

Bananas are grown in hot, tropical climates. They are grown in many countries all over the world. Most fair trade



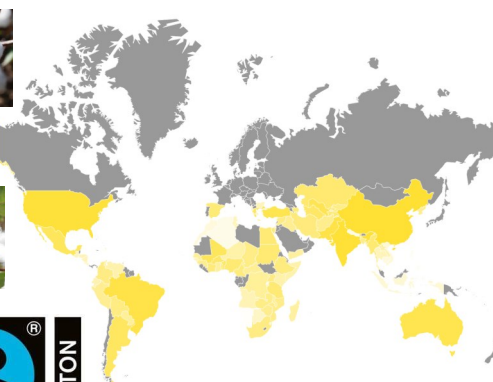
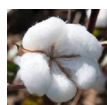
Fair Trade

What is fair trade?



Fair trade is a system that aims to ensure a set of standards are met in the production and supply of a product or ingredient. For farmers and workers, fair trade means workers' rights, safer working conditions and fairer pay. For

Cotton is the most widely used natural fibre in the world. Cotton is a plant grown by farmers across the world. The prices of cotton is low but the cost of production has been going up



The ingredient that gives chocolate its flavour is cocoa, which comes from a cacao tree and is grown in tropical regions of the world. Whether it is white, milk or dark chocolate will depend on the amount of cocoa in the bar, and what else has been added. Dark chocolate has no milk and more cocoa, milk chocolate has milk and at least 20% cocoa. White



All choices have consequences. Through the small choices that people make every day, they can make a big difference in the world. One way to make a difference is through the things that we choose to eat, drink or wear. Every product has a story that stretches back months or years before it comes to us. The things we buy have been through lots of places and processes. At every step of the way there are people.

How does fair trade help?

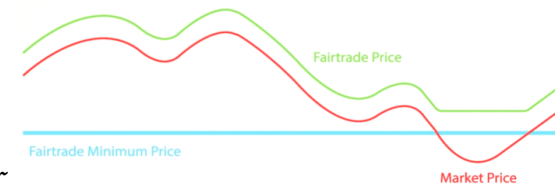
- Workers receive better prices for crops so people can live better lives.
- Workers have better working conditions.
- Extra money goes into projects that help the local community such as bicycles to get to work or wells.

Fair trade helps over one million farmers and workers in 74 countries



Vocabulary

Consumer	Person who buys goods or services.
Economy	The system of how a country or region makes and manages its money.
Export	Goods are sent to another country for sale.
Fairtrade	Trade where producers are paid a fair price for their goods.
Globalisation	Businesses or other organisations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale.
Import	Where goods are brought into a country for sale.
Industry	An economic activity that involves collecting raw materials or making products in factories.
Negotiation	A discussion between two or more people with the aim of an agreement being reached.
Producer	A person or business that makes or grows goods for sale.
Recycled	Waste item converted into a reusable item or material.
Retailer	A person or business that sells goods



As well as food, fair trade supports cotton farmers and workers in the clothing supply chain. Fair trade supports small-holder farmers working together. Fair trade ensures that they get a fair price so that even when the price for the product drops in the global