

S3 - Fairtrade booklet



This booklet should be used in conjunction with our lessons each week. It will contain some of the basic information and supporting tasks for you to complete.

Live lesson – Tuesday 10.30am

Catch up – Thursday 11.20am

What is Fairtrade?

- Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers.
- There are over 1.4 million farmers and workers in 1,140 producer organisations across the Fairtrade system.
- Fairtrade supports small scale farmers and workers who are marginalised from trade in a variety of ways.

Key principles:

- Creating opportunities for economically disadvantaged sellers
- Better working conditions
- Improved environmental practice
- Payment of a fair price
- Capacity building
- Promote gender equality
- Increased transparency and accountability

Fairtrade farmers grow:

- Bananas
- Coffee beans
- Sugar cane
- Flowers
- Tea
- Chocolate (cocoa beans)
- Cotton

TASK

If farmers are earning more money from their bananas, what will this mean for the development of their country?

Thinks to think about:

- What will famers do with their extra money?
- Fairtrade encourages education for all – what will this mean for the children in developing countries?
- Fairtrade promotes gender equality – what difference will this make?
- Assistance from developed countries to help farmers become more independent and to develop their management skills – what will this enable them to do?

What does Fairtrade mean to me?

TASK

1. Watch this video clip – <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yIHVY-qPs-I>
2. Create a mind map detailing what you think Fairtrade is and what it means to you. This should be really detailed so that the next task is easier.
3. You are going to write a report explaining what Fairtrade means to you.
 - You should be including everything you have noted on your mind map
 - You should also include:
 - How Fairtrade links people around the world
 - How what we buy affects people in other countries
 - The differences between rich and poor countries and the different impacts Fairtrade has on them

Fairtrade and Climate Change

“Climate change is a global issue. We, the farmers, have to deal with its consequences every day.”

What impact might the climate crisis have on farmers in these regions hit by climate change?

TASK

Create a list of some of the consequences that farmers might face as a result of climate change.

Coffee Leaf Rust in Peru

Coffee leaf rust is a disease caused by a plant fungus. It is devastating to coffee plantations and can destroy entire crops. Unpredictable weather patterns and rising humidity caused by climate change means that coffee leaf rust is becoming more common. There is currently no cure for this plant disease. 50% of land used for coffee could be unusable by 2050.

TASK

How will this impact the lives of coffee farmers?

How will this impact the lives of people in the UK?

Black pod disease in cocoa

Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges of all for cocoa farmers. Unpredictable weather can wreak havoc on farming communities, with problems like drought leading to low yields, or too much rain infecting cocoa trees with black pod disease. A healthy cocoa pod is yellow or red, but black pod disease turns the cocoa pod black or brown. The infection does not only occur on the pod surface, but also invades inside the pod affecting the beans. It is a very infectious plant disease and direct contact of a black pod with healthy pods will cause the disease to spread. Black Pod disease kills one in 10 cocoa trees globally and causing a drop in yield of 20-30%.

TASK

How will this impact the lives of cocoa farmers?

How will these impacts affect your life?

How does Fairtrade tackle the climate crisis?

Watch the film - <https://vimeo.com/442733197>

This will explain more about the situation for farmers overseas and the challenges they face as a result of the climate crisis. It will also explain how Fairtrade is supporting farmers to tackle these issues.

TASK

Based on the information in the film clip, answer these questions:

1. What are the problems faced by farmers?
2. Is it fair that those who contribute the least to the climate crisis are hardest hit?
3. What can we do to minimise our carbon footprint?
4. Interconnectedness - is the climate crisis isolated to certain geographical regions?
5. How are we connected to people in different countries through our food choices?
6. Future of food - if the climate crisis continues to escalate at a steady rate, what will the future of food look like in the UK?
7. What might happen to the price of goods grown overseas?
8. What is your favourite chocolate bar? How might the climate crisis affect its availability in 50 years?
9. In what ways does Fairtrade tackle the climate crisis?
10. Why is climate crisis education important?
11. What can we do to ensure farmers are supported to mitigate the effects of the changing climate?