

SPO indicators for Average Number of Workers and Farm Size

Change history

Version number	Date of publication	Changes
03.08.2015_v1.0	03.08.2015	<p>First version</p> <p>Responsibility for the SPO indicators taken over by Fairtrade International</p> <p>Review of indicators for bananas in Ecuador, Colombia and the Dominican Republic.</p>

In the Standard for Small Producer Organizations (SPO), there are two definitions of small producers depending upon the intensity of labour used in the production of different crops (see SPO requirement 1.2.1). In products that are less labour intensive, small producers are defined as those who do not hire workers all year around and where most of the farm work is done by them and their families. For more labour intensive products, small producers are defined as follows:

- They hire less than a maximum number of permanent workers, as defined and published by Fairtrade International.
- The size of the land they cultivate is equal to or below the average of the region, as defined and published by Fairtrade International.
- They spend most of their working time doing agricultural work on their farm.
- Most of their income comes from their farm.

Since the definition of small producers varies in different contexts and products, Fairtrade International develops indicators for the average number of workers and the farm size. The table below will be amended according to the [procedure for the development of Small Producer Indicators in labour intensive products](#).

The first indicator “Farm size/producer” represents the average farm size of a small producer of a specific product in a region/country.

The second indicator “Permanent Workers” represents the maximum number of permanent workers hired by an individual member on average per year. This number may differ from country to country and product to product and is therefore set for those countries and regions where individual members of small producer organizations and contract production projects structurally depend on hired labour.

In both cases, the indicators apply to the entire farm size and the total number of permanent workers hired by the small producer, even if the land or workforce is employed for other non-Fairtrade crops.

Country	Dominican Republic	Colombia	Ecuador	Brazil	Chile	Argentina	Brazil
Product	Bananas			Wine grapes		Citrus ¹ (Fresh and Preserved and prepared Fruit)	
Farm Size (per member)	Below 8 has		Mono-culture: Below 8 has Agro-forestry: 20 has	13 has		4 módulos fiscais ²	
Permanent workers (per member or per hectare)	1.5 workers/ha ³	0.9 workers/ha ³		2/member		2/member	

¹ citrus fruits: oranges, tangerines, mandarines, clementines, satsumas, lemons, limes and grapefruits

² For an overview on the size of the Módulos Fiscais please consult the document Instrução especial numero 20 de 28/08/1980 published by INCRA in Brazil:

http://www.incra.gov.br/media/institucional/legislacao/atos_internos/instrucoes/instrucao_especial/IE20_280580.pdf

³ For banana producer organizations, harvest and packing workers are not accounted as permanent workers.