

FTA 200 Grading & Evaluation

Introduction

- Only complete the yellow columns.
- Period considered: previous fiscal year of the level 1

Scope of the FTA 200 audit: the complete supply chain, from a given producer to the port in the country of origin, including the producer organisation, any packing and transformation facilities involved, as well as the exporter. In sum, the product supply chain is considered as a whole.

A supply chain can comprise two levels of organisation:

Level 1
The producer organisation, owned and managed by small farmers (average cultivated surface of +/- 1 hectare) or by workers (in the case of plantations).

Level 2
An organisation neither owned nor managed by small farmers. This can be a private company that isn't owned by the Level 1 (a private company is considered to be owned by the Level 1 if a minimum of 51% of the shares are held by the Level 1) or an NGO that isn't owned by the Level 1 (same majority rule applies). This is without considering a management committee, an internal audit team or a third party cooperative structure that is owned by the Level 1.

Evaluation Method

The Level 2 can be composed of several entities, in which case the final grade should be attributed in accordance with the Level 2 entity that has the worst performance on a given criteria.

If the Level 1 doesn't master a given criteria (minimum knowledge), the grade given cannot be higher than 0.75 as this incurs a systematic penalty of 0.25.

If the Level 1 masters a given criteria and wishes to be responsible for its management but cannot do so because of its relations with a Level 2 the grade given must be 0.

This said, the grade is not affected if the Level 1 is aware of the criteria and has decided independently and without pressure from the Level 2, for reasons related to cost efficiency or the optimisation of human resources, to delegate responsibility for the criteria to the Level 2.

Examples:

If the Level 1 has no export capacity and must rely on a Level 2 organisation for export – even if the Level 2 masters the export procedures, the maximum grade given to this part of the supply chain cannot be higher than 0.75. A grade of 0.5 is given for good management, 0.25 for average management and 0 for bad management. The aim of this evaluation is to reward the strengthening in capacity of the Level 1.

If the Level 1 can export and wishes to take on board this part of the activity but is prevented from doing so by an exclusivity contract with a Level 2 organisation, the grade for the supply chain is 0. The aim of this evaluation is

If the criterion in question is considered a progress criterion for the Level 1 but a set criterion for the Level 2, any non-conformity related to the Level 2 for the given criteria must result in a grade of 0 for the supply chain, regardless of the performance of the Level 1.

In general terms, to evaluate a criterion one must consider the worst grade given to a Level 2 and the best grade given to a Level 1 (when there is no Level 2). This evaluation method focuses on the shortcomings of the Level 2 organisations and gives merit to the strengths of Level 1 organisations.

Any grade below 0.5 must be accompanied by a comment in attributed space and must be reported with other non-conformities (major non conformity for the set criteria and minor non conformity for the progress criteria). For major non conformities, solutions must be provided for corrective action. For minor non conformities, solutions must be given for improvement.

Corrective action for non conformity should be sent to the organisations in question in the month following the audit and the situation must be rectified before the following audit.

Propositions for improvement are not binding and are without consequence for the Level 1 but they are for the Level 2 and must be implemented by the following audit. Applicable grade: 0.5 except if there is a contrary indication in the criteria.

- Yellow columns: to be filled in for evaluation
- Product: refers to the commercialised product
- Supplies: refers to other materials used for the production and packaging of the product

The grade for each criterion is between 0 and 1: 0 / 0.25 / 0.5 / 0.75 / 1
A coefficient is then applied to each criterion (1 for progress criteria and 2 for set criteria).

4 gradings methods :

Critère O/N	
Mark	Explanation
0	No
1	Yes

Appliqué aux questions n°30, 31, 32, 38, 47, 63,66 ,67,68,69,70 et 108 :

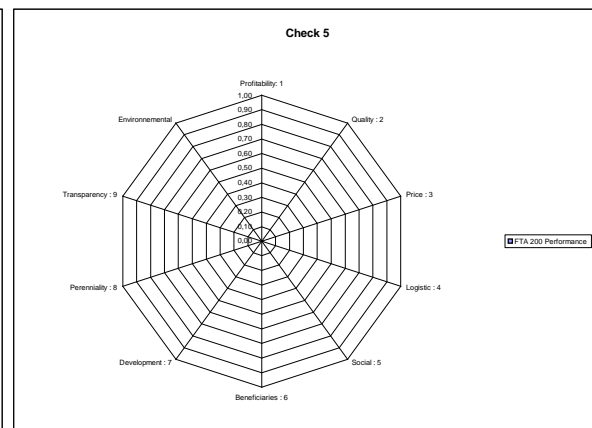
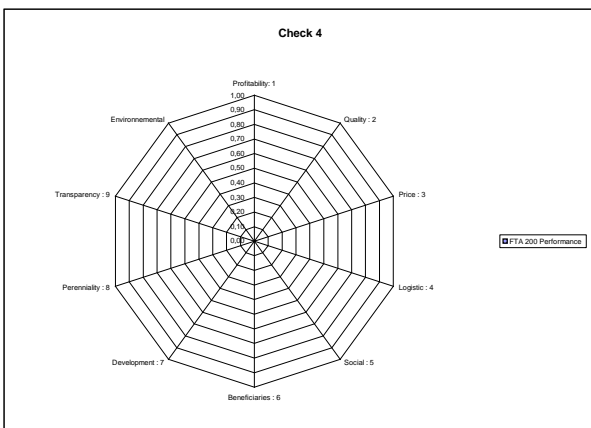
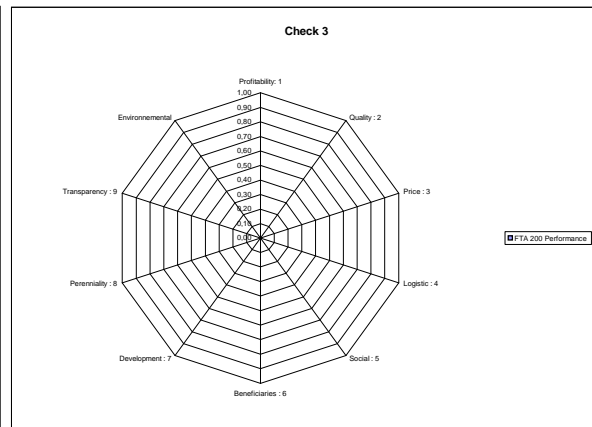
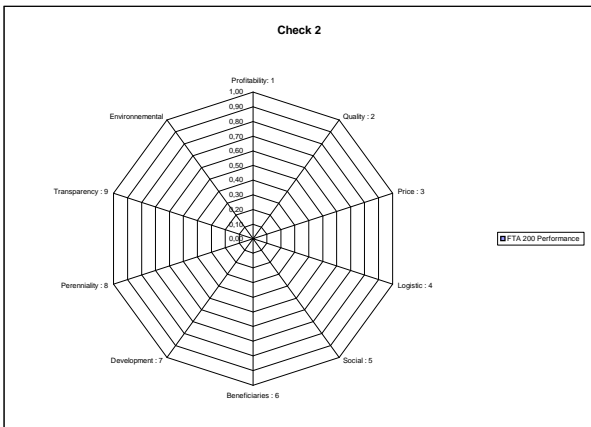
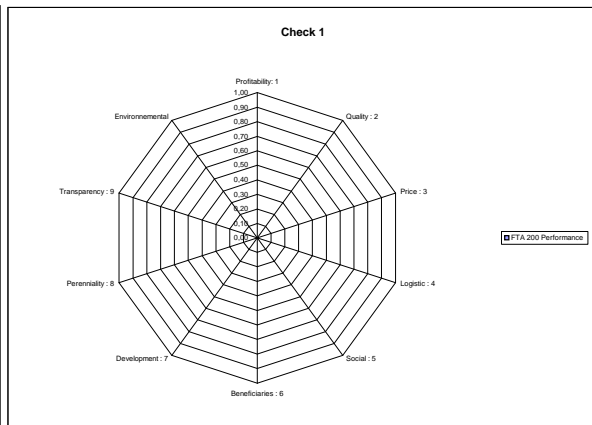
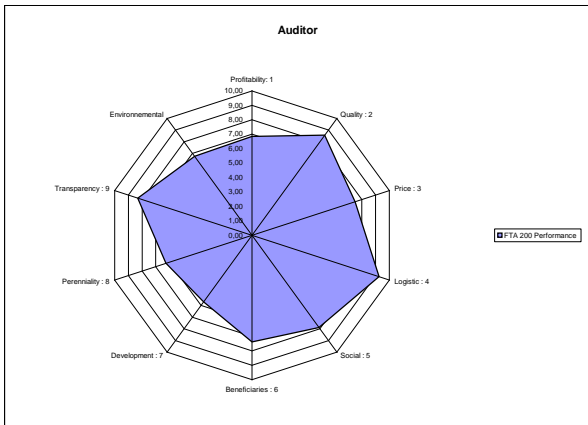
Critère GRADUEL	
Mark	Explanation
0	No subject knowledge
0,25	Knowledge on the sujet. Willpower. Action started and/or action planification during the year
0,5	Already organized. No systematic procedure
0,75	Systematic procedure and Management procedure system
1	Quality Quality procedure. Result obtained after 2 years existence.

Critère QUALITATIF 1 / 3 / 5 / 7 / 9	
Mark	Explanation
0	Bad
0,25	Not suffisant
0,5	Average
0,75	Good level
1	Excellent

Critère AGREGAT	
Mark	Explanation
0 à 1 : 0 / 0,25 / 0,5 / 0,75 / 1	This criterious is always different. It help to give a 0 to 1 mark according to the steps results.



Criteria :	Auditor :	Check 1 :	Check 2 :	Check 3 :	Check 4 :	Check 5 :
	Cécile Wils					
Profitability : 1	6,83	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Quality : 2	8,56	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Price : 3	7,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Logistic : 4	9,22	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Social : 5	7,88	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Beneficiaries : 6	7,36	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Development : 7	5,69	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Perenniality : 8	6,25	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Transparency : 9	8,29	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Environnemental	6,75	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total FTA 200	148,66	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00



Codification	Questions - English	Grading	Note A	Points	Comments	Note C 1	Points	Note C2	Points	Note C 3	Points	Note A-1	Points	Note A-2	Points
2	1	5. Legal structure		1	Legal structure: registered corporate bylaws and registered legal entities are progress criteria for level 1 groups (especially in their first 5 years of being). But these structures must be able to prove that they are recognised by local authorities (interview with the latter or proof in writing) - criteria required for level 2's. If there is no legal structure for the level 2 (regardless of the status of the level 1); 0 / conformity of level 2 but not of level 1, without justification; 0,25 / with justification; 0,5 / in the process of conforming (justification); 0,75 / total conformity of levels 1 & 2: 1		0		0		0		0		0
2	2	6. Financial records		0,75	The existence of financial records : Cash flow statements, Operating accounts, Balance sheets, Books of accounts and cash books are all basic requirements even for level 1.No audit can occur without written records. No written financial records: 0 / accounting done but large incoherencies or unjustified gaps: 0,25 / ok but difficult to audit and difficult to see how the figures relate to reality: 0,5 / to be improved: 0,75 / management of bookkeeping: 1. For level 2, any lack of financial records or incomplete records (further to local accounting legislation) will result in a score of 0 for the organisation. If this is not the case, the influence of the level 2 is neutral		0		0		0		0		0
2	1	7. Certified audits of annual financial statements		1	Certified audits (by a commissioner, the local administration bureau for cooperatives... or any legal body) of annual financial statements are additional guarantees that a company's financial records are true and accurate. This criteria should only be considered if required by local law. Uncertified financial statements, for either both or only the level 2 (regardless of the status of level 1): 0 / certified financial records for both levels: 1 / non applicable: 1		0		0		0		0		0
2	1	9. Formalism and decision-making procedures		1	There should be formalized standards relating to decisions made by production facility management such as appointments, dismissals, shareholders' meetings, meetings with cooperative members and association meetings, acknowledged and adhered to by all persons. Document verification (minutes...). No formalized structures: 0 / weak structures: 0,25 / exists but incomplete: 0,5 / to be improved: 0,75 / 1 : Formalized procedures established and adhered to: 1. Required criteria for level 2	1 very well formalized	0		0		0		0		0
2	2	38. Is there a quality control system? At what levels?		1	Progress criteria for level 1, required criteria for level 2. Actions put in place for quality control. Gradual score. Formalisation and follow-up: 1 / Set up but not formalised: 0,5 / not satisfactory: 0	2 ISO 9001 certification	0		0		0		0		0
2	2	39. Formalisation and application of quality control procedures: HACCP / physio-chemical tests / micro-biological tests / residues (for bio products) / conformity with EC regulations (toys) / Food content (packaging / table art)		1	Progress criteria for level 1, required criteria for level 2. Gradual score. Set up and respect of the quality control procedures to conform to European standards. Annual tests...	2 test and controls are made	0		0		0		0		0
2	1	8. Registered Trade Marks, respect of Product Provenance and Geographical Indications. Presence on the pack of Trade Marks such as INPI of the name, or rights of use for technical information related to the product		1	If models are registered, the risk of them being copied is greatly reduced and this ensures better legal protection to the production facility. For agricultural products with Provenance or Geographical Indication certifications, conformity must be verified. User rights on the certifications, on the name of the organisation or on the type of product must be verified. Models that aren't registered trade marks, non respect of certifications, risk of litigation: 0 / unknown but un-analysed risk: 0,25 / non-formalised respect: 0,5 / formalised respect but sustained risk: 0,75 / total respect, risk nil or non-existent: 1 (Models are trade marked, level 1 respects the user rights for product provenance and type). Criteria for level 2		0		0		0		0		0
2	1	54. Relevance of products in relation to the consumption demands of the western market		1	Yes: 1 / no: 0		0		0		0		0		0
2	1	52. Innovation and originality of products developed		0	Only applies to level 1. Development, at the local level, of exclusive and original products. Yes: 1 / no: 0		0		0		0		0		0
2	1	51. Technical levels of the products		1	Only applies to level 1. Technical level required, exclusive management of the product/production process on the local (fair trade) market: 1 / less than three suppliers with the same know-how: 0,75 / less than 10: 0,5 / less than 20: 0,25 / more than 20: 0	exclusive management because all the process is managed by SODEFITEX. So there is centralisation and nationalisation	0		0		0		0		0
2	1	48. Product variety and vitality of the offer		0,25	Only applies to level 1. Number of product categories. 1 category: 0 / 2 (of which the smallest should represent at least 25% of the turnover): 0,25 / 3 (of which the two smallest should represent at least 35% of the turnover): 0,5 / 4 (diversification, with the three smallest categories representing at least 45% of the turnover): 0,75 / more than 4 categories (with the four smallest categories representing at least 55% of the turnover): 1	Objective: Milk is 35% of the turnover	0		0		0		0		0

Codification	Questions - English	Grading	Note A	Points	Comments	Note C 1	Points	Note C2	Points	Note C 3	Points	Note A-1	Points	Note A-2	Points
4	2	33. Country risk			Country risk independent to the company, eg.: in the event of conflict, risk of the country coming to a standstill which would result in the loss of the merchandise (history of the country and evaluation of the risk). High risk: 0 / medium: 0,25 / low: 0,5 / very low: 0,75 / non-existent: 1										
			0,75	1,5			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1. Accessibility: condition of roads, delays / seasonal			Production facilities are often located in remote areas (topography, climate, poor equipment, conflicts). It is important to consider the risk of logistical difficulties and delays. 0 : high risk over an extended period of time (+ 1month) / 0,25 high risk for < 1month or low risk for > 1month / 0,5:medium risk for < 1month / 0,75: low risk / 1: no risk										
			0,75	0,75		Low risk to have delay because there is an important stock in Dakar even if there are some delays between the GPC and Dakar		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	2. Communication: telephone, fax, Internet			The ability to communicate abroad is a basic requirement for the production facility. If this is not possible, we urge that a level 2 or that a level 1 that has been FTA200 audited and received a score of at least 150, and is located in the same country, act as intermediary for communication: Incapable of communication: 0 / Difficulty: 0,25 / Good capacity: 0,75 / no difficulties: 1										
			1	2		No problems for the SODEFITEX. But it is impossible to speak directly with the Coop.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	3. International Payment			The ability to receive international money orders is a basic requirement. If this is not possible, the producer should either open an account or conduct transfers through another production facility that has been FTA200 audited and received a score of at least 150, and is located in the same country. . Cannot receive money orders : 0, International transfers possible: 1										
			1	2		No problem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	31. Control of supplier sub-contractor relations (excluding Fair Trade products)			Progress criteria for level 1, required criteria for level 2. Gradual scores. Quality management, management of delivery delays and of the sub-contractors' sales prices (when applicable). Knowledge of the sub-contractors' production and commercialisation procedures. Level of economic risk with regard to sub-contractors. Formalised control system (contract, documentation): 1, non-formalised control: 0,5 / no control: 0 (non-applicable = 1 if they do not work with sub-contractors)										
			1	2		Well formalized		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	35. Stability of delivery delays (excluding Fair Trade products)			External risks. Regular and continuous supply rhythm. Indication of capacity shortage of the PNUD										
			1	1		good		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	32. Rate of production / the extent to which it can be regularised			Only applies to level 1, unless level 2 interferes (score = 0 in this case). Gradual score. Capacity to ensure a regular production rate and a constant standard of quality for regular and demanding orders (be aware of and manage human factors, technical and logistical aspects of production and commercialisation). Good management and formalisation (purchase contracts, planning, documentation): 1 / non-formalised: 0,5 / not managed: 0										
			1	1				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	37. Reactivity between finalisation of orders and the end of the production cycle, respect of delays			Only applies to level 1, unless level 2 interferes (score = 0 in this case). Respect of delivery delays: average delay over the last 10 delayed deliveries. < 2 days : 1; from 3 to 5 days: 0,75; from 5 to 8 days: 0,5; from 6 to 10 days: 0,25, more than 10 days: 0. NA=1 (if no deliveries realized for Alter Eco.)										
			1	2				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	34. Capacity to increase rate and capacity of production			Only applies to level 1, unless level 2 interferes (score = 0 in this case). In the event of large scale orders, reactivity and management of the production (delays, costs, quality) (track record and evaluation). Capacity to double deliveries: 1 / +75%: 0,75 / +50%: 0,5 / +25%: 0,25 / not possible: 0										
			0,5	0,5				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	59. Capacity to train new employees			Only applies to level 1. Capacity to train more than 70% of personnel additional producers over a period of one year: 1 / >50%: 0,75 / >30%: 0,5 / >10%: 0,25 / <10%: 0										
			1	2				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	16	TOTAL LOGISTICS						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			9	14,75				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	26	TOTAL PROFITABILITY						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			14,25	17,75				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	26	TOTAL QUALITY						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			15,5	22,25				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	12	TOTAL PRICE						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			6	9				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	16	TOTAL LOGISTICS						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			9	14,75				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I)	80	TOTAL ECOCOMIC						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			44,75	63,75				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		PROFITABILITY / 10						0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00
		QUALITY / 10						0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00
		PRICE / 10						0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00
		LOGISTICS / 10						0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00
		ECOCOMIC / 10						0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00
								0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00

1	26	TOTAL SOCIAL	13,25	20,5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	TOTAL BENEFICIARIES	9,5	13,25		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	29	TOTAL DEVELOPMENT	15	16,5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	8	TOTAL PERENNIALITY	5	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	19	TOTAL TRANSPARENCY	10,25	15,75		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(II)	100	TOTAL SOCIAL	53	71		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOCIAL / 10			7,8846			0		0		0		0		0	
BENEFICIARIES / 10			7,3611			0		0		0		0		0	
DEVELOPMENT / 10			5,6897			0		0		0		0		0	
PERENITY / 10			6,25			0		0		0		0		0	
TRANSPARENCY / 10			8,2895			0		0		0		0		0	
SOCIAL / 10			7,10			0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00		0,00	0,00

Non-compliance and corrective actions report

CONFIDENTIAL

Major non-conformities :

Non-conformity Report		
SUMMARY :	Major	Minor
Economic	0	10
Social	4	12
Environmental	0	1

Major Non conformities : **corrective actions :**
Economic

Criteria	Grading	Grade	Points	Comment	Grade Check 1	Points C1
		0	0		0	0
		0	0		0	0

Social

Criteria	Explanation / Grading	Grade	Points	Comment	Grade Check 1	Points C1
83. Unhindered union participation for level 1 and 2 employees	Yes : 1, No :0	0	0		0	0
98. The most direct relationship possible with producers (commercial cooperatives and marketing associations)	Accept only intermediaries bringing real social, technical and environmental added value. Best channel = 1; channel in optimisation = 0,5; no optimised =0.	0	0	No optimised. DAGRIS is an intermediary between all the FT companies and the SODEFITEX	0	0
77. What difference is there in pay between men and women? (plantation workers, for communal cooperative projects)	Important discrimination = 1; medium = 0,5; no = 0.	0,25	0	Women have now access to the fields and are paid directly by the SODEFITEX without the intermediary of their husband. But fields are owned by men and they decide what part is dedicated to the wives.	0	0
95. Are orders pre-financed (for co-operatives or producer associations)	50% pre-financing , Yes: 1, No : 0 (unless the producer can pre-finance as stated at left : 1)	0	0	No, there is only a system of inputs loan for chemicals granted by the SODEFITEX	0	0

Minor Non conformities :

Economic

Criteria	Grading	Grade	Points	Comment	Grade Check 1	Points C1
15. Annual turnover	The absolute value of the annual turnover (on the previous fiscal year for all products except financial and exceptional) gives an indication of the degree of economic development and risk or dependency with regard to new customers. Only applicable to level 1. 0 to 49KE: 0 / 50 to 99 KE: 0,25 / 100 to 149 KE: 0,5 / 150 to 999KE: 0,75 / >1ME: 1	0	0		0	0
17. Stability of the first level organisation's sales the growth pattern	Only applies to level 1. Over the last five years (or since the creation of the level 1 if it has been in place for less than 5 years). No drop in turnover: 1 / drop of -5%: 0,75 / -6 to -10%: 0,5 / -11 to -20% / >-21%: 0	0	0		0	0
18. Stability of the growth of net results or of the cooperative's net disposable income	Only applies to level 1. Net result before tax (or equivalent for the cooperatives: net dividend distributed to the members or reinvested in the cooperative's activities). Over the last five years (or since the creation if the level 1 has been in place for less than 5 years). No drop in net result: 1 / drop of 5%: 0,75 / -6 to -10%: 0,5 / -11 to -20% / >-21%: 0	0	0		0	0
26. Cooperative's net disposable result for its members / rentability for shareholder workers (plantations)	Only applies to level 1, unless the rentability of the level 1 is diminished by the level 2 (score of 0 in the case, serious non-conformity). Internal return on investment less than 1% per year over the last 5 years: 0 / 2 to 3%: 0,25 / 4 to 5%: 0,5 / 5 to 10%: 0,75 / more than 10%: 1. When the workers of the plantation are not shareholders: 0.	0	0	Farmers are not shareholders	0	0
19. Capacity for auto-financing for the first level and for one container	Only applies to level 1, unless the level 1's capacity for auto-financing is insufficient due to lack of auto-financing from level 2 (in this case, score of 0 for the organisation). Treasury balance always >0: 1 / <0 for a maximum period of one month: 0,75 / <0 for 1 to 2 months: 0,5 / <0 for 2 to 6 months: 0,25 / <0 for more than 6 months, chronically: 0	0	0	Firts level does not have export capacity. Every thing is managed at the national level by the SODEFITEX.	0	0
24. Ability ot provide pre-financing for orders (level 1)	Only applies to level 1, unless the level 1's incapacity for pre-financing is linked to the level 2. Score of 0 in this case. Pre-financing capacity of small producers (or command for a small plantation). Pre-financing capacity for orders equivalent to more than four months of purchase from producers, from the previous fiscal year: 1 / for orders of 2 to 3 months: 0,75 / for 1 month: 0,5 / for less than 1 month: 0,25 / incapable of pre-financing: 0	0	0	No prefinancing at any level	0	0
52. Innovation and originality of products developped	Only applies to level 1. Development, at the local level, of exclusive and original products. Yes: 1 / no: 0	0	0		0	0
48. Product variety and vitality of the offer	Only applies to level 1. Number of product categories. 1 category: 0 / 2 (of which the smallest should represent at least 25% of the turnover): 0,25 / 3 (of which the two smallest should represent at least 35% of the turnover): 0,5 / 4 (diversification, with the three smallest categories representing at least 45% of the turnover): 0,75 / more than 4 categories (with the four smallest categories representing at least 55% of the turnover): 1	0,25	0,25	Objective: Milk is 35% of the turnover	0	0
50. Repeat production of products: product developpment	Only applies to level 1. Regular renewal of the product range, of product development, regular innovations. Yes: 1 / no: 0	0	0		0	0
57. Diversification of product outlets: local and/or international (please list)	Only applies to level 1. Less than 3 clients and a single distribution circuit: 0 / more than 3 clients but single circuit: 0,25 / more than 3 clients in at least 2 circuits (ie. Local / export / speciality): 0,5 / more than 5 clients in at least 3 circuits: 0,75 / more than 10 clients in at least 3 circuits: 1	0,25	0	Milk and bio-fuels	0	0

Social

Criteria	Grading	Grade	Points	Comment	Grade Check 1	Points C1
100. Are sub-contractor social, hygiene and safety conditions verified?	Awareness and regular inspection of sub-contractor conditions. 1/ for more than 75% of the purchasing; 0,75/ for more than 50%; 0,5/ for more than 25%; 0,25/ less than 25%; 0	0,25	0			0
103. Are level 1 members made aware of the urgency of getting children into schools?	Primary & secondary school access free or accessible for all. (less than 30 mn walk or transport payed by the school) No for all = 0; no for 75% of the children = 0,75; no for 50 % = 0,5; yes for 75% = 0,25; yes for all = 0.	0,25	0	They are more and more sensitive to children education because most of the farmers do not have any education and want to give an opportunity to their own children.		
92. Corporate, cooperative or community ownership plans for level 1 and 2	Yes : 1, No : 0	0	0			0
118. If yes, what type of project, and what proportion of funds available to level 1 is allocated to this project?	Coopératives, producers associations or companies hold at 100% by the producers = 1. Plantations: + 50% of net profit before taxes = 1,49% to 40% = 0,75, 39% to 30% = 0,5; 29% to 20% = 0,25, less than 20% = 0.	0	0	less than 20% but it is planned		0
113. % of the adding valor made by the producers (in % with the product final price) (source FTVR)	Producers income = at least at 20% of the product final price= 1; from 15 to 19% = 0,75; from 12 to 15% = 0,5; from 10 to 11% = 0,25; less than 10% = 0.	0	0	1,79%		0
89. % of the adding valor made by the level 1 (in % with the product final price) (source FTVR)	Level 1 income = at least 30% of the final product price = 1; from 25 to 29% = 0,75; from 20 to 24% = 0,5; from 15 to 19% = 0,25 and less than 15% = 0	0	0	7,29%		0
121. How dependent is the level 1 social project on financing by the business?	The commercial activity represent 100% of the total social project financemnt = 1; 75% = 0,75; 50% = 0,5; 25% = 0,25; 0% = 0	0	0	Financement comes from BAMAARE so from the government		
111. Have the persons deriving benefit from the social project been integrated into the economic activity of level 1?	good integration 100% = 1; 75% = 0,75; 50% = 0,5; 25% = 0,25; 0% = 0	0,25	0			
78. Total monthly pay for a level 1 member (pay for organizational activities and any second income)	For the level one beneficiaries. At least 100% more than the social local minimum (or minimum salary making in the concerned sector) = 1; 50% more = 0,75; 25% more = 0,5, 10% more = 0,25, egal = 0.	0,25	0	Increased of 24% with the FT price comparing th the conventional		
88. Services provided for level 1 producers / employees ie: nursery, cafeteria, first aid, loans, etc.	Yes : 1, No : 0	0,25	0	input loan is granted by the SODEFITEX to the formers		
82. increasement of the beneficiaries with the increasing of the sales (- voluntary output). Analysed of the level 1 organization turn over.	Members increasing. At least equal to the activity increasing (unless the activity is starting). Yes = 1 / no = 0.	0	0	no		
93. Are input materials suppliers linked to fair trade sectors or otherwise involved with ethical considerations?	Yes : 1, No : 0	0	0	no		

Environmental

Criteria	Grading	Grade	Points	Comment	Grade Check 1	Points C1
150. Systematic transition towards certified organic farming (for all new producers. Gradual scoring: set up, training, formalisation)		0	0	No systematic organic transition, only a little par of the total production is Organic. But organic standards are not really adequate to cotton production.		

ALTER ECO / FTA200 Non-compliance and corrective actions report