

Can Scotland call itself a Fair Trade Nation?

A report by the Scottish Fair Trade Forum

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ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

BAFTS	British Association for Fair Trade Shops
CCS	Campaign Coffee Scotland
CLAN	Christians Linked Across the Nation
COSLA	Convention of Scottish Local Authorities
FI	Fairtrade International
GROS	General Register Office for Scotland
IDEAS	International Development Education Association of Scotland
IFAT	International Fair Trade Association
JTS	Just Trading Scotland
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
MP	Member of Parliament
MSP	Member of the Scottish Parliament
NASFAM	National Smallholder Farmers' Association of Malawi
NFUS	National Farmers' Union Scotland
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHS	National Health Service
NIDOS	Network of International Development Organisations in Scotland
NUS	National Union of Students
SCIAF	Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund
SCVO	Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations
SMP	Scotland Malawi Partnership
SQA	Scottish Qualifications Authority
SSN	Sustainable Scotland Network
STUC	Scottish Trades Union Congress
The Forum	Scottish Fair Trade Forum
VSO	Volunteer Services Overseas
WFTO	World Fair Trade Organisation

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report sets out Scotland's claim to be recognised as a Fair Trade Nation. In 2006 the Scottish Executive¹ and the Welsh Assembly Government collaboratively agreed criteria and additional desirable objectives for Fair Trade Nation status. In 2007, the Scottish Fair Trade Forum (the Forum) was established to co-ordinate and support a campaign to achieve these. In this report, the Forum does not seek to assess or monitor our organisational achievements but rather to report on the progress made in meeting the criteria. Importantly, it is not an assessment of our campaign but an assessment of the nation's commitment and progress. The Fair Trade Nation criteria refer to nationwide measurable targets and commitments from the Scottish Parliament and Scottish Government.

Fair Trade has always been a broad movement for change in global trade with different perspectives but common values. The World Fair Trade Organisation and Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International in 2009 published "A Charter of Fair Trade Principles", which uses the general definition of Fair Trade as "a trading partnership, based on dialogue, transparency and respect, that seeks greater equity in international trade. It contributes to sustainable development by offering better trading conditions to, and securing the rights of, marginalized producers and workers – especially in the South. Fair Trade Organizations, backed by consumers, are actively engaged in supporting producers, awareness raising, and in campaigning for changes in the rules and practice of conventional international trade."²

We use some generally accepted uses of terms in this report but in order to be clear from the outset, we use the following definitions: "fair trade" refers to one or more fair trades in the widest sense; "Fair Trade" refers to the Fair Trade movement and that which relates to it, including issues, concepts, people, groups, products; "Fairtrade" refers to the mark licensed by the Fairtrade Foundation (in the UK) to products certified as adhering to the strict standards of Fairtrade International, or to organisations such as a school or town deemed by the Fairtrade Foundation to have met certain criteria.

It was the commitment to these principles of Fair Trade that brought together campaigners in Scotland at a national level in 2006 to launch the Fair Trade Nation campaign. Devolution and the establishment of the Scottish Parliament and the Welsh Assembly had strengthened policy communities in the nations of the UK. The Fair Trade Nation campaign was launched as a development of this interest in Scotland's international development policy community, Scottish Executive and Scottish Parliament. It allowed for a particular focus on achieving Fair Trade commitments from across Scottish institutions and sectors of society and set out the aims of the campaign as:

- To increase awareness of Fair Trade and surrounding issues;
- To increase the sale of Fair Trade products;
- To contribute to greater trade justice;
- To engender a meaningful commitment to Fair Trade from Parliament and executive bodies.³

The report presents a summary of the evidence to measure Scotland's progress against the agreed criteria and also gives a flavour of the diversity of Fair Trade activity; the breadth and depth of commitment across various sectors of society; and the growing awareness, understanding and purchasing of Fair Trade within

¹ The Scottish Executive is the name of the devolved executive established by the Scotland Act 1998. In 2007, the Scottish Executive renamed itself the Scottish Government. In this report, we refer to the administration by the name it referred to itself at the time in question.

² http://www.fairtrade-advocacy.org/images/stories/FTAO_charters_3rd_version_EN_v1.2.pdf

³ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/International/int-dev/FairTrade/fairtradenationcriteria>

society. The criteria are important but it should be noted that they are static – having been set in 2006, whereas Fair Trade in Scotland has been dynamic and growing. We hope that this report reflects the dynamism of Fair Trade in the diverse communities of Scotland. Engagement with Fair Trade differs in different communities and it is only natural and right that they should develop their own ways of engaging with Fair Trade. We believe that this is the most sustainable way to embed the commitment to Fair Trade in Scottish society.

The Fair Trade Nation criteria are an innovative way of encouraging Fair Trade awareness and activity. In this field Scotland and Wales lead the way globally. Meeting the criteria has been challenging but the end result is a wider, deeper and growing commitment to and engagement with Fair Trade. The Forum would not be content to submit this report if all it did was present the bare facts about the numbers achieved in the measurable criteria. The Forum submits this report in the belief that at this time the measurable criteria have been achieved in a meaningful and sustainable way; that parliament and government continue to show a genuine commitment to Fair Trade, and importantly that there is growing awareness, understanding and purchasing of Fair Trade products by different sectors of Scottish society. The report also outlines the level of engagement across society through means suggested in the desirable objectives. In addition to the desirable objectives, we have identified further areas which demonstrate the level of Scottish engagement with Fair Trade.

The Forum, established to co-ordinate and support a campaign to make Scotland a Fair Trade Nation, promotes awareness and purchasing of Fair Trade products at a national level and also supports and develops a network of community-based Fair Trade groups and campaigners. As part of this process, the Forum advises on and supports Fair Trade activity in educational institutions at all levels, the voluntary sector, businesses, public sector agencies, faith organisations and community groups and networks. We have regularly monitored and reported progress towards the criteria while at the same time recognising and developing innovation. This report draws upon that ongoing data collection and monitoring and also on that support for innovation and growth in Fair Trade in Scotland.

As this is an innovative and pioneering process, we have sought to develop an assessment process that is both rigorous and flexible. We want the assessment process to be rigorous enough to have credibility and flexible enough to allow for a true reflection of Fair Trade in Scotland. The Forum has also sought an assessment process that not only assesses the campaign to become a Fair Trade Nation at a particular point in time but encourages ongoing monitoring and assessment. To this end we have drawn upon tried and tested social accounting and audit techniques which offer credibility to the assessment process and conclusions. We do not want the assessment process to be a one-off resource intensive exercise but a process that in itself adds value. We believe that the use of social accounting techniques; the appointment of a respected social auditor to chair the Panel, the appointment of the independent Assessment Panel; and the separation of the three functions of report presentation, assessment and decision/declaration together constitute a robust and transparent way to carry out this pioneering work.

2 HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

FAIR TRADE IN SCOTLAND - From small beginnings to a movement sweeping the nation

Scotland has a chequered history when it comes to trade in and with the developing world. The rise of Glasgow can be traced to the huge wealth generated by the trade in tobacco and sugar – both based on slavery. In 1817, Scots owned almost a third of all the slaves in Jamaica. Yet even then the equivalent of our modern Fair Trade movement can be found in the campaign to boycott slave-grown sugar and promote sugar produced by free labour instead. However, it wasn't until the efforts of the Scottish missionary and explorer David Livingstone that the final nail was put in the coffin of the slave trade. The Victorian period was one of contrasts – enlightening influences such as Livingstone as against the rapacious exploits of men like Cecil Rhodes. Indeed, a key factor in the First World War was a conflict among the great European powers over colonial possessions, with little or no concern for the colonised.

But meanwhile the rise of organised labour in the trade unions and organised consumers in the co-operative movement had started to put a different tinge on public life. Concern about conditions of life and work at home inevitably spilled over into concern about those whose production of raw materials sustained our economy. This was sharpened by the anti-colonial struggles before and after the Second World War. So the scene was set for a movement based on addressing the way business could and should be done in this new world: Fair Trade.

The origins of Fair Trade in Scotland – and indeed the UK – go as far back as the 1960s, when Oxfam shops began selling handicrafts and Christmas cards made in developing countries. The 1970s saw the establishment of first Tearcraft and then Traidcraft as specialist craft importers in the UK. Distribution was via mail order and a network of mainly church-based representatives, many of them in Scotland.

At the same time, campaigners in Oxford began importing Tanica instant coffee powder from Tanzania, the first fairly traded food product. Campaign Coffee Scotland (CCS) was established in 1979 by a group of returned Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) volunteers and by 1981 was importing and packing this coffee on its own account. CCS had a strong campaign and advocacy message, producing educational materials and selling by direct mail. In late 1984 the group got a foot in the door of commercial distribution through GreenCity Wholefoods co-operative in Glasgow, and the two organisations jointly organised the first ever Fair Trade conference in Scotland in May 1986. The time was right as by then the first specialist Fair Trade shops had also been established, including the One World Shop in Edinburgh and the Coach House in Balmore.

In 1987, the collaboration between CCS and GreenCity led to the launching of the Equal Exchange brand of food products, distributed by co-operative wholesalers throughout the UK. Sales grew so rapidly that Equal Exchange was launched as a co-operative business in its own right in 1989.

That year also saw the launch of the International Fair Trade Association (IFAT – now the World Fair Trade Organisation or WFTO) at a conference in the Netherlands, where delegates heard at firsthand about the success of the new Dutch Max Havelaar Fair Trade mark. UK delegates came back inspired to attempt something similar here. This led not only to the eventual launch of the Fairtrade Mark in 1994, but just as significantly to the launch of Cafédirect in 1991 as a flagship brand for the whole movement.

Equal Exchange was one of four partners in Cafédirect – the others being Oxfam, Traidcraft and Twin Trading – and it was The Co-operative's dynamic Sales Manager, Lorna Young, who won the first supermarket listings for the brand in the Co-op and Safeway's Scottish stores in 1992. Behind Lorna's efforts were an army of campaigners (marshalled by Christian Aid and other organisations) who wouldn't take no for an answer.

Efforts were redoubled with the first Fairtrade Fortnight in 1995; soon every major supermarket chain was listing Cafédirect, and within a couple of years the Co-op was pledging to stock Fairtrade products in every store.

The campaign was now gaining momentum. The House of Commons switched to Fairtrade coffee. Divine chocolate was launched, with producer partners Kuapa Kokoo in Ghana having a major ownership stake in the brand. The Co-operative Bank spearheaded an initiative to get Fairtrade coffee and tea into office vending machines. In January 2000 the first Fairtrade bananas were launched in over a thousand Co-op stores. Other supermarkets swiftly followed suit. The range of products began to expand rapidly, reaching 150 in 2003, 350 in 2004 and 700 in 2005. New Fairtrade products were as diverse as wine, roses and footballs. Fairtrade own label products also began to appear in supermarkets, and the Co-op converted its entire own label chocolate range to Fairtrade in 2002 (later followed by coffee and tea).

Meanwhile, Garstang in Lancashire had declared itself as the first 'Fairtrade Town' in 2001. Campaigners elsewhere were quick to see the opportunity, and in December 2002 Aberfeldy and Strathaven became Scotland's first Fairtrade Towns. More Fair Trade shops were also opening, such as Rainbow Turtle in Paisley and Fair Shares in Burntisland. The One World Shop opened a second branch in Glasgow.

Oxfam was also becoming a major campaigner on Fair Trade, and in Wales they began to look at the idea of designating Wales as a Fair Trade Nation based on the growing number of Fairtrade Towns and Zones. This was picked up by campaigners in Scotland who approached the Scottish Executive, and in 2006 the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scottish Executive agreed a series of criteria for what would constitute a Fair Trade Nation.

Wales was already close to achieving the criteria (and declared itself a Fair Trade Nation in 2008), but in Scotland, where only a small minority of towns and local authorities had Fairtrade steering groups, the challenge facing the interim steering group was much greater. With Scottish Executive support a gathering of Fair Trade campaigners was convened in Perth in January 2007 and it was agreed to proceed with efforts to establish the Forum to co-ordinate the campaign. Initial funding to do this was provided by the Scottish Executive, and a co-ordinator, Betsy Reed, was appointed in August 2007.

Much time was spent in agreeing a constitution, and the Forum was initially administered by Oxfam until a separate company with charitable status was registered in 2008. The Forum's agreed vision, mission and aims are included in Appendix 1. The Forum was constituted with both individual and organisational members (for current organisational membership see Appendix 2) and a democratic structure, with annual meetings of members. The first Board of Trustees (replacing the previous steering group, which had become the interim Board) was elected in January 2009. The Board in turn elected some of their members as officers to serve on the Management Committee. This structure exists today. The current Board members are listed on our website: <http://www.scottishfairtradeforum.org.uk/who-we-are/board/>.

At first, the Forum occupied a small office space inside the offices of the Scottish Council of Voluntary Organisations (SCVO) in Edinburgh, but in June 2010 it was able to move to larger offices in Thistle Street in the city centre. An increase in Scottish Government funding also allowed for the employment of full-time administrative support.

Betsy Reed moved on to a post with another organisation in the summer of 2010, and Martin Rhodes took up the post of Director in September 2010. Since then the organisation has moved up several gears in working to achieve the agreed criteria for Scotland to become a Fair Trade Nation, with an additional staff member joining in March 2012.

Since the early pioneer days, Fair Trade in Scotland has developed into a national campaign with local Fair Trade groups in 138 communities, 920 schools registered on the Fairtrade Schools programme, numerous specialist Fair Trade shops, wide availability of Fair Trade products in mainstream shops and record levels of sales. For example, in the 12 months ending in October 2012 total Fairtrade sales in UK Co-operative shops were up by 16% in value terms while sales in Scotland grew faster at 27%. Over the same period, total Fairtrade sales in UK Co-operative shops increased by 21% in unit terms with sales in Scotland growing faster at 30%.

The progress charted in this report is the evidence that we believe shows that Scotland has reached the point in its journey that it can be called a Fair Trade Nation.

3 OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

As indicated in the Introduction, we have drawn upon social accounting and audit techniques for this report. The approach is based on that recommended by the Social Audit Network UK and is generally used by small social economy organisations for their social reporting. The steps of this model are simple and practical starting with clarifying the values and objectives, identifying the associated activities (see below) and analysing the organisation's stakeholders (see section 4).

The second stage involves collecting quantitative data and qualitative information (through ongoing processes of data and evidence gathering and measuring, and stakeholder consultation) and then analysing these data (see section 6). The third and final stage is the preparation of this report, the assessment panel process and then reporting to the stakeholders.

Given that the aim of this document is to report on whether Scotland has reached its goal of becoming a Fair Trade Nation, we have defined two objectives to report on:

- **Objective 1: Achieving the essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation as established by the Scottish Executive:** we will outline evidence in relation to each of the criteria agreed by the Scottish Executive and the Welsh Assembly Government in 2006 which need to be met in order for Scotland to be declared a Fair Trade Nation.⁴
- **Objective 2: Assessing achievements against the desirable criteria set by the Scottish Executive:** the joint Welsh/Scottish criteria for a Fair Trade Nation also include a series of "Other Desirable Objectives" which should be promoted as part of the Fair Trade Nation campaign.⁵

These objectives and the associated activities are detailed in the table below:

<p>Objective 1: Achieving the essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation as established by the Scottish Executive</p> <p>a) Achieving the nationwide targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of local authority areas have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status • 55% of local authority areas have Fairtrade status with 10% annual increase in following years • All cities have Fairtrade status • Minimum 55% of towns (based on GROS figures of towns with a population of 5,000 or more at 2001) have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status • 60% of higher education institutions have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status • Increase by 5% each year the proportion of the population who know about Fair Trade (initially a target of 50%, ultimately reaching 75%) • 75% of people buying a Fair Trade product every year • 40% of people regularly buying Fair Trade products <p>b) Checking and reporting on the Scottish Parliament's adoption of Fair Trade elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual statement of opinion in support of Fair Trade • Use and promote Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all

⁴ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/International/int-dev/FairTrade/fairtradenationcriteria>

⁵ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/International/int-dev/FairTrade/fairtradenationcriteria>

meetings

- Ensure Fairtrade products are available at all catering outlets
- Actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight each year

c) Checking and reporting on the Scottish Government's adoption of Fair Trade elements:

- Use and promote Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all meeting
- Ensure Fairtrade products available at all catering outlets
- Actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight each year
- Annual public report on progress of Fair Trade Nation campaign
- Actively support the promotion and development of Fair Trade including:
- Seek to develop pro Fair Trade public sector procurement guidance and promote Fair Trade public sector procurement wherever possible
- Promote Fair Trade in schools through the curriculum, procurement and any other means possible
- Promote Fair Trade at an international level (where appropriate, a nation should also seek to promote Fair Trade through its international trade agreements)
- Acknowledge the role of Fair Trade in economic development policies

Objective 2: Assessing achievements against the desirable criteria set by the Scottish Executive

- Resolutions of support, and pledges to use and promote Fairtrade products from major faith groups across the country
- Schools and further education institutions across the country to sign Fair Trade pledges or become Fair Trade Organisations and pledge to promote and use Fairtrade products internally
- Trade unions to support and pledge to use and promote Fairtrade products internally and to members
- Resolutions of support from Chambers of Commerce or business networks to include pledge to use and promote Fairtrade products
- National Festivals
- A good number of British Association for Fair Trade Shops (BAFTS) or World shops; a good number of Fair Trade or BAFTS suppliers

4 STAKEHOLDERS

The campaign has a wide range of stakeholders: people and organisations we work with, have an impact on or duty towards or communicate with on a regular basis. The following table details the key stakeholders identified by the Assessment Working Group (two members of our Management Committee, the Director and the Office and Projects Manager).

Stakeholder group	Stakeholders * indicates all those consulted for this report
Producers organisations and their communities	*Producers who have visited Scotland with the Forum Other producers who are linked with Fair Trade in Scotland
Consumers	* Consumers (telephone polling)
Key partner organisations	*Fairtrade Foundation *Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN - local authorities) *The Co-operative Group
Other partners	*British Association for Fair Trade Shops (BAFTS) *Co-operative Education Trust for Scotland *Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) *Equal Exchange *Fair Trade Wales *Hand Up Media *Imani Development *International Development Education Association of Scotland (IDEAS) *Just Trading Scotland *National Union of Students in Scotland (NUS) *Network of International Development Organisations in Scotland (NIDOS) *Oxfam Scotland *Scotmid *Scotland Malawi Partnership (SMP) *Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) *Scottish Trades Union Congress *Shared Interest *Trading Visions *Traidcraft *Cross Party Group on Fair Trade in the Scottish Parliament *World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO) *FairtradeInternational (FI)
Other groups consulted (those on our mailing list)	*Individual Fair Trade campaigners (over 600 who receive the Forum newsletter) Educational establishments (universities, colleges and schools) Fair Trade shops and businesses Faith groups Local authorities Local Fairtrade steering groups (towns and zones)
Funders	*Scottish Government (core funding) BIG Lottery (Awards for All – school toolkit project funding) European Year of Volunteering (funding for Cotton Schoolwear project) Lloyds TSB (funding for capacity building: governance and fundraising) Scottish Community Foundation (funding for Cotton Schoolwear project) Vodafone Foundation (funding for administrative support for Fairtrade Fortnight 2010) *Membership (80-90 Members – individuals and organisations)
Human	Board of Directors (11, of whom four form the Management Committee)

resources	Forum volunteers Staff (Director, Office and Projects Manager and Fairtrade Towns Development Officer)
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5 METHODOLOGY

The approach used for preparing this report is based on social accounting techniques. Unlike most social accounts, however, this report does not cover a single year but instead reports against the question “Can Scotland call itself a Fair Trade Nation?” and covers all activity related to this up to December 2012. Whilst none of the core activities of the Forum and campaign have been excluded from this report, we have focussed on activities that most directly relate to this question and there is therefore very limited reporting on internal objectives. It is envisaged that the Forum will be able to make use of this social accounting approach for regular impact reporting in future years.

The steps we undertook were:

- Based on the agreed Fair Trade Nation criteria as well as the Forum’s existing mission, vision and aims, we clarified the objectives to be reported against and the associated activities. We also undertook a stakeholder analysis.
- We collected quantitative data and qualitative information, both through specific consultations and through ongoing record keeping. We analysed the data and wrote this report.

A combination of quantitative and qualitative research was conducted for this report. A portion of the statistical information we have used is embedded within our internal databases and systems. In addition to these key data, we report on consultations (interviews, polling and questionnaires) we have held with our stakeholders, which primarily support the analysis of Objective 2. The table below summarises the various consultations that have taken place for this report:

Stakeholder Group	Consultation with	Consultation approach	Topic
Producers	Producers who have previously visited Scotland	Questionnaire to 12 producer (five responded – 40%)	The impact of Fair Trade values on Scottish society. The impact of Fair Trade.
Consumers	1,014 Scottish adults nationwide ⁶	Telephone survey by external company ⁷	Consumer knowledge and opinion.
Key partner organisations	Fairtrade Foundation, Sustainable Scotland Network, The Co-operative Group and Fair Trade Wales	Interviews with representatives of four key partners, identified by the assessment working group as having a strategic and ongoing relationship with the Forum and the Fair Trade Nation campaign	Fair Trade values in society. The work of the Forum.
Other partners	Other partner organisations	Survey Monkey questionnaire was sent out to key contacts in 21 other partner organisations. (seven responded – 33%)	Fair Trade values in society. The work of the Forum.
Other partners	Cross Party Group on Fair Trade, Scottish Parliament	Interview with the two co-convenors of the Cross Party Group on Fair Trade as representatives of the Scottish Parliament	Parliament’s attitude to, and policies affecting, Fair Trade. Values in society. The work of the Forum.
Other Groups	Individual Fair Trade campaigners (includes members)	Survey Monkey questionnaire was sent out to all 640 campaigners on the Forum newsletter mailing list. (216 responded – 30%)	Fair Trade values in society. The work of the Forum.
Funders	Scottish Government as core funder	Interview with Head of International Development, Brian Dornan	Government attitude to, and policies affecting, Fair Trade. Values in society. The work of the Forum.

⁶ See details of polling and sampling in Appendix 12

⁷ See details of polling and sampling in Appendix 12

During the interviews, notes were taken after which the interviewer wrote a summary of each interview. The interview notes were then used to inform the relevant part of the report in section 5. Questionnaires were distributed by e-mail to each organisation representative or individual campaigner using a programme called Survey Monkey. Copies of the interview questions and the questionnaires can be found in Appendix 3.

6 REPORT ON PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT

*6.1 OBJECTIVE 1: Achieving the essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation as established by the Scottish Executive:*⁸

6.1 a) Achieving the nationwide targets:

Local authority areas/Zones, Cities and Towns criteria

100% local authority areas (Zones) have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status	Target met: 100% of local authority areas have active groups working towards Fairtrade status
55% of local authority areas (Zones) have Fairtrade status with 10% annual increase in following years	Target met: 56% of local authority areas have achieved Fairtrade status
All cities have Fairtrade City status	Target met: Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stirling and Perth awarded Fairtrade status by the Fairtrade Foundation
Minimum 55% of towns (based on GROS figures of towns with a population of 5,000 or more at 2001) have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status	Target exceeded - 89 of the 156 towns in Scotland (which equates to 57%) either have Fairtrade status or have active groups working towards achieving this

The Fairtrade Foundation has specified five criteria that a town/city or zone must meet to demonstrate its commitment to Fair Trade and be awarded status. (For the purpose of the Fair Trade Nation criteria it should be noted that a local authority area, when applying to the Fairtrade Foundation for Fairtrade status, is considered for “Fairtrade Zone” status.)⁹

- 1. Local council passes a resolution supporting Fairtrade and agrees to serve Fairtrade products (for example, in meetings, offices and canteens).*
- 2. At least four Fairtrade product ranges are readily available in the area’s retail outlets (shops, supermarkets, newsagents and petrol stations) and two products served in local catering outlets (cafés, restaurants, pubs).*
- 3. Local workplaces and community organisations (places of worship, schools, universities, colleges and other community organisations) support Fairtrade and use Fairtrade products whenever possible. A flagship employer is required for populations over 100,000.*

⁸ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/International/int-dev/FairTrade/fairtradenationcriteria>

⁹ http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/get_involved/campaigns/fairtrade_towns/the_5_goals.aspx

¹⁰ http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/includes/documents/cm_docs/2011/G/Goal%20%20and%20renewals%20Action%20Guide%20insert.pdf

4. *Media coverage and events raise awareness and understanding of Fairtrade across the community.*
5. *A local Fairtrade steering group is convened to ensure the Fairtrade Town campaign continues to develop and gain new support.*

To be awarded Fairtrade status, towns, cities and zones (and villages and islands) must apply to the Fairtrade Foundation, giving evidence of how they have met these five criteria. For goal two, catering outlets must stock at least two Fairtrade product ranges in order to count towards the target, and retail outlets must now stock at least four product ranges (this target was increased from two product ranges in June 2012).¹⁰ The suggested number of outlets required to stock Fairtrade products is set in proportion to the population size.

Fairtrade Town activities tend to focus on community engagement, with Fairtrade Zone activities often taking a more strategic approach with a focus on engaging organisations. The Forum has helped to establish new town groups across Scotland, and has supported existing groups in their efforts to achieve Fairtrade status by providing advice, materials and modest financial assistance. The awarding and renewing of Fairtrade status is undertaken by the Fairtrade Foundation and is therefore independent of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum.

There are four Fair Trade Nation criteria that relate to towns, cities and zones. Below is a summary of progress towards meeting each, with further details and supporting evidence included in Appendices 3, 4 and 5.

- 100% of local authority areas have Fair Trade groups working toward Fairtrade Zone status

This target has been met. (See Appendix 4)

- 55% of local authority areas have achieved Fairtrade Zone status

This target has been met 18 out of 32 local authority areas (56%) have been awarded Fairtrade Zone status. The two most recent being awarded by the Fairtrade Foundation in January 2013.

- 100% of cities have achieved Fairtrade City status

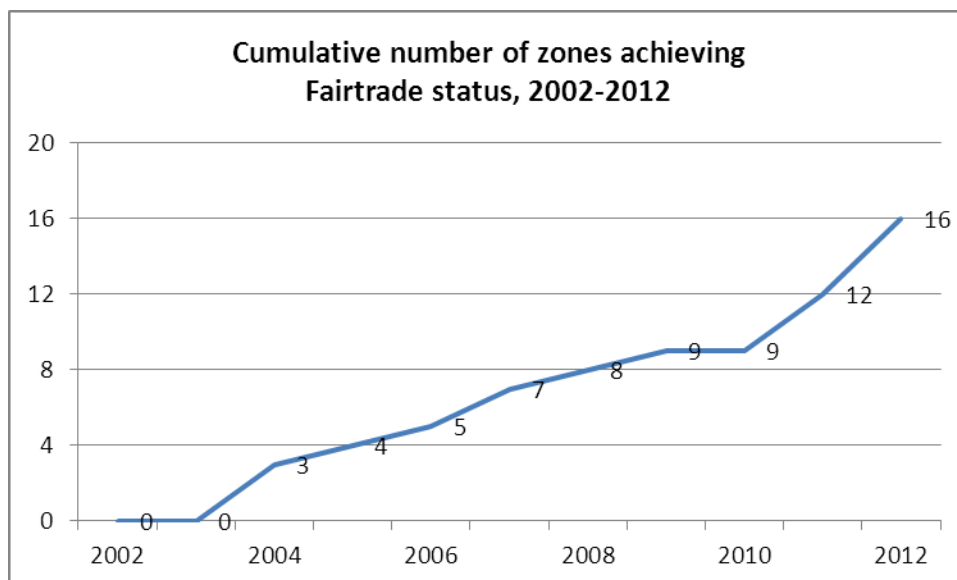
All seven cities of Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, Perth and Stirling have Fairtrade status awarded by the Fairtrade Foundation

- At least 55% of towns, with a population of 5,000 or more, have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade Town status.

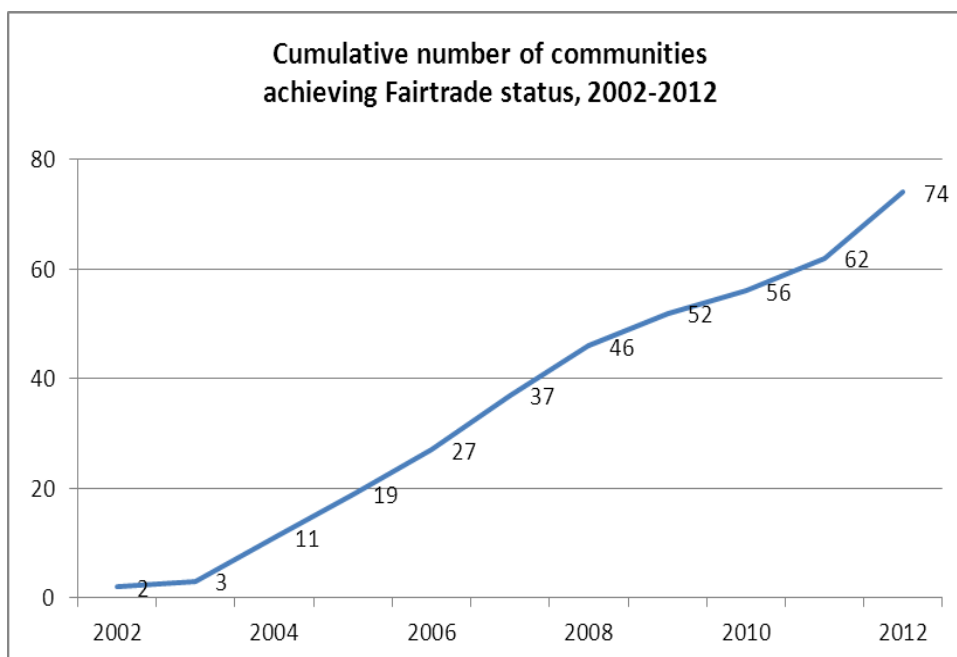
Of the 156 towns in Scotland, 89 (which equates to 57%) either have Fairtrade status or have active groups working towards achieving this. Groups have been classed as “active” if the Forum is aware of either recent or planned future activity. A full list of towns can be found in Appendix 5. There are an additional 31 communities that have achieved Fairtrade status or have a group working towards it. Information can be found in Appendix 6.

The tables and graphs below show the number of zones and communities achieving Fairtrade status each year, to show the momentum of community engagement.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New zones achieving status	0	0	3	1	1	2	1	1	0	3	4
Cumulative total	0	0	3	4	5	7	8	9	9	12	16



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New communities achieving status	2	1	8	8	8	10	9	6	4	6	12
Cumulative total	2	3	11	19	27	37	46	52	56	62	74



Higher Education Institutions

60% of higher education institutions have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status	Target exceeded - 74% of higher education institutions have such a group
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The Fairtrade Foundation distinguishes five criteria that have to be met in order to be a Fairtrade University or College¹¹:

1. *Policy: The Student Union (or equivalent) and the university/college authorities both create a Fairtrade policy incorporating the five goals (this should be reviewed annually).*
2. *Products in campus shops: Fairtrade products including food and cotton are made available for sale in all campus shops. Fairtrade foods are used in all cafés/restaurants/bars on campus. The availability and use of Fairtrade products throughout the university/college increases year on year. The university/college and Student Union commits to sourcing Fairtrade cotton products in their purchasing (for example, staff uniforms, course wear and merchandise).*
3. *Products at meetings: Fairtrade products are served at all meetings/events hosted by the university/college and the Student Union (or equivalent), including internal management meetings. Tea, coffee and sugar to be served as standard with other Fairtrade products being introduced (e.g. biscuits, juice and fruit) where possible.*
4. *Campaigns: Campaigns are run on campus to increase the understanding of Fairtrade and consumption of Fairtrade products. This should include student events, actions and trade justice awareness-raising as well as integrating Fairtrade into subject teaching where appropriate.*
5. *Fairtrade Steering Group: a Fairtrade Steering Group is established, with representatives from the student body, university/college staff and catering or procurement department (where this is part of a wider ethical procurement committee there should be a Fairtrade working group who either meet termly or who cover Fairtrade comprehensively).*

Ten out of 19 (53%) higher education institutions in Scotland have achieved Fairtrade status awarded by the Fairtrade Foundation. A further four higher education institutions are working towards achieving status, making a total of 74%, exceeding the criterion of 60% (see Appendix 7). Fair Trade involvement in higher education involves a growing commitment to sourcing and procuring Fair Trade products as well as awareness-raising events and activities and campaigning. The Universities of Edinburgh and St Andrews are members of the Forum and the campaign has held two national conferences (in 2010 and 2011) for universities and colleges, bringing together academic staff, procurement and administrative staff as well as students. The Forum has worked with a number of higher education institutions on curricular activity through supporting project work and placements by students, including most recently from Queen Margaret University and the University of Edinburgh. The University of Edinburgh has showed its continued commitment to Fair Trade within the university in a number of ways. For example, the university appointed a Fair Trade Procurement Officer in November 2012 and the university uses fairly traded Kilombero rice from Malawi.

¹¹ http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/get_involved/campaigns/fairtrade_universities/the_5_goals.aspx

Public awareness

Criteria	Progress
Increase by 5% each year the proportion of the population who know about Fair Trade (initially a target of 50%, ultimately reaching 75%)	81% of a representative sample of the population of Scotland have heard of Fair Trade in polling undertaken in 2011 and 2012. ¹²
75% of people buying a Fair Trade product every year	78% of a representative sample of the population reported they buy Fair Trade products at least once a year ¹³
40% of people regularly buying Fair Trade products	62% of a representative sample of the population reported they regularly buy Fair Trade products (at least once a month) ¹⁴

Polling

Since 2002, as part of an omnibus opinion survey¹⁵, the Fairtrade Foundation has tracked the awareness of, and attitudes towards, Fair Trade of adults throughout Britain. In 2006, the year before the Scottish Fair Trade Forum was established, it found that

- 61% of survey respondents in Scotland recognised the Fairtrade mark, well ahead of the British average of 52%;
- across Britain, almost a third (30%) of those recognising the Fairtrade mark said they bought a Fairtrade product at least once a month, and 55% admitted that they had bought a Fairtrade product in the past year. (There appears to be no separate figure for Scotland.)

In the same year, the omnibus Scottish Opinion Survey¹⁶ carried out by TNS showed that:

- just under two-thirds (64%) of respondents said they had at least some idea of what the Fairtrade mark stood for, with about a quarter (24%) saying that they knew quite a lot about it. Within that, the phrase most commonly associated (62%) with the Fairtrade mark was ‘a better deal for Third World producers’;
- a third (34%) of respondents said that they bought at least one Fairtrade product at least once a month, and 53% said they bought at least one Fairtrade product a year.

Late in 2008, the Scottish Fair Trade Forum commissioned TNS System Three as part of the Scottish Opinion Survey to gauge the opinion of adults across Scotland about Fair Trade. A sample of 1,006 adults (people 16+) from 41 constituencies across Scotland was interviewed over the period 5 – 13 January 2009. The constituencies were selected based on geographical distribution and political party representation to ensure a representative sample, and the sample was further weighted to represent the overall adult population in terms of age, sex and class.

¹² See details of polling and sampling in Appendix 12

¹³ See details of polling and sampling in Appendix 12

¹⁴ See details of polling and sampling in Appendix 12

¹⁵ An omnibus survey is carried out at regular intervals (usually weekly or monthly) and allows subscribers to buy questions as part of a larger composite questionnaire.

¹⁶ 1,036 adults (people 16+) in Scotland, interviewed between 28 September and 7 October 2006.

The survey found that:

- 43% of respondents had seen the Fairtrade mark and 25% had seen it and knew at least a little about what it meant. The phrases most commonly associated with Fair Trade (by all respondents) were 'Fair Trade encourages better working conditions' (57%) and "Producers of Fairtrade products are treated and paid responsibly" (56%);
- about a quarter (23%) of respondents said they bought a Fair Trade product at least once a month, and 45% said they bought at least one Fair Trade product a year.

The Forum most recently commissioned polling in June 2011 and May 2012. The polling was carried out by Progressive Scottish Opinion using Computer Aided Telephone Interviewing and sampled 1,043 and 1,014 adults aged 18+years respectively. Those interviewed were weighted to be representative of the Scottish population by age, gender, social class and location. The polling results illustrate Fair Trade awareness across the country, with nearly all respondents knowing about Fair Trade. For the surveys, Progressive Scottish Opinion recommended a sample size of 1,000 interviews, being the standard minimum in the market research industry for a representative sample of the general population. A sample size of 1,000 provides a data set with a maximum standard error range of between 0.9% and 3.1% at the 95% confidence interval, which, again, is the market research industry standard.

Results for Omnibus Surveys conducted 24 – 31 May 2011 and 24 April – 1 May 2012.

Sample size: 1,014 (2012) and 1,043 (2011) Scottish adults aged 18+

Q1. Have you heard of 'Fair Trade' products?

	2012	2011
Yes, definitely	81%	81%
Yes, I think so	8%	3%
No	10%	16%
Unsure	1%	0%

Q2. How often do you buy Fair Trade products?

	2012	2011
At least once a week	28%	32%
A few times a month	20%	20%
Once a month	14%	15%
Once every few months	11%	10%
Once every six months	4%	3%
About once a year	1%	1%
Less often than once a year	2%	0%
Never	20%	19%

Events

The Forum creates public awareness across different communities in a number of diverse and sometimes innovative ways. The annual Fair Trade Nation Campaign Day organised by the Forum attracts about 100 Fair

Trade campaigners for presentations, discussions and debates, workshops and best practice sharing. These have been held in Dundee, Edinburgh, Paisley (twice) and Stirling. The Fair Trade Nation campaign has also hosted two conferences for further and higher education, in Edinburgh and Musselburgh and a local authorities' conference in Inverness. There have also been numerous events hosted, organised and supported by the Forum in support of the Fair Trade Nation campaign (an estimated 320 events annually). The Fair Trade Nation campaign has been involved in the Fair Trade Experience event at Glasgow's Royal Concert Hall over a number of years. This year it held Scotland's first launch event for Fairtrade Fortnight at the Scottish Trades Union Congress (STUC) and a Comedy Night at the Stand Comedy Club in Glasgow to raise the profile of the campaign.

For the last 5 years, the campaign has had a promotional presence at numerous high profile events and locations including: the Royal Highland Show, the SSN Conference, the Belladrum Tartan Heart Festival, the Glasgow Mela, the Scottish Women's Convention, the Glasgow West End Festival, the STUC Conference and STUC Women's Conference, the Scottish Government offices at Victoria Quay, the Scottish Parliament, the SOLAS Festival, the Falkirk Wheel, Culloden Visitors' Centre, the Burns Birthplace Museum, Edinburgh Zoo, Glasgow Science Centre and the Edinburgh Fair Trade on the Fringe event. Speakers from the Forum have spoken at a range of meetings and events (an estimated 130 annually) with faith groups and at workplaces and in educational institutions from Stornoway to the Borders. In 2012, the Forum supported Just Trading Scotland (JTS) and The Co-operative Membership on a road show event, "Savour the Flavour", promoting Fair Trade and Co-operative products through cookery demonstrations¹⁷.

Communications

The Forum uses networks and partnerships to facilitate communication about the Fair Trade Nation campaign as well as using direct communication. The Forum maintains a website and produces a regular e-newsletter (monthly/bimonthly) for campaigners (currently 662). Our interviews with key partner organisations revealed their awareness that the campaign has become increasingly grassroots-led through the mobilisation of individual campaigners and especially younger people. They acknowledged that the use of internet resources has had a substantial impact on the progress of the campaign. For example, the Fair Trade Nation campaign has a presence on Facebook and Twitter in order to communicate to a wider community, and the number of followers on Twitter and interaction on the Facebook page have both steadily increased from a relatively late start in use of social media.

Media channel	November 2012	May 2011	January 2011
Newsletter subscribers	669	402	277
Twitter followers	1,760	898	640
Facebook 'likes'	380	125	76

The Forum publishes an Annual Review which is distributed to members, supporters and groups of key opinion-formers and other targeted groups, with a paper circulation of 2,000 and approximately 650 digital circulation. It also regularly produces campaign material: leaflets, campaign postcards etc. distributed through networks across Scotland. Fair Trade partners in Scotland also use web and social media. For example, Equal Exchange report in the month October to November 2012, they had 1,350 unique visitors to their website. The One World Shop reports that it currently has 412 likes on Facebook and 1,372 followers on Twitter.

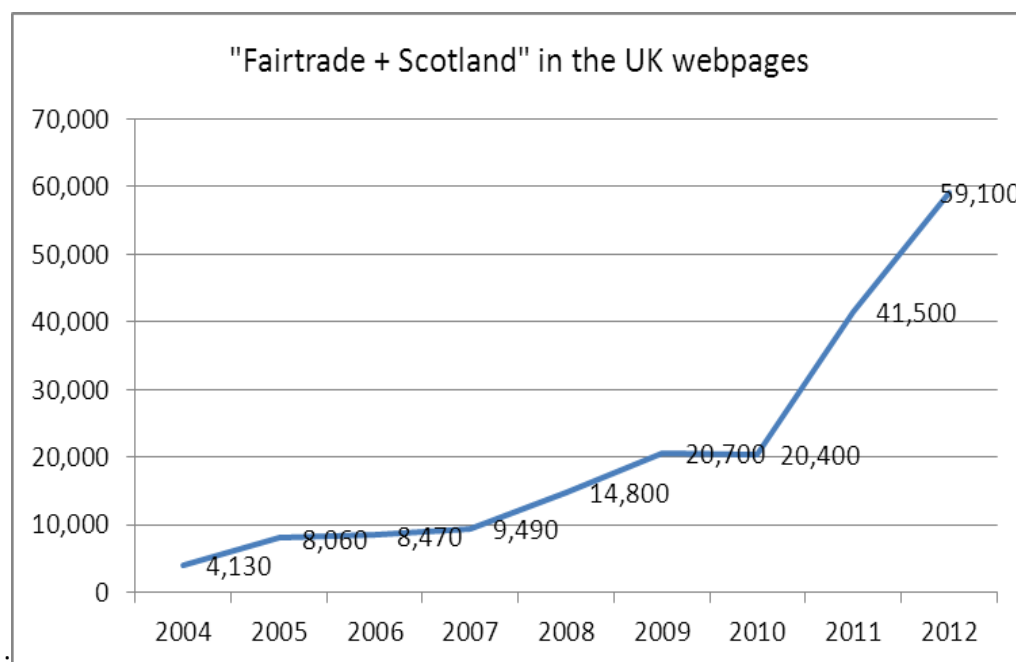
¹⁷ Towns included in the road show were: Falkirk, Campbeltown, Renfrew, Bearsden, Elgin, Wick, Selkirk, Leven and Stonehaven.

The campaign has received positive coverage in national and local print and broadcast media. In 2012 the Forum, along with The Co-operative, sponsored the production of over 80,000 copies of a 32 page full-colour A5 “Scotland Fair Trade Guide” by Hand Up Media. This was distributed through a network of local authorities, Fair Trade groups and campaigners, and Fair Trade retailers in all the 32 local authority areas of Scotland. Also in 2012, the Forum collaborated with FairPley Ltd on a cycle ride by broadcaster Tom Morton from the southernmost to northernmost points in Scotland to help promote the Fair Trade Nation campaign primarily through social media. The ride was also featured on Tom’s and the Fred MacAulay radio show on BBC Radio Scotland in June 2012.

Media

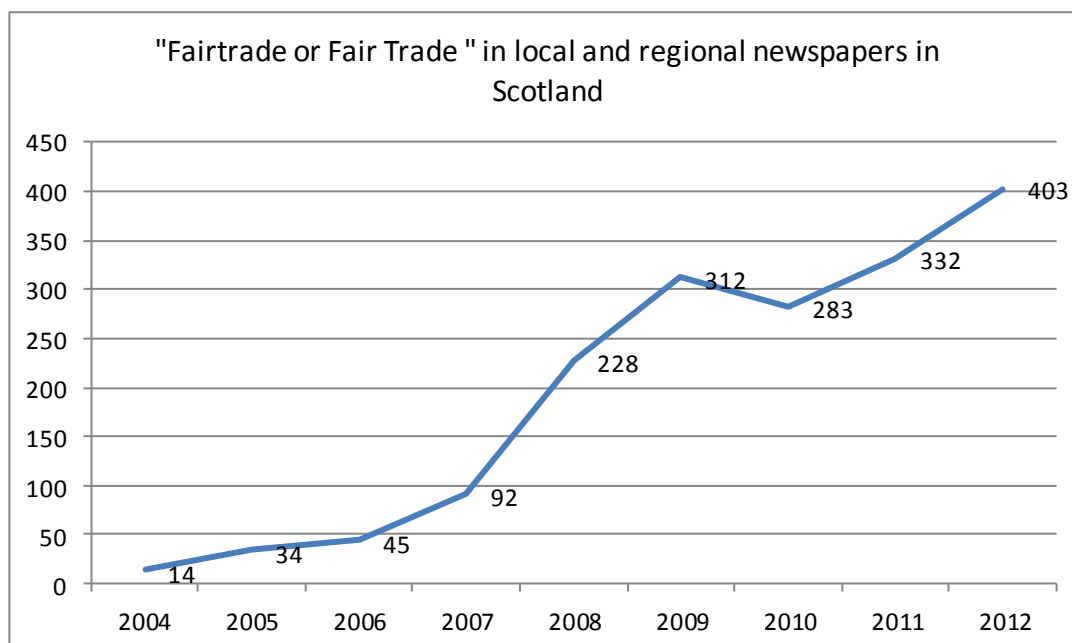
Growing public interest and awareness of Fair Trade in Scotland is reflected in media coverage. There has been a considerable increase in media coverage of Fair Trade over the period of the campaign.

Absolute number of webpages with “Fairtrade + Scotland” in the UK¹⁸:



¹⁸ Webpages in Scotland only are not searchable

The number of news items on “Fairtrade” or “Fair Trade” in local and regional newspapers in Scotland:



Notes

- The number of news items reflects the extent of activities in the localities concerning Fair Trade and the reporting of these activities.
- Data have been collected from 115 local and regional newspapers (on-line version) in Scotland published between 2004 and 2012. Since on-line newspapers do not always carry all the items of printed newspapers, the figures for all news items about Fair Trade must be larger than these.
- Data of 2012 (403) are taken from approximately 11 months (from 1 January to 29 November) and are estimated to be 439 for the full 12 months.
- National newspapers such as the *Scotsman*, the *Herald* and the *Daily Record* are excluded because they rarely carry local news stories. At the same time, local and regional newspapers do report stories of events and activities of the local schools, churches and groups and hence are more useful in assessing public awareness and activities concerning Fair Trade.

Partnerships and networks

The Fair Trade Nation campaign has developed links nationally with National Union of Students (NUS) Scotland¹⁹, the Scottish Youth Parliament and YoungScot²⁰. These networks allow for a wide dissemination of Fair Trade promotion. At a local level, young people are at the fore in many local groups such as the involvement of Midlothian Youth Platform in its Zone group. The Forum has established partnerships with key organisations and businesses in order to promote the Fair Trade Nation campaign including Oxfam Scotland, the Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF), Christian Aid, the Network of International Development Organisations in Scotland (NIDOS), the Scotland Malawi Partnership, the International Development Education Association of Scotland (IDEAS), the British Medical Association Scotland, the

¹⁹ NUS Scotland membership is circa 550,000.

²⁰ Young Scot Scheme has over 400,000 cardholders across Scotland: <http://www.youngscot.org/inside-youngscot>

National Farmers Union Scotland, NUS Scotland, the Scottish Youth Parliament, the Scottish Trades Union Congress, the Sustainable Scotland Network, the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, Traidcraft, the Fairtrade Foundation, Divine, Equal Exchange Trading, Co-operative Membership, Scotmid, the Co-operative Education Trust Scotland, Imani Development, and Just Trading Scotland. These partnerships have facilitated a much wider reach for the Fair Trade Nation campaign through dissemination of information through established networks and joint event hosting.

The strength of the Fair Trade Nation campaign has been in its development of campaign networks through membership, supporter development and best practice sharing, and volunteer capacity building. This takes place at national level through the Forum but also locally through local Fair Trade groups. The membership of the Forum is diverse: from large Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to individual campaigners and from small Fairtrade Town groups to large public sector bodies.²¹ This gives the Forum unique access to differing perspectives on Fair Trade in Scotland and adds knowledge, strength and dynamism to the Fair Trade Nation campaign; for example, being able to promote best practice such as the procurement policy of Strathclyde Fire and Rescue to other public sector bodies, or being able to share information about capacity building in local groups from the experience of the Camglen Fairtrade Group. It also allows the Forum to communicate effectively across the different communities that make up Scottish society and build support for the network of local groups and campaigns.

There is widespread use of and support for Fair Trade in Scotland's voluntary sector. Through the Forum's membership of SCVO and NIDOS, the Fair Trade Nation campaign has been promoted more widely. In 2012, the Forum hosted an education event, "Education and International Development: An exploration of good practice", in collaboration with the Scotland Malawi Partnership, NIDOS, IDEAS and LiNK Community Development Scotland. The Forum has collaborated with SCIAF, Christian Aid and Oxfam Scotland on events and campaigns. The voluntary sector network locally is a key partner in many local Fair Trade Town groups.

Public sector

In 2012, there were 580,100 people employed in the public sector in Scotland accounting for 23.5% of total employment. The role therefore of the public sector is central to awareness-raising, understanding and purchasing of Fair Trade.²² Fair Trade is embedding itself in many areas of the public sector. The embedding of Fair Trade in higher education has already been set out and the achievements in schools will set out in more detail later in this report. The success in schools is partly due to the support of local authorities across Scotland engaging with the Fair Trade Nation campaign in a variety of ways: support for local Fair Trade groups, engagement with and involvement in local authority area-wide Fairtrade Zone Groups, membership of the Forum, procurement and promotion and support for Fair Trade events. The Fair Trade Nation campaign held a conference for local authorities in 2010 and another for local authorities and other public sector organisations is planned for 2013.

These conferences and ongoing communication with local authorities have fostered the spread of good practice in policy across local authorities in Scotland. There is engagement with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), Scotland Excel (a centre of procurement expertise for Scotland's local government sector) and the SSN in promoting Scotland's commitment to Fair Trade. SSN has been linked to the Scottish Fair Trade Forum since the Forum's inception, with a SSN member being a Board member from the outset. The relationship between the Forum and SSN became more formal when the Chair of SSN was co-opted onto the Board in June 2011. Through these relationships, SSN has supported the campaign in various ways,

²¹ See Appendix 2

²² <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/TrendPublicSectorEmp>

including coverage in the SSN newsletter and the creation, on SSN's online forum, of a Fair Trade group to enable knowledge exchange between local authorities and input to Forum Campaign Days. Another significant action has been the promotion of the Forum's work via SSN's last three annual conferences, by way of posters, delegate handouts and a mention of the Fair Trade Nation bid in this year's conference welcome address.

More broadly the Fair Trade Nation campaign has worked with a wide range of public sector bodies such as the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA), Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, and the National Registers of Scotland. The Scottish Housing Regulator and Historic Scotland both report using Fair Trade products. Although there is anecdotal evidence that Fairtrade products are used in many National Health Service (NHS) workplaces and service points, the Fair Trade Nation campaign has identified the NHS as a significant public sector partner for future work. The Forum has an ongoing relationship with the British Medical Association Scotland which is also a member of the Cross Party Group on Fair Trade.

Producer visits

Central to the Fair Trade Nation campaign is the relationship with producers, producer groups and workers. While it is difficult to assess the direct impact of the Fair Trade Nation campaign on these groups, the links between the campaign and producers have developed greater awareness and understanding of Fair Trade in Scotland. The Forum facilitates and hosts visits by a range of Fair Trade farmers and producers²³ in order to raise awareness of the Fair Trade Nation campaign and promote further and deeper understanding of Fair Trade in Scotland. The Forum has worked with Imani Development, Equal Exchange Trading, The Co-operative, the Fairtrade Foundation, Divine Chocolate and JTS to bring Fair Trade producers and their representatives to Scotland each year during Fairtrade Fortnight and for particular tours.

Visitors during Fairtrade Fortnight have toured all parts of Scotland²⁴ visiting schools, workplaces, colleges and universities, community groups and businesses. Visitors have come from Palestine, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, India, Nicaragua, Tanzania and the Windward Islands for short visits of between three and 14 days. As well as the Fairtrade Fortnight tours, in 2010 the Forum hosted a Fairtrade coffee producer from Tanzania to tour the Highlands and Islands; in 2011 set up a web-based discussion with a Fairtrade cocoa farmer in Ghana for our national Campaign Day; and in 2012 hosted Malawi rice farmers to support the development of Fair Trade town groups in Scotland. Responses to interviews with key partner organisations demonstrated an opinion that the historic links between Scotland and Malawi have been further emphasised through the national campaign, and in turn these historic links have boosted support for the campaign. Ken Mkangala, visitor in 2011, made his feelings clear: "Scotland as a nation deserves to be honoured with Fair Trade status."

The polling evidence supported by the diverse range of activities, networks and the large number of international Fair Trade visitors and their extensive tours show the achievements of the Fair Trade Nation campaign in raising awareness, understanding and purchasing of Fair Trade in Scotland.

²³ http://www.flo-cert.net/flo-cert/fileadmin/user_upload/certification/cost/en/20120120/PC_FeeSysSPO_ED_23_en.pdf
page 4

²⁴ See Appendix 13

6.1 b) Checking and reporting on the Scottish Parliament's adoption of Fair Trade elements

- ✓ Annual statement of opinion in support of Fair Trade – Fair Trade and the Fair Trade Nation campaign have been the subject of annual members' business motions during Fairtrade Fortnight and at other times expressing the Parliament's support annually. Most recently Fair Trade was the subject of debate on a motion on 23 February 2012. (See Appendix 8)
- ✓ Use and promote Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all meetings. The Scottish Parliament's Procurement Services report on fairly traded goods and the current list of fairly traded goods available in the Scottish Parliament are in Appendix 10 of this report.
- ✓ Ensure Fairtrade products are available at all catering outlets – The Parliament regularly produces a procurement policy which it uses as a guide for overall procurement. This policy contains an investigation and evaluation of Fair Trade future procurement strategies. It includes procurement strategy considerations as well as fairly traded items available in the market. Our interviews with George Adam MSP and James Kelly MSP (Co-convenors of the Cross Party Group on Fair Trade in the Scottish Parliament) confirmed that Fairtrade products are used in meetings and Fairtrade products are available at all catering outlets.²⁵
- ✓ Actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight each year – our interview with George Adam MSP and James Kelly MSP confirmed that the Scottish Parliament promotes Fairtrade Fortnight and is keen to develop further promotions. They are involved in organising numerous events over Fairtrade Fortnight including seminars, producer visits, food and drink promotions, information displays and debates.

In general, George Adam MSP and James Kelly MSP were very positive about the Fair Trade movement and the Fair Trade Nation campaign. They felt that there was momentum for Fair Trade in Scotland and that the Fair Trade Nation campaign helped to build that momentum. They saw the campaign as successful largely because of the partnerships between schools, businesses, community groups, elected representatives, faith groups etc.

The Fair Trade Nation campaign has received cross-party political support in Scotland. At the 2011 Scottish Parliament elections, all the main political parties included a commitment to Fair Trade in their manifestos from continued support for the Scottish Government's international development programme in the manifesto of the Scottish Conservatives to specific support for the Fair Trade Nation campaign and Fair Trade activities and procurement in the manifestos of the SNP, Labour, Liberal Democrats and Greens.²⁶ All the political parties represented in the Scottish Parliament have members of the Cross Party Group on Fair Trade and the secretariat role is undertaken by the Director of the Forum. The Cross Party Group provides a forum for legislators and campaigners to meet regularly and discuss key issues. This often leads to action in the Parliament through questions and debates. MSPs have worked with the Forum to ensure that the Parliament has been a key partner and supporter of the campaign. A campaign event in the Parliament in 2012 saw the majority of MSPs (64%) sign a postcard in support of the Fair Trade Nation campaign. In addition, MPs representing Scottish constituencies and Scotland's MEPs also responded positively to the 2012 campaign.

²⁵ See Appendix 10

²⁶ See Appendix 14

An Early Day Motion was lodged in the UK Parliament in support of the Fair Trade Nation campaign. Positive discussions have been held with four of Scotland's MEPs on European Union procurement law.

6.1 c) Checking and reporting on the Scottish Government's adoption of Fair Trade elements:

- ✓ Use and promote Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all meetings
- ✓ Ensure Fairtrade products available at all catering outlets – our interview with Brian Dornan (Head of International Development, Scottish Government) confirmed that the Scottish Government uses Fairtrade products internally and Fairtrade products are promoted and are available in all official catering outlets.
- ✓ Actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight each year – the interview with Brian Dornan also confirmed that the Scottish Government promotes Fairtrade Fortnight each year. For example:
 - The Cabinet Secretary for Culture and External Affairs attends and speaks at events.
 - An annual debate in the Scottish Parliament is also used to promote Fairtrade Fortnight and underline the Scottish Government's general support for Fair Trade and the work of the Forum.
 - Fairtrade Fortnight is featured on the Scottish Government's website.
 - During Fairtrade Fortnight the Government hosts a Fair Trade stall in its main Victoria Quay building and hosts seminars with visiting producers.

The Scottish Government have already identified potential for improvement, for example by using their internal electronic newspaper to promote Fair Trade more widely to colleagues across Scotland.

- ✓ Annual public report on progress of Fair Trade Nation campaign – It was agreed with the Scottish Executive that the Forum annual review would fulfil the Government's commitment to produce an annual public report on the progress of the Fair Trade Nation campaign. The annual review contains a statement from the Cabinet Secretary for Culture and External Affairs, Ms Fiona Hyslop MSP (See Appendix 11).
- ✓ Actively support the promotion and development of Fair Trade including:
 - *Seek to develop pro Fair Trade public sector procurement guidance and promote Fair Trade public sector procurement wherever possible* – Brian Dornan cited the Procurement Reform Bill which went out for consultation between summer 2012 and November 2012).
 - *Promote Fair Trade in schools through the curriculum, procurement and any other means possible* – Fair Trade has been included in the Curriculum for Excellence (see Schools in section 5.2).
 - *Promote Fair Trade at an international level (Where appropriate, a nation should also seek to promote Fair Trade through its international trade agreements)* – Brian Dornan mentioned that the Government is seeking ways to improve the promotion of Fair Trade at an international level: "It's now on our radar a bit more as we engage with the European Union on procurement issues, and as procurement policy colleagues start coming across Fair Trade issues."
 - *Acknowledge the role of Fair Trade in economic development policies* – Brian Dornan explained that the Government is giving Fair Trade a significant role in the Sustainable Economic Development work strand of the Scotland and Malawi programme. (The Scotland Malawi Partnership is an umbrella organisation established to support links between Scotland and Malawi.)

The interview with Brian Dornan highlighted the Scottish Government's longstanding support for the Fair Trade movement in Scotland. The Government has increasingly sought to enhance its commitment to the movement through both procurement activities and the promotion of Fair Trade on an international level. Fair Trade is also recognised by the Scottish Government as an essential strand within its broader sustainable development agenda. He indicated that promoting Fair Trade on an international scale has proved to be a challenge for the Scottish Government.²⁷

²⁷ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2008/04/23150847/1>

6.2 OBJECTIVE 2: Assessing achievements against the desirable criteria set by the Scottish

Executive: ²⁸

The joint Welsh/Scottish criteria for a Fair Trade Nation also include a series of “Other desirable objectives” which should be promoted as part of the Fair Trade Nation campaign. The Forum itself has taken these on board in its mission “to embed the values of Fair Trade in all aspects of Scottish society.”

- Resolutions of support, and pledges to use and promote Fairtrade products from major faith groups across the country
- Schools and further education institutions across the country to sign Fair Trade pledges or become Fair Trade Organisations and pledge to promote and use Fairtrade products internally
- Trade unions to support and pledge to use and promote Fairtrade products internally and to members
- Resolutions of support from Chambers of Commerce or business networks to include pledge to use and promote Fairtrade products
- National Festivals
- A good number of British Association for Fair Trade Shops (BAFTS) or World shops; a good number of Fair Trade or BAFTS suppliers

Below we list these other desirable objectives together with our comments on how far they have been addressed to date.

Resolutions of support, and pledges to use and promote Fairtrade products from major faith groups across the country

Faith groups have been involved in supporting Fair Trade since the movement began. This is as true in Scotland as it is in the rest of the UK. Across Scotland, many churches organise regular Fair Trade stalls and events. Traidcraft and Created are two UK-wide faith-based Fair Trade organisations that have an established network in Scotland. The most recent Fair Trade Nation Campaign Day was held in conjunction with Traidcraft as members of local churches are very much integral to local Fairtrade Town groups across Scotland. In all, 463 places of worship in Scotland are registered with the Fairtrade Foundation as Fairtrade Places of Worship (including Church of Scotland, Roman Catholic, Scottish Episcopalian, United Free Church of Scotland, Baptist, United Reformed Church, Quaker, Unitarian, Church of the Nazarene and other independent churches).

The Fair Trade Nation campaign holds and directly supports about 25 events in churches across Scotland each year, for example, holding a joint stall with JTS at the Christians Linked Across the Nation Gathering event in 2012. SCIAF has been a member since the Forum’s formation and the Catholic church’s Justice and Peace organisation is also a member. The campaign to make Scotland a Fair Trade Nation has had positive coverage in faith-based media including publications of the Church of Scotland, Episcopal Church of Scotland and Roman Catholic churches.

There has been less successful engagement with non-Christian faith groups but this has been identified as an important area for future development.²⁹ A multi-faith meeting with representatives from non-Christian

²⁸ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/International/int-dev/FairTrade/fairtradenationcriteria>

²⁹ Although it should be noted that non-Christian Faith Groups are a very small proportion of the population. See Appendix 15

faiths was held in Glasgow in 2007 and the Baitur-Rahman mosque in Glasgow has enquired with the Forum about working towards becoming Scotland's first Fairtrade mosque.

Schools and further education institutions across the country to sign Fair Trade pledges or become Fair Trade organisations and pledge to promote and use Fairtrade products internally

Fair Trade is now established and thriving in terms of curricular and extra-curricular activity in Scottish schools, colleges and universities. Although the specific criteria for Fair Trade Nation status only set a target for higher education institutions, the range of Fair Trade involvement ranges from pre-5 institutions through primary and secondary schools to further education colleges and universities. Across Scotland, 920 schools are registered with the Fairtrade Foundation's Fairtrade Schools scheme including primary, secondary and additional learning support schools, and 222 of these have achieved Fairtrade status. This is a significant proportion of the 2,128 primary; 374 secondary schools; and 190 special schools in Scotland.³⁰

The schools registered are both non-denominational and denominational, cover all local authority areas and include local authority and independent schools. Liz Armstrong from The Co-operative Group states, "young people in particular have really started doing things for themselves", citing Stonelaw Fair Traders as a good example³¹. Fair Trade groups involving and led by pupils are active in many schools, holding events and raising awareness in their schools and also in the wider community.

In 2010, the Forum produced a Fair Trade toolkit for schools with the support of the Big Lottery Fund. The pack included resources for schools and guidance on using Fair Trade across the curriculum³². Copies of the pack were requested by 520 individual teachers and schools across Scotland and the remainder of the 2,000 were distributed through local authority education departments, Development Education Centres and local Fair Trade contacts. Fair Trade is used in the curriculum in schools as a learning tool in a wide range of subjects and cross-curricular learning including citizenship, geography and enterprise. Key partner organisations interviewed stated that they thought the inclusion of Fair Trade in the Curriculum for Excellence³³ has meant that schools have developed a broader and more diverse support base for Fair Trade. The Forum is involved with the SQA in developing a credit qualification for young people in Scotland that recognises learning about Fair Trade. Already questions mentioning Fair Trade are appearing in examinations for a range of qualifications.

The Forum has worked closely with the Co-operative Education Trust Scotland (CETS) on a range of initiatives promoting Fair Trade: for example, an international development education conference at Edinburgh University in 2012. The Forum has also supported a pilot Fairtrade cotton schoolwear campaign in East Dunbartonshire and this is now being rolled out nationally.

The interest and involvement in Fair Trade at a school level was noted by producers who have visited Scotland over the years: "What was particularly impressive was the fact that even young children of primary school going ages take part in recognising and promoting Fair Trade through a number of Fair Trade activities in school." (Henry Kalomba – NASFAM representative, Malawi who visited Scotland in 2012.) This impressive level of engagement has been observed across the board, with individual campaigners also making reference to it in their survey responses: "It seems like there is much more awareness of Fair Trade, much more education in schools, and a much wider range of Fairtrade products available." (Individual campaigner survey respondent.)

³⁰ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education>

³¹ http://www.senscot.net/view_prof.php?viewid=7416

³² See <http://www.sftf.org.uk/assets/176> for information about Fairtrade and the Curriculum for Excellence.

³³ Interview with Liz Armstrong, Co-operative Group

In 2011, Forth Valley College became Scotland's first further education institution to achieve Fairtrade status. The Forum has identified colleges as an area for more development and support, and a number of colleges have expressed interest in working towards Fairtrade status. (Examples include Newbattle College and Edinburgh College and its predecessor college.) The Forum recently supported a Fairtrade football competition comprised of teams from the three colleges that merged to form Edinburgh College. The Forum recently supported the launch of a Fair Trade Nurseries pilot project in East Dunbartonshire in order to develop learning resources for pre-5s. This gained widespread media attention including a short item on BBC TV's *Reporting Scotland* in September 2012.

Trade unions to support and pledge to use and promote Fairtrade products internally and to members

Trade unions have been supportive of the Fair Trade Nation campaign since it was established. The STUC was one of the founding members of the Forum and most recently hosted Scotland's launch event for Fairtrade Fortnight 2012 addressed by the STUC President. The Fair Trade Nation campaign has organised stalls at STUC conferences and STUC events for women and young workers including in 2011 when Palestinian women Fairtrade olive oil producers met women trade unionists in Scotland. The STUC has also publicised the campaign through its communications and networks. The Musicians Union in Scotland and UCU are members of the Forum and the Fair Trade Nation campaign had a presence at a week of events with Unison Scotland during the Edinburgh Festival in 2011. STUC represents 37 unions and 632,000 people in total and it has regularly used its information networks to promote Fair Trade and the Fair Trade Nation campaign.

Resolutions of support from chambers of commerce or business networks to include pledge to use and promote Fairtrade products

There are an estimated 341,360 private sector enterprises operating in Scotland.)³⁴ Almost all of these enterprises (98.3%) are small (one to 49 employees); 3,635 (1.1%) are medium-sized (50 to 249 employees); and 2,250 (0.7%) are large (250 or more employees). Fairtrade Town and Zone applications are required to include evidence of support from local workplaces, and areas with a population of more than 100,000 are required to provide evidence of a 'flagship employer' championing Fair Trade. Retail and catering businesses have been at the forefront in supporting Fair Trade. This is seen in the audits carried out by local Fair Trade groups across Scotland when applying for or renewing their Fairtrade Town, City or Zone status. Even with the recent more demanding Goal 2 criterion for status set by the Fairtrade Foundation, few areas have difficulty in identifying the required number of outlets. In fact, many areas have well in excess of the requirement. This has been achieved through the general increase in Fairtrade mark products in supermarkets and chain shops and catering outlets but it also reflects a commitment from many independently-owned retail and catering outlets. Some chambers of commerce such as those in Renfrewshire, Midlothian and East Lothian have been quite active in Fair Trade campaigning, supporting local efforts to achieve Fairtrade Zone status and holding Fair Trade business breakfasts for their members. In response to requests from businesses for recognition of their use and support of Fair Trade products, the Forum has established its 'Supporters' Scheme', recognising support for Fair Trade and the Fair Trade Nation campaign by businesses and organisations.

The Forum published a concordat with the National Farmers' Union Scotland in 2009 and is working with the National Farmers' Union Scotland (NFUS) and the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society (SAOS) to develop support for the Fair Trade Nation campaign in the Scottish agricultural sector.

³⁴ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Business/Corporate/KeyFacts>

Co-operative Food and Scotmid have shown a continued commitment not only to selling Fairtrade mark products but also to supporting and promoting Fair Trade events and awareness-raising at local and national level. For example, Scotmid annually supports the Edinburgh Fairtrade City Initiative's Fair Trade Brunch and supported the campaign's Local Authorities Conference in Inverness in 2010 and the Universities and Colleges Conference at Queen Margaret University in 2011.

As mentioned earlier in this report, in the 12 months ending in October 2012 total Fairtrade sales in UK Co-operative shops grew by 16% in value terms and sales in Scotland grew faster at 27% compared to the same period last year. Total Fairtrade sales in UK Co-operative shops increased in the same period by 21% in unit sales with Scotland growing faster at 30%. Fairtrade sales in Scotland have grown from £8.7m to just over £11m this year and now account for 5.4% of all Co-operative shop sales. Interestingly, Fairtrade represents 7.6% of all UK Co-operative shop sales and so this suggests that while Scotland is behind the rest of the UK in that regard, the last 12 months have seen a much faster growth rate in Scotland. The Co-operative has a shop in every postcode area in Scotland.

Evidence of other 'mainstream' business use of Fair Trade products is anecdotal (for example the coffee and tea served by Scotland's national train company, Scotrail, in their on-train catering is all Fairtrade). Increasing the lack of resources available to the Forum so we can carry out a comprehensive audit has been identified as a key area for future development particularly as we strive to encourage and support Scottish businesses to use Fair Trade ingredients and products in manufacturing processes. However, the Forum is aware that for example the following businesses use Fair Trade products: Dundas & Wilson (lawyers), Maclay Murray Spens (lawyers), Clydesdale Bank, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, Scottish Gas, Scottish Water, Diageo, Selex, Caledonian MacBrayne Ferries and Drumbuie. Also some iconic Scottish brands have switched to using Fairtrade marked ingredients including Buchanan's sweets and Walker's shortbread.

National festivals

The Fair Trade Nation campaign had a significant presence at the Tartan Heart Festival in Belladrum in 2011 and 2012 with involvement in children's events and debates and discussions. Belladrum was the first festival in Scotland to make a commitment that all its on-site caterers would supply at least one Fairtrade item. We plan to expand the number of festivals at which there is a strong Fair Trade presence over the coming years. The Royal National Mod in Paisley in October 2013 will have significant Fair Trade engagement. The Fair Trade Nation campaign has been represented at the SOLAS Festival (a cultural festival supported by Creative Scotland, Greenbelt and Christian Aid), the Christians Linked Across the Nation (CLAN) Gathering and the Royal Highland Show as well as other smaller community-based festivals like Glasgow City Mela.

Embedding Fair Trade into Scotland's cultural, arts and sporting sector is an area of developing work. Local Fair Trade groups have a presence at many local cultural and sporting events (an estimated 150 annually), including gala days and fetes, flower shows and football matches. The Open Golf Championship at St Andrews in 2010 included Fairtrade products in its catering due to work undertaken by the local Fair Trade group. Various running events (e.g. the Paisley 10k and the Glasgow and the West Lothian Run in 2012) have used Fairtrade products for participants. The Fair Trade Nation campaign is working closely with the Glasgow Commonwealth Games 2014 to ensure the most significant Fair Trade commitment yet for a global sporting event. The Forum has collaborated with Show Racism the Red Card in order to promote Fairtrade footballs and has promoted discussion of fairness and equality through supplying Fairtrade footballs and information for events. The Forum has recently been awarded a grant of nearly £10,000 from the Big Lottery's Investing in Ideas programme for work around Fairtrade footballs, community sport and social enterprise.

The National Trust for Scotland encourages the use of ethical and sustainable produce throughout its catering estate and has used Fairtrade coffees, teas and hot chocolate for the last eight years including a

National Trust for Scotland specific Fairtrade blend of coffee. Its holiday and retail departments also encourage the use of Fairtrade products.

World Fair Trade Day has been marked on a number of occasions by promotional events in Edinburgh Zoo and in 2011 World Fair Trade Day was marked in Scotland with Fair Trade events at cultural landmarks such as Edinburgh Zoo, the Falkirk Wheel, the Burns Birthplace Museum in Alloway, the Glasgow Science Centre and the Culloden Visitor Centre. The cultural, arts and sports sectors of Scottish society have been identified as areas where Fair Trade activity can be significantly developed. The sporting and cultural activity around the 2014 Commonwealth Games is a potential catalyst for significant development in this sector not just in Glasgow but across Scotland.

A good number of BAFTS or World shops; a good number of Fair Trade or BAFTS suppliers

There are over 25 dedicated and/or BAFTS-registered Fair Trade Shops spread across Scotland, including in Anstruther, Balmore, Blairgowrie, Burntisland, Dornoch, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverurie, Kirkwall, Linlithgow, North Berwick, Paisley, Strathpeffer and Ullapool. There are also online Fair Trade retailers based in Scotland as well as a large network of representatives of Traidcraft and Created. Scotland also has suppliers and distributors such as Green-City Wholefoods (supplying over 1,000 outlets in 2012), JTS (supplying about 700 outlets including shops, churches, schools and individuals in 2012) and Highland Wholefoods (supplying about 425 outlets in 2012) promoting a wide range of Fairtrade mark and other fairly traded products. Scotland is also a base for the pioneer Fair Trade business, Equal Exchange Trading, which is a member of the Forum and has collaborated on numerous local and national events to support the Fair Trade Nation campaign. Equal Exchange has also facilitated Fair Trade farmers and producers to tour Scotland in support of the Fair Trade Nation campaign. It was awarded in 2012, the Small Co-operative, Big Achiever Award at the Co-operative Awards in Manchester, held during Co-operatives United.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

- The evidence submitted demonstrates in the opinion of the Forum that Scotland has now met the criteria agreed between the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scottish Executive in 2006 and can therefore declare itself a Fair Trade Nation.
- This process has not been rushed but represents steady progress since the establishment of the Forum in 2007, preparing the ground for the recent marked increase in Fairtrade Town and Zone groups (aided by additional resources from the Scottish Government).
- The dynamism, innovation and reach of the Fair Trade campaign in Scotland is illustrated in this report. The campaign is truly grassroots and supported by the Forum.
- The wealth of evidence submitted in relation to activity goes far beyond the formal criteria, demonstrating that this has been very much more than just a tick box exercise against the criteria.
- There is potential to use the achievement of Fair Trade Nation status to further develop the commitment to Fair Trade in Scotland.

Recommendations

- The declaration of Scotland as a Fair Trade Nation is an opportunity to celebrate this achievement and in so doing create the conditions for a further boost in awareness and commitment.
- Equally this is not a time for the Fair Trade campaign to rest on its laurels, and the Forum should consolidate a strategy in consultation with the Scottish Government for extending the reach of Fair Trade further promoting further awareness and procurement of Fair Trade in the public, private and voluntary sector.
- Meaningful targets based on the lessons learnt during the campaign should be developed.
- This must in particular focus on areas where it has already been identified that further work needs to be done – among ethnic minorities and non-Christian faith groups, with young people (outside schools) and in sporting activity (especially with the opportunity of the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow in 2014).
- The message of Fair Trade is heard most effectively through the voice of producers in the global South, and the Forum should work to amplify this in the coming years and underline the positive impact of Fair Trade within producer communities.

8 NEXT STEPS

We will be presenting this report to an Assessment Panel and, on the examination of the report and following any updates required, the Assessment Panel will issue an Assessment Statement. This Assessment Report and Statement will then be presented to the Cabinet Secretary for Culture and External Affairs for a decision on declaring Scotland a Fair Trade Nation.

We will publish this full assessment report and a summary report in PDF format on our website. A summary will be contained within our annual review publication which will be circulated to members and other stakeholders. We will present the full report at our AGM in 2013.

The Forum will look to develop the Fair Trade Nation concept with Fair Trade Wales and other Fair Trade organisations and campaigns such as WFTO and Fairtrade International

The recommendations for the future that are made in this report are being embedded within the Board strategy document for 2013-2015 which is currently being drawn up. This will be reviewed regularly by both the Management Committee and Board to ensure progress. The social accounting approach used for this report will continue immediately to ensure all learning from this year's process is taken on board and as part of our drive to gradually embed social accounting within our normal operations.

ASSESSMENT PANEL STATEMENT

The Assessment Panel has examined the draft Report “Can Scotland call itself a Fair Trade Nation?” (November 2012) submitted to us and discussed revisions in detail with Martin Rhodes, Deirdre Muldowney, Helen Rothwell (staff members) and Tracey Mitchell, Rachel Farey, and Robin Stewart (Board members) of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum at the Assessment Panel meeting held on 13th November 2012.

The Panel members have also examined subsequent revisions (December 2012 and January 2013) now included in the fully revised Report “Can Scotland call itself a Fair Trade Nation?” (January. 2013) which were prepared following the Assessment Panel meeting and which have taken into account the Panel Notes and Amended Panel Notes* of the Assessment process.

We believe that the process outlined above has given us sufficient information on which to base our opinion.

We are satisfied that, given the scope of the reporting explained in the revised draft and given the limitations of time available to us, the Report is free from material mis-statement and presents a fair and balanced view of the case for the Scottish Fair Trade Forum to declare that the Fair Trade Nation criteria have now been achieved.

The members of the Social Audit Panel were:

- a) Patrick Boase—social auditor registered with the Social Audit Network UK
- b) Penny Newman OBE—former CEO of Cafédirect
- c) Sue Osborne—previously Business Development Director for Shared Interest and member of the Fairtrade Foundation Board
- d) Geoff Palmer—Professor Emeritus, School of Life Sciences of Heriot-Watt University and Honorary President of Edinburgh and Lothians Regional Equality Council
- e) Eliane Reid—Assistant Chief Executive at Volunteer Development Scotland
- f) Alastair Smith—Research Fellow, School of Planning and Geography, Cardiff University



Signed:

Dated: 28/01/13

Chair of the Social Audit Panel

* The notes of the Assessment Process form part of this auditing process and may, by arrangement, be inspected at the offices of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum at Thistle Court
1-2 Thistle St, Edinburgh, EH2 1DD. Members of the Assessment Panel have acted in an individual capacity.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – The Forum vision, mission & aims

VISION, MISSION AND AIMS

The following Vision, Mission and Aims for the Scottish Fair Trade Forum were agreed by the interim Board in 2008.

VISION

The Scottish Fair Trade Forum works to help make Scotland a nation which is a global leader in challenging global poverty and recognises the dignity and rights of producers through a commitment to fairness in international trading.

MISSION

The Scottish Fair Trade Forum exists to gain Fair Trade Nation status for Scotland and build upon that achievement to embed the values of Fair Trade in all aspects of Scottish society.

AIMS

1. To meet the criteria for Fair Trade Nation status.
2. To integrate Fair Trade principles into decision-making and procedures at all levels of government in Scotland.
3. To encourage the business community to integrate Fair Trade principles and corporate accountability into all aspects of their business, and to encourage the growth of the Fair Trade sector in Scotland.
4. To develop and enable strategic partnerships with communities and activists.
5. To engage the broader public in Scotland's Fair Trade Nation campaign by raising awareness and encouraging understanding of the role of Fair Trade in creating a more sustainable world.

Appendix 2 – Organisational members of the Forum

Small Organisations	Medium Organisations
Edinburgh Fairtrade City Group	Food for Thought (Fair Shares Trading)
Nether Robertland Primary School, East Ayrshire	St Silas Episcopal Church, Glasgow
Huntly Ethical Trading Initiative	Just Trading Scotland
Strathaven Fairtrade Group	Rainbow Turtle
Fair Business Alliance Ltd.	One World Shop
Ullapool Fairtrade Group	Equal Exchange
Dundee Fair Trade Forum	The Balmore Trust
Fairlie Fairtrade Initiative	
Scottish Catholic Justice & Peace Commission	Large Organisations
Scottish Education and Action for Development (SEAD)	University of St. Andrews
Inverness Fairtrade Group	The University of Edinburgh
Green Gift Company Ltd.	Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
Jubilee Scotland	Oxfam
Dunscore Fairtrade Group	SCIAP
Broadford Fairtrade Steering Group	The Co-operative Membership Scotland
Balerno Fairtrade Steering Group	SQA
Fair Trade Scotland Ltd.	Fife Council
Palcrafts/Hadeel	East Lothian Council
Musicians Union	East Dunbartonshire Council
University and College Union Scotland	Highland Council
Johnstone Fairtrade Group	Dumfries and Galloway Council
East Dunbartonshire Fairtrade Steering Group	
Simply the Best, Dornoch	
Ferry Row B&B, Fairlie	
Earth Matters	
Trade Right International	

Appendix 3 – Consultation questionnaires

QUESTIONS: PRODUCERS

1. In your opinion, how embedded are Fair Trade values in Scotland?
Please provide examples or illustrations...
2. Have the links you made in Scotland made any difference to you and your community? If so, what differences?
3. What do you feel could be done more of, to promote Fair Trade in Scotland?
4. Do you have any other comments on Fair Trade in Scotland?

INTERVIEW: SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT: BRIAN DORNAN

1. Cast your mind back to 2007; what changes have you perceived in Fair Trade in Scotland since that time? Examples?
2. How do you see Fair Trade in Scotland compared to other parts of the UK? Examples? Comparisons?
3. Are there any other points you want to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland?
4. What difference has The Forum's existence made to your effectiveness in relation to Fair Trade and your wider work in Fair Trade?
5. What do you think The Forum should be doing more of to help you?
6. Do you have any general comments about The Forum?
7. Would you say the Scottish Government use and promote Fair Trade products internally, including at all meetings and catering outlets?
8. How far does the Scottish Government actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight each year?
9. Please explain how the Scottish Government has actively supported the promotion and development of Fair Trade in:
 - a. Seeking to develop pro Fair Trade public sector procurement guidance and promoting Fair Trade public sector procurement wherever possible.
 - b. Promoting Fair Trade in schools through the curriculum, procurement and any other means possible
 - c. Promoting Fair Trade at an international level

d. Acknowledging the role of Fair Trade in economic development policies

INTERVIEW: CROSS PARTY GROUP IN SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

1. Cast your mind back to 2007; what changes have you perceived in Fair Trade in Scotland? (Please provide examples)
2. How do you see Fair Trade in Scotland compared to other parts of the UK? Examples? Comparisons?
3. Are there any other points you want to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland?
4. What difference has The Forum's existence made to your effectiveness in relation to Fair Trade and your wider work in Fair Trade?
5. What do you think The Forum should be doing more of to help you?
6. Any General comments about The Forum?
7. Would you say the Scottish parliament use and promote Fair Trade products internally, including at all meetings and catering outlets?
8. Are Fairtrade products available at all catering outlets?
9. Do the Scottish Parliament actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight?

INTERVIEW: KEY PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

1. Cast your mind back to 2007; what changes have you perceived in Fair Trade in Scotland since that time? Examples?
2. How do you see Fair Trade in Scotland compared to other parts of the UK? Examples? Comparisons?
3. Are there any other points you want to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland?
4. What difference has The Forum's existence made to your effectiveness in relation to Fair Trade and your wider work in Fair Trade?
5. What do you think The Forum should be doing more of to help you?
6. Do you have any general comments about The Forum?

OTHER PARTNER ORGANISATIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Cast your mind back to 2007. In comparison to now, do you think there have been positive changes to how Fair Trade is perceived generally in Scotland?
2. How positive have the changes been to the perception of Fair Trade in Scotland?
1 being 'not at all positive' and 5 being 'very positive'.
Please add any further comments:
3. How advanced do you see Fair Trade in Scotland compared to other parts of the UK?
1 being 'not at all advanced' and 5 being 'very advanced'.
Please add any further comments:
4. Are there any other points you want to make on Fair Trade in Scotland?
5. What difference has The Forum's existence made to your effectiveness in relation to Fair Trade?
1 being 'small difference' and 5 being 'huge difference'.
6. What do you think we should be doing more of to help you?
7. Do you have any more general comments about The Forum?

INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Cast your mind back to 2007. In comparison to now, do you think there have been positive changes to how Fair Trade is perceived generally in Scotland?
2. How positive have the changes been to the perception of Fair Trade in Scotland?
1 being 'not at all positive' and 5 being 'very positive'.
Please add any further comments:
3. *How advanced do you see Fair Trade* in Scotland compared to other parts of the UK?
1 being 'not at all advanced' and 5 being 'very advanced'.
Please add any further comments:
4. Are there any other points you want to make on Fair Trade in Scotland?
5. What difference has The Forum's existence made to your effectiveness in relation to Fair Trade?
1 being 'small difference' and 5 being 'huge difference'.
6. What do you think we should be doing more of to help you?
7. Do you have any more general comments about The Forum?
8. If there are any comments we would like to ask you about, can we get in touch with you?

Appendix 4 – Zones

18 zones have achieved Fairtrade status:

	Zone	Year that Fairtrade status was achieved
1	Aberdeen	2004
2	Aberdeenshire	2013
3	Angus	2012
4	Clackmannanshire	2012
5	Dundee	2004
6	East Dunbartonshire	2007
7	East Lothian	2011
8	East Renfrewshire	2007
9	Edinburgh	2004
10	Falkirk	2008
11	Fife	2011
12	Glasgow	2006
13	Highland	2012
14	Midlothian	2012
15	Renfrewshire	2009
16	Shetland Islands	2005
17	South Lanarkshire	2013
18	West Lothian	2011

Appendix 5 – Towns and cities

50 towns with Fairtrade status (including the 7 cities of Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, Perth and Stirling, which are highlighted in green):

	Zone	Year that Fairtrade status was achieved
1	Aberdeen	2004
2	Arbroath	2012
3	Arran	2008
4	Ayr	2007
5	Bathgate	2011
6	Bishopton	2011
7	Brechin	2011
8	Burntisland	2004
9	Cambuslang	2011
10	Campbeltown (included in Kintyre's status)*	2012
11	Carnoustie	2012
12	Cupar	2007
13	Dumfries	2012
14	Dunbar	2012
15	Dundee	2004
16	Dunoon	2006
17	East Kilbride	2008
18	Edinburgh	2004
19	Ellon	2006
20	Falkirk	2006
21	Forfar	2012
22	Glasgow	2006
23	Hamilton	2005
24	Inverness	2008
25	Inverurie	2009
26	Lerwick (included in Shetland Islands' status)*	2005
27	Linlithgow	2004
28	Livingston	2006
29	Lochgelly	2005
30	Montrose	2008
31	Motherwell	2007
32	Musselburgh	2012
33	North Berwick	2009
34	Oban	2006
35	Paisley	2003

36	Peebles and Tweeddale	2006
37	Perth	2005
38	Peterhead and Buchan	2012
39	Portobello	2012
40	Prestonpans	2011
41	Prestwick	2012
42	Queensferry	2008
43	Renfrew	2012
44	Rutherglen	2011
45	Selkirk	2012
46	St Andrews	2005
47	Stirling	2004
48	Strathaven	2002
49	Troon	2010
50	Whitburn	2007

40 towns are working towards achieving Fairtrade status (and in some cases have already submitted an application):

	Town		Town
1	Airdrie	21	Johnstone
2	Annan	22	Kelso
3	Balerno	23	Kilwinning
4	Banchory	24	Kirkcaldy
5	Bearsden	25	Kirkwall* (included in Orkney's group)
6	Bo'ness	26	Kirriemuir
7	Bonnyrigg & Lasswade	27	Lanark
8	Bridge of Allan	28	Largs
9	Carluke	29	Lenzie
10	Carnoustie	30	Milngavie
11	Crieff	31	Penicuik
12	Dalgety Bay	32	Portlethen
13	Dalkeith	33	Rothesay* (included in Bute's group)
14	Dumbarton	34	Stenhousemuir
15	Dunblane	35	Stewarton
16	Dunfermline	36	Stonehaven
17	Elgin	37	Stornoway* (included in Western Isles' group)
18	Hawick	38	Uddingston
19	Helensburgh	39	Westhill
20	Houston & Bridge of Weir	40	Wishaw

* Where a significant proportion of an island or peninsula's population lives in one town, this has been included in the whole island/area's Fairtrade status.

In addition the following five towns are in the process of launching campaigns to become Fairtrade Towns within the next few months, which would increase the percentage of towns across Scotland to 60%:

Cumbernauld
Dingwall
Glenrothes
Haddington
Stonehouse

Appendix 6 – Other communities

There are another 31 communities that either have Fairtrade status or are working towards this achievement. These cannot be included under the Fair Trade Nation towns' criterion because they either have a population under 5000, or they are zones that do not align with local authority boundaries.

25 additional communities with Fairtrade status:

	Place	Year that Fairtrade status was achieved
1	Aberfeldy	2002
2	Balfron	2007
3	Balloch	2007
4	Broadford	2008
5	Castle Douglas	2010
6	Dornoch	2005
7	Dunscore	2009
8	Dunvegan	2009
9	Fair Isle	2004
10	Fairlie	2004
11	Huntly	2010
12	Iona	2008
13	Kilmacolm and Quarriers	2005
14	Kinross-shire	2005
15	Kirkcudbright	2010
16	Lochwinnoch	2008
17	Longniddry	2008
18	Mid-Formartine	2009
19	Papa Westray	2007
20	Strathblane & Blanefield	2007
21	Strathpeffer	2012
22	Ullapool	2006
23	Uphall	2007
24	Westray	2007
25	Wigtown	2009

6 additional communities working towards Fairtrade status:

Alford
Dollar
East Linton
Kilbarchan
Melrose
Pitlochry

Appendix 7 – University and colleges list

#	Universities with status	Year Achieved
1	Edinburgh Napier University	2009
2	Heriot Watt University	2010
3	University of Aberdeen	2007
4	University of Edinburgh	2004
5	University of Glasgow	2004
6	University of St Andrews	2006
7	University of Abertay	2007
8	University of Dundee	2008
9	Queen Margaret University	2011
10	Glasgow Caledonian University	2012

	Universities working towards status	
1	Robert Gordon University	
2	University of the West of Scotland	
3	University of Strathclyde	
4	UHI Millennium Institute	

	Colleges with status	
1	Forth Valley College	2011

	Colleges working towards status	
1	Newbattle Abbey College	
2	Edinburgh College	
3	Adam Smith College	
4	Cumbernauld College	

Appendix 8 – Parliamentary business on Fair Trade (from 2006-2012)

- Items are categorised into Debates, Questions and Motions, as well as Petitions (only in 2009).
- Items are arranged in chronological order.

2006

Debates

No debates

Questions³⁵

By **Christine Grahame** on **catering and procurement at the Parliament** [24/01/2006], answered by Kenny MacAskill [01/02/2006]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2O-08975>

By **Richard Lochhead** on the **Parliament's procurement strategy** on purchasing fair trade products [17/03/2006], answered by Nora Radcliffe [31/03/2006] (2 questions)

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-24401>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-24399>

By **Richard Lochhead** on the **number of Fairtrade products** purchased by the Scottish Executive in the last five years [20/03/2006]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-24459>

By **Linda Fabiani** on the nature and activities of the **Cross Party Group on Fair Trade** [02/05/2006], answered by Patricia Ferguson [22/05/2006]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-25531>

By **Murdo Fraser** on when the **Cross Party Group on Fair Trade** will adopt criteria for Fair Trade Nation status for Scotland and on the activities of the Group [06/09/2006], answered by Patricia Ferguson [20/09/2006] (3 questions).

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-28178>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-28177>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-28176>

By **Linda Fabiani** on how the Scottish Executive **encourages Fair Trade for Scottish producers** [21/09/2006], answered by Ross Finnie [10/10/2006]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-28543>

Motions

By **Bill Butler** on **Glasgow City Council** and Fair Trade – welcoming Glasgow City Council's commitment to Fair Trade [24/01/2006]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-03862>

³⁵ Notes on questions and motions: **Parliamentary questions** can be asked by any MSP to the Scottish Government/Executive or the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body. The questions provide a means for MSPs to obtain factual and statistical information from the Scottish Government or the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body. Parliamentary questions can be in oral or written form. **Motions** are used by MSPs as a device to initiate debate or propose a course of action.

By **Nora Radcliffe** on **Ellon's** move towards Fairtrade Town Status [26/01/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-03885>

By **Linda Fabiani** on **Avondale Schools** and Fair Trade – to congratulate schools for achieving Fairtrade status [03/02/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-03920>

By **Marilyn Livingstone** on **Fairtrade Fortnight** – to recognise and support Fairtrade Fortnight [24/02/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04011>

By **Patrick Harvie** to congratulate **Glasgow's Fairtrade status** [07/03/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04064>

By **Mark Ballard** to the commitment of the **National Union of Students'** commitment to Fair Trade [24/03/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04176>

By **Michael Matheson** to congratulate **Falkirk's** Fairtrade status [02/05/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04323>

By **Cathy Peattie** to congratulate **Falkirk's** Fairtrade status [02/05/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04323>

By **Bristow Muldoon** to congratulate **Livingston's** Fairtrade Town status [10/05/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04375>

By **Ken Macintosh** on Oxfam's report *Offside! Labour Rights and Sportswear Production in Asia*, mentioning the **Scottish Executive's ambition for Scotland to become a Fair Trade country** [23/05/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04442>

By **Maureen Watt** to congratulate **Ellon's** Fairtrade status [19/09/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04820>

By **Euan Robson** to welcome **One Planet Food** exhibition to encourage Fair Trade produce [14/09/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04802>

By **Pauline McNeill** on **One Planet Food** [14/09/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-04797>

By **Ken Macintosh** to congratulate **the Scottish Executive's commitment to promote Fair Trade in public sector and schools** [21/11/2006]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-05199>

2007

Debates

Thursday 8 March 2007

Debate on the subject of Fairtrade Fortnight proposed by Christine May – the Parliament **debated** that it recognises the focus which **Fairtrade Fortnight** gives to the local, national and global effects of Fair Trade.
<http://archive.scottish.parliament.uk/business/chamber/journalMinutes/journal-07/jour-070301-0329.htm#070308>

Questions

By **Linda Fabiani** on the member of the **Cross Party Group on Fair Trade** and the progress Scotland made for a Fair Trade Nation status [19/01/2007], answered by Patricia Ferguson [02/02/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2W-31200>

By **Karen Whitefield** on the progress the Scottish Executive made in obtaining Fair Trade Nation status for Scotland [22/02/2007]

<http://archive.scottish.parliament.uk/business/businessBulletin/bb-07/bb-02-22d.htm>

By **Patricia Ferguson** on whether the Scottish Executive will **continue** the work to achieve Fair Trade Nation status for Scotland [02/08/2007], answered by Linda Fabiani [07/08/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-02899>

By **Jackie Baillie** on whether the Scottish Executive will actively support and promote the **development of Fair Trade** [28/08/2007], answered by Linda Fabiani [04/09/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-03700>

Motions

By **Mark Ballard** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2007** and progress the Fair Trade movement has made [22/02/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-05639>

By **Christine May** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2007**, welcoming the growing support in Scotland for Fair Trade, with 27 areas of Scotland have achieved Fairtrade status and noting that all local authority areas have groups working to achieve Fairtrade status and that 40% of people in Scotland regularly buy Fairtrade products and 75% buy a Fairtrade product every year [26/02/2006] – **debated on 8 March 2007 (see above)**

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S2M-05653>

By **Mary Mulligan** on **Whitburn's** Fairtrade Town status [14/09/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-00477>

By **Bill Wilson** on the death of **Anita Roddick** for her championing of human rights and Fair Trade issues [11/09/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-00448>

By **James Kelly** on **Cambuslang's** and **Rutherglen's** Fairtrade status [12/11/2007]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-823>

2008

Debates

Thursday 19 March 2008

Debate on the subject of Fairtrade Fortnight proposed by Patricia Ferguson – the Parliament **debated** that it recognises the ongoing efforts of individuals and organisations working to promote and raise awareness of Fair Trade in Scotland, welcomes the steady increase in the number of schools, colleges, church groups, towns and cities across Scotland who now have Fairtrade status; **acknowledges the important contribution made by the Scottish Fair Trade Forum in the work to help Scotland achieve Fairtrade nation status.**

<http://archive.scottish.parliament.uk/business/chamber/mop-08/mop08-03-19.htm>

Questions

By **Karen Gillon** on the money the Scottish Executive will spend on the **International Development Fund** in 2007-08 [18/01/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [04/03/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-08673>

By **George Foulkes** on what kind of **activities** the Scottish Executive undertook during **Fairtrade Fortnight** [08/02/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [03/03/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-09724>

By **Bashir Ahmad** on the Scottish Executive's support for **the Fair Trade industry** [26/02/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [06/03/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-10354>

By **Christine McKelvie** on the ministerial **involvement** in **Fairtrade Fortnight 2008** [08/04/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [14/04/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-11693>

By **Christine McKelvie** on the Scottish Executive's **activities** during **Fairtrade Fortnight 2008** [08/04/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [14/04/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-11692>

By **Cathy Jamieson** on the Scottish Executive's targets for the use of **Fair Trade produce** in **school meals** [30/04/2008], answered by Adam Ingram [13/05/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-12469>

By **George Foulkes** on Scottish ministers meetings with **NIDOS and other development agencies** [09/09/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [24/09/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-16154>

By **Bill Butler** on what Fair Trade products used by the **Scottish Executive's catering services** [11/09/2008], answered by John Swinney [25/09/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-16215>

By **Bashir Ahmad** on the Scottish Executive's expense on **overseas aid budget** since 2007 [24/10/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [20/11/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-17190>

By **James Kelly** on the **number of public agencies working towards Fairtrade status** [24/11/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [09/12/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-18193>

By **James Kelly** on the **money** spent by the Scottish Executive on **Fair Trade products** in 2007-08 [24/11/2008], answered by John Swinney [05/12/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-18192>

By **James Kelly** on the steps the Scottish Executive has taken to ensure that Fair Trade products are used in the **public sector** [24/11/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [09/12/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-18191>

By **James Kelly** on what steps the Scottish Executive is taking to **promote Fair Trade** [24/11/2008], answered by Linda Fabiani [09/12/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-18190>

Motions

By **Patricia Ferguson** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2008** [17/01/2008] – **debated on 19 March 2008**

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-01174>

By **John Hepburn** to congratulate **Whitelees** Primary School for its Fair Trade activities [25/02/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-01411>

By **Shirley-Anne Sommerville** on South **Queensferry's** Fairtrade Status [26/02/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-01425>

By **Cathie Craigie** on Fairtrade success in **Cumbernauld** [26/02/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-01419>

By **Frank McAveety** on **GreenCity Wholefoods'** 30th Anniversary [17/06/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-02188>

By **Stuart McMillan** on a Fairtrade event in **Paisley** in August 2008 [06/08/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-02372>

By **Stuart McMillan** to congratulate **Renfrewshire** Fairtrade Steering Group [06/08/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-02371>

By **Sandra White** on the Fairtrade success made in **Cambuslang** and **Rutherglen** [17/09/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-02564>

By **Aileen Campbell** to welcome the link-up between the **National Farmers' Union Scotland** and the **Scottish Fair Trade Forum** [04/12/2008]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03040>

2009

Debates

No debates

Questions

By **Bill Butler** on the **number of Fairtrade towns and cities** [09/01/2009], answered by Linda Fabiani [26/01/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-19606>

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's discussion with **the Welsh Assembly** [09/01/2009], answered by Linda Fabiani [26/01/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-19605>

By **Ken Macintosh** on the Scottish Executive's methods to ensure that ethical, sustainable **and Fair Trade principles are applied across its directorates** [29/01/2009], answered by John Swinney [05/02/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-20274>

By **Robin Harper** on the contribution of **the 2014 Commonwealth Games** to Scotland's ambition to be a Fair Trade nation [30/01/2009], answered by Stewart Maxwell [09/02/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-20385>

By **Robin Harper** on the Scottish Executive's **public procurement rules** and options for Fair Trade purchasing [30/01/2009], answered by Michael Russell [02/03/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-20385>

By **Robin Harper** on the ratio of **Fair Trade fruits** provided under **the Free Fruit in Schools** initiative [30/01/2009], answered by Adam Ingram [12/02/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-20386>

By **James Kelly** to ask the Scottish Executive's discussions with the **Water Industry Commission for Scotland**, **Visit Scotland**, **sportscotland**, the **Scottish Social Service Council**, **Skills Development Scotland**, **Scottish Water**, **Scottish Screen**, **SQA**, **Scottish Natural Heritage**, the **Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council**, **Scottish Enterprise**, the **Scottish Commission for the Regulation of Care**, **Scottish Children's Reporter Administration**, the **Scottish Arts Council**, the **Scottish Ambulance Service**, **Quality Meat Scotland**, **NHS Quality Improvement Scotland**, **NHS National Services Scotland**, **NHS Health Scotland**, **NHS Education for Scotland**, **NHS boards**, **NHS 24**, the **Mental Health Tribunal for Scotland**, the **Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park Authority**, the **Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland**, **Learning and Teaching Scotland**, the **Highlands and Islands Enterprise**, **Highlands and Islands Airports Ltd**, the **General Teaching**

Council for Scotland, the Fisheries (Electricity) Committee, the Deer Commission for Scotland, the Crofters Commission, the Cairngorms National Park Authority, the Building Standards Advisory Committee, Bòrd na Gàidhlig, Architecture and Design Scotland and the Accounts Commission for Scotland regarding the measures that it is taking to promote Fair Trade [20/02/2009], answered by Michael Russell [05-06/03/2009] [37 questions]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21240>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21239>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21238>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21237>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21236>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21235>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21234>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21233>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21232>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21231>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21230>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21229>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21228>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21227>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21226>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21225>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21224>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21223>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21222>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21221>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21220>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21219>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21218>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21217>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21216>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21215>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21214>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21213>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21212>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21211>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21210>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21209>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21208>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21207>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21206>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21205>

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-21204>

By **Ken Macintosh** on the renewal of **the funding to the Scottish Fair Trade Forum** [11/03/2009], answered by Michael Russell [19/03/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3O-06316>

By **Bill Butler** asking about the Scottish Executive's **funding for the Fairtrade Foundation** during 2010 [29/04/2009], answered by Michael Russell [11/05/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-23381>

By **Irene Oldfather** on the Scottish Executive's actions to **promote Fair Trade products in schools** [20/05/2009], answered by Adam Ingram [03/06/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-24161>

By **Bill Butler** on how the **International Development Fund** was 2008-09 was used [30/06/2009], answered by Michael Russell [30/07/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-25496>

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's plan to encourage the **promotion of Fair Trade in schools** during school year 2009-10 [07/08/2009], answered by Adam Ingram [24/08/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-26367>

By **George Foulkes** asking which agencies have a policy to **increase the purchase of Fair Trade goods** [10/12/2009], answered by Fiona Hyslop [14/01/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-29981>

Motions

By **Ross Finnie** on the Parliament's support for **Renfrewshire Fairtrade Zone campaign** [23/01/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03295>

By **Ross Finnie** on the **Renfrewshire's Fairtrade Zone status** [05/02/2009]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03394>

By **Sarah Boyack** on **St Thomas of Aquin's Fairtrade School status** [19/02/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03477>

By **Bill Butler** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2009** [23/02/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03500>

By **Aileen Campbell** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2009** [23/02/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03499>

By **Pauline McNeill** to propose that **the Scottish Government should set Fair Trade example** [25/02/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03533>

By **Robin Harper** on **Fairtrade Universities** [02/03/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03586>

By **Aileen Campbell** on **Crawford Primary School's** involvement and success in Fairtrade Fortnight [06/03/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03632>

By **Margaret Curran** on **Swinton Primary School's** involvement and success in Fairtrade Fortnight [13/03/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03701>

By **Alison McInnes** on **Inverurie's** achievement of Fairtrade Town status [18/03/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-03731>

By **Maureen Watt** to congratulate **Airyhall Primary School's** Fairtrade status [19/05/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-04177>

By **Ross Finnie** to celebrate **Renfrewshire's First World Fair Trade Day** as a Fairtrade Zone [26/05/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-04222>

By **Mary Mulligan** to celebrate **15 years of the Fairtrade Foundation in the UK** [12/10/2009]
<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-05010>

Petitions

By **Laura Stebbings** on behalf of **Dyce Academy Fair Trade Group** calling on the Scottish Parliament to urge the Scottish Government to amend the [Schools \(Health Promotion and Nutrition\) Act 2007](#) to allow pupils to act responsibly in respect to their own health and to learn about 'fair trade' through running stalls in their schools which sell Fair Trade products.
<http://archive.scottish.parliament.uk/business/businessBulletin/bb-09/bb-11-06i.htm>

2010

Debates

Wednesday 3 March 2010

Debate on the subject of Fairtrade Fortnight proposed by Bill Butler – the Parliament **debated** that it recognises the focus which **Fairtrade Fortnight** gives to the local, national and global effects of Fair Trade; applauds the efforts of church groups, charities, schools and individuals in promoting the benefits of Fair Trade in Scotland; considers that the Fair Trade movement has already made a positive difference to the lives of thousands of people and communities across the globe; recognises that the Fair Trade concept is based on traditional cooperative principles of community ownership, concern for communities and democratic membership control; notes that estimated sales of Fair Trade products across the United Kingdom total over £700 million; welcomes moves to establish a cross-party group on Fair Trade in the Scottish Parliament; **notes the continuing success of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, established in January 2007, ahead of its third Fairtrade Fortnight tour of Scotland**; notes that the tour will cover 15 local authority areas in order to raise

awareness of the final push to make Scotland the world's second Fair Trade nation by the end of 2011, and would welcome as many schools, local authorities, further and higher education establishments and businesses as possible striving to achieve Fairtrade status.

http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/Journal/SPJournalVolume_3.3.pdf [page 211]

Questions

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's **spending on Fair Trade products** in 2008-09 [24/02/2010], answered by John Swinney [03/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-31932>

By **Bill Butler** on the **promotion of Fair Trade in schools** through the curriculum and procurement [24/02/2010], answered by Adam Ingram [08/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-31933>

By **Bill Butler** on the range of **Fair Trade products** used by the **Scottish Executive's catering services** [04/03/2010], answered by John Swinney [04/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3O-09698>

By **Bill Butler** to ask the ratio of fair trade spending in the **Scottish Executive's catering budget** [11/03/2010], answered by John Swinney [20/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-32350>

By **Christine Grahame** on the total expenditure from **the International Development Fund** since November 2008 [16/03/2010], answered by Fiona Hyslop [01/04/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-32446>

By **Bill Butler** to ask whether the Scottish Executive's commit to increasing the proportion of its **catering budget spent on Fair Trade produce** in 2010-11 [11/03/2010], answered by John Swinney [18/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-32349>

By **Bill Butler** to ask if the Scottish Executive will consider **replacing current products with Fair Trade equivalents** [11/03/2010], answered by John Swinney [18/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-32348>

Motions

By **Jack McConnell** on **Cadbury's** commitment to Fair Trade [20/01/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-05583>

By **Karen Gillon** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2010** [10/02/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-05748>

By **Bill Butler** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2010** [12/02/2010] – **debated on 03 March 2010**

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-05768>

By **Linda Fabiani** to congratulate **Strathavan Academy** for its Fair Trade activities and success [01/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-05849>

By **Frank McAveety** to congratulate the **Sharpe Memorial Church** in Parkhead for its award from the Fairtrade Foundation [10/03/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-05934>

By **Rhona Brankin** on **Scottish Midland Co-operative Society** and its commitment to Fair Trade [28/04/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-06225>

By **Linda Fabiani** on the **Waitrose Foundation** and its commitment to Fair Trade [03/06/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-06225>

[bers=S3M-06495](#)

By **David Stewart** on Fair Trade in **the Highlands and Islands** [10/06/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-06548>

By **Robert Brown** to congratulate **Holyrood Secondary School** Fair Trade Group for its activities and successes [03/09/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-06909>

By **Linda Fabiani** to congratulate **the Fairtrade Towns** [08/10/2010]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-07192>

2011

Debates

No debates

Questions

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's **support** for the **Scottish Fair Trade Forum's Countdown Campaign** [12/01/2011], answered by Fiona Hyslop [27/01/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-38766>

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's plan to promote **Fairtrade Fortnight 2011** to public bodies [12/01/2011], answered by Fiona Hyslop [27/01/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-38765>

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's measures to **support producers in Malawi** [12/01/2011], answered by Fiona Hyslop [27/01/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-38764>

By **Bill Butler** on the Scottish Executive's advice to **local authorities and other public bodies** in relation to **Fair Trade in procurement** [12/02/2011], answered by John Swinney [26/01/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3W-38763>

By **Rhona Brankin** on the Scottish Executive's **funding** to **the Scottish Fair Trade Forum** [10/03/2011], answered by Fiona Hyslop [10/03/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3O-13217>

Motions

By **David Whitton** to congratulate **East Dunbartonshire** Fairtrade Steering Group [24/02/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-08017>

By **Bill Butler** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2011** [28/02/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-08030>

By **Sarah Boyack** on **Edinburgh Fair Trade Awards** [07/03/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S3M-08086>

By **Sarah Boyack** on **World Fair Trade Day 2011** [11/05/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00004>

By **Neil Bibby** on **Gryffe High School's** Fairtrade status [23/05/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00084>

By **Christina McKelvie** to congratulate **Christine Emmett**, Nominee for Teacher of the Year, and her role in making St Elizabeth's Primary a Fairtrade school [31/05/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00145>

By **James Kelly** to congratulate **Rutherglen and Cambuslang** Fairtrade status [02/06/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00184>

By **Derek Mackay** on HMIE Inspection of **Trinity High School** and its pupils' work on Fair Trade [02/06/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00189>

By **Mary Fee** to congratulate **Renfrew** meeting the Fairtrade town criteria [07/06/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00226>

By **Colin Keir** to congratulate **Corstorphine's Fair Trade Campaign** [28/09/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-00974>

By **Mark McDonald** to congratulate **Formartine's First Fair Trade Shop** [01/11/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-01199>

2012

Debates

Thursday 23 February 2012

Take a Step in 2012 for Fairtrade – the Parliament **debated** that it recognises the Fairtrade campaign, Take a Step in 2012, which launches Fairtrade Fortnight on 27 February 2012; welcomes the campaign, which encourages everyone to take a step toward using fairly traded products; understands that such products support millions of farmers and workers in developing countries; congratulates local authorities, such as Renfrewshire, in achieving Fairtrade status, and looks forward to a time when Scotland becomes a Fair Trade nation.

Questions

No questions

Motions

By **George Adam** on **Take a Step in 2012** for Fairtrade campaign [17/01/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-01728>

By **Elaine Murray** to congratulate **Dumfries Fairtrade Group's** success [27/02/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-02131>

By **John Lamont** to congratulate **Selkirk's** Fairtrade status [28/02/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-02138>

By **George Adam** on **Fairtrade Fortnight** and International Women's Day [08/03/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-02268>

By **Roderick Campbell** on **Fairtrade Fortnight success** [21/03/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-02436>

By **Colin Beattie** on **Musselburgh's** Fairtrade status [22/03/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-02465>

By **Sarah Boyack** on **World Fair Trade Day 2012** [09/05/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-02812>

By **George Adam** on **90kg Rice Challenge** [28/05/2011]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-03060>

By **Sarah Boyack** on **Tom Morton's Fairly Long Ride and Fairly Good Show** [12/06/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-03279>

By **Graeme Dey** to congratulate **Arbroath's** Fairtrade Town status [24/09/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-04243>

By **James Kelly** on **St Anthony's Primary School** and its Fair Trade group [01/10/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-04316>

By **James Kelly** on **Auchinraith Primary School's** Fairtrade status [02/10/2012]

<http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-04346>

Appendix 9 – Scottish Parliament Procurement Services report on fairly traded goods³⁶

1. Background

The Scottish Parliament Corporate Body Responsible Purchasing Strategy contained the following objective: to “undertake comprehensive investigation and evaluation of fair trade to inform future procurement strategies”. This report records the main findings and includes action points to be incorporated into future procurement strategies. A background explanation of Fair Trade is provided at **Annex A**.

2. Fair Trade – The Aim

Fair Trade seeks to strengthen the position of marginalised farmers and workers and enable them to earn enough for today so that they can invest in a better tomorrow. This is done by setting a minimum price which covers the cost of production (enough for today) and a social premium which producer organisations invest in community projects (a better tomorrow). The number of intermediaries in the supply chain is also reduced so that growers get a larger share of the export price.

3. Buyers’ Responsibility

Buyers who are responsible for a project for which fairly traded options exist should include the fairly traded option in preference to a non-fairly traded one, wherever possible. At the outset, when developing the procurement strategy, it should be established whether a fairly traded option exists to allow the necessary comparisons to take place.

Following tender evaluation, should a decision be taken not to purchase a fairly traded option, the purchaser should keep a record of why this decision was made. However, regardless of the decision taken, if you have stated in the specification that fair-trade or equivalent products should be proposed as an option, this will at least raise the profile of fair trade in the supply chain.

4. Legal Procurement Guidance

4.1 As a public authority, the SPCB must be fair and equitable in its treatment of all suppliers. Contracts cannot, therefore, be specified purely in terms of fair or ethically traded requirements and you can not ask for specific trade marks or trade names. In line with EU public procurement rules and best practice:

“Where you wish to obtain fair trade products, you must do so in a way that is consistent with the value for money policy and the EU public procurement directives. Positive steps that you can take include:

- Making clear in advertisements and invitation to tender documents that fair trade options are welcomed as part of the products supplied to meet the Department’s requirements. For example, fair trade coffees might be included in a range of coffees that providers can offer;
- After contract award, using contract documents to make it clear that, where the winning tenderer is able to provide fair trade options, such products should be made available for, for example, departmental meetings, conferences, and hospitality events.

However, you must take care to ensure that:

³⁶ See <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/Procurement/FairTradeReport.pdf>

- Specifications are not framed in terms of fair or ethically traded requirements, as such 'social' labels do not define the end product in terms of characteristics or performance as required by the EU public procurement directives;
- In referring to the possible inclusion of fair trade options, particular labels and marks or trade names are not specified to the exclusion of others. This is because it would be discriminatory to favour one or more of these above others. It can, however, be pointed out that where providers offer fair-trade options, purchasers should ask for products bearing the Fair-trade Mark/ 'or equivalent'. This is a helpful way of demonstrating that fair trade standards are being met;
- Contracts are awarded on the basis of best value for money (in EU terms 'the most economically advantageous tender') for the whole requirement regardless of whether fair trade options have been included. Quality aspects, as well as price, will be relevant. A bid cannot be rejected or considered non-compliant simply because it does not include any desired fair trade options; and
- In all cases, the need is being met in a way that makes efficient and effective use of public expenditure and delivers value for money for the taxpayer.

4.2 To ensure transparency from the outset, it is essential that the objective is of the tendering process is clear.

Standard wording that could be used in specifications is as follows:

'The Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body's policy is to promote and support the use of fairly traded materials and products. Tenderers are therefore asked to identify whether they are able to provide a range items that have the fair trade mark or equivalent.'

5. Pricing

5.1 As well as considering price and quality you should always take account of whole life costing and the social and environmental benefits of your procurement decision.

5.2 Best value does not equate to cost alone and there are examples where purchasing fairly traded products does not imply an increase in expenditure and where it does it is minimal, for example:

- (i) From Sainsbury's rates in June 2009, Silver Spoon Granulated sugar 1kg cost £0.93 versus Fair Trade Granulated sugar 1kg at £0.93 and;
- (ii) Taylors of Harrogate Rich and Ground coffee, Lazy Sunday 227g at £2.57 versus Cafédirect Fair Trade Rich Roast & Ground coffee 227g at £2.29.

5.3 However, higher prices are an issue for some fairly traded goods from some service providers, so it is important to establish the most appropriate weighting for the pricing criterion, ensuring that the relevant business area/budget holder is fully aware of the evaluation and cost implications.

6. Procurement Strategy Considerations

During research you should consider the following as a minimum:

- (i) Do fairly traded goods exist for part or all of the goods you are purchasing and can these be incorporated as options? (For example if procuring corporate clothing, consider fairly traded cotton shirts / suits.)
- (ii) What is the current supply base for this? Are there suppliers that can provide fairly traded goods and that are likely to be interested in bidding for the requirement?

7. Fairly Traded Items Available in the market:

Some of the fairly traded products that are currently available in the market place:

Catering

- Tea, Coffee, Herbal Teas
- Chocolate, Hot Chocolate drinks
- Fruit, Dried fruit, fruit juice and fruit smoothies
- Chilean and African honey
- Sugar
- Rice
- Cereal bars
- Cooking oil
- Biscuits (cookies, flapjack)
- Cakes
- Ice cream & frozen smoothies
- Jams and preserves
- Chutneys and sauces, Spices

Other

- Jewellery
- Wine
- Cotton (staff uniforms/table covers/napkins/reusable bags)
- Souvenirs (coaster/fridge magnet/business card holders/bookmarks, wooden picture frames, leather goods from India, baubles from Kashmir and stationery from Nepal etc)
- Pens, pencils, notebooks and pencil boxes
- Flowers
- Books
- Beer & ale

This list is not exhaustive and can change as the amount of fairly traded goods is ever increasing. It is recommended that when undertaking any Procurement exercise, fairly traded goods are incorporated into the research stage and considered as part of the Procurement Strategy.

Some more specific details follow for key aspects of fair trade in the attached Annexes (correct at the time of drafting.) It is recommended that this is only used as a guide and that full research of your specific requirement is undertaken at the market research stage of the procurement project.

Attached at **Annex B** is the Fair trade Directory in Edinburgh, which provides details of some suppliers that provide fairly traded goods. The following websites also contain details of suppliers and wholesalers of fairly traded goods:

- <http://www.tradingfairly.co.uk/site/index.jsp>
- <http://www.esources.co.uk/wholesale-suppliers/203/>
- <http://www.west-dunbarton.gov.uk/community-and-living/fairtrade/fairtrade-suppliers/>

8. Implementation of Fair Trade

To implement this within Procurement Services:

- (i) Fairly traded goods are to be included within the template Procurement Strategy so that they can be considered for every relevant procurement process. Where it is not relevant (e.g. services contracts) the Strategy should explain this.
- (ii) During the research stages of all relevant procurement projects, purchasers will consider the questions in Paragraph 6 of this document.
- (iii) It is recognised that fair trade is evolving quickly and that it would be difficult to be completely up to date on all aspects. Therefore purchasers must undertake comprehensive research at the commencement of each relevant project, updating existing information as appropriate.
- (iv) A spreadsheet will be developed to record actions taken in relation to fair trade. This will then form the basis of annual reports.

Annex A

Fair Trade: Background information

1. Fair Trade is all about making sure that products exported internationally from “developing” countries to “developed” countries are produced under fair conditions. That means promoting the payment of fair prices, safe and healthy working conditions and responsible environmental practices.
2. Fair Trade is where a certified company and/or product incorporates policies and standards that include a fair living wage for all factory employees, ample breaks, no obligation to work overtime without compensation, and a safe work environment with emergency protocols in place.
3. Fairtrade, written as one word, refers specifically to the international Fairtrade certification system and any of its constituent organisations, e.g. Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International, or activities such as Fairtrade Fortnight and Fairtrade Premium.
4. Fair trade, written as two words, refers to the wider movement and includes networks such as FLO, IFAT (International Fair Trade Association), NEWS (Network of European World Shops) and EFTA (European Fair Trade Association) known collectively as FINE.
5. There are various labels that demonstrate that products have been produced in accordance with internationally recognised fair trade standards. Below are three examples of organisations working to promote fair and ethical trade internationally, in their own words:
 - The Fairtrade Foundation awards the **FAIRTRADE Mark** to products that meet international Fairtrade standards. These include long-term trading contracts and a price that covers the cost of sustainable production and living. Farmers and workers’ organisations receive a premium to invest in social and environmental projects benefiting their communities. The Mark appears on a wide range of certified products, including coffee, tea, fruit, cotton, and composite products like biscuits which include a minimum percentage of Fairtrade ingredients.

www.fairtrade.org.uk

- The Rainforest Alliance works with foresters, farmers and tour operators to ensure their goods are environmentally and socially responsible. **The Rainforest Alliance Certified™** seal of approval appears on products including timber, paper, bananas and coffee which have been grown or made sustainably. www.rainforest-alliance.org

- **UTZ CERTIFIED Good Inside** is a worldwide certification and traceability programme covering coffee and expanding into other commodities such as cocoa, tea, palm oil and soy.

www.utzcertified.org

6. Rather than looking at reasons why fair trade products cannot be bought, by taking a positive attitude you will find that fairly traded products can be easily sourced, introduced and accepted.

FairTrade and the Rainforest Alliance Standards

7. The Fairtrade standards include environmental requirements such as avoiding certain banned agrochemicals, managing erosion, boosting soil fertility. Likewise, the Rainforest Alliance standards include social requirements such as non-discrimination in hiring practices and workers receiving the at least the legal minimum wage or the regional average wage.
8. In short, both schemes have developed a wholly sustainable model, covering the financial, social and environmental aspects.
9. Both Fairtrade and the Rainforest Alliance standards require that child labour is not employed and that the International Labour Organisation standards are being adhered to.
10. A product can bear the Rainforest Alliance mark with only 30% certified product. Rainforest Alliance focuses on environmental and sustainability factors. Working conditions are also included, but there is no aim to change the trading system; any increases in the price paid to the grower for the products come as the result of growing a better quality crop.
11. Fairtrade is the only mark that guarantees a minimum price paid to farmers for their products. From the research undertaken, it is clear how important this is. Fair trade is about the deal for the farmers and ensuring that the unfair trade system is reversed so that farmers can work their way out of poverty. Environmental benefits mainly come as a result of the empowerment and protection of the workers – e.g. reductions in chemical usage, reduction in deforestation as current crops are financially viable.

Annex B

Fair trade Directory in Edinburgh

Appendix 10 – Scottish Parliament list of fairly traded products

The following list is the current Fairly Traded products we serve and sell within the Scottish Parliament:

Product	Area served / sold	Comments
All tea and coffee	Throughout the services	Within all the areas of the service we use fairly traded tea and coffee as standard.
Sugar Sachets	Throughout the services	Used as standard within all services.
Hot chocolate	On sale within the Garden Level Restaurant.	This is not a popular product from a sales perspective.
Orange juice	Hospitality and Events service.	Used as standard within these services.
Confectionary items	On sale within the Garden Level Restaurant; Aspretto bar; Public café and in vending machines.	Products include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadbury's Dairy Milk bar (sell well) • Kit Kat's (sell well) • Galaxy Smooth (Rainforest Alliance) • Divine chocolate • Cadbury's Twirl
Cookies & Flapjacks	On sale within the Garden Level Restaurant and Aspretto bar.	Products include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dove cookies (which are Gluten free and Dairy free also) • Dove flapjacks • Chocolate Fairtrade cookies (not a strong seller)
Smoothies	On sale within the Garden Level Restaurant and Aspretto bar.	Unfortunately these products do not sell well at present.

The list of Fairly Traded products that we sell is continuously reviewed with new products being added where possible. During the course of this summer's recess, the team are conducting the next review.

Appendix 11 – Annual Review

See hard copy/PDF attached

Appendix 12 – Public awareness of Fair Trade in Scotland

Before 2007

In 2006, between 28 September and 7 October, the Fairtrade Foundation carried out a survey on 1,036 adults (people 16+) in Scotland as part of a British omnibus survey.

Also in 2006, the omnibus Scottish Opinion Survey³⁷ was carried out by TNS.

2009 Survey

In 2009, between 5 – 13 January the Scottish Fair Trade Forum commissioned TNS System Three to carry out a survey as part of the Scottish Opinion Survey on a sample size of 1,006 of adults (people 16+) from 41 constituencies across Scotland.

The questions asked in the survey were:

1. Looking at the symbol shown here, can you tell me which, if any, of the following statements applies to you?
2. The symbol you have just seen is actually for Fair Trade. Looking at the statements below, can you please tell me which, if any, you think apply to Fairtrade products and the concept of Fair Trade. Even if you had not heard of Fair Trade before today, we are still interested in your opinions.
3. Are you aware that Scotland is working to become one of the world's first Fair Trade Nations?
4. Now thinking about food and other products that you buy, which of the following statements, if any, best describes how often you purchase products carrying the Fairtrade mark?
5. To what extent do you think the current economic downturn will affect the number of Fair Trade products you buy in the next 12 months?

2011 Survey

The Scottish Fair Trade Forum contracted Progressive Scottish Opinion to carry out a survey of opinion, on 24 – 31 May 2011 using a sample size of 1,014 adults aged 18+ years. The survey was conducted as part of an omnibus telephone survey, with quotas set for age, gender and location.

The questions asked in the survey were:

1. Have you heard of "Fair Trade" products?
2. How often do you buy Fair Trade products?
3. Are you buying more, fewer or about the same amount of Fair Trade products now compared to 12 months ago?

2012 Survey

The Scottish Fair Trade Forum contracted Progressive Scottish Opinion to carry out a survey of opinion, on 24 April – 1 May 2012, using a sample size of 1,043 adults aged 18+ years. The survey was conducted as part of an omnibus telephone survey, with quotas set for age, gender and location. Additionally, this survey was weighted to reflect the demographics of the Scottish population according to the latest Census for which figures were available (in this case, the 2001 Census).

³⁷ 1,036 adults (people 16+) in Scotland, interviewed between 28 September and 7 October 2006.

The questions asked in the survey were:

1. Have you heard of “Fair Trade” products?
2. How often do you buy Fair Trade products?
3. Are you buying more, fewer or about the same amount of Fair Trade products now compared to 12 months ago?

Appendix 13 – International Fair Trade Visitors

International Fair Trade visitors

<u>Name</u>	<u>Associated product</u>	<u>Host organisation</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Towns/institutions visited</u>
Brian Namata	Sugar	Edinburgh City Fair Trade Group	Malawi	2007	
Dyborn Chibonga	Peanuts	Edinburgh City Fair Trade Group	Malawi	2007	
Julius Ethang'atha	Tea	The Forum	Kenya	2008	Edinburgh (Edinburgh Zoo) Glasgow (Fair Trade Experience) Stirling Oban Dundee (Rosebank Primary School)
Towera Jalakasi	Tea, sugar and crafts	The Forum	Malawi	2009	Edinburgh (Scotmid, Scottish Government., Edinburgh City Council, the University of Edinburgh) Penicuik (High School) Dalkeith (SQA) Stirling (Bannockburn High School) Burntisland (Primary School) Kirkcaldy (Kirkcaldy High School, Town Council) Cupar (Bellbaxter High School, University of St Andrews) Perth Oban (Roxy's Café Bar, Dunbeg Primary School, Oban High School, Rockfield School) Skye (Broadford Primary School, social event) Ullapool (Primary School, High School, reception) Inverness (Drakies Primary School, social event) Pitmedden (social lunch) Ellon (Foreran Primary School) Aberdeen (University of Aberdeen and other venues)
Cornelius Lynch	Bananas	Fairtrade Foundation	St Lucia	2009	The West Coast of Scotland Lochwinnoch Parish Church Renfrewshire Dumfries and Galloway
Pedro Juan Lopez Pangua	Walnut	Equal Exchange	Chile	2009	Scotland

Nasser Abufarha	Olive oil	University of Edinburgh/Palestine Solidarity Society	Palestine	2009	Edinburgh (St. John's Church, Princes Street) The Borders
Mahmoud Issa, President of the Fair Trade Producers' Company	Olive oil	University of Edinburgh/the Palestine Solidarity Society	Palestine	2009	
Raymond Amos Kimaro	Coffee background	The Forum	Tanzania	2010	Edinburgh (Scottish Parliament, One World Shop, Bonaly Primary School, Stenhouse Primary School) Oban (Dunbeg Primary School, Park Primary School, <i>Oban Times</i> , Imani Development, Oban and Lorn Fairtrade Steering Committees.) Iona (Iona Fairtrade Steering Group) Skye (Broadford Fairtrade Steering Group, Broadford Co-op, Blue Shed Café) Portree (St Columba's Episcopal Church) Wick (Wick High School) Kirkwall (Orkney Council, Glaitness Primary School, Kirkwall Hub Hall) Inverness (Scottish Local Authorities Fair Trade Conference, the Forum AGM)
Haitham Hasasneh	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2010	Dalkeith (Dalkeith High School) Penicuik (Cornbank Primary School) Edinburgh (Chamber of Commerce, Stenhouse Primary School, Scottish Government, Earthy Food Market, George Heriot's School, Fair Trade Universities Conference) Falkirk (Falkirk Town Hall, unnamed school, unnamed church) Tranent (Windygoul Primary School) East Kilbride (Fairtrade Group) Inverclyde (school, Hopscotch Theatre Co.) Paisley (Paisley Town Hall) Glasgow (Fairtrade Experience event) Glasgow (event at Glasgow City Chambers)
Jamil Hijazin	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2010	
Mahmoud al Qadi	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2010	

					Dunfermline (St Columba's High School) Glenrothes (Caskieberran Primary School) Aberdeen (Robert Gordon University) Ellon (Ellon Academy) Inverurie Huntly (cooking event) Clackmannanshire (Alba Academy) West Lothian (West Lothian Council.)
Jennipher Wettaka	Coffee	Equal Exchange	Uganda	2011, 2012	2011 Glasgow (Lourdes Secondary School, Holyrood Secondary School) Livingston (Mid Calder Primary School, Williamston Primary School) Bathgate (Bathgate Academy) 2012 Glasgow (STUC, St Bride's Church) Dumfries (DG One Leisure Complex) Kirkcudbright (Harbour Lights and Brambles deli)
Um Shehadeh & Vivien Sansour	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2011	Edinburgh (St Mary's RC Cathedral, Equal Exchange, Hadeel, St Mary's Episcopal Cathedral) Hamilton (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue) Glasgow (STUC, Glasgow Caledonian University, Royal Concert Hall, Roots and Fruits shop) West Lothian (Whitmuir Farm) Bridge of Weir (Freeland Church Hall)
Ken Mkangala	Macadamia nuts	Equal Exchange	Malawi	2011	Glasgow (Dennistoun New Parish Church, Royal Concert Hall, SQA, Bellahouston Academy) Edinburgh (the University of Edinburgh, Equal Exchange Trading, Scottish Government, Scottish Parliament, Stenhouse School) Penicuik (Penicuik High School)

					Loanhead (Loanhead Miners) North Berwick (Earth Matters shop) Prestonpans (library) Musselburgh (Queen Margaret University) Peterhead (Peterhead Academy) Forfar (Forfar Academy, Forfar Fairtrade Group) Johnstone (Johnstone High School, St Benedict's High School) Paisley (Just Trading Scotland) East Kilbride (Calderglen High School, St Leonard's Shopping Centre) Aberfeldy (Highland Safaris) Stirling (Stirling Fair Trade Ceilidh) Bridge of Allan (Bridge of Allan church)
Elias Mohammed	Cocoa	Divine	Ghana	2012	Glasgow (Oxfam Merchant City Bookshop) Motherwell (Benley Hotel) Livingston (Civic Centre) Linlithgow (Fair Trade Winds shop) Dunbar (Crunchy Carrot Wholefoods shop)
Agnes Armah	Cocoa	Divine	Ghana	2012	
Mrunal Lahankar	Cotton	Fairtrade Foundation	India	2012	Milton of Campsie (Stirling Hall) Lanark (New Lanark World Heritage Site)
Norma Gadea Paiva	Coffee	Equal Exchange	Nicaragua	2012	Edinburgh (the University of Edinburgh, St Mary's RC Cathedral)
Abu Kamal	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2012	Inverness (Highland Multicultural Centre) Stirling (Stirling Council.) Alloa (Claremont Lodge Hotel) Elgin (Elgin Library) Dundee (Dundee Health Store) St Andrews (University of St Andrews) Cupar (St Columba's Church)
Manal Abdallah	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2012	
Joseph Cheruiyot	Tea	Co-op	Kenya	2012	Oban (Corran Halls)
Masauko Khembo	Sugar	Fairtrade Foundation	Malawi	2012	Dundee (McManus Art Gallery) Carnoustie (community event) Aberdeen (Cults Parish Church, Drum Garden Centre)

					Prestwick (St Nicholas Church) Largs (St John's Church) Stonehaven (Invercarron Resource Centre)
Henry Kalomba	Rice	The Forum and Just Trading Scotland	Malawi	2012	Edinburgh (Parliament) Renfrewshire Glasgow Aberdeen (City Group meeting) Coatbridge (School event) Bearsden (Town meeting launch) Portlethen (Town meeting launch) Inverness (School event) Dun Echt (School event) Echt (School event) Westhill (Town meeting launch) Fortrose Argyll Dumfries Dunblane (Town meeting launch) Stewarton (Church) Blantyre (Church) Dalgety Bay (Town meeting launch)
Howard Msukwa	Rice	The Forum and Just Trading Scotland	Malawi	2012	

Appendix 14 – Fair Trade in Scottish Parliament election manifestos 2011

Scottish Conservatives

No explicit reference to Fair Trade but the Scottish Conservatives say they want to protect the international aid budget at UK level

‘because we are committed to playing a full part in international development, whatever the fiscal problems we have inherited at home. Scotland too has a proud record of overseas assistance, especially in Malawi, so we will protect the devolved international aid budget for the lifetime of the Parliament.’ (p. 32)

Source: <http://www.scottishconservatives.com/downloads/scottish-conservative-manifesto-2011.pdf>

Scottish Green Party

‘This ability to make society fairer with procurement guidelines can be extended to many other areas, including through preferences for local, organic and fairly traded food. We’ll introduce a Green Procurement Bill to support localisation, small businesses and social enterprises, and to make Community Benefit clauses the norm in major public sector contracts. At least 10% of public spending should go through social enterprises. In this way it is also possible to ensure Scotland is properly placed to become a **Fair Trade Nation** by including **Fair Trade criteria** in public procurement.’ (p. 9)

‘A progressive Scotland

- Progress decentralisation, local economic empowerment and constitutional reform
- Continue to oppose Trident and the further deployment of nuclear power in Scotland
- Develop a truly internationalist Scotland, and achieve **Fair Trade nation** status.’ (p. 24)

‘Holyrood’s confidence in engaging with international issues has grown gradually but steadily since devolution began. Greens will seek to build on that, developing a truly internationalist Scotland that can show its confidence proudly on the world stage, especially as a Nuclear-Free, **Fair Trade country** with a commitment to international Development.’ (p. 24).

‘The growth of **ethical and fair trade** has shown that many people want an alternative which places human dignity above profit, and which tackles poverty and injustice. It’s time to make all trade fair trade and fully support Scotland’s aim for ‘**Fair Trade nation**’ status.’ (p. 25).

‘Scotland must be a country that uses its resources to ensure that **fair trade** beats free trade, and supports the ever-growing global trade justice movement. Villages, towns and cities across Scotland can support efforts to make trade fair for everyone, ensuring better prices, decent working conditions and environmental sustainability for farmers and workers around the world. We’ll ensure that **Fair Trade principles** are properly included at all stages of the public procurement process.’ (p. 25)

Source: www.scottishgreens.org.uk/uploaded/SGP_Holyrood_2011_manifesto.pdf

Scottish Labour

‘We know that **fair trade** is a model way to empower people, both in countries in the global South and in our own nation. Scottish Labour is committed to a **Fair Trade Scotland** and will encourage towns, cities, schools

and universities to aim for fair trade status.’ (p. 91).

Source: www.scottishlabour.org.uk/uploads/84613091-e7ae-5ce4-7dff-39f1789cf681.pdf

Scottish Liberal Democrats

‘Our commitment is to reform procurement to focus on innovation and creativity while attracting new entrants with new ways of doing things. [...] We will [...] Establish a presumption in favour of **Fair Trade** products in public contracts.’ (p. 29)

Source: www.scotlibdems.org.uk/files/SLD2011manifesto.pdf

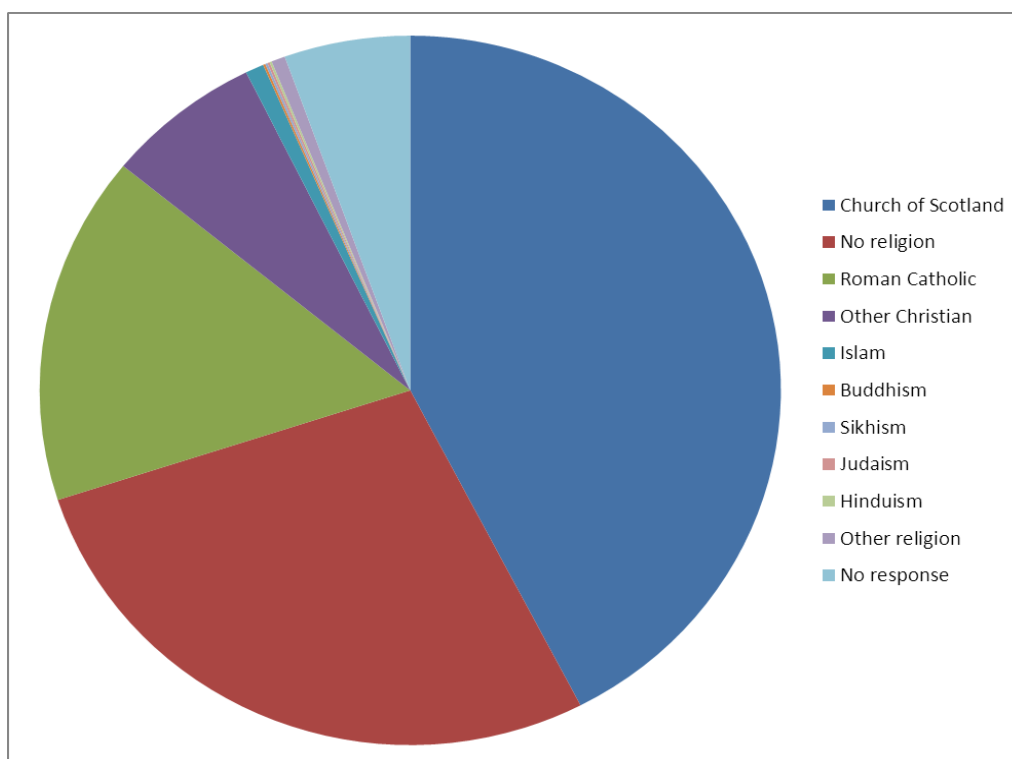
Scottish National Party

‘We know Scotland can be a voice for peace and justice in the world. Instead of wars and nuclear weapons we believe Scotland’s contribution to the world should be based on peace, fair trade, sustainability and social justice.’ (p. 5)

‘Scotland has responsibilities in the wider world and so we will continue and protect our current level of investment in international development. We are proud of the work undertaken through our International Development Fund. It is making a difference to the lives of many people across the world. We will also work to ensure Scotland becomes a Fair Trade nation.’ (p. 29)

Source: votesnp.com/campaigns/SNP_Manifesto_2011_lowRes.pdf

Appendix 15 – Religious identity in Scotland³⁸



Church of Scotland	42.4
No religion	27.6
Roman Catholic	15.9
Other Christian	6.8
Islam	0.8
Buddhism	0.1
Sikhism	0.1
Judaism	0.1
Hinduism	0.1
Other religion	0.6
No response	5.5

³⁸ As per 2001 Census