

Ffeithlen Cymru Masnach Deg #004 Masnach Deg a'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw



Ydych chi'n drysu rhwng nod Masnach Deg a label y Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw?

Beth yw'r gwahaniaeth rhwng y Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw a Masnach Deg?

Wyddech chi...?

- Yn 2008, gwariwyd £35.5 biliwn ar nwyddau moesegol yn y Deyrnas Unedig¹
- Dangosodd adroddiad y Sefydliad Datblygu Tramor mai Masnach Deg yw'r unig label gyda'r amcan penodol o wella safonau economaidd cynhyrchwyr²
- Mae mwy na 131 million acer o dir amaethyddol a choedwigoedd gydag Ardystiad y Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw™

Nid yw sêl Ardystiad Cynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw yr un peth â Nod Masnach Deg. Mae'r ddau yn gweithio ar ddatblygu ond yn taclo problemau'n wahanol. Dyma 5 o wahaniaethau

1. Nid yw'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw yn gwarantu isafswm pris am gnwd fel y gwna Masnach Deg. Fodd bynnag, y mae'n anelu at gynyddu enillion ffermwyr drwy wella dulliau a chynhyrchedd ffermio a hyrwyddo gwerthu i farchnadoedd sy'n talu'n well.
2. Nid yw'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw yn cynnig arian ymlaen llaw fel ag y mae Masnach Deg.
3. Er mwyn dangos y sêl ar gynnyrch mae'n rhaid iddo gynnwys o leiaf **30%** o gynhwysion Ardystiad Cynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw (e.e. te neu goffi) - mae'r canran yn cael ei ddangos ar y cynnyrch. Anogir cwmnïau i brynu rhagor o gynhwysion ardystiedig. Golyga nod Masnach Deg fod 100% o'r cynnyrch yn Fasnach Deg.
4. Fel arfer, mae Masnach Deg yn gweithio gyda ffermwyr llai mewn cwmnïau cydweithredol, mae'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw yn gweithio gyda ffermydd o bob maint, o rai cydweithredol i blanhigfeydd mawr.



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Beth yw'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw?

Sefydliad anllywodraethol yw'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw sy'n gweithio i gadw bioamrywiaeth a sicrhau bywoliaeth gynaliadwy drwy drawsnewid defnydd tir, ymarferion busnes ac ymddygiad cwsmeriaid mewn coedwigaeth, amaethyddiaeth a thwristiaeth. Mae ei adain amaethyddiaeth gynaliadwy yn gweithio i gyfuno amaethyddiaeth, cadwraeth bioamrywiaeth a datblygiad dynol. Mae sêl Ardystiad Cynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw i'w weld ar gynnyrch gyda chynhwysion o ffermydd sydd gydag ardystiad annibynnol eu bod yn cyfarfod safonau'r Rhwydwaith Amaethyddiaeth Gynaliadwy, casgliad o grwpiau cadwraethol arweiniol. Mae safonau'r Rhwydwaith yn eang, gan gynnwys rheoli gwastraff, cadwraeth dŵr, pridd a bioamrywiaeth a sicrhau fod gweithwyr yn cael gofal iechyd, cartrefi da ac addysg i'w plant.

Beth yw nod Masnach Deg?

Strategaeth yw Masnach Deg ar gyfer lliniaru tlodi a datblygu'n gynaliadwy. Ei ddiben yw creu cyfleoedd i gynhyrchwyr a gweithwyr sydd o dan anfantais yn economaidd neu sydd wedi'u hymylu gan y system fasnachu arferol. Mae corff annibynnol yn archwilio sefydliadau'r cynhyrchwyr er mwyn sicrhau fod safonau'n cael eu cadw. Mae nod Masnach Deg ar gynnyrch yn gwarantu y cydymffurfir â safonau llym gan gynnwys isafswm pris i gynhyrchwyr, amodau gwaith teg, parch at yr amgylchedd a phreimiwm cymdeithasol sy'n cael ei fuddsoddi yng nghymunedau cynhyrchwyr.



Ai Masnach Deg 'lwydaidd' yw'r Gynghair Coedwigoedd Glaw?

Na! Mae'r ddau nod yn strategaethau pwysig i annog gwell ffyrdd o ffermio ac o annog newidiadau positif yn y byd. Cyn belled â bod defnyddwyr yn dod i ddeall ystyr y ddau nod a'r gwahaniaethau rhyngddyn nhw, gallan nhw wneud dewisiadau gwybodus ynghylch beth i'w brynu. Mae'r ddau nod ardystiad yn chwarae rhan bwysig mewn gweithio gyda chwmnïau i wella hawliau pobl a hefyd wella'r blaned.

Am fwy o wybodaeth, ymwelwch â www.fairtrade.org.uk www.rainforest-alliance.org

1. http://www.goodwithmoney.co.uk/assets/Uploads/Documents/ECR_2008_Web.pdf
2. <http://www.odi.org.uk/events/report.asp?id=322&title=ethical-fair-trade-schemes-working-poor-producers-need-new-good-development-label>
3. <http://www.themessagehub.com/news.htm>

Fair Trade Wales Factsheet #004 Fair Trade and the Rainforest Alliance

Are you confused about the difference between the Fairtrade mark and the Rainforest Alliance label?

Did you know....?

- In 2008 £35.5 billion was spent on ethical goods in the UK ¹
- A report from the Overseas Development Institute found that Fairtrade is the only label with the specific aim of raising economic standards for producers ²
- More than 131 million acres of farm and forest land are Rainforest Alliance Certified™



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What is the Rainforest Alliance?

The Rainforest Alliance is a non-governmental organization working to conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable livelihoods by transforming land-use practices, business practices and consumer behavior within forestry, agriculture and tourism. Its sustainable agriculture division works to combine productive agriculture, biodiversity conservation and human development. The Rainforest Alliance Certified seal appears on products containing ingredients from farms that have been independently certified to meet the standards of the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), a coalition of leading conservation groups. The SAN standards cover a range of issues, including waste management, water, soil and biodiversity conservation, and ensure that workers have access to healthcare, decent housing and education for their children.

What is the Fairtrade mark?

Fairtrade is a strategy for poverty alleviation and sustainable development. Its purpose is to create opportunities for producers and workers who have been economically disadvantaged or marginalized by the conventional trading system. There is an independent body that inspect that the producer organisation to ensure that the standards have been met. The Fairtrade mark on the product guarantees that strict standards have been met including a minimum price for the producer, decent working conditions, respect for the environment and a social premium, which is invested in the producer community.

What's the difference between the Rainforest Alliance and Fairtrade?

The Rainforest Alliance Certified seal is not the same thing as the Fairtrade Mark. Both are tools for development but tackle the problems in different ways. Here are 5 of the differences:

1. The Rainforest Alliance does not guarantee a minimum price for the crop as Fairtrade does. However, they aim to grow farmer earnings by improving farming practices and productivity, and facilitating access to high value markets.
2. The Rainforest Alliance does not offer pre-financing as Fairtrade does.
3. To bear the seal a product has to contain at least **30%** Rainforest Alliance Certified content (e.g. tea or coffee) – the percentage is indicated on the product. Companies are encouraged to scale up their purchases of certified content over time. The Fairtrade mark means 100% of the product is Fairtrade.
4. In general Fairtrade works with smaller farmers organised in co-operatives; the Rainforest Alliance works with farms of all sizes, from cooperatives to large plantations.



Is the Rainforest Alliance 'Fairtrade lite'?

No! Both marks are important strategies to encourage better practice in farming and driving forward positive change in the world. As long as consumers are educated to know what the marks mean and are aware of the differences between them, they can make informed choices about what they buy. The two certification marks play essential roles in working with companies to improve the rights of people and planet.

For more info visit:

www.fairtrade.org.uk
www.rainforest-alliance.org

1. http://www.goodwithmoney.co.uk/assets/Uploads/Documents/ECR_2008_Web.pdf
2. <http://www.odi.org.uk/events/report.asp?id=322&title=ethical-fair-trade-schemes-working-poor-producers-need-new-good-development-label>
3. <http://www.themessagehub.com/news.htm>