

ANALYSIS GRID TO THE FINAL REPORT

Follow up Study – Assessing the Impact of Fairtrade on Poverty Reduction through Rural Development

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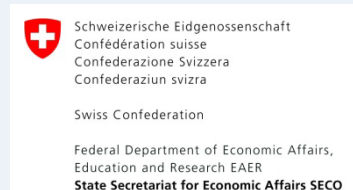
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Guiding Questions	Research Areas / Indicators	Reference to ToC, Analysis Grid, COSA	Indicator level - community, household or individual level	Type of PO indicator applies to	Type of Data	Source of Data	Method of Collecting Data	Method of Analysing Data
<p>SOCIAL: Does the presence of Fairtrade-certified cooperatives or plantations/farms have a positive impact on the social dimension of rural development? In how far do changes in the social dimension contribute to increased dignity, confidence, control and choice for small producers and workers and how do they affect their influence and status? Do they increase access to basic services? How are gender equality and community participation affected?</p>								
	1.1 Basic Human Rights and Equity							
What is the effect of Fairtrade on strengthening labor rights?	1.1.1. Labour Rights	ToC Increased dignity, confidence, control and choice, Enhanced influence and status of small producers						
	Child Labour - Time spent by children working on focus crop production	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers/farmers, local experts and NGOs, FLO inspection reports	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Minimum wage - Daily earnings for farm labour compared to (rural) minimum wage	COSA/previous study	individual	HL	Qualitative	workers/farmers, payroll, audit reports	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

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	Existence of work contract	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	HL, CP	Qualitative	workers, management	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Worker's knowledge of rights	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	HL, CP	Qualitative	workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Daily working hours	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	HL	Qualitative	workers, management	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Paid leave	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	HL	Qualitative	workers, management, organizational policies	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Number of organized workers in community (trade unions, labor organizations)	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	HL	Qualitative	Management, farmers/ workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Perceived influence of trade unions and workers' leaders	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	HL	Qualitative	Management, farmers/ workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

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How does Fairtrade influence the situation regarding basic education services?	1.1.2. Education	ToC SPO - Improved access to basic services						
	Training - Training topics attended, fees, time and cost for travel, provider of training (by gender)	COSA/previous study	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, farmers/ workers, organizational policies	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Number and type of measures regarding child labor and school attendance	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, farmers/ workers, organizational policies	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Children in school at appropriate grade level - Number of household members through age 18 who have completed appropriate number of grades for age (by gender)	COSA/previous study	individual/household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	local registries, farmers, workers	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

Guiding Questions	Research Areas / Indicators	Reference to ToC, Analysis Grid, COSA	Indicator level - community, household or individual level	Type of PO indicator applies to	Type of Data	Source of Data	Method of Collecting Data	Method of Analysing Data
	Student-teacher ratio	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	local registries, farmers, workers	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Years of schooling for adults	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	Farmers/ workers	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
What is Fairtrade's contribution to enhanced gender equality?	1.1.4. Gender	Increased cooperation and gender equality within communities						
	Number and type of principles and measures of non-discrimination at SPO/HL/CP-PO	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, farmers/ workers, organizational policies, FLO inspection reports	Focus Group Discussions, text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Days of maternity leave	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	HL	Qualitative	management, workers, organizational policies	Focus Group Discussion, text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

Guiding Questions	Research Areas / Indicators	Reference to ToC, Analysis Grid, COSA	Indicator level - community, household or individual level	Type of PO indicator applies to	Type of Data	Source of Data	Method of Collecting Data	Method of Analysing Data
	Women who hold leadership posts at PO	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO	Qualitative	farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Gender Pay Gap	indicator from previous analysis grid	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	female workers /farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	1.2. Living and working conditions							
How does Fairtrade affect the health and safety situation at the workplace?	1.2.1. Health and Safety	ToC - Improved access to basic services						
	Protective gear for agrochemical application - Farm supplies protective gear (hats, masks, protective clothing, etc.) to workers who apply agrochemicals	COSA/previous study	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	
	Access to medical services -- Travel time from farm to medical	COSA/previous study	household/community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers, FLO inspection	Focus Group Discussion, text and data	

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	services, perceived affordability of medical services					reports	analysis and interviews	
	Number of medical personnel (doctors, nurses, community health personnel)	indicator from previous analysis grid	household/community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers, farmers	text and data analysis and interviews	
	Health and social security (micro) insurance	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers, farmers	text and data analysis and interviews	
	1.3. Community							
How is community participation fostered through Fairtrade?	1.3.1. Participation	ToC - Increased dignity, confidence, control and choice, Enhanced influence and status of small producers						
	Producer participation in groups - Intensity of producer's participation in producer groups indicated by number of ways they participate (attend meetings, vote, serve as delegate, hold executive post) (by	COSA/previous study	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers, farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	content analysis

Guiding Questions	Research Areas / Indicators	Reference to ToC, Analysis Grid, COSA	Indicator level - community, household or individual level	Type of PO indicator applies to	Type of Data	Source of Data	Method of Collecting Data	Method of Analysing Data
	gender)							
	Participation of community members in rural development activities	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers, farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	content analysis
	Producer perception of group's value - producer's perception of the value obtained from specific PO services (marketing/price negotiation; physical services, cleaning, grading, storage, etc.; and trainings coordinated by PO)	COSA/previous study	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers, farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Number and period of long term and diversified trading relationships	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers, farmers	interviews	content analysis

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	SPO/HL/CP							
	1.4. Perception							
What is the effect of Fairtrade on people's perception of their social situation?	1.4.1. Social Situation	ToC - Enhanced influence and status of small producers						
	Quality of life - Producer's opinion of the overall quality of life for those on the farm	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	individual	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative and Quantitative	Farmers /workers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

ECONOMIC: To what extent does the presence of Fairtrade-certified cooperatives or plantations/farms contribute to an improved economic situation of producers and beyond? To what extent do changes in the economic dimension contribute to improved household income, standard of living, and access to basic services? Do they reduce risk and vulnerability and strengthen food security? Do they affect the dignity, confidence, control and choice for small producers and workers?

2.1. Producer Livelihoods								
How does Fairtrade affect revenues and income of small producers and laborers?	2.1.1. Income	ToC - Improved Household Income, assets and standard of living						
	Yield - Total focus crop harvested per hectare	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	household	SPO, CP	Qualitative	workers, farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Price - Average of sales price(s) received per unit of focus crop	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	household	SPO, CP	Qualitative	workers, farmers	Focus Group Discussion/ farmers and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Net income from focus crop - Total revenue from focus crop sales less total costs for focus crop production	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, CP	Qualitative	workers, farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

	Total household income - Total household revenue less costs for focus crop production, other earnings	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, CP	Qualitative	workers/ farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Net Income from wage earned from focus crop production	indicator from previous analysis grid	household	HL	Qualitative	workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Total household income - combined income from wages received from focus crop production, other earnings	indicator from previous analysis grid	household	HL	Qualitative	workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Savings as a share of total income	indicator from previous analysis grid	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers/ farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	2.2. Risk (Economic Resilience)							
How does the presence of Fairtrade influence the diversification and economic resilience of small producers?	2.2.1. Diversification	ToC - Less risk and vulnerability, increased food security						
	Revenue from other crops - Portion of total production revenue from other crops	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers/ farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

	Number of other crops or animal products - Number of other crops (including those intercropped with focus crop) or animal products (meat, dairy, wool, honey, etc.) produced on farm for sale or for consumption	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers/farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Other revenue - not production related - Farm revenue not related to production of crops or animal products including revenue from renting out land or equipment, services such as training, nurseries, etc.	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study - also check for Global Living Wage (?)	household	SPO, CL	Qualitative	workers/farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Proportion of FT certified production actually being sold under FT label	added indicator	household	SPO, CP	Qualitative	workers/farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
What is the effect of Fairtrade on information about markets and prices?	2.2.2. Information	ToC - Less risk and vulnerability, increased food security, Increased dignity, confidence, control and choice						
	Access to market information - Market information the producer reports knowing (price	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	individual	SPO, CL	Qualitative	workers	Focus Group Discussion, survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

	buyer receives, other local prices, global prices)							
	Price transparency - producer's understanding of factors that affect the price they receive for focus crop (quality, consistency, variety)	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	individual	SPO, CL	Qualitative	workers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
How does Fairtrade affect the accessibility and use of financial services and credit?	2.2.3. Credit and financial services	ToC - Less risk and vulnerability, increased food security						
	Access to credit and financial services - Producer indicates that he or she could access medium sized production loan within a reasonable time, if needed; potential source of the loan	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers/ farmers, FLO inspection reports	text and data analysis and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Credit history - Amount of credit received by a producer compared to the amount of credit requested (if any); terms of the loan, repayment history	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers/ farmers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis

<p>What is Fairtrade’s contribution to diminishing economic vulnerability and risk?</p>	<p>2.2.4. Vulnerability</p>	<p>ToC - Less risk and vulnerability, increased food security, Intergenerational sustainability of rural communities</p>						
	<p>Insurance - Insurance Producer has agricultural insurance policy in effect; terms of the policy</p>	<p>COSA/previous study</p>	<p>individual</p>	<p>SPO, CL</p>	<p>Qualitative</p>	<p>workers</p>	<p>survey and interviews</p>	<p>Statistical and content analysis</p>
	<p>Cost of nutritious low cost diet</p>	<p>Global Living wage indicator</p>	<p>individual</p>	<p>SPO, HL, CP</p>	<p>Qualitative</p>	<p>workers/ farmers, Global Living Wage Reports</p>	<p>survey</p>	<p>statistical analysis</p>
	<p>Cost of basic acceptable housing</p>	<p>Global Living wage indicator</p>	<p>individual</p>	<p>SPO, HL, CP</p>	<p>Qualitative</p>	<p>workers/ farmers, Global Living Wage Reports</p>	<p>survey</p>	<p>statistical analysis</p>
	<p>Other essential expenses</p>	<p>Global Living wage indicator</p>	<p>individual</p>	<p>SPO, HL, CP</p>	<p>Qualitative</p>	<p>workers/ farmers, Global Living Wage Reports</p>	<p>survey</p>	<p>statistical analysis</p>

	Next generation - Participation by younger adults in decision making, training, and producer organizations associated with the focus crop	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	community	SPO, CL	Qualitative	farmers, workers	Focus Group Discussions, interviews	content analysis
How does Fairtrade affect an improved understanding of different trading schemes, standards and certifications?	2.2.6. Differentiation	ToC - Enhanced influence and status of small producers						
	Current standards and certification - Number of current certifications or standards the farm holds	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management	interviews	content analysis
	Price Premium - Premium paid or value delivered for meeting a quality standard or a certification	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	interviews	content analysis
	Crop sold with a standard or as certified - Portion of total focus crop produced that is sold with a standard or as certified	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	content analysis

	2.3. Access to infrastructure and development services							
What is the effect of Fairtrade on infrastructure and other development services?	2.3.1 Infrastructure and other development services	ToC - Improved access to basic services,						
	Number of households with electricity connection	indicator from previous analysis grid	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	Farmers, workers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Number and type of commonly accessible infrastructure and community projects financed by (Fairtrade premium and other) additional revenues	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	Farmers, workers, FLO inspection reports	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	2.4. Perception							
What is the effect of Fairtrade on people's perception of their economic situation?	2.5.1. Economic Situation	ToC - Increased dignity, confidence, control and choice, Enhanced influence and status of small producers						

	<p>Producer's opinion on economic situation - Producer's opinion of their overall economic situation</p>	<p>COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study</p>	<p>individual</p>	<p>SPO, HL, CP</p>	<p>Qualitative and Quantitative</p>	<p>workers/ farmers</p>	<p>Focus Group Discussion and interviews</p>	<p>Statistical and content analysis</p>
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ECOLOGIC: How does the presence of Fairtrade-certified cooperatives or plantations/farms influence the ecological dimension of rural development? In how far do changes in the ecological dimension increase environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change? Can access to basic services be improved through improving ecological standards?								
	3.1. Resource Management							
How does Fairtrade influence the use and management of natural resources?	3.1.1. Resource/input Management	ToC - Increased environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change						
	Number and type of policies and measures regarding management of natural resources on farms/plantations	indicator from previous analysis grid	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	content analysis
	Pesticides used - Amount of natural or synthetic insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, etc. that are used on focus crop	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	content analysis
	3.2. Water							
To what extent does Fairtrade contribute to protecting water quality?	3.2.1. Water Quality	ToC - Improved access to basic services, Increased environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change						

	Safe water for domestic use - Household access to water they consider safe to drink	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	farmers, workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Safe water for labourers - Labourer's access to water they consider safe to drink during work	COSA/previous study	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
	Water contamination prevention measures - Practices used to prevent water contamination from: wastewater from crop processing, animals, domestic discharge, cleaning of agrochemical application equipment, etc.	COSA/previous study	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	Statistical and content analysis
3.3. Soil								
To what extent does Fairtrade contribute to soil conservation?	3.3.1. Conservation	ToC - Increased environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change						
	Erosion - Severity and prevalence of observed erosion on farm (in relation to slope)	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	content analysis

	Soil conservation measures	indicator from previous analysis grid	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	content analysis
	3.4. Biodiversity							
What is the contribution of Fairtrade to enhanced plant- and biodiversity?	3.4.1. Plant Diversity	ToC - Increased environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change						
	plant and tree diversity - Levels of biodiversity: cleared land or pasture, monoculture, 2-3 cultivated species (sparse trees), 4-10 cultivated species (some trees), crop presence with multi-strata forest, fully functional natural forest; practices followed that preserve or enhance biodiversity	COSA/previous study	household	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative	management, workers	survey and interviews	content analysis

	3.5. Perception							
What is the effect of Fairtrade on people's perception of their ecologic situation?	3.5.1. Environmental Situation	ToC - Increased environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change						
	Situation of environment - Producer's opinion of the community's care of the environment	COSA indicators, not mentioned in previous study	community	SPO, HL, CP	Qualitative and Quantitative	workers/farmers	Focus Group Discussion and interviews	Statistical and content analysis