Fair Trade at Grandview

“We believe knowledge is freedom, freedom is choice, and choice is responsibility.”
WHAT IS FAIRTRADE
Fair Trade Recap

Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions, local sustainability, and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in the developing world.

By requiring companies to pay sustainable prices, Fairtrade addresses the injustices of conventional trade, which traditionally discriminates against the poorest, weakest producers. It enables them to improve their position and have more control over their lives.

This is a way of ensuring farmworkers get the correct compensation for their labor.
Key Issues

The Fairtrade holistic approach works to address the following 9 important topics and themes.
Child Labor

Worldwide 152 million children are still in child labour. Of these, 70 percent are working in agriculture. When families are not able to earn a decent living from their crops, and youth lack decent employment opportunities, ending child labour remains very difficult.

By purchasing Fairtrade products you are not only supporting producers to earn a better living and send their children to school, but to also tackle the underlying causes of child labour in their communities.

How Fairtrade helps:

➔ Children below the age of 15 are not to be employed by Fairtrade organizations.

➔ Children below the age of 18 cannot undertake work that jeopardises their schooling or their development.

➔ Children are only allowed to help on family farms under strict conditions. The work must be age appropriate and be done outside of school hours, or during holidays.

➔ In regions with a high likelihood of child labour, small producer organizations are encouraged to include a mitigation and elimination plan in their Fairtrade Development Plan.

➔ If an organization has identified child labour as a risk, the organization must implement policy and procedures to prevent children from being employed.
Climate Change

Farmers are on the front line of climate change. For millions of farming families and communities worldwide, the impacts of climate change are a daily reality. Fairtrade helps farmers adapt, mitigate and become more resilient, and supports businesses and consumers to be part of a more sustainable supply chain.

80 percent of the world’s food comes from 500 million small-scale farms. If they suffer, we all feel the consequences.

How Fairtrade helps:

➔ Farmers, producers and workers can spend the Fairtrade Premium on projects such as tree planting, irrigation, crop diversification and clean energy. These are more sustainable on a local level but also contribute to the global fight against climate change.

➔ Fairtrade Carbon Credits enable farming communities in developing countries to benefit from access to carbon finance to tackle the effects of climate change. Farmers get a double benefit from Fairtrade Carbon Credits because they get a minimum price to cover the costs of setting up and running a project, and in addition they can use the Fairtrade Premium on every credit sold to invest in adaptation and mitigation.
Decent Livelihoods

A decent standard of living – one that covers basic needs and supports an existence worthy of human dignity – is a human right. But small-scale farmers and agricultural workers – despite growing the crops that drive supply chains worth billions on the global market – too often live in poverty.

Out of the 736 million people living in extreme poverty worldwide, about 80 percent live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for survival.

How Fairtrade helps:

➔ The Fairtrade Minimum Price and Premium provide important price protection and additional funds to farmers and workers.

➔ Require employers to incrementally increase wages to reach a living wage.

➔ Support the development of living wage benchmarks for specific countries and regions.

➔ Developed the concept of a Living Income Reference Price, which indicates the price needed for full-time farmers with adequate, sustainable productivity levels to earn a living income.

➔ We promote workers’ organizing in trade unions so that they can bargain collectively for better wages.

➔ Developed a model for companies to source more and more ingredients as Fairtrade within a final packaged product.

➔ We are raising our voices to bring attention to this issue to encourage actions by governments, companies and consumers that will make progress toward farmers and workers earning a decent living.
Environment

Nature is in crisis. Earth’s species are dying out faster than ever before. Farming covers more than a third of the world’s land surface, and is the main driver of deforestation.

A healthy natural environment is crucial for the quarter of the world’s population who depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. Farmers and farm workers are already suffering from degraded soil, desertification, salt water pollution, soil erosion and excessive use of toxic pesticides.

How Fairtrade helps:

➔ To sell Fairtrade products, farmers have to improve soil and water quality, manage pests, avoid using harmful chemicals, manage waste, reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and protect biodiversity.

➔ Our standards prohibit the use of certain agrochemicals that are harmful to the environment and encourage farmers to reduce their use of pesticides. A large percentage of Fairtrade coffee cooperatives are also certified organic. The standards also forbid cutting down protected forests in order to plant more crops.

➔ Fairtrade organises training for farmers so they can learn how to grow in harmony with the local environment and avoid creating monocultures.

➔ Fairtrade farmers have access to training and information and are better aware of environmental issues and the impact these have on their lives and crops.
Forced Labor

Slavery was supposedly abolished years ago. Yet today millions of people worldwide are exploited to do work against their will.

Modern day slavery includes forced labour which is any work that is performed involuntarily and under the threat of punishment. This includes slavery or slave-like practices, debt bondage, as well as human trafficking.

An estimated 40.3 million people are in modern slavery.

By choosing Fairtrade, you are supporting farmers to earn better incomes, and to tackle human rights abuses themselves.

How Fairtrade helps:

➔ Building our knowledge of trafficking patterns in areas of known risk and supporting producers to put preventative measures in place.

➔ Training farmers, workers and management on human rights topics.

➔ Supporting Fairtrade producer communities to establish a youth-inclusive, community-based monitoring and remediation system on child and forced labour.

➔ Working with governments, NGOs and human rights organizations to get feedback on our approach and increase our impact in the promotion and protection of human rights.

➔ Connecting companies with producers, to invest directly in tackling forced labour, in the communities from which they purchase Fairtrade commodities. The voluntary best practice section of Fairtrade’s Trader Standard also encourages this.
Gender Equality

Around 60-80 percent of the world’s food is grown by women. Yet they often don’t own the land and see little of the profit made from it. Fairtrade works to address this gender gap. Women make up just 25 percent of the smallholder farmers and workers involved directly in Fairtrade.

With your support for farmers and workers like these, expressed each time you enjoy a Fairtrade product, you enable Fairtrade and its partners to continue pressing for progress.

How Fairtrade helps:

Requirements for producer organizations

➔ No discrimination on the basis of gender or marital status
➔ Zero tolerance of behaviour that is sexually intimidating, abusive or exploitative
➔ No testing for pregnancy when recruiting workers
➔ Programs to support disadvantaged and minority groups, such as women

Beyond the standards

➔ Many Fairtrade Premium projects directly benefit women, enabling changes to decision making and governance structures in certified producer organizations, and improving economic opportunities.
➔ Producer organizations are undertaking gender analyses of their organizations and piloting new gender equality programs, committees and policies.
➔ We are pushing for gender equality and interventions to enhance women’s well-being and empowerment.
Human Rights

Fairtrade is part of the solution by empowering farmers and workers, providing transparency, and supporting producers’ rights.

Of people who have work in low- and middle-income countries, more than a quarter are living in extreme or moderate poverty (the ‘working poor’). According to Oxfam, 82 percent of all growth in global wealth in 2017 went to the top 1%, while the bottom half of humanity saw no increase at all.

Violations include:
- Low incomes - right to an adequate standard of living
- Barriers to unionization and collective bargaining - inadequate terms and conditions of employment
- Changes in land and water use when production areas expand or change - right to an adequate standard of living and self-determination
- Overrepresentation of women in worst-paid tasks - right to non-discrimination
- Health and safety hazards such as exposure to agrochemicals - right to health and decent work conditions

How Fairtrade helps:
- Standards always meet or exceed requirements in internationally accepted conventions such as the International Labour Organization’s standards.
- Certifiers independently verify that producers are following the standards.
- Targeted programs, address important human rights issues while increasing the well-being of farmers, workers and communities.
- Through campaigns with partners, we raise awareness about human rights abuses in supply chains and Fairtrade’s contribution to addressing them.
- To address the right to a decent standard of living more specifically, we are working hard to improve farmer and worker incomes.
The Sustainable Development Goals aim to end poverty “in all its forms, everywhere”, while leaving no one behind. This ambition is central to Fairtrade’s mission. These goals were created by the United Nations in 2015 to combat poverty and achieve sustainable development by 2030. They represent a powerful opportunity to improve the lives of the 1.3 billion small scale farmers and agricultural workers upon whom the world depends to produce our food and protect our planet.
Workers’ Rights

Workers on farms and in factories are among the most vulnerable people in global trade. Without access to land or unable to make a living from it, agricultural workers often have few options for a sustainable livelihood. These workers often lack formal contracts, freedom of association, basic health and safety assurances, and adequate wages, among other challenges.

When workers are paid and treated fairly, they stay on the job and build their organization.

Choosing Fairtrade means supporting standards and actions that put more power in the hands of workers themselves.

How Fairtrade helps:

➔ The Fairtrade Standard for Hired Labor, which sets out the requirements for farms that employ regular workers, includes rules on health and safety while also establishing employment conditions for topics like wages, leave time, social security, and contracts.

➔ Plantation workers control the additional Fairtrade Premium that buyers pay when purchasing products on Fairtrade terms. Workers elect a Fairtrade Premium Committee which develops an annual plan on how to invest the Premium. Premium use is audited regularly just like the other requirements.

➔ Ensure that workers know their rights and can advocate for themselves. Fairtrade also organizes training activities to teach workers their rights and how to engage with management.

➔ Collaborate with other organizations in our interaction with the workers. Some activities relate to the rights of women, occupational health and safety, and wages. Others are meant to strengthen labour relations in general, for instance by improving the capacity of employers and unions to resolve grievances and disputes at a local level.
What We Can Do

➔ Build Team
- Mrs. Darden
- Mrs. Boyle
- Tori Kaseta
- Natalia Isabal
- Maddy MacNeille
- Dominique Blandon-landoli
- Taylor Sutton
- Vera Blitz Lovstedt
- Thea Dahl-Pedersen
- Jenny Gershon
- ...more to come!

➔ Source Fair Trade Products
- Stacy’s pita chips
- Annie’s graham bunnies
- Honest Tea
- BarkThins
- Nature’s Path
- Ben & Jerry’s

➔ Commit to Fair Trade
Education and Events
- Orientation
- Student Showcase Week
- Family Fun Night
- Convocation
- Lessons for MS & LS
Additional Products

Fairtrade isn’t only in food! We can purchase fairtrade:

❖ Bananas
❖ Cocoa
❖ Coffee
❖ Flowers
❖ Sugar
❖ Tea
➢ White Tea
➢ Green Tea
➢ Oolong Tea
➢ Black Tea
➢ Pu’erh Tea
❖ Cotton
➢ School Uniforms

❖ Fruit/Juices
➢ Mangoes
➢ Pineapples
➢ Papayas
➢ Avocados

❖ Herbs/Spices
➢ Vanila
➢ Roobios
➢ Cardamom
➢ Turmeric
➢ Saffron
❖ Honey

❖ Nuts/Oils
➢ Olives
➢ Peanuts
➢ Cashews
➢ Sesame Seeds
➢ Soya Beans
➢ Shea Nuts

❖ Quinoa
❖ Rice
❖ Vegetables
➢ Artichokes
➢ Zucchini
➢ Cassava
➢ Palm Hearts

❖ Wine
❖ Gold
➢ Jewelry
❖ Sports Balls
➢ Soccer
➢ Volleyball
❖ Textiles
❖ Carbon
❖ Composites
➢ Cookies
➢ Ice Cream
We already have a head start!

We have created an account for Grandview through fairtradecampaigns.org and it is ready for review, however it has not been submitted yet because your approval is needed first. As soon as we get your approval, we can be published and work towards our goals!
Pros & Cons

Benefits
➔ Make students more conscious of how their decisions make an impact
➔ Ensure human rights for those most at risk
➔ Expose students to injustices happening in the world
➔ Promote understanding of economy and the effects of where money goes
➔ Good Selling point for Grandview
  ◆ Similar to Green School Certification
  ◆ We would be the second school in Florida to be Fairtrade Certified

Challenges
➔ Working with Sage to get menu more Fairtrade items
  ◆ St. Andrew’s already worked with Sage and they were open to making changes to include more Fairtrade products on the menu
➔ SGA changing some snack options
  ◆ Many Fairtrade products are available at Costco and Amazon
➔ Could be more expensive
  ◆ We can’t put a price on human lives and anything sold will be at a higher price anyways so there would still be a profit
  ◆ Perhaps the profit could be donated to Organizations supporting farmworkers.
Thank you

Thank you so much for listening to my presentation, I really appreciate your support! Please let me know what you think, I would love to hear any feedback.

Sources

Here are some links to what I used for the presentation as well as more resources on how Grandview can become Fairtrade!

- Fair Trade International - Key Issues
- Fair Trade Products
- Fair Trade School Toolkit
- Fair Trade Education
- Fair Trade Books and Films