

FAIRTRADE

THEMED PROGRAMME



AIM

Fairtrade is an important scheme that ensures farmers and food producers are treated fairly. Explore how Fairtrade works, what a difference it makes and what you can do to support Fairtrade more. Link with Fairtrade Fortnight (21st February – 6th March 2022).

ACTIVITIES

-  Is It Fairtrade?
-  Fist or Palm?
-  Ranking the World
-  Fairtrade Chocolate & Banana Muffins
-  Love Your Neighbour

FAIRTRADE

» INTRODUCTION

Fairtrade is all about giving farmers and workers, who grow and pick the food and drink we love, a fair price for their products.

Without Fairtrade, some farmers can end up being paid very little for what they produce, leaving them struggling to look after their families.

Fairtrade also helps to improve working conditions and supports better infrastructure for communities, such as clean drinking water and education.


? DID YOU KNOW?

- Fairtrade works mainly with small-scale farmers because they face particular disadvantages in the marketplace
- Only 3% of cocoa farmers in West Africa are able to earn a living income (£1.97 a day in Cote d'Ivoire). Most earn half of this. Buying Fairtrade chocolate supports this to change.
- 25% of UK coffee purchases, 12% of UK chocolate sales and 1 in 3 bananas sold in the UK is Fairtrade. Could we do more?



GET LEARNING: ME AND MY WORLD IS IT FAIRTRADE?

Fairtrade products are just things like coffee, chocolate and bananas, right? Wrong! Take on the 'Is it Fairtrade' activity to explore what other products you can now buy to support Fairtrade.

- 1  Download and print the 'Is it Fairtrade?' activity sheet. This has 24 images of different products on, including bananas, pasta, bedsheets, footballs and more. Cut the sheet into their individual cards. If working in smaller groups, then you'll need a copy of the cards for each group.
- 2 Lay the cards on a table. Allocate one side of the table as 'Fairtrade' and the other side as 'Non-Fairtrade'. Your job is to try and correctly identify which products can be purchased via the 'Fairtrade' scheme and which products aren't yet sold using Fairtrade.
- 3 Have some discussions as you complete the activity. Once the groups have split the cards, compare what each group has decided on. Were there any products the groups weren't sure on? Has anyone brought any of these products as Fairtrade before?
- 4 Reveal the answers. The correct answer is that ALL of these 24 products are included in the Fairtrade scheme. Fairtrade is much more than just a few 'traditional' products and now includes over 6000 different items. There really is a lot of choice out there if you wish to buy Fairtrade. You can check out the full range at <https://www.fairtrade.org.uk/buying-fairtrade/>






GET ACTIVE: PLAYING GAMES

FIST OR PALM?

A really simple game that helps explore how when we work together, everyone benefits.


- 1  Download a copy of the 'Fist or Palm' score sheet. Display this somewhere where everyone can see it (via a projector or a printed copy).
- 2 Everyone should get into pairs. You will play 10 rounds of a game called 'Fist or Palm'. Everyone should start with their hand behind their back. On the leader's instruction everyone should either reveal a fist or a palm. Two fists score zero points, two palms score 2 points each, a fist and a palm score 4 points to the fist only. Use the score sheet to help you remember this.
- 3 Play 10 rounds, keeping a score as you go. During these first 10 rounds, the game should be played in silence and no tactics can be discussed.
- 4 Once 10 rounds have been played share your points tally. Who got the most? Who got the least?
- 5 Now play another 10 rounds, starting the scores from zero again. During these rounds players can talk to each other and discuss tactics. Afterwards, compare scores again.
- 6 Finally discuss as a group any differences between the first and the second round. Did anyone play the game differently the second time? Did anyone agree a move and then cheat? Was the game more fun when you were in competition or in cooperation? What about in general, is life better when we compete against each other or cooperate?
- 7 Fairtrade is a great example of how when we work together, everyone can benefit. Yes, it might come at a small cost (i.e. higher prices) but ultimately that cost greatly benefits someone else. Are we prepared to sacrifice a little to help a lot?



GET LEARNING: ME AND MY WORLD

RANKING THE WORLD

An activity designed to get us all considering how people living in different countries experience different qualities of life. Is it right that those living in the countries that produce much of the things we eat and drink, are the ones that also experience the poorest conditions and opportunities?

- 1  Download the 'Ranking the World' activity sheet. These include detailed instructions on how to run this activity, as well as the flags you'll need for the 8 countries you'll be looking at.
- 2 Give out the 8 flags to the group. Line yourselves up in alphabetical order of the countries you now represent. As you go through the activity, you'll need to change the order you're stood in based on your predictions on how the countries rank on various topics. Start with light topics such as the number of Olympic medals and the sheep population of the country, before moving on to deeper topics around life expectancy, literacy rates, living standards and more. Can you correctly order the countries based on these topics?
- 3 After each round share the answers and then have some discussion on what surprises you, what trends you are noticing, if things are fair and so on. Suggested discussion questions are included within the download.
- 4 Finally consider how the countries at the bottom of many of the rankings are the countries that produce our coffee, chocolate, bananas etc. Are the two linked? Are we doing enough to support these people with the way we buy these products in our lives? Would buying more Fairtrade products support the people that need it the most?



GET CREATIVE



45 MINUTES



PREPARATION
NEEDED

GET CREATIVE: IN THE KITCHEN

FAIRTRADE CHOCOLATE & BANANA MUFFINS

Make sure to use Fairtrade ingredients (particularly sugar, bananas, chocolate and cocoa powder) when baking these treats.

- 1 Beat the margarine and sugar together (5 mins) until pale and fluffy.
- 2 Add the egg and mix again.
- 3 Now add the flour, baking powder and cocoa powder and stir until the flour is nearly combined with the mixture, but not quite.
- 4 Mash the bananas with a fork and then add them to the mix. Also add the chocolate chip and milk and mix until combined.
- 5 Split the mix into 6 muffin cases, place in a muffin tin and then in the oven at 160c (180c non fan oven) for 25-30 minutes or until cooked.
- 6 Leave to cool. You could then add some chocolate drizzle to the top of the muffins if you wished.

Fairtrade ingredients needed:

- 62g margarine
- 75g brown sugar
- 1 eggs
- 100g plain flour
- 25g cocoa powder
- 1 tsp baking powder
- 125g bananas
- 50g milk chocolate chips
- 1.5 tbsp semi skimmed milk



GET INTO
THE BIBLE



15 MINUTES



READY
TO GO

GET INTO THE BIBLE: UNDERSTANDING CHRISTIAN VALUES

LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOUR

- 1 Split into groups and come up with a list of 5 people (well-known celebrities etc) that you really wouldn't want to be your neighbour and why. Once everyone has created their lists, share them with the group. Was there anyone that made it onto more than one group's list?
- 2 Sadly, we can never choose who our neighbours are. We get what we are given and have to deal with it – whether they are good neighbours or not. What are you like as a neighbour? Are you kind, friendly and considerate? Or do you make noise at all hours, park over their driveway and never offer to take their parcels in? What would your neighbour say about you?
- 3 In the Bible it calls us to **'Love your neighbour as yourself' (Mark 12 v 31)**. We've all been told before that our neighbour in this context isn't just the person that lives next door, but in fact everyone we come across in our lives. But what about those people we never see? What about those that live halfway around the world? How can you 'love someone as yourself' that you've never actually met or even know exists? Easier said than done, right?
- 4 We live in a world with over 7.8 billion people in it. It's impossible to offer each one of those 7.8 billion people the same amount of love, attention and thought. But in what other ways can we love our 'neighbours' around the world? Buying and supporting Fairtrade is one, but what other ways are there? Come up with a few suggestions (Being environmentally friendly, supporting charities, using your voice to campaign for change, signing petitions etc).
- 5 Finish in prayer, praying for your neighbours around the world and the campaigns, projects and charities that work to support and love those that need it the most.

IS IT FAIRTRADE?



BANANAS



CHOCOLATE



COFFEE



FLOWERS



GOLD



ICE CREAM



JELLY BEANS



FUDGE



COLA



FOOTBALL



GREGGS COFFEE



SUGAR

IS IT FAIRTRADE?



BED SHEETS



PEANUT BUTTER



JAM



WINE



HERBS & SPICES



LIPSTICK



BEER



SUN CREAM



COCONUTS



MALTESERS









POPCORN



PASTA

FIST OR PALM?

A B		A	B
		0	0
		2	2
		4 FIST	0 PALM

RANKING THE WORLD

Each member of the group should choose one of the 8 countries each and hold their country's card. If you have less than 8 people then arrange the cards in line on a table or the floor. If you have more than 8 work as partners or have 2 groups.

Start by standing side by side in a line in alphabetical order. You are going to explore some categories / topics and as you do you'll have to move your position in the line to rank their country from highest to lowest. Encourage discussion as you try to determine your relative position in the line. Once you have settled on a final order have some general conversations e.g why is a particular country at the top or the bottom? How did you decide where to position your country?

Reveal the correct order and award points to countries in the correct position.

ROUND 1: FIFA WORLD FOOTBALL RANKINGS

Arrange yourselves in order from highest ranking national team to lowest. The UK play international football as the constituent nations so use your home nation. These rankings will change so use the internet www.fifa.com/fifa-world-ranking/men to find up to date rankings.

English Companies	Welsh Companies	NI Companies	Scottish Companies
Brazil 3	Brazil 3	Brazil 3	Brazil 3
England 4	Wales 18	Australia 41	Australia 41
Australia 41	Australia 41	N. Ireland 45	Scotland 48
Cameroon 51	Cameroon 51	Cameroon 51	Cameroon 51
Ghana 52	Ghana 52	Ghana 52	Ghana 52
Cote d'Ivoire 61	Cote d'Ivoire 61	Cote d'Ivoire 61	Cote d'Ivoire 61
China 75	China 75	China 75	China 75
India 105	India 105	India 105	India 105

Having revealed the correct order, award points and ask for any comments.

ROUND 2: GOLD MEDALS AT SUMMER OLYMPICS SINCE 2000

Arrange yourselves in order from the country winning the most gold medals in that period to the country winning the fewest. In the Olympics, the UK competes as Team GB.

Again ask why they have chosen a particular position, reveal the correct ranking and award points.

Does any country's position surprise you?

Country	Gold Medals
UK (GB)	285
China	262
Australia	164
Brazil	37
India	10
Cameroon	3
Cote d'Ivoire	1
Ghana	0

RANKING THE WORLD

ROUND 3: NUMBER OF SHEEP IN THE COUNTRY

Arrange yourselves in order from the country with the most sheep to the country with the fewest. Reveal correct ranking, award points and ask questions as before.

Country	Sheep Numbers
China	16,500,000
Australia	6,750,000
India	6,300,000
UK	3,450,000
Brazil	1,840,000
Ghana	480,000
Cameroon	350,000
Cote d'Ivoire	187,000

ROUND 4: LIFE EXPECTANCY

Arrange yourselves in order from the country with the highest life expectancy at birth to the country with the lowest.

Reveal the correct order and award points

What affects life expectancy? Infant mortality, access to clean water and sanitation, access to health care, war etc.

How do you feel about the fact someone born in Cote d'Ivoire can expect to live 25 years less than someone born in Australia?

Country	Years
Australia	83.94
UK	81.77
China	77.47
Brazil	76.57
India	70.42
Ghana	64.94
Cameroon	60.34
Cote d'Ivoire	58.75

ROUND 5: ADULT LITERACY RATES

Arrange yourselves in order from the country with the highest adult literacy rate to the country with the lowest.

Reveal correct order and award points

Why do you think that Cote d'Ivoire has such a low literacy rate?

Why do children miss school?

How much value do you place on your education?

Country	% Literacy
Australia	99
UK	99
China	96
Brazil	93
Ghana	79
Cameroon	77
India	74
Cote d'Ivoire	47

RANKING THE WORLD

ROUND 6: AVERAGE LIVING STANDARDS

Gross domestic product, or GDP, is a measure used to evaluate the health of a country's economy. It is the total value of the goods and services produced in a country during a specific period of time, usually a year. GDP is used throughout the world as the main measure of output and economic activity. GDP per capita (per person) is an important indicator of economic performance and a useful unit to make cross-country comparisons of average living standards and economic wellbeing.

Reveal correct ranking and award points.

Does any figure surprise you?

The GDP per person in Australia is over 30 x that of Cameroon.

How does this affect the other issues we've looked at such as literacy and life expectancy?

How are these things linked?

Country	GDP per person in \$US
Australia	\$ 51,812
UK	\$ 40,285
China	\$10,500
Brazil	\$ 6797
Ghana	\$ 2329
Cote d'Ivoire	\$ 2325
India	\$ 1900
Cameroon	\$ 1500

LINK TO FAIRTRADE

Brazil, Ghana, Cameroon, India and Cote d'Ivoire have been the bottom five in living standards, literacy and life expectancy, yet they are often the largest producers of foodstuffs and raw materials widely used in richer countries.

- Brazil is the world's largest producer of coffee.
- Brazil and India are the world's largest producers of sugar.
- India is the world's largest producer of bananas
- Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana are the world's largest producers of cocoa

So how is it that the people of these countries are relatively poor when we are buying so many products from them? What can be done to change that?

FAIRTRADE

Fairtrade is a system of certification that aims to ensure a set of standards are met in the production and supply of a product or ingredient. For farmers and workers, Fairtrade means workers' rights, safer working conditions and fairer pay. For shoppers it means high quality, ethically produced products.

Choosing Fairtrade means standing with farmers for fairness and equality, against some of the biggest challenges the world faces. It means farmers creating change and workers improving their living standards.

With Fairtrade you change the world a little bit every day. Through simple shopping choices you are making a difference to the lives of farmers and workers in poorer countries.

Explore more about Fairtrade at - <https://www.fairtrade.org.uk>

RANKING THE WORLD



UNITED KINGDOM



INDIA

RANKING THE WORLD



GHANA



COTE D'IVOIRE

RANKING THE WORLD



CHINA



CAMEROON

RANKING THE WORLD



BRAZIL



AUSTRALIA