

Assessment Overview

8 355
smallholders

SAPH
Cote d'Ivoire



5 141
Interviews

27%

GREL
Ghana



3 143
Interviews

63%

RENL
Nigeria



71
interviews

100%

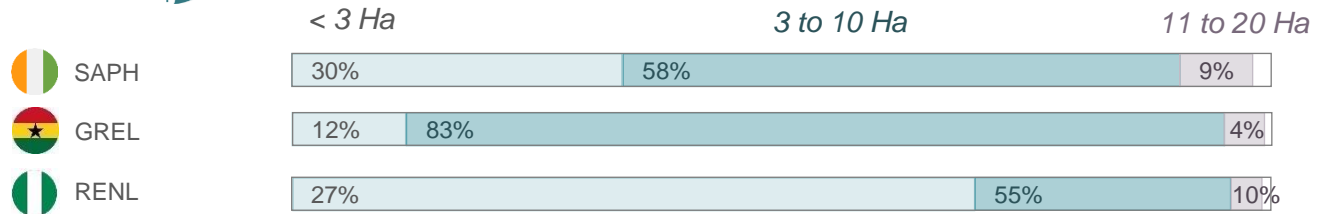


% of total direct smallholders

Smallholders profile 1/2.



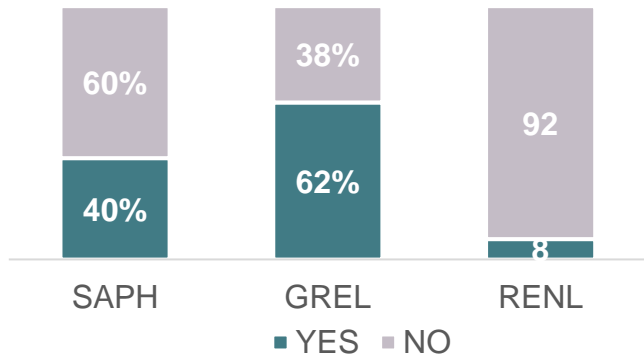
Size of the plots.



NB : Plantations are bigger in Ghana and smaller in Nigeria.

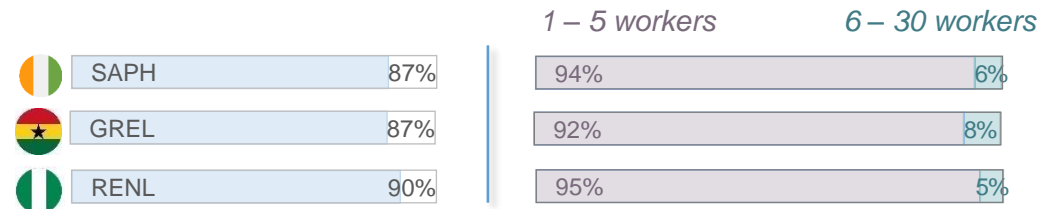


Family farming.



NB : Family farming is less frequent at RENL farmers

Workers employment

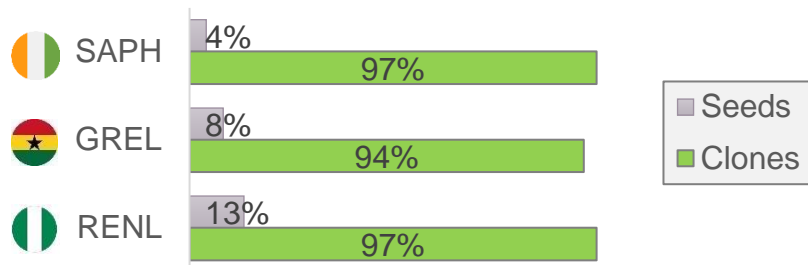


NB : Globally, Africa employs more workers than Asia.

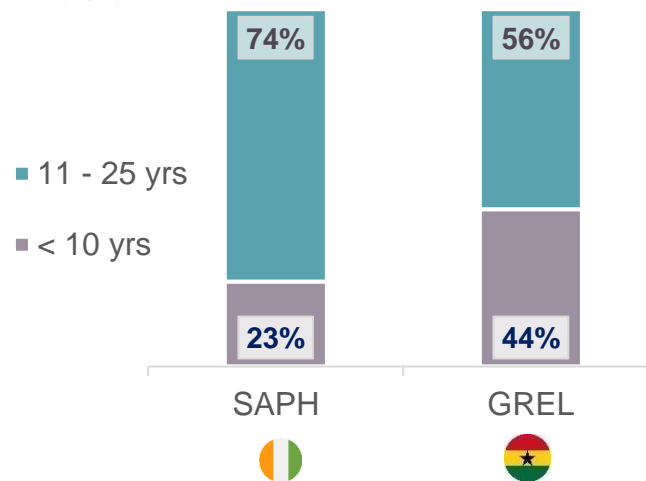
Smallholders profile 2/2.



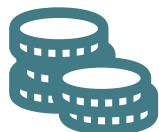
Planting material.



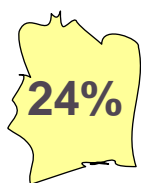
Age of plantations.



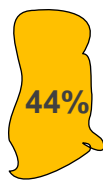
NB : No data for RENL.



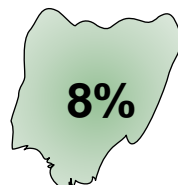
Earn < 150 US\$ / month.



SAPH



GREL



RENL

NB : GREL hosts smallholders with lowest revenues.

Risks analysis – SAPH

	SAPH	GREL	RENL
# interviews	5,141	3,143	71
RESPECTING PEOPLE	66	75	79
Employment Status	46	46	57
Decent & Minimum Wage	63	64	67
Working Hours	73	73	75
Workers Entitlement To Rest	81	78	62
Migrant Workers	53	94	100
Child Labour	88	84	96
Health & Safety	54	71	74
Grievance Systems	44	46	50
PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT	53	46	79
Environmental Management	74	65	75
Biodiversity & Deforestation	56	36	72
Land Ownership	34	51	93
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING	92	89	63
COMMERCIAL TRANSPARENCY	84	82	84
OVERALL RISK	68	69	77



RUBBERWAY measures risks in 4 pillars :

100 Minimum Risk
0 - Maximum risk

Employment status

The risk is due to the fact that almost all farmers have employees, but don't sign employment contracts with them.

Migrant Workers

Majority of farmers employ migrant workers. Most of them don't require any work permit or visa.

Health & Safety

80% of the farmers are not trained on health and safety. Very few workers use personal protective equipment when spraying chemicals.

85 - 100	Minimum risk
68 - 84	Low risk
51 - 67	Risk under control
26 - 50	Medium risk
0 - 25	High Risk

Risks analysis – GREL

	SAPH	GREL	RENL
# interviews	5,141	3,143	71
RESPECTING PEOPLE	66	75	79
Employment Status	46	46	57
Decent & Minimum Wage	63	64	67
Working Hours	73	73	75
Workers Entitlement To Rest	81	78	62
Migrant Workers	53	94	100
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RUBBERWAY measures risks in 4 pillars :

100 Minimum Risk
0 - Maximum risk

Employment status

The risk comes from the fact that almost all farmers employ workers with no contracts.

Workers are used for hazardous tasks like spraying herbicides and chemicals.

Biodiversity & Deforestation

Much of the plantations are young which increases the risk of deforestation.

Some hazardous chemicals are widely used, such as Paraquat, 2-4D, or Glyphosate.

	85 - 100	Minimum risk
	68 - 84	Low risk
	51 - 67	Risk under control
	26 - 50	Medium risk
	0 - 25	High Risk

Risks analysis – RENL

	SAPH	GREL	RENL
# interviews	5,141	3,143	71
RESPECTING PEOPLE	66	75	79
Employment Status	46	46	57
Decent & Minimum Wage	63	64	67
Working Hours	73	73	75
Workers Entitlement To Rest	81	78	62
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Entitlement to rest

Majority of workers don't go on leave every year (55%).

Agricultural training

All workers have been trained only once in the past three years, by a third party.

These results need to be taken with care as they represent only 71 smallholders.

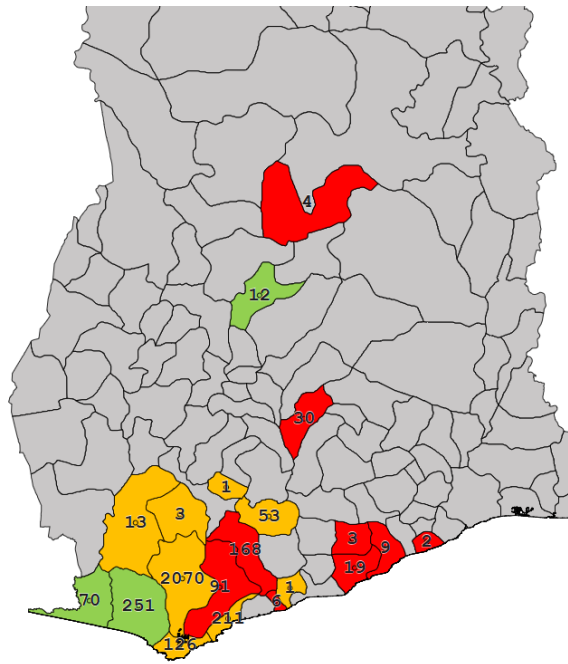
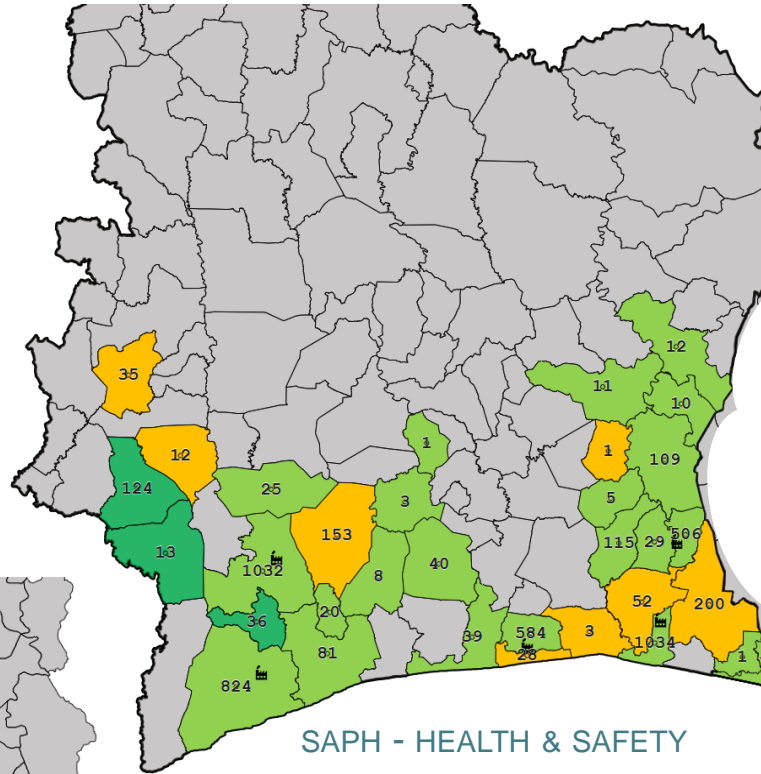


RUBBERWAY measures risks in 4 pillars :

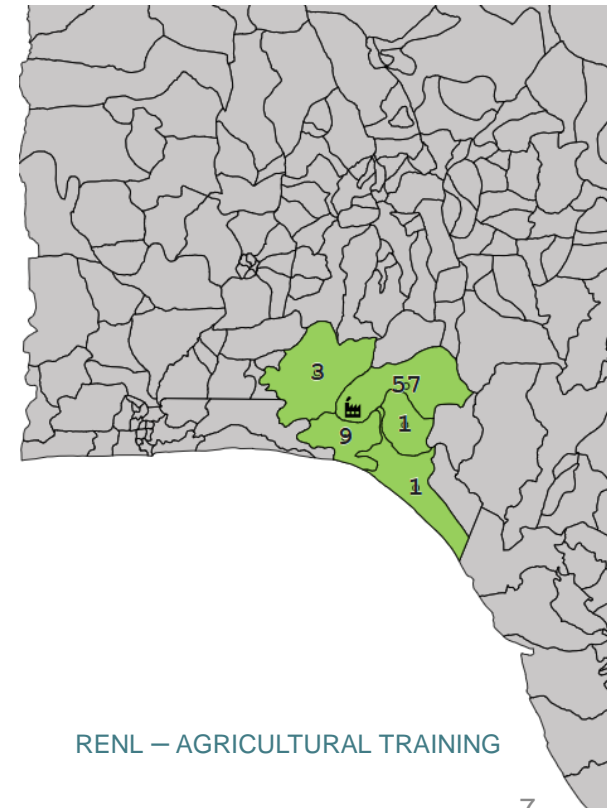
100 Minimum Risk
0 - Maximum risk

85 - 100	Minimum risk
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26 - 50	Medium risk
0 - 25	High Risk

Risk mapping



GREL - BIODIVERSITY & DEFORESTATION



RENL - AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

Expectations by the smallholders



Expectations by the smallholders	SAPH	GREL	RENL
Help / information to have access to finance	38 %	34 %	90 %
Access to affordable inputs (clones, fertilizers, chemicals...)	42 %	30 %	86 %
Training on tapping techniques resulting in better productivity / healthy trees	82 %	44 %	21 %
Training on prevention and elimination of rubber tree diseases	72 %	45 %	15 %
Training to improve rubber quality	65 %	29 %	17 %
Infrastructure improvements (roads, other...)	55 %	26 %	1 %
Training on Health and safety	60 %	18 %	0 %
Training on better use of fertilizers / pesticides	46 %	24 %	7 %
Training on how to select and make good use of planting material (clones...)	39 %	20 %	13 %
Information on market opportunities to obtain the best price	28 %	36 %	0 %
Help / information on felling, removal and selling of rubber wood	23 %	3 %	0 %

- 🍃 The two very clear expectations from **RENL** farmers are **access to finance** (90%) and to **affordable inputs** (86%).
- 🍃 For **SAPH & GREL**, the **2 first needs relate to productivity** : tapping techniques & tree diseases.
- 🍃 The need for **infrastructures** is one of the top priorities in **SAPH**, but not for RENL.
- 🍃 SAPH has higher expectations on health & safety than GREL / RENL. That could be because SAPH smallholders are more aware of risks on health, as they get trained more regularly.