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Fair World Project Articles

The article that resonated with me the most was *How do we end Child Labor? Start by addressing Corporate Capitalism* by Anna Canning. This article stated that before the COVID-19 pandemic 152 million children engaged in child labor globally, and that the majority of these children were between the ages of five and eleven. Canning emphasizes the long gruesome hours typically spent working on farms. The children do not have the opportunity to be kids, they have to handle dangerous equipment and chemicals; on top of this, they are not given the opportunity to get an education. We learned in earlier challenges the damage of fast fashion to our planet, and we now see that those workers being manipulated are children. The most powerful message was the effect of capitalism. Capitalism is built on the exploitation of workers and extracting profits from minorities. They used the company Hershey as an example. They claimed to be monitoring the use of child labor on cocoa farms, but instead of paying their farmers they decided to "Diversify income at the household level and educate families on the value of savings". What does not make sense is that they believe the problem is with saving. Child laborers are making close to \$0.78 a DAY. If they truly wanted to end poverty, they would pay the workers a liveable wage.



Marcial Quintero

Marcel Quintero is currently a member of the Coobana, a Fairtrade banana co-operative in Panama. He supports his wife and four daughters in Panama. He was one of the original 74 plantation workers who came together to buy this multi-national banana company in 1991. Banana production includes cultivation, harvesting, transportation, packing, hanging to ripen, dividing, sorting, labeling, washing, drying, and repacking. This is not a simple task, and for farmers like Quintero, they used to be paid per box completed. Through this article, he talks about before fairtrade he did not receive any

benefits or developments in profit. The money he received per box of bananas was not enough to cover a lifestyle. He describes fairtrade as "the revolution in our lives". Working used to be to serve, where now he feels like an entrepreneur. Fairtrade has changed the morale. There is more freedom and more to appreciate and in general more benefits. People are paying paid manageable wages, not to

mention the growth to outside system likes education. Fairtrade has changed the whole environment, Quintero expresses this freedom that was never available before. It has significantly changed the community dynamic. He ends his interview by saying if you are going to buy bananas look for that fairtrade mark, you are not only buying good produce but you are supporting working-class families in different parts of the world. This story resonated with me because you got to see the change in the community. For 18 years there it seemed as though there was no hope, and in just seven years they have developed so much. One clip in this specific interview showed his Quintero's daughter in school. It shows how much and how quickly a fairtrade business can grow and help support whole communities.

Response

After showing my family my presentation, we went through our clothes and food to check how many things we could find with the fair trade logo on it. Though we did pretty well, we all agreed that there is progress that can be made, especially when it comes to clothing.

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1UMWF53xnvsihubHJl1NCSFB81Pqa3j2xrHBfsNaU7-s/edit?usp=s>

Fair Trade : A New Financial Model

TGAL at Wachusett
Sofia Hoffman



What is Fair trade?

- Fair trade is an arrangement designed to help producers in developing countries achieve sustainable and equitable trade relationships.
- Fair trade members add to the payment of higher prices to exporters, as well as improved social and environmental standards.
- Basic principles are :opportunities for disadvantaged producers, transparency and accountability, fair payment, no child labor or forced labor, no discrimination, gender equity, freedom of association, good working conditions, and respect for the environment.
- Organizations that support Fair Trade products use raw materials from sustainable local sources, as well as lower rates of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, while supporting renewable energy.

How does Fair Trade work?

- Fair trade works on an international level to accomplish the previously mentioned 10 goals
- When the fair trade label is listed on a product, it means that the company passes certain agreed-upon conditions for the workers who produced it
 - For example, a banana with a fair trade sticker means that the growing company agreed to pay its workers a fair wage, as well as provide health and safety measures.



- Sometimes prices for Fair trade may be higher, though this is usually because the products are of higher quality, had to be shipped further distances, or were raised by the retailer
- Fair Trade doesn't work with retailers, and instead inspects, guides, and provides support to farmers, craftsmen, artists, and labourers directly

The History of Fair Trade

- Fair trade was started after WWII, and focused production handcrafts
- In the early 1980's fair trade focused more agricultural products.
- The first fair trade certified product, 1988, was coffee.
- Since then, Fair Trade products have expanded to everything from fashion, produce, furniture, and more!



How to Support Fair Trade

1. **Shop:** fair trade products. Products that are fair trade do have a marker usually in the top corner or near the nutrition facts.
2. **Donate:** to non-profit and grassroots organization that work worldwide to support developing communities.
3. **Share:** Talk about all the benefits of fair trade with your local grocer or family and friends. You are supporting working class families all over the world.

Look for this



Fair Trade Products & Companies

Fair Trade Products:

Bananas, honey, coffee, oranges, cocoa bean, cotton, dried and fresh fruits, vegetables, juices, nuts and oil seeds, quinoa, rice, spices, sugars, teas, and wine.

Fair Trade Companies:

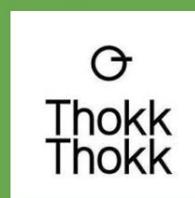
Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream, Rishi Tea, Fair Indigo, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Theo Chocolate, Patagonia, Athleta, Madewell, Outerknown, ThokkThokk, and Passion Lillie.

Remember fair trade ranges from the food you eat to the clothes, shoes , and jewelry you wear!!

Examples of Fair Trade Products:



Examples of Fair Trade Companies



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