



# Child Labour, HRDD and Certification

## HRDD - company and certification schemes' roles

The Rainforest Alliance offers services, including standards and certification, that can help companies in parts of their due diligence.

However, **the responsibility to conduct due diligence remains with companies themselves.**

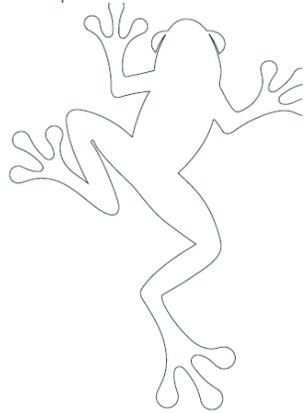
The applicability of using certification in due diligence may differ, depending on:

- The standard
- The sector
- The company's position in the supply chain
- The most salient risk issues
- The company's degree of leverage
- Other factors



# Human rights in the RA Farm Standard

## RAINFOREST ALLIANCE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE STANDARD FARM REQUIREMENTS



### Chapter 1: Management

- 1.1 Management
- 1.2 Administration
- 1.3 Risk Assessment and Management Plan
- 1.4 Internal Inspection and Self-Assessment
- 1.5 Grievance Mechanism
- 1.6 Gender Equality
- 1.7 Young Farmers and Workers

### Chapter 2: Traceability

- 2.1 Traceability
- 2.2 Traceability in the Online Platform
- 2.3 Mass Balance

### Chapter 3: Income and Shared Responsibility

- 3.1 Production Costs and Living Income
- 3.2 Sustainability Differential
- 3.3 Sustainability Investments

### Chapter 4: Farming

- 4.1 Planting and Rotation
- 4.2 Pruning and Renovation of Tree Crops
- 4.3 Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
- 4.4 Soil Fertility and Conservation
- 4.5 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- 4.6 Agrochemicals Management
- 4.7 Harvest and Post-Harvest Practices

### Chapter 5: Social

- 5.1 Assess-and-Address Child Labor, Forced Labor, Discrimination, Workplace Violence and Harassment
- 5.2 Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining
- 5.3 Wages and Contracts
- 5.4 Living Wage
- 5.5 Working Conditions
- 5.6 Health and Safety
- 5.7 Housing and Living Conditions
- 5.8 Communities

### Chapter 6: Environment

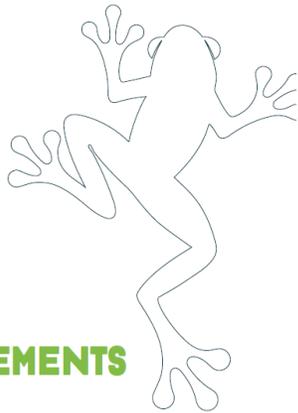
- 6.1 Forests, Other Natural Ecosystems and Protected Areas
- 6.2 Conservation and Enhancement Of Natural Ecosystems and Vegetation
- 6.3 Riparian Buffers
- 6.4 Protection of Wildlife and Biodiversity
- 6.5 Water Management and Conservation
- 6.6 Wastewater Management
- 6.7 Waste Management
- 6.8 Energy Efficiency
- 6.9 Greenhouse Gases Reduction



# Human rights in the RA Supply Chain Standard

## RAINFOREST ALLIANCE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE STANDARD

### SUPPLY CHAIN REQUIREMENTS



#### Chapter 1: Management

- 1.1 Management
- 1.2 Administration
- 1.4 Internal Inspection and Self-Assessment
- 1.5 Grievance Mechanism
- 1.6 Gender Equality

#### Chapter 2: Traceability

- 2.1 Traceability
- 2.2 Traceability in the Online Platform
- 2.3 Mass Balance

#### Chapter 3: Income and Shared Responsibility

- 3.2 Sustainability Differential
- 3.3 Sustainability Investments
- 3.4 Supply Chain Contributions for Living Wage Payment

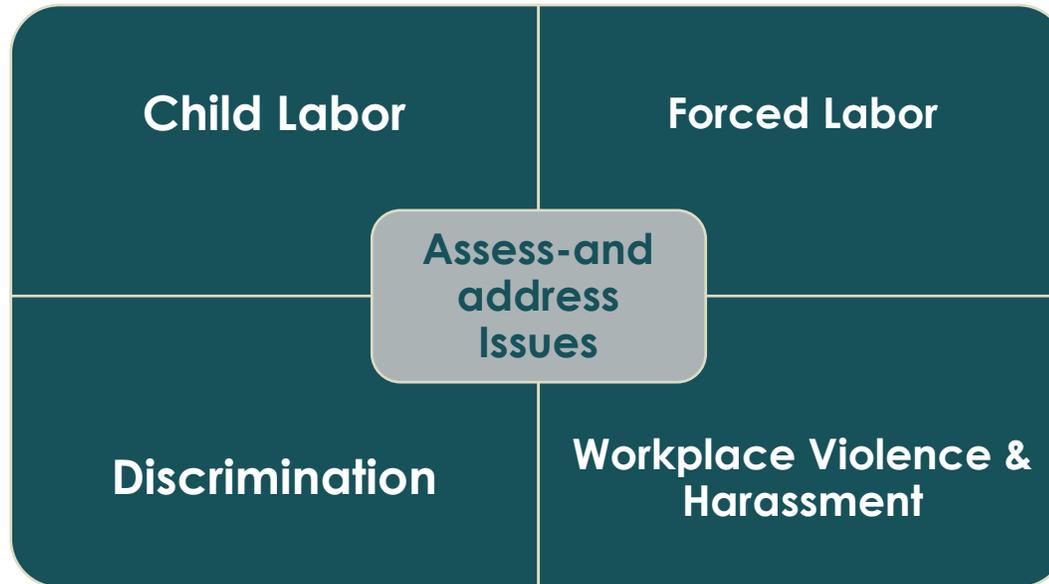
#### Chapter 5: Social

- 5.1 Assess-and-Address Child Labor, Forced Labor, Discrimination, Workplace Violence and Harassment
- 5.2 Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining
- 5.3 Wages and Contracts
- 5.5 Working Conditions
- 5.6 Health and Safety

#### Chapter 6: Environment

- 6.6 Wastewater Management

# HRDD system within certification - **Assess-and-address**



- **Risk based due diligence approach** at farm level
- Focus on **risk assessment and mitigation**;
- Capacity building for farms and auditors
- **System** to manage human rights issues at farm level
- Clear guidance and tools to support implementation and **continuous improvement**



# Fundamental difference in approach

## Zero-tolerance



With any case detected, you will be decertified right away!!



Cases and risks will be hidden. It is difficult to audit and verify an “absence” of a case.

# Fundamental difference in approach

## Assess-and-address



Let us build a system to

- identify risks
- prevent potential cases
- and address cases.



Cases and risks are more likely to be identified and addressed.

Auditors can verify the “presence” of a functional system.

# Assess-and-address Support Tools

Assess-and-address 30-min e-course

Video tutorials on Assess-and-address + Gender in-depth tool

Posters and training flipbook for field communication

Overall support A&A  
 1. Guidance L: Assess-and-address  
 2. online training  
 3. 15 minutes Tutorials per requirement

Guidance L: Monitoring Assess-and-Address

S4: Remediation Protocol



Awareness raising materials & commitment letter sample

S3 Risk Assessment and Mitigation Tool

Child Labor and Forced Labor Sector Risk Maps

# Using certification to improve impact

## A. Certification can help you to

- A. understand risks and root causes of child labour/other HR issues
- B. support identification of solutions to tackle child labour in your supply chain

## B. Then it is your company's responsibility to

- A. Prioritize actions/solutions
- B. Identify partners
- C. Allocate internal/external funds
- D. Implement these actions/solutions together with your supply chain partners

## Further resources

1. Certification & Assess-and-Address: <https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/resource-item/whats-in-our-2020-certification-program-assess-and-address/>
2. <https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/in-the-field/manage-risk-with-the-rainforest-alliance-child-labor-and-forced-labor-sectoral-risk-maps/>
3. [Why We Advocate for Mandatory Due Diligence Legislation](#)
4. [The Rainforest Alliance Certification Program: A Useful Tool for Due Diligence](#)
5. [Rainforest Alliance tools to tackle child labour in agriculture – tools for agri-businesses to tackle child labour in their supply chains](#)
6. Rainforest Alliance report on cost-effectiveness of programs to tackle child labour – <https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/resource-item/results-insights-child-labor-free-zone-uganda-white-paper/>

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