



FAIRTRADE
NETWORK OF ASIA &
PACIFIC PRODUCERS



FAIRTRADE NAPP
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
& MITIGATION STRATEGY

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT: MITIGATION & ADAPTATION STRATEGY

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1 Introduction

The Fairtrade network of Asia and Pacific producers acknowledges the pressing issue of climate change and its potential to adversely affect the livelihoods and well-being of producers in the region. The organization understands that climate change poses a significant threat to the sustainability of production and the communities it supports. In light of this challenge, it is imperative to develop a comprehensive strategy for mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change. This strategy aims to protect the interests of the producers and ensure the long-term sustainability of their operations. By addressing the challenges posed by climate change, the Fairtrade network seeks to secure the well-being of the producers and the resilience of their activities in the face of environmental changes.



226 SMALL PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS (SPO)

Smallholders working together in co-operatives or other democratic organisations

45 HIRED LABOUR PLANTATIONS (HL)

Workers employed on large plantations

24 CONTRACT PRODUCER (CP)

Farmers supported by a trading company/ organisations like an NGO



1.1 Objectives:

1. Mitigate the impact of climate change on the agricultural practices and productivity of Fairtrade producers.
2. Enhance the adaptive capacity of producers to cope with changing climatic conditions and minimize vulnerabilities.
3. Promote sustainable and climate-resilient farming practices within the Fairtrade network.
4. Foster partnerships and collaboration with relevant stakeholders to support climate change resilience efforts.

1.1.1 Objective:

Several strategies can be implemented to mitigate the impact of climate change on the agricultural practices and productivity of Fairtrade producers. Firstly, Fairtrade producers can adopt sustainable agricultural practices resilient to climate change, such as agroforestry, crop diversification, and water management techniques. Investing in climate-resilient crop varieties and livestock breeds can help maintain productivity in changing climatic conditions.

Furthermore, providing fairtrade producers access to climate information and early warning systems can enable them to make informed decisions and take timely actions to protect their crops and livelihoods. This can include supporting the development of community-based adaptation initiatives and ensuring that Fairtrade producers have the necessary resources and knowledge to implement climate-smart agricultural techniques.

Collaboration with local and international organizations to advocate for policies that support climate-resilient agriculture and provide financial resources for Fairtrade producers to adapt to climate change is also crucial. By fostering partnerships and promoting sustainable practices, the impact of climate change on Fairtrade producers can be mitigated, ultimately safeguarding their livelihoods and ensuring the stability of Fairtrade agricultural systems.



1.1.2 Objective:

The second point focuses on enhancing the adaptive capacity of producers to cope with changing climatic conditions and minimize vulnerabilities. This involves equipping producers with the necessary knowledge, skills, and resources to respond to changes in climate patterns effectively. By providing training on climate-smart agricultural practices, implementing efficient irrigation systems, promoting the use of resilient crop varieties, and adopting sustainable land management techniques, producers can better adapt to the challenges posed by climate change. Additionally, improving access to weather information and early warning systems can minimize risks and vulnerabilities, ultimately leading to a more resilient agricultural sector.

1.1.3 Objective:

Promoting sustainable and climate-resilient farming practices within the fair trade network is crucial for ensuring the long-term viability of agricultural activities. This goal involves encouraging farmers to adopt environmentally friendly and sustainable techniques that minimize their impact on the ecosystem. Additionally, promoting climate-resilient farming practices aims to help farmers mitigate the effects of climate change by building resilience in the face of changing weather patterns and extreme events. By prioritizing sustainability and climate resilience within the fair trade network, we can work towards creating a more environmentally responsible and robust agricultural sector.

1.1.4 Objective:

Fostering partnerships and collaboration with relevant stakeholders is crucial to support climate change resilience efforts. By working with government agencies, non-profit organizations, businesses, and local communities, we can combine our resources, expertise, and networks to implement effective strategies for mitigating the impacts of climate change. These partnerships can facilitate knowledge sharing, coordinated action, and the development of innovative solutions to build resilient communities and protect the environment. By engaging with diverse stakeholders, we can create a unified front in addressing climate change challenges and achieving sustainable outcomes for the future.



2 Mitigation Strategies:

1. Encourage the adoption of climate-smart agricultural techniques, including agroforestry and conservation agriculture, to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and enhance carbon sequestration.
2. Support the implementation of renewable energy solutions such as solar power for agricultural operations to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and decrease carbon emissions.
3. Promote sustainable land use management practices to preserve biodiversity, soil fertility, and water resources.

2.1. Encourage the adoption of climate-smart agricultural techniques, including agroforestry and conservation agriculture, to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and enhance carbon sequestration.

Action Plan for Encouraging the Adoption of Climate-Smart Agricultural Techniques

Goal: To minimize greenhouse gas emissions and enhance carbon sequestration by adopting climate-smart agricultural techniques.

1. Awareness Campaign:

- Launch a public awareness campaign to educate farmers, agricultural stakeholders, and the public about the benefits of climate-smart agricultural techniques.
- Use various media platforms to disseminate information, including social media, radio, and community workshops.

2. Training and Capacity Building:

- Provide training programs and workshops for farmers on climate-smart agricultural techniques such as agroforestry and conservation agriculture.
- Collaborate with agricultural extension services and educational institutions to incorporate these techniques into agricultural curricula.



3. Financial Incentives:

- Offer financial incentives and subsidies to farmers who adopt climate-smart agricultural practices, such as tax credits or grants for implementing agroforestry and conservation agriculture on their lands.
- Establish partnerships with financial institutions to provide low-interest loans for implementing climate-smart practices.

4. Research and Development:

- Allocate funding for research and development of new climate-smart agricultural technologies and practices.
- Collaborate with research institutions and agricultural experts to develop and promote innovative techniques for minimizing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing carbon sequestration.

5. Policy Support:

- Work with government agencies to develop and implement policies that support adopting climate-smart agricultural practices, including regulations promoting agroforestry and conservation agriculture.
- Advocate for the integration of climate-smart agriculture into national agricultural development strategies and plans.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Establish monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to track the adoption and impact of climate-smart agricultural techniques.
- Collect data on greenhouse gas emissions, carbon sequestration, and these practices' overall environmental and economic benefits to measure their effectiveness.

By implementing this action plan, we aim to encourage the widespread adoption of climate-smart agricultural techniques, which will ultimately reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector.



2.2. Support the implementation of renewable energy solutions such as solar power for agricultural operations to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and decrease carbon emissions.

Action Plan:

1. Research and Identify Potential Sites: Identify agricultural operations suitable for the implementation of solar power. Assess energy requirements, available space, sunlight exposure, and financial feasibility.

2. Engage with Stakeholders: Collaborate with local farmers, agricultural organizations, and energy experts to discuss the benefits and potential challenges of transitioning to solar power. Seek their input and address any concerns.

3. Financial Analysis and Funding: Perform a comprehensive financial analysis to determine the costs, benefits, and potential return on investment of installing solar power systems. Explore available grants, incentives, and financing options.

4. Customized Solar Solutions: Work with renewable energy experts to design customized solar power solutions tailored to the specific needs of agricultural operations. Consider factors such as irrigation, machinery, and storage facilities.

5. Regulatory Compliance and Permitting: Navigate the regulatory requirements for solar power installations in agricultural settings. Obtain necessary permits, meet building codes, and address legal or zoning considerations.

6. Implementation and Training: Coordinate the installation of solar power systems on agricultural properties. Provide training and support to farmers and staff for the proper use, maintenance, and monitoring of the new renewable energy infrastructure.

7. Monitoring and Evaluation: Establish a system for tracking the performance of solar power systems and their impact on reducing fossil fuel reliance and carbon emissions. Use this data to continually optimize and improve the implementation of renewable energy solutions in agricultural operations.



2.3. Promote sustainable land use management practices to preserve biodiversity, soil fertility, and water resources.

Action Plan:

1. Conduct outreach and education programs to raise awareness about the importance of sustainable land use management practices.
2. Collaborate with local farmers and landowners to implement eco-friendly farming techniques such as crop rotation, organic fertilization, and integrated pest management.
3. Work with government agencies to develop and enforce policies that promote sustainable land use practices and regulate land development.
4. Partner with environmental organizations and research institutions to conduct studies and gather data on the impact of land use on biodiversity, soil fertility, and water resources.
5. Provide financial incentives and technical support to encourage the adoption of sustainable land management techniques.
6. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented practices and make adjustments as needed to ensure long-term success.

3. Adaptation Strategies:

1. Provide training and capacity-building programs to equip producers with climate-resilient farming practices and techniques tailored to their specific geographical and climatic conditions.
2. Facilitate access to weather and climate information, early warning systems, and insurance schemes to help producers make informed decisions and manage climate-related risks.
3. Establish community-based adaptation initiatives to enhance local resilience, including water harvesting, diversified cropping systems, and infrastructure development for climate resilience.



3.1. Provide training and capacity-building programs to equip producers with climate-resilient farming practices and techniques tailored to their specific geographical and climatic conditions.

Action Plan:

1. Conduct a needs assessment to understand the specific geographical and climatic conditions of the target area.
2. Develop training modules and materials focusing on climate-resilient farming practices and techniques.
3. Identify and collaborate with local agricultural experts and organizations to ensure the content is tailored to the specific needs of producers.
4. Establish training schedules and venues that are accessible to producers.
5. Implement the training programs, providing hands-on experience and practical guidance.
6. Monitor and evaluate the impact of the training programs on the adoption of climate-resilient practices.
7. Continuously update and improve the training programs based on feedback and lessons learned.

3.2. Facilitate access to weather and climate information, early warning systems, and insurance schemes to help producers make informed decisions and manage climate-related risks.

Action Plan:

1. Collaborate with meteorological agencies to provide access to accurate and timely weather and climate information for producers.
2. Develop and implement early warning systems for extreme weather events like storms, droughts, and floods to help producers prepare and respond effectively.
3. Work with insurance companies to create affordable and accessible insurance schemes tailored to the specific needs of producers, considering climate-related risks.



4. Conduct workshops and training programs to educate producers on interpreting weather and climate information and making informed decisions based on the data.
5. Establish a dedicated support system to assist producers in understanding and navigating insurance schemes, ensuring they can effectively manage climate-related risks.

3.3. Establish community-based adaptation initiatives to enhance local resilience, including water harvesting, diversified cropping systems, and infrastructure development for climate resilience.

Action Plan:

1. Conduct a community needs assessment to identify areas most vulnerable to climate change impacts and assess the specific adaptation needs of the community.
2. Engage with local community leaders, stakeholders, and experts to develop a comprehensive plan for community-based adaptation initiatives.
3. Implement water harvesting systems such as rainwater collection and storage tanks to improve water availability during dry periods.
4. Introduce diversified cropping systems to increase resilience to climate variability and provide food security.
5. Collaborate with local authorities to develop infrastructure for climate resilience, including flood protection measures and sustainable energy solutions.
6. Provide training and capacity building to empower local communities to manage and maintain adaptation initiatives effectively.
7. Establish monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the effectiveness of the adaptation initiatives and make necessary adjustments based on feedback and outcomes.
8. Secure funding and resources for the long-term sustainability of the community-based adaptation initiatives, ensuring they continue to benefit the community.



4 Advocacy, Partnerships and Collaboration:

1. Engage with governmental agencies, research institutions, and non-governmental organizations to leverage resources, expertise, and knowledge for climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.
2. Collaborate with financial institutions and impact investors to facilitate access to climate finance and investment in sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture.
3. Foster knowledge sharing and exchange among Fairtrade producer groups to promote peer learning and best practices in climate change resilience.

4.1 Action Plan for Advocacy, Partnerships and Collaboration:

1. Engage with governmental agencies, research institutions, and non-governmental organizations to leverage resources, expertise, and knowledge for climate change adaptation and mitigation measures:

- Identify key governmental agencies, research institutions, and non-governmental organizations that align with our climate change goals.
- Initiate dialogues and establish partnerships with these entities to share knowledge, resources, and expertise.
- Develop joint projects and initiatives on climate change adaptation and mitigation measures.

2. Collaborate with financial institutions and impact investors to facilitate access to climate finance and investment in sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture:

- Research and identify potential financial institutions and impact investors interested in climate finance and sustainable agriculture.
- Present our initiatives and seek financial support and investment opportunities.
- Work closely with these partners to develop financial structures and mechanisms to support sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture.



3. Foster knowledge sharing and exchange among fairtrade producer groups to promote peer learning and best practices in climate change resilience:

- Organize workshops, seminars, and conferences to facilitate knowledge sharing and exchange among Fairtrade producer groups.
- Create online platforms or networks to encourage ongoing communication and collaboration among the groups.
- Support the development of best practice guides and materials to help Fairtrade producer groups enhance their climate change resilience.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation:

Establish a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to assess the effectiveness of the climate change impact mitigation and adaptation strategies, track Progress, and make necessary adjustments based on the evolving climate scenarios and contextual factors.

By implementing these strategies, the Fairtrade network of Asia and Pacific producers aims to build a resilient and sustainable farming community that can withstand the challenges of climate change and continue to thrive in the face of adversity.

5.1 Action Plan for Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Establishing Monitoring and Evaluation Framework:

- Identify key performance indicators (KPIs) that align with the mitigation and adaptation strategies for climate change impact.
- Develop data collection methods and tools to capture relevant information.
- Determine the frequency of monitoring activities to ensure timely assessment of Progress.

2. Assessment of Effectiveness:

- Analyze data collected to assess the effectiveness of implemented strategies in addressing climate change impacts.
- Compare actual outcomes with desired targets and benchmarks to gauge Progress.



3. Tracking Progress:

- Implement a system to regularly track and report on the Progress of climate change impact mitigation and adaptation initiatives.
- Ensure the tracking system provides real-time or periodic updates to relevant stakeholders.

4. Making Necessary Adjustments:

- Establish a process for reviewing, monitoring, and evaluating findings to identify areas requiring adjustments.
- Engage stakeholders to solicit feedback and insights to make necessary adaptations to strategies.

5. Responding to Evolving Climate Scenarios and Contextual Factors:

- Stay abreast of evolving climate scenarios and contextual factors that may impact the effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation strategies.
- Develop a responsive mechanism to adjust strategies to adapt to changing environmental and contextual conditions.

5.2 Evaluation Indicators for the Strategy

1. Adoption of Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices: Measure the extent to which Fairtrade producers have adopted sustainable agricultural practices such as agroforestry, crop diversification, and water management, as well as the implementation of climate-resilient crop varieties and livestock breeds.

% of producers who have adapted/ No of FT POs were adapted to

2. Access to Climate Information and Early Warning Systems: Assess the availability and utilization of climate information and early warning systems by Fairtrade producers to make informed decisions and take timely actions to protect their crops and livelihoods.

How many farmers have accessed the early warning system/ No of times they have accessed/ Usage rate.



3. Collaboration and Partnerships: Evaluate the extent of collaboration with local and international organizations, advocacy for policies supporting climate-resilient agriculture, and the mobilization of financial resources for adaptation efforts.

No of cross-functional team meetings held, No of Meetings held on time, No of PO satisfaction quality of interdepartmental collaborations, No of partnerships built (MoU/FoC signed), % of projects completed on time, Total amount of funding raised, No of funding opportunities received, % Budget targets achieved, % of match funding compared to the amount of NAPP funds

4. Training and Capacity Building: Measure the effectiveness of training programs and capacity-building initiatives aimed at equipping producers with the necessary knowledge, skills, and resources to respond to changes in climate patterns and minimize vulnerabilities.

No of trainings conducted/ targeted vs completed/ No of participants targeted and actual/ No or % of participants who adapted the methods learnt (according to the training)

5. Promotion of Sustainable Farming Practices: Assess the adoption of environmentally friendly and sustainable techniques and the degree to which climate-resilient farming practices have been promoted within the Fairtrade network.

No or % of participants who adapted the sustainable practices/methods learnt

6. Stakeholder Engagement: Evaluate the level of engagement and collaboration with government agencies, non-profit organizations, businesses, and local communities to support climate change resilience efforts and facilitate coordinated action.

No of collaborated actions planned vs implemented. No coordinated actions were planned vs. actually executed.

5.3 Outcome Indicators of the Strategy

You can use the following measurable outcome indicators to assess the impact of climate-smart agricultural practices within the Fairtrade NAPP:

1. Adoption of Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices:

- Percentage of Fairtrade producers implementing agroforestry techniques



- Number of crop varieties and livestock breeds classified as climate-resilient adopted by Fairtrade producers
- Percentage of Fairtrade producers utilizing water management practices
- Percentage of Fairtrade producers engaged in crop diversification

2. Access to Climate Information and Early Warning Systems:

- Percentage of Fairtrade producers accessing climate information and early warning systems
- Frequency of utilization of climate information and early warning systems by Fairtrade producers
- Percentage of informed decisions made based on climate information and early warning systems

3. Collaboration and Partnerships:

- Number of collaborations with local and international organizations
- Number of policies advocating for climate-resilient agriculture supported by Fairtrade producers
- Amount of financial resources mobilized for adaptation efforts

4. Training and Capacity Building:

- Percentage of producers participating in training programs
- Effectiveness of capacity-building initiatives measured by changes in knowledge and skills
- Resources available to respond to changes in climate patterns

5. Promotion of Sustainable Farming Practices:

- Number of environmentally friendly and sustainable techniques adopted by Fairtrade producers
- Level of promotion of climate-resilient farming practices within the Fairtrade network



6. Stakeholder Engagement:

- Level of engagement with government agencies, non-profit organizations, businesses, and local communities
- Number of coordinated actions facilitated through stakeholder engagement

The Fairtrade Network of Asia and Pacific Producers is within the Fairtrade International climate change adaptation and mitigation goals and aims to address the impact of climate change on our producers. That specifically represents producers from the Asia and Pacific regions. We are actively developing a comprehensive Climate Change Impact Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy. This strategy is designed to empower our producers to mitigate the impact of climate change and adapt to a rapidly changing environment through outreach, collaboration, advocacy, and evaluation.

By implementing this strategy, we aim to build resilience, promote sustainable practices, and effectively empower our member organizations to mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts. Our engagement demonstrates a proactive approach to addressing climate change challenges and creating a more sustainable future for our members, their communities, and the planet.

6. Specific Areas Covered Under the Climate Change Strategy of FT NAPP

6.1 Specific Activities Related to the Implementation of actions related to the Fairtrade Environmental Standards

6.1.1 Risk Assessment and Internal Management

- Inform members/workers about the Environmental standards related to Fairtrade and the organization
- Identify Environmental risks of not compliance related to the members/workers and Organization – Risk assessments
- Update identification of risks (3 years at a minimum)



- Define and implement procedures to monitor and assess the performance and compliance of environmental standards
- Implement an Internal Management System

6.1.2 Environmental Development and Environmental Management

- Appoint a person for compliance with environmental requirements
- Train members/workers on Integrated Pest Management
- Pesticides are applied based on knowledge of pests and diseases members/workers
- Train members and workers on safe handling of hazardous materials
- Ensure members and workers wear personal protective equipment
- Raise awareness of hazardous materials risks
- No pesticide application close to human activity
- No pesticide application close to human activity and water sources (if sprayed by air)
- Minimize risks of central storage of hazardous materials
- Minimize risks of storage of hazardous materials members/workers
- Label all hazardous materials members/workers
- Plan spray and prevent accidents and spills members/workers
- No re-use of hazardous materials containers to store or transport food or water
- Cleaning and storage of hazardous materials containers
- Choice of pesticides
- No use of materials on the Hazardous Materials List part 1 (Red List) Org & Members
- Materials in the Orange List are used only under conditions
- Minimize the use of herbicides



6.1.3 Soil, Energy and Water Conservation

- Identify land at risk of soil erosion
- Train members where risks of soil erosion have been identified.
- Train members on appropriate use of fertilizers
- Implement measures to enhance soil fertility.
- List sources of water for irrigation or processing
- Inform yourself about the water sources in the area.
- Train members/workers on sustainable water use
- Members follow practices that improve water and energy resources management.
- Minimize negative impacts of wastewater from central processing
- Train members/workers on wastewater and health risks.

6.1.4 Biodiversity Protection

- Avoid negative impacts on protected areas and in areas with high conservation
Members/workers
- No deforestation and no detriment of vegetation in protected areas or other carbon storage ecosystems
- Implement a procedure to prevent deforestation
- Take measures to protect and enhance biodiversity
- Maintenance of buffer zones around water bodies and areas of high conservation value
- Assure the sustainability and survivability of collected wild species in their native habitat (if your members carry out wild harvesting)
- Raise awareness about rare or threatened species
- Raising awareness about alien invasive species



6.1.5 Waste Management

- Ensure that your members keep their farms free of hazardous waste.
- Designated areas for waste storage and disposal
- Raise awareness about organic waste and disposal

6.1.6 Climate Change Adaptation in the Standards

- Implement measures to adapt to climate change
- Use energy efficiently in central processing facilities with non-renewable energy
- Take measures to reduce Green House Gas (GHG)

6.2 Specific Activities Related to the Environmental Due Diligence under the HREDD

To incorporate environmental due diligence into Fairtrade Napp's climate change strategy as an action plan,

- Start by analyzing the environmental impact of the company's/organization's operations.
- Identify areas where the company/organization can reduce its carbon footprint, minimize waste, and increase energy efficiency.
- Develop specific goals and action steps to address these environmental concerns and track progress over time.
- Consider integrating sustainable practices into the supply chain and engaging with suppliers who prioritize environmental responsibility.
- Communicate these initiatives to stakeholders to showcase the company's commitment to environmental stewardship.



6.3 Comprehensive plans to advance on EUDR readiness with Producer Organizations

Action Plan

There are comprehensive plans in place to advance the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) readiness with producer organizations (POs). This is outlined in the Action Plan NAPP. The total number of POs for coffee is 40, and for cocoa is 2. The targeted POs for December 2024 are set at 70%.

As of the status update on 24th July 2024, there are 7 coffee POs and 0 cocoa POs. Regarding joint coffee and cocoa POs, there are none at this time.

MEL Plan to implement

1. Building GIS Bandwidth at the PN Level will ensure the submission of data correctly and reduce the back and forth of the data. At NAPP, we have the capacity and bandwidth to check the data format but not validate the data quality before submission. This will also pave the way for geo-data format (kml/geojson/etc) conversion support at the PN level.
2. Advocacy needs to be done with POs and their Traders to gain their confidence. Only then will the POs with the GeoFencing data be willing to share with the Fairtrade system.
3. High-risk regions can be a very vague distinction/ classification for collecting polygon geo-data from plots of sizes less than 4 hectares. Even the rationale for the 4-hectare cut-off needs to be revised. Thus, it is advisable to collect polygon geo-data from all plots irrespective of the size or degree of the risk of the region.
4. Suppose the success stories of PNs are shared with each other. In that case, knowledge-sharing and cross-learning will lead to best practices being adopted and will pave the way for decentralized innovations and localized adaptations. This has the potential to bring down global costs to a great degree.



6.4 Commercialization of Climate Change Impact Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy

Action Plan

1. Research and partner with technology providers to develop unbiased technologies capable of calculating real-time carbon footprint, demonstrating reductions in carbon emissions, and showing carbon sequestration through agroforestry practices.
2. Identify and collaborate with digital platforms that can provide climate, irrigation, disease, and pest advisory services to assist farmers in reducing cultivation costs.
3. Explore the possibility of obtaining the Regenerative Organic Certification (ROC) to assure buyers of carbon sequestration, GHG reduction, and a lower carbon footprint through organic cultivation despite the relatively high certification costs.
4. Develop a plan to license these technologies and platforms to producers for a minimal charge to generate cost-plus profit for NAPP.
5. Establish third-party assurance mechanisms or certifications or seek to partner with existing certifying bodies to credibly assess the claimed practices related to carbon footprint, carbon sequestration, GHG reduction, and traceability.

7. Fairtrade NAPP published Climate and Environmental work

<https://www.fairtradenapp.org/climate-change/>