**Hazelnut**

Turkish hazelnut farmers have larger farms than traditional smallholders in Africa and Asia, but they still require Olam Livelihood Charter (OLC) support, particularly in terms of environmental and social practices. Migrant labour moving through Turkey to support the harvest brings increased labour risks, from child labour to fair payment for adults. The Fair Labor Association, of which Olam is an affiliate member, monitors the success of our awareness and remediation programmes.

2,459 farmers

**Charter Principles  2016 key facts**

1. **Finance** • Financing not required for Turkish hazelnut farmers

2. **Improved yield** • 2,459 farmers trained in Good Agricultural Practices over 30 training days

3. **Labour practices** • 100% farmers received labour and decent work training • Meetings with seasonal/migrant workers helped them understand their legal rights and there is a particular focus on child labour

4. **Market access** • 13,584 tonnes procured from 802 hectares

5. **Quality** • US$742,000 paid in certification and quality premiums

6. **Traceability** • 100% tonnage is traceable • 1,060 metric tonnes certified (Organic and UTZ)

7. **Social and infrastructure investment** • 100% farmers were sensitised on the importance of school and education • Summer School was provided for the children of 1,119 seasonal migrant workers • 307 children took part in sessions to help them understand their rights

8. **Environmental impact** • 147 farmers provided with waste containers and trained in how to prevent storage areas from pests, to encourage Good Agricultural Practices

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**FARMEr CASE STUDY**

"We observe the efforts of Olam and public institutions to eliminate child labour in Ordu. They visited villages, farmers, fields... This way we understood the seriousness of this issue and our responsibilities as farmers.”

Muzaffer Bektas, Kızılhisar-Ordu

One of the challenges for the farmers is the limited control over the labour profile of their workers as they are highly depended on labour contractors. As the harvest season is short, they often do not have the sufficient time to select workers themselves so we need to mitigate labour risks. By providing better education opportunities to children and raising awareness among parents and farmers, we aim to eliminate child labour in the region.

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**CASE STUDY**

FARMEr CASE STUDY

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**Chilli Pepper**

In India, Olam SVI provides comprehensive, regular training in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), embedding sustainable agriculture through training on labour practices, land use, efficient application of pesticides and fertilisers and crop drying techniques, among others. A focus on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) helps farmers produce chilli that is free of pesticide residues and aflatoxin, while meeting all food safety norms.

677 farmers

**Charter Principles  2016 key facts**

1. **Finance** • Most of the farmers receive support from National Banks at a discounted rate of interest, Olam supports the farmers through premiums for quality and bearing of the supply chain costs.

2. **Improved yield** • 25 farmer field schools • 2 demonstration plots and 8 model farms for ‘hands on’ approach to training

3. **Labour practices** • 100% trained in good labour practices

4. **Market access** • 4,706 tonnes procured from 1,655 hectares

5. **Quality** • US$220,00 paid in premiums for quality

6. **Traceability** • 100% tonnage is traceable

7. **Social and infrastructure investment** • 1,700 people benefited from improved drinking water and sanitation (borewell and water purification plant)

8. **Environmental impact** • 100% farmers trained in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) • 285 farmers trained in soil fertility, organic manuring and composting, coupled with judicious fertiliser use • 100 farmers trained in better water efficiency, particularly drip irrigation, across 150 hectares

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FARMEr CASE STUDY

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**CASE STUDY**

**WHAT IS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)?**

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme is an eco-friendly approach that incorporates cultural, mechanical, biological and need-based chemical control measures from sowing to harvesting to produce chilli that is free from pesticide residues and aflatoxin to meet the food safety norms in a sustainable manner.

Olam Spices & Vegetable Ingredients offers specialised training for field assistants and farmers. Using IPM, the programme promotes natural methods of pest control, such as planting mazes as a border crop, using marigold and pheromone traps, and deploying hygienic drying techniques that minimise contamination of the harvest.