

Fair Trade Campaign

Fair Trade – Lesson plan

Teacher: Mariola Cebula

**Participants: Ewa Bałazińska (Comenius coordinator)
And Comenius Team**

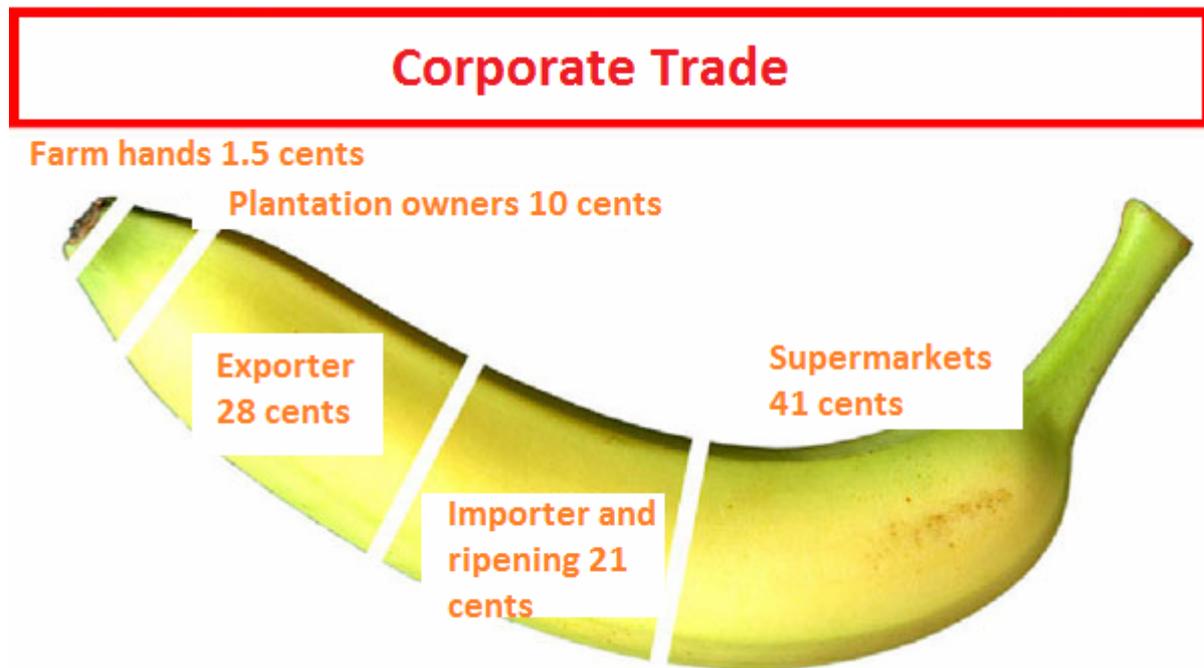
1. Brainstorming: What is Fair Trade and how it differs from conventional trade?
2. Students get into teams and each team gets observation sheet for the film **We Buy Who Pays?** (the film released by Council of Europe http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/nscentre/GE_en.asp)
3. Students watch the film in English with Polish subtitles
4. Teams discuss the film and complete observation sheets
5. Teams share their observations in a class debate.

6. The Life of a Banana - discussion

Its division in Fair Trade



Its division in Corporate Trade



Source: <http://gb.pl/gospodarka/informacje/fairtrade-czyli-sprawiedliwy-handel.html>

1. Students get into teams and discuss the drawing of a shoes trying to match the profits with different people/companies/shops
2. Class debate: What can be done to improve working conditions of the employees?
3. Students get acquainted with the situation of workers stitching soccer balls in Pakistan, India, China and Thailand and decide to participate in the protest printed below.

Source <http://www.cleanclothes.org/>

Make your voice be heard today to put pressure on FIFA. New research reveals that workers stitching soccer balls in Pakistan, India, China and Thailand continue to experience alarming labour rights violations.

Problems highlighted in **the report** are:

- child labour still exists in the Pakistani industry especially within home-based work.
- gender discrimination of female home-based workers, being paid the least and facing the constant thread of losing their jobs due to pregnancy;
- overtime working hours as in one Chinese factory, where workers were found to work up to 21 hours a day every day for an entire month;
- the lack of proper drinking water or medical care facilities, and even toilets, as found in Indian stitching centres.

About 75% of the over 200 workers interviewed in Pakistan were not permanent workers and

therefore didn't have access to benefits and social security.

Over the past decade, regular reports of violations of human rights in soccer ball production have been presented to key players in the industry including global brands and FIFA.

The CCC is shocked that after all of these years, low wages and other labour rights violations are still the norm and not the exception in the industry. Please remind FIFA that they are responsible for their sport, and that as fans worldwide get excited about the games, the public expects the soccer ball industry to finally live up to its promises.

Send a letter to FIFA now!

Thanks for your support.

Fill out the form below and send an email in your name to Joseph Blatter, President of FIFA.

Name/Organisation	<input type="text"/>
City	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>
Subject	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>
Include me on your mailinglist.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>

Fill in all the fields

Dear Sir,

On June 7th, 2010 the International Labour Rights Forum released a detailed report "Missed the Goal for Workers: the Reality of Soccer Ball Stitchers" highlighting industry wide labour rights violations. In particular, ILRF's research identified some FIFA licensees in Pakistan with connections to child labour, poverty wages and extensive use of temporary labourers.

The research shows that child labour still exists in the Pakistani industry especially within home-based work. Other problems highlighted in this report are gender discrimination of female home-based workers, being paid the least and facing the constant thread of losing their jobs due to pregnancy; overtime working hours as in one Chinese factory, where workers were found to work up to 21 hours a day every day for an entire month; lack of proper drinking water or medical care facilities, and even toilets, as found in Indian stitching centres. About 75% of the over 200 workers interviewed in Pakistan were not permanent workers and therefore didn't have any access to benefits and social security.

Over the past decade, regular reports of violations of human rights in soccer ball production have been presented to key players in the industry including global brands and FIFA.

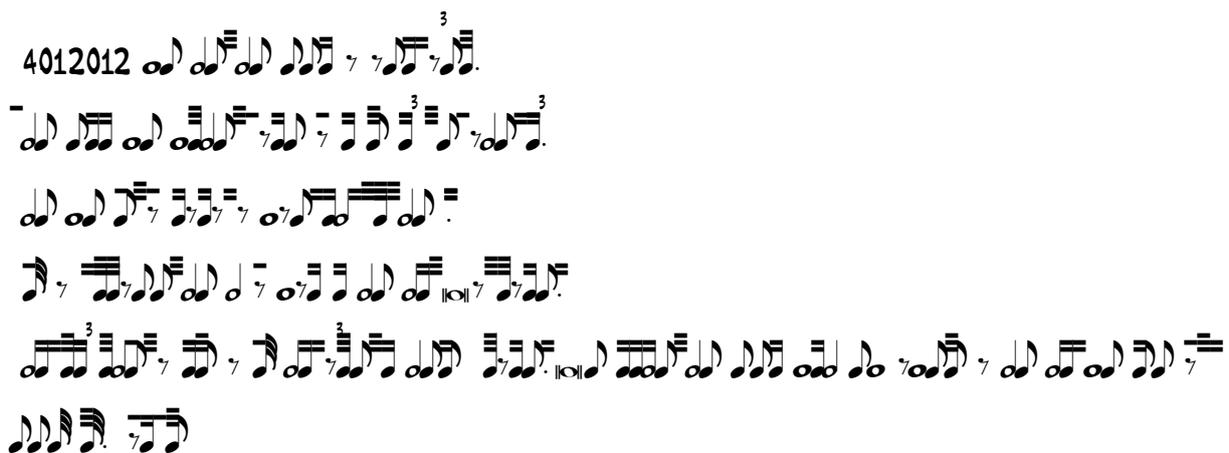
I am shocked that after all of these years, low wages and other labour rights violations are still the norm and not the exception in the industry. I believe FIFA is responsible for their sport, and that as fans worldwide get excited about the games, the public expects the soccer ball industry to finally live up to its promises.

Sincerely,

Some students have decided to share their opinions with on **Fair Trade Campaign**

04.01.2012 was the date of our Comenius meeting. The meeting was from 15.00 to 16.30. Earlier I had thought that the rest of the world hasn't got any problems like poverty or illegal exploitation of working people, but at the Comenius meeting I learned the truth. People in the Third World Countries are poor and unhappy. During the meeting we saw a film about their situation and we were thinking of what can we do to make a better world without things like taking advantage of other people just because they are poor. Hania Skrzypiec

In the film we saw a difficult issue, which is working in poor conditions. It's terrible that people work for a small wage, in dangerous conditions and for a long time without breaks. I think that we must help these people. They want to fight, but they fear to lose their job and they will not be able to keep the family. And we, the Europeans, have everything.....Kasia Boron



When I saw a movie about the people, who work at the production of our clothes in India, I came to a conclusion, that all over the world people still work hard, because we want to pay less for many things, for example clothes and shoes.

I think that we can't change this world, because we haven't chosen where big firms produced their products and how much money people who work at factories get.

So what can we do? In my opinion big producers should change this situation in all countries where they produce their products. We must try to inform the producers and all who buy things produced in poor countries about this problem. We must demand from big companies to change lives of many people in the world. Paweł Walo

At our meeting we watched a film about FAIR TRADE. I enjoyed this film, because it covers a very popular problem. We learned about working conditions of poor people and little kids' work. In my opinion we, humble people, don't think where and how our clothes and other products are made. We don't know that some beautiful skirts or blouses are made by kids and people from India. They usually work for 14 hours a day and they work all week of course! Sometimes they have one free day.

I think it's terrible and we mustn't accept it! I don't know what we can do to solve this problem but I hope that our 'COMENIUS TEAM' will do something and workers in India will have a better life and work. Patrycja Wąchała

P.S. For now we are signing a petition and it's our first step! :)

And here are some photos:

Mariola Cebula begins the lesson:



The students discuss the issues of Fair Trade







