

Fairtrade



Glossary	
Fair trade	A way of buying goods designed to make sure that the producers of these goods in developing countries are paid a fair and stable price for the goods that we buy from them.
Commodity/ good/ product	An item that is bought and sold.
Merchant	A person who trades things.
Trade	Buying and selling goods and services
Import	Goods or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK.
Export	Goods or services made in the UK and sold to another country.
Plantation	A plantation is a large farm which is specialized on farming one type of crop.
Global	Around the world.
Economy	The word used to explain how money is made and spent in a particular area. This could be within a country or across the world.

The UK and China:

The UK imports more goods from China than any other country. We import things such as phones, electronics, toys, furniture, clothing and much more.

Although the UK imports many products from China, we also export products to China too. These include: Land Rovers, Jaguars, Scottish salmon, Burberry clothing and so on.



How does fair trade work?

There are many steps involved in selling goods. Bananas, for example, are generally grown on plantations. This means the plantation owner has to make sure that the ground is taken care of and fertilized. They also have to pay for fruit pickers to harvest the fruit and for machinery for the plantation. Exporters then transport the bananas by ship and pay for their own fuel, any lost or damaged stock and port fees. Importers then transport the bananas from the port to ripening centres and pay for workers and transportation to move them. The ripening centres have to pay for their operating costs, gases used for ripening and staff. Finally, the retailer sells the bananas but also pays for staff to work in shops, advertising and the costs of any stock that goes off or isn't sold. There are lots of steps in the trade process but people involved are not always paid equally or fairly.

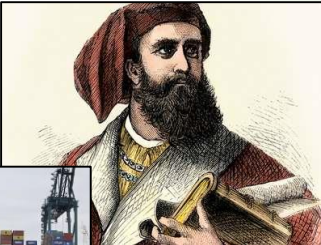
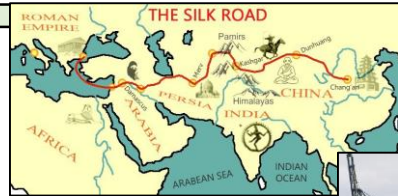
Why do we have fair trade?

Fair trade exists to make sure that people are not exploited. Exploited means taken advantage of or treated unfairly.

The UK trades a lot of goods and services.
Some of the goods the UK exports are:
scrap iron, whisky, tartan kilts, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.
Some of the goods the UK imports are:
coffee beans, bananas, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.

The Silk Road:

The Silk Road was a trade network that linked Europe and Asia. Travelers and traders began using the Silk Road more than 2,000 years ago. China used the Silk Road to export silk - an expensive commodity that was new to Europe.



Marco Polo:

- Marco Polo was a merchant from Venice who travelled and traded along the Silk Road in the 13th century.
- The Marco Polo is a large container ship - it is 396m in length, which is the size of four football pitches. Every 11 weeks, it arrives in Southampton carrying 16,020 containers full of commodities that the United Kingdom is importing from China.