Background

The Growth and Innovation Fund (GIF or the Fund) was established in 2016 as the successor to the Better Cotton Fast Track Programme (2010–2015). The Fund’s main objective was to ‘become a catalyst for transforming the production of cotton around the globe, achieving scale and impact.’

This document sets out the vision, mission, values and aims of the Fund for Better Cotton’s current strategic period 2021–2030.

Vision

A world where all cotton farming is sustainable

Mission

To help cotton communities,\(^1\) through effective and transformative funding, to survive and thrive, while protecting and restoring the environment

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1. Better Cotton intends terms like ‘communities’ to be fully inclusive and cover all people within farming communities – men, women and other excluded groups
Our values

Respect
We want the partnership to be as respectful as possible, recognising that there is an asymmetric power dynamic in any funding relationship.

Flexibility
We will fund in a way that fits as closely as possible the needs of farming communities, and by turn, the needs of partners.

Participation
We will routinely consult with funded partners, programme participants, Better Cotton teams and the governance bodies of the Fund to ensure that funding remains effective and relevant to all involved.

Equality and inclusion
We want to ensure that everyone can equally participate in and benefit from Better Cotton through funding organisations with inclusive approaches to project design and delivery.

Impact-led
We want to use the funds to the best possible effect. We will not repeat funding for projects which do not create benefit for individuals or reduce the environmental impact of crop production.

Learning
We will continuously adapt and improve our funding based on findings from each funding cycle.
1. Climate change

Climate change is already impacting farmers around the world as extreme weather events put crops and livelihoods at risk. At the same time, the agricultural sector contributes significantly to the crisis, responsible for approximately 12% of the world’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The largest drivers of GHG emissions in cotton production are fertiliser production, the power used for irrigation, and fertiliser application. By implementing better agricultural practices that reduce synthetic nitrogen fertiliser use and improve soil management, men and women farmers can increase yields, reduce their climate impact, and see positive results not only for their farm but also their communities. More on this impact area here.

**Our target:** Reduce GHG emissions per tonne of Better Cotton lint produced by 50% by 2030, from the 2017 baseline

2. Soil health

Climate According to the Food and Agriculture Organization, approximately one third of the world’s soils are degraded. Healthy soils are critical to sustain plant and animal life as well as air and water quality. They make environments more resilient to extreme climatic events such as droughts and floods, and they are also essential for a productive cotton crop. We know first-hand at Better Cotton that improved soil health can enhance productivity and yields, which also directly improve farmer incomes. Not only that, but many soil health management practices are also climate change mitigation measures. These measures stand to make a big impact when considering that global soils contain more carbon than vegetation and the atmosphere combined. More on this impact area here.

**Our target:** By 2030, ensure 100% of Better Cotton farmers have improved the health of their soil

3. Pesticide use

Pesticides are the main form of crop protection used around the world. However, their negative consequences pose serious risks to the environment and to farmers. Synthetic pesticides can cause serious health issues like cancer and neurological diseases, in addition to having long-lasting impacts on the environment, from polluting water sources to contaminating food supplies. Addressing pesticide use in cotton production is especially important.

Globally, cotton covers just 2.4% of the world’s cultivated land but uses 5% of the world’s pesticides and 10% of the world’s insecticides — more than any other single major crop. Integrated Pest Management, methods which guide farmers to use non-chemical pest control as the first choice and conventional pesticides as a last resort, is a key component of the Crop Protection requirements in the Better Cotton Standard. More on this impact area here.

**Our target:** By 2030, reduce the use and risk of synthetic pesticides applied by Better Cotton farmers and workers by at least 50%

4. Smallholder livelihoods

The cotton sector directly supports the livelihoods of 350 million people, of which 100 million are farmers and cultivators. The vast majority of Better Cotton farmers are smallholders. Improving the livelihoods of these farmers will be a key impact area over the next nine years. More on this impact area here.

**Our target:** By 2030, sustainably increase the net income and resilience of two million cotton farmers and workers

5. Women’s empowerment

Throughout every impact area, women are critical to advancing progress. Creating a more gender-equal agricultural sector is crucial for women’s economic advancement especially in countries in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, where the agricultural sector is their primary source of employment. More on this impact area here.

**Our target:** By 2030, reach one million women in cotton with programmes and resources that promote equal farm decision-making, build climate resilience or support improved livelihoods. And ensure 25% of field staff are women with the power to influence sustainable cotton production.

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2. **Source:** International Cotton Advisory Committee, (2021, June), ICAC cotton data book 2021, Figure 34: Pesticide use in agriculture: Active ingredient (kg/ha).
Our four funds

The GIF will manage four funds: the Small Farm Fund; the Knowledge Partner Fund; the Innovation and Learning Fund; and the Large Farm Fund.

The Fund was originally established to support small farms. The majority of the Fund’s money will continue to be spent on projects that focus on smallholder communities.

The sourcing needs of Better Cotton’s members will also be taken into account when defining the geographic scope of the Funds so the countries considered for each Fund may vary over time.

3. Better Cotton’s farm size definition:

Small  Farmers who are not structurally dependent on permanent hired labour, and whose farm size does not exceed 20 hectares of cotton

Medium  Farmers who are structurally dependent on permanent hire labour, and whose farm size is between 20 to 200 hectares of cotton

Large  Farmers who have a farm size above 200 hectares of cotton, or have mechanised production, and/or are structurally dependent on permanent hired labour
The Small Farm Fund is dedicated to projects supporting small or medium farms.

Objectives:

1. To improve the livelihoods and health of women and men producing cotton.
2. To protect and restore the environment in and around farms producing cotton.
3. To support men and women farmers and workers to produce cotton in a way that follows the Better Cotton Principles and Criteria.
4. To support partners to develop or hone their systems, expertise and human resources to enable them to more effectively support farming communities.

Funding will be prioritised for projects which fulfil all four objectives.

We are particularly interested in funding:

- Organisations that have an intimate understanding of, and excellent rapport with, the farming communities with which they work, and understand how, and strive to, include all excluded groups.
- Organisations that recognise that farmers are often the real experts.
- Organisations that analyse their progress each season and strive to improve year on year.
- Projects that are built on community consultation so that the needs of farming communities are fully understood and integrated.
- Projects that push the boundaries and take risks to explore new, more impactful approaches.
The Knowledge Partner Fund strengthens the capacity of our Programme Partners through the transfer of knowledge and skills related to the Better Cotton Impact Areas (as above).

Objectives:

1. To provide external capacity strengthening support to our Better Cotton Programme Partners. Project activities must directly transfer knowledge and/or skills to partner organisations and their staff. They can involve farmers and workers if relevant and if partner staff shadow activities.

2. To map potential knowledge partners in any of the GIF countries, or in other countries where necessary.  

3. To learn from Knowledge Partner Fund projects, and when relevant and possible replicate activities with other Programme Partners.

We are particularly interested in funding:

- Organisations with demonstrated expertise in rural smallholder livelihoods, gender and women's empowerment, climate change mitigation and adaptation and regenerative agriculture.

- Organisations which have considerable experience of organisational capacity strengthening and working closely with rural communities, especially in a cotton context.
Objectives:

1. To research and pilot replicable approaches, such as those which overcome barriers to adoption of improved agronomic practices or overcome systemic issues experienced by multiple farmers or partners.

2. To critically examine current approaches and activities of our Programme Partners and suggest alternatives to those which are less impactful.

3. To map best practices among current partners.

We are particularly interested in:

- Projects which will increase the net income of women and men farmers associated with our Programme Partners.

- Projects which will help women and men farmers mitigate and/or adapt to climate change.

- Projects which are transformative.
Objective:

To fund research or on-farm trials that will support Large Farm Partners to adopt agronomic practices that directly contribute to Better Cotton’s strategic targets.

We are particularly interested in:

- Projects that drive adoption of cultural practices and non-synthetic alternatives to pesticides, especially Highly Hazardous Pesticides, or support an overall reduction in pesticide toxicity.
- Projects that support climate change mitigation and/or soil health.
- Projects that incorporate on-farm research or pilots on licensed Better Cotton farms.