

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FAIR FOR LIFE PROGRAMME 2011

CHANGES FROM VERSION 2008 TO VERSION 2011

STRUCTURE AND RATING SYSTEM

Topic	Changes
Overall Structure	<p>The Programme is presented as a set of documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A new Fair for Life Certification programme with all objectives, principles and criteria of Fair for Life. - 9 Control Modules which define the standards for different operators in detail. - All labelling and control requirements have been taken out of the main programme and are to be found in Module 1 Labelling and Control Standards.
Rating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not applicable control points don't count. Operations are assessed on basis of their applicable total norm points and maximum points. - Level (0) performance is not accepted as long term performance, it must be improved - Some Minimum requirements are now explicitly only for 2nd or 3rd year of certification. Companies must demonstrate that they are working towards achieving these minimum requirements. - Performance points are summed up over all applicable sections

FAIR FOR LIFE PROGRAMME

Topic	Changes
Fair for Life Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is a new document which contains the general parts of Fair for Life Programme 2011 (scope, overview), but also new parts such objectives of the programme. - The programme also contains all core principles and criteria of Fair for Life.
Applicability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Fair for Life programme applies to operations worldwide. With the revision it is better adapted also for the case of domestic fair trade, i.e. FairTrade projects in high income countries - All Hired Labour operations and all groups in higher income countries must provide a well developed FairTrade Policy and approach that benefits marginalised groups before they can be accepted for Fair for Life certification
Certiably Operations	<p>Several modules have been added for specific operator types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair for Life handlers have been added as separate operation type, including subcontracted processors - Processing or artisan group, e.g. shea butter processing cooperatives or groups of basket weaving artisans. - Wild collection projects - Mining operations (hired labour and group operations) - Touristic services

MODULE 1: LABELLING AND CONTROL

Module 1	Summary of Changes
Overall Structure	Module 1 is predominantly a new document, based on the labelling and control requirement chapters of the previous Programme. It also contains the standard control procedures for Fair for Life certification.
Chain of Custody Requirements	Strengthened requirements for handlers of Fair for Life products along the chain of custody <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All Fair for Life certified handlers as well as intermediate or contracted handlers must prove decent working conditions. - Brand holders, i.e. companies that package and market Fair for Life consumer labelled products must become Fair for Life certified as they play an important role in the FairTrade commodity chain management. There are several exceptions for brand holders with only a very small Fair for Life assortment, or very small companies. - FairTrade buyers from producer operations must become Fair for Life certified (as before), the generic Fair for Life handler criteria now apply to them, with additional specific section on buying from producer operations. - Requirements for sub-contracted processors are revised, all subcontracted processors who handle more than 10% FairTrade products must demonstrate fair working conditions. - Intermediate traders and handlers must become registered and also proof decent working conditions.
Product Labelling	Product labelling categories (Fair for Life product, made with Fair for Life etc.) and labelling rules defined more explicitly. In category “made with” more restrictions for product labelling claims. Labelling claims shall relate to the Fair for Life programme. The term “FairTrade certified by IMO” is only permitted if the Fair for Life seal or clear reference to Fair for Life is given on the same label.
New Logos	There are new certification seals for Fair for Life and For Life certified products, based on client feedback regarding the old logo. The revised logos are better to use as product labels.
Control Procedures	The Fair for Life standard control procedures are integrated in Module 1. Higher number of workers interviews required and more guidance on workers interviews. For big operations, public local stakeholder consultation was added as complementary source of relevant information for the Fair for Life certification process. New procedures to deal with information of non-compliance received from workers of certified operations or from external stakeholders.
Annex 1 Country List	Applicants for Fair for Life certification in more higher income countries must demonstrate their eligibility already in the application process – Annex 1 indicates a list of all countries where this pre-assessment is necessary.
Food Labelling Rules (Annex 3)	Presented in separate Annex. Composition rules changed to a target FairTrade content of 80% of ALL ingredients, rather than the 95% of “FairTrade certifiable” ingredients before, as “FairTrade certifiable” has become very unspecific with wider ranges of potentially FairTrade certifiable products. Minimum content at all times 50% remains unchanged, clearer rules for transition to target content.
Cosmetic Composition Rules (Annex 4)	Entirely new composition rules specifically for cosmetic and beauty products.
Labelling Rules other Products (Annex 5)	New annex with labelling guidance for other products like textiles, mining products and handicrafts. Slight revision of minimum content since Consultation draft 2.

MODULE 2: HIRED LABOUR OPERATIONS

Module 2	Summary of Changes
2.1.1 Freedom of Association	<p>Following various comments on this aspect, the requirements have been strengthened, but with more focus on the workers rights to join any kind of workers organisation of their preference.</p> <p>New requirements and guidance texts regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grievance procedures, communication between workers and management on problems in the workplace - not obstructing worker's associative efforts - protection of workers informing management or certifiers of issues.
2.1.3 Child Labour	Requirements more explicit with regard to working hours of young workers; special provision in line with ILO recommendation for 14 year old children working during school holidays.
2.1.5 Discrimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extra criteria on protection of pregnant women and new mothers. - Strengthened criteria on sexual harassment. - Additional indicators on discrimination regarding dismissals and selection of workers made redundant.
2.1.6 Health and Safety	Requirements slightly strengthened with regard to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fire safety, - personal protective equipment, - changing areas and unrestricted use of toilets additional CPs on training - health monitoring of workers performing particularly hazardous tasks
2.1.2 Wages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidance regarding basic needs wages and maximum transition period to reach basic needs wages (if more than minimum wages are being paid); also with special consideration to socio-economic structures in workforce, e.g. single parent families. - Wages are not only assessed compared to minimum wages, but also to typical wages for the respective duties in the region. - Additional voluntary indicators for best practices.
2.1.3 Social Security	This section has been made more prominent, several indicators have been added to assess the different social security benefits offered to workers, and assess benefits separately for permanent and temporary workers. A few guidance details added.
2.1.4 Working Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More guidance texts on voluntary nature of overtime and overtime management practices. - Improved wording of requirements with regard to annual leave and national holidays for both permanent and temporary workers.
2.3 Social Responsibility	<p>Entirely new section which contains the Social Responsibility/FairTrade Policy but new also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commitment to Social Responsibility and management of social compliance aspects. - Positive relation to local community, efforts to provide local employment. - Protection of local people rights, some animal welfare aspects such as ban of animal testing.
2.4 Environmental Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 indicators on water conservation and water protection have become MUSTs from Year 3. Same with basic energy saving practices. - Stronger requirements with regard to protection of primary and old growth secondary forests – FFL certification is not possible on land that has been cleared up to 10 years before the beginning of certification. - Additional guidance added on waste management.
2.5 Fairtrade Aspects	<p>Now included in Hired Labour standards, and specifically adapted for this situation. The most important changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eligibility criteria for hired labour operations – before their application for Fair for Life certification can be accepted, the company must demonstrate commitment to fair trade and expected benefits for marginalised groups. - Minimum floor prices to be calculated by producer operation, in order to ensure that sustainable production and improvement of working conditions can be planned accordingly. A hired labour operation can choose to set a floor price, but they must at any time provide very good working conditions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More guidance on calculation of the Fair for Life Fairtrade Development Premium. - More guidance and detailed requirements on separate administration of the premium fund in separate bank account and more explicit indication that the premium fund's money is not owned by the hired labour company and cannot be used to buy company assets. - More guidance on premium decision processes. Mixed stakeholder premium committees are still permitted but after an initial set-up phase of 3 years the intended beneficiaries (normally the workers and their families) shall hold the majority of votes. - Added indicator that producers also act as responsible long term trade partners towards their FairTrade buyers.
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MODULE 3: PRODUCER GROUPS

Module 3	Summary of Changes
3.1.1 Organisation and Relations to Producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For organised producers some minor changes only. Clarified wording, more rating levels defined. - For contract production the requirements for the contracting company have been strengthened regarding support for the producer representation organisation to be set up. - Guidance added on producer representation organisations and the situation that producers do not wish to organise themselves. Guidance text on voting or other traditional procedures to nominate representatives. <p>Some of these changes in guidance text were done in final revision.</p>
3.1.2 Pricing and Producer Payments	<p>Definition of basic production costs added. Period in which producer is paid increased to 2 weeks after delivery as M.</p>
3.1.3 Non-discrimination	<p>Slightly strengthened requirements with regard to new group members and selection of new farmers, as well as open access to the group.</p>
3.1.4 ICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A basic internal control system must be in place within 2 years of certification. - Stricter requirements on ICS in case of medium size farmers with some farm labour. - Annual internal inspections required (<i>changed in final revision</i>).
FairTrade Aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Producer groups also act as long term FairTrade partners towards their FairTrade buyers. - Additional criterion text on farmgate floor price.
3.2 Working Conditions on Producer Farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stricter minimum requirements with regard to child labour and young workers on producer farms (requirements have become MUST). - Improved wording regarding maximum working hours of young workers. <p>(<i>changed in final revision in response to comments received</i>)</p>
3.4 Social Responsibility	<p>New section which contains the Social Responsibility/FairTrade Policy but new also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commitment to Social Responsibility and management of social compliance aspects. - Community relations, efforts to provide local employment, especially for contact production companies. - Protection of local and indigenous people rights, some animal welfare aspects such as ban of animal testing.
3.5 Environmental Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved Introduction of minimum good agricultural practices with list of accepted standards for good practices and reference to Integrated Production Module 9 if no such baseline certification available. - Strengthened requirements with regard to ecosystem protection (no destruction of aquatic ecosystems, no production on land that has been cleared of primary forest became minimum requirements).
3.6 FairTrade Criteria	<p>Now included in Hired Labour standards, and specifically adapted for this situation of producer groups. The section is substantially re-written. The most</p>

	<p>important changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eligibility criteria for groups of medium size producers and producer groups in developed countries – they must prove commitment to FairTrade and benefits for marginalised social groups in order to qualify as Fair for Life producer group. - Minimum floor prices in order to ensure that producers are always paid a minimum fair price and to earn a living from production. - More guidance on calculation of the FairTrade premium and on calculation of floor prices in a new annex to Module 3 (annex added in final revision due to comments received). - More guidance and detailed requirement on separate administration of the premium fund in separate bank account and more explicit information that the premium funds money is not owned by the contracting company. - More guidance on premium decision processes. In mixed premium funds committees the intended FairTrade beneficiaries shall have majority of votes within 3 year (<i>partly changed during final revision</i>).
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MODULE 4: FAIR FOR LIFE HANDLING

Module 4	Summary of Changes
General	<p>This is an entirely new chapter, including the criteria for FairTrade buying (previously 4.1 in Version 2008) but restructured, extended and entirely revised.</p> <p>The handling criteria are presented in two parts, Part I requirements for Fair for Life certified handlers, Part II for intermediate and contracted (registered) handling operations.</p>
Who needs to become certified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fair for Life brand holders as well as Fairtrade buyers from producers must become Fair for Life certified handlers, There are exceptions for brand holders with only a very limited Fair for life assortment or very small brand holder companies. - Intermediate traders or processors may become certified handlers, or may only register as traders of Fair for Life products (no use of seal, other restrictions). - The Fair for Life handler certification applies to all types of handlers in the supply chain who wish to buy products from Fair for Life as well as other fair trade certified supply chains and market the products as Fair for Life. - All Fair for Life certified handlers must demonstrate fair employment conditions in their supply chains, this can be by meeting the For Life social responsibility criteria or by providing other accepted proof of decent practice such as up to date social auditing reports as outlined in the text (section 4.3). <i>In final revision, the permitted proofs were slightly revised further.</i>
4.1 Handler Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthened overall requirements for handlers further up the trade chain with more responsibility in responsible sourcing and a certain commitment to FairTrade sourcing and long term cooperation with primary producers. - Additional requirements with regard to transparency and promotion of fair trade, in line with the WFTO Fairtrade principles. - Guidance on required documentation and procedures in case of buying products certified under other fair trade certification schemes. - Product handling and traceability criteria included in this module now. (Previously only verified in checklists, no control points yet).
4.2 Fairtrade Buyers from Producers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Added details e.g. for pre-finance (50% prepayment can be requested – as already in Version 2008). - Guidance regarding buying from producer operations certified under other fair trade certification schemes. - New requirement on ending FairTrade trade relationships.
Part II, 4.3	Entirely new requirements for intermediate and contracted traders and

Intermediate and Contracted Processors	<p>processors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All intermediate traders of Fair for Life products or contracted processors must demonstrate product separation, traceability and decent working conditions. For this reason they must register with the Fair for Life certification body. - Exception for minimal contract processing where the Fair for Life processing share is less than 10% of the processor's turnover. - In the last revision a few further changes were done regarding accepted proofs or monitoring options for proving decent working conditions.
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MODULE 5: PROCESSING AND ARTISAN GROUPS

Module 5	Summary of Changes
General	<p>This is a new control module for processing and artisan projects. It is based on Module 3 Producer Groups and adapted specifically to the situation of processing or artisan groups, e.g. groups of shea butter processing women.</p>
Specific Changes	<p>The following aspects have been particularly adapted compared to Core Module 3 Producer Groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional chapter 5.2 on sourcing of raw materials. - Detailed explanation which set of rules will be applied to ensure fair employment conditions in different project settings (e.g. if producers produce at their home place, similar to smallholder producers) or if they work jointly in a central processing unit, essentially like co-workers in a coop-owned company. - Some minor adaptations with regard to FairTrade pricing.

MODULE 6: WILD COLLECTION

Module 6	Summary of Changes
General	<p>This is a new control module for wild collection operations. It is based on Module 3 Producer Groups and adapted specifically to the situation of wild collection.</p>
Specific Changes	<p>The following aspects have been particularly adapted compared to Core Module 3 Producer Groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definitions of collectors, umbrella collectors and subcontracted collectors (as collectors mostly have subcontracted collectors rather than "workers" if they wish to collect and sell more produce) - Fair relations and prices to collectors, including relations through umbrella collectors or sub-group structures. - More detailed performance indicators with regard to respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities. - Environmental aspects of collection re-written specifically with regards to wild collection. - Some adaptations with regard to FairTrade pricing especially regarding the floor price and the Fair for Life Development Premium.

MODULE 7: MINING OPERATIONS

Module 7	Summary of Changes
General	<p>This is a new control module for mining operations. It is based on Module 3 Producer Groups for small scale mines and on Hired Labour Module 2 for large scale mining operations but was adapted</p>

	significantly to the very specific situation of mining operations
Specific Changes	<p>The following aspects have been particularly adapted compared to the respective core modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various specific or strengthened requirements regarding health and safety of workers and safety management. - Strengthened requirements in regard with handling of chemical substances and environmental aspects.

MODULE 8: TOURISTIC SERVICES

Module 8	Summary of Changes
General	This is a new control module for touristic services, e.g. hotels. It is based on Module 2 with adaptations to the specific situation of touristic service providers.
Specific Changes	<p>The following aspects have been particularly adapted compared to the respective core modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - environmental aspects - prevention of sexual exploitation - additional health and safety aspects, especially on prevention of infectious diseases and HIV/AIDS - additional requirements regarding impact on local community - relations between hosts and guests

MODULE 9: INTEGRATED PRODUCTION CRITERIA

Module 7	Summary of Changes
General	<p>These criteria were developed and used since 2008 when certifying the first operations without baseline certification for good agricultural practices. The requirements have now been formally included into the Fair for Life programme as control module.</p> <p>The module contains basic requirements on safe use and handling of agrochemicals and other good agricultural practices. They are presented in 2 sections, one section for Hired Labour operation, and a simpler version for producer groups.</p>
Specific Changes	<p>The following aspects have been changed compared to the first version:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section on Animal Welfare added

Summary of Changes by Florentine Meinshausen, 14.02.2011