



Fairtrade Fairer Futures Standard

Current version: 15.10.2026_v1.0

Expected date of next review: 2031

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www.fairtrade.net/standards.html



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Introduction

Purpose

Fairtrade promotes sustainable development and poverty reduction through fairer trade.

The purpose of this voluntary add-on Standard is to set requirements for commercial partners and for Fairtrade- small-scale producer organizations in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana that seek to advance farmer livelihoods. This Standard defines requirements for Living Income Reference Price (LIRP) commitments, programme funding, implementation and reporting. This Standard sets requirements as part of and in line with the Fairer Futures Programme.

Certification against this Standard does not certify that each farmer earns a living income. It certifies compliance with the requirements of this Standard.

Theory of Change

The Standard contributes to Fairtrade's goals of making trade fair, empowering small-scale producers and fostering sustainable livelihoods. The Standard supports progress towards improved farmer income, wellbeing and resilience. Outcomes and impacts depend on context, support provided to the small-scale producer organization, adoption by farmers and other factors outside the control of a single actor.

References

- Fairtrade Standard for Small-Scale Producer Organizations (SPO Standard)
- Fairtrade Standard for Traders
- Fairtrade Standard for Cocoa
- Fairtrade Minimum Price and Fairtrade Premium table

How to use this Standard

Scope

The standard is voluntary and applies only to cocoa from Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. For small-scale producer organizations, participation requires valid Fairtrade certification for the scope of this standard. For commercial partners who are part of the scope of the Fairtrade Trader standard participation requires a valid certification for the scope of this standard. For all commercial partners wishing to comply with this standard a binding agreement with the applicable Fairtrade organization is required.

The Standard applies to Fairtrade-certified small-scale producer organizations that receive or implement funds under this Standard and commercial partners that commit to pay LIRP differentials and provide implementation funds under a written agreement. Claims and mark-use requirements are outside the scope of the Standard and are governed separately under the applicable Fairtrade licensing rules, however for the use of any claims a valid certification against the applicable requirements of this Standard is a pre-requisite.

Relationship with other Fairtrade Standards

The Standard is additional to the Fairtrade Standard for Small-Scale Producer Organizations, the Fairtrade Standard for Traders and the Fairtrade Standard for Cocoa Standard. It does not replace them.



A participating SPO shall comply with the SPO Standard, the Fairtrade Cocoa Standard and this Standard.

A participating commercial partner shall comply with the Fairtrade standard for Traders if applicable and to the requirements of this Standard that apply to their role. Any separate Fairtrade licensing obligations remain valid and are governed outside the Standard.

Structure

Each chapter includes a set of requirements and -where needed to support interpretation- guidance. Requirements specify the rules that the responsible actor shall meet. Requirements are audited. Guidance is not audited.

Requirements

In this Standard, generic requirements apply to all actors as named.

Core requirements reflect the minimum rules that shall be complied with for certification.

Core requirements apply as of “Year 0”, meaning the year in which the SPO receives LIRP differential or implementation funds, or the commercial partner makes the corresponding payment. Core requirements may apply as of “Year 1”, meaning the year in which the SPO distributes and uses the LIRP differential or implementation funds.

Voluntary requirements apply once the SPO receives implementation funds for the specified chapter.

“You” means the actor named in the requirement. If the actor is not named, “you” means the organization seeking certification against that requirement.

Implementation

Fairtrade International develops compliance criteria for the Standard. Compliance criteria follow the wording and objectives of the requirements in the Standard.

Fairtrade International may issue interpretation notes that clarify the meaning of requirements in a specific context. Where an interpretation note is referenced as binding, it shall be complied with to reach conformity with the relevant requirement.

The detailed certification methodology, surveillance rules and non-conformity handling are defined in the applicable Fairtrade scheme documents.

Application

Final application dates and transition rules will be defined at publication of the Standard.

Eligible producer organizations may apply to the approved assurance provider for extension of their certification scope. Eligible commercial partners may contact the applicable Fairtrade organization to request a binding agreement and may apply to the approved assurance provider for initial certification or for extension of their certification scope.



Definitions

Term	Definition
Add-on Standard	This voluntary Fairtrade Fairer Futures Standard
Fairtrade LIRP	A Living Income Reference Price established or endorsed by Fairtrade International for a defined product and origin. The Fairtrade LIRP (Living Income Reference Price) is the price needed by a typical farmer household who meets the minimum production volume threshold in order to earn a proportionate share of a living income from their cocoa sales. Fairtrade sets these prices at product and country level, following farm economic data analysis and stakeholder consultation.
LIRP differential	The difference between the applicable LIRP and the applicable Fairtrade price basis as defined.
SPO	A small-scale producer organization certified against the Fairtrade Standard for Small-Scale Producer Organizations receiving and using funds under this Standard. SPO is further defined in the Fairtrade Standard for Small-Scale Producer Organizations.
Commercial partner	Any actor providing payments of LIRP differential and implementation funds. Actors may be traders, processors, manufacturers or retailers. They may or may not be covered under the scope of the Trader Standard and they may or may not be Fairtrade licensees.
Implementation funds	Funds provided to implement requirements under this Standard, as defined in the written agreement between the commercial partner and the applicable Fairtrade organization.

Monitoring of changes

Fairtrade International may revise the Standard according to the Standard Operating Procedure for the Development of Fairtrade Standards.

If you are certified against the Standard you are required to check the Fairtrade International website for any relevant changes including changes to the Standard.

Change history

Version	Date	Changes
Final draft for publication	15 October 2026	NA



1. Generic Requirements

Intent: This chapter defines eligibility and changes to the certification scope.

1.1 Eligibility

1.1.1 Eligibility Conditions

Applies to: All actors	
Core	You meet the Fairtrade eligibility condition applicable to your actor role for the activities, products and supply-chain functions in scope of the Standard.
Year 0	A participating SPO or commercial partner within the scope of the Fairtrade standard for Traders holds a valid Fairtrade certification for the relevant scope. A participating commercial partner holds a valid binding agreement with the applicable Fairtrade organization as defined in requirement 1.1.2.
Guidance: For SPOs and for traders within the scope of the Trader standard this Standard cannot be certified as a stand-alone alternative to regular Fairtrade certification.	

1.1.2 Agreement with Fairtrade organization

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You have a written agreement with the applicable Fairtrade organization covering a commitment of at minimum three years to pay annually the applicable LIRP differential and the agreed implementation funds.
Year 0	The agreement identifies, at a minimum: SPO or origin of cocoa supply when known. Validity period. Existing or planned consumer products or categories. Minimum cocoa volumes per year. Implementation fund values, purpose and payment schedule. Payment route and destination SPO or origin, for the LIRP differential and the implementation funds.
Guidance: A standard agreement template or checklist will be provided to support consistent implementation. For cocoa bean equivalent conversion factors, see requirement 2.1.3. The documented mapping is updated when sourcing arrangements are finalized or materially change, see requirement 1.2.1.	



1.1.3 Board or General Assembly decision

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You have a documented decision by your Board or General Assembly, in accordance with your governance rules, to seek certification against the Standard prior to signing the agreement with the Producer Network or Fairtrade organization.
Year 0	
Guidance: The approval should specify the implementation activities to which the SPO is committing, the assumed budget and the implementation plan.	

1.1.4 Agreement with Producer Network or Fairtrade organization

Applies to: SPO	
Core	Before you receive or implement funds, you have a binding agreement covering your participation with the applicable Producer Network or Fairtrade organization.
Year 0	The agreement defines at a minimum and in line with this Standard: - Implementation commitments and activities. - Roles and responsibilities in your organization. - Estimated value and applicable payment route for implementation funds. - Accounting processes for recording implementation fund expenditure. - Reporting obligations. - Timelines for implementation commitments.
Guidance: Usually, the respective Producer Network will be the applicable organization.	

1.2 Changes affecting add-on certification

1.2.1 Changes impacting commercial partner agreement obligations

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You inform the Fairtrade organization you signed an agreement with of changes impacting your agreement related to: An expected or actual annual cocoa volume variance of more than 10% from the agreed minimum annual volume. A change in the supplying SPO or sourcing origin, where known. Any other change impacting the obligations stated in the agreement.
Year 0	



1.2.2 Changes impacting producer agreement obligations

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You inform the Fairtrade organization you signed an agreement with of changes impacting your agreement related to:
Year 0	Crop failure that affects your ability to supply linked partners. Other circumstances that affect your organization's capacity to meet commitments in the agreement.

2. Commercial Partner Requirements

Intent: This chapter defines payment obligations for commercial partners participating in the Standard.

2.1.1 Calculating LIRP differential payments

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You pay according to the payment route in your agreement with the Fairtrade organization the applicable LIRP differential for the confirmed volume and defined origins according to the agreed payment schedule.
Year 0	Where the LIRP is above the regulated farm gate price the following applies: For Cote d'Ivoire, you pay the LIRP differential according to the value published by Fairtrade International. For Ghana, you pay the LIRP differential according to the value published by Fairtrade International. Where a contract is available in order to determine if an FMP differential is payable the market price reference is the FOB value of your contracted prices with the Cocoa Marketing Company for the relevant delivery period. See Fairtrade Cocoa Standard requirement 4.2.1. When a Fairtrade Minimum Price differential has been deducted from the LIRP differential, the commercial partner retains evidence of the invoice or contract evidencing the applicable FOB cost.



Guidance: If the government of Côte d'Ivoire or Ghana changes the regulated farmgate price during the period for which Fairtrade International has issued a LIRP differential, Fairtrade International may revise the applicable LIRP differential for volumes purchased from the effective date of the price change.

For Côte d'Ivoire, Fairtrade International calculates the LIRP differential once every 12 months, based on the main-crop price issued by the Ivorian government.

The Ivorian LIRP differential currently is calculated as:

Applicable LIRP (at farmgate)

Less regulated farmgate price

Less 40% of the Fairtrade Premium (paid to SPO members)

Less applicable Fairtrade Minimum Price differential (paid to SPO members).

The Ghana LIRP differential currently is calculated as follows:

Applicable LIRP (at farmgate)

Less regulated farmgate price

Less 40% of the Fairtrade Premium (paid to SPO members)

Less applicable Fairtrade Minimum Price differential (paid to SPO members).

2.1.2 Meeting volume commitments

Applies to: Commercial Partner

Core

For each period to which a LIRP differential applies, you confirm the cocoa bean equivalent volume to which the differential will be applied. The confirmed volume over a 12 months period:

Year 0

- Is at least the minimum annual volume in your agreement with the Fairtrade organization.
- May exceed the minimum annual volume where you and the Fairtrade organization agree and document the higher volume.

Where circumstances notified under requirement 1.2.1 prevent you from meeting the annual minimum volume, you and the Fairtrade organization may agree in writing to correct the shortfall over the remaining term. Any reduction of the total three-year minimum volume requires a written amendment approved by the Fairtrade organization.

Guidance: The purpose of this requirement is to provide volume certainty to SPOs while allowing documented adjustment where exceptional circumstances affect annual sourcing.

For cases of agreed reduction of volumes and to maintain balance between sourced and marketed cocoa volumes the NFO may need to revoke artwork approvals.



2.1.3 Mass balance conversion ratios

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You use the following conversion ratios to calculate the cocoa bean equivalents covered by the agreement.
Year 0	1 MT beans 0.82 MT liquor 1 MT liquor 0.5 MT butter and 0.5 MT powder 1 MT beans 0.41 MT butter and 0.41 MT powder. Expressed in volumes of input this equals: For 1MT liquor you need 1.22 MT of beans For 1MT of butter /1MT of powder, or both, you need 2 MT of liquor For 1MT of butter /1MT of powder, or both, you need 2.44 MT of beans.
Guidance: The following methodology applies: Ask your suppliers for information on the cocoa ingredients (liquor, butter and powder) in the products covered by the agreement, for example through recipe information. Add up liquor, butter and powder ingredients across all covered products for each supplier. Use the conversion factors to calculate BEQ for each supplier. For butter and powder ingredients, use only the higher of the two values and multiply it by the conversion ratio of 2.44 to calculate BEQ. Balancing butter and powder over products of multiple suppliers with different supply chains is not allowed as that would not reflect the real volume of beans sourced. Fairtrade provides a standard automated BEQ calculator and worked examples.	

2.1.4 Transferring LIRP differential payments

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You transfer the LIRP differential to the Fairtrade organization with which you hold the agreement, or through the payment route specified in that agreement, at the time specified in the agreement.
Year 0	
Guidance: Where stated in the agreement the Fairtrade organization with which you hold the agreement arranges onward distribution to SPOs through the channels defined in the applicable payment arrangements.	

2.1.5 Transferring implementation fund payments

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You pay the implementation funds specified in your written agreement in accordance with the agreed payment schedule.
Year 0	

Guidance: The amount, purpose and payment schedule are defined in the written agreement under requirement 1.1.2 with the applicable Fairtrade organization.

2.1.6 Record keeping of payments

Applies to: Commercial Partner	
Core	You keep records that allow reconciliation of payments due, payments made, payment dates and payment recipients against your committed volumes.
Year 0	
Guidance: Records shall be sufficient for audit and verification of obligations under this Standard.	

3. Small-scale Producer Organization Requirements

Intent: This chapter defines requirements for SPOs receiving, managing, distributing and using funds under the Standard.

3.1 Planning and governance

3.1.1 Annual Budget

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You prepare an annual budget. This includes: The LIRP distribution plan defining the allocation of LIRP differentials amongst members: You distribute the LIRP differentials either in proportion to the cocoa volume sold to the PO or in equal amounts, in both cases to either all members or a predefined subset of members participating in the programme. In case of a subset of members for LIRP distribution, you define the selection criteria upfront and to the advantage of members with specific needs or conditions. The budget and spending plan for implementation funds expected as a result of and in line with your agreement with the Producer Network or Fairtrade Organization,,: You define in the spending plan the minimum number of members who will participate. Your Board or General Assembly approved the annual budget, the LIRP distribution plan and the spending plan before implementation funds are distributed or used. The approval is recorded in meeting minutes or equivalent records.
Year 0	



Guidance:

The “subset of members” refers to a specific group of members within the SPO. This may be the case when the SPO runs distinct programme activities with different commercial partners and distributes the programme benefits accordingly. This may be also the case when the LIRP sales only represent a small part of the SPO total volumes or when geographic scope of the SPO is large and needs to concentrate programme efforts in a specific area/community.

The selection of the subset of members may be done eg based on traceability of beans sourced, level of commitment to the programme or targeting members in certain geography, with specific needs such as farmers with very small land sizes, with female headed households or with farmers struck by natural disasters, or other non-discriminatory criteria.

3.2 LIRP differential distribution

3.2.1 Distribution of the LIRP differential

Applies to: SPO

Core

You distribute 100% of the LIRP differential as a payment to your members. You do not deduct SPO operating, administration or implementation costs from the LIRP differential.

Year 0

Guidance: “Payment” may include cash payment, bank transfer or mobile payments.

3.2.2 Digital mobile payments

Applies to: SPO

Core

You distribute LIRP differential payments through mobile payments to members as soon as a viable mobile payment mechanism is available, and no later than October 2027.

Year 1

Guidance: Guidance material will be provided on making mobile payments.

Mobile payment records shall be available for auditing purposes.



3.3 Financial records and reporting

3.3.1 Accounting systems for the price differentials and investment funds

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You have an accounting system that tracks and identifies living income reference price differential, minimum price differential, Fairtrade premium payments and investment funds transparently. Prior to payment, you communicate to all members the values to be paid per member in Living income reference price differential, minimum price differential and any Fairtrade premium. Your value of living income reference price differential, minimum price differential and Fairtrade premium payments is clearly defined (see guidance). On payment, you provide receipts to members detailing separately the values of the living income reference price differential, minimum price differential and any Fairtrade premium paid with payment dates You separately account for the amounts received by the organization of living income reference price differential, Fairtrade premium, minimum price differential and investment funds for their respective investment purposes. You reconcile for each cocoa season that the amount of living income price differential and minimum price differential and Fairtrade Premium distributed to the members with that received by the organization. You report to members collectively on total amounts of living income reference price differential, minimum price differential, and Fairtrade premium distributed as cash, and on expenditure and balance of investment funds. You publish a summary of this report.
Year 0	
Guidance: The value paid per member may be expressed per kilo of cocoa if your organization uses a quota system or as a common value per member if your organization uses an allocation system. or differently if another allocation system has been defined The requirement adds Living Income Reference Price differentials to the existing requirements in the Fairtrade Cocoa Standard 4.3.4 (Accounting systems for the price differential and premium) Templates for receipts to members will be provided.	

3.3.4 Financial audit on LIRP differential and implementation funds

Applies to: SPO	
Core	If you receive more than USD 50,000 annually in LIRP differential and/or implementation funds through your agreement with the Producer Network or Fairtrade organization, you obtain an independent financial review by an external financial audit firm that meets Fairtrade-defined qualification and independence criteria.
Year 1	
Guidance: The review may be combined with Fairtrade Premium audit work where the audit scope separately covers the add-on funds. Fairtrade defines the review scope, qualification criteria and approval process for the external audit firm.	



3.4 Farm Services

Intent: Any activities undertaken in relation to these requirements are aligned with the Fairtrade Cocoa Standard, requirement 3.4.1 Protection of forests and ecosystems and regulation on deforestation.

3.4.1 Coaches

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You employ, train and equip coaches to conduct farm assessments and train farmers on farm record keeping.
Year 1	Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to provide coaching. The coaching provision meets the coach-to-farmer ratio specified by Fairtrade.
Guidance: Through farm record keeping coaches support farmers to document their farm income and production costs. This support enables farmers to understand their actual income, which activities are the costliest and most profitable, aiding farmer decision making and planning. Guidance material will be provided on minimum coach-to-member ratios, coach skill profiles and necessary equipment.	

3.4.2 Farm Assessment

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You conduct a farm assessment to assess the needs of participating members regarding sustainable farm improvements.
Year 1	Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to provide farm assessments. A farm assessment is conducted on each farm and considers sustainable farm improvements, using a Fairtrade approved diagnostic tool.



Guidance: Guidance material will be provided for the Farm Assessment procedure.

The baseline farm observations can include:

- tree age
- tree density
- tree health/presence of debilitating disease & pests
- levels of pruning and weeding practiced,
- access to/use of planting material,
- shade management,
- integrated pest management adopted (including safety measures),
- access to/effective use of fertilizer,
- soil condition/fertility
- sustainable use of organic waste,
- adoption of agroforestry, etc.

If an initial investigation recommends complete plot renewal, this can negate the need for a full farm assessment.

Previous assessments or recent monitoring results may be considered to reduce the scope of farm assessments.

3.4.3 Farm Improvement Plan

Applies to: SPO

Core

You create farm improvement plans for participating members to increase the economic viability of members' farms in a sustainable way.

Year 1

You discuss the findings from the farm assessment and any other risk assessment with the members. You include the resulting agreed actions in the Farm Improvement Plan. You regularly review and update farm improvement plans with individual members. Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to create and review farm improvement plans.

Guidance: The Farm Improvement Plan includes farmer tailored recommendations and planned interventions over multiple years including areas such as increased adoption of Good Agricultural Practices and agroforestry techniques such as use of shade trees, soil fertility management including fertilizer application, integrated pest management (IPM), access to inputs and finance and income diversification strategies.

If your farm assessment recommends plot renewal, then establishment of agroforestry plots, or another form of plot renewal, is an appropriate intervention.

Guidance material will be provided for the full Farm Improvement Plan procedure and templates



3.4.4 Farm Services

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You set up and equip a Labour Service Centre or its equivalent with trained staff to conduct pruning and other services on your members' cocoa farms.
Year 1	Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to provide farm services. Pruning and other services are tailored to your members' farm conditions as assessed (see requirement 3.4.2.).
Guidance: Farm Services can include: • Pruning • Weeding • Renovation of cocoa farms • Planting of cocoa seedlings • Planting of shade trees • Harvesting	

3.4.5 Pruning Sensitization

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You sensitize members on the importance of pruning.
Year 1	Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to sensitize on pruning.
Guidance: Sensitization includes awareness raising on the benefits of pruning, and the need for members to carry out annual maintenance pruning.	

3.4.6 Nurseries for cocoa, shade trees, planting materials and other tree crops

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You set up nurseries, or ensure access through a suitable service provider, for any, some of, or all of the following: cocoa, shade trees, planting materials and other tree crops.
Year 1	



Guidance: Fairtrade provides minimum requirements for nursery set-up and planting-material quality, please see guidance document.

Nurseries can supply cocoa trees.

Nurseries can supply trees for agroforestry.

Methodologies and materials should meet national standards.

Guidance material will be provided for selecting a suitable service provider.

3.4.7 Farm Record Keeping

Applies to: SPO

Core	You operate a record keeping system and process that records the information from the farm or plot:
Year 1	Member farm- or plot-related income and expenditures Average cocoa yield per hectare (kg/ha) Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to operate a farm record keeping system.

Guidance: Fairtrade provides farm-book tools and systems where an established methodology is not already in place.

Farm record keeping supports your members to document their farm income and production costs, enabling members to improve their farm yields and calculate their net income, whilst also building their financial history.

Where relevant, expenditure can be based on modelling.

Guidance material will be provided for the Farm Record Keeping Procedure.

3.4.8 Recording farm book data and assessing progress

Applies to: SPO

Core	You collect and record member farm book data.
Year 1	You assess the progress of members against Fairtrade's sustainable country yield targets at farm level. Alternatively, you employ the services of a provider approved by Fairtrade to record farmer data and assess progress.

Guidance: Fairtrade will provide farm book tools and systems if an established methodology is not already in place

Fairtrade sustainable country yield targets are contained in the explanatory note for the Fairtrade Living Income Reference Price in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

Guidance material will be provided for the Farm Record Keeping and Benchmark Comparison Procedure.



3.5 Harvest and Post-Harvest Practices

3.5.1 Harvest and post-harvest practices

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You implement effective harvest and post-harvest practices to maintain product quality and quantity such as:
Year 1	harvesting product at the optimum time deploying good pod-breaking, fermentation and drying techniques preventing contamination from foreign matter, and/or using suitable and approved packaging.
Guidance: Guidance material will be provided for recommended harvest and post-harvest practices.	

3.6 Village Savings and Loans

3.6.1 Village Savings and Loans (VSLA)

Applies to: SPO	
Core	You establish VSLAs on a rolling basis with relevant communities and support each VSLA until it is operating independently.
Year 1	You maintain annual records of the number of VSLAs supported and operating.
Guidance: Guidance material will be provided on supporting SPOs to establish and support VSLAs, including a needs analysis of existing VSLAs in participating communities. Fairtrade will provide record keeping formats, systems for data management and records.	

3.7 Child wellbeing

3.7.1 Community resilience and protection

Applies to: SPO	
Voluntary	To inform prioritization of resources, you use the Protective Community Index to rapidly assess access to services that help protect children in cocoa-growing communities. Alternatively, you use a tool or system that achieves similar results.
Year 1	The index captures factors related to children's fundamental rights, such as quality education and safe water, as well as other community characteristics that are associated with higher levels of child protection.



Guidance: The Protective Community Index is a tool created by the International Cocoa Initiative.

The Protective Community Index is available here <https://www.cocoainitiative.org/knowledge-hub/resources/protective-community-index>

The Protective Community Index is a proxy measure – it is not a perfect estimate of the protectiveness of a given community, nor can it be used to estimate the likelihood or prevalence of child labour.

Fairtrade will provide record keeping formats.

3.7.2 Prevention and remediation

Applies to: SPO

Voluntary

You undertake prevention and remediation activities in priority communities defined through your CLMRS.

Year 1

Guidance:

Training material will be provided for awareness raising.

3.8 Management and Reporting

3.8.1 Reporting

Applies to: SPO

Core

You report data to the applicable Fairtrade organization (see requirement 1.1.4.) at the timelines specified for each applicable indicator in Table 1.

Year 1

Guidance: Usually, for reporting the applicable Producer Network will be the Fairtrade Organization.

You may present the data using the templates and formats provided.

3.8.2 Setting targets and evaluating progress

Applies to: SPO

Core

You set targets based on the indicators in table 1, for your programme implementation in collaboration with the applicable Fairtrade organization.

Year 0

Your targets are at or above the minimum requirements advised by Fairtrade guidance material.

You monitor progress and evaluate against your targets annually. Where needed you adapt you plans to meet your objectives.



Guidance: Guidance material will be provided on minimum implementation targets based on resources available to producer organizations.

If your only farm-service intervention is plot renewal through agroforestry, you may report zero for indicators marked with an X in Table 1.

Table 1: Reporting to Fairtrade: Indicator Detail and Reporting Frequency as applicable

Topic as per requirements in the Standard	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	If your only farm-service intervention is plot renewal through agroforestry, you may report zero for indicators marked with an X.
Household Income	Average total net household income based on farm record keeping. If you use farm record keeping please see guidance for calculation and minimum number of records on which to base your submission. Alternatively average total net household income based on a household income study using the CHIS methodology.	Minimum every second year	
Farm Book Keeping	# and % of cooperative members who keep records of farm- or plot-related income and expenditures, or have records kept on their behalf*	Yearly	
	Average cocoa yield per hectare (kg/ha)	Yearly	
	# and % of farmers reaching target yield*	Yearly	
Farm Services	Average cocoa tree density	Yearly	
	# of hectares of cocoa farms pruned	Quarterly	
	# of farmers benefiting from pruning*	Quarterly	
	# of hectares of cocoa farms sprayed	Quarterly	X
	# of farmers benefiting from spraying*	Quarterly	X
	# of participants who have attended pruning training/sensitization sessions*	Quarterly	
VSLAs	# VSLA groups established	Yearly	



Topic as per requirements in the Standard	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	If your only farm-service intervention is plot renewal through agroforestry, you may report zero for indicators marked with an X.
	# and % of farmers and community members participating in VSLA groups*	Yearly	
CLMRS	Number and percentage of children covered CLMRS, identified in child labour in the past 12 months that received any form of support (i.e. remediated), including household-level awareness-raising, within 6 months of their identification.	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	
	# and % of children covered by CLMRS, identified in child labour in the past 12 months that received at least two follow-up visits	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	
	# of children, among those identified as being in child labour, who now state they are out of child labour	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	
	# and % of households covered by a CLMRS	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	
	# children covered by a CLMRS	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	
	# of children covered by CLMRS that received any form of support, including household-level awareness-raising, since you last reported*	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	



Topic as per requirements in the Standard	Indicator	Reporting Frequency	If your only farm-service intervention is plot renewal through agroforestry, you may report zero for indicators marked with an X.
	# children identified in child labour since you last reported that received any form of support, including household-level awareness-raising, within 6 months of their identification*	Yearly, when implementing the voluntary module on risk reduction.	
Farm Assessments & Improvement Plans	# of farm assessments carried out*	Quarterly	X
	# of farm improvement plans created*	Quarterly	X
Cocoa & Shade Tree Planting	# of farmers who received shade trees*	Quarterly	
	# of shade trees distributed	Quarterly	
	# shade trees per hectare	Yearly	
	# of farmers who received cocoa tree seedlings*	Quarterly	
	# of cocoa tree seedlings distributed	Quarterly	
	# of hectares of cocoa farm replanted	Yearly	
	# of farmers with renovated or replanted cocoa areas on their farm*	Yearly	

*Disaggregate by gender and youth status.