



Fair for Life & For Life Certification Standards

History of Changes

The Fair for Life and For Life Standards are continuously evolving and adapting to the evolution of society and economy. Certified and applicant operations shall make sure to always have the most up-to-date edition of the Standard, i.e. the one published on the website (www.fairforlife.org).

In order to ensure a fair and transparent evolution, there are two mechanisms by which changes are implemented:

1. Continuous evolution

The Standards are continuously developed based on the annual consultation of the FFL&FL Scheme Committee about specific topics. This Committee is a group of representatives from different stakeholder groups.

In case of major changes to the requirements, committed operations receive a communication and the respective transition modalities by their Certification Body.

2. Regular Standard revisions

In addition, the Standards are regularly revised with the input of public stakeholder consultations according to the [Fair for Life Revision Procedure](#). Any changes in the Standards are identified in the Revision report. Committed operations receive a communication and the respective transition modalities each time.

In addition, **minor corrections and modifications** which contribute to the better understanding of the requirements can be made at any time without the consultation of stakeholders, including adaptations of wording and translations, improvement of guidance texts etc.

The table below summarizes the modifications in the FFL&FL Standards since the publication of the Version February 2017.

The Certification Body is responsible for defining appropriate **transition modalities** and communicating them to its committed operations.

Version	Modification	Comments
February 2017	<i>First Version</i>	
	<i>Edition 11.09.2017</i> Chapter 8.3 – Adapted the applicability for Organized Groups/Contract Production Corrected reference errors Clarified of terminology: Producer Operation (Floor/Sales) Price (FFL) Improved translations Prohibited chemicals: included of post-harvest treatments Annex V: Adjusted the requirement on publication of mass-balance derogations	



	<p><i>Edition 31.07.2018</i> Included additional definitions in the environmental part of the Glossary Improved translations</p>	
<p>April 2019</p>	<p>FFL&FL Standard: Excluded the possibility for exception of wage deductions as disciplinary measure (SOC-32) Clarified scope of application for packaging requirement (ENV-26). Added phenoxyethanol to the list of prohibited conservatives in cosmetics (CONS-25) Clarified the overall applicability of environmental compliance to all activities of the company, not only the ones related to the certified product (Chapter 3) Clarified labelling rules when FT percentage is 100% (Annex II)</p> <p>FFL Standard: Addressed possible improvement of products and/or processes (value addition) in Fair Trade Diagnosis and Fair Trade Action Plan (POL-11 and POL-15) Clarified that the FT Fund calculation method must be written in the Partnership Framework Agreement (TRAD-7) For FT Partners that source shea nuts or argan kernels in non- or low-processed form (and their Producer Operations):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduced additional calculation rule for the FT Fund (TRAD-45) - Changed level of criteria for Support to Producer Operations (BONUS → MUST Year 1) (EMP-18) <p>Limited possibility to use FT Fund for fund management expenses to small entities or organized groups with a majority of smallholders (EMP-24 and EMP-32 Table)</p> <p>For Brand Holders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Included commitment to FT awareness raising activities in the Fair Trade Strategic Plan and make the activities a MUST Year 4 requirement (POL-19 and CONS-21) <p>Clarified that recognitions must happen at the first operation in the supply-chain that is FFL certified (and not by registered operations, or operations buying from suppliers which are both FFL and certified according to a recognized scheme) (ANNEX IV).</p> <p>FL Standard: Clarified wording for application scope for Ethical Sourcing Policy (POL-10; TRAD-1 to -3) For Cosmetics in the FL Product Certification Option: Included Requirement for COSMOS Natural or Organic certification (Chapter 3) Changed level of criteria (MUST Year 4 → MUST Year 1) for Healthy and Safe Products approach (CONS-22)</p> <p>Must Be Fair Trade List: Clarified the application scope of the List: FFL certified products and products that are “Made with FFL ingredients” Specified processing degrees of the listed raw materials which must be sourced in Fair Trade certified quality.</p>	<p>For details on the modifications please see the Scheme Committee Consultation Report 2018</p> <p>Transition modalities for the implementation of modified criteria by already committed operations to be informed by the Certification Body.</p>
<p>May 2020</p>	<p>FFL&FL Standard: Clarified methodology to calculate wage equivalent to minimum wage and to living wage for piece rate workers (SOC-66 and SOC-69) Updated list of elements to be considered in the living wage calculation with health care and shelter that is adequate (SOC-69).</p>	<p>For details on the modifications please see the Scheme Committee</p>



	<p>Included the requirement for FPIC before undertaking operations on new lands (LOC-1) Clarified that workers and producers must be informed on outcome of certification process through an adequate communication channel, and that audit findings must be included (MAN-5). Added definition of ‘land-grabbing’ and ‘Free Prior Informed Consent’ (Terms & Definitions) Updated rules for communication (Annex III):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updated rules for registered operations, allowing corporate communication of the registration status under conditions; - Formalized rules for non-controlled entities <p><u>FFL Standard:</u> Clarified that own and family labour must be considered in the production cost calculation (TRAD-34) Added definition of ‘FFL certified quality’ (Terms & Definitions) For Producer Operations: Limited the possibility of identification of product batches as FFL certified to sales that are made to FFL certified Fair Trade Partners (Annex III and CONS-5)</p> <p><u>FL Standard:</u> Included that in the CSR Policy the commitments towards suppliers must be included (POL-2). Specified that responsible pricing and payment practices apply to all certified companies buying from producers, whether they are in the certification scope or not (TRAD-28 to TRAD-33).</p>	<p>Consultation Report 2019</p> <p>Transition modalities for the implementation of modified criteria by already committed operations to be informed by the Certification Body.</p>
<p>January 2022</p>	<p><u>FFL&FL Standard:</u> Change of Ownership from Ecocert SA to Ecocert Environnement SAS</p>	
<p>May 2022</p>	<p><u>FFL&FL Standard:</u></p> <p>Added definitions: Agricultural ingredient, physically processed agricultural ingredient, simple and complex chemically processed agricultural ingredient, synthetic ingredient</p> <p>Created new Annex VII (FFL) / Annex VI (FL) to show how existing certifications are considered for the FFL/FL verification</p> <p>Adjusted pre-requisites and requirements for Textile and Leather Products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changed list of obligatory baseline certifications (OEKO-TEX 100 or OEKOTEX LEATHER instead of previously GOTS or ERTS) - Introduced new requirement to ban toxic chemicals from textile / leather production (ENV-78) - Considered additional textile and leather certifications for the newly created Annex VII (see above) <p>Adjustment of composition and labelling rules for Cosmetic Products, detergents and home perfumes: Annex I:</p>	<p>For details on the modifications please see the Scheme Committee Consultation Report 2021</p> <p>Transition modalities for the implementation of modified criteria by already committed operations to be informed by the Certification Body.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjusted rule for calculation of first FFL/FL percentage by excluding complex chemically processed agro-ingredients (CPAI) and synthetic ingredients from the calculation, in addition to the previously excluded water, salt and minerals. - Changed thresholds for the first percentage defining labelling categories: 80% of agricultural ingredients, excluding complex CPAI (“FFL/FL Product”) and 20% of agricultural ingredients, excluding complex CPAI (“Made with FFL ingredients”) – while maintaining the thresholds for the second percentage <p>Annex II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduced obligation to mention FFL/FL % out of total content and clarified additional options for approval mention to be used on final package <p>CONS-5 and CONS-8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clarified that for non-retail multi-ingredient products both percentages must be indicated on the label or accompanying documents: content out of total weight and content based on calculation rule as applicable for the sector. <p>For cosmetic products: Further restricted use of synthetic ingredients by defining a white list of permitted substances instead of the previous black list of forbidden substances (CONS-25).</p> <p><u>FFL & FL Certification Protocol:</u> Adjusted pre-requisites and requirements for Textile and Leather Products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthened requirement of proof of social and environmental compliance for non-key operations (intermediate traders and subcontractors) in Textile and Leather supply-chains that are involved in processing activities. 	
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