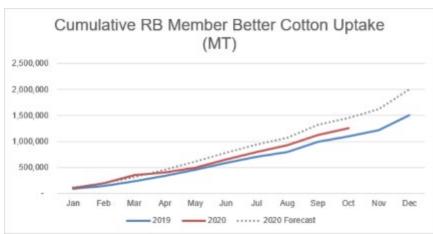
Elections Announced:
Submit Applications by 11 Jan. 2021

Better Cotton Uptake

SM UPTAKE: 2,214,440 MT equivalent as of 31 Oct. 2020

RB UPTAKE: 1,259,226 MT equivalent as of 31 Oct. 2020

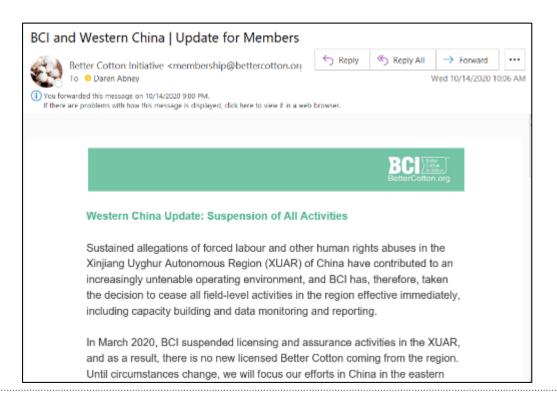






XUAR Updates

Announcement sent on 14 October 2020



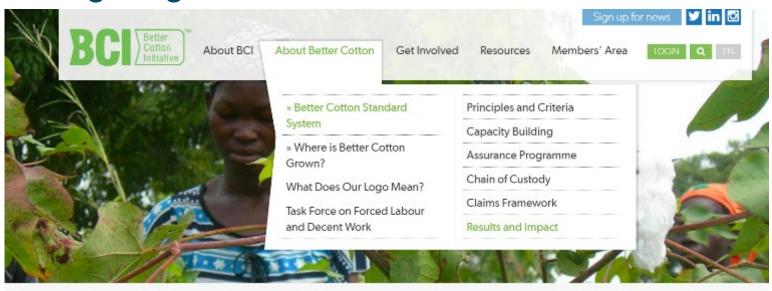


Overview

- 1. BCI's Approach to Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning
- 2. Covid-19 Adjustments for 2020-21
- 3. Upgrading BCI's MEL Programme
- 4. Questions and discussion



Navigating the Website



You are here: Better Cotton Standard System > Results and Impact

Results and Impact

BCI is committed to measuring sustainability improvements

Impact: By 'impact', we mean the positive and negative long-term effects resulting from the implementation of a Better Cotton Standard

BCI Resource Hub

Welcome to the BCI Resource Hub! Here you can access a range of BCI materials, from annual reports and stories from the field, to video content and research. We hope you enjoy learning more about BCI. If you have any questions about any of the content shared here, please contact us at comms@bettercotton.org.









































bettercotton.org/resources/



BCI's Approach to MEL

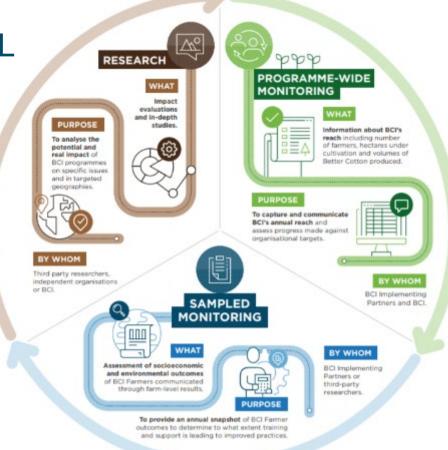
- Built on the Theory of Change
- One of six components of the Better Cotton Standard System
- Complies with ISEAL's codes of good practice
- Research & Evaluation complements annual farm-level performance monitoring
- M&E should ultimately contribute to learning and improving programmes, as well as determine BCl's role in measured results and impact
- Keeping sight of our mission to transform the cotton sector, our M&E aims to be:
 - Mainstream & at scale
 - Looking at long term sustainability impacts
 - Holistic

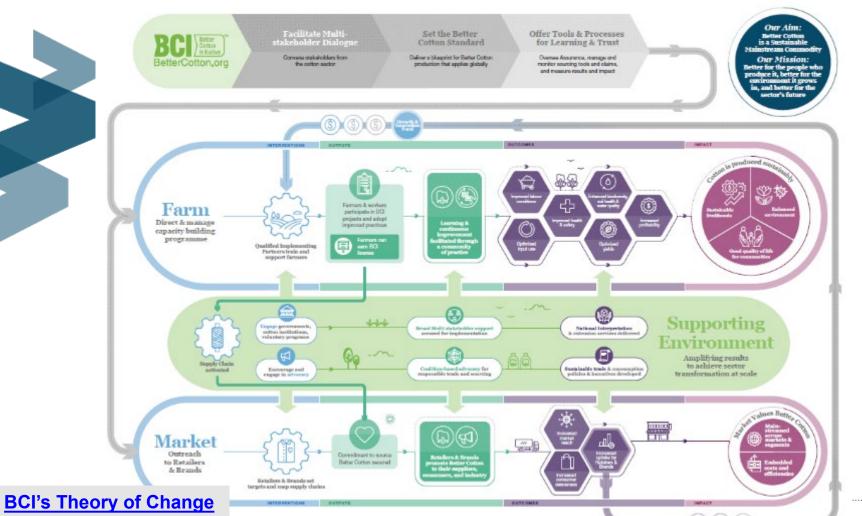
- 5-person global technical team
- Based in Geneva and New Delhi
- Country M&E Officers in eastern China and Pakistan

BCI's Approach to MEL

- Programme-wide monitoring
 Sampled monitoring
 Research & Evaluation

Access the infographic on the website for more detail





Results Indicators

Results Indicators	Measurement	Small- holders	Medium Farms	Large Farms		
1. Pesticide use	Kilograms / hectare / for each active ingredient	✓	✓	✓		
2. Fertiliser use	Kilograms / hectare / for each type of fertiliser	✓	✓	✓		
3. Water use for irrigation	Cubic metres / hectare	√	1	✓		
4. Yield	Total cotton produced in kilograms of lint / total cotton production area in hectares	✓	✓	✓		
5. Profitability	Net income / hectare	✓	✓			
6. Elimination of child labour A - Leveraging partnership with local specialist organisations	Existence of partnership(s) established by or on behalf of the Producer Unit with credible local organisations to address child labour, in particular to identify and reduce barriers to formal schooling	√	√			
7. Elimination of child labour B - Improving understanding and awareness	Percentage of farmers who can accurately differentiate between acceptable forms of children's work and hazardous child labour	1	√			
8. Women's inclusion	Number of farmers and workers receiving BCI training who are women, by training topic	√	✓			

Results Indicators: Environmental & Economic

Public reporting
What were Better
Cotton Farmers'
results, on
average,
compared to nonBCI farmers in the
same geographic
area?



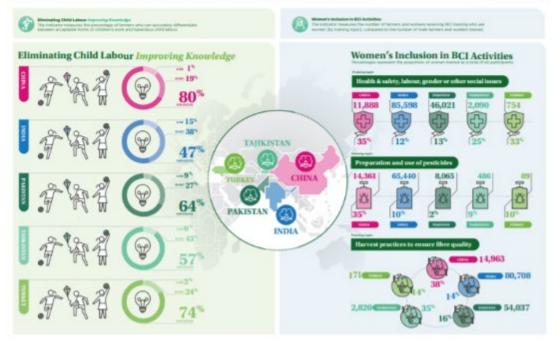


Results Indicators: Social

Social results indicators do not use comparison data.



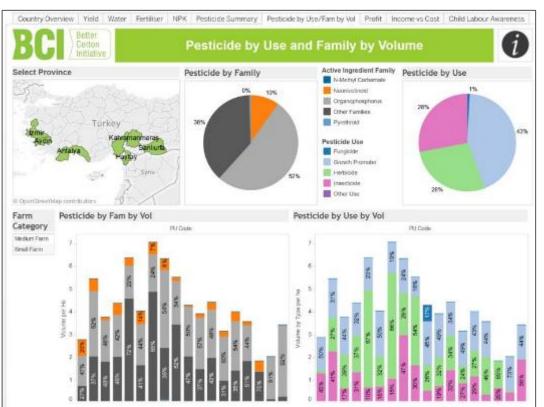






Learning Dashboards: Pesticide Use Example

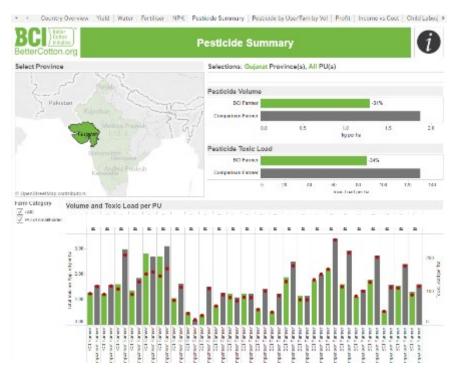
Shared with Implementing Partners and BCI capacity building team



Learning Dashboards

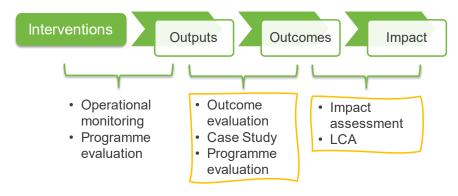
One season RI analysis of BCI vs. Comparison Farmer performance





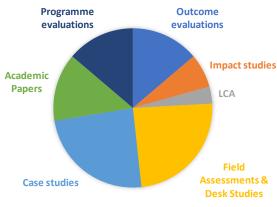
Research & Evaluation Overview

Scope of the Research & Evaluation effort

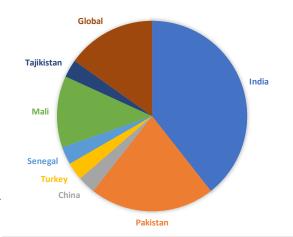


- √ 29 research projects conducted between 2009 and 2020
- √ 6 projects ongoing in 2020-2021

PROJECTS PER TYPE OF RESEARCH



RESEARCH PROJECTS PER COUNTRY





Current projects:

- Case study in Mozambique on the effects of Decent Work interventions by 2 IPs on Child Labour and Gender (2020)
- Impact study on Profitability and Use of agrochemicals in 2 states of India, funded by IDH (2019-2021)
- Grants outcome evaluations (GIZ) in India (2020) and Uzbekistan (2021)
- **Scoping study** on Gender in Pakistan (2020) and a Baseline analysis in India (2020-2021) on Gender profiles.
- Academic paper from the University of Florida on the operationalization of BCI's continuous improvement approach (2021)

Research Agenda developed to:

- Close knowledge & evidence gaps in our understanding of BCI's results & impacts
- List relevant research topics at global and local levels, and identify key questions & priorities for BCI
 - → Steer research opportunities
 - → Proactively look for funding
- Balance different types of research to strengthen BCI's credibility in a costefficient manner.
- Anticipate needs for data and maximise the use of data currently collected





In light of the coronavirus pandemic, in June BCI revised the RI reporting requirements for the 2020-21 season

Due to travel restrictions and funding cuts of up to 30% for GIF-funded IPs, we anticipated challenges in:

- Support to farmers on record keeping in low literacy areas and thus an increased risk of low data quality
- Data collection and compilation

These adjustments to the RI reporting requirements are expected to:

- Reduce the time and budget spent by IPs on collecting and reporting RIs
- Maintain minimum oversight and learning from the results data, and minimise risk of decreased data quality in these challenging times



1. Reduced sample size

- Collect data from fewer smallholder farmers
- For PUs with 3-4000 farmers, BCI farmer sample reduced by 57% (440 to 190)
- For PUs with 3-4000 farmers, sampling methodology revised to Lead Farmer and 9 BCI farmers per 10 randomly selected LGs

2. Comparison Farm data requirement removed for countries with <5 yrs data

 For PUs with 3,500 farmers, total sample reduction (both BCI and comparison farmers) is 65%

3. Fewer data elements

Fewer details collected and reported in the following areas:

- Child labour issue awareness
- Profitability (aggregated cost and income instead of detail)
- Other miscellaneous datapoints (month/year of PU formation, license status – collected elsewhere)

4. Sample communicated in early season

 Communicate sample of farmers to report RIs early in the season, not at the end

- No change in reporting all Lead Farmer data
- Reporting deadline remains unchanged: 12 weeks after the end of harvest – unless an exception is requested



IDH-WUR Impact Study

- Endline face-to-face survey postponed until Q1-Q2 2021
- Addition of a midline survey in 2020 with virtual data collection (phone interviews)
- Plan to include some Covidrelated quesitons in the endline survey

Delta pilots

- Data collection delayed from August to November 2020 in South Africa
- ➤ Smaller sample size (250 → 100)
- Reduction of the scope of the pilot (no verification of already collected RI data)



Roadmap of key MEL Programme developments

Area	Detail	Timing
Impact claims on environmental and economic results available to eligible Retailer & Brand members	 Indicators included: Irrigation water (blue water), Pesticide use, Profitability Included in v2 of Claims Framework 	Q4 2019 - Completed
Digitisation & data management system (Cotton Cloud)	 First phase – MEL data harmonised and uploaded into system Necessary for assessing change over time Depending on available resources, the next step (2021 and beyond) is to digitise data collection from farm level, building on GIF Innovation Challenge outcomes. 	2021 →
Revise MEL results framework	 Align with Delta Project & 2030 Strategy Define new analytical approach (transition from comparative to longitudinal) Add data sources (e.g. satellite imagery, remote sensing) Study on Better Cotton GHG emissions underway; report in February. 	2020-2021
Delta Project – framework development and testing	 Environmental, social, and economic impact areas Aiming for alignment in metrics across sustainable cotton programmes 	2020-2021
Gold Standard Project on GHG emissions	 Designing and testing guidance to enable Scope 3 reporting to Science-Based Targets Initiative Funded by ISEAL Innovations Fund Field pilots planned for Q2-Q3 2021. Seeking Retailer and Brand members to participate. 	2020-2022











Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO



Objectives & Value propositions

1. Develop a cross-commodity Sustainability Framework

Set of Impact indicators, guiding principles, digitisation

Value for the sustainability community:

Common language on sustainability across agricultural commodity sectors

2. Link sustainability performance to business & governments

Methodologies and guidance

Value for private sector:

Standardised sustainability information, consistent data collection, simplified data consolidation

Value for public sector:

SDG commitments reporting, evidence-based decision making for agricultural policies & services

3. Add value for producers

Methodology and guidance Case studies

Value for farmers:

Better learning and decision making (e.g. feedback loop, data contextualisation), and improved access to services (e.g. finance, insurance, extension services)

Delta Project

Delta Framework Consultations



Public and research organizations
SEEP Panel

CRDC Cotton Incorporated **MyBMP** *c***irad** Rainforest Alliance Argentina.gob.ar OC.A. FORUM FOR THE FUTURE

Other sustainable standards

ISEAL Members

UN Agencies

Cotton standards & codes Cotton 2040 Impact Metrics Alignment Working group

Over 35 organizations involved as of today

Delta Project

Sustainability goals for cotton farming

Headline impact areas	Environmentally sustainable agricultural practices (SDGs 3,6,12,13,14, 15)	Decent livelihoods/ poverty reduction (SDGs 1, 8, 10)	Social wellbeing, equality & empowerment (SDGs 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 16)
	Minimise contamination of natural resources	Make cotton farmers and workers earn a decent income	Ensure respect human rights on cotton farms, with no forced and child labour
Common goals	Protect and regenerate ecosystem services	Be economically viable and farmers to be economically resilient	Ensure healthy & safe working conditions for all farmers and workers
	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience to climate change	Alleviate poverty	Enhance equality and empowerment, including in gender, for cotton farmers and workers





Delta Project

Next steps

- Pilots in South Africa (BCI) & Vietnam (GCP)
- Potential 2nd pilot in India in 2021 by other sustainable cotton standards
- Digitisation of the indicators
- Work on Components 2 and 3 of the project

www.deltaframework.org



Social Indicators

- Incidence of the worst forms of child labour.
 Unit: number of children aged 5 to 17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age.
- Incidence of forced labour Unit: number of people engaged in forced labour, by sex and age



Environmental Indicators

- Use of highly hazardous pesticides
 Whit: kg active ingredient (c.i.) of highly hazardous pesticide per halof harvested and
- Pesticide risk indicator
 Alternative: pesticide use by active ingredient kg per ha
- Water management (in irrigated farms)
 - 3.1 Quantity of water used for irrigation.
 Unit: mega lites per halof harvested land.
 - 3.1 Water use efficiency

Unit: percentage of water used for the crop out of water withdrawn/ diverted from its source

3.3 Water crop productivity

Writh megalitres per tonnes of cotton lint or Green Bean Equivalent (GBE)

Top soil carbon content Unit: grams of organic carbon perkg of soil

Fertiliser use by type

Unit: kg a.i. per ha of harvested land In future: nitrogen use efficiency

 Forest, wetland and grassland converted for cotton or coffee production

Unit: ha of forest, warland or grassland converted to cotton or coffee production

Greenhouse gas emissions
 Unit: kg CO, equivalent per kg corton lint or GBE



Economic Indicators

- Average yield
 Unit: kg cotton lint or GBE per ha.
- Net average returns from cotton and coffee production

Unit: USD per ha seed colton or GSE. In future: Living income

- Price at farm gate Chip for premium-based standards Unit: local currency/forms of seed cotton per kg of GRE.
- Proportion of workers earning a legal minimum wage

Unit: dally average earnings for farm labour compared to (ural) minimum wage in USS or local currency

Women empowerment Composite Indicator

Number of fatalities and non-fatalities on the farm

Unit number of Incidences per 1 million people

Webinar on Delta
Project & Cotton 2040
on 8 Dec. – 3pm BST

Gold Standard Value Change Programme

Scope 3 emissions reporting to Science-Based Targets Initiative

Pilots in 2021; project completion mid-2022



Gold Standard and SustainCERT brought together a consortium of ISEAL Standards to:



- Develop a standard methodology to integrate reportable GHG emissions factors (EFs) into sustainability claims of ISEAL Standards in line with the Value Change Guidance (and by extension the GHG Protocol)
- FSC COUNCIL

- Design pilots to test landscape application of EF methodologies
- Explore how the methodology might be modified to catalyse landscape sustainability impacts beyond climate, such as water, soil, or deforestation free targets.



Timelines

- Phased program:
 - Kick off Sept 2020: Phase I Guidance/Principles/Methods development, funded by grant
 - 2021 Phase II: standard specific pilots, funded by BCI RB members







Q&A

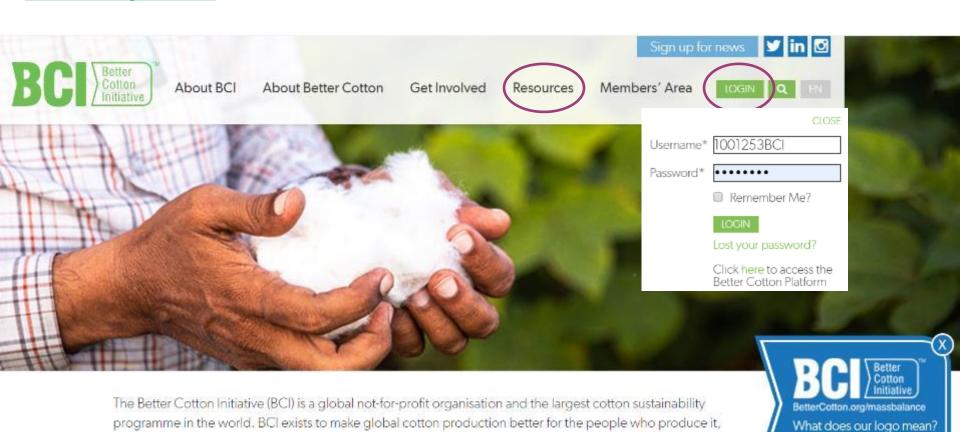


Closing Reminders

Members' Only Resources Website

better for the environment it grows in and better for the sector's future.

bettercotton.org/resources/



Find out more >>

Members' Only Resources Website

bettercotton.org/resources/

Members' Only Resources





Presentation Slides



Member-Only Webinars



Cotton Production Reports



Member Newsletter



Member Toolkit



Communications Materials



Logo Downloads



Better Cotton Platform



Print Materials for Events



Videos



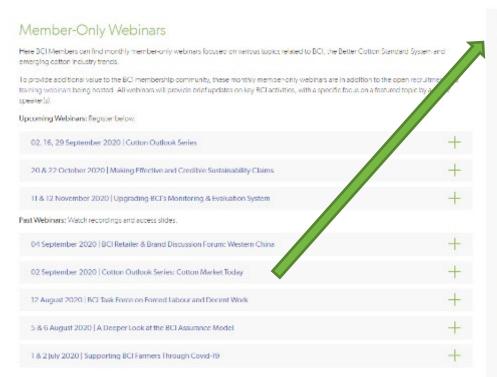
Implementing Partner Tools



Western China Resources

Members' Only Resources Website

bettercotton.org/resources/





Cotton Consumption Recalculation

Announced on 15 October 2020

Measuring Cotton Consumption

DUE 15 November 2020: Here you will find guidance and requirements on how BCI Members calculate their total annual cotton libre consumption.

Retailer and Brand Members can find a quick step by step guide to cotton recalculation here.



Measuring Cotton Consumption

BCI Conversion Factors and Multipliers

BCI is providing revised and more detailed conversion factors and multipliers to be used in calculating total annual cotton fibre consumption.

Download here.



Measuring Cotton Consumption

Requirements & Guidance

These Requirements & Guidance set the expectations for consistent and accurate measurement and reporting of total annual cotton fibre consumption to BCI by Retailer & Brand Members.

Download here:

Better Cotton Initiative



Member Survey

Sent on 19 October 2020, requested by end of November



