**F4 - Interview male farmer Cambil – 02-11-2021**

**Age**

62

**How long do you work in olive cultivation?**

All my life, well let’s say 45 years

**To which cooperative do you belong?**

To [name]

**Do you have other income generating activities?**

No

**How much time do you invest in olive cultivation?**

Full-time

**How much time would that be per day? 5-6 hours?**

Yes, 5-6 hours a day, especially during the harvest

**And your education level?**

Primary school

**Do other members of the family help you in the field?**

Yes of course, you guys ([name]and his brother) and mama

**How much hectares do you have?**

Around 8 to 10 hectares. Here we put about 100 trees on one hectare. We put them 10 meters by 10 meters.

**You have traditional cultivation**

Yes

**And the harvest method?**

It is manual, well also mechanical because of the vibrator.

**Pruning method?**

Mechanical, with chainsaw.

**What do you do with the pruning rests? Do you burn them?**

Since a few years, I chip them. And where I have difficult access, I burn it.

**Why do you do it like that?**

Because we need to get rid of it and this is the easiest option.

**How much employees do you have in these activities?**

Pruning, one person, I do it myself and one employee.

**And what fertilizers do you use?**

We put the fertilizers in the irrigation, in our irrigation community. We use NPK and potassium.

**And the quantity?**

I cannot say exactly, about 4-5 kilos. Because we put it in the dripping irrigation, but it will be around 4-5 kilos.

**What are the main challenges in the sector? For example sustainability, water scarcity, diseases?**

The problem here is that there are no people to work in the olive sector, there are not enough people to work in the harvest. Some trees are very old, mora than 100 years. But the problem is the people, there are not enough workers. Before, about 40-50 years ago, in Cambil we had about 6000 inhabitants, now only 2500. The population has decreased. A lot of empty houses here. That is the main problem in the villages. In the smaller villages, that is the main problem.

**And about sustainability or water scarcity?**

We don’t know tomorrow if it will rain or not. We have irrigation, but we don’t know when it will rain. With the nature, who rules the nature? We have to accept it. Look what is happening now in La Palma (volcano eruption), who rules that? Who creates these catastrophies? No nobody, we cannot control it.

**What could be improved?**

The prices, that they will be more stable. And maybe also have intensive cultivation, that could help the people in the villages. Especially the price of olive oil here in the mountains.

**Would you be interested to collect and sell the pruning rests?**

We have to see, how.

**Well if there would be an infrastructure, would you be interested?**

Here, we don’t have that much wood that we generate, and that we use ourselves in the chimneys, to heat our houses. But what remains, yes of course, why not?

**How often do you prune? Every 2 years?**

Every 3 years, and every 2 years a small amount.

**How much pruning rests do you generate and how much work is it?**

My olive trees I don’t prune every time the same amount, it depends. I spend about 6-10 days pruning. But it depends every time. Well cutting is easy, you do it quick, but then you need to put it in lanes, the tractor comes to chip it.

**Why would you be interested to sell the pruning rest?**

Well if I could earn something with it.

**Under which conditions would you be willing to sell your pruning rests? Economic benefits?**

Yes, if there will be economic benefits yes.

**And the benefits that it could generate, for example, more employment generation, sustainability, market options?**

Yes all these, but yes, if the pay a good price for your wood. And also sustainability.

**What prevents you now from doing this?**

The majority of the wood that we generate, we consume in our house for heating. The calefaction that I have here, is on wood. And I don’t have that much, I now have young olive trees, so I have less wood.

**Are you open to change your agricultural practices? For example have ecological cultivation or cover crops?**

We are already doing that, we leave cover crops.

**Why do you do it?**

Mainly to get subsidies, you need to have about 15-20 percent cover crops. And also to prevent erosion from the rain.

**What would you need to sell your pruning rests?**

An infrastructure, that the members of the cooperative can bring it to the cooperative for example. But that also means a cost, and investment. It depends on how to organize that, if you bring it with your small truck, of 1000 kilos, which every farmer has here. That is the problem I see, the transport.

But the majority of the wood that is generated, is consumed in the houses. In the smaller villages, in Jaen not. But here, we all have a chimney. So we have a small amount left.

**So, you need to change your way of heating your houses, if you want to sell it.**

Yes.

**On a scale of 1-10, how much interest do you have in a project like this?**

We don’t know the future, how it will be, if it will be good or bad. Put a 6

**And on a scale of 1-10, how much influence do you think you can have on a project like this?**

I don’t know, if they want to make fuel from this, and they won’t have wood, that gives us a good position, because they want to take the primary material from us. If there is no wood, than they can’t make fuel. We are the first part in the chain.

**And on a scale of 1 to 10, what number would you give it?**

We have a lot of influence, it is fundamental, if they don’t have the raw material, they can’t do anything. So put 9.

**Now we will show you some cards, we would like to understand the level of wellbeing of the farmers currently. To understand, we want to know what is important to you to have a good life. And we have different cards with different categories, that represent opportunities that you need to have to live a good life. And you should choose 3 that are most important to you.**

The first one is this, health, because if you don’t have health, you cannot do anything. Physical health.

And mobility, if you cannot move.

And security.

**Why is that important for you?**

This first one, since 3 years, I had thrombosis in my leg, and I was 15 days at the hospital. I couldn’t breathe well. If you don’t have health, you cannot do anything. You also cannot move. And this one, if there is no security, you cannot do anything.

The other ones, you can live. For example this one, equality. If I have security, I get the same.

In politics, I don’t participate. Everybody has their own opinion. We respect each other, we need to have respect for each other. You can be rightwing or leftwing, gay, whatever. But if there is no respect, what can you do, there will be a conflict.

**And to what extend can you achieve these three things? Health, security and mobility?**

With the age I have now

**Do you have this currently? Do you have security, can you move around? Do you have health?**

Right now yes, this depends a lot on age. A person of 25 years thinks differently than I do. A person of 25 years old doesn’t see danger. Older people are more careful, younger people don’t see the danger in things.

**And what opportunities are lacking currently?**

Well what is lacking and what I would like to have, those are different things.

I will leave it blanc, I don’t know. I think I have everything I need to live.

And why are you asking this?

**Because they are doing a study, they want to evaluate the way of thinking of the farmers, to see these cards, to know as well what people find important to live well, what is lacking. But if you don’t think things are lacking that is also fine.**

Well for me, I don’t have that much I would like to change. I only have 3 years more before I will retire. So I want rest, live in tranquillity, and not more. I cannot aspire more. Because the moon, you cannot take. That is an expression here. You can see it from a distance, but you cannot take it.

**And for example, if you could earn more income, how would you spend that?**

In travelling, because we don’t do that that much, and in family.

I only made one trip, when I was married for 35 years, with my wife. We went to the North of Spain, San Sebastian. That is the only trip I made.

**Would you like to say anything else?**

I see the project, in principal, it will have its problems, but yes, there is a lot of wood generated here that is not used. So it will be good if you can do something with that.