

2011

FAIR LABOR ASSOCIATION INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL MONITORING AGRICULTURE REPORT

COMPANY: Syngenta AG
COUNTRY: India
PROVINCE: Maharashtra

MONITOR: Glocal Research and Consultancy Services

AUDIT DATE: August 24 – 27, 2011 **PRODUCTS:** Okra Seeds **NUMBER OF WORKERS:** 64

NUMBER OF WORKERS INTERVIEWED: 33 NUMBER OF FARMS VISITED: 30 TOTAL AREA COVERED IN AUDIT: 7.5 Acres

PROCESSES: Hybridization, Weeding



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Wages, Benefits and Overtime Compensation: General Compliance Wages, Benefits and Overtime Compensation

WBOT.1 Growers shall comply with all local laws, regulations and procedures concerning the payment of wages and benefits, including overtime compensation. In any case where laws and the FLA Code of Conduct in agriculture are contradictory, the standard that provides the greatest protection for workers shall apply. Where provisions are lacking, growers shall take measures to reasonably accommodate matters concerning the payments of wages and benefits, including overtime compensation.

Noncompliance

Explanation: The procedures and regulations concerning wages and benefits as per local law are not

followed. Neither workers nor growers are aware of local law.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Legal Reference: The Minimum Wages Act 1948

Plan Of Action:

Syngenta will create awareness about minimum wage among growers and workers during preseason meetings. Syngenta will create awareness about minimum wages among growers and workers during preseason meetings. Syngenta to supply growers with information on local minimum wages by distributing their Grower Documentation Kit (GDK) in training.

Syngenta's Grower Documentation Kit has been sent to the FLA for review and includes the following:

- 1. Syngenta's Code of Conduct (COC)
- 2. <u>Social Compliance Contract</u>: lists items found in Syngenta's COC and asks for growers to sign the contract acknowledging that if they "fail to comply with the above elements of the "Syngenta Social Compliance policy," company [Syngenta] has every right to dismiss my seed production agreement."
- 3. <u>Health and Safety Aspects for Workers and Growers</u>: lists Do's and Don'ts, covering items such as: hiring trained workers, personal protection equipment (PPE), first aid, chemical style/use, safe disposal of chemical containers, drinking water, and safe machinery use.
- 4. Examples of documentation needed whenever training is given (certificates earned, attendance sheets).



- 5. <u>Local Laws for the Agriculture Sector</u>: Notification that local law books related to the agricultural sector are maintained at local IMS (monitoring) centers.
- 6. <u>Minimum Wages Applicable for the Region</u>: documentation on the local minimum wage for each worker position applicable in the agriculture sector.
- 7. <u>Grievance Procedure</u>: Notification of Syngenta's "confidential grievance procedure," listing various channels growers have a choice of adopting for workers to contact Syngenta directly. Notification that growers must keep documentation when a grievance has been received regarding the grievance itself, the investigation, and any disciplinary action taken.
- 8. <u>Age-Proof Documentation</u>: Notification of what age-proof documents growers must keep at their fields on each worker (school-leaving certificate, birth certificate, ration card, doctor's certificate and/or local government birth records).

Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Wages, Benefits and Overtime Compensation: Minimum Wage

WBOT.2 Growers shall pay workers, the legal minimum wage or the prevailing regional wage in agriculture, whichever is higher.

Noncompliance

Explanation: The wages paid for certain operations are below the legal minimum wage. The minimum daily wage prescribed for agricultural labor as per the local law is Rs 110. For instance, for operations carried out mostly by women, like transplantation, weeding, crosspollination and harvesting, workers are paid between Rs 70 – 100, which is less than the legal minimum wage.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Legal Reference: The Minimum Wages Act 1948

Plan Of Action:

During the local level stakeholder consultation, it was noted that in a few of villages, workers are paid above the legal minimum wage and that other benefits like food, tea and transport are not being taken into account. Hence, the group suggested the creation of improved wage monitoring. Syngenta will create awareness about minimum wages among growers and workers during preseason meetings. Syngenta to supply growers with information on local minimum wages by distributing their GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012

Date: Action

Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete



Wages, Benefits and Overtime Compensation: Worker Wage Awareness

WBOT.6 Growers/Organizers/Company shall make an effort to educate workers so that the terms of employment, wages, benefits and deductions are clearly understood and acceptable to the worker.

		Noncompliance
ı	Explanation:	Workers are not aware of their legally entitled wages and benefits. Neither growers nor the company have made attempts.
		Sources: grower and worker interviews
	Plan Of Action:	During the local stakeholder consultation, it was noted that neither growers nor workers had awareness of minimum wages. Hence, the group recommended providing awareness about minimum wages. Syngenta will create awareness about minimum wages among growers and workers during preseason meetings. Syngenta to supply growers with information on local minimum wages by distributing GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)
	Deadline Date:	October 2012
	Action Faken:	
•	Plan Complete:	
(Plan Complete Date:	



Wages, Benefits and Overtime Compensation: Record Maintenance

WBOT.7 Company shall make efforts to educate and assist growers in maintaining records of wages provided to workers in cash or in-kind or both; these records shall be acknowledged by the worker.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Most growers are not maintaining any wage records.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Plan Of Action:

During the local stakeholder consultation, it was noted that for most of operations, like sowing, weeding, fertiliser application, workers are paid below the actual minimum wage. But, when explored further, the number of hours (2 – 4 hours, with a maximum of 5 hours) spent on these operations is relatively low. Hence, the group agreed to record hours of work for each operation to monitor both hours of work and wages and benefits for all cultivation practises. Syngenta to supply growers with information on local minimum wages and documentation by distributing their GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)

Deadline	
Date:	

October 2012

Action

Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete



Forced Labor: Employment Terms/Voluntary Agreement

F.3 Employment terms shall be those to which the worker has voluntarily agreed, in as far as those terms do not fall below provisions of local laws, freely negotiated and valid collective bargaining agreements, or the FLA Workplace Code of Conduct.

Noncompliance

October 2012

Explanation: The prevailing market wage rates constitute the basis for the terms of the verbal agreement between grower and seasonal workers, who take advances against their wage payments. Though workers enter these agreements voluntarily, it is to be noted that the prevailing wage rates for most agricultural operations are below legal minimum wage in this region. Neither growers nor workers are aware of the legal minimum wage.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Legal Reference: The Minimum Wages Act 1948

Plan Of Action:

Deadline

- 1. Syngenta will conduct a study to assess the prevailing conditions for annual farm workers in the region.
- 2. Syngenta would identify the total number of growers employing annual farm workers.
- 3. Concerned growers would be consulted with the outcome of the study to draw the remediation plan.
- 4. During preseason meetings, awareness is to be created on The Bonded Labour Abolition Act 1976 and The Minimum Wages Act.

Date:		
Action		
Taken:		
Plan		
Complete:		
Plan		
Complete		
Date:		



Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

Other

Noncompliance

Explanation: There is no formal grievance system in place for workers to raise their concerns.

Plan Of Syngenta to supply growers with information on the grievance policy by distributing

Action: their GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete



Harassment or Abuse: Discipline/Fair and Non-Discriminatory Application

H&A.2 Growers shall apply company standards for corrective measures to address instances of harassment and abuse.

	Noncompliance
Explanation:	Company has not communicated any written disciplinary policy and procedures to growers.
	Sources: grower and worker interviews
Plan Of Action:	Syngenta to supply growers with information on the disciplinary policy and procedures by distributing their GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)
Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Harassment or Abuse: Grievance Procedure

Date:

H&A.12 Company shall have in place grievance procedures that first allow an attempt to settle grievances directly between the worker and the grower; however, where this is inappropriate or has failed, it should be possible for the worker to have the grievance considered at one or more steps, depending on the grievance's nature and the enterprise's structure and size. Company shall ensure that workers know the grievance procedures and applicable rules.

workers know the grievance procedures and applicable rules.		
	Noncompliance	
Explanation:	There is no proper grievance policy and procedure in place.	
	Sources: grower and worker interviews	
Plan Of Action:	Syngenta to supply growers with information on the grievance policy by distributing their GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1 Plan of Action.)	
Deadline Date:	October 2012	
Action Taken:		
Plan Complete:		
Plan Complete		



Child Labor: Child Labor

CL.2 Growers shall not employ children when work interferes with the full-time schooling and/or is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful.

Uncorroborated Evidence of Noncompliance

Explanation: Children below 15 years old were not found working on the farms at the time of the auditor's visit. However, the use of children, particularly family children during peak cross-pollination activity, cannot be ruled out. 4 of 30 growers interviewed admitted that their children, who are going to school, work on the farm for a few days during peak crossing period. Interviews with local schoolteachers also indicated that some children miss school during peak cross-pollination activity. This could not be verified as the audit was conducted during the lean season.

Source: visual inspection; external information gathering; grower and worker interviews

Legal References: Child Labour Prohibition (Regulation) Act 1986, Right to Education Act 2009

Plan Of Action:

- 1. Special emphasis on child labor COC will be given during the preseason campaigns and a stringent monitoring mechanism will be put in place.
- 2. Syngenta to supply growers with information on child labor by distributing their GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012 Date: **Action** Taken: Plan **Complete:** Plan Complete Date:



Child Labor: Proof of Age Documentation

CL.3 In cases where proof of age documentation is not readily available or is unreliable, growers will take precautions to ensure all workers are at least the minimum working age, including using medical, religious or school records or other means considered reliable in the local context.

	Noncompliance
Explanation:	None of the farms visited maintained any age proof verification documents for young workers.
	Sources: grower interviews, record review
Plan Of Action:	As noted in the GDK, Syngenta will share notification of what age-proof documents growers must keep at their fields on each worker (school-leaving certificate, birth certificate, ration card, doctor's certificate and/or local government birth records) with growers in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.) Syngenta will also ensure that a parent has to collect the age-proof documents from schools, birth certificates from village panchayats, and certificates from doctors for young workers.
Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Child Labor: Other Means of Age Verification

CL.4 Growers shall abide by all the relevant rules and procedures where the law requires government permits or permission from parents as a condition of employment.

Noncompliance

Explanation: For age verification, school and medical records are also considered as reliable, but most

farms have not maintained any of these records.

Sources: grower interviews, record review

Plan Of Action:

It was recommended during the local stakeholder consultation that a committee involving company, school, NGOs and growers should be formed. This committee would help verify the age of young-looking children. It will conduct periodic meetings to review and plan in the future. Along with this committee, Syngenta will supply growers information on what age-proof documents growers must keep at their fields for each worker (school-leaving certificate, birth certificate, ration card, doctor's certificate and/or local government birth records) with their GDK and in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.) Syngenta will also ensure that a parent has to collect the age-proof documents from schools, birth certificates from village panchayats, and certificates from doctors for young workers.

Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	

Plan Complete Date:

Plan Complete:



Non-Discrimination: General Compliance Non-Discrimination

D.1 Growers shall comply with all local laws, regulations, and procedures concerning non-discrimination.

Noncompliance

Explanation: The procedures and regulations concerning the non-discrimination of workers in wage payments and work allocation as per the local law are not followed.

Sources: worker and grower interviews

Legal References: The Equal Remuneration Act 1976, The Minimum Wages Act 1948

Plan Of Action:

It was agreed by growers during the local stakeholder consultation that both men and women get paid equal pay for equal work and that men are not willing to do low-paying jobs like cross pollination. However, Syngenta will develop a chart depicting the tasks for corn done by men and women with wages during the awareness meetings. Equal pay for equal work (Equal Remuneration Act 1976) would be emphasised during these meetings. During training, the GDK, which includes information about equal payment of wages, will be passed out and explained to growers. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012

Action
Taken:

Date:

Plan Complete:



Non-Discrimination: Employment Decision

D.2 All employment decisions shall be made solely on the basis of a person's qualifications, in terms of education, training, experience, demonstrated skills and/or abilities, as they relate to the inherent requirements of a particular job.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Gender discrimination in wages and work allocation was widely prevalent in all farms

visited. It is to be noted that division of labor along gender lines and differential wages for male and female workers are common practices in this region and observed in all

crops.

Sources: worker and grower interviews

Plan Of Action:

It was agreed by growers during the local stakeholder consultation that both men and women get paid equal pay for equal work and that men are not willing to do low-paying jobs like cross pollination. However, Syngenta will develop a chart depicting the tasks for corn done by men and women with wages during the awareness meetings. Equal pay for equal work (Equal Remuneration Act 1976) would be emphasised during these meetings. During training, the GDK, which includes information about equal payment of wages, will be passed out and explained to growers. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline	October 2012
Date:	

Plan Complete:

Action Taken:



Non-Discrimination: Sex-Based Wage Discrimination

D.3 There shall be no differences in remuneration between male and female workers for work of equal value. Remuneration (wages, compensation) includes the basic minimum or prevailing industry wage and any additional payments to be made directly or indirectly, whether in cash or in kind, by the grower to the worker arising out of the workers' employment. Such additional payments include wage differentials or increments based on seniority or marital status; cost of living allowances; housing or residential allowances; family allowances; benefits in-kind such as the allotment and cleaning of work clothes or provision of fire wood, spices, raw material for food, equipment; and other benefits.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Gender discrimination in wages and work allocation was widely prevalent in all farms visited. It is to be noted that division of labor along gender lines and differential wages for male and female workers are common practices in this region and observed in all crops.

Sources: worker and grower interviews

Legal References: The Equal Remuneration Act 1976, The Minimum Wages Act 1948

Plan Of Action:

It was agreed by growers during the local stakeholder consultation that both men and women get paid equal pay for equal work and that men are not willing to do low-paying jobs like cross pollination. However, Syngenta will develop a chart depicting the tasks for corn done by men and women with wages during the awareness meetings. Equal pay for equal work (Equal Remuneration Act 1976) would be emphasised during these meetings. During training, the GDK, which includes information about equal payment of wages, will be passed out and explained to growers. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012 Date:

Action Taken:

Plan Complete:



Code Awareness:

GEN.2 Ensure that all company growers, as well as seed organizers, inform their workers about the workplace standards orally and through the posting of standards in a prominent place (in the local languages spoken by workers) and undertake other efforts to educate workers about the standards on a regular basis.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Neither company nor growers have informed workers about workplace standards.

Sources: farm visits; record review; grower, worker, and management interviews

Plan Of Action:

During the preseason meetings, growers and laborers will be educated about the company workplace standards. Growers are to ensure to bring at least 1 worker representative to the preseason meeting. Code of conduct will be communicated through wall paintings in villages with high rates of illiteracy. For growers with a higher degree of literacy, the GDK contains Syngenta's COC. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:



Code Awareness:

Other (Company Internal Grievance Policy and Procedures)

Noncompliance

Explanation: There is some mechanism to address growers' grievances, but there is no means by

which workers can report their grievances directly to the company. The company has a number mentioned on the attendance register; however, this is not properly maintained

by most growers and workers do not have access it.

Sources: record review; grower and worker interviews

Plan Of Syngenta to supply growers with information on the grievance policy by distributing their

Action: GDK in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1 Plan of Action.)

Deadline October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete



Health and Safety: General Compliance Health and Safety

H&S.1 Growers shall comply with all local laws, regulations, and procedures concerning health, safety, and the environment. In any case where local laws and the FLA's Code of Conduct in agriculture are contradictory, the higher standards will apply. The grower will possess all legally required health, safety, and environmental permits.

Noncompliance

Explanation: The local law stipulates that employers are to provide training, personal protective equipment (PPE), health checkups for workers who are employed to handle chemical pesticides. This is not completely followed. Not all workers involved in pesticide application are provided training on the safe handling of pesticides.

Sources: worker and grower interviews

Legal Reference: The Insecticides Act 1968

Plan Of Action:

- 1. Syngenta will organize the safe chemical handling program for growers and workers.
- 2. Growers will be educated on using trained workers for pesticide application.
- 3. Syngenta will also provide materials on pesticide safety with literature of do's and don'ts in its GDK, which will be distributed in preseason training. (For full list of GDK contents, see WBOT.1.)

Deadline

October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete Date:



Health and Safety: Health and Safety Management System

H&S.4 The health and safety policy shall contain the framework for a comprehensive health and safety management system within which growers' responsibilities; workers' rights and duties; various responsibilities of designated personnel; procedures that enable workers to raise health and safety concerns; procedures for reporting death, injury, illness; and other health and safety issues (for instance, near-miss accidents) are clear, regularly tested and reviewed.

	Noncompliance
Explanation:	The policy does not clearly specify comprehensive health and safety management system.
	Sources: record review, management interview
Plan Of Action:	Comprehensive health and safety management system will be developed and tested in some pilot villages.
Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Health and Safety: Communication to Workers

H&S.5 The health and safety policy shall be communicated to all workers in the local language or language(s) spoken by workers if different from the local language.

	Noncompliance
Explanation:	Most workers have not received any communication regarding the company's health and safety policy.
	Sources: worker interviews
Plan Of	1. Syngenta will develop IEC material on the health and safety policy.
Action:	2. Worker representative will be educated on the company health and safety policy; once educated, he will, in turn, communicate the policy to the other workers.
Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Health and Safety: Access to Safety Equipment and First Aid

H&S.6 The company should ensure that growers provide workers with suitable first aid in case of emergency. First aid kits should be made available at contracted farms and processing units. Clusters of small farms may share first aid kits. The company will ensure that procedures are in place to train the growers or farm supervisors on first aid and take active measures to ensure there are suitable supplies.

Noncompliance

Explanation: First aid boxes are not been maintained at farms.

Sources: record review; grower and management interviews

Plan Of Action:

1. Growers will be effectively trained in first aid and will be encouraged to keep first aid boxes on their own. First aid is covered in the GDK's Health and Safety Aspects for Workers and Growers, which includes a list of do's and don'ts. The GDK is covered and passed out in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.)

2. Syngenta will supply and maintain 1 first aid box for farms located in close proximity and educate growers on how to utilize them.

Deadline

October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete



Health and Safety: Personal Protective Equipment

H&S.7 The company should 1) make sure that growers have enough knowledge about appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE) and 2) provide growers with PPE whenever necessary within its supply chain in sufficient numbers, ensuring the PPE provided by the growers is for all workers to use. Where necessary, the company should also provide training to growers and workers on the safe use of PPE practices.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Company has not distributed PPE to all growers.

Sources: record reviews; grower and management interviews

Plan Of Action:

Growers will make sure that workers have the necessary PPE (recommended by IRFT), which is locally available to prevent unsafe exposure. This will be reinforced during the preseason meetings. During the local stakeholder meeting, growers suggested for Syngenta to provide user-friendly PPE with cost contributions from growers. Syngenta will explore the possibility of covering all growers under the scheme. PPE is covered in the GDK, which will be passed out and covered during training. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete Date:

24



Health and Safety: Chemical Management and Training

H&S.8 All chemicals and hazardous substances, farm produce, and raw materials should be properly labeled and stored. Grower shall not use any banned (either by national or international laws) pesticides, fertilizers, or any other agro chemicals in the farm. Grower shall ensure the safe disposal of waste chemicals, empty containers of chemicals or packing materials. Grower/organizer/company will provide the necessary training to workers in regard to the handling of agro chemicals (pesticides, fertilizers, and other hazardous substances), their application and the use of PPE.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Most growers and workers reported that they have not received any formal training on

health and safety from the company.

Sources: record review; grower and management interviews

Plan Of Action:

- 1. Growers will be educated on using trained workers for pesticide application.
- 2. Syngenta will organize the health and safety training (including safe chemical handling, machinery maintenance and first aid trainings) for all growers.
- 3. During the local stakeholder consultation, the group recommended for the company to come up with a policy regarding the collection of empty containers and their disposal. Syngenta would explore the possibility.

These issues are covered in the GDK, which is passed out and gone over in training. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Health and Safety: Machinery Maintenance and Worker Training

H&S.11 All production machinery, equipment, and tools shall be regularly maintained and properly guarded. Workers shall receive training in the proper use and safe operation of machinery, equipment, and tools they use.

	Noncompliance
Explanation:	Workers have not received any training on the proper use and safe operation of machinery and equipment.
	Sources: grower and worker interviews
Plan Of Action:	Syngenta will organize machinery maintenance training for all growers.
Deadline Date:	October 2012
Action Taken:	
Plan Complete:	
Plan Complete Date:	



Hours of Work: General Compliance Hours of Work

HOW.1 Growers shall comply with all local laws, regulations, and procedures concerning hours of work, public holidays, and leave.

Noncompliance

Explanation: The procedures and regulations concerning hours of work, public holidays and overtime compensations as per the local law are not followed. Neither workers nor growers are aware of the local law.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Legal Reference: The Minimum Wages Act 1948

Plan Of Action:

During the local stakeholder consultation, it was noted that for most operations like sowing, weeding, and fertilizer application, workers are paid below the actual minimum wage. But, when explored further, the number of hours spent on these operations (2 -4 hours, with a maximum of 5 hours) is relatively low. Hence, the group agreed to record hours of work for each operation to monitor both hours of work and wages and benefits for all cultivation practices. Syngenta will keenly monitor this by the documentation kit supplied to growers. In training, Syngenta will pass out and go over the GDK, which covers information on local minimum wages and by signing the Social Compliance Contract, growers agree to comply with Syngenta's COC, which states that overtime must be paid correctly or else Syngenta will terminate the contract. (For a full list of GDK contents, please see WBOT.1.) GDK would support the monitors in recording the hours of work.

Deadline	October 2012
Date:	

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:



Hours of Work: Rest Day

HOW.2 Workers should be allowed at least 24 consecutive hours of rest in every 7-day period. In case workers have to work for several days without a day off due to the requirement of the production cycle, they can do so as far as they voluntarily agree to it.

Noncompliance

Explanation:	Workers are not entitled to paid rest days or weekly days off.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Plan Of Syngenta will create awareness among growers (annual and seasonal) about rest days.

Action: This will be covered during grower training, where information regarding workers' hours and days off is passed out in the GDK. (For a full list of contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete



Hours of Work: Public Holidays

HOW.6 Growers shall provide workers with all public holidays as required under local laws, regulations, and procedures.

Noncompliance

Explanation: Workers reported that they work even during public holidays.

Sources: grower and worker interviews

Plan Of This will be covered during grower training, where information regarding workers' hours and days off is passed out in the GDK. (For a full list of contents, please see WBOT.1.)

Deadline

October 2012

Date:

Action Taken:

Plan

Complete:

Plan

Complete