

## Year 5 Term 4 Geography: What Makes Trade Fair?

### The Stages in the Trade Process

#### 1. Grower



#### 2. Plantation Owner



#### 3. Shipper



#### 4. Wholesaler/Importer



#### 5. Ripener



#### 6. Retailer



#### 7. Buyer



### Did you know?

- Fair trade sets minimum standards for the pay and conditions of workers.
- The Fair Trade Organisation guarantees a fair, minimum price for products.
- Fair Trade supports producers in improving their living conditions.
- About 5 million people benefit from Fair Trade in 58 countries.
- Fair trade products include tea, coffee, sugar, chocolate and cotton.

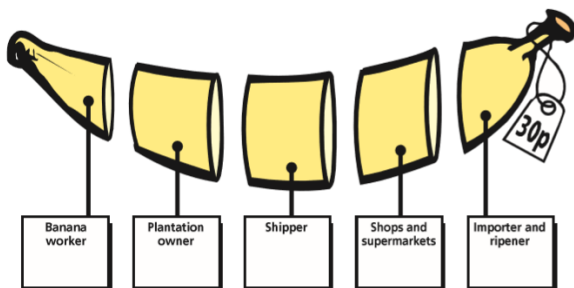


### What is Fair Trade?

Fairtrade is trading between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries where **fair prices are paid to the producers**, and companies are able to provide workers with a stable income that can improve their lives.

Word	Definition
<b>Continent</b>	One of the Earth's seven major areas of land
<b>Climate</b>	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.
<b>Vegetation</b>	Plant life or total plant cover.
<b>Agriculture</b>	The practise of preparing soil, producing crops and raising livestock (animals) and selling the product (also: farming).
<b>Import</b>	A product brought into a country to be sold there.
<b>Export</b>	A product sold to a foreign (different) country.
<b>Origin</b>	Where something begins.
<b>Food miles</b>	The distance a product has travelled from producer to the person who buys the product.
<b>Fair Trade</b>	A system that makes sure a product, usually from a poorer country gets a fair price for the product they are selling.
<b>Produce</b>	Making or growing something that will be sold.
<b>Producer</b>	A farmer
<b>Poverty</b>	Extremely poor

## Banana Split



Did you know that from the 30p cost of a banana in Asda, the grower gets 1p at the most and the land owner gets only 5p?

Fair?



### Advantages of Fair Trade:

- Provides producers with a fair price, meaning they can afford to buy food and medicine for their families.
- Ensures workers get reasonable working conditions this means that injuries and long working hours are avoided
- It creates jobs for local people meaning the government gets taxes to invest in schools and hospitals to improve development.

### Disadvantages of Fair Trade:

- The product is usually a higher price than a non-fair trade product
- the customer pays more meaning often the products do not sell and the farmers do not make the money they thought they would.
- The non-fair trade workers get paid less meaning some people are forced into greater poverty and will struggle to provide for their families.