

OBJECTIVES

INDICATORS

LONG TERM

MID TERM

SHORT TERM



To preserve and maintain natural lands, biodiversity, soil and water and minimize contribution to Climate change

Increase the amount of hectares of natural land preserved and have more biomes preserved

N° of hectares conserved in new certified farms.
Ha per biome

Quality of water and physical, chemical and biological properties of soil are not affected by agriculture, water depletion is reduced, and more biological agents are used

Improved Carbon Balance in RTRS certified farms

XX kg CO₂ eq/ha

Producers do not deforest or convert any natural land and removed riparian vegetation is restored

Ha with native vegetation
Ha of wetlands
Ha of natural grasslands
Ha with riparian vegetation
Ha of steep slopes
Ha preserved above the legal requirement
Ha of restored riparian vegetation

Producers from different countries certify RTRS

N° of countries where RTRS has certified farms

More crops are included in the RTRS Standard

N° of hectares with different crops

More farms are certified under RTRS certification

N° of farms certified

Producers do soil analysis (soil fertility samples), use biological control agents (when possible) and a balanced fertilization and monitor the quality of surface and ground water

Indicators of soil quality measured.
Biological control agents used.
Parameters of water quality are monitored

Producers perform techniques to maintain soil quality (like crop rotation and zero tillage)

Ha under zero tillage
Ha with crop rotation

Carbon balance (emissions and sequestrations) starts to be measured in all certified farms

Amount of fuel oil used, amount of agrochemicals and fertilizers used, etc

Measures are taken to maintain or improve the Carbon balance (e.g. more efficient use of agrochemicals and fuel oil)

XX kg CO₂ eq/ha



Producers are committed with continuous improvement and the optimization of resources

Producers apply new technology/ techniques that help them produce better in a sustainable way

Producers train their employees or themselves in new innovative ways of production and improvement

Through exchange of knowledge, producers become aware of the importance of learning more to optimize resources

RTRS organize meetings (Tasks force) were exchange of thoughts and ideas between producers take place

N° of meetings held for producers.
N° of producers participating in the meetings

Producers take appropriate actions to ensure improvement in the indicators monitored

Producers monitor how this aspects evolve through the years

% of improvement in the indicators measured

Producers identify agronomical, social and environmental aspects where improvement is desirable

Indicators identified to improve



Improved Health and Safety in the working environment

Employees work in a safely environment, using the correspondent PPE and in compliance with all safety measures

% of reduction in labour accidents

Employees are aware of the need to implement safety measures and of the existent labour risks

Producers implement safety measures in the farm

Employees receive trainings on H&S

N° of trainings
N° of training hours



Improved labour conditions of employees

Employees are respected, listened and have more opportunities

Equality is guaranteed

Women, migrant and youth workers are incorporated in the staff of employees

Men, women, migrant and youth workers are performing equal tasks receive equal salary and benefits

Men, women, migrant and youth workers are included in all trainings that refer to their tasks or impact them

% of female employees.
% of migrant workers.
% of youth workers.

Employees (direct and indirect) can raise complaints/suggestions, they are taken into account and feel comfortable in their works

Employees are aware of their rights and obligations in the labour environment

Employees receive trainings on their rights and obligations

Employees are free, receive a salary in accordance to the minimum legal wage, do not suffer any kind of discrimination and no child or forced labour takes place in the farm.

N° of trainings on human rights given

% of wage above the minimum wage of the country

% of complaints/ suggestions received and properly handled



Improved relationships with local communities

Farms support local communities

Communication channels are improved and known by all stakeholders

Producers perform activities in the community where it is located and have a complaint system for stakeholders

Producers employ workers from the local area

Producers respect the buffer strips, use agrochemicals in a responsible way and separates chemical wastes correctly

N° of channels of communication.
N° of stakeholders approached by the producers

Amount of funds invested in activities for the community.
Hours invested in activities with the community

% of employees from the local area

Increase the support to the development of smallholders

Smallholders have benefits for implementing RTRS in their farms (e.g. land tenure deeds; inclusion in the system; financial help)

Trainings are given to smallholders to help them comply with RTRS Standard

The RTRS Group certification is repositioned with the objective of supporting responsible agriculture among smallholders. (Stepwise approach)

Benefits achieved by smallholders after being certified

N° of trainings given to smallholders

N° of certified smallholders (Amount of ha will vary according to the country)

Local and indigenous communities are respected

There is no conflict between local/indigenous communities and the producers

All producers rent or own the land legally and can prove it

A complaint/suggestion mechanism exists for local/indigenous communities to express their thoughts towards the farmers, they are listened and taken into account

Ecosystem services are preserved, and its use does not affect negatively the local/indigenous communities

No crop is illegally produced in lands that belong to the local or indigenous community



More jurisdictional projects are performed globally

The percentage of social, environmental and agronomical sustainable practices and RTRS certified area in a region increases gradually

% of RTRS certification in a hotspot area

Social, environmental and agronomical sustainable practices are implemented and/or RTRS certification is applied by producers in several hotspot region

Meetings are held and different sustainable issues and objectives in the area are identified, and a plan to tackle those issues and accomplish the objectives is set.

Local stakeholders from a delimited area/region (producers, NGO's, etc) show interest in sustainability

N° of meetings held in hotspot areas