The Swedish berry picking

How to secure decent working conditions?

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Basic facts:

- Every year it comes approx 6 000 pickers to Sweden to pick berries.
- The Swedish berry companies recruit pickers through Thai labour agencies.
- There are also so called "Tourist pickers" this group is not employed, they sell to berry collectors.
- There are around ten companies (Swedish and Finnish) with employed pickers in Sweden.



Rules:

- -The companies applying for having Thai pickers need to follow the rules of the Migration agency, which is shortly:
- -The working conditions must at least be in line with the rules in a Collective Bargaining Agreement, CBA.
- -The CBA which all labour agencies have signed on to is Bemanningsavtalet with Kommunal.
- –Follow the rules for lowest wage, now 80% of the median wage, 27 360 SEK/month for 2024.
- -There must be a written labour contract.
- -The labour agencies must show that they can pay the wages and together with the Swedish berry company show that they can organise the accommodation etc.



Conditions for the berry pickers in Sweden

- Guaranteed basic wage.
- Transparent list with how much each picker have picked and visable price per kg.
- When the employee has picked for a value above the guaranteed wage,
 he/she will receive higher wage according to amount of picked berries.
- All employees pays for accommodation.
- Working hours should be 5 days a week, 8 h/day for regular work, but in reality many times 70 h/week with no days off.
- Working approx 2 2,5 months in Sweden



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Costs:

Travel (flight + other)

Visa, services & insurances etc

In total the costs are about 21 000 SEK

The employees take a loan and have interest as well

In short; the pickers are indebted when they arrive to Sweden

Cost for accomodation is also deducted later (often approx 200-300 SEK/day)

Depending on the accommodation cost the common netto-wage for pickers is from 8000 – 17 000 SEK for 2 months.

Given the often excessive working hours the hourly wage is very low.



Latest scandals:

- –Protests from berry pickers in the spring 2023.
- -The news articles in Dagens Nyheter the summer of 2023 showed unacceptable conditions.
- -Ongoing legal cases including charges of human trafficking.
- Now momentum for introducing Employer Pay Principle, EPP.



What have been done?

- Kommunal set CBA with all Thai labour agencies.
- Berry network (Guidelines for free berry pickers and follow up each season before and after).
- Initatives for Employer Pay Principle from sourcing companies like IKEA and Axfood since 2021.
- ETI (Ethical Trading Initiative) Berry working group start april 2024.
- Independent investigation started autumn 2023.
- Increased surveillance from authorities.



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What have Axfood done?

- Pushed for EPP
- Visits and ongoing dialouge with our suppliers
- Have sustainability assessments in the tender process for all wild berries & mushrooms with origin from Sweden & Finland (5%-rule)
- Require transparency, systematic follow up of decent work & risk assessments
- Exclude berry producers that cannot show this
- 2023 we included 1st step to EPP and required the berry company to cover the loan (interest-free for the pickers).
- Push for the sector to take the next step this season with 1/3 of costs paid by the employer.



What is needed?

- -EPP
- -Improved grievience channels
- -Improved possibility for remediation
- -To implement this it is needed with a sector wide collaboration
- –This can be done through the ETI's berry working group
- -Buyers need to do proper Due diligience in all supply chains with wild berries (not only frozen and fresh)
- -Proper monitoring from governmental agencies
- -KRAV and IP Arbetsvillkor should include EPP
- Common framework for Sweden and Finland



Thanks!