

Fairtrade

What is Fairtrade?

You've probably seen the Fairtrade logo on lots of different products, especially on food packets. But why is it there and what does it mean?

The Fairtrade Foundation lets people use the Fairtrade Mark, but only if their products are produced in a way which allows the people to earn a fair amount for their work. This means farmers get enough money to live on, work fair hours and have a guaranteed amount of money every month.



For us, as consumers, it means it's really easy to see if the products we are buying have been made in a way that doesn't exploit anyone.

Fairtrade is not just good for people, but for the climate too!

To get Fairtrade status, not only do farmers and producers have to pay their workers fairly, but farms have to meet certain eco-friendly standards. These include things like not using the worst chemical fertilisers, reducing their carbon footprint and not cutting down trees. In addition to this, many Fairtrade companies use their Fairtrade Premium to fight the climate crisis.



The Fairtrade Premium

As well as getting a fair amount of money for their products, farmers also get something called the Fairtrade Premium. This is money given to the whole community to use on any projects they want which will benefit them. This includes things like schools and water pumps, but lots of communities also use these extra funds to start projects to fight climate change or become more climate resilient. These climate interventions include preserving wetlands, planting trees, setting up conservation areas and reducing the use of chemicals on their crops.



To explore this more, watch [this video](#) and see if you can complete the worksheet on the next page.

Extra information

[The Fairtrade Premium projects.](#)

[Fairtrade](#)

[More ways Fairtrade farms are fighting the climate crisis](#)



Fairtrade and the Climate Crisis

1. What are some of the challenges already facing farmers due to the climate crisis mentioned in the video? (Circle all that are correct)

Less fertile land

Air pollution

Extreme weather

Children moving
to cities

Animals getting
too hot

Failing crops

2. What are some of the reasons the climate crisis is unfair?

3. What are some of the ways the Fairtrade Premium is helping fight the climate crisis? (Choose 1)

- A. Climate smart farming
- B. Planting trees
- C. Preparing for extreme weather
- D. All of the above

4. Which of these are Fairtrade eco-friendly standards? Things that farmers must do to be Fairtrade. (Circle 3 options)

Fines for farmers
who break rules

No deforestation

Reducing carbon
footprints

Protecting
biodiversity

Planting trees

Banning all
chemicals

5. The end of the video says the phrase "choose the world you want". When thinking about the climate crisis, what kind of world do you want for yourself, these farmers in the future?



Fairtrade and the Climate Crisis (Answers)

1. What are some of the challenges already facing farmers due to the climate crisis mentioned in the video? (Circle all that are correct)

Less fertile land

Air pollution

Extreme weather

Children moving
to cities

Animals getting
too hot

Failing crops

2. What are some of the reasons the climate crisis is unfair?

Farmers in the global south contribute much less CO₂ than people in the UK (people in the UK produce 28 times more than those in Sierra Leone) but are more affected by climate change.

If we don't take action things will get worse

Lots of products which they grow and sell (wine, coffee, coco) will get less productive, not grow anymore and be more prone to diseases.

3. What are some of the ways the Fairtrade Premium is helping fight the climate crisis? (Choose 1)

- A. Climate smart farming
- B. Planting trees
- C. Preparing for extreme weather
- D. All of the above

4. Which of these are Fairtrade eco-friendly standards? Things that farmers must do to be Fairtrade. (Circle 3 options)

Fines for farmers
who break rules

No deforestation

Reducing carbon
footprints

Protecting
biodiversity

Planting trees

Banning all
chemicals

5. The end of the video says the phrase "choose the world you want". When thinking about the climate crisis, what kind of world do you want for yourself, these farmers in the future?

This is a very open question so many answers depending on what else you have learnt about the climate crisis but here are a few ideas:

- Safe, happy, healthy
- Free from the threat of climate change
- With enough money to live well
- Fair to all people
- Where we can still buy things like bananas and chocolate
- With less dangerous extreme weather events

