



**FAIRTRADE**  
INTERNATIONAL

# FAIRTRADE STANDARD FOR SMALL –SCALE PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS

## MAIN CHANGES JUNE 2020

### Fairtrade Standard for Small-scale Producer Organizations

This document identifies the key changes made to the SPO Standard and related documents, including some product standards. Changes include an amended SPO definition and a clarification on the number of workers as of when additional labour requirements apply. See the table below for a list of the changes made and the relevant Standard requirement or supporting document.

This document does not describe the content of the changes in full detail. This document does not replace a detailed study of the revised Standard and is not part of the Standard.

Revised section	Description of the change	Revised Standard Requirement (relevant changes marked in red)															
<b>Share of volume sold as Fairtrade from small-scale producers</b> <b>SPO requirement 1.2.4</b>	<b>The share of volume that has to come from small-scale producers in one organization is set at 50%</b> instead of 66% as previously decided in the last SPO revision	1.2.4 At least <b>half (50%)</b> of the volume of a Fairtrade product that you sell as Fairtrade per year is produced by small-scale producers as defined by Fairtrade (see requirement 1.2.1).															
<b>Update or confirmation of individual SPO indicators for vegetables, tea, fruits and cane sugar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The individual SPO indicator for vegetables and tea is confirmed at 5 hectares for all organizations, whether certified before or after 1 July 2019</li> <li>- The individual SPO indicator for fruits is set at 10 hectares for all organizations, whether certified before or after 1 July 2019</li> <li>- The individual SPO indicator for cane sugar is confirmed at 10 hectares for all organizations, whether certified before or after 1 July 2019</li> </ul>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e0f0e0;">Country</th> <th colspan="4" style="background-color: #e0f0e0;">All</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #ffe0e0;">Product</td> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0;"><b>Fruits (fresh and processed)</b> Excl. bananas in Dominican Republic, Colombia and Ecuador, citrus and avocados in Brazil, wine grapes in Argentina, Brazil and Chile</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Vegetables</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff;">Cane sugar</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff;">Tea</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #ffe0e0;">Farm Size (per member)</td> <td style="background-color: #e0ffe0;">10 ha</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">5 ha</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff;">10 ha</td> <td style="background-color: #e0e0ff;">5 ha</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>See <a href="https://files.fairtrade.net/standards/2019-08-05_Indicator_table_EN-v2.0_final.pdf">https://files.fairtrade.net/standards/2019-08-05_Indicator_table_EN-v2.0_final.pdf</a></p>	Country	All				Product	<b>Fruits (fresh and processed)</b> Excl. bananas in Dominican Republic, Colombia and Ecuador, citrus and avocados in Brazil, wine grapes in Argentina, Brazil and Chile	Vegetables	Cane sugar	Tea	Farm Size (per member)	10 ha	5 ha	10 ha	5 ha
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<p><b>Indicator for citrus and avocados in Brazil confirmed and maximum land size for citrus and avocados in Brazil set accordingly at 200 hectares</b></p>	<p>In Brazil, land sizes of small-scale producers tend to be higher than in other parts of the world. Fairtrade now confirms the land size indicator of 4 fiscal units. The maximum land size for these products in Brazil is accordingly set at 200 hectares. The limit of a maximum of two permanent workers also remains as an additional threshold to define a small-scale producer and thus regulate the size of members .</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Country</td> <td><b>Brazil</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Product</td> <td><b>Citrus</b> (Fresh and processed) <b>and</b> <b>avocados</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Farm Size (per member)</td> <td>4 módulos fiscais</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permanent workers (per member)</td> <td>2/member</td> </tr> </table>	Country	<b>Brazil</b>	Product	<b>Citrus</b> (Fresh and processed) <b>and</b> <b>avocados</b>	Farm Size (per member)	4 módulos fiscais	Permanent workers (per member)	2/member	<p>See <a href="https://files.fairtrade.net/standards/2019-08-05_Indicator_table_EN-v2.0_final.pdf">https://files.fairtrade.net/standards/2019-08-05_Indicator_table_EN-v2.0_final.pdf</a></p>
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<p><b>Amendment of the exception on the maximum land size for wine grapes SPO Fresh fruit Standard 1.1.2</b></p>	<p>A ceiling of 100 hectares per member is introduced and only 15% of the members per organization are eligible for this exception.</p> <p>Oranges are taken out of the exception as citrus in Brazil where this exception was needed has now a higher indicator and maximum land size</p>	<p>Applies to: Producers of wine grapes <del>and oranges</del></p> <p>SPO Fresh Fruit 1.1.2</p> <p>In case local legislation, production and processing methods, soil fertility or other product and regional circumstances require a larger cultivation area for the Fairtrade crop, you can apply for an exception to the certification body before including larger members.</p> <p><b>Exceptions are limited to a maximum of 15% of members. The maximum size of the land where members cultivate Fairtrade fruit cannot be higher than 100 hectares in any case.</b></p>									
<p><b>Exceptions on the maximum land size for cane sugar in Belize, Fiji, Mauritius and Paraguay SPO Cane Sugar Standard 1.1.1</b></p>	<p>New requirement to allow exceptions on the maximum land size for cane sugar producers in Belize, Fiji, Mauritius and Paraguay</p>	<p>SPO Cane Sugar 1.1.1:</p> <p><b>The maximum size of the cultivated land where a member grows cane sugar is equal to or below 30 hectares (see SPO 1.2.3). Exceptions on the restriction on size of cultivated land are possible however are limited to a maximum of 15% of members. The maximum size of the land where members grow cane sugar cannot be higher than 100 hectares in any case.</b></p>									

<p><b>Interpretation for Mauritius on the requirement that hired workers in highly labour intensive products are allowed if they support the farm work of small-scale producers</b></p>	<p>Small-scale members in Mauritius that have less than 10 hectares of cane sugar are allowed to pursue other economic activities outside of sugar farming and hire workers to carry out the farming work on the sugar fields.</p>	<p>According to requirement SPO 1.2.2, workers are only allowed if they support the farm work in addition to members and their families working on their own fields.</p> <p>In Mauritius, are members allowed to take on regular jobs outside of the farm and not be present on their fields, while they hire workers to carry out the farm activities?</p> <p>In Mauritius, some smaller SPO members hire workers to do the farm work while the members themselves have additional regular jobs outside of the sugar farming to have sufficient income to make a living. Small-scale members in Mauritius that have less than 10 hectares of cane sugar are allowed to pursue other economic activities outside of sugar farming and hire workers to carry out the farming work on the sugar fields. In these particular cases, the criteria that workers are only allowed if they work in addition to members does not apply.</p> <p>See SPO interpretation note  <a href="https://files.fairtrade.net/standards/SPO Interpretation.pdf">https://files.fairtrade.net/standards/SPO Interpretation.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Clarification of the number of workers as of when additional labour requirements apply (10 workers who work for more than 30 hours per week for one month or more in a year or equivalent)</b></p> <p><b>SPO requirements 3.3.16 – 3.3.26 and 3.3.28 – 3.3.36</b></p>	<p>Clarified that this number also applies to an equivalent amount of workers and working time</p>	<p>SPO requirements 3.3.16 – 3.3.26 and 3.3.28 – 3.3.36 are applicable if SPOs and/or members employ more than 10 workers who work for more than 30 hours per week for one month or more in a year <b>or equivalent</b></p>