10.2 Trade Justice and Fair Trade Campaigns: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Name two things the Fairtrade mark on a product indicates to consumers in the UK ethical market and campaigning context.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Give two examples of Fair Trade products commonly sold in UK shops used to illustrate trade justice campaigns and consumer choice.

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 Which one of the following is an aim of the Fairtrade Foundation as a trade justice scheme working with producers in developing countries?

- ☐ A. To guarantee cheap imports for UK supermarkets
- ☐ B. To pay a fair minimum price to producers
- ☐ C. To replace smallholder farms with multinational plantations
- ☐ D. To reduce labour standards to cut costs
- ☐ E. To stop all trade between rich and poor countries

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Give one practical action an individual in the UK could take to support trade justice campaigns beyond buying Fairtrade goods.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

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5 Give three ways the wider Trade Justice Movement, beyond product labelling, tries to improve conditions for workers in global trade.

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Explain two religious teachings that specifically oppose exploitative trade practices, and briefly show how one of them could be used to argue for fair wages or honest dealing in international trade.

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

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Mark scheme · 10.2 Trade Justice and Fair Trade Campaigns: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

it shows the product meets Fairtrade standards for producer payment or pricing, oe **B1**

it shows the product comes from certified producers who receive community premiums or improved trading conditions, oe **B1**

Answer: Any two: the product meets Fairtrade price/payment standards; producers are certified and receive a Fairtrade premium/community support.

Question 2

example 1: coffee, oe **B1**

example 2: cocoa or chocolate, oe **B1**

Answer: Any two: coffee; cocoa/chocolate; tea; bananas; sugar are acceptable examples.

Question 3

selection of B, to pay a fair minimum price to producers, cao **B1**

Answer: B

Question 4

one practical action, such as writing to an MP or retailer, joining a local campaign group, or volunteering with a trade justice organisation, oe **B1**

Answer: Any one practical action: e.g. write to your MP or supermarket, join a campaign group, volunteer with a trade justice organisation.

Question 5

method 1: campaigning for changes in trade laws and unfair trade agreements, oe **B1**

method 2: supporting worker organisation and trade unions or cooperatives in producer countries, oe **B1**

method 3: pressuring retailers and governments to ensure living wages and supply chain transparency, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: campaigning for fair trade policies; supporting unions and producer cooperatives; pressuring retailers and governments for living wages and transparency.

Question 6

teaching 1: Christian teaching that workers deserve just pay, for example James 5:4 condemns withholding wages, oe **B1**

development: this can be used to demand just wages in supply chains, connecting scripture to Fair Trade goals, oe **B1**

teaching 2: Islamic teaching against unjust or exploitative contracts and cheating in trade, for example Quranic emphasis on honest dealing (Quran 83:1-3 refers to those who give less than due), oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. James 5:4 used to argue for just wages in supply chains; Quranic teachings condemning dishonest or exploitative trade as a second teaching.

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