



**The
future
is fair**



FSI MARK GUIDELINES

**Issue 4 - December 2025
FAIRTRADE INTERNATIONAL**



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The State of Sustainable Markets 2017 report* notes that sustainable trade and production are no longer a novelty: they reflect consumer demand in mainstream markets. With consumers expecting ever greater transparency, companies and brands' sustainable business practices are more important than ever before. According to one industry commentator, "A brand that does not invest in corporate social responsibility is a brand that probably will not survive*."

Fairtrade steps up as a credible partner on the journey to sustainability with two models: Improving the understanding of ingredients behind the FAIRTRADE Mark and introducing the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient model (FSI) with a new Mark. With these models, companies and brands can better offer their customers ethical and transparent options that satisfy their demands for sustainable products. The models also enable producers and workers to sell more of their products on Fairtrade terms, thus improving their living and working conditions, their productivity in order to gain more income and reduce the negative impact on the environment.

In line with the Fairtrade "Changing Trade, Changing Lives" 2016–2020 strategy, the FSI model expands upon the successful Fairtrade Cocoa Program (which contributed to the increase in Premiums to cocoa producers of 34% between 2015 and 2016) to include any commodity that has a Fairtrade Standard, except coffee and bananas.

The FSI model is an alternative way for businesses of all sizes to engage with Fairtrade, deepen their commitments to farmers and workers, increase sales and reduce risk in their supply chains. This means that companies and brands can source single Fairtrade ingredients for their composite products, product ranges, lines or categories, or across their business. Under FSI, 100% of the Fairtrade ingredient in a composite product must be sourced on Fairtrade terms. The rest of the ingredients in the composite product don't need to be sourced as Fairtrade (although there may be more than one ingredient sourced, see page 11). When companies source for product ranges, lines or categories, 100% of the relevant chosen ingredient must be sourced

under Fairtrade terms, e.g. 'all of the cocoa in the cereals range'. Cotton is an exception: In the Fairtrade Trader Standard, cotton products are exempt from the 100% product composition rule.

Fairtrade independent certification continues to be the core element of the FSI model. While the ingredients sourced on its terms are certified according to full Fairtrade social, environmental and economic standards, auditing is simplified by reducing the number of commodities per product. The chain of custody type is determined by the Fairtrade Standards, where mass balance is only allowed for cocoa, sugar, fruit juices, and tea. Fairtrade Sourced Cotton as successor to FSP Cotton is an exception that also allows mass balance for cotton traded under the FSI model after the ginning stage. All other Fairtrade products must have physical traceability.

Companies or brands choosing to source select single ingredients on Fairtrade terms use a new FSI Mark. As before, companies or brands that choose to source every ingredient for a composite product available as Fairtrade on Fairtrade terms (i.e. all that can be Fairtrade certified IS Fairtrade certified) label their products with the most trusted ethical label globally – the FAIRTRADE Mark. The new FSI Mark and the FAIRTRADE Mark are seen together on the shelf or when showcasing a company or brand's own product portfolio.

These Fairtrade models help create future-proofed supply chains by strengthening partnerships with producers, enabling farmers and workers to take greater control over trading and working relationships and building fair and sustainable businesses. They enable businesses as they aim to meet the demands of consumers while fulfilling their sustainability agendas through an increase in sales of sustainable products.

And last but not least, they increase the consumers' trust that the products they buy carrying a FAIRTRADE Mark are a good purchasing choice and bring Fairtrade producers more opportunities for fairer trade.

INTRODUCTION

About these guidelines

These guidelines are here to provide direction on how to use the FSI Mark. They have been created to protect the integrity and values of Fairtrade and designed as a detailed reference resource to complement our guidelines for use of these FAIRTRADE Marks.

They contain sections that show packaging and promotional examples, but they cannot cover everything. If you need clarification or further advice, please use the contact details on the last page. The instructions given in these guidelines and further advice received from your NFO or Fairtrade International must be adhered to.

The following terms are used throughout the document:

Must – compulsory

Should – recommended, best practice

May/Can – optional



How does FSI work – vanilla example



FSI at work and the FSI mark

100% of the chosen Fairtrade ingredient in composite products, product ranges or categories must be sourced on Fairtrade terms in order to use the FSI Mark.

This commitment is set down in an FSI license contract between the company or brand and a National Fairtrade Organization (NFO) or Fairtrade International (FI).

In the Fairtrade Trader Standard, cotton products are exempt from the 100% product composition rule.

FSI provides two exciting new ways for businesses to talk about their engagement with sustainability through Fairtrade:

- By on-pack labelling of composite products. Products can be labelled with the FSI Mark when an FSI license contract has been signed and the NFO or FI have approved the products.
- By using the FSI Mark off-pack on promotional materials in corporate, B2B and B2C communications. Promotional communication can only start when there are FSI labelled products available in the market. B2B off-pack communication can only start when the sourcing has been verified.

Engaging with Fairtrade in this new way will reassure consumers that any sustainability claims have been independently verified and approved. At the same time, the FSI model is an alternative way for businesses of all sizes to engage with Fairtrade, deepen their commitments to producers, increase sales and reduce risk in their supply chains.

THE FAIRTRADE MARKS OVERVIEW

The FAIRTRADE Marks represent an independent, trusted and widely recognised certification that reinforces the message that farmers and workers get fairer trade terms and benefit from the purchase of retail products made with their ingredients.

The FAIRTRADE Marks inspire high trust in consumers globally that a considered purchase improves the lives of people and communities in developing countries.

These Marks are part of the new Fairtrade brand architecture for compliance with Fairtrade Standards (assurance) and will appear together on the shelves, offering consumers a wider and more transparent choice when purchasing socially, economically and environmentally sustainable products.

Every use of these Marks on packaging and promotional materials require written approval from the licensing body (National Fairtrade Organization, NFO or Fairtrade International) prior to printing or publishing digitally. Use on retail packaging requires a license agreement with the corresponding licensing body.

Important note for all FSI Mark versions
In markets where the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark is not registered, the ® must be removed from the logo design before it's applied to packaging or other materials. Please contact your licensing body for information about trademark/certification mark registration; contact details are on the last page.



The core FAIRTRADE Mark

We have updated the well-known FAIRTRADE Mark by bringing the ® inside (used in markets where the FAIRTRADE Mark is registered). The Mark below left signifies that the product is 100% Fairtrade and physically traceable, like coffee. The Mark below right means that the product that is 100% Fairtrade such as tea, has been traded under mass balance conditions.

In a product with multiple ingredients like as a chocolate bar, all the ingredients in the product that can be Fairtrade, are purchased on Fairtrade terms, "all that can be Fairtrade, is Fairtrade". In this case, the Mark below right prompts consumers to look at the back of pack for more information about the Mark and the Fairtrade ingredients.



Introducing the FAIRTRADE Sourced ingredient Marks

The FSI Mark has been conceived to align with the design of the FAIRTRADE Mark below left, thus making it more recognisable to consumers, but also to differentiate from it as the expression of an innovative Fairtrade model. The design also acts as a follow-through from the FAIRTRADE Program Marks and reflects the growth of Fairtrade ingredient models on the ground that started with these three programs. The separated ingredient tab provides the flexibility necessary for the FSI model to include all Fairtrade commodities, **except bananas**.



The FAIRTRADE Program Marks

Up until December 2017, use of the FAIRTRADE Program Mark for cocoa, sugar and cotton signified that the commodity had been purchased as Fairtrade, with 'Program' expressing the delivery of greater impact for cocoa, sugar and cotton farmers by providing more sales opportunities.

With the introduction of Fairtrade Sourced Ingredients to cover all of the Fairtrade certified products except bananas, these Marks were substituted by the FSI Marks introduced in these guidelines in March of 2018 and phased out entirely in 2020.

The FSI Marks co-exist on the shelves with the FAIRTRADE Mark. Companies using the Cocoa, Sugar or Cotton Program Marks had until the end of 2020 to make the transition to the new FSI Mark. After the transition, all packaging must bear the corresponding FSI Mark.

PART 1: FAIRTRADE SOURCED INGREDIENT MARK OVERVIEW

INTERNATIONAL VERSIONS

Products can be labelled with the FSI Mark when the company has signed an FSI license contract and the products have been approved by an NFO or FI. If companies choose to communicate only off-pack, then the volumes must be verified before using the FSI Mark in B2B applications.

The arrow on the tab indicates to consumers to look for more information on the back or side of pack, in this case referring to the ingredient being traded under mass balance conditions.

International versions

The FSI Marks are available in colour and black & grey versions, see page 7. The full colour version of the FSI Mark is strongly recommended. The black & grey FSI Mark should only be used as an exception where printing or technical restrictions apply.

The FSI Mark files provided by Fairtrade are the only versions that can be used. Use of any other colours or adaptations is not allowed. Vector files of the FSI Mark will be provided by the NFO or FI when an FSI license contract is signed.

The ingredient name in the tab can be edited and translated into the local language provided the products are sold only in that market, otherwise, English is to be used. For translated Marks and advice in the case of cross border sales, please contact your corresponding NFO or FI.

Colour versions

(With arrow for ingredients traded under mass balance terms)



FSI_Cocoa_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_Sugar_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_Tea_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_Mangojuice_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_Coffee_CMYK.eps



FSI_Cashew_nuts_CMYK.eps



FSI_Quinoa_CMYK.eps



FSI_Vanilla_CMYK.eps



FSI_Pepper_CMYK.eps



FSI_Roses_CMYK.eps



FSI_Rice_CMYK.eps



FSI_Dried_apricots_CMYK.eps

PART 1: FAIRTRADE SOURCED INGREDIENT MARK OVERVIEW

MAX HAVELAAR VERSIONS

Max Havelaar versions

The FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Marks with a strapline indicating members of the 'Max Havelaar' movement is available in colour and black & grey versions.

These versions of the FSI Marks must only be used for products sold primarily in France and Switzerland by companies based in these countries. For all other markets, the international versions on the previous page are to be used.

The information on the previous page also applies to these Marks.

Important note for all versions

In markets where the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark is not registered, the ® must be removed from the design before it's applied on packaging or other materials. Please contact your licensing body for information about trademark/certification mark registration, details are on the last page.

Colour versions

(With arrow for ingredients traded under mass balance terms)



FSI_MH_Cocoa_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Sugar_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Tea_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Mangojuice_Arrow_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Coffee_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Cashew_nuts_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Quinoa_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Vanilla_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Pepper_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Dried_apricots_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Rice_CMYK.eps



FSI_MH_Roses_CMYK.eps

PART 1: FAIRTRADE SOURCED INGREDIENT MARK OVERVIEW

BASIC ELEMENTS

Clear space

To preserve the visual independence of the FSI Mark when placed next to text or graphics, a clear space must be maintained around it, equal to half the width of the FSI Mark without the tab, defined as X.

When space is limited, e.g. on small packs, tags or labels, the minimum clear space may be reduced to a width of 1/4 X.

This clear space must be maintained when the FSI Mark is used next to other certification logos, also in off-pack applications.

Minimum size

The FSI Marks must be used at a size that is in proportion with the packaging or promotional item size. The size guide has been designed to support selection of the recommended size of the FSI Mark. The smallest size recommended is 9mm wide (seen as 'X'); the wordmark and arrow must always be legible.

Two tabs

When a finished product has two Fairtrade ingredients purchased under the FSI model, the FSI Mark can be used with two ingredient tabs on products and/or off-pack communications. Two is the maximum number of tabs. For promotional use, the two corresponding individual FSI Marks are allowed.

Please contact your NFO for advice on the possibility of using the Core FAIRTRADE Mark if a finished product has more than two Fairtrade sourced ingredients.

Clear space



Applies to all FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark versions

White only version

Exceptional use: Only the white elements are printed when white is the only colour used, e.g. crystal bottles.

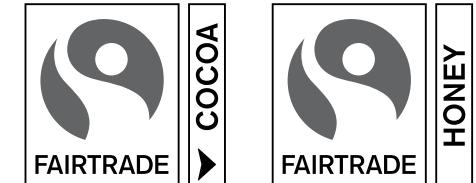


A maximum of two ingredient tabs are allowed. It's recommended to place the ingredient with the highest content on the left.



Black and grey versions

Exceptional use: The black elements stay black, the colour elements are printed at 75% black.



Size guide

Size	Maximum size (width)	Minimum size (width)
A1 (594 x 841 mm)	66 mm	60 mm
A2 (420 x 594 mm)	46 mm	42 mm
A3 (297 x 420 mm)	33 mm	31 mm
A4 (210 x 297 mm)	21 mm	19 mm
A5 (148 x 210 mm)	17 mm	15 mm
A6 (105 x 148 mm)	15 mm	13 mm
A7 (74 x 105 mm)	13 mm	11 mm
A8 (52 x 74 mm)	11 mm	9 mm
Sugar sticks etc.	9 mm	7 mm

PART 1: FAIRTRADE SOURCED INGREDIENT MARK OVERVIEW

INCORRECT USES

It is important that the appearance of the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark is protected. It must never be altered, recreated or distorted in any way.

This includes adding, removing or changing any element of the FSI Mark. The FSI Mark must never be used on-pack without an ingredient tab.

The ingredient tab is not to be translated if selling across borders.

Exceptional translation

When sales are exclusively for one market, the local NFO can provide files where the text in the ingredient tab appears in the local language.

The FSI Mark files provided by Fairtrade are the only versions that can be used.



The ingredient tab in the FSI Mark must not be altered or repositioned, it must be used as in the file provided by Fairtrade.

The FSI Mark must never be used on-pack without an ingredient tab. For conditional off-pack use, see page 16.

The arrow that indicates mass balance must not be removed from the FSI Mark provided by Fairtrade, except when the commodity has voluntary physical traceability (VPT) in the whole supply chain and this is registered with FLOCERT.

The FSI Mark colours must not be altered in any way.



The borders of the FSI Mark must not be removed to resemble Fairtrade's corporate identity.

The FSI Mark must not be stretched or skewed out of proportion.

The FSI Mark must not be incorporated into a design.

The FSI Mark must not be tilted on an angle.

The only exception is when the whole material is also tilted at the same angle.

PART 2: PRODUCT PACKAGING

POSITIONING OF THE FSI MARK AND CLAIM



Hero position of the FSI Mark
The FSI Mark should be placed in the bottom left corner whenever possible.

The claim and FSI Mark arrow
It is compulsory to place the FSI Mark arrow next to the claim.

A facsimile for the arrow is also allowed.



Reversed hierarchy
With the brand name at the bottom and the FSI Mark at the top.



Alternative position of the FSI Mark
The FSI Mark may also be positioned on other corners.



The claim and ingredient tab
When space is available, the ingredient tab (with or without arrow) next to the FSI Claim is recommended.

Brand hierarchy

When positioning the FSI Mark, brand hierarchy rules must be followed: it must be less prominent and positioned away from the product brand, and should be placed in the bottom left corner whenever possible (hero position). If this hierarchy is reversed and the brand is towards the bottom, the FSI Mark can be placed at the top.

When the FSI Mark is used on packaging, the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient on-pack must always be included on the back or side of the pack. Please refer to page 15.

- 1 A brand name and a product name must be clearly visible on front of pack.
- 2 The FSI Mark is generally positioned at the bottom of the pack.
- 3 The FSI on-pack claim is usually positioned on the back or side of pack, but it can be on the front. Placing the FSI Mark arrow next to the claim is compulsory.
- 4 When space is available, the ingredient tab (with or without arrow) next to the FSI Claim is recommended.

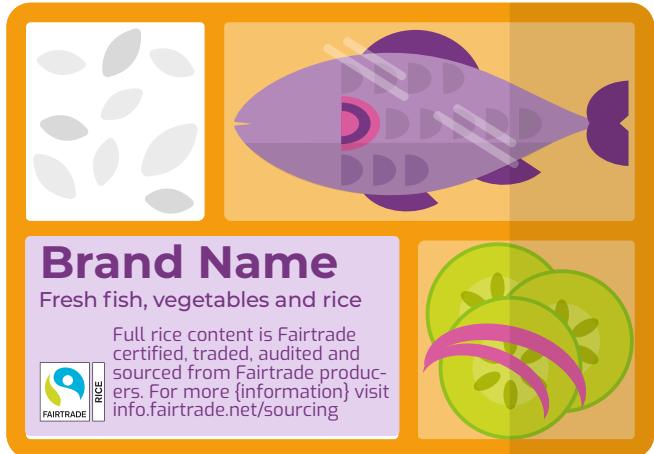
Product naming

The Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient model allows for mass balance in cocoa, sugar, tea and fruit juices in accordance with the Fairtrade Standards. Since these four ingredients are not physically traceable, they must not be described as "Fairtrade".

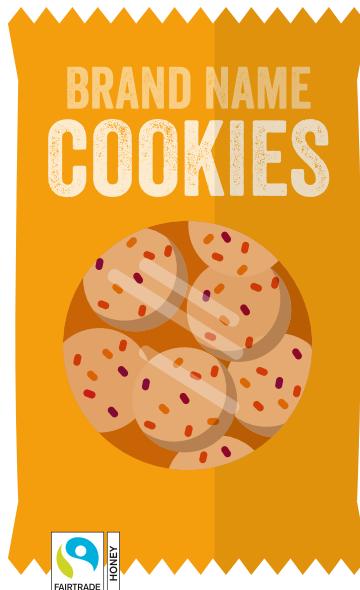
The following **must not** be used in any communication, using the example of cocoa: 'Fairtrade Sourced Cocoa Product'; 'Fairtrade Cocoa product'; 'product with Fairtrade Cocoa'.

PART 2: PRODUCT PACKAGING

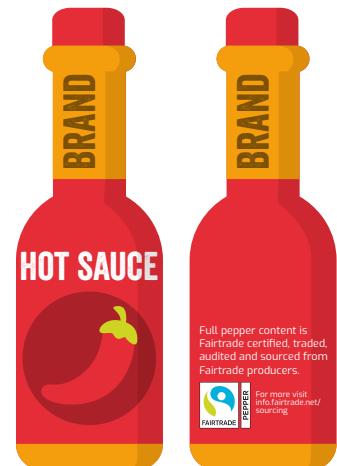
POSITIONING OF THE FSI MARK AND CLAIM



Front of pack
On a packaged meal that contains Fairtrade Sourced rice



Front of pack
Cookies sweetened with Fairtrade honey



Back of pack
Recommended when the ingredient is a minor one, e.g. vanilla or pepper

Front, side or back of pack, or off-pack

The positioning of the FSI Mark on products licensed under FSI is flexible: It can be used front of pack, back or side of pack or not on pack at all (off-pack). This flexibility means it is imperative to follow the guidance that applies to each of the options. The pages that follow show flexible positioning of the FSI Mark on various packaging shapes. For promotional (off-pack) use see page 17.

Whenever the Mark is used anywhere on pack, the use of the FSI on-pack claim on back, side or front of pack is compulsory. See page 15.

Front of pack

The FSI Mark is shown front of pack in the top row examples.

Back or side of pack

When the FSI Mark is placed on the back or side of pack, it must be placed in close proximity to the FSI Claim.

The FSI Marks and the compulsory FSI Claim must be clear and legible where they are placed and must not be mixed with commercial or legal information. When the FSI Mark is on side or back of pack and point of sale materials are used, they must include the FSI Mark with a call to action i.e. "Look for the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark on the back/side of pack of ..."

Note

Please consult your NFO or FI about labelling composite products with very low Fairtrade ingredient content.

PART 2: PRODUCT PACKAGING

POSITIONING OF THE FSI MARK AND CLAIM



Two ingredients, two tabs

With two tabs, on front, an ice tea that contains mango juice and tea



Example of two ingredients, with FSI Marks separated

One FSI Mark on the front, one on the back, e.g. sugar

Two ingredient tabs

When a product has two Fairtrade Sourced Ingredients, two ingredient tabs can be used. It is recommended that the lead ingredient, the one with the highest content, is placed on the left; the relevant NFO will advise which should be the 'lead'.

Even if the product contains more than two ingredients sourced under FSI terms, only two tabs are allowed on-pack. The FSI Claim must list all of the Fairtrade sourced ingredients, even those not included in the tabs.

Please consult your NFO if you have more than two ingredients for individual products planned.

In promotional communications, the corresponding, individual FSI Marks can be used, see page 17.

Off-pack use

A company has the flexibility to decide not to label packaging with the FSI Mark. When this is the case, no text claims about the product being sourced as Fairtrade are allowed on-pack.

Sales in the UK

Applies to pages 09–12: For the UK, when the licensee is not the brand owner, the FFL code must appear on the front, side or back of packaging and be legible. Please note this is not the FLO ID.

PART 2: PRODUCT PACKAGING

POSITIONING OF THE FSI MARK AND CLAIM



Front of pack
With the FSI Mark on the opposite side of the hero position



The claim and ingredient tab
When space is available, the ingredient tab (with or without arrow) next to the FSI Claim is recommended.



FSI Mark and claim both on back of pack
The FSI Mark can be used on back of pack, with the FSI claim in close proximity



The FSI Mark placed front of pack on cosmetics
The FSI Mark can also be placed back or side of pack. See pages 9 and 10 for more examples.

Fairtrade Sourced Coffee

Coffee was added to the FSI model in August of 2021. This means that the FSI Mark may be used for composite products that contain Fairtrade coffee, all under the same conditions as the other Fairtrade sourced ingredients.

FSI Mark on non-food products

Cosmetics

The FSI model lends itself to be used in cosmetics due to the product composition that includes a small percentage of one Fairtrade ingredient. The flexibility allowed in positioning the FSI Mark on packaging is also an advantage.

Cotton

There are dedicated guidelines for Fairtrade Sourced Cotton, please contact the relevant licensing body in your country for more information. Contact details are on the last page.

No FSI Gold

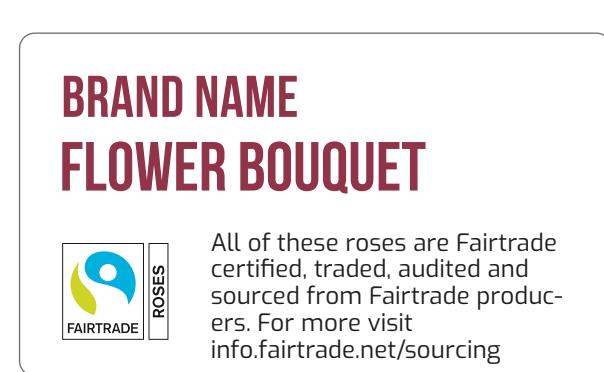
Fairtrade gold was not included into the FSI model, but Fairtrade does offer a gold sourcing program option. Please contact your licensing body for more information.

PART 2: PRODUCT PACKAGING

POSITIONING OF THE FSI MARK AND CLAIM



Mixed bouquet
With the roses FSI Mark applied on a sticker label



Sticker label
With the roses FSI Mark and claim

Positioning on tags, labels, stickers, etc.
The same on-pack principles apply: The FSI Mark can be used on the front, side or back. The hierarchy principles on page 9 also apply.

Fairtrade and non-Fairtrade flowers in a bouquet - mixed bouquets

All of the flowers of the same type named as Fairtrade must be Fairtrade Sourced flowers. For example, all of the roses in every mixed flower bouquet are always sourced from Fairtrade certified farms

Labels for mixed flower bouquets

For bouquets that contain Fairtrade Sourced roses or other Fairtrade sourced flowers, the FSI Mark and claim can be printed for example on cellophane wrappers, hang-tags or adhesive labels.

Please refer to page 15 for information about the FSI on-pack claim for flowers.

On-pack compulsory elements

- A brand name
- The FSI Mark (except when the off-pack option is used)
- The FSI on-pack claim for flowers. It can be placed next to the FSI Mark on front or on side or back, depending on the type of packaging.

A product name or title are recommended.

Off-pack use (no use on tags, labels, etc.)
See "Off-pack use" on page 11.

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

FSI ON-PACK CLAIMS

FSI on-pack claims - Overview

FSI on-pack claims

For packaging of physically traceable and mass balance ingredients in composite or single ingredient products.

The Fairtrade certification scheme and its certification marks are based in Europe and therefore bound by European law in their application.

The product composition for the Fairtrade sourced Ingredient model is regulated in the Fairtrade Trader Standard, 2.2.5.

Due to European Union regulations, **Fairtrade ingredients and/or percentages of Fairtrade ingredients must be identified in a list that is separate from the product ingredient listing**. Written or pictorial identifying elements, for example bold font type or symbols, must not be used within the main product ingredient listing to denote Fairtrade ingredients and/or percentages of ingredients.

It is recommended that information about the Fairtrade ingredients and/or percentages of the ingredients in a product should be provided in a Licensee and/or brand hosted web page. Contents of this page must be submitted to the licensing body for approval.

The FSI on-pack claims are different for products with ingredients that have physical traceability and for those that are traded using mass balance. The FSI on-pack claim must appear in at least one language.

Please note that the following remarks are no legal advice, only **guidance on sustainability**

claims that are related to Fairtrade. The amendments are intended to allow licensees to continue making on-pack claims about the product's compliance with Fairtrade International Standards and also with regulatory requirements.

It is the **responsibility of the licensee** to ensure that product packaging complies with all applicable laws within the jurisdiction of the area(s) where the product is being sold.

Licensees are ultimately responsible for complying with applicable national legislation.

Fairtrade staff will not engage in reviewing licensee-own sustainability claims that are not related to Fairtrade (by brand, company, corporation, product owner or certified trader).

Any other Fairtrade-related sustainability claims are not allowed on-pack at this time.

2025 revised FSI on-pack claims

Fairtrade has amended on-pack claims in order to align with the requirements of the European Union's Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition Directive. The directive must be transposed into EU member state national law by March of 2026 and enters into force on **27 September 2026**.

The purpose of the directive is to prohibit the use of unsubstantiated or misleading sustainability claims. The directive also regulates that sustainability labels must be based on a certification scheme with independent third-party verification or established by a public authority. Another requirement of the directive is that the wording of each sustainability claim made by companies must be **clear, truthful, not misleading and easy for consumers to understand**. The sustainability claim must refer to the product inside the packaging on which it appears.

Applicability/Scope

This global update to the FSI on-pack claims will impact all Fairtrade commercial partners who hold a license contract

agreement with a Fairtrade licensing body, whether or not they operate within the EU.

Compulsory information

The FSI on-pack claim required to specify Fairtrade certified ingredients including the relevant Fairtrade website is compulsory on the back, side or front of every packaging material that uses an FSI Mark. It is compulsory to print the FSI on-pack claim in at least one language, preferably English, plus the Fairtrade website info.fairtrade.net/sourcing on the pack.

Fairtrade website

The Fairtrade website is part of the FSI on-pack claim to allow consumers to find out more about Fairtrade sourcing. For international sales the international website, info.fairtrade.net/sourcing, must be used.

When a product is **sold exclusively** in a country where a National Fairtrade Organization (NFO) or Fairtrade Marketing Organisation (FMO) is present, the use of the national website is allowed.

Traceability type

There are distinct claims based on the chain of custody types - physical traceability and mass balance. The latter has choices of length depending on the available space.

Optional information

The FSI Mark may additionally be used on the back of pack if space allows but it is not compulsory.

Origin claims

It's not allowed to base origin claims for cocoa and sugar on Fairtrade certification – the ingredients are still traded using mass balance which means that the certified cocoa and/or sugar may not be inside the product pack.

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

FSI ON-PACK CLAIMS

Essential Information

The use of the FSI Mark and therefore any associated claim is only permitted on-pack when 100% of the named ingredient is sourced as Fairtrade in the labelled composite product or across the product range or product category. As with other Fairtrade models, controlled blending and percentage blending of Fairtrade certified ingredients with non-certified ingredients in a labelled product are not allowed.

The FSI on-pack claim shows consumers and stakeholders that the product complies with the criteria above. It explains the meaning of the FSI Mark to consumers. There are two claims based on the chain of custody types, physical traceability or mass balance, each with two choices of length depending on the available space. The wording of each claim complies with EU transparency on-pack requirements.

The FSI Claim must be printed in at least one language on the pack. Although English is allowed in many countries for products that are sold internationally across borders, national regulations apply and it's the Licensee's responsibility to be informed of and comply with them. All the Fairtrade ingredients in a product must be included in the claim even if they do not appear in the two tabs available in the FSI Mark.

Translations of the FSI Claim

Translations will be provided separately as soon as possible. See next boxes for the English version.

Other information

The FSI Claim must never be used on products without an FSI Mark.

It's not allowed to communicate benefits for Fairtrade producers in a specific country for cocoa, sugar, tea or fruit juices producers (mass balance ingredients), and **no explicit or implied reference** must be made that the mass balance ingredient is physically present inside the pack.

The notes

- * Text inside {} is optional.
- * Text inside [] is to be substituted by the name or information.
- * Text in () brackets is compulsory, e.g. (mass balance)

The short and extra short claims are used when space is limited on-pack.

Physical Traceability

Full/All of the [Name/s of Fairtrade traceable ingredient/s] content is Fairtrade certified, traded, audited and sourced from Fairtrade producers. For more {information} visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Example

Full rice content is Fairtrade certified, traded, audited and sourced from Fairtrade producers. For more {information} visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Fairtrade Sourced flowers

All of these [name of flower/s] are Fairtrade certified, traded, audited and sourced from Fairtrade producers. For more visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Mass balance – Preferred

Full/All of the Fairtrade [mass balance ingredient/s] content may be replaced or mixed with non-certified [mass balance ingredient/s] {during processing}. Mass balance means that the volume sourced as Fairtrade [mass balance ingredient/s] is the equivalent needed to make the Fairtrade labelled [name of final product]. Visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Example

All of the Fairtrade cocoa content may be replaced or mixed with non-certified cocoa during processing. Mass balance means that the volume sourced as Fairtrade cocoa is the equivalent needed to make the Fairtrade labelled chocolate. Visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Mass balance – Short

Full/All of the Fairtrade [mass balance ingredient/s] content may be replaced or mixed with non-certified [mass balance ingredient/s], on a mass balance basis. {The} Total [mass balance ingredient/s] content: xx%. {Visit} info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Example

Full Fairtrade cocoa content may be replaced or mixed with non-certified cocoa on a mass balance basis. {The} Total cocoa content: 65%. {Visit} info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Mass balance – Extra short

Allowed **only when space is very limited, including due to multiple translations** being included

Full/All of the Fairtrade [mass balance ingredient/s] content may be replaced or mixed with non-certified [mass balance ingredient/s], using mass balance. Total [mass balance ingredient/s] content: xx%. Visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

Example

Full Fairtrade cocoa content may be replaced or mixed with non-certified cocoa, using mass balance. Total cocoa content: 56%. Visit info.fairtrade.net/sourcing

No optional claims on-pack

General or generic sustainability claims about sustainability agendas, actions, contributions or plans are not allowed.

Due to legislation that will come into effect 27 September 2026 in the European Union and to other similar laws worldwide relating to sustainability claims, no optional sustainability claims are allowed on-pack at the moment.

As part of its Global Fairtrade Claims Structure and its management, Fairtrade is reviewing and developing optional claims for use mostly off-pack.

Sustainability claims about the product that can demonstrably be substantiated for the life cycle of the product and its packaging may be considered for use on-pack at the end of this review.

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

POINT OF SALE, B2C

The products can be promoted once a company's labelled products are on the market.

POS can be printed or digital materials, including but not limited to wobblers, shelf displays, SRPs, posters, menus, tent cards, racks, shelves and displays, shelf barkers, price tags, counter top units, hanging signs, roll-up banners, A boards, shop magazines and more. They can also be used in digital point of sale such as online shops, websites and their content, i.e. video.

Claim, call to action or statement

POS materials must include either an FSI claim, a call to action or a qualifying statement like "Look for products with the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark", "Cereals with Fairtrade Sourced Honey" or "We use Fairtrade Sourced Cocoa in our Easter Cookie Range".

Use of the Fairtrade URL

The Fairtrade URL info.fairtrade.net/sourcing or the country specific URL is strongly recommended on digital promotional materials and at POS. It's compulsory on other printed materials. Window clings linked to a store promotion or event are only allowed if they lead consumers to the relevant areas. Permanent window clings are only allowed when the FSI labelled products are part of the permanent offer. Please refer to page 21 for guidance on promotional claims.

Note

When there's an off-pack commitment, the FSI Mark or text claims about the ingredient/s being sourced as Fairtrade are not allowed at point of sale. FSI Mark and text claims can only be used when there are products in the market labelled with the FSI Mark.

SHOP FOR FAIRTRADE HERE



Retail store

Area where Fairtrade items labelled differently are on offer

Exception

To protect consumers from potential confusion, a retailer may communicate their off-pack commitment to consumers in store only with permission from the relevant NFO or FI, and adhering to specific sourcing criteria.



Point of sale hanging sign

Located near escalators to direct customers' attention to FSI labelled products

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

POINT OF SALE, B2C

When there are several products under the FSI model on offer

The FSI Mark without a tab can be exceptionally used on promotional materials for several products labelled with it, provided that the Fairtrade sourced ingredients are listed next to it, as seen in the example on the right.

The FSI Mark without an ingredient tab must never be used by itself.

Claim, call to action or statement

POS materials must include either an FSI claim, a call to action or a qualifying statement like "Look for products with the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark", "Cereals with Fairtrade Sourced Honey" or "We use Fairtrade Sourced Cocoa in our Easter Cookie Range".

Use of the Fairtrade URL

See previous page.

Note

When there's an off-pack commitment, the FSI Mark or text claims about the ingredient/s being sourced as Fairtrade are not allowed at point of sale. FSI Mark and text claims can only be used when there are products in the market labelled with the FSI Mark.

Exception

To protect consumers from potential confusion, a retailer may communicate their off-pack commitment to consumers in store only with permission from the relevant NFO or FI, and adhering to specific sourcing criteria.



Retail point of sale

Example of POS material with the ingredients listed as text next to the FSI Mark



Retail point of sale

Example of POS material with graphic representations of the ingredients next to the FSI Mark

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

POINT OF SALE, B2C

POS in company store

POS materials must be placed close to the FSI labelled products. Display in high visibility places, e.g. entrances, along escalators or behind the till must follow these guidelines and must not imply that other products on offer contain Fairtrade ingredients.

POS in concession

The company holding the FSI license contract is responsible for ensuring that the POS materials are placed in the correct concession area of the store and close to the FSI labelled product range. The materials must not imply that other products on offer contain Fairtrade ingredients.

Wobblers, shelves, SRPs, etc.

The FSI Marks can be used in a retail environment on materials placed in close proximity to the FSI products. The brand and product title must also be on the same side as the FSI Mark. Wobblers, shelf barkers, price tags and similar materials must be placed in the immediate proximity of the FSI labelled products. Price tags can be placed on a hanging rail as long as they are positioned directly above the FSI labelled items.

Digital POS

The FSI Mark may be used on an ethical page or a product page on a consumer facing website with the relevant FSI Claim. The FSI Mark is not to be used on static pages/frames unless there's a clear link to pages with FSI products. Avoid the impression that all or some of the other products contain Fairtrade ingredients. A link to a page that explains FSI and/or to a Fairtrade URL is recommended.



Shelf signage

FSI Mark used with a statement about the products on offer



Digital point of sale

On the relevant product pages



Shelf-ready packaging (SRP)

Labelled on the outside, strongly recommended when the FSI Mark is blocked from view by the SRP



Shelf wobbler

Placed right in front of products labelled with the FSI Mark

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

MULTIPLE FSI OFFER, FAIRTRADE MIXED OFFER

Materials that include a mixed Fairtrade offer

There are several FAIRTRADE Marks in the Fairtrade Brand architecture apart from the one that is the subject of these guidelines, for example the FAIRTRADE Cotton Mark for products that contain Fairtrade cotton and the FAIRTRADE Mark, which is used to identify products that contain all of the Fairtrade ingredients that are available (all that can be Fairtrade, ATCB).

Shops or brands that have a diversified Fairtrade offer and wish to promote the products they sell can do so in two ways:

Using the relevant FAIRTRADE Mark to identify the products that bear it, as seen in **01**, when space and the layout allow. A call to action or a relevant statement must be placed somewhere on the material.

Using only the FAIRTRADE Mark without an arrow for all the ATCB offer, and also using the FSI Mark without an ingredient tab but listing the ingredients in text form when the offer includes products from both Fairtrade models, as seen in **02**, and space is limited and the layout makes it challenging to place a Mark next to each product or product range. A call to action or a relevant statement must be placed next to the Mark or Marks.

This second option must not be used if there are non-Fairtrade products on the promotion.

The options above can be combined according to the needs. They apply to, for example, posters, adverts, flyers, banners, online/digital promotions, etc.



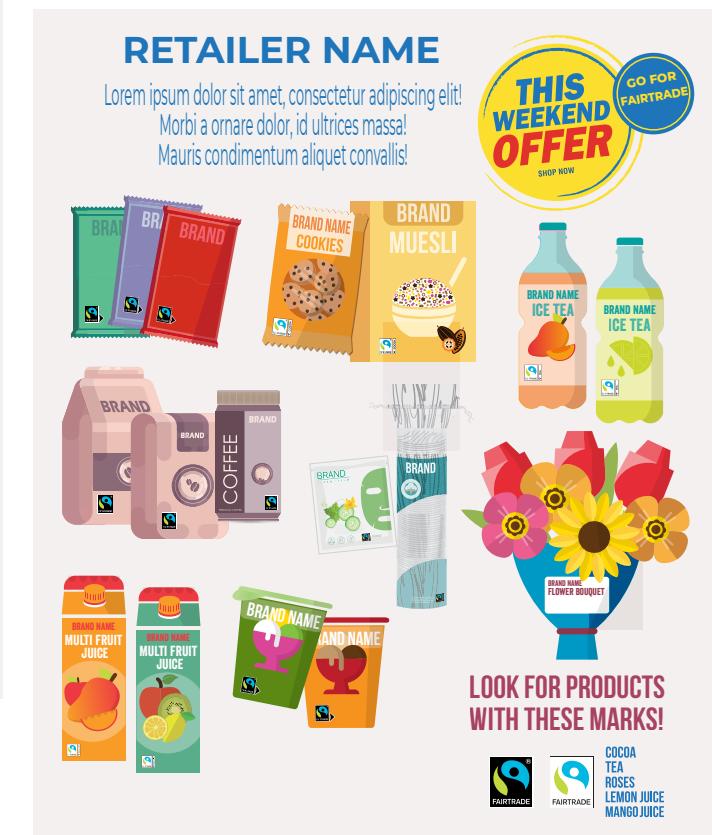
01 When space is available and the layout permits: Use the relevant Mark next to the product

RETAILER NAME

Lorum ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit!

Morbi a ornare dolor, id ultrices massa!

Mauris condimentum aliquet convallis!



02 When space or the layout don't permit: Use only the FAIRTRADE Mark without arrow and if relevant, the FSI Mark without a tab, but naming the ingredients as text

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

OFF-PACK CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

Businesses can highlight their sustainability efforts by including communications about products under the FSI model in their corporate materials and at point of sale (see previous page). The FSI Mark can only be used for promotion once there are **FSI labelled** products available or an off-pack commitment has been **verified**. The FSI volume claim on page 21 must be used. A corporate URL highlighting FSI as part of sustainability activities is allowed, but separated from the FSI Mark and claim.

The FSI Mark can also be used without the claim in corporate communications as long as there is an explanation of the impact this Fairtrade model makes for producers. The FSI Mark must not be used in a way that implies co-branding, i.e. not that Fairtrade is the originator of the communications material or owner of the products.

Any communication, also as outlined in the next pages, must be in relation to the company that has signed an FSI license contract (i.e. at a brand or a corporate/retailer level) and about the sourcing of Fairtrade ingredients as part of their sustainability activities. Corporate materials can be internal for employees, on a B2B level, on printed or digital materials such as press event materials (e.g. press packs), corporate presentations, trade fair materials, corporate websites and corporate social media.

For these guidelines, corporate materials do not include any that are related to the corporate identity such as letterheads, business cards, e-mail signatures, etc.



Digital

The FSI Marks can be used in reference to the Fairtrade ingredients used in FSI labelled products.



Two ingredients

A company may have sourced two ingredients under the FSI model and the corresponding packaging bears the FSI Mark with two tabs. On promotional materials, two separate FSI Marks, each with its own ingredient tab, can be used.



Corporate CSR magazine
Highlighting sustainability efforts, goals and achievements



B2B product range flyer
For example, about Fairtrade producers

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

FSI OFF-PACK B2B PROMOTIONAL CLAIMS

Essential Information

The FSI Mark together with promotional or off-pack claims can only be used once there are **products labelled with the FSI Mark available on the market or once the company's agreed off-pack commitments have been verified**. They can be used e.g. on a corporate website, dedicated web page or in a sustainability report.

The FSI promotional claims can be used as they are but companies may also develop their own, following the guidance provided here. These additional texts must be approved by an NFO or by Fairtrade International.

It's recommended to use the Fairtrade URL info. fairtrade.net/sourcing on promotional materials. However, the URL is **compulsory**, together with the FSI on-pack claim or promotional claim, on digital point of sale.

The URL is also compulsory on printed promotional materials that are not for POS. Please consult your licensing body to obtain exceptions.

The FSI Marks and associated claims must not be used in a way that implies co-branding, i.e. not as originator of the material or owner of the products.

Translations for the promotional claims listed here will be provided separately.

Note:

The FSI Mark on-pack claim explains the meaning of the FSI Mark to consumers and other stakeholders. It can also be used in off-pack applications, by itself or together with the volume claim or promotional claims.

Principles and guidance

The promotional claims must all refer to the company or brand's decision to engage with Fairtrade through the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient model as part of their overall sustainability efforts and goals. Communications cannot be about objectives, intentions or plans, they must be about achieved, verified commitments. The only exception is when making the first announcement or press release and when progress or added commitments are communicated (see below and next page). Communications must focus on specific sustainability efforts, not generically on "sustainability", for example about making the supply chain sustainable for producers and consumers or how FSI integrates with the business' sustainability agenda. When communicating about sourcing commitments, be explicit about the volume of the Fairtrade individual ingredient or ingredients purchased under the FSI model. Do not overclaim.

Press release, announcements

Announcing objectives, intentions or plans must be done in body copy only, the use of the FSI Mark is not allowed and it's not compulsory to use the Fairtrade URL.

Exception

Once a contract is signed and with the NFO's or FI's approval, companies can communicate their agreed targets in a press release or public announcement, in copy only or using the FSI Mark and volume statement.

CSR report

In an annual report, a company may refer to their participation in the FSI model in body copy only, e.g. in their CSR or sustainability section, with or without use of the FSI Mark. The volume claim is used when achievements have been verified.

Compulsory information

The relevant FSI Mark and the volume claim. The latter can be placed next to the FSI Mark or Marks, or next to other information (text) being provided about the FSI model.

Corporate and B2B communications

Compulsory

Volume claim ('tonnes' preferred)

With the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient model, xx tonnes/xx% of our [commodity name] were purchased on Fairtrade terms [in year x] / [between x and x years] (declared retrospectively).

Optional: make reference to total commitment, i.e. "out of xx tonnes, we have sourced xx tonnes in xxxx year".

Optional

About achievements and Fairtrade producers

A. Company A purchased xx tonnes of [Fairtrade commodity name] for the [country/brand/sub-brand name] from [country/region name] in year 20XX/between years 20XX and 20XX through the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient Model (FSI). This allows more producers in [country/region name] to sell more of their [commodity name] on Fairtrade terms. Visit info. fairtrade.net/sourcing or a company's web page (with more information about this claim or a link to this information).

About Fairtrade

A. When selling more of their [Fairtrade ingredient] on Fairtrade terms, producers receive fairer prices and a Fairtrade Premium, an income that they invest in community or business projects of their choice.

Verifiable claims

All volumes that are declared must be **achieved and verified**. Any other claim must also be substantiated and verifiable.

PART 3: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

INTERIM AND B2C OFF-PACK FSI CLAIMS

Essential Information

The Fairtrade Sourced Ingredients model requires that 100% of a commodity for a composite product, a product range or across a whole business is sourced under Fairtrade terms and promotional claims can only be made once there are FSI labelled products available on the shelves, and/or when an off-pack sourcing commitment has been verified.

But FSI also makes it possible to communicate to your stakeholders that a percentage of a commodity is being sourced sustainably on Fairtrade terms across the whole of your business. This means that the company's commitments to source a commodity on Fairtrade terms across product ranges represents a percentage of the total, overall sourcing of that commodity.

This claim can be used on promotional materials following discussion with your local NFO or with Fairtrade International to ensure the requirements are being met.

A national URL can be used instead of fairtrade.net/sourcing on promotional materials when **sales are limited** to the country where the company and the NFO are based.

Interim claim

A company can make a claim about partially achieved volumes anytime the sourcing can be verified, in agreement with the NFO or FI. A company can also refer to their overall sourcing commitment in relation to the interim achievement.

The FSI Mark is allowed and the Fairtrade URL is compulsory, together with the following claim:

[Company] is working towards tonnes/XX% of our [commodity name] used across all our products to be traded on Fairtrade terms with the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient model by year xxx. We have sourced xx tonnes in year xxxx [optional: make reference to total commitment, i.e. "out of xx tonnes, we have sourced xx tonnes in xxxx year"]. This means we are on track to meet our (year) goal of sustainably sourced [commodity name].

Point of sale and B2C communications

About Fairtrade

When selling more of their [Fairtrade ingredient] on Fairtrade terms, producers receive fairer prices and a Fairtrade Premium, an income that they invest in community or business projects of their choice.

Engaging consumers

By purchasing our products with Fairtrade Sourced Ingredients [or name the commodity/commodities], you contribute to the work that Fairtrade does together with [Fairtrade commodity] producers to get a better deal and fairer trading conditions.

Bespoke claims

If you want to build on these example claims to make them more bespoke, please contact your NFO or Fairtrade International with your draft copy. As always, all claims must be substantiated and verifiable.

PART 4: ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Glossary

Assurance: Demonstrable evidence that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled.

B2B: Business to Business (B2B) or broad stakeholder communications.

B2C: Business to consumer.

Chain of custody: The sequence that occurs as ownership or control of the ingredient is transferred from one custodian to another in the supply chain.

Composite product: a multi-ingredient product which complies with the product composition requirements in the Trader Standard. The FSI Mark can only be applied to composite products.

Controlled blending, percentage blending: Physical mix of certified and non-certified ingredients in a composite product, not to be confused with mass balance. Not allowed in the Fairtrade Standards.

Cross border sales: selling products into an international market.

Fairtrade International: the international Organization comprising National Fairtrade Organizations and Producer Networks in consumer and producer countries. Fairtrade International is responsible for determining strategic direction and developing Fairtrade Standards. Fairtrade International owns and licenses all the Fairtrade Marks.

Fairtrade Marketing Organization FMO: Fairtrade Organizations without licensing operations, responsible for promoting Fairtrade in their countries.

FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient (FSI): (formerly known as Fairtrade Sourcing Program, FSP) is a commodity-sourcing approach applicable to all products except coffee and bananas. The model focuses on the sourcing of Fairtrade commodities and is indicated by the use of the FSI Mark. FSI Licensees are offered a range of communication options including the FSI Mark on-pack of composite products as well as off-pack claims and/ or communications.

Fairtrade Sourced (name of ingredient): The preferred way to refer to the ingredient, e.g. Fairtrade Sourced Roses.

Fairtrade terms: Fairtrade Price and Fairtrade Premium set to be paid out to Fairtrade producers for the sale of their commodities and any other beneficial terms set in the Fairtrade Standards.

Fairtrade URL: The address info.fairtrade.net/sourcing or a national web address hosted by an NFO.

FFL code: Fairtrade Foundation UK Licensee code, required on-pack when the brand owner is not the licensee.

FSI Claim: Used with the FSI Marks, back, side or front of pack, it's a message that makes reference to the Fairtrade sourced ingredient in a composite product and relates the information to the FSI Mark. It

includes a Fairtrade URL.

Licensing body: A Fairtrade organization that has formal agreements in place with Fairtrade International to sub-license the FAIRTRADE Marks in their country or region. In the Fairtrade system, these are the national Fairtrade organizations (NFO). Fairtrade International is itself a licensing body, sub-licensing the FAIRTRADE Marks in countries where there are no NFOs present.

National Fairtrade Organization, NFO: National Fairtrade organizations license the FAIRTRADE Certification Mark on products and promote Fairtrade in their territory. As founding members, many of these organizations helped to establish Fairtrade International in 1997.

Mass balance: Chain of custody type that foresees documentary traceability of a commodity, but does not include physical segregation of certified commodities from non-certified ones in the supply chain.

National licensee code: An identifier set by NFOs to identify products by their licensees. This code is compulsory in some markets.

Off-pack commitment: Commitment made by company for communication off-pack.

Pack: Any form of packaging, including all forms of outer packaging, tags, stickers, etc.

Physical traceability: Chain of custody type

that requires that certified commodities are physically segregated at all times from non-certified ones.

Product range, line, category: Products grouped together according to company criteria, e.g. the cereals, the cupcakes, the yoga pants.

Verified: When the NFO or FI have checked supply chain, product composition, volume sourcing information, etc. in order to approve FSI composite products or claims made by the company.

PART 4: ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Disclaimer

Fairtrade International licenses the use of the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark to companies that purchase Fairtrade certified ingredients in accordance with international Fairtrade Standards and FSI requirements. The right to apply the FSI Mark is subject to the company signing and complying with the requirements of the Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient license contract.

The approved use of the FSI Mark is not valid for any product or material other than specified in the FSI license contract and does not make any statement about the companies or organizations selling them.

The Licensee and/or seller, whose name appears on or is attached to the product, is solely responsible for the product labelling, packaging and other information thereon. It is the Licensee's and/or seller's responsibility to ensure that packaging and labelling comply with all relevant labelling legislation and standards, and that all claims and statements relating to Fairtrade are accurate and up-to-date at the time of printing, and can be substantiated if required.

The Licensee is responsible for ensuring the correct use of the FSI Mark and word Fairtrade on packaging and promotional materials at all times. Neither Fairtrade International nor the relevant NFO, is the seller and does not take responsibility for any claims made on packaging or related

to the product otherwise, and makes no warranties whether expressed or implied (including without limitation, implied warrant of merchantability) as to the product sold by the Licensee or seller.

Certification means only that, at the time of certification, the product, its composition and packaging conformed to the requirements and procedures specified in the license contract Agreement and Fairtrade Standards.

In markets where the FAIRTRADE Sourced Ingredient Mark is not registered, the ® symbol, signifying that the Mark is registered as a certification mark or as an individual mark, must be removed from the logo design.

This is the case even if artwork in these guidelines or in other Fairtrade materials depicts the FSI Mark with an ® symbol.

Please contact your licensing body about certification mark or individual mark registration in your country, details are on the right.

No other symbols, for example ™, are to be appended instead of the ®.

The most current version of these guidelines can be found at the [Fairtrade International global website](#).

Licensee responsibilities

It is the Licensee's responsibility to ensure that artwork is compliant with:

01. These guidelines
02. Relevant Fairtrade Standards
03. The Fairtrade certified products detailed in the Product Schedule in the license contract
04. Licensees must also ensure that product applications are submitted before or at the same time as artwork

Artwork must comply with relevant labelling regulations in the destination market. Licensees are ultimately responsible for complying with relevant national legislation.

Please note that it is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that product packaging complies with all relevant labelling laws within the jurisdiction of the area(s) where the product is being sold.

This is not legal advice, only **guidance on sustainability claims that are related to Fairtrade**. The amendments are intended to allow licensees to continue making on-pack claims about the product's compliance with Fairtrade International Standards and also with regulatory requirements.

Claims about fairtrade

Fairtrade related claims on-pack and off-pack must be able to be substantiated. The Licensee may be asked to provide evidence to support any claim made which is linked

to the Mark and/or the Fairtrade system. Fairtrade International and NFOs reserve the right to refuse use of the Mark until the claim is substantiated, corrected or withdrawn.

The Licensee must make certain that both the product and the artwork are approved prior to publication or printing or public distribution of any product, packaging or promotional material that displays the FAIRTRADE Mark.

The Licensee must also ensure that any third parties, including design agencies, retailers or other companies who create artwork, comply with these guidelines.

Transition period

Artwork that is submitted after the new issue must comply with that latest issue of the guidelines.

From the issue date of new guidelines, Licensees have a 12-month period to comply on new packaging and promotional material. An extension can be requested from an NFO or FI in special circumstances. However, the Licensee will be allowed to use remaining packaging already approved and produced during the transition period until the supply runs out.

When packaging is subject to regulatory compliance, any amendments required in these guidelines must be implemented **by the time the relevant law or laws enter into effect**.

PART 4: ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Protecting the FSI Mark

The Fairtrade Sourced Ingredient (FSI) Mark is the exclusive property of Fairtrade International (FI).

Fairtrade actively monitors the use of the FSI Mark on packaging and promotional materials in the marketplace and will take appropriate action to protect its integrity. Licensees are encouraged to notify Fairtrade International or a National Fairtrade Organization where any suspected misuse is identified.

Misuse

In the event of misuse of the FSI Mark by a registered Licensee, the complaint and misuse will be processed through the Fairtrade's complaints procedure and, as a minimum, the following procedure will be implemented:

The report of the misuse will be logged in the appropriate register of complaints or misuse. The company or organisation misusing the FSI Mark will be contacted in writing and/or by telephone and the complaint investigated. Where appropriate, corrective action will be required within a time limit. The timeframe will be dependent upon the medium in which the violation appeared and the severity of the violation or misuse.

Follow-up action will be conducted to ensure the misuse has been corrected.

Failure by the Licensee to take required

action may result in the suspension or termination of a Licensee's license and/or legal action. In the event of the FSI Mark being misused by a third party, the infringement will also be processed through the complaints procedure and the organisation notified that the product/s must be withdrawn from sale or the promotional materials from circulation and/or its website with immediate effect.

Fairtrade International reserves the right to take legal action against any party that reproduces, copies or associates with the FSI Mark in any form whatsoever, without prior authorisation.

Copyright

All information, illustrations and graphics within the FSI Mark Guidelines is the copyright of Fairtrade International. Reproduction in whole or in part of any content of these guidelines is allowed only with the written permission of the Head of Brand or the Brand Integrity Manager at Fairtrade International.

Artwork approval

For countries with a National Fairtrade Organization (NFO): Find the NFO's contact details at: info.fairtrade.net or <https://www.fairtrade.net/en/about/fairtrade-global-network/fairtrade-organisations.html>

For countries without a National Fairtrade Organization (NFO): Contact Fairtrade International by email: license@fairtrade.net

Contact details

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Germany
Tel +49 (0) 228 949 23 230
Fax +49 (0) 228 242 1713
www.fairtrade.net

The NFOs' contact details can be found at: info.fairtrade.net or <https://www.fairtrade.net/en/about/fairtrade-global-network/fairtrade-organisations.html>

Certification Mark / Trademark

The FAIRTRADE Marks are certification marks and trademarks licensed by Fairtrade International. The FAIRTRADE Marks must not be copied, reproduced or otherwise used without receiving prior written permission from Fairtrade International or its designated sublicensing bodies, the National Fairtrade Organizations and the Licensing unit at Fairtrade International.

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Credit

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