

Initial assessments - main findings related to the sustainability goals of the Responsible Sourcing Program in chilli

Resilient Livelihoods	Environmental sustainability	Safe living & working conditions	Worker rights & child labour
Spices are primary source of income for most	No land (HCV) conversion issues	Very poor migrant harvest worker accommodation and sanitation Local harvest somewhat better but poor	Informal labour, low awareness of minimum wage, and many regions workers not receiving minimum wage. Some paid 'in kind' through preference
Room to reduce cost of production and post-harvest loss	Little known of pollinators and risks	Access to drinking water, but potability is unsure; poor storage in field	Varying levels of dependency in different districts. No Compulsion to work found
No awareness or access to crop insurance/ other schemes	Soil health practices followed with some room for improvement	Some regions with no washing/bathing/ toilet	Migrant child labour observed (3 districts age 10+)
Unorganised – low purchasing power	All irrigated – some drip mainly flood. Water availability not a challenge except for Raichur where farmers depend on canal for Irrigation that lacks water during summer months.	Safety risk female workers 14/15 yr migrate alone (some areas)	
Farmers dependent on credit	IPM elements practiced but some high risk chemicals still used + low awareness	No/ very low PPE use / no awareness/ women wash contaminated clothing at home	
Food security challenges for workers in some regions	Waste management poor - no safe disposal of pesticide containers	No safe disposal mechanisms for pesticide containers	