

FAIRTRADE'S CONTRIBUTION TO SPECIFIC SDG TARGETS

SDG	Target	Indicator	Fairtrade work in this area
1	Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	All of our work stems from this overarching goal, as we seek to ensure trade fuels sustainable livelihoods for poor smallholders and workers. Fairtrade's work on Living Wage and Living Income aligns particularly with this target
1	Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Indicator 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age Indicator 1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	As above, Fairtrade's work on Living Wage and Living Income aligns particularly with this target
1	Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	Indicator 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	Fairtrade Standards prohibit discrimination of any kind. In addition, Fairtrade producer organizations must identify disadvantaged and/or minority groups within the organization according to, for example, gender, age, income or land area. Organizations must have programmes in place related to the disadvantaged and/or minority groups identified, to improve their social and economic position in the organization. Members of the organization must set maternity leave, social security provisions and non-mandatory benefits according to national laws or according to collective bargaining agreements and regulations where they exist.
2	Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other	Indicator 2.3.1: Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Fairtrade's network of field staff provides producer support services including training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), promotion of organic production, and productivity. 2.3.2 Fairtrade contributes to increasing smallholder farmers income through the Fairtrade Minimum Price, Fairtrade

	productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	Indicator 2.3.2: Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status.	Premium and Living Income work (including the collection of household study data)
2	Target 2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Indicator 2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Fairtrade's producer support services including training on Good Agricultural Practices, climate adaptation, promotion of organic production, productivity
2	Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	Indicator 2.b.1: Agricultural export subsidies	Fairtrade provides support for Small Producer Organizations to access markets in the south and promotion of south-to-south trade Advocacy work, both at National Fairtrade Organization (NFO) and European (via the Fair Trade Advocacy Office) level on fair trade, Economic Partnership Agreements etc The Fair Trade Advocacy Office successfully lobbied for fair trade to be a priority within the EU's Trade for Aid policy
2	Target 2.c: Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	Indicator 2.c.1: Indicator of food price anomalies	Fairtrade sets Minimum Prices using data collected from farmers and calculated to cover their average costs of sustainable production and serve as a safety net against commodity markets fluctuations.
4	Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace	Indicator 4.7.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in:	National Fairtrade organizations (NFOs) work with thousands of schools and education professionals in over 23 countries, to support them to learn/teach about Fairtrade, where their food comes from, and related development topics such as gender and climate change. Several also have Fairtrade school and university campaigns, whereby they work to meet certain criteria in order to call themselves a Fairtrade school.

	and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	(a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment	For example, see UK's Fairtrade Schools , Universities and Colleges Awards.
5	Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions	Fairtrade Standards prohibit discrimination against women and promote equal participation of women in decision making and inclusion of women in leadership roles. In the Small Producer Organisations Standard , cooperatives are required to establish a gender policy (development criteria). Fairtrade's producer networks are carrying out a Women's School of Leadership programme Fairtrade's 2016-2020 Gender Strategy sets out our global approach to gender
5	Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	Indicator 5.a.1: (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure Indicator 5.a.2: Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	Fairtrade's programmatic work is supporting coffee bush transfer to women (e.g. Kenya Women in Coffee project)
8	Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Indicator 8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Fairtrade has set Living Wage Benchmarks in 20 countries – covering banana, tea, flowers, among other products. Fairtrade is promoting Living Income for farmers – starting with cocoa in 2018 and expanding into coffee

8	Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Indicator 8.6.1: Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	Fairtrade Standards prohibit child and forced labour. In addition to standards and auditing, Fairtrade takes a rights-based approach for the prevention of child labour . Producer networks are developing programmes to support youth inclusion in farming communities and to promote opportunities for working in farming in future
8	Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	Indicator 8.7.1: Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Fairtrade Standards prohibit child and forced labour. Fairtrade works with producer organisations, their communities, CSOs and governments on prevention of child labour . Fairtrade supports producer organizations and their communities to lead in tackling child labour and improving children's lives e.g. our Youth Inclusive Community Based Monitoring and Remediation approach has been piloted in 20 communities in the south
8	Target 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	Indicator 8.8.1: Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status Indicator 8.8.2: Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	Fairtrade's Hired Labour standard and textiles standard promote health and safety of workers, unionization, freedom of association, collective bargaining, amongst others.
8	Target 8.a: Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	Indicator 8.a.1: Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	Fairtrade is carrying out advocacy work on Aid for Trade policy, via the Fair Trade Advocacy Office and successfully secured the inclusion of fair trade in the EU Aid for Trade policy.

9	Target 9.3: Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	<p>Indicator 9.3.1: Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added.</p> <p>Indicator 9.3.2: Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit.</p>	<p>Fairtrade is supporting over 1200 smallholder producer organisations to increase productivity, access to markets and better governance and sustainability. Fairtrade International co-founded the Fairtrade Access fund with Incofin and the Grameen Foundation. It provides smallholder farmers with better access to financing (especially long-term capital).</p>
12	Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Indicator 12.6.1: Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	<p>Fairtrade works with a variety of companies, from small independent licensees to multi-national companies. As well as advising them on becoming Fairtrade certified and how to communicate about their Fairtrade commitments in their reporting, we support commercial partners with HRDD and Behind the Barcode reporting (e.g. in UK, NL, Finland). The Fairtrade Trader standard also promotes greater commitment to sustainable development by companies.</p>
12	Target 12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	Indicator 12.7.1: Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans	<p>National Fairtrade Organisations in Belgium, Italy, France , UK have worked with their governments on advancing Fair Trade procurement and this is also promoted through the Fair Trade Towns network.</p>
12	Target 12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	Indicator 12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	<p>See information on Fairtrade schools work above. In some countries (e.g. UK, Germany and others) Fairtrade already features in the education curricula.</p>
12	Target 12.1: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into	Indicator 12.1.1: Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a	<p>There are to date more than 2000 Fairtrade towns worldwide promoting SDG12 Sweden, Scotland, Wales have declared themselves Fairtrade nations Italy and France have adopted Fair Trade national procurement laws</p>

	account the development and capabilities of developing countries	priority or a target into national policies	
13	Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	<p>Indicator 13.3.1: Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula</p> <p>Indicator 13.3.2: Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions</p>	<p>Fairtrade Producer Networks and National Fairtrade Organisations are conducting awareness raising on climate change through their schools, universities and towns programmes.</p> <p>Fairtrade's Standards include requirements to protect the environment (inc. soil, water use and protecting biodiversity) and for smallholder organisations undertake climate adaptation activities.</p> <p>Fairtrade's climate work, including the Fairtrade Climate Standard and Fairtrade carbon credits, enable producers to mitigate climate change and invest in adaptation.</p> <p>Fairtrade producer networks provide climate adaptation training for producers and run climate adaptation academies/schools.</p> <p>Fairtrade Producer Networks and National Fairtrade Organisations conduct advocacy work on climate change adaptation for Small Producer Organisations.</p>
13	Target 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Indicator 13.b.1: Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related	<p>Fairtrade works with farmers and workers in a number of least developed countries, particularly in Africa. Work on climate change.</p> <p>Fairtrade producer networks support them to adapt to climate change (see above). This includes a cook stove project at a coffee cooperative in Ethiopia and adaptation schools for tea farmers in Tanzania, and coffee producers in Kenya and Ethiopia.</p>

		planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	
16	Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<p>Indicator 16.2.2: Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation</p> <p>Indicator 16.2.3: Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>	<p>Fairtrade is committed to fighting the root causes of labour abuses and preventing exploitation of vulnerable people. The Fairtrade Standards have minimum entry requirements based on the ILO conventions on forced labour as well as the UN protocol to prevent trafficking. If forced or child labour is endemic within a sector or region, producer organizations are encouraged to develop a written policy and a monitoring system to prevent it.</p> <p>Fairtrade is supporting producer organizations in over 20 communities across 11 countries in at risk supply-chains (e.g. sugar, cocoa, vanilla, gold, coffee) to develop Youth Inclusive Community Based Monitoring and Remediation mechanisms to address child and forced labour through community-led interventions.</p> <p>Fairtrade has a minimum standard requirement on prevention/mitigation of gender based violence and other forms of violence (e.g., bullying, harassment).</p> <p>Fairtrade provides expert support to producers, the private sector and governments on addressing human rights abuses in supply chains.</p>
16	Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	Indicator 16.7.2: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	<p>Fairtrade Standards include requirements to ensure Fairtrade producer organizations are inclusive, democratic and transparent. All forms of discrimination (including sex, age, disability and ethnicity) are prohibited. Fairtrade Standards promote equal participation of women in decision making and inclusion of women in leadership roles.</p>

			Fairtrade Standards also include the requirement to “eliminate employment barriers for disadvantaged people such as persons with disabilities and members of minority groups” through activities to achieve equity in the workplace. Small Producer Organisation and Hired Labour Standards call for contracts to safeguard workers from loss of pay in the case of illness, disability and accident.
	Target 16.b: Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	Indicator 16.b.1: Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Fairtrade Standards include requirements to ensure Fairtrade producer organizations are inclusive, democratic, transparent and able to contribute to their wider communities’ sustainable development. (See also more details under 16.2).
17	Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	Indicator 17.17.1: Amount of USD committed to public-private and civil society partnerships.	Fairtrade works with a wide variety of partners -hundreds of commercial partners, NGOs, programme partners and establishes public-private partnerships. Fairtrade recently secured funding from the EU to advance the Sustainable Development Goals

In addition, Fairtrade Premium spend, totaling EUR500million since 2015, has been invested by producers and workers in a range of goals/targets – including some not listed above – 4.4/4.A (education) 6.1/6.2/6.4 (water and sanitation) and 7.1/7.3 (clean energy) and 8.2 (economic productivity).