



Most fair trade producers work in groups, mainly co-operatives, in order to have more opportunities to develop and sell their produce. Once grown or made the products then have to be transported to UK (possibly via agents or warehouses), stored, and finally distributed to shops like Fair Do's. Along the way every company or organisation involved has to be paid for their contribution, and that includes us!



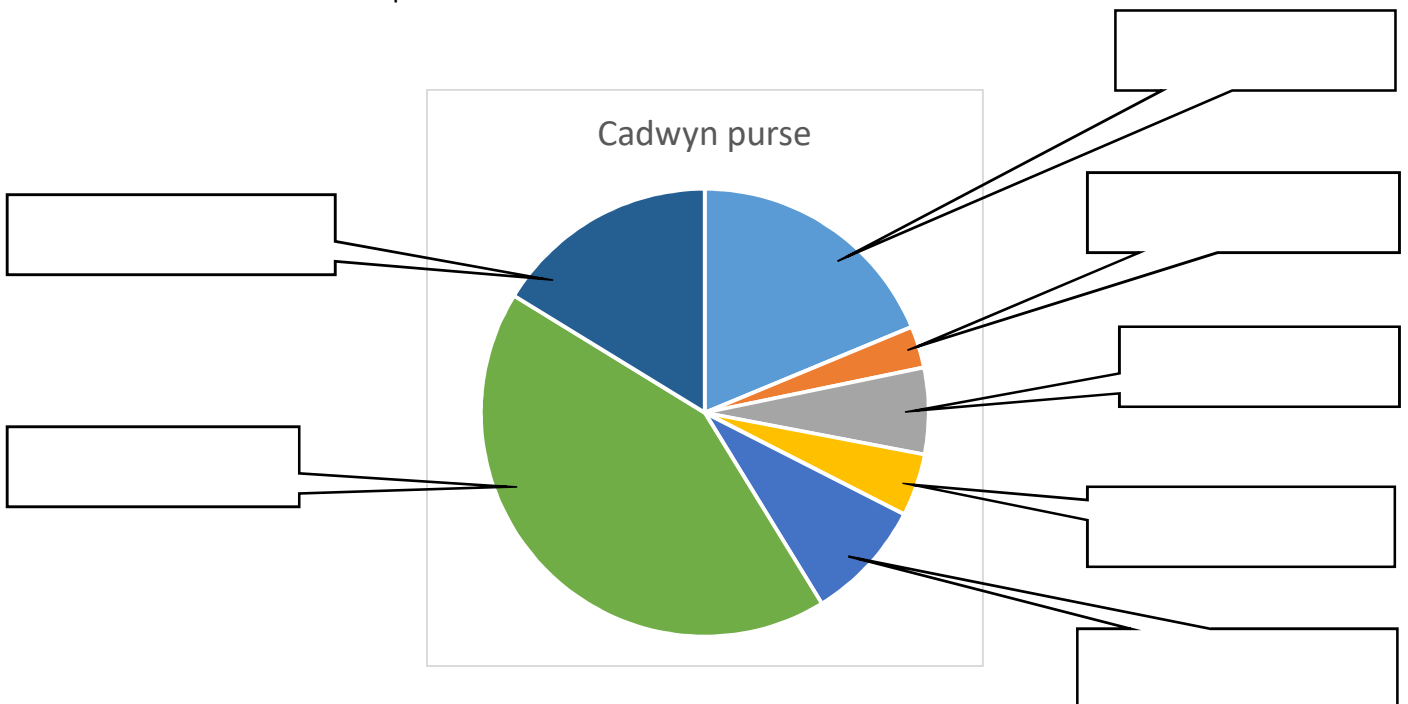
Cadwyn supply purses from Niger, a very poor country in West Africa, on the edge of the Sahara.



The purses cost £4 to buy in the shop, this is how the £4 is distributed. Complete the last column to show the order of size for each portion.

Cadwyn Leather Purses sell for £4 each		
crafter	75p	
transport	12p	
air france	25p	
importing agency	18p	
Cadwyn	35p	
retailer	£1.70	1
Government (tax)	65p	

This pie chart shows how the £4 is shared among the different organisations on the list. Write the labels on the pie chart to show what each area represents.





When we sell one of our beautiful Cards for Africa from Rwanda, a portion of the money will go to pay the worker who made it. There are many poor people in Rwanda who have not had many opportunities, but those working for Cards for Africa can see that their children's lives will be better than their own have been.



This table shows how many cards need to be sold here in Wales to pay for different things in Rwanda. Remember that things have different costs in different countries, and that parents have to pay for their children to go to state school in Rwanda.

1kWh of electricity	1 card
1kg of seeds to grow food	2 cards
1 digging tool for farming	6 cards
1 mosquito net	23 cards
school uniform	36 cards
books and stationery for 1 year	90 cards
schools fees for 1 child for 1 year	270 cards

Here is an example of some of the things a family might need to pay for during the year. We want to know how many cards would have to be sold for them to earn money for all these things. Complete the table to find the total.

item	Number needed	How many cards	
kWh of electricity	200	200 x 1	200
kg of seeds to grow food	20	20 x 2	
digging tool for farming	2	2 x	
mosquito net	4		
school uniform	2		
books and stationery for 1 year	2		
schools fees for 1 child for 1 year	2		
Total (add up the last column)			



Coffee originates from the Ethiopia, but is now grown in many countries with the right climate. It grows in the wetter tropical areas of Africa, Asia and the Americas, and in cooler subtropical highlands as in Uganda.



A coffee "bean" is the seed of the coffee tree. The tree makes lots of red berries and each has a seed inside. The berries have to be picked and then processed to get the beans out and dried.

For the farmers of the Gumutindo Coffee Co-operative in Uganda, each tree produces about 4000 beans in each harvest. When they are dried and processed ready to grind for fresh coffee, a tablespoon of 100 beans weighs about 14g.



How many tablespoons of 100 beans will come from each tree?	
What is the total weight of the processed beans from each tree?	
One of the Gumutindo farmers, Kuloba Charles has 220 trees. How many kg of coffee will be produced altogether from his trees in one year?	
In Fair Do's we sell coffee in bags of 227g . How many bags of this size will come from Kuloba Charles' trees in one year?	