



**Scottish  
Fair Trade  
Forum**



# Can Scotland still call itself a Fair Trade Nation?


**A report by the Scottish Fair Trade Forum**

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# List of Abbreviations

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

# Contents

1. Introduction .....	1
2. Background .....	3
3. History .....	5
4. Scope and Purpose of this Report .....	9
5. Stakeholders .....	13
6. Methodology .....	17
7. Report on Performance and Impact .....	21
7.1 Objective 1: Maintaining the essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation .....	22
7.2 Objective 2: Assessing achievements against the desirable criteria .....	33
7.3 Objective 3: Assessing progress on areas identified for future development .....	42
in the 2013 Assessment Report	
8. Conclusions and Recommendations .....	51
9. Next Steps .....	53
Assessment Panel Statement .....	55
Appendices .....	57
Appendix 1 – The Forum’s vision, mission & aims .....	57
Appendix 2 – The Forum’s member organisations .....	58
Appendix 3 – Consultation questionnaires .....	59
Appendix 4 – Zones .....	63
Appendix 5 – Towns and cities .....	64
Appendix 6 – Communities .....	67
Appendix 7 – Universities .....	71
Appendix 8 – Parliamentary business on Fair Trade (2006 – 2016) .....	72
Appendix 9 – Scottish Parliament Procurement Services report on fairly traded goods .....	80
Appendix 10 – List of fairly traded products within the Scottish Parliament .....	85
Appendix 11 – Polling .....	87
Appendix 12 – International Fair Trade Visitors .....	89
Appendix 13 – Religious identity in Scotland .....	98
Appendix 14 – Scotland a Fair Trade Nation: What Next? .....	99
Appendix 15 – List of Scotland-based manufacturers using Fairtrade products .....	101
(and registered with the Fairtrade Foundation)	
Appendix 16 – Analysis: Fair Trade Nation Survey .....	102
(Individual Campaigners/Newsletter Subscribers)	
Appendix 17 – Presence of Fair Trade Groups/Businesses on Social Media .....	104
Appendix 18 – Fair Trade Places of Worship .....	106
Appendix 19 – Scottish Fair Trade Awards – Past Awardees .....	125



# 1 Introduction

**The Fair Trade movement in Scotland is vibrant, dynamic and growing. This report presents a summary of the evidence that Scotland continues to be a Fair Trade Nation.**

The report measures Scotland's progress against the agreed criteria and also seeks to give a flavour of the diversity of Fair Trade activity; the breadth and depth of commitment across various sectors of society; and growing awareness, understanding and purchasing of Fair Trade.

The report gives evidence that the original essential criteria continue to be met and that further significant progress has been made on the desirable criteria. It also reports on progress made in addressing the challenges identified in the previous assessment report published in 2013.

This report seeks to show how more established areas and sectors have maintained and strengthened their commitment to Fair Trade while new engagements have been fostered and grown in areas that were less developed at the time of the last report. It also makes recommendations for the future.

It is the conclusion of this report that Scotland continues to be a Fair Trade Nation.





## 2 Background

This report sets out Scotland's claim to continue to be recognised as a Fair Trade Nation. Scotland was originally declared a Fair Trade Nation, the second in the world after Wales, in February 2013. In 2006 the then Scottish Executive<sup>1</sup> 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 criteria. In late 2012, the Forum presented a report to an Assessment Panel that set out the case for Scotland to be recognised as a Fair Trade Nation and in February 2013, following a positive response to the report from the Assessment Panel, the Minister for External Affairs and International Development,<sup>2</sup> Humza Yousaf MSP, declared Scotland a Fair Trade Nation. In that report in 2013, the Forum did not seek to assess or monitor our organisational achievements but rather to report on the progress made in meeting the criteria. This report takes the same approach. Importantly, it is not an assessment of our campaign but an assessment of the nation's commitment and progress.

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,

**"There is good leadership, plenty of support across the country and a focus on maintaining impetus."**

Kathryn Sygrove, BAFTS

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.

Fair Trade has always been a broad movement for change in global trade with different perspectives but common values. There are a substantial number of Fair Trade labels used internationally that are meant to highlight the specific attributes of products. These labels aspire to compensate for the hidden characteristics of both production and trading methods. Fair Trade labels commonly have three functions – to draw attention to, define and guarantee Fair Trade practices. The World Fair Trade Organisation and Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International in 2009 published "A Charter of Fair Trade Principles",<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> The Scottish Executive was 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.

<sup>2</sup> In November 2014, the name of the role of Minister for External Affairs and International Development changed to 'Minister for Europe and International Development' (the position was still held by Humza Yousaf MSP). (In May 2016, after the 2016 election, the name of the role was changed again to 'Minister for International Development and Europe.' Dr Alasdair Allan was appointed to this position.)

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.wfto.com/sites/default/files/Charter-of-Fair-Trade-Principles-Final%20%28EN%29.PDF>

and workers – especially in the South. Fair Trade Organisations, 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.”

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 the interest of Scotland’s international development policy community, which was also reflected in the 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.<sup>4</sup>

The Fair Trade Nation criteria were established as an innovative way of encouraging Fair Trade awareness and activity. In this field, Scotland and Wales lead the way globally. Since Scotland achieved Fair Trade Nation Status, campaigners in Northern Ireland have looked to the model to promote Fair Trade there; in 2015 the Swedish International Development Minister announced Sweden’s intention to be a Fair Trade Nation;<sup>5</sup> and more recently there has been interest from the Netherlands in the Fair Trade Nation concept.

The Forum in September 2016 hosted a meeting of representatives from nations and regions interested in developing the Fair Trade Nation concept globally and the Forum is currently leading on drafting a Memorandum of Understanding for nations and regions interested in developing the Fair Trade Nation model across the globe.

This report does not assume any prior knowledge of Fair Trade in Scotland and is intended as a ‘stand-alone’ document. It is not assumed that the reader has read the 2013 report. Therefore, for those who have read that report, there may be some repetition but this is deemed necessary in order that this report is accessible to a new generation of those interested and engaged with Fair Trade. Although it assumes no prior knowledge, much of the detailed evidence presented focuses on the period from 2013 to 2016 as this is the most relevant in assessing the current and developing nature of Scotland’s commitment to Fair Trade.

In 2012, when the Forum was putting together the first assessment report, we sought to develop an assessment process that was both rigorous enough to have credibility and flexible enough to allow for a true reflection of Fair Trade in Scotland. The Forum drew upon tried and tested social accounting and audit techniques which offered credibility to the assessment process and conclusions. It is our view 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 allowed for a rigorous and transparent assessment process that was welcomed by stakeholders and external commentators. Therefore, the decision has been taken to follow this same process in this re-assessment.

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

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.fairtrade.net/new/latest-news/single-view/article/celebrating-the-impact-of-fair-trade-towns.html>

## Fair Trade in Scotland – a development of commitment

The Fair Trade Nation assessment report in 2013 set out a brief history of Scotland's engagement with Fair Trade. This section of this report draws significantly on that and then updates it to the present day to give a review of progress to the current day. This section does not pretend to be a comprehensive history of Scotland as a trading nation but more to place recent developments in a broader context.

Scotland has a mixed 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 to a lesser extent sugar – both heavily based on slavery and exploitation. 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. While Scots merchants thrived from trade reliant on slavery, Scots also played a part in the abolitionist and anti-slavery cause. Frances Wright, born in Dundee, was a reformer and abolitionist who resettled freed slaves in America. Missionary and explorer, David Livingstone publicised the horrors 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.

However, this period also saw the rise of organised labour in the trade unions and organised consumers in the co-operative

movement. Concern about conditions of life and work at home inevitably led to 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.

**“Scotland's history of being involved with less well-off countries means that it is easier for people to embrace the concept of Fair Trade.”**

Survey respondent

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 Federation for Alternative Trade (IFAT – now the World Fair Trade Organisation or WFTO) at a conference in the Netherlands, where delegates heard at first-hand 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.

**“Scotland has always had close connections with certain developing countries and also agricultural understanding and solidarity with farmers.”**

Senga Gall, Equal Exchange

Equal Exchange was one of four partners in Cafédirect – the others being Oxfam, Traidcraft and Twin Trading – and it was Equal Exchange’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 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 was constituted with both individual and organisational members<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>7</sup>

**“Scotland has a dedicated team of staff and volunteers working to maintain and support its status.”**

Survey respondent

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. The Forum’s first Co-ordinator and later Director moved on to a post with another organisation in the summer of 2010, and a new Director was appointed in September 2010. An increase in Scottish Government funding also allowed for the employment of full-time administrative support with an additional staff member joining in March 2012. The Forum’s team has been dynamic, with some new staff members joining and others leaving to pursue other career goals. Moreover, the Forum has had a dedicated team of volunteers helping with the Fair Trade Nation campaign and contributing to the Forum’s overall effectiveness in promoting Fair Trade both in Scotland and internationally.

## Developments since the last report

After having met the stringent criteria for Fair Trade Nation status and having had the evidence examined by an Assessment Panel, Humza Yousaf MSP,<sup>8</sup> Minister for External Affairs and International Development, declared Scotland a Fair Trade Nation in February 2013. The achievement of Fair Trade Nation status for Scotland was marked by a celebration on the day of the announcement

at an event in Glasgow addressed by the Minister and a Fairtrade coffee farmer from Uganda. Later in the year, the Forum hosted a Fair Trade Festival held in Perth in September 2013 to mark the achievement. This was possibly Scotland’s biggest Fair Trade event ever with speakers, presentations, workshops, entertainment, tastings, retail stalls, information stalls, and competitions and games.

<sup>6</sup> For current organisational membership see Appendix 2.

<sup>7</sup> The current Board members are listed on our website: <http://www.scottishfairtradeforum.org.uk/about-the-forum/board-of-trustees.html#.V5ImkY-cFaQ>

<sup>8</sup> In November 2014, the name of the role of Minister for External Affairs and International Development changed to ‘Minister for Europe and International Development’ (the position was still held by Humza Yousaf MSP). (In May 2016, after the 2016 election, the name of the role was changed again to ‘Minister for International Development and Europe.’ Alasdair Allan was appointed to this position.)

**“There is a desire for social justice in Scotland. The population have embraced the idea that trade should be fair.”**

Survey respondent

Even after this remarkable achievement, the Forum and Fair Trade campaigners across Scotland have kept up the positive drive to further instil the values of Fair Trade in Scottish society and further increase the understanding of trading injustices, inequality and poverty in the world and how Fair Trade strives to eradicate them. Moreover, following Scotland’s achievement of the Fair Trade Nation status, the Forum needed to amend its vision, mission and aims as circumstances had changed.<sup>9</sup> In 2014, the Forum agreed a three-year business plan and was awarded core funding from the Scottish Government securing the Forum’s future and its campaigning.

Following the declaration of Fair Trade Nation status, the Forum introduced, in 2013, an annual Fair Trade Nation Lecture and also annual Scottish Fair Trade Awards.

**“The Scottish Fair Trade Forum has done an excellent job in keeping Fair Trade a live issue and broadening its appeal to local schools and communities.”**

Survey respondent

In 2012, East Dunbartonshire had become the first local authority area in Scotland to launch a Fair Trade Nurseries scheme. Based on the success of the project in East Dunbartonshire, the Forum initiated a national rollout of the programme and work began on securing the necessary resources to support it. Nurseries can now apply to the Fairtrade Foundation’s Fairtrade Schools scheme.

Following the precedent set by the London 2012 Olympic Games, the 2014

Commonwealth Games in Glasgow agreed to source all bananas, tea, coffee and sugar for athletes, official workers and visitors as Fairtrade during the Games.

In March 2014, a steering group of individuals wanting to establish a Fairtrade sports ball enterprise in Scotland formed Fair Trade Sports Balls Ltd, trading as Bala Sport. In 2016 the Homeless World Cup was held in Glasgow and it became the first international sporting event to use Fairtrade sportsballs.

During the passage of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014, the Forum lobbied for initiatives to increase Fair Trade in public sector procurement. As a result of lobbying by the Forum with other partners, the Act requires public authorities in Scotland to publish a procurement strategy annually that includes its policy on the procurement of fairly and ethically traded goods and services.

The efforts of local campaigners in St Andrews and Troon, along with the Forum, the Fairtrade Foundation and the tournament organisers led to Fairtrade products being on sale and promoted at the 144th and 145th Open Golf Championships in St Andrews and Troon.

Interest in Scotland’s Fair Trade Nation status has spread further and the Forum has had contacts with Fair Trade organisations in Spain, Canada, Croatia, Ecuador, Sweden, Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Poland, Germany and Belgium on the subject of Fair Trade status for regions and nations. The Forum is currently facilitating international discussions about developing the Fair Trade Nation model globally and held a seminar for international representatives in Glasgow in September 2016 which was attended by representatives from Canada, Poland, Sweden, Netherlands, Wales, Northern Ireland and the UK’s Fairtrade Foundation. This was the first international event to look specifically at the issue of developing the Fair Trade Nation concept globally. The Forum is currently applying for membership of the WFTO as a networks organisation.

<sup>9</sup> See Appendix 1

# Scope and Purpose of this Report

As indicated above, we have, as in the report of 2013, 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 5).

The next 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 7). The final stage is the preparation of this report, the assessment panel process and then reporting to the stakeholders.

A nation is a complex entity, composed of many different kinds of institution as well as individual citizens. Although the primary goal of some institutions is the promotion

of Fair Trade, this is neither practical nor appropriate for most. It is easy to identify a Fair Trade shop, supplier or campaign group, but in what sense can a whole nation be Fair Trade? In 2006 the then Scottish Executive and the Welsh Assembly Government collaboratively agreed essential criteria and additional desirable criteria to merit Fair Trade Nation status. The essential criteria define measurable activities by individuals and by particular types of institution as contributing to the achievement of the aims of the Fair Trade Nation campaign (see page 7-8), together with corresponding targets. These essential criteria relate to those institutions which represent the minimum core identity of a nation and to individual citizens. The desirable criteria extend to a wider range of institutions. The division partly reflected the availability of data, including the existence of a category of certification by the Fairtrade Foundation. Furthermore, the 2013 Assessment Report identified areas for future development, beyond the essential and desirable criteria, to further the aims of the Fair Trade Nation campaign.

## **Purpose of this Report – four objectives**

1. To provide evidence in relation to compliance with the essential criteria.
2. To provide evidence in relation to progress towards meeting the desirable criteria.
3. To report on activities, undertaken by the Forum and by others, to address the areas for development identified by the 2013 Assessment Report.

And in addition:

4. To draw lessons from the period under review and make recommendations, for revision of the criteria in line with changing circumstances and for future development of the campaign.

**OBJECTIVE 1:****The essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation**

- ▶ 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;
- ▶ Scottish Parliament annual statement of opinion in support of Fair Trade; Scottish Parliament uses and promotes Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all meetings and ensures Fairtrade products are available at all catering outlets; Fairtrade Fortnight is actively promoted each year in the Scottish Parliament;
- ▶ The Scottish Government uses and promotes Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all meetings and ensures that Fairtrade products are available at all catering outlets; the Scottish Government actively promotes Fairtrade Fortnight each year; the Scottish Government produces an annual public report on progress of Fair Trade Nation campaign; the Scottish Government 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: The desirable criteria**

- ▶ 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;
- ▶ National Festivals;
- ▶ 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;
- ▶ A good number of British Association for Fair Trade Shops (BAFTS) or World shops; a good number of Fair Trade or BAFTS suppliers.

## **OBJECTIVE 3: Areas identified for future development in the 2013 assessment report**

- ▶ Celebration of achievement of Fair Trade Nation status;
- ▶ Promotion of further awareness and procurement of Fair Trade in the public, private and voluntary sector;
- ▶ Meaningful targets based on the lessons learnt in achieving Fair Trade Nation status should be developed;
- ▶ Further engagement with BAME, non-Christian faith groups, young people (outwith schools) and involvement in sporting activities;
- ▶ Development of producer links;
- ▶ Development of the Fair Trade Nation idea globally.

## **OBJECTIVE 4: To draw lessons from the period under review and make recommendations, for revision of the criteria in line with changing circumstances and for future development of the campaign**

- ▶ Recommendations on criteria;
- ▶ Recommendations on assessment process;
- ▶ Recommendations on future development of the Fair Trade Nation campaign.



## 5

# Stakeholders

The Fair Trade Nation campaign in Scotland has a wide range of stakeholders: people and organisations the Forum work with, have an impact on or duty towards or communicate with on a regular basis. Our level of involvement with these stakeholders varies from having very little direct interaction to those we are in contact and work closely with on a regular basis. In deciding which stakeholders to consult, we came to the conclusion that including organisations the Forum has worked particularly closely with

at some point over the past three years made sense because these groups would be best placed to comment on the work that has taken place to maintain Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status. In addition, we opened the general surveys to all of our mailing lists and the general public via social media. This offered a range of feedback from varying perspectives.

The following table details some stakeholders identified by the Forum:

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Producers and Suppliers	*Producers that have visited Scotland with the Forum Other producers linked with Fair Trade in Scotland *Fair Trade suppliers
Consumers	Scottish consumers
Key Partner Organisations	*British Association for Fair Trade Shops and Suppliers (BAFTS) *Fair Trade Advocacy Office (FTAO) *Fair Trade Wales *Fairtrade Foundation Fairtrade International *World Fair Trade Organisation
Other Partners	*Bala Sport Child Labour Free *College Development Network Congo Calling *Christian Aid Scotland Commonwealth Games Convention of Scottish Local Authorities Co-operative Education Trust for Scotland

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Other Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Cross Party Group on Fair Trade in the Scottish Parliament</li> <li>Divine</li> <li>*Dos Mundos</li> <li>Ecometrica Limited</li> <li>*Equal Exchange</li> <li>*Fair Business Alliance</li> <li>*Fair Pley</li> <li>Girl Guides Scotland</li> <li>Hand Up Media</li> <li>IF Campaign</li> <li>Imani Development</li> <li>*International Development Education Association of Scotland</li> <li>*Just Trading Scotland</li> <li>Justice and Peace Scotland</li> <li>*Koolskools</li> <li>Made in Europe</li> <li>National Union of Students in Scotland (NUS)</li> <li>*Network of International Development Organisations in Scotland (NIDOS)</li> <li>*One World Shop</li> <li>Oxfam Scotland</li> <li>*Palcrafts/Hadeel</li> <li>People and Planet</li> <li>*Rainbow Turtle</li> <li>Responsible Safari Company</li> <li>SCIAF</li> <li>*Scotland Malawi Partnership (SMP)</li> <li>Scotmid</li> <li>*Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA)</li> </ul>

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Other Partners	Scottish Trades Union Congress (STUC) *Shared Interest (SI) Social Enterprise Scotland SP Sourcing Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN – Local Authorities) The Co-operative Group The Co-operative Membership The Open via R&A *Trade Right International Trading Visions *Traidcraft Yho!Yho! Youth Scotland YWCA (Young Women’s Movement) Zaytoun
Other Groups consulted* (those on our mailing lists)	Educational establishments (universities, colleges, schools and nurseries) Fair Trade shops and businesses Faith groups Individual Fair Trade Campaigners (over 800 that receive the Forum newsletter) Local authorities Local Fair Trade steering groups (towns and zones)

Stakeholder Group	Stakeholders
Funders/Grant providers/Donors	Big Lottery (Awards for All) Big Lottery Fund Big Lottery Fund (Celebrate) City of Glasgow College European Year of Volunteering *Fairtrade Foundation Foundation Scotland Individual fundraisers Lloyds TSB Scottish Community Foundation *Scottish Fair Trade Forum Members *Scottish Government (core funding) Souter Charitable Trust SQA The Co-operative Membership University of Aberdeen/Santander Voluntary Action Fund Vodafone Foundation
Human Resources	Board of Directors Forum staff and volunteers Former Forum staff and volunteers

Table 5.1

\*Indicates those consulted for this report

# 6 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 still call itself a Fair Trade Nation?” and covers all activity related to this up to November 2016, with focus on activity between the years 2013 and 2016. Whilst none of the core activities of the Forum 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.

The steps we undertook were based on the agreed Fair Trade Nation criteria as well as the Forum’s existing mission, vision and aims and the recommendations of the 2013 Assessment Report. We clarified the

objectives to be reported against and the associated activities. Moreover, a stakeholder analysis was undertaken. We collected quantitative data and qualitative information, both through specific consultations and ongoing record keeping. We analysed the data and produced 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 Objectives 2 and 3. The table below summarises the various consultations that have taken place for this report.

Stakeholder group	Consultation with	Consultation approach	Topic
Producers and suppliers	Producers who have previously visited Scotland and Fair Trade suppliers	Questionnaire sent out to eight producers and three suppliers (response rate: 73%)	The impact of Fair Trade values on Scottish society. The impact of Fair Trade.
Consumers	Over 1000 Scottish adults aged 18+ nationwide <sup>10</sup>	Web-based surveys carried out by an external company (before 2013, the surveys were conducted through telephone interviewing) <sup>11</sup>	Consumer knowledge and opinion.

<sup>10</sup>See details of polling and sampling in Appendix 11

<sup>11</sup>Ibid.

Stakeholder group	Consultation with	Consultation approach	Topic
Key partner organisations	Fairtrade Foundation, Fair Trade Wales, The British Association for Fair Trade Shops and Suppliers (BAFTS), World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO)	Questionnaire sent out to representatives of our key partners, identified by the assessment working group as having a strategic and ongoing relationship with the Forum and the Fair Trade Nation campaign (response rate: 75%)	Fair Trade values in society. The work of the Forum.
Other partners	Other partner organisations	Survey Monkey questionnaire sent out to key contacts in 18 other partner organisations (response rate: 39%)	Fair Trade values in society. The work of the Forum.
	Cross Party Group on Fair Trade, Scottish Parliament	Questionnaires sent out to the three convenors/ co-convenors of the Cross Party Group on Fair Trade from 2013 to 2016 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 sent out to all on the Forum newsletter mailing list (response rate: 8%)	Fair Trade values in society. The Forum's work.
General public	Individual members of the public	Use of social media to direct people to online survey	Fair Trade values in society. The Forum's work.
Funders	Scottish Government as core funder	Questionnaire sent out to the Head of International Development, Joanna Keating	Government attitude to, and policies affecting, Fair Trade. Values in society. The work of the Forum.

Table 6.1



The questionnaires/links to Survey Monkey questionnaires were distributed to each organisation/individual campaigner and other stakeholders via email.<sup>12</sup>

As with the previous report, due to commercial organisations being unwilling to share detailed data about sales figures, we rely on consumer polling and reporting of purchasing practices to assess regularity and amount of purchasing of Fair Trade products. All polling that was undertaken in the period 2011-2016 consulted sample sizes of over 1,000 persons, and endeavoured to look at a range of different social demographics across different parts of Scotland. 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 is the market research industry standard.

A significant change in methodology between the 2013 Report and this Report is in the method of consumer polling. With the much wider access to the internet and with a significant decline in landline usage and increasing levels of respondent refusals when taking unsolicited phone calls, especially amongst certain age groups, the consumer polling industry has largely switched in the period from 2013 to the present to using online polling as their default method. Bespoke telephone surveys are very significantly more expensive if commissioned. It should also be noted that many major polling organisations no longer conduct telephone polling even if requested.

The following chart outlines the methodology used in these four key polls from 2011-2016:

Year	Sample Size	Method
2011	1043	telephone interview
2012	1014	telephone interview
2013	1071	online interview
2016	1136	online interview

Table 6.2

Due to this change in methodology outwith our control, caution should be taken when comparing the data from the polls commissioned in 2013 and 2016 with those commissioned in earlier years. This change could explain why there are some slight differences in results. As well as availability and cost, there are strong methodological reasons for the move to online polling. There is a body of research that argues that polls conducted online suffer much less from social desirability bias than the interviewer-administered telephone polling – respondents in interviewer-administered polls tend to give more positive answers in order to appear more socially desirable.<sup>13</sup> Therefore, answers from online-based polls are considered to be more honest and reliable.<sup>14</sup>

It is worth highlighting that there has been a significant increase of people who ‘do not know/are unsure’ if they have bought Fair Trade products in the 2013 and 2016 polls. This might indicate some ignorance about the commonality of Fair Trade products; i.e. consumers are buying Fair Trade produce without knowing about it as part of the general mainstreaming of Fair Trade.

<sup>12</sup>Copies of the questionnaires can be found in Appendix 3.

<sup>13</sup>Mayk, M. (2015) Telephone vs. Online surveys: Which is better? Available at: <http://marketconnectionsinc.com/telephone-vs-online-surveys-which-is-better/> (Accessed: 24 November 2016).

<sup>14</sup>Keeter, S. (2015) Methods can matter: Where web surveys produce different results than phone interviews. Available at: <http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/05/14/where-web-surveys-produce-different-results-than-phone-interviews/> (Accessed: 23 June 2016).

However, there is another explanation as research on polling techniques also suggests that in the case where people are given an ‘unsure/I don’t know’ option in an online poll, they tend to choose it instead of reflecting on which one of the other options applies to them best.<sup>15</sup> For that reason, percentages were calculated by deducting the ‘unsure’ responses from the poll sample sizes in order to make results over time more comparable.

When counting the number of towns, cities and zones with Fairtrade status and assessing these numbers against the targets in the essential criteria, the following definition of terms should be noted:

- ▶ A “town” is based on GROS figures of settlements with a population of 5,000 or more at 2001. This definition was used in the last report and so we have continued to use it in this one.
- ▶ The “cities” criteria continues to be based on those cities granted civic honours by the monarch under the Royal Prerogative, acting on the advice of Ministers. There are seven cities in Scotland: Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stirling and Perth.<sup>16</sup>
- ▶ A “Zone” is the word used by specifically by the Fairtrade Foundation when awarding status to an area that is not a village, town, city, country, borough or island. Local authority areas in Scotland are therefore zones.
- ▶ An “other community” is a settlement that either has Fairtrade status or is working towards Fairtrade status but is not officially defined as a town as it has a population under 5,000 or is a zone which does not align with local authority boundaries.
- ▶ A “Community” is a new term that we are introducing in this report and recommend for use in future assessments. We propose that a “community” be used as an inclusive and comprehensive term to refer to a town, city, other community, zone or any other geographical area. Rather than assess Fair Trade activity at a local level using traditional census definitions of settlements, this new classification term would recognise the importance of communities as organic, self-defined entities and allow Fair Trade activity in areas in self-defined areas to be counted alongside that towns, cities and zones when assessing Scotland’s Fair Trade Nation status.
- ▶ When “Fairtrade” precedes any of the above terms, or when a town/village/city/zone etc is referred to as having “Fairtrade Status,” it means that the area has a dedicated Fair Trade group that coordinates Fair Trade campaigning in that area and has successfully applied to the Fairtrade Foundation for Fairtrade status. We would like to emphasise that the awarding and renewing of this status is always undertaken by the Fairtrade Foundation and is therefore independent from the Scottish Fair Trade Forum. To be awarded status, the group must demonstrate that it has gained support from the council, local workplaces, community organisations, retail and catering outlets and the media, and by doing so has met the “Five Goals”. You can read a more detailed description of these goals in Appendix 5.
- ▶ The Forum has classed towns groups as “working towards status” or “active” if we are aware of either planned or recent coordinated Fair Trade activity in that area.

<sup>15</sup>Vannette, D. (2015) Why including ‘Don’t Know’ responses is hurting your survey data. Available at: <https://www.qualtrics.com/blog/why-including-dont-know-responses-is-hurting-your-survey-data/> (Accessed: 23 June 2016).

<sup>16</sup>[http://old.culture.gov.uk/what\\_we\\_do/honours/7610.aspx#ukcities](http://old.culture.gov.uk/what_we_do/honours/7610.aspx#ukcities)

# 7 Report on Performance and Impact

In this section, we will report on the first three objectives outlined in Section 4 of this report as they relate to performance and

impact. The fourth objective will be addressed in Section 8 of the report as it deals with recommendations for the future.

## **OBJECTIVE 1:**

### **Maintaining the essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation**

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 recognised as a Fair Trade Nation.<sup>17</sup>

## **OBJECTIVE 2:**

### **Assessing achievements against the desirable criteria**

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. We will outline evidence in respect of these criteria.

## **OBJECTIVE 3:**

### **Assessing progress on areas identified for future development in the 2013 assessment report**

We will outline evidence in relation to the areas highlighted in 2013 for further development.

<sup>17</sup><http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/International/int-dev/FairTrade/fairtradenationcriteria>

## 7.1 OBJECTIVE 1: Maintaining the essential criteria to become a Fair Trade Nation

### Criteria relating to towns, cities, communities, Fairtrade status etc

Note: for definitions of the terms used in this section, see the Methodology Section.

Criteria	2013	2016	Status
100% local authority areas (zones) have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status.	Target met: 100% of local authority areas have Fairtrade zone status or have active groups working towards achieving this.	Target met: 100% of local authority areas have Fairtrade zone status or have active groups working towards achieving this.  See Appendix 4	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
55% of local authority areas (Zones) have Fairtrade status with 10% annual increase in following years.	Target met: 18 (56%) of local authority areas have achieved Fairtrade status  NB: A 10% annual increase from 18 in 2013 equates to 24 (75%) zones in 2016.	Target met: 24 (75%) of local authority areas have achieved Fairtrade status.  See Appendix 4	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
All cities have Fairtrade City status.	Target met: all cities have Fairtrade City status.  See Appendix 5	Target met: all cities have Fairtrade City status.  See Appendix 5	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
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 met: 89 of the 156 towns in Scotland (which equates to 57%) either have Fairtrade status or have active groups working towards achieving this.  50 of these towns had Fairtrade Town Status and 39 had groups working towards status.	Target met: 89 of the 156 towns in Scotland (which equates to 57%) either have Fairtrade status or have active groups working towards achieving this.  65 towns have Fairtrade status and 24 have active Fair Trade groups.  See Appendix 6	<b>ACHIEVED</b>

Table 7.1

The number of local authority areas with Fairtrade Zone status has steadily increased since 2013. Since 2013, 8 new zones have achieved Fairtrade status. Currently, 24 out of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland now have Fairtrade Zone status and there are campaigns in the other eight local authority areas. This has been a substantial increase in the number of Fairtrade Zones given that it has doubled since 2012 when there were 12 zones with Fairtrade status.

Of the 156 towns in Scotland, 89 (which equates to 57%) either have Fairtrade status or have active groups working towards achieving this. Since 2013, there has been a 30% increase in the number of towns with Fairtrade status. The Forum has continued to support groups in their efforts to achieve Fairtrade status by providing advice, materials and modest financial assistance.

Fairtrade Town activities tend to focus on community engagement, with Fairtrade Zone activities often taking a more strategic approach by engaging organisations and working closely with the local authority to garner zone-wide support and commitment for Fair Trade.

In 2013, it was reported that 25 ‘other communities’ in Scotland had achieved Fairtrade status. These communities were not included under Fair Trade Nation towns’ criterion because they either had a population under 5,000 or they were zones which did not align with local authority boundaries.

**“Everywhere we went from Edinburgh and Glasgow all the way to Ullapool, we were impressed by just how many towns, cities, schools had achieved Fairtrade status. This is down to hard work, dedication and focus of the Forum.”**

Wendy Rowan, formerly of Divine Chocolate

Three of the six ‘other communities’ listed as “working towards status” in the last report have now achieved status: Alford, Melrose and Kilbarchan. Four additional other communities have also achieved status: Fauldhouse and Breich Valley, Aberlour, Kintyre and Corstorphine.

This brings the total number of “other communities” with Fairtrade status to 32. It could be argued that the absolute strength of Fair Trade at a local level in Scotland is

**“Most Scottish towns and cities I drive through have some sort of involvement with Fairtrade, it is a palpable phenomenon.”**

Andrew Ashcroft, Koolskools

only evident when these additional other communities are taken into consideration and counted alongside towns, cities and zones. This recognises the importance of communities as organic self-defined entities not bound by bureaucratic attempts to categorise.

In order to demonstrate this strength, all Fair Trade towns, cities, and ‘other communities’, making a combined total of 97, are presented in one list in Appendix 6.

Later in this report, we will put forward a recommendation that future assessments consider similar lists in order to assess local Fair Trade activity in Scotland. We propose that a “Community” should be defined as any geographical area which has a dedicated Fair Trade Steering Group co-ordinating Fair Trade campaigning in that area.

## Criterion relating to higher education

Criterion	2013	2016	Status
60% of higher education institutions have active Fair Trade groups working towards Fairtrade status or having achieved it.	Target exceeded – 74% of higher education institutions have Fairtrade status or have groups working towards it.	Target continues to be met – 68% of higher education institutions have Fairtrade status or have groups working towards it.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>

Table 7.2

Ten out of 19 higher education institutions in Scotland had achieved Fairtrade status.<sup>18</sup>

**“I first realised the good availability of Fair Trade products in Scotland when comparing to other countries I have been to. Fair Trade almost felt like the ‘norm’ rather than the ‘odd’, especially in university environment. All university branded items were Fairtrade, something I had never seen at local universities abroad. I think Scotland is a pioneer in Fair Trade, and the Forum does a good job promoting it.”**

Survey respondent

Universities continue to provide dense networks which provide opportunities for Fair Trade to be promoted, researched and integrated into procurement policies. Awareness-raising campaigns are often student-led and have involved activities such as information stalls, petitions, debates, discussion panels and photo exhibitions. University students and staff are also increasingly using social media as a campaigning tool and the Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh and St Andrews work in partnership with their respective local Fairtrade group to coordinate campaigns and events.

The University of Edinburgh’s Fairtrade Group has worked with the University’s Procurement Office to develop a *Fairness in Trade and Sustainable Procurement Programme*. The policy is underpinned by the institution’s membership of campaign groups such as the *Worker Rights Consortium for Garments*, *Electronics Watch* and the *APUC Code of Conduct*. In March 2016, the University of Edinburgh became the first University to adopt a formal conflict minerals policy. Furthermore, the University has been serving Kilombero fairly traded rice exclusively for several years. The ‘rice project’, in part funded by the Scottish Government, included award winning post-graduate research carried out in Malawi by students from University of Edinburgh.

Fair Trade has also been integrated into the curriculum through teaching and research. The University of Edinburgh has a Fair Trade Academic Network. The Forum has been involved in meetings, seminars, debates and academic events at the Universities of Strathclyde, Glasgow Caledonian, Glasgow St Andrews and Edinburgh. The Forum has contributed to degree and post-graduate courses at the University of Strathclyde’s Business School for the last five years.

The Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow Caledonian and Strathclyde have hosted the Scottish Fair Trade Forum’s annual Fair Trade Nation Lecture and Glasgow Caledonian

<sup>18</sup><http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/en/get-involved/in-your-community/universities/becoming-a-fairtrade-university>

University was the venue for the 2016 Scottish Fair Trade Campaigner Conference.

The Forum has reached out to staff and students at universities by hosting a stall at the NUS National Conference,<sup>19</sup> advertising in the Glasgow student RAG magazine and taking part in the University of Edinburgh's Careers Fair. The Fair Trade Nation campaign has maintained its national links with NUS

Scotland who are part of a purchasing consortium and source products for their members (Students' Unions). They ensure that Fairtrade tea and coffee is available in their catering outlets as default and have also committed to sourcing 100% Fairtrade clothing by 2020. They also provide point of sale material during Fairtrade Fortnight to put in Student Union catering facilities.

### Criteria relating to public awareness and purchasing

Criteria	2013	2016	Status
Increase by 5% each year the proportion of the population who know about Fair Trade (initially a target of 50%, ultimately reaching 75%).	96% of a representative sample of the Scottish population had heard of Fair Trade in the polling which was undertaken in 2013.	98% <sup>20</sup> of a representative sample of the Scottish population have heard of Fair Trade in the most recent polling, which was undertaken in 2016.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
75% of people buying a Fair Trade product every year.	84% <sup>21</sup> of a representative sample of the Scottish population reported to buy Fair Trade products at least once a year in the polling undertaken in 2013.	83% <sup>22</sup> of a representative sample of the Scottish population reported buying Fair Trade products at least once a year in the polling undertaken in 2016.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
40% of people regularly buying Fair Trade products.	63% of a representative sample of the Scottish population reported to buy Fair Trade products on a regular basis (i.e. at least once a month) in 2013.	60% <sup>23</sup> of a representative sample of the Scottish population reported buying Fair Trade products on a regular basis (i.e. at least once a month) in 2016.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>

Table 7.3

There are 3 key essential criteria relating to public awareness: general awareness, proportion of the population purchasing Fair

Trade products at least once a year and the proportion of the population buying Fair Trade regularly.

<sup>19</sup>The NUS National Conference brings together 175 colleges and university student officers from across Scotland. NUS has approximately 500,000 college and university student members.

<sup>20</sup>98% includes the 'yes' definitely' answers with the 'yes, think so' answers (91 + 7 = 97)

<sup>21</sup>Percentage calculated using a sample size from which the number of 'unsure' responses was deducted. See Q2.

<sup>22</sup>Percentage calculated using a sample size from which the number of 'unsure' responses was deducted. See Q2.

<sup>23</sup>Percentage calculated using a sample size from which the number of 'unsure' responses was deducted. See Q2.

Following the telephone polling undertaken in 2011 and 2012 which demonstrated that more than 80% of the general public were aware of Fair Trade as a concept, a further series of polls was commissioned in 2013 and again in 2016. Both the 2013 and 2016 polls showed a

consistent increase in public awareness of Fair Trade, with 96% being aware of Fair Trade in 2013 and 98% in 2016. Given that the original ultimate goal was to reach 75% of people being aware of Fair Trade products, awareness levels have very much exceeded this target.

Have you heard of 'Fair Trade' products?	2011 (1040*)	2012 (1006*)	2013 (1062*)	2016 (1122*)
Yes, definitely	81%	82%	87%	91%
Yes, think so	3%	3%	9%	7%
No	16%	16%	3%	2%

Table 7.4

When asked about purchasing, 43% of consumers in 2016 report buying more Fair Trade products than in the preceding year, which is a 8% increase in comparison to 2012.

Are you buying more, fewer or about the same amount of Fair Trade products now compared to 12 months ago?	2011 (726*)	2012 (701*)	2013	2016 (718*)
More	41%	35%	N/A	43%
Fewer	6%	8%	N/A	4%
About the same	53%	58%	N/A	53%

Table 7.5

Although the latest polling demonstrates that when asked directly 43% of respondents report buying more Fair Trade products year-on-year, there is a small increase of 4% between 2011 and 2016 in the number of respondents claiming to buy Fair Trade products at least once a year. In 2011, 66%

of respondents claimed to buy Fair Trade products at least once a month. In 2016, the number of respondents buying Fair Trade products at least once a month was at 60%. This seems to be contrary to the answers given to the question asking directly about buying more Fair Trade products year-on-year.

How often do you buy Fair Trade products?	2011 (918*)	2012 (902*)	2013 (825*)	2016 (878*)
At least once a year	79%	80%	84%	83%
At least once a month	66%	63%	63%	60%

Table 7.6



In 2016, consumers were asked a further question to measure the strength of their commitment to Fair Trade.

Do you think you would spend less or more on an item if you knew it was Fair Trade, or would you spend about the same amount?	2016
Much more	5%
A little more	51%
About the same	40%
A little less	0%
Much less	1%
Don't know	3%

Table 7.7

**“Coming from an international background, I think that what is particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland is the visibility of Fairtrade products in shops, even the mainstream ones. I have never seen so many Fair Trade products available on sale elsewhere.”**

Survey respondent

Respondents were asked whether they would spend less or more money on an item if they knew that the item was Fair Trade. 56% of respondents claimed that they would spend more on an item if they knew it was Fair Trade. 40% responded that knowing that an item was Fair Trade would not make any difference to their purchasing decisions while only 1% of respondents would spend less money on a product if they knew it was Fair Trade. The fact that more than a half of respondents answered that if they knew that a product was Fair Trade, they would be willing to spend more resources on it only proves

how committed a significant proportion of consumers in Scotland are to Fair Trade and its values.

In addition to our polling, we have also carried out a survey online in which we asked our contacts and also the general public through social media a series of questions regarding Fair Trade in Scotland.<sup>24</sup> Many respondents stated that public awareness of Fair Trade as well as the recognition of the Fairtrade Mark have considerably increased. Moreover, they think that availability of Fair Trade products in shops has significantly improved and there is much greater social media and local newspaper coverage.

More than a half of the respondents also think that Scotland’s achievement of Fair Trade Nation status has had a considerably big impact on the perception of Fair Trade in Scotland. They have mostly praised the nation’s strong commitment to Fair Trade and its values, Scotland’s strong historic links with parts of the developing world, the engagement of towns, cities and communities in Fair Trade as well as the support the campaign has received from the Scottish Government. Furthermore, the vast majority of respondents have indicated that the Scottish Fair Trade Forum’s existence has been crucial to the Fair Trade Nation campaign.

**“Scotland is our largest market, both in the schools sector and on the corporate wear side. This in turn has benefitted the Fairtrade cotton producing farmers and their communities, and the workers in our Fairtrade-licensed factories. At the current rate of growth, our sales of Fairtrade uniform in Scotland promise to have a much greater impact on our Fairtrade communities in the coming years.”**

Andrew Ashcroft, Koolskools

<sup>24</sup>See Appendix 16

**“Being recognised as a Fair Trade Nation has become a talking point and an interesting fact. I think it has helped having a sort of ‘official’ endorsement.”**

Angus Coull, Bala Sport

Through a wide range of communications, media, events and partnerships, the Forum and the network of Fair Trade campaigners, supporters and businesses have helped maintain and develop public awareness of Fair Trade. Hosting information stalls and providing Fair Trade produce at local events continues to be an effective way in which local Fair Trade groups help to embed a culture of Fair Trade into their communities. Local Fair Trade groups often have a presence at summer and winter festivals in their areas. For example, the Inverness Fair Trade group was invited to have a stall and photo display at the city’s International Women’s Day Event and in Edinburgh, there were a range of Fair Trade stalls at the Scottish Government International Development Programme 10th Anniversary Cultural Day. The Orkney Fair Trade Group has been involved in the Orkney International Science Festival (2014), community baking competitions and cooking events whilst groups in Dumfries & Galloway have served Fair Trade produce at the World Peace Festival and the “Village Big Brew” events. Meanwhile, in West Dunbartonshire, there has been a Fair Trade presence at the Scottish Pipe Band Championships, the Loch Lomond Food & Drink Festival and Gala Days.

Fair Trade Groups also work hard to organise their own dedicated Fair Trade events, particularly during, but not exclusively, Fairtrade Fortnight in February/March each year. In 2016, Fair Trade groups, schools and universities in almost all of the local authorities in Scotland organised Fairtrade Fortnight events around the theme of “Stand Up for Farmers, Sit Down for Breakfast” with groups

in Scotland winning three of the Foundation’s 11 Fairtrade Campaign Awards: Rainbow Turtle won the Outstanding Achievement Award for their living window display and podcasts; the Aberdeen group was awarded a Highly Commended prize for their “Ferry to a Fairtrade Future” networking event on board a vessel to Aberdeen Harbour and Lenzie received a runner up place in the Most Creative Breakfast category for combining their breakfast with an art exhibition of local school children’s work. Wishaw’s community-wide Fairtrade campaign also won the Stock It Challenge category in 2015. In 2015, East Ayrshire held a weekend-long, drop in event about Fair Trade at their local country park whilst their neighbours in Ayr hosted a Fair Trade Garden Party attended by 100 people. Food and drinks events continue to be effective in informing the wider public about the range of Fair Trade products available with local groups across the country regularly organising wine, chocolate and coffee tasting sessions in their communities.

**“Fair Trade is a grassroots movement that has grown thanks to volunteers and campaigners spreading the word in their communities.”**

Survey respondent

Local Fair Trade groups have also used creative campaigning methods to communicate the Fair Trade message as wide as possible. For example, Fairtrade Bala Footballs were donated to community groups (which had not previously engaged with Fair Trade) during the UEFA World Championships as part of the 2016 East Ayrshire Fair Play project, and the Glasgow Fair Trade Cooperative capitalised on the “Glasgow’s Green Year” title in 2015 to distribute customised Bala Sport footballs to schools. The Falkirk Fairtrade Group worked with Forth Valley College to combine Fairtrade

5-a-side Football with a Fair Trade Quiz and campaigners in Arran and St Andrews have organised Fair Trade walks. In the West Dunbartonshire and Greater Glasgow area, local residents were treated to a special sight during Fairtrade Fortnight with the

Titan Crane in Clydebank being illuminated in the Fairtrade colours. In Aberlour, the town's journey to achieving Fairtrade Status has been documented in the town's tourist brochure and there is now an Aberlour Fairtrade Town chocolate bar available.

### Criteria relating to the Scottish Parliament

Criteria	2016	Status
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 2nd March 2016. See Appendix 8.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
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.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
Ensure Fairtrade products are available at all catering outlets.	The Parliament 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.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
Parliament actively promotes Fairtrade Fortnight each year.	The Parliament has been involved in numerous events over Fairtrade Fortnight including seminars, producer visits, food and drink promotions, information displays and debates.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>

Table 7.8

The Fair Trade Nation campaign in Scotland has received cross-party political support in.

All the political parties represented in the Scottish Parliament had members of the Cross Party Group on Fair Trade up to the dissolution of the Scottish Parliament in March 2016. 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. MSPs regularly

support Fair Trade events and activities in the communities that they represent. James Kelly MSP, former convenor of the Cross Party Group, has commented that as an MSP like many MSPs, he has collaborated with local community groups including schools to support their work in championing Fair Trade

and encouraging others to participate with the cause. MSPs regularly use parliamentary questions and debates to highlight Fair Trade activities in the communities that they represent. The range of Fair Trade goods available in the Parliamentary estate has grown further since 2013.

### Criteria relating to the Scottish Government:

Criteria	2016	Status
Use and promote Fairtrade products internally (including Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, biscuits) at all meetings.	The Scottish Government uses Fairtrade tea, coffee and sugar at meetings.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
Ensure Fairtrade products available at all catering outlets.	The Scottish Government uses Fairtrade products internally and Fairtrade products are promoted and are available in all official Scottish Government catering outlets.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
Actively promote Fairtrade Fortnight each year.	<p>The Minister with responsibility for International Development attends and speaks at events.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Fairtrade Fortnight is featured on the Scottish Government's website.</p> <p>During Fairtrade Fortnight the Government has hosted a Fair Trade stall in its main Victoria Quay building and has hosted seminars with visiting producers.</p>	<b>ACHIEVED</b>

Criteria	2016	Status
Annual public report on progress of Fair Trade Nation campaign.	It was agreed 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 each year from the Minister with responsibility for International Development.	<b>ACHIEVED</b>
<p>Actively support the promotion and development of Fair Trade including:</p> <p>Seek to develop pro Fair Trade public sector procurement guidance and promote Fair Trade public sector procurement wherever possible;</p> <p>Promote Fair Trade in schools through the curriculum, procurement and any other means possible;</p> <p>Promote Fair Trade at an international level;</p> <p>Acknowledge the role of Fair Trade in economic development policies.</p>	<p>The Scottish Government has established a joint work stream between Scottish Government procurement officials and the Forum on developing public procurement of ethical and Fair Trade products.</p> <p>Fair Trade is included in the Curriculum for Excellence and engagement with Fair Trade in schools though the curriculum and activities is widespread. The Scottish Government works with and supports the Forum, the SQA, Education Scotland and the Development Education Centres in Fair Trade inclusion in the curriculum and wider schools' activities.</p> <p>In Scotland's Trade and Investment Strategy 2016-21 report, the Scottish Government have stated the following: "Working with the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, we are reaching more people than ever before with the message that choosing to buy Fairtrade products really does make a difference to people's lives." In their Scottish Parliament election manifesto 2016, the Scottish National Party said that if re-elected as the Scottish Government, they would produce an annual report on the impact of international development and other government policies on global poverty to ensure that their impact is fully assessed.</p>	<b>ACHIEVED</b>

Criteria	2016	Status
	<p>The Scottish Government has committed to implementing this. Furthermore, in fulfilling Scotland's role as a Good Global Citizen, the Scottish Government have reported that Scotland's annual International Development Fund has supported grassroots development projects in Malawi and other developing countries.</p> <p>The Scottish Government is looking to produce a 10-year social enterprise strategy reflecting Scotland's position as a global leader in responsible business. One of the main objectives of this strategy would be contributing to sustainable economic growth both domestically and internationally as well as working with priority partner countries to support development through trade.</p> <p>The Scottish Government has given consistent and comprehensive support to the Forum and to the Fair Trade Nation campaign and in this respect, we conclude the relevant criteria has been met. The support and positive engagement at political and official level of the Scottish Government has maintained and developed Scotland's Fair Trade commitment.</p>	

Table 7.9

The Scottish Government has supported the Fair Trade Nation campaign since its inception. It has awarded grant funding to the Forum to lead the campaign. Ministers have given high profile support to the campaign in Parliament and at events throughout 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.

**“The Scottish Government is proud to be supporting the Scottish Fair Trade Forum in strengthening Scotland’s role as a global leader in combatting inequalities as well as working to embed Fair Trade practices amongst all sections of Scottish society”.**

Humza Yousaf MSP, 2015

When the campaign was launched in 2006 it was supported by the then First Minister, Jack McConnell and Patricia Ferguson MSP, Minister for Tourism, Culture and Sport. The campaign has continued to have Scottish Executive and Government support throughout the period despite changes in political control from Labour/

Lib Dem coalition to SNP minority and majority administrations up to and including the current minority SNP administration. Successive ministers and cabinet secretaries: Patricia Ferguson, Linda Fabiani, Mike Russell, Fiona Hyslop, Humza Yousaf and most recently Alasdair Allan have given enthusiastic support to the campaign.

## 7.2 Objective 2: Assessing achievements against the desirable criteria

In this part of the report, we look at how Scotland has developed against the original desirable criteria.

### Faith groups

Faith groups have been involved in the Fair Trade movement since its inception and continue to be important in supporting and maintaining the Fair Trade Nation campaign both nationally and through local Fair Trade networks and groups. Faith groups across Scotland demonstrate ongoing committed support for Fair Trade. The Fair Trade movement has traditionally engaged more successfully with Christian churches than other faith groups, in part due to their early involvement through their international development organisations in founding many of the main Fair Trade organisations. This has been reflected in Fair Trade campaigns in Scotland and was commented on in the 2013 report in relation to the Fair Trade Nation campaign. Since 2013, the Forum in leading the Fair Trade Nation campaign has sought to further develop its strong relationship with Christian churches and organisations as well as developing links with other faith groups.

SCIAF, Christian Aid and the Roman Catholic Justice and Peace Scotland as well as individual Episcopal and Unitarian churches are members of the Forum. Many churches run weekly Fair Trade stalls and an impressive

**“During my visits as Moderator to congregations the length and breadth of Scotland, I am aware of just how many have Fairtrade Church certificates on display. This is a visible sign of a commitment to justice for those farmers working to produce the raw materials which go into making the many cups and teas served. Church members have been at the forefront of this amazing movement for change and have delighted in the amazing uptake of Fairtrade products by all areas within society. I am sure they will continue to share the story and to ensure the Fairtrade movement continues to grow in the years ahead.”**

Rt Rev Russell Barr, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland

number host a wide range of events throughout the year and around Fairtrade Fortnight. There are 463<sup>25</sup> churches registered on the Fairtrade Foundation’s Fairtrade Places of Worship Scheme. It is difficult to get a publicly available comprehensive list of places of worship in Scotland. However, if we take the three largest faith groups in Scotland, i.e. Church of Scotland, Roman Catholic and Episcopalian Church of Scotland, the list contains about 20% of their

<sup>25</sup>See Appendix 18

**“Fair Trade is an everyday way of making us aware – reminding us through what we buy and what we eat – of the need to establish fair patterns of trade in our global economy. The world and its food does not belong only to the rich and the powerful. I support the work of Fair Trade in our churches and look forward to further development.”**

The Most Rev David Chillingworth, Bishop of St Andrews, Dunkeld & Dunblane and Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church

combined places of worship. The Forum has had significant engagement with faith groups running events, offering campaigning support and bringing international Fair Trade visitors to speak at their events. Many faith groups across Scotland have very active Fair Trade groups and have Fairtrade status. Fair Trade is an important part of many congregations’ work and therefore has been deeply embedded in many communities across the country and churches and their members are active in local Fair Trade groups. Inspired by East Dunbartonshire nurseries’ successful interaction with the Kilombero Rice Challenge,<sup>26</sup> some churches have successfully taken on the challenge with positive results – for example, St Silas’ Church in Glasgow sold a tonne of the rice using JTS’ harvest resource for churches.<sup>27</sup>

The Church of Scotland produces guidance and information for congregations in relation to Fair Trade suggesting potential activities and events for local congregations.<sup>28</sup> The Forum has discussed with and advised on Fair Trade matters with the Church of Scotland’s Department of World Mission.

There was a significant Fair Trade presence at the Church’s Heart and Soul Festival in Princes Street Gardens in May 2015. At a national level the Forum’s engagement with the Roman Catholic Church has been through its international development organisation SCIAF and through Justice and Peace Scotland which advises the Scottish Bishops’ Conference of the Catholic Church in matters relating to social justice, international peace and human rights, and promotes action in these areas. Justice and Peace Scotland regularly promote Fair Trade issues.<sup>29</sup> The Forum has also developed links with Episcopal and Unitarian churches and other smaller Christian churches.

### Schools and further education

Fair Trade is now established and thriving in terms of curricular and extra-curricular activity in Scottish early years’ centres, schools and colleges. Although the specific essential criteria for Fair Trade Nation status (assessed in objective 1 in this report) 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 as well as universities. Across Scotland, 1,442 schools are registered with the Fairtrade Foundation’s Fairtrade Schools scheme including primary, secondary and additional learning support schools, and 505<sup>30</sup> of these have achieved Fairtrade awards. This is a significant proportion of the 2,039 primary; 361 secondary schools; and 144 special schools in Scotland.<sup>31</sup> The schools registered are both non-denominational and denominational, cover all local authority areas and include local authority and independent schools.

<sup>26</sup>The Kilombero Rice Challenge is a project which challenges groups to sell 90kg of fairly traded rice – enough to cover the cost of one child in the rice growing community to attend secondary school in Malawi.

<sup>27</sup><http://www.jts.co.uk/90kg-rice-challenge/the-90kg-rice-challenge-for-churches>

<sup>28</sup>[http://www.churchofscotland.org.uk/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0003/7428/Fair\\_Trade\\_Leaflet.pdf](http://www.churchofscotland.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/7428/Fair_Trade_Leaflet.pdf)

<sup>29</sup><http://www.justiceandpeacescotland.org.uk/SearchResults.aspx?Search=fair+trade>

<sup>30</sup>313 are FairAchiever schools, 103 are FairActive schools and 89 are FairAware schools. For more details, please visit <http://schools.fairtrade.org.uk/fairtrade-schools-awards/>

<sup>31</sup><http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/12/7925/321882#table2.1>



Following a pilot Fair Trade Nurseries scheme which ran in East Dunbartonshire and concluded in 2013, the scheme was rolled out nationally. Nurseries can engage with Fair Trade in line with the Curriculum for Excellence for early years and work towards Fairtrade status (as part of the Fairtrade Foundation's schools award system). The Forum was awarded a number of grants since 2013 to push this work forward – funding a temporary staff member, events and production of teaching and learning resources such as songs and animations. The scheme has been very successful with nurseries from across the country engaging and requesting resources.

**“On our visits to Scotland, we visited various schools and were very impressed by how students and teachers had embraced Fairtrade Fortnight and the World Fair Trade Day. All students showed an understanding of Fair Trade and asked the farmers intelligent and thoughtful questions about how Fair Trade improved their lives as well as those of people in their rural communities.”**

Wendy Rowan, formerly of Divine Chocolate

Schools continue to be enthusiastic about Fair Trade in Scotland and the Forum supports schools to engage with Fair Trade. Similar to some churches, a number of schools have successfully followed the East Dunbartonshire nurseries example and taken on the Kilombero Rice Challenge with several schools selling multiple 90kgs of rice – a good example being Millersneuk Primary School who sold 1,235kg. The Forum has visited many schools to speak with staff or parents and to teach classes and at assemblies. However, The Forum's focus has increasingly been on training and supporting teachers to teach about Fair Trade and on connecting Fairtrade Town Groups

**“I think that since Scotland has become a Fair Trade Nation, getting the word about Fair Trade and sustainability out there. It is definitely getting out to nursery, primary, secondary schools as well as colleges and universities.”**

Survey respondent

and Development Education Centres (DECs) with schools, facilitating local speakers to visit schools. Joint working with the DECs has included twilight CPD session for teachers in Glasgow and Inverness. The Forum has joined International Development Education Association Scotland (IDEAS) and has met with DEC staff from the Dundee One World Centre and the Aberdeen Montgomery Development Education Centre with a view to further joint working and CPD training.

The Schools page of the Forum website has significant amounts of information for teachers and the Forum's Cotton Unfolded on-line exhibition is a unique and valuable resource for teaching about Fairtrade cotton. From 1 July 2014 (when we started recording hits on the website) to 31 October 2016, we have received 1,516 visits to the main schools page of our website. The Forum keeps schools up to date with information and news by sending messages to those signed up to a dedicated emailing list. It answers telephone and email enquiries from teachers on a wide range of Fair Trade matters and in particular the Forum is able to offer advice on the use of Fair Trade in Scotland's Curriculum for Excellence.

Teachers were able to access information and advice on Fair Trade matters from the Forum stall at the 2015 Scottish Learning Festival.<sup>32</sup> During Fairtrade Fortnight and at other times Forum has arranged for Fair Trade producers to visit schools and has organised school conferences in Dundee, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

<sup>32</sup> <http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/slf/index.asp>

To synchronise the work of education and campaigning organisations the Forum hosted a well-attended information and networking meeting in April 2015 which allowed organisations such as Education Scotland and the SQA to meet with representatives from campaigning groups such as the Fairtrade Foundation and Traidcraft. The partnership work of the Forum with Education Scotland has allowed access for the Forum to use the GLOW network to provide educational resources and advice for teachers.

The Forum's Fairtrade cotton schoolwear campaign supports schools to switch to Fairtrade cotton schoolwear and helps to embed Fair Trade in all aspects of school life. The Forum organised a Schools' Design Competition with Koolskools ethical schoolwear company and assisted with several successful visits by Koolskools to Scotland. At present, there are 26 schools in Scotland using Fairtrade cotton schoolwear and this number is expected to grow.

The interest and involvement in Fair Trade at a school level was noted by producers who have visited Scotland over the years.

**“Scotland has a lot to be proud of in the way that it has embraced Fair Trade as a nation. Koolskools/Koolcompany's Fairtrade cotton clothing business is growing all the faster as a result of the Scottish people's deep understanding of Fairtrade values, and their direct action in support of Fairtrade products, which include our own.”**

Andrew Ashcroft, Koolskools

**“Even pre-school children and primary school pupils demonstrated a knowledge of Fair Trade and the importance of paying a fair price to producers in the developing world.”**

Henry Kalomba, NASFAM Malawi

**“What particularly makes a difference about Fair Trade in Scotland is that children are taught about its values in school from a very young age.”**

Mandira Bhattarai, Get Paper Industry Nepal

Two out of Scotland's 28 colleges have Fairtrade Status with interest in and support for Fair Trade in colleges developing considerably in the last few years. The first college to achieve Fairtrade status was Forth Valley College in 2011. Subsequently, Dundee College<sup>33</sup> became the second college in Scotland to achieve Fairtrade status. Since then, many other colleges have been interested in achieving status and many of them are working towards it now (Examples include City of Glasgow College, Edinburgh College, Glasgow Clyde College, Ayrshire College and Borders College<sup>34</sup>).

### Trade unions

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 has hosted a number of events in partnership with the Forum, including events for Fairtrade

<sup>33</sup>Dundee College merged with Angus College in November 2013 to create Dundee and Angus College. When the college renews its status, it will need to do so as the new college.

<sup>34</sup><http://www.borderscollege.ac.uk/news-and-events/on-our-way-to-fairtrade/>

Fortnight and producer tour events. The Forum has regularly had stalls promoting the Fair Trade Nation campaign at STUC conferences and STUC events for women and young workers. The STUC also publicises the campaign through its communications and networks. Currently the STUC represents 39 trade unions and 580,000 trade unionists in total.<sup>35</sup> It has regularly used its information networks to promote Fair Trade and the Fair Trade Nation campaign. Most recently at the annual STUC congress held in Dundee, the Forum held a well-attended Fair Trade reception for delegates in partnership with Unison at which speakers from the trade union movement and Fair Trade campaigners spoke to hundreds of delegates and agreed a number of action points for future campaigning. Unison have sponsored a number of events with visiting Fair Trade producers hosted by the Forum.

During the passage of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014,<sup>36</sup> the Forum worked with the STUC, public sector union Unison and other third sector organisations to lobby for more ethical and Fair Trade procurement in public sector contracts.

## Business

Businesses in Scotland have demonstrated a strong commitment to Fair Trade in a number of different ways. As like the rest of the UK, major retailers and retail chains stock a large range of Fairtrade products. This has undoubtedly led in part to the high level of public awareness of Fair Trade in Scotland as set out earlier in this report. The original desirable Fair Trade Nation criteria concentrated on pledges of support from Chambers of Commerce. This is not the way that Fair Trade's engagement with business has progressed.

Scotland also has a significant number of companies with licences for Fairtrade Mark products.<sup>37</sup> These range from major suppliers in their sector such as Matthew Algie<sup>38</sup>

**“Trade unions and the Fair Trade movement have common concerns about working conditions, a fair deal for workers and combatting global inequality. The Fair Trade Nation campaign here in Scotland gives a focus to our common endeavours to make trade fair. “**

Helen Martin, STUC

to long-established pioneering Fair Trade businesses such as Equal Exchange<sup>39</sup> to specialist suppliers like Westray Chutney.<sup>40</sup>

The private sector not just as retailers but also as purchasers are an important part of Fair Trade engagement. In 2015, the Forum sought to develop this engagement with a business lunch in Glasgow in partnership with the Federation of Small Businesses and the City of Glasgow College attended by the then Minister for Europe and International Development, Humza Yousaf MSP. This event was aimed at the business community to increase Fair Trade purchasing and raising

**“It has become unusual not to find Fairtrade sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate and other goods in every cafe and shop in Scotland.”**

YWCA Scotland – The Young Women's Movement

awareness for ethical trading in general. Although, the event itself did not directly lead to any changes in purchasing, it did highlight some important areas for future business engagement. The Forum regularly

<sup>35</sup><http://www.stuc.org.uk/about/welcome>

<sup>36</sup><http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2014/12/contents>

<sup>37</sup>See Appendix 15

<sup>38</sup><http://www.matthewalgie.com/>

<sup>39</sup><http://www.equalexchange.co.uk/>

<sup>40</sup><http://westraychutney.co.uk/>

acts as an information point for enquiries from businesses about the availability of Fair Trade products. As a result of a producer tour organised by the Forum in 2015 by a textile worker from Craft Aid Mauritius and local links established by Aberdeen and Orkney Fair Trade Groups, North Link Ferries purchased staff polo-shirts made with Fairtrade cotton. The Forum has engaged in discussions with Social Enterprise Scotland to further develop engagement with this sector as well as agreeing areas of potential work with a business consultancy that operates in the area of ethical sourcing.

Local Fair Trade groups usually have close relationships with local businesses. The requirement of the Fairtrade Foundation for communities applying for Fairtrade status to identify a local 'flagship employer' means that local groups seek engagement with business as part of the application process.

**“Working with the Forum has encouraged our organisation to ensure that all of our office tea, coffee, sugar and chocolate are Fairtrade.”**

Survey respondent

Local groups' and campaigners' engagement with private sector businesses has also helped to raise awareness of Fair Trade. Businesses, through their staff and customer base, provide effective platforms to promote Fair Trade. Several local Fair Trade groups have rewarded businesses for their support by distributing window stickers and Fair Trade certificates, which in turn has helped to raise the profile of Fair Trade amongst customers and employees. The Forum launched a sticker and Local Business Engagement Pack in 2016: the pack has provided campaigners with tips on how to approach businesses, whilst the sticker is a tangible resource that campaigners have taken into local businesses to initiate discussions about Fair Trade. The

Glasgow Fair Trade Cooperative launched their own sticker at a well-attended business breakfast in the Glasgow City Chambers during Fairtrade Fortnight 2016 which led to media coverage in local newspapers. Local Fair Trade Groups have also developed partnerships with business networks: the West Dunbartonshire's Fairtrade Networking Group has attended business fayres, the Melrose group has presented at the Borders Business Group and the Perth and Kinross Group has worked with the Perth Traders' Association to encourage companies to support the Perth and Kinross Zone Campaign. The Orkney Fair Trade group collaborated with Orkney Food & Drink to develop their "Buy Fair and Buy Local" Campaign.

As well as 'mainstream' business retailing, purchasing and engagement with Fair Trade, there is also a significant Fair Trade business sector in Scotland. Their activities are outlined later in the report.

## National festivals

There is perhaps some confusion around the term 'national festivals'. For the purpose of this report we are meaning the term to be any major event whether or not it be primarily Fair Trade focussed or not.

Since the publication of the 2013 report, the Forum, Fair Trade campaigners and the Fair Trade Nation campaign has maintained and developed its profile at significant events across Scotland.

Scotland as a nation has made a substantial progress in embedding Fair Trade into its cultural, arts and sporting sectors. The campaign has had a promotional presence at numerous high profile events and locations including:

- Ayr Flower show
- Belladrum Tartan Heart Festival
- David Livingstone Centre, Blantyre

- Edinburgh Fair and Ethical Trade on the Fringe event
- Edinburgh Fair Trade floral clock
- Edinburgh Festival
- Edinburgh Mela
- Fashion Revolution Week
- Edinburgh Stand Comedy Club
- Glasgow Mela
- Glasgow Science Centre
- Glasgow West End Festival
- Kingussie's Food on Film Festival
- National Fair Trade Fiesta
- Orkney International Science Festival
- Refugee Week
- Scottish Government offices at Victoria Quay
- Scottish Pipe Band Championships
- Scottish Parliament
- SOLAS Festival
- STUC Conference
- STUC Women's Conference
- T in the Park
- The Homeless World Cup in Glasgow
- The IF campaign
- The Open Golf Championships in St Andrews and Troon
- The Scottish Learning Festival
- The Scottish Women's Convention

As a joint celebration for Fairtrade Fortnight and International Women's Day in 2015, the Forum collaborated with the Young Women's Movement for a Twitter event on the 6 March combining the notion of a traditional event but taking it online. The event was a success, with over two million impressions of the hashtag and many people making a #FairForWomen pledge.

Local Fair Trade groups have had a presence at many local, cultural and sporting events, including gala days and fetes, flower shows and football matches. The Royal National Mod in Paisley, in October 2013, had a significant Fair Trade engagement. On World Fair Trade Day in May 2014, Edinburgh was the location for a Fair Trade Fiesta, organised by Hand Up Media and supported by the Forum and other sponsors and supporters, when a parade took place starting from the front of Edinburgh City Chambers along part of the Royal Mile and into Princes Street Gardens for a concert promoting world music and Fair Trade with an estimated audience across the afternoon and evening of 4,000 people.

In 2014, athletes and visitors from all over the Commonwealth converged on Scotland for the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow. The organising committee made a significant commitment to Fair Trade procurement at this major international event hosted by Scotland. The Forum took part in 'fringe' events around the Commonwealth Games and produced educational resources highlighting the Fair Trade links between producers in Commonwealth countries and Fair Trade businesses in Scotland.

Fairtrade stalls including Fairtrade tea and coffee were present at Prestwick Lighting Up Festival and Prestwick Prom Gala where attendees could also take part in a Fairtrade football raffle. Furthermore, the Highland Games Day in West Lothian had a Fairtrade street stall. The Orkney Science Festival was the first festival in Orkney offering Fairtrade food and beverages.

The year 2016 marked the first time that a major international football tournament was played with Fairtrade footballs. The Homeless World Cup took place in Glasgow in July 2016 and the footballs used in the tournament were provided by its two main sponsors, Bala Sport and Scotmid Co-operative. Similar to the Commonwealth Games, an international

event held in Scotland was used to promote Fair Trade and Scotland's commitment to it. An estimated 100,000 spectators attended the tournament.

The Open Golf Championship in St Andrews and Troon in 2015 and 2016, had Fairtrade products in all catering outlets. At the Open in 2015, approximately 65,000 cups of filter coffee, 10,500 Fairtrade teabags and 12,500 Fairtrade bananas were consumed meaning Fair Trade was exposed to the 237,000 spectators. Visitors at the Open in Troon had the opportunity to see an exhibition about Fair Trade (with material being provided by local Fairtrade schools) in the Troon library; and Fair Trade window stickers were displayed in Fair Trade shops and businesses across the town. 173,000 spectators attended the Troon Open.

Annually during the Edinburgh Festivals, the Fair and Ethical Trade on the Fringe event, organised by Hand Up Media, brings together a range of exhibitors to Edinburgh during the Festivals Fringe with a range of fairly traded products as well as ethical Scottish hand-crafted gifts. It has attracted exhibitors from across the globe, from as far afield as Zambia, Kenya, Chile and Bali.

### Fair Trade Retail Sector

There are a number of dedicated Fair Trade shops spread across Scotland, a proportion of which are BAFTS-registered. These include shops in Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Paisley and Dornoch. In addition, there are also several online Fair Trade retailers based in Scotland and also a large network of representatives of Traidcraft. Scotland also has suppliers and distributors such as Green-City Wholefoods, JTS and Highland Wholefoods promoting a wide range of Fairtrade certified and other fairly traded products.

Fair Trade retailers across Scotland offer wide range of products from more common to less well-known ones. Businesses selling Fair

Trade food and drink are most common, with stores located from mainland Scotland to the Highlands and Islands. The second largest group of retailers are those offering Fair Trade gifts and crafts from various producer countries, as well as a number of companies selling clothing, and more recently even Fair Trade sport balls and beauty products. Furthermore, there are several businesses selling exclusively wholesale, illustrating the different types of dedicated Fair Trade companies in Scotland.

Scotland has also been a base for pioneer Fair Trade businesses. Equal Exchange Trading is a member of the Forum and has collaborated on numerous local and national events. They have also facilitated Fair Trade farmers and producers to tour Scotland in support of the Fair Trade Nation campaign. Just Trading Scotland (JTS)<sup>41</sup> is a Fair Trade

**“I think Fair Trade businesses; retailers and suppliers work together to raise awareness and help each other with leads, which I imagine is quite unique in the business world. The level of support from Fair Trade Groups is high and encouraging.”**

Angus Coull, Bala Sport

organisation set up to facilitate the import and distribution of fairly traded products. JTS strives to empower and educate producers and consumers through the fair purchasing and sale of foods from the developing world. It imports a wide range of fairly traded foods from Malawi, Swaziland, South Africa, Kenya and Sri Lanka. With the support of their work with smallholder farmers in Malawi since 2009, the Fair Trade Kilombero rice was launched in Co-operative Food shops in May 2016. Further illustrating Scotland's innovation in Fair Trade, Carishea, part of

<sup>41</sup>JTS belongs to the Balmore Trust.

Trade Right International, became the first company to offer fairly traded skincare products made in Scotland. Carishea sources their ingredients from communities in Ghana to produce handcrafted products by workers from disadvantaged backgrounds in Scotland. Offering services and products to both small producers and businesses, Fair Business Alliance Ltd aims to support producer organisations across Latin America through Fair Trade and sustainability. At the end of 2014, they agreed with Pacari Chocolate in Ecuador to be their sole representative in the UK and Ireland. Furthermore, they have been supporting the introduction of Zamora plantain chips<sup>42</sup> into both the UK and European markets.

Facilitated by the Forum, a company called Bala Sport<sup>43</sup> was born in 2015. The concept began as a social enterprise run by volunteers and has grown into a thriving innovative Scottish business, sourcing Fairtrade sports balls currently from Pakistan and distributing throughout the UK. Bala Sport initially focussed solely on Fairtrade footballs; however, it has widened its product range by introducing Bala Fairtrade certified netballs, volley balls, footgolf (Bala has become Official Ball Partner of UK Footgolf Association) and hockey balls. Further, Bala Fairtrade certified rugby balls are currently being stringently tested and tried by rugby teams and will be available for sale once they have been approved by the teams of testers. The establishment of Bala Sport as an innovative social enterprise selling Fairtrade sportsballs to customers in Scotland and

beyond is a major achievement in Scotland's Fair Trade journey and has come about due to the Forum's unique knowledge and understanding of problems with the supply of and demand for a particular Fairtrade product in the Scottish market. The company was shortlisted in 2016 for the UK's Co-operative Congress Awards and also for the Inspiring Glasgow Awards.

Another development among Fair Trade business is the establishment of a Fair Trade Retail Network. This network formally began through a conference organised by the Forum in early 2015. Since then, Scottish retailers have been able to share good practice and knowledge to benefit and support one another. Scottish Fair Trade retailers have also had the opportunity to apply for grants

**“There are at least some signs of innovation and accessible mainstreaming such as Bala Fair Trade Sportsballs; the adoption of the Bala balls for use in the Homeless World Cup shows a new and accessible route to mainstreaming Fair Trade.”**

Survey respondent

awarded by the Forum, supporting activities such as website development, pop-up shops, product development. The Forum has also facilitated joint advertising by Fair Trade retailers in Scotland.

We conclude that in relation to the desirable criteria, significant progress has been made.

<sup>42</sup>These chips are made from plantain fruit found in the Amazon rainforests in the South of Ecuador.

<sup>43</sup><http://www.balasport.co.uk/>

## 7.3 Objective 3: Assessing progress on areas identified for future development in the 2013 Assessment Report

### Celebration of achievement of Fair Trade Nation status

Fairtrade Fortnight 2013 started with the momentous announcement of Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status achievement. This announcement was made by Humza Yousaf MSP, then Minister for External Affairs and International Development. The day continued with a visit to Helenslea Hall in Glasgow's East End, a football match with Fairtrade footballs and an evening including guest speakers and Fairtrade wine at the Lighthouse in Glasgow. Visitors included, for example, Cheryl Sloan from the Fairtrade Foundation and Justine Watalunga from the Ugandan Gumutindo Coffee Co-operative who spoke about the difference Fair Trade can make.

The Fair Trade Festival 2013 in Perth was Scotland's biggest ever Fair Trade event, and brought campaigners, retailers and members of the public together from across Scotland. The festival had a Fair Trade marketplace, speeches and presentations, music and entertainment, workshops, product tastings, activities and competitions. The festival marked the achievement of Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status. The Festival was organised in Perth in 2013 and brought together a mix of people from across Scotland to celebrate the achievement of Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status. The festival included a range of speakers talking about a variety of issues around Fair Trade. Humza Yousaf MSP, Minister for External Affairs and International Development, Elen Jones (Fair Trade Wales), Jayde Bradley (Traidcraft), Kathryn Sygrove (BAFTS), and Betsy Reed, the former director of the Forum, attended the event. Two international guests, Yunita Anggraini and Ukrumah Suda, representatives from Pekerti Nusantara, an

Indonesian company providing employment opportunities for rural and marginalised workers, gave a presentation on the importance of Fair Trade. Moreover, the event included street stalls in the market place, a bake-off competition, the 'Fairly Good Show' by broadcaster Tom Morton, face-painting, a photographer (taking photos for the Linking Hands photo project), cooking demonstrations by Savour the Flavour, wine tasting organised by the Co-operative as well as information stalls from Oxfam, the Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (SCIAF) and Shared Interest. The festival ended on a high note with the Scottish Fair Trade Awards being presented for the first time. These awards are now presented annually as a lasting legacy of the celebration.<sup>44</sup>

The Forum organised the inaugural Fair Trade Lecture held at New College at the University of Edinburgh in 2013. The lecture was given by Dr Alasdair M. Smith, Research Fellow at the School of Planning and Geography at the University of Cardiff. The theme of the lecture was 'Continuing the legacy of Livingstone: The Contribution of Fair Trade to International Development' and it was followed by a panel discussion.

The annual Fair Trade Nation Lecture is an ongoing celebration of achievement and a challenge to achieve more as an ongoing legacy. In 2014, the Forum held a lecture given by Sophi Tranchell, Chief Executive of Divine Chocolate. A year later, it was Dr Matthew Anderson, a senior lecturer in Business Ethics at the University of Portsmouth, who delivered a lecture on the theme of consumer politics and the historic development of the Fair Trade movement. In 2016, the Forum invited the President of the World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO), Rudi

<sup>44</sup>For list of Scottish Fair Trade Award Winners see Appendix 19



**“We visited Parliament and council offices and were impressed by how Fair Trade was embraced by councillors in office and integrated into day to day office life in things such as catering and availability of other Fairtrade products.”**

Wendy Rowan, formerly of Divine Chocolate

Dalvai, to give its annual Fair Trade Nation Lecture. In his lecture, Rudi Dalvai spoke about what he calls the “metamorphosis” of Fair Trade, that is, the changes that the Fair Trade movement has undergone since its inception five decades ago. He emphasised the need for organisations to make long-term campaign commitments to Fair Trade and described the standards that organisations must meet to become WFTO-certified.

### **Promotion of further awareness and procurement of Fair Trade in the public, private and voluntary sectors**

The Forum has continued to develop its relationships with public sector organisations. It has continued to work closely with Scotland’s local authorities, in particular, encouraging them to support work towards and applications for Fairtrade Zone status.

In the first quarter of 2016, there were 546,700 people employed in the public sector in Scotland accounting for 21.3% of total employment.<sup>45</sup> The role of the public sector is therefore central to awareness-raising, understanding and purchasing of Fair Trade. Fair Trade has embedded itself in many areas of the public sector. The embedding of Fair

Trade in higher education has already been set out in the section on the essential criteria and the achievements in colleges, schools and nurseries has been discussed under the desirable criteria. 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.

There has been engagement with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), Scotland Excel (a centre of procurement expertise for Scotland’s local government sector) NHS Procurement and the Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) in promoting Scotland’s commitment to Fair Trade.

**“It appears that Fair Trade in Scotland has gone from strength to strength. Fairtrade cotton, footballs, procurement and the principles behind fair trade have been given a high profile.”**

Elen Jones, Fair Trade Wales

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. Historic Environment Scotland gives an account of having a wide range of suppliers around the globe who provide fairly traded/ethically sourced products.<sup>46</sup> The Scottish Fire

<sup>45</sup><http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

<sup>46</sup>These include:

**Earth Squared** – supplying corsages, bags, pouches and purses. Earth Squared is committed to fair trade business with an emphasis on delivering distinctive and ethical products.

**ESC Packaging** – supplying cotton and jute bags. ESC source ethically and wisely from around the globe.

**St. Nicolas** – supplying decorations, gifts and cushions. St Nicolas work with a small charity in Thailand that helps disadvantaged rural women find work in their community.

**Edinburgh Tea & Coffee Co.** – supplying tea and coffee. Edinburgh Tea & Coffee is fully certified by the Fairtrade Foundation and the Organic Food Federation.

and Rescue Service report that it purchases a number of Fairtrade products including coffee, tea, sugar and confectionery. Creative Scotland also reported that where applicable they purchase Fair Trade goods (i.e. tea, coffee and sugar). Furthermore, Police Scotland reports using a variety of Fairtrade coffee, tea, sugar, confectionery and Fairtrade bananas in its main catering facilities, which are serviced by Sodexo.

The Forum is engaged on a programme with the Scottish Government to collate 'real life' case studies of Fair Trade procurement in the public sector in Scotland in order to share best practice. In November 2016, in partnership with the British Medical Association, the Forum hosted a seminar for public sector procurement officers and from this a selection of case studies are to be compiled.

Engagement with the private sector on procurement is set out earlier in the report. In relation to the voluntary sector, the Forum has advised a number of voluntary organisations on Fair Trade procurement including promoting Fairtrade cotton through a t-shirt design competition with the Refugee Survival Trust. 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. The Forum has worked with a range of third sector organisations on procurement issues including SCVO, STUC, Oxfam Scotland, Stop Climate Chaos Coalition, Christian Aid, Unison and SCIAF.

### **Meaningful targets based on the lessons learnt 2013-16 in achieving Fair Trade Nation status**

In the 2013 report, we reported against the original essential and desirable criteria and we do so again in this report. However, we also report on a third objective indicating the response of the Forum, stakeholders and campaigners to the recommendations made by the Assessment Panel in their report of 2013. This recognises the developing nature of Fair Trade and a dynamic understanding of being a Fair Trade Nation.

While wishing to maintain the rigour of the assessment against the original essential and desirable criteria and the ability to compare progress against the same criteria over a period of time, it is also worth noting that Fair Trade is dynamic and so is the context in which it is practised. Therefore, the Forum welcomed the Assessment Panel's request in its 2013 report that new targets be developed. Fair Trade like all trade is set in a changing global economic, political and cultural context. The importance of some activities and their outcomes and impacts will change over time.

During the first assessment process in 2012/13, it became obvious that the definition of 'town' was not without its difficulties. The census data on settlements of population over 5,000 did not reflect accurately how geographic communities identified themselves. Defining towns in this way excludes some larger communities that most would identify as a town due to them not being separately measured in the census. It also excludes communities with a population of under 5,000 from counting towards the essential criteria.

While we still report in this document against the original towns criteria. We also introduce reporting against a broader definition of community that is based on how communities

identify and organise. This seems to us a more meaningful measure of geographic community engagement based on a clearer understanding of communities as self-identified networks.

### **Further engagement with BAME, non-Christian faith groups, young people (outwith schools) and involvement in sporting activities**

The 2013 report highlighted a number of sectors of Scottish society and areas of activity for further engagement. The Forum's Business Plan 2014-2017 incorporates these areas of work for attention. Some of these activities have already been mentioned in this report but we highlight them again here simply to show how the Fair Trade Nation campaign has responded to the recommendations in the 2013 report.

The Forum and Fair Trade campaigners have sought to engage with BAME communities in a number of ways. The Forum has become a member of BEMIS to assist in networking with BAME communities. The Forum has had a presence at multi-cultural events such as the Edinburgh Mela and Glasgow Mela and events organised in partnership with the Central and West Integration Network and the Central Scotland African Union promoting the Fair Trade Nation campaign. The Forum has also partnered the Scottish Refugee Council to host events during Refugee Week 2014 specifically aimed at broadening our engagement with BAME communities. The Forum has also provided training and workshops specifically targeted at BAME communities funded from a grant from the Voluntary Action Fund.

Producer tours have also been used to link Fair Trade producers with relevant diaspora communities in Scotland. For example, a cultural evening and dinner was hosted by the Forum and the Scottish Ghanaian Association

for cocoa farmer visitors from Kuapa Kokoo in Ghana. In November 2015, producer visitors from Eswatini Kitchen, a Fair Trade producer from Swaziland visited an African diaspora group based at Waverley Care, a charity supporting people in Scotland living with HIV or Hepatitis. Income from Eswatini products funds HIV projects in Swaziland and the visit allowed the groups to share their experiences. Fair Trade craft producers, Wipa Salabsang and Pimjai Intanan, as part of their tour of Scotland arranged by the Forum took part in a multicultural craft event in Inverness.

Some of the events and activities with a BAME focus also allowed for engagement with non-Christian faith groups. However, the Forum also took part in and organised events specifically aimed at developing engagement with non-Christian faith groups. This was in particular focused on the Muslim community which is the largest non-Christian faith community in Scotland.<sup>47</sup> The Forum held two workshops in partnership with Muslim Action for Development and Environment (MADE) and Palcrafts/Hadeel on 'Fair Trade and Islam'. The Forum has also supplied speakers for mosque meetings in Edinburgh (including a meeting of a mosque young women's group) and Glasgow and participated in an interfaith meeting on Fair Trade in Edinburgh.

The 2013 report acknowledged the large amount of Fair Trade engagement in formal education but suggested a greater involvement with young people outwith the formal educational environment. This has been a particular focus for the Forum and the wider Fair Trade Nation campaign in recent years.

The Forum in association with Fair Play Ltd organised a Fair Trade Family Fun Day during the Glasgow school holidays in April 2014, aiming to spread Fair Trade values across different generations in a recreational and entertainment setting. The Forum has also

<sup>47</sup> See Appendix 13

**Greystone Rovers with its large youth membership obviously purchase a large number of footballs in any given season. Therefore, we wish to make sure that where we purchase these footballs, workers are getting a fair wage, and as a result the lives of many people who are living in areas of deprivation can improve.”**

Alisa Anderson, the local charity spokesperson for Greystone Rovers

developed a Fair Trade badge for Guides in association with the Girlguiding Scotland which it is hoped to launch in the next few months. The Forum has worked in partnership with the largest youth group membership organisation in Scotland, Youth Scotland, to develop a toolkit aimed at introducing the subject of Fair Trade to young people in a youth work setting. The resource pack, called ‘Fair’s Fair’, consists of themed statement cards which can be used by youth groups to prompt debate about Fair Trade and ethical consumption. Participants are encouraged to take follow-up action on the issues raised during their discussions with participation in ‘Fair’s Fair’ contributing to accredited youth awards. The Forum with grant funding arranged training workshops for young people to become volunteer community campaigners.

In 2015, the Forum launched the #FairForWomen twitter chat with YWCA Scotland with tweets from Oxfam Scotland and the Fairtrade Foundation, seeking to use social media to target a younger audience to raise awareness about how Fair Trade helps women and the important role of women in sustainable development as a joint celebration of Fairtrade Fortnight and International Womens Day. Three hundred different users posted over nine hundred times about #FairForWomen and there have

been over 2.7 million impressions of tweets using the hashtag. Lots of these came from Scottish Fair Trade retailers and organisations and NGOs involved in sustainable development.

The Forum has significantly developed its engagement with sport organisations and events since the last report. As mentioned earlier in the report, facilitated by the Forum, a company called Bala Sport was set up sourcing Fairtrade sports balls currently from Pakistan and distributing throughout the UK. Bala Sport initially focussed solely on Fairtrade footballs; however, it has widened its product range potentially to include Fairtrade certified netballs, volley balls, footgolf, hockey and rugby balls.

Many local groups have enthusiastically embraced the use of Fairtrade footballs. In recent years, there have been Fairtrade football competitions in Glasgow, Paisley, East Renfrewshire, Falkirk, East Ayrshire, Midlothian and others. During Fairtrade Fortnight 2016, the Greystone Rovers Foundation from Dumfries announced that their Youth Football Club would now train with Fairtrade footballs only. The East Ayrshire Fair Trade Group used the interest in the 2016 UEFA Championships to raise awareness of Fair Trade amongst community groups and sports clubs including the North West Kilmarnock Walking Football group and the youth employability charity, Street League Ayrshire.

In Summer 2016, as part of the Glasgow Pride festival, the Forum part sponsored the OUTrun organised by Glasgow Frontrunners through a grant for healthy Fair Trade snack items for participants. As mentioned previously in the report, for the Commonwealth Games 2014 in Glasgow, the organising committee made a significant commitment to Fair Trade procurement. The Homeless World Cup in Glasgow in July 2016 used Fairtrade footballs. The Open Golf

**“Scotland as a nation has shown a lot of resolve to promote Fair Trade. During the discussions I and my colleague held on our visit to Scotland, it became evident that Scottish people understand the concept of Fair Trade and are very keen to ensure that there is fairness when it comes to Fair Trade.”**

Henry Kalomba

Championship in St Andrews and Troon in 2015 and 2016, had Fairtrade products in all catering outlets.

### **Development of producer links**

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 producers in order to raise awareness of the Fair Trade Nation campaign and promote further and deeper understanding of Fair Trade in Scotland. Moreover, producer tours represent a key

**“Fair Trade truly makes a difference. When the factory I used to work in closed down, I found myself together with its many other employees in a difficult situation. However, thanks to Fair Trade, and especially Koolskools, a new factory was opened enabling me and many others to be employed and earn a living.”**

**“During my visit to Scotland, I noticed how much importance is given to teaching about Fair Trade in schools.”**

Pamela L’Intelligent

opportunity to support local Fair Trade groups in their work, educate the general public about Fair Trade through first-hand accounts and enlist the support of key local figures. Over the years, the Forum has worked with Imani Development, Equal Exchange Trading, The Co-operative, the Fairtrade Foundation, Divine Chocolate, CraftAid, Trading Visions and JTS to bring Fair Trade producers and their representatives to Scotland each year. A detailed and chronological list of producer, products and partner hosts can be found in Appendix 12.

**“During our visit to Scotland, we could see that there is a lot of interest and support for Fair Trade. The interest in Fair Trade is notable in schools, shops and also in the Scottish Parliament, which we noticed during our presentation. During our presentations, the audience as well as the journalists asked us many questions, which only indicates how strongly the Scottish society is interested in the values of Fair Trade.”**

Amisha Bhandari

In order to promote awareness of the breadth and depth of Fair Trade, visitors since 2013 have been from a range of perspectives on Fair Trade: farmers (Howard Msukwa, Kenneth Mwakasungula and Susan Ntende, rice farmers from Malawi); manufacturing and factory workers (Vusi Bongani Nkambule and Busie Lydie Majola, who work for Eswatini Kitchen in Swaziland and Pamela L’Intelligent, a Mauritian textile machinist who worked for Craft Aid); Fair Trade business representatives (Wipa Salabsang and Pimjai Intanan from the Y Development Cooperation Company in Thailand and Yunita Anggraini and Ukumah Suda, two visitors from Pekerti Nusantara, an Indonesian company producing Fair Trade handicrafts, and also Nepalese Get Paper

**“What really makes a difference in Scotland in relation to Fair Trade is the role its educational system plays in educating children from a very young age to late teens about the principal values of Fair Trade.”**

Mandira Bhattarai

Industry’s Mandira Bhattarai and Amisha Bhandari) and representatives of producer organisations (Henry Kalomba from the NASFAM organisation in Malawi).

The Forum has also sought to bring visitors from a geographical spread representing the global reach of Fair Trade including Latin America (Nicaragua, Colombia and the Dominican Republic), Africa (Malawi, Kenya, Ghana, Uganda and Swaziland) and Asia (India, Indonesia, Thailand, Nepal, Mauritius and Palestine). We have also sought to illustrate the range of products including the more commonly known Fair Trade products such as bananas (Albeiro Alfonso ‘Foncho’ Cantillo, a Colombian banana farmer), coffee (Fátima Ismael from the UCA Soppexca co-operative, a Nicaraguan organisation of small-holder farmers, Justine Watalunga, a Ugandan coffee farmers’ representative and Luz Marina, a coffee producer from Colombia) cocoa (Basilio Almonte, a Technical and Quality Manager for the CONVACADO cocoa cooperative in the Dominican Republic and Isaac Baidoo and Lydia Agyei of the Ghanaian Kuapa Kokoo Co-operative) and sugar (Charles Chavio, a Trust Administrator for the Malawian Kasinthula Cane Growers’ Association). However, we have also sought to promote awareness of less well known Fair Trade products such as cotton, olive oil (Tayisir Arbasi, Mohammed Hammada and Mohammed Irsheid of the Palestinian company, Zaytoun) and gold (Kenyan gold miners’ representative, Dan Omondi Odida). With cotton and gold and handicrafts, it has

been able to raise awareness beyond the more commonly known food sector.

Visitor tours have also been used to develop awareness and understanding of different certification systems and organisations. Some visitors and their organisations have been primarily involved with the Fairtrade Mark system, most notably those who have visited Scotland in partnership with the Fairtrade Foundation. Other visitors, particularly those associated with handicrafts have been

**“The values that are promoted in the Fair Trade campaigns in Scotland are linked to the principles, goals and objectives of Fair Trade on a global level. They promote the origin of producers, product quality and the importance the Fair Trade product consumption plays in contributing to social, environmental and human changes in producer families.”**

Fátima Ismael

associated with the WFTO. Other visitors have been engaged with fairly traded goods not certified by any of the large certification schemes.

The tours have allowed an engagement in Scotland of awareness of the geographical and product range of Fair Trade as well as the different parts and types of Fair Trade production.

### **Development of the Fair Trade Nation idea globally**

The original criteria for Fair Trade Nation status were established in 2006 by representatives from Scotland and Wales, with Wales achieving the status in 2008 and Scotland following in 2013. Since the criteria was established, there has been interest in Fair Trade Nations and Regions as a concept from campaigners in different parts of the world. The Forum has had contact with campaigners and organisations from other

**“Scotland as a Fair Trade Nation sets a great example for other developed countries in the West to make trade fairer and help marginalised producers in the developing world.”**

Survey respondent

parts of the UK as well as Spain, Canada, Croatia, Ecuador, Sweden, Netherlands, Poland, Ireland and Belgium as well as engagement with the European Fair Trade Advocacy Office and WFTO. Academics from Italy and Spain have shown an interest as part of their research on Scotland as a Fair Trade Nation.

Sweden’s Minister for International Development announced in 2015 that Sweden would seek to become a Fair Trade Nation. In 2016, a similar announcement was made by the Netherlands. In 2015, Northern Ireland set out its criteria to become a Fair Trade area. Those leading the campaign in Northern Ireland drew heavily on the Scottish/Welsh criteria and had discussions about the process with the Forum to establish the best way for them to set and achieve the criteria.

In September 2016, the Forum hosted a seminar in Glasgow with representatives from nations and regions in Europe and North America to discuss: the value of becoming a Fair Trade Nation; developing Fair Trade Nation criteria; assessment methods; developing a network for sharing practice; raising the profile of Fair Trade Nations and Regions; and resourcing the campaigns.

Amongst the delegates present in Glasgow was Dr Christopher Stange, Secretariat of the All Party Group on Fair Trade in Northern Ireland.

He said: “In Northern Ireland, we have always had the vision of achieving a regional Fair Trade initiative as a legacy and commitment to the developing world. In order to establish

criteria for our campaign, we looked at the Scottish and Welsh Fair Trade Nation models which were incredibly useful. It was fantastic to be in Glasgow to experience a Fair Trade Nation and to unite with Fair Trade campaigners from across the world for such a worthy international cause.”

Melissa Dubé from Fairtrade Canada said: “I’ve found it really inspiring to see your journey as a Fair Trade Nation because that’s where we (Canada) dream of being someday... we’re watching and looking up to you.”

As the interest in Fair Trade Nations and Regions spreads, it will become more important to develop a shared understanding of the purpose, nature and assessment of the status globally. The diversity of Fair Trade globally and the campaigns in different parts of the work means this process will be challenging but also offers huge opportunities to develop and grow Fair Trade and its impact.

We conclude that the Forum and the wider Fair Trade Nation campaign has responded positively to the challenges that were identified in the 2013 report.

**“Scotland is an ally to Wales in our Fair Trade Nation journeys. We share knowledge and expertise and learn from each other. We have particularly found value in Scotland’s Fair Trade policy, procurement and the new Fairtrade Footballs.”**

Elen Jones, Fair Trade Wales





# Conclusions and Recommendations

## Conclusions

The evidence submitted demonstrates in the opinion of the Forum that Scotland continues to meet the criteria agreed between the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scottish Executive in 2006 and can therefore continue to be called a Fair Trade Nation. We also conclude that significant progress has been made in addressing the areas for further work identified in the assessment report of 2013.

The declaration of Fair Trade Nation status in 2013 has been used as a means of celebrating success and achievement but has also been used as a platform to build and develop further commitment across Scottish society, both widening and deepening Scotland's engagement with Fair Trade.

Similar to the assessment report of 2013, this report shows the dynamism, innovation and reach of the Fair Trade campaign in Scotland. The campaign is truly grassroots and supported by the Forum. The wealth of evidence submitted in relation to activity goes far beyond the formal essential and desirable criteria and also beyond the areas for further development set out in the 2013 report, demonstrating that this has been very much more than just a tick box exercise but an outstanding and growing campaign.

The criteria set in 2006 by the Scottish Executive and Welsh Assembly are fixed goals and were based upon what seemed to be significant markers of Fair Trade's national development in both nations at the time. As with most grassroots movements, the growth of the Fair Trade movement has been, and is, an organic process. In 2013, it was apparent that there were areas of strong development

which had not been included in the original criteria which were key to deepening the knowledge of Fair Trade and widening the range of public support. At this point it was acknowledged that whilst the original criteria were valuable, we had now reached a new level of understanding and public engagement with Fair Trade and needed to report accordingly.

Four years down the line this remains the case and continues to progress in ways unanticipated. In this report, we are reporting on the original criteria; but additionally, on areas highlighted in the 2013 report as requiring further attention and perhaps more significantly in terms of impact, we are also reporting on areas that more accurately reflect the overall progression of Fair Trade engagement within Scotland.

The criteria clearly need to be reviewed. We continue to report on higher education in the essential criteria category. We also continue to report other sectors of education (early years, primary, secondary and further education) in the desirable criteria category. While the reason for inclusion of higher education in the essential criteria is reasonably explained by the fact that along with the towns scheme, the Fairtrade Universities scheme was well established at the time that the original criteria was agreed, it now looks increasingly strange to separate higher education in the criteria from other parts of education. In future, it would be more meaningful to report on all parts of education together.

The Forum is currently working with partners internationally on further developing criteria globally for Fair Trade Nation status that can be applied globally but can also be flexible enough to be meaningful in a range of social, cultural and economic contexts.

With the concept of developing the goals for Fair Trade within Scotland in the future, we have received input from an external consultant. This consultant is an expert

on Fair Trade, who was a part of the very inception of Fair Trade. The paper he has produced outlines suggestions for areas of development to advance the success of Fair Trade engagement here in Scotland in the future.<sup>48</sup> We see this as an important starting point to engage stakeholders here in Scotland in determining the future priorities for the Fair Trade Nation campaign in Scotland and in leading the development internationally of the campaign for Fair Trade Nations and Regions.

## Recommendations

The re-assessment of Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status is an opportunity to celebrate the maintenance and development of this achievement and in so doing help to create the conditions for a further boost in awareness and commitment. We recommend that the success is fully celebrated and that the Forum supports grassroots campaigners and supporters to celebrate this success.

The Fair Trade Nation campaign should seek to push forward, and the Forum should consolidate a strategy in consultation with the Scottish Government and other stakeholders for extending the reach of Fair Trade.

We recommend that the strategy for maintaining the status of Scotland as a Fair Trade Nation should be reviewed to ensure that it is as relevant and testing as possible, with particular focus on the following essential and desirable criteria:

- The definition of towns and communities, and a review of the local authority criteria
- The targets for the Scottish Parliament and Government
- A review of the "National Festivals" desirable criteria
- The role of educational institutions, business and the public, private and voluntary sectors

- Further progress on procurement
- Communications via the media, social networking etc.
- Clearer linking of the reporting to the outcomes and impact of the strategy

Other matters that need to be considered include:

- Support for Fair Trade businesses (suppliers and retailers) in Scotland
- Ways of further supporting links with Fair Trade producers that empower communities in Scotland and the developing world
- The development of the capacity of supporters and campaigners in order to strengthen the sustainability of the campaign
- Co-ordination with the Sustainable Development Goals
- The future celebration of Scotland as a Fair Trade Nation
- Work with other Fair Trade organisations internationally to develop the Fair Trade Nation campaign globally
- Further innovation in approaches
- How often the Fair Trade status needs to be reassessed

<sup>48</sup>See Appendix 14

## Next Steps

We presented this report to an Assessment Panel and, on the examination of the report and following any updates required, the Assessment Panel has issued an Assessment Statement. This Assessment Report and Statement will then be presented to Minister for International Development and Europe for a decision on a declaration that Scotland continues to be a Fair Trade Nation in early 2017.

We will publish this full assessment report and a summary report in PDF format on our website. We will present the full report at our AGM in 2017.

The recommendations for the future that are made in this report are being embedded within the Forum's strategy for 2017-2021. This will be reviewed regularly by both the Forum's 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.



# Assessment Panel Statement

The Assessment Panel has examined the draft Report “Can Scotland still call itself a Fair Trade Nation?” (August 2016) submitted to us, and discussed revisions in detail with Martin Rhodes, Deirdre Muldowney, Colleen Tait, staff members of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, at the Assessment Panel meeting held on 16th September 2016.

The Panel members have also examined subsequent revisions (December 2016) now included in the fully revised Report “Can Scotland still call itself a Fair Trade Nation?” (January 2017) 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 Cafedirect Plc and Trustee of Cafedirect Producers’ Foundation
- c. Sir Geoff Palmer – Professor Emeritus, School of Life Sciences of Heriot-Watt University and Honorary President of Edinburgh and Lothians Regional Equality Council
- d. Eliane Reid – Operations Manager with the University of Edinburgh
- e. Mark Hayes – St Hilda Reader in Catholic Social Thought and Practice at Durham University
- f. Jan Tucker – Fair Trade campaigner and retailer and has served on the Board of Fair Trade Wales
- g. Fiona Ross – External Affairs Committee Convener, an ambassador for Glasgow Youth Council, and is MSYP for Glasgow Kelvin

Signed:



Dated: 24th January 2017

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 Robertson House, 152 Bath St, Glasgow G2 4TB. Members of the Assessment Panel have acted in an individual capacity.



# Appendices

## APPENDIX 1 – The Forum’s vision, mission & aims

### VISION, MISSION AND AIMS

The following vision, mission and aims were agreed upon after the Forum achieved to secure Fair Trade Nation status for Scotland.

#### 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 maintain 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

- To maintain and develop Fair Trade Nation status
- To integrate Fair Trade principles into decision-making and procedures at all levels of government in Scotland.
- 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.
- To develop and enable strategic partnerships with communities and activists.
- 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.
- To strengthen links with producer communities and continue to promote awareness of the mutual benefits derived by consumers and producers from Fair Trade.

## APPENDIX 2 – The Forum’s member organisations

Small Organisations	Medium Organisations
Aberdeen For A Fairer World	College Development Network
Aberdeen Unitarian Church	Ecometrica Limited
Balerno Fairtrade Village Group	Equal Exchange
Bearsden and Milngavie Fairtrade Group	Forth Valley College
Bridge House Moffat	Highland Wholefoods Workers Co-operative
Cupar Fairtrade Group	Just Trading Scotland
Dalgety Bay Fairtrade Group	One World Shop
Dos Mundos	Rainbow Turtle
Dumfries Fairtrade Group	Scottish Silver Stag
Dunscore Fairtrade Group	Shared Interest
East Dunbartonshire Fair Trade Steering Group	St Silas Episcopal Church, Glasgow
Edinburgh Fair Trade City Group	
Fair Business Alliance Ltd.	Large Organisations
Fair Trade Sport Balls Ltd (Bala)	Aberdeen City Council
Fair Trade Stirling	Aberdeenshire Council
Fairlie Fairtrade Initiative	Christian Aid Scotland
Ferry Row B&B	Dumfries and Galloway College
Glasgow Fair Trade Cooperative	East Ayrshire Council
Glasgow Unitarian Church	East Dunbartonshire Council
Hillpark Young Co-operative	Edinburgh Napier University
Inverness Fairtrade Group	Glasgow Clyde College
Jubilee Scotland	Heriot-Watt University
Just be Fair Scotland	Highland Council
Justice & Peace Scotland	Inverclyde Council
Koolskools	North Lanarkshire Council
Lenzie Fair Trade Group	Oxfam Scotland
Linlithgow Fairtrade Partnership	Renfrewshire Council
Neal’s Yard Remedies Organic Independent Consultant Michelle Denning	Scotmid Co-operative
North Ayrshire Fairtrade Zone	Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA)
Palcrafts/Hadeel	The Co-operative Membership Scotland
Strathaven Fairtrade Group	The University of Edinburgh
Trade Right International	University of St. Andrews
Ullapool Fairtrade Group	West Lothian Council
Wellington Church	
Westray Chutney	
Yho! Yho!	



## APPENDIX 3 – Consultation questionnaires

### QUESTIONS: PRODUCERS & SUPPLIERS

#### Producers:<sup>49</sup>

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?
5. Is there any message you would like to share with the rest of the world/  
Scottish people with regards to Fair Trade?

#### Suppliers:

1. In your opinion, how embedded are Fair Trade values in Scotland?  
Please provide examples or illustrations...
2. Do you think the links you have developed in Scotland have made a difference to your suppliers and their communities?
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?
5. Is there any message you would like to share with Scottish people with regards to Fair Trade?

<sup>49</sup>Spanish translation:

1. Según usted, ¿de qué manera son los valores de comercio justo incrustados en Escocia? Daría ejemplos o lo explicaría en casos particulares...
2. ¿Los enlaces, que ud. había hecho en Escocia, han hecho alguna diferencia para ud. o en su comunidad? Si es así, ¿qué diferencias?
3. En su opinión, de lo que ya forma parte de la promoción de comercio justo en Escocia, ¿que se debería hacer para promover el comercio justo aún más?
4. ¿Tiene ud. algún otro comentario sobre el comercio justo en Escocia?
5. ¿Tiene ud. algún mensaje que le gustaría compartir con el resto del mundo/los escoceses en relación con el comercio justo?

### **INTERVIEW: CONVENORS OF CROSS PARTY GROUP IN SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT**

1. Cast your mind back to 2013; in what ways have you engaged with Fair Trade in Scotland since the nation achieved its Fair Trade status in 2013?
2. Do you think that the Scottish Fair Trade Forum has been successful in maintaining Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status and that it has succeeded in making the broader public aware of Fair Trade?
3. What have the Scottish Parliament and MSPs done to support and promote Fair Trade in Scotland including Fairtrade Fortnight and other Fair Trade related events?

### **INTERVIEW: KEY PARTNER ORGANISATIONS**

#### **Fair Trade Wales:**

1. How much has Fair Trade in Scotland progressed since achieving Fair Trade Nation status in 2013?
2. What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?
3. What difference has the Forum's existence made to your own Fair Trade Nation campaign? (or your campaigning?)
4. In your opinion, is there a particular aspect of the Forum's work with regards to promoting Fair Trade that could be improved?
5. Are there any other points you want to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland and Fair Trade Nation status?

#### **Fairtrade Foundation:**

1. What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?
2. Could you comment on your experience of:
  - a. general campaigning within Scotland
  - b. events held in Scotland
  - c. numbers and activity of individual campaigners in Scotland and Scotland's contribution to UK wide campaigning?
3. Are there any other points you want to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland and Fair Trade Nation status?

**The British Association for Fair Trade Shops and Suppliers:**

1. Cast your mind back to 2013, how much do you think Fair Trade in Scotland has progressed since achieving Fair Trade Nation status?
2. What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?
3. In your opinion, is there a particular aspect of the Forum's work with regards to promoting Fair Trade that could be improved?
4. Do you think that Scotland's acquisition of the Fair Trade Nation status has had a positive impact on your organisation?

**World Fair Trade Organisation:**

1. Is it commonly known within the WFTO that Scotland is one of the only two nations in the world that can take pride in having Fair Trade Nation status?
2. What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?
3. Do you think that Scotland's achievement of Fair Trade Nation status has inspired other nations to follow suit?

Memberships aside, how do you think the Forum and WFTO could support one another in the future? (Please note, we are currently preparing our membership application for WFTO).

## OTHER PARTNER ORGANISATIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Cast your mind back to 2013, how much has Fair Trade in Scotland progressed since the nation achieved its Fair Trade status?
2. What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?
3. 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'.
4. What do you think the Forum should be doing more of to help you?
5. Do you have any more general comments about the Forum?
6. Do you think that the Forum has been successful in maintaining Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status and that it has succeeded in making the broader public aware of Fair Trade?
7. Are there any other points you would like to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland and Fair Trade Nation status? If there are any comments we would like to ask you about, can we get in touch with you?

## INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Cast your mind back to 2013, how much has Fair Trade in Scotland progressed since the nation achieved its Fair Trade status?
2. What impact has the achievement of Fair Trade Nation status had on the perception of Fair Trade in Scotland?  
1 being 'no impact' and 5 being 'huge impact'  
Please add any further comments:
3. What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?
4. 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'  
Please add any further comments:
5. Do you have any more general comments about the Forum?
6. Are there any other points you would like to make regarding Fair Trade in Scotland and Fair Trade Nation status?
7. If there are any comments we would like to ask you about, can we get in touch with you?

## APPENDIX 4 – Zones

Up to this day, 24 local authority areas have achieved Fairtrade Zone status:

#	Zone	Year Achieved
1	Aberdeen	2004
2	Aberdeenshire	2013
3	Angus	2012
4	Clackmannanshire	2012
5	Dundee	2004
6	East Ayrshire	2016
7	East Dunbartonshire	2007
8	East Lothian	2011
9	East Renfrewshire	2007
10	Edinburgh	2004
11	Falkirk	2008
12	Fife	2011
13	Glasgow	2006
14	Highland	2012
15	Inverclyde	2013
16	Midlothian	2012
17	Orkney Islands	2014
18	North Ayrshire	2014
19	Renfrewshire	2009
20	Shetland Islands	2005
21	South Lanarkshire	2013
22	Stirling	2013
23	West Dunbartonshire	2014
24	West Lothian	2011

## APPENDIX 5 – Towns and cities

### Fairtrade status for communities

To be awarded Fairtrade status, towns, cities and zones (and villages and islands) make an application to the Fairtrade Foundation, giving evidence of how they have met the following five criteria:

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.
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.

Up to this day, fifty-eight towns and all the seven Scottish cities (Aberdeen, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Inverness, Perth and Stirling – highlighted in dark blue) have achieved Fairtrade status:

#	Town/City	Year Achieved
<b>1</b>	<b>Aberdeen</b>	<b>2004</b>
2	Airdrie	2015
3	Arbroath	2012
4	Arran	2008
5	Ayr	2007
6	Banchory	2013
7	Balerno	2013
8	Bathgate	2011
9	Beardsen	2014
10	Bishopton	2011
11	Bonnyrigg, Lasswade & Pontonhall	2013
12	Brechin	2011

#	Town/City	Year Achieved
13	Burntisland	2004
14	Cambuslang	2011
15	Campbeltown (included in Kintyre's status)*	2012
16	Carnoustie	2012
17	Cupar	2007
18	Dalgety Bay & Hillhead	2013
19	Dumfries	2012
20	Dunbar	2012
<b>21</b>	<b>Dundee</b>	<b>2004</b>
22	Dunoon	2006
23	East Kilbride	2008
<b>24</b>	<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>2004</b>
25	Elgin	2014
26	Ellon	2006
27	Falkirk	2006
28	Forfar	2012
<b>29</b>	<b>Glasgow</b>	<b>2006</b>
30	Hamilton	2005
<b>31</b>	<b>Inverness</b>	<b>2008</b>
32	Inverurie	2009
33	Kilwinning	2013
34	Kirriemuir	2014
35	Largs	2006
36	Lenzie	2013
37	Lerwick	2005
38	Linlithgow	2004
39	Livingston	2006

#	Town/City	Year Achieved
40	Lochgelly	2005
41	Milngavie	2014
42	Montrose	2008
43	Motherwell	2007
44	Musselburgh	2012
45	North Berwick	2009
46	Oban	2006
47	Paisley	2003
48	Peebles & Tweeddale	2006
<b>49</b>	<b>Perth</b>	<b>2005</b>
50	Peterhead & Buchan	2012
51	Portobello	2012
52	Prestonpans	2011
53	Prestwick	2012
54	Queensferry	2008
55	Renfrew	2012
56	Rutherglen	2011
57	Selkirk	2012
58	St Andrews	2005
<b>59</b>	<b>Stirling</b>	<b>2004</b>
60	Stonehaven	2014
61	Strathaven	2002
62	Troon	2010
63	Uddingston	2014
64	Whitburn	2007
65	Wishaw	2014



## APPENDIX 6 – Communities

This is a new categorisation putting together towns and cities with ‘other communities’ with Fairtrade status. This is a more inclusive approach recognising the value of Fairtrade status in differing types of geographic communities. It brings together the two categories from the 2013 Report, ‘towns’ and ‘other communities’, into one consolidated list.

#	Name of Community	Date Declared
1	Aberdeen	2004
2	Aberlour	2014
3	Airdrie	2015
4	Arbroath	2012
5	Arran	2008
6	Ayr	2007
7	Balerno	2013
8	Balfron	2007
9	Balloch	2007
10	Banchory	2013
11	Bathgate	2011
12	Bearsden	2014
13	Bishopton	2007
14	Bonnyrigg, Lasswade & Pontonhall	2013
15	Brechin	2011
16	Broadford (Skye)	2008
17	Burntisland	2004
18	Cambuslang (Rutherglen)	2011
19	Campbeltown (included in Kintyre’s status)	2012
20	Carnoustie	2012
21	Corstorphine	2014
22	Cupar	2007

#	Name of Community	Date Declared
23	Dalgety Bay and Hillend	2013
24	Dornoch	2005
25	Dumfries	2012
26	Dunbar	2012
27	Dundee	2004
28	Dunoon	2006
29	Dunscore	2009
30	Dunvegan (Skye)	2009
31	East Kilbride	2008
32	Edinburgh	2004
33	Kirkcudbright	2010
34	Elgin	2014
35	Huntly	2010
36	Ellon	2006
37	Castle Douglas	2010
38	Fair Isle	2004
39	Fairlie	2004
40	Falkirk	2006
41	Fauldhouse and Breich Valley	2014
42	Forfar	2012
43	Glasgow	2006
44	Hamilton	2005
45	Inverness	2006
46	Inverurie	2009
47	Iona	2007
48	Kilbarchan	2013

#	Name of Community	Date Declared
49	Kilmalcom & Quarriers	2005
50	Kilwinning	2013
51	Kinross-shire	2005
52	Kintyre	2011
53	Kirriemuir	2014
54	Largs	2006
55	Lenzie	2013
56	Lerwick	2005
57	Linlithgow	2004
58	Livingston	2006
59	Lochgelly	2005
60	Lochwinnoch	2008
61	Longniddry	2008
62	Melrose	2015
63	Mid-Formartine	2009
64	Milngavie and Bearsden	2014
65	Montrose	2008
66	Motherwell	2007
67	Musselburgh	2012
68	North Berwick	2009
69	Oban	2006
70	Paisley	2003
71	Peebles & Tweeddale	2006
72	Perth	2005
73	Peterhead & Buchan	2012
74	Portobello	2012

#	Name of Community	Date Declared
75	Prestonpans	2011
76	Prestwick	2012
77	Queensferry	2008
78	Renfrew	2012
79	Rutherglen	2011
80	Selkirk	2012
81	St Andrews	2006
82	Stirling	2006
83	Stonehaven	2014
84	Strathaven	2006
85	Strathblane & Blanefield	2006
86	Strathpeffer	2006
87	Troon	2006
88	Uddingston	2014
89	Ullapool	2006
90	Uphall	2006
91	Aberfeldy	2002
92	Westray	2006
93	Whitburn	2006
94	Alford	2013
95	Wigtown	2006
96	Papa Westry	2007
97	Wishaw	2014

## APPENDIX 7 – Universities

The criteria have remained the same since the Fairtrade Foundation introduced the Fairtrade Universities and Colleges Award in 2003:

- **Policy:** The Student Union (or equivalent) and the University/College authorities should both pass a Fairtrade policy incorporating the five goals. This policy should be reviewed annually, to see how it can be improved and developed.
- **Fairtrade Products on Campus:** Fairtrade products including food and cotton should be 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 should increase throughout the university/college year on year. The university/college and Student Union commits to sourcing Fairtrade cotton products in their purchasing (for example in staff uniforms, specialist clothing for courses and merchandise).
- **Fairtrade Products at meetings:** Fairtrade products should be served at all meetings/ events hosted by the university/college and the Student Union (or equivalent), including internal management meetings. Tea, coffee and sugar should be served as standard with other Fairtrade products introduced where possible (e.g. biscuits, juice and fruit).
- **Fairtrade Campaigns:** Campaigns should be run on campus to increase the understanding of Fairtrade and consumption of Fairtrade products. This should include student events, campaigns and raising awareness of trade justice as well as integrating Fairtrade into subject teaching where appropriate.
- **Fairtrade Steering Group:** A Fairtrade Steering Group should be 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 in the wider meeting). Student representation in the steering group is essential.

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

(Robert Gordon University, University of Strathclyde, University of the West of Scotland have Fair Trade activity but have not yet achieved Fairtrade status)

## APPENDIX 8 – Parliamentary business on Fair Trade (2006 – 2016)

Items are categorised into Debates, Questions and Motions. Items are arranged in chronological order from 2013. For information relating to prior to 2013, please see the 2013 Assessment Report, 'Can Scotland call itself a Fair Trade Nation?'

### 2013

#### Debates

*Tuesday 10 September 2013*

**Fair Trade** – the Parliament **debated** that it welcomes the findings of a new poll suggesting that almost nine in 10 people in Scotland are aware of fair trade; believes that this reflects the country's status as a fair trade nation; notes the findings that the number of people aware of the concept has increased from 64% in 2006 to 87% in 2013; understands that the poll of over 1,000 adults also suggested that more than a third of that, by being one of the first countries to achieve Fair Trade Nation status, Scotland is now considered by the Scottish Fair Trade Forum to be at the forefront of what it considers this ethical movement, and commends the Scotland that are helping to promote fair trade products and that aim to ensure a better deal for developing countries.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=8826&mode=pdf>

#### Questions

By **Drew Smith** on what **NGOs** the Scottish Parliament is working with regards to its **International Development Fund** and what **criteria** are used to determine these [28/01/2013], answered by Humza Yousaf [19/02/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Neil Bibby** on the action taken by the Scottish Parliament to promote the use of new **Fairtrade products in Scotland** [20/03/2013], taken in the Chamber on 27/03/2013

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-01969&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Kezia Dugdale** on how the proposed **Procurement Bill** will support fair and ethical trading as well as **transparency** [11/06/2013], answered by Nicola Sturgeon [18/06/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-15613&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Fiona McLeod** on the proposed **Sustainable Procurement Bill** including provisions relating to **fairly traded products** [18/08/2013], answered by Nicola Sturgeon [25/09/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-02431&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Fiona McLeod** on whether whether the **Procurement Reform (Scotland) Bill** will contain mechanisms to ensure that the uptake of fair and ethically-traded goods and services through public procurement is monitored [13/11/2013], answered by Nicola Sturgeon [21/11/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-02619&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Ken Macintosh** on legislation to support **Fair Trade** [11/12/2013], answered by Humza Yousaf [18/12/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-02717&ResultsPerPage=10>

## Motions

By **Jamie Hepburn** on **Whiteless Primary School and IF Scotland Campaign** [24/01/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-05471&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Alison Johnstone** on **Bonnyrigg Fair Trade** [21/02/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **George Adam** on **Scotland becoming a Fair Trade Nation** [25/02/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **John Lamont** to congratulate the **Borders Fairtrade Steering Group** [25/02/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **James Kelly** to congratulate **South Lanarkshire** on achieving **Fairtrade Zone** status [27/02/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Liam McArthur** on **Fairtrade Orkney** [04/03/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-05805&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Fiona McLeod** on **East Dunbartonshire** being re-awarded **Fairtrade Zone** status [08/03/2013]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-05885&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Marco Biagi** on **New Home for Edinburgh's Palestinian Fair Trade Shop** [15/03/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-05967&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-05967&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Mike McKenzie** to congratulate the **Oban and Lorn Fairtrade Steering Group** [02/04/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=  
DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Fiona McLeod** to congratulate **Lenzie** on achieving **Fairtrade Town Status** [02/05/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-06462&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-06462&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Sarah Boyack** to congratulate **Balerno** on becoming a **Fair Trade Village** [10/05/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-06546&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-06546&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Jamie Hepburn** on **Whiteless Primary IF Campaign Song** [04/06/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-06852&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-06852&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Graeme Dey** on **Scotland** being more aware of **Fair Trade** [24/07/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-07331&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-07331&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Liam McArthur** on **Orkney** moving closer to **Fairtrade Status** [10/09/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-07659&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-07659&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **George Adam** on **Food and Drink Charter for the Commonwealth Games** [25/09/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-07823&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-07823&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Alison Johnstone** on **Healthy, Ethical and Scottish Food for Glasgow 2014** [12/12/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08593&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08593&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Graeme Dey** to congratulate **Angus** on having its **Fairtrade status renewed** [20/12/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08697&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08697&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Stuart McMillan** to congratulate **Inverclyde** on being awarded **Fairtrade Zone status** [23/12/2013]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?  
SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08698&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08698&ResultsPerPage=10)



## 2014

### Debates

No debates

### Questions

By Marco Biagi on the Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body's policy on the purchase of fairly traded products [17/02/2014], answered by Linda Fabiani [27/02/2014]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-19750&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Marco Biagi on whether the Scottish Parliament has a purchasing policy referring to fairly traded products (and if so, what it requires) [17/02/2014], answered by John Swinney [06/03/2014]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-19747&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Neil Bibby on the action taken by the Scottish Parliament to promote fair trade footbolls [19/11/2014], taken in the Chamber on 26/11/2014

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-03737&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Alex Rowley on what percentage of goods sold in Scotland can be considered fair trade and what it is doing to increase the sale of fair trade goods [19/11/2014], taken in the Chamber on 26/11/2014

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-03738&ResultsPerPage=10>

### Motions

By Marco Biagi on the University of Edinburgh's International Development Week 2014 [21/01/2014]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-08810&ResultsPerPage=10>

By George Adam on Scotland's First Year as a Fair Trade Nation [10/02/2014]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09000&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Sarah Boyack on 10 years of Fair Trade City Status for Edinburgh [20/02/2014]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09102&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Liam McArthur on Orkney being awarded Fairtrade Zone Status [20/02/2014]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09107&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Jackie Baillie on celebrating Fairtrade Fortnight in West Dunbartonshire [27/02/2014]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10)

[SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Simple&Keyword=fair+trade&ExactPhrase=True&DateChoice=5&SortBy=DateSubmitted&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Patricia Ferguson on how Glasgow's Fairtrade Rice Challenge sends young Malawians to school [11/03/2014]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09304&ResultsPerPage=10)

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09304&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09304&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Siobhan McMahon to congratulate Hamilton Grammar School on gaining Fairtrade School Status [12/03/2014]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09320&ResultsPerPage=10)

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09320&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09320&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Neil Findlay to congratulate Fauldhouse and Breich Valley on achieving Fair Trade status [04/04/2014]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09634&ResultsPerPage=10)

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09634&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-09634&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Elaine Smith on St. Stephen's Primary School promoting World Fair Trade Day [09/05/2014]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-10004&ResultsPerPage=10)

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-10004&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-10004&ResultsPerPage=10)

By John Pentland on Fair Trade Wishaw [06/11/2014]

[http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-11454&ResultsPerPage=10)

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-11454&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-11454&ResultsPerPage=10)

## 2015

### Debates

*Thursday 5 March 2015*

Fairtrade Fortnight 2015 – the Parliament debated that it notes that Fairtrade Fortnight 2015 takes place from 23 February to 8 March; further notes that 2015 marks the second anniversary of Scotland achieving Fair Trade Nation status and that this will be celebrated during the fortnight; congratulates everyone who has expressed their commitment to fair trade and who will be holding events across the country; supports the work of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum in promoting what it believes is the deepening and widening of awareness and purchasing of fairly-traded goods and in hosting fair trade visitors to Scotland from the Dominican Republic, Malawi and Mauritius; notes the view that, in order to honour its Fair Trade Nation status, Scotland needs to continue to lead the global campaign to make trade fair; celebrates the achievements of Fair Trade businesses in Paisley and across Scotland in what it sees as them leading the way in showing that trade can be mutually beneficial for producers and consumers, and welcomes moves to encourage public bodies and private business to procure fairly-traded products.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=9816&mode=pdf>

*Wednesday 2 September 2015*

**Fair Trade (Gleniffer High School and Bala Sport)** – the Parliament congratulates Gleniffer High School in Paisley on working with Bala Sport to become the social enterprise's first member school in the UK; believes that the school is the first to invest in the community benefit society and to buy a small amount of shares, meaning that it will have a say in how Bala Sport is run; considers that the commitment by pupils and teachers to use Fairtrade footballs reflects a desire to promote fairness in the sports equipment industry and is a credit not only to the school but to the community; understands that, while currently less than a quarter of 1% of sports balls sold in the UK are Fairtrade certified, Bala Sport is a new co-operative organisation that was set up to expand the availability and use of ethically produced Fairtrade sports balls; notes support for raising awareness and encouraging the use of Fairtrade sports balls so that those who make them in Pakistan, which is the only country to produce Fairtrade certified balls, are paid a fair wage and work in safe conditions, and notes calls for other schools and organisations to follow what it considers the fantastic example set by Gleniffer High School and use Fairtrade sports balls.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=10057&mode=pdf>

## **Questions**

By **James Kelly** on what action the Scottish Government is taking to promote fair trade [10/06/2015], answered by Humza Yousaf [17/06/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-04466&ResultsPerPage=10>

## **Motions**

By **George Adam** on Fairtrade Fortnight 2015 [12/02/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-12297&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Liam McArthur** on celebrating Orkney's Fairtrade Fortnight [23/02/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-12378&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Sarah Boyack** to congratulate the University of Edinburgh on the 10th anniversary of being a Fairtrade University [24/02/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-12422&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Neil Findlay** on Fairtrade Fortnight [26/02/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-12458&ResultsPerPage=10>

By **Linda Fabiani** on Sainsbury's Commitment to Fair Trade from East Kilbride to East Africa [19/03/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-12748&ResultsPerPage=10>

By Neil Bibby on Fair Trade, the goal for Gleniffer High School and Bala Sport [11/06/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-13467&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-13467&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Mary Fee on Fairtrade Prize for Gryffe High Pupils [24/06/2015]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-13625&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-13625&ResultsPerPage=10)

## 2016

### Debates

*Wednesday 2 March 2016*

Fairtrade Fortnight – the Parliament debated that it notes that Fairtrade Fortnight 2016 will have the theme, Sit down for breakfast, stand up for farmers!; understands that it will run from 29 February to 13 March and will be celebrated across Scotland, including in the Fairtrade-status local authority of East Dunbartonshire and its Fairtrade towns such as Lenzie, Bearsden and Milngavie; believes that the fortnight will bring together shops, cafés and delicatessens in these communities with farmers and producers in similar-sized towns across the world who are being paid a fair price for their foodstuffs thanks to the work of the activists from the Fairtrade network; supports the continuing status of Scotland as a Fairtrade nation and the underpinning and celebration of the country's achievements; believes that these inspire innovative and ground-breaking new ways to make trade fairer for farmers, and notes the view that public bodies and private businesses should be encouraged to procure fairly traded products.

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=10402&mode=pdf>

### Questions

By Claudia Beamish on whether the Scottish Government will provide an update on Scotland's progress as a Fair Trade nation [20/01/2016], taken in the Chamber on 28/01/2016

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-05497&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4O-05497&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Liam McArthur on what plans the Scottish Parliament has to promote and encourage fair trade both internationally and in Scotland [27/01/2016], answered by Humza Yousaf [05/02/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-29522&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-29522&ResultsPerPage=10)

By Alison Johnstone on what action the Scottish Parliament has taken to ensure the public procurement of IT does not enable abusive labour practices and to affiliate with Electronics Watch [09/03/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-30576&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4W-30576&ResultsPerPage=10)

## Motions

By **Fiona McLeod** on **Fairtrade Fortnight 2016** [25/01/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-15422&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-15422&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Patricia Ferguson** – ‘**Give Workers a Fair Kick at the Ball**’ [22/02/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-15699&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-15699&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Clare Adamson** to commend **Roberta Hutton** for her commitment to fair trade [17/03/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-15971&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S4M-15971&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Liam McArthur** on **Fairtrade Pride in Papay’s Shop** [09/06/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S5M-00403&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S5M-00403&ResultsPerPage=10)

By **Angus McDonald** to congratulate **Bo’ness** on becoming **Fairtrade Town** [23/06/2016]

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?>

[SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S5M-00577&ResultsPerPage=10](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S5M-00577&ResultsPerPage=10)

## APPENDIX 9 – Scottish Parliament Procurement Services report on fairly traded goods<sup>50</sup>

### 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 cannot ask for specific trademarks 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:

- Specifications are not framed in terms of fair or ethically traded requirements, as such ‘social’ labels do not define the end product in terms

<sup>50</sup>See <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/Procurement/FairTradeReport.pdf>

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 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 of 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/media/4307760/fair-trade-directory.pdf>

## 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](http://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](http://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](http://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 – List of fairly traded products within the Scottish Parliament

Products	Areas served/sold	Comments
All tea & coffee	Throughout the services	<p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspretto triple certified coffee beans</li> <li>• Aspretto triple certified bulk brew filter coffee</li> <li>• Clipper Fairtrade Tea</li> </ul> <p>Fairly traded tea and coffee are used within all service areas.</p>
Sugar	Throughout the services	Used as standard within all services.
Juice	Hospitality and events service	<p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sunmagic Fairtrade orange juice</li> <li>• Sunmagic Fairtrade orange juice</li> </ul>
Confectionary items	On sale within the Garden Level Restaurant, Aspretto bar; Public café and in vending machines.	<p>Products include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maltesers</li> <li>• Kit Kat</li> <li>• Divine chocolate</li> </ul>
Wine	On sale within the Members restaurant and Queensberry house lounge.	<p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vinedos de la Posada –red wine</li> <li>• Vinedos de la Posada – white wine</li> </ul>
Bespoke, Parliament-branded products	Sold in the Parliament gift shop.	<p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliament-branded Fairtrade chocolate bars (milk, white and plain)</li> </ul>
Seasonally-introduced products	Sold in the Parliament gift shop.	<p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scottish Parliament official tartan Christmas decorations</li> <li>• lacquered Christmas and hand-painted Easter decorations</li> <li>• Scottish Parliament cotton shopping bags</li> </ul>

The table below provides a comparison of fairly traded products served/sold within the Scottish Parliament in 2012 and 2016:

Products	2012	2016
All tea and coffee	YES	YES
Sugar	YES	YES
Hot chocolate*	YES	NO
Juice		
• Sunmagic Fairtrade orange juice	YES	YES
• Sunmagic Fairtrade apple juice	NO	NO
Confectionary items		
• Cadbury's Dairy Milk <sup>51</sup>	YES	NO
• Kit Kat	YES	YES
• Divine chocolate	YES	YES
• Maltesers <sup>52</sup>	NO	YES
Cookies & flapjacks		
• Dove cookies	YES	NO
• Dove flapjacks	YES	NO
• Chocolate Fairtrade cookies	YES	NO
Wine		
• Vinedos de la Posada (red)	NO	YES
• Vinedos de la Posada (white)	NO	YES
Smoothies	YES	NO
Bespoke, Parliament-branded products (Parliament-branded Fairtrade chocolate bars)	NO	YES
Seasonally-introduced products (e.g. decorations, shopping bags)	NO	YES

<sup>51</sup>The Cadbury's Dairy Milk chocolate bars were taken off due to a product switch to the Galaxy chocolate, which has the Rainforest Alliance Certified seal but is not Fairtrade certified.

<sup>52</sup>Maltesers became Fairtrade certified in 2012: <http://cocoasustainability.com/2012/06/fairtrade-certified-maltesers-hit-uk-stores/>

## APPENDIX 11 – Polling

**There was some polling prior to 2011 about consumer awareness and purchasing of Fair Trade in Scotland. However, a more focussed approach to polling in relation to the criteria began in 2011.**

Since 2002, as part of an omnibus opinion survey<sup>53</sup>, 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% said 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 Survey<sup>54</sup> carried out by TNS showed that:

- ▶ just under two-thirds (64%) of respondents said they had at least some of 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.

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.

<sup>53</sup>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.

<sup>54</sup>1,036 adults (people 16+) in Scotland, interviewed between 28 September and 7 October 2006.

## 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).

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?

## 2013 Survey<sup>55</sup>

The Scottish Fair Trade Forum contracted Progressive Scottish Opinion to carry out a survey of opinion, on 7 – 10 June 2013, using a sample size of 1,071 adults aged 18+ years. This survey was conducted as part of an omnibus online survey with quotas set for age, gender and location.

The questions asked in this survey were:

1. Have you heard of “Fair Trade” products?
2. How often do you buy Fair Trade products?

## 2016 Survey

The Scottish Fair Trade Forum contracted Progressive Scottish Opinion to carry out a survey of opinion, on 22 – 24 March 2016, using a sample size of 1,136 adults aged 18+. This survey was conducted as part of an omnibus online survey and was weighted to reflect the demographics of the Scottish population according to the 2011 Census.

The questions asked in this survey were:

1. Have you heard of “Fair Trade” products?
2. How often do you buy Fair Trade products?
3. Do you buy them more or less often than you used to, or has this stayed about the same?
4. Do you think you would spend more or less on an item if you knew it was Fair Trade, would you spend about the same amount?

<sup>55</sup>Please note that, since 2013, the surveying method has changed from telephone interviewing to web-based surveys.

## APPENDIX 12 – International Fair Trade Visitors

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

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



Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
					<p><b>Glenrothes</b> (Caskieberran Primary School)</p> <p><b>Aberdeen</b> (Robert Gordon University)</p> <p><b>Ellon</b> (Ellon Academy)</p> <p><b>Inverurie Huntly</b> (cooking event)</p> <p><b>Clackmannanshire</b> (Alba Academy)</p> <p><b>West Lothian</b> (West Lothian Council)</p>
<b>Jennifer Wettaka</b>	Coffee	Equal Exchange	Uganda	2011, 2012	<p>2011</p> <p><b>Glasgow</b> (Lourdes Secondary School, Holyrood Secondary School)</p> <p><b>Livingston</b> (Mid Calder Primary School, Williamston Primary School)</p> <p><b>Bathgate</b> (Bathgate Academy)</p> <p>2012</p> <p><b>Glasgow</b> (STUC, St Bride's Church)</p> <p><b>Dumfries</b> (DG One Leisure Complex)</p> <p><b>Kirkcudbright</b> (Harbour Lights and Brambles deli)</p>
<b>Um Shehadeh &amp; Vivien Sansour</b>	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2011	<p><b>Edinburgh</b> (St Mary's RC Cathedral, Equal Exchange, Hadeel, St Mary's Episcopal Cathedral)</p> <p><b>Hamilton</b> (Strathclyde Fire and Rescue)</p> <p><b>Glasgow</b> (STUC, Glasgow Caledonian University, Royal Concert Hall, Roots and Fruits shop)</p> <p><b>West Lothian</b> (Whitmuir Farm)</p> <p><b>Bridge of Weir</b> (Freeland Church Hall)</p>
<b>Ken Mkengala</b>	Macadamia nuts	Equal Exchange	Malawi	2011	<p><b>Glasgow</b> (Dennistoun New Parish Church, Royal Concert Hall, SQA, Bellahouston Academy)</p> <p><b>Edinburgh</b> (the University of Edinburgh, Equal Exchange Trading, Scottish Government, Scottish Parliament, Stenhouse School)</p> <p><b>Penicuik</b> (Penicuik High School)</p> <p><b>Loanhead</b> (Loanhead Miners)</p> <p>North Berwick (Earth Matters shop)</p> <p><b>Prestonpans</b> (library)</p> <p><b>Musselburgh</b> (Queen Margaret University)</p>

Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
					<p><b>Peterhead</b> (Peterhead Academy)</p> <p><b>Forfar</b> (Forfar Academy, Forfar Fairtrade Group)</p> <p><b>Johnstone</b> (Johnstone High School, St Benedict's High School)</p> <p><b>Paisley</b> (Just Trading Scotland)</p> <p><b>East Kilbride</b> (Calderglen High School, St Leonard's Shopping Centre)</p> <p><b>Aberfeldy</b> (Highland Safaris)</p> <p><b>Stirling</b> (Stirling Fair Trade Ceilidh)</p> <p><b>Bridge of Allan</b> (Bridge of Allan church)</p>
<b>Elias Mohammed</b>	Cocoa	Divine	Ghana	2012	<b>Glasgow</b> (Oxfam Merchant City Bookshop)
<b>Agnes Armah</b>	Cocoa	Divine	Ghana	2012	<p><b>Motherwell</b> (Benley Hotel)</p> <p><b>Livingston</b> (Civic Centre)</p> <p><b>Linlithgow</b> (Fair Trade Winds shop)</p> <p><b>Dunbar</b> (Crunchy Carrot Wholefoods shop)</p>
<b>Mrunal Lahankar</b>	Cotton	Fairtrade Foundation	India	2012	<p><b>Milton of Campsie</b> (Stirling Hall)</p> <p><b>Lanark</b> (New Lanark World Heritage Site)</p>
<b>Norma Gadea Paiva</b>	Coffee	Equal Exchange	Nicaragua	2012	<b>Edinburgh</b> (the University of Edinburgh, St Mary's RC Cathedral)
<b>Abu Kamal &amp; Manal Abdallah</b>	Olive oil	Zaytoun	Palestine	2012	<p><b>Inverness</b> (Highland Multicultural Centre)</p> <p><b>Stirling</b> (Stirling Council)</p> <p><b>Alloa</b> (Claremont Lodge Hotel)</p> <p><b>Elgin</b> (Elgin Library)</p> <p><b>Dundee</b> (Dundee Health Store)</p> <p><b>St Andrews</b> (University of St Andrews)</p> <p><b>Cupar</b> (St Columba's Church)</p>
<b>Joseph Cheruiyot</b>	Tea	The Co-op	Kenya	2012	<b>Oban</b> (Corran Halls)
<b>Masauko Khembo</b>	Sugar	Fairtrade Foundation	Malawi	2012	<p><b>Dundee</b> (McManus Art Gallery)</p> <p><b>Carnoustie</b> (community event)</p> <p><b>Aberdeen</b> (Cults Parish Church, Drum Garden Centre)</p> <p><b>Prestwick</b> (St Nicholas Church)</p> <p><b>Largs</b> (St John's Church)</p> <p><b>Stonehaven</b> (Invercarron Resource Centre)</p>

Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
<b>Henry Kalomba &amp; Howard Msukwa</b>	Rice	The Forum and Just Trading Scotland	Malawi	2012	<b>Edinburgh</b> (Parliament) <b>Renfrewshire</b> <b>Glasgow</b> <b>Aberdeen</b> (City Group meeting) <b>Coatbridge</b> (School event) <b>Bearsden</b> (Town meeting launch) <b>Portlethen</b> (Town meeting launch) <b>Inverness</b> (School event) <b>Dunecht</b> (School event) <b>Echt</b> (School event) <b>Westhill</b> (Town meeting launch) <b>Fortrose</b> <b>Argyll</b> <b>Dumfries</b> <b>Dunblane</b> (Town meeting launch) <b>Stewarton</b> (Church) <b>Blantyre</b> (Church) <b>Dalgety Bay</b> (Town meeting launch)
<b>Howard Msukwa &amp; Susan Ntende</b>	Rice	Just Trading Scotland	Malawi	2013	<b>Oban</b> <b>Paisley</b> <b>Glasgow</b> (St Mary's, Glasgow Caledonian University) <b>East Dunbartonshire</b> (nurseries) <b>Stirling</b> <b>Balerno</b> <b>Edinburgh</b> (Scottish Episcopal Church) <b>Darvel</b> (Darvel Primary School) <b>Kilmarnock</b> (Kirkstyle Primary School, St Johns Church, Kay Park Church) <b>Stewarton</b> (Lainshaw Primary School)
<b>Justine Watalunga</b>	Coffee		Uganda	2013	<b>Glasgow</b>
<b>Tommy Mathew Vadakkancheril</b>	Coffee, cashews, spices	The Forum and Equal Exchange	India	2013	<b>Edinburgh</b> (Rich Man's World event, St. Ninian's Church, Trinity Primary School, University of Edinburgh, St. Peter's Primary School, Edinburgh group event) <b>Stenhousemuir</b> (Larbert High School) <b>Bo'ness</b> (Bo'ness Academy) <b>St. Andrews</b> (COSLA fringe meeting) <b>Cupar</b> (town meeting) <b>Stirling</b> (Beaconhurst School) <b>Musselburgh</b> (Musselburgh FT group meeting)

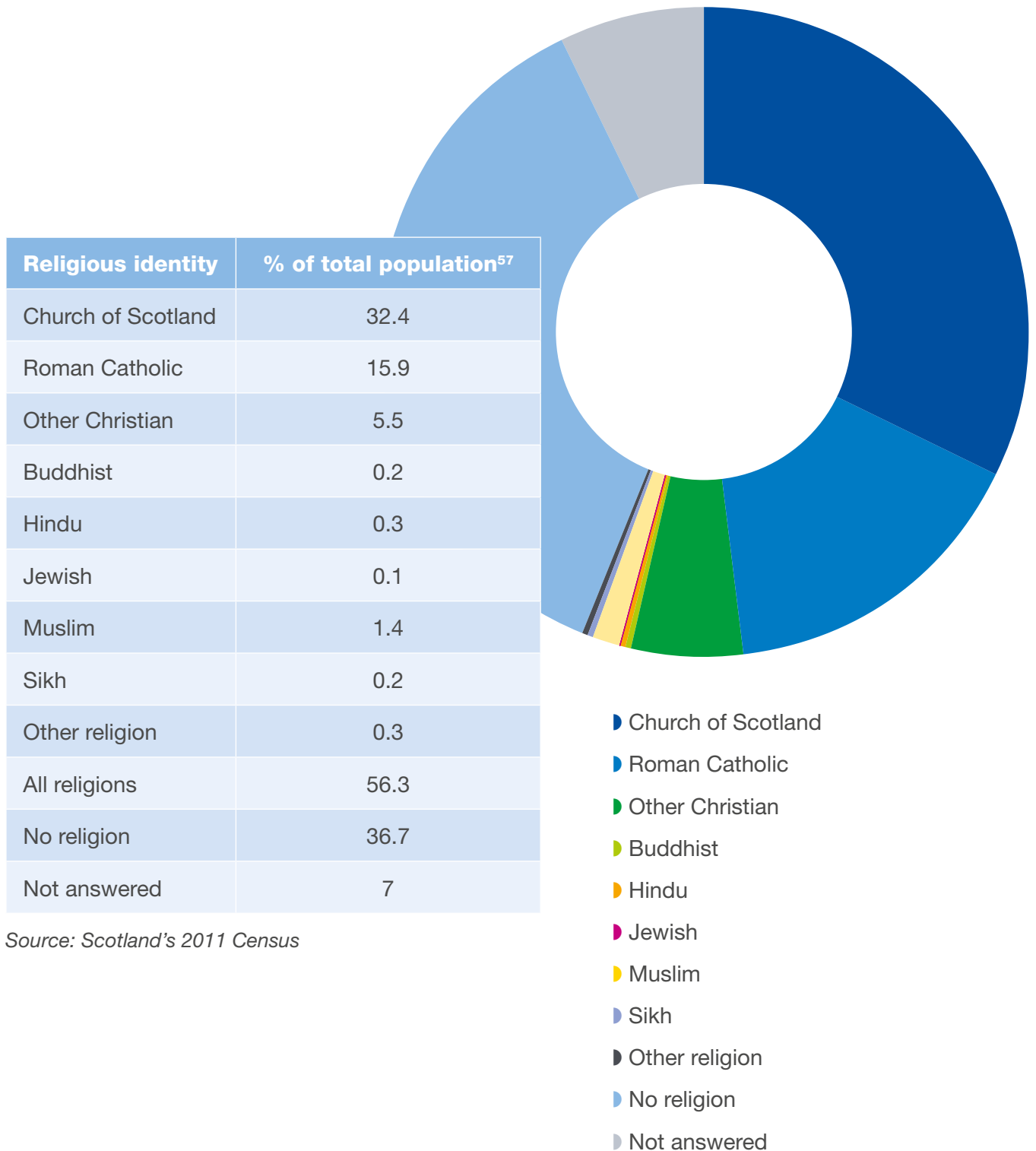
Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
<b>Taysir Arbasi</b>	Olive oil	The Forum and Zaytoun	Palestine	2013	<b>Alva</b> (talk at No. 140 FT shop) <b>Stirling</b> (cook event, University of Stirling) <b>Balfron</b> (Big Brew) <b>Bridge of Allan</b> (FT graffiti)
<b>Yunita Anggraini &amp; Ukrumah Suda</b>	Crafts	The Forum	Indonesia	2013	<b>Perth</b> <b>West Dunbartonshire</b> <b>Edinburgh</b> (event at One World Shop) <b>Dumfries</b> (Loch Arthur Creamery) <b>Paisley</b> (Beechwood Group)
<b>Wipa Salabsang &amp; Pimjai Intanan</b>	Crafts	The Forum and Edinburgh Fair Trade Group	Thailand	2013	<b>Edinburgh</b> (One World Shop) <b>Elgin</b> (Moray zone meeting) <b>Kirkwall</b> (Kirkwall Grammar School, Mustard Seed FT Café) <b>Stromness</b> (Stromness Academy) <b>Aberdeen</b> (University of Aberdeen, primary school visit) <b>Strathpeffer</b> (Big Brew event) <b>Inverness</b> (lunch at Inverness multicultural centre, Highland Environmental Conference)
<b>Douglas Eloan Recinos Lopez</b>	Coffee	The Co-op	Guatemala	2013	<b>Carnoustie</b> <b>Brechin</b> <b>Montrose</b> (AGM) <b>Edinburgh</b> (schools event)
<b>Fatima Ismael</b>	Coffee	The Forum	Nicaragua	2014	<b>Glasgow</b> (Hillhead Primary School and Greenview) <b>Strathpeffer</b> (Strathpeffer Primary School) <b>Ullapool</b> (Ullapool Primary School, Ullapool Secondary School, Ullapool Village Hall) <b>Aberdeen</b> (event on a Northlink ferry) <b>Melrose</b> (Greener Melrose meeting) <b>Dumfries &amp; Galloway</b> (Castle Douglas High School)
<b>Mandira Kuikel Bhattarai &amp; Amisha Bhandari</b>	Paper	The Forum and Edinburgh Fair Trade Group	Nepal	2014	<b>Edinburgh</b> (One World Shop, Scottish Parliament, University of Edinburgh) <b>Stirling</b> (talk at 'Soul Space') <b>Aberdeen</b> (talk at the Aberdeen Town House) <b>Alford</b> (Alford Academy, Alford Primary School, Co-op shop) <b>Montrose</b> (Montrose FT group meeting) <b>Cupar</b> (Bell Baxter High School, FT group meeting)

Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
					<p><b>Markintoch</b> (visit of Tullis Russell paper mill)</p> <p><b>Kirkintilloch</b> ('Inspiring Change' event)</p>
<b>Albeiro Alfonso 'Foncho' Cantillo</b>	Bananas	Fairtrade Foundation and the Forum	Colombia	2014	<p><b>Glasgow</b> (Mansfield Park Farmers Market, St Peter's Church)</p> <p><b>Johnstone</b> (meeting with FT supporters, Johnstone High Church Hall)</p>
<b>Isaac Baidoo &amp; Lydia Agyei</b>	Cocoa	The Forum	Ghana	2014	<p><b>Edinburgh</b> (One World Shop)</p> <p><b>Aidrie</b> (community event)</p> <p><b>Ullapool</b> (Primary and High Schools, West Coast Delicatessen)</p> <p><b>Glasgow</b> (Mount Florida Primary School, Green City Wholefoods, Roots &amp; Fruits, Balmore Coach House, Ghana Welfare Association)</p> <p><b>Blantyre</b> (David Livingstone Centre)</p> <p><b>Cumbernauld</b> (New Lanarkshire College)</p>
<b>Pamela L'Intelligent</b>	Cotton	The Forum	Mauritius	2015	<p><b>Edinburgh</b> (St Peter's Church, St Mary's RC Cathedral, Fair Trade City Group Event, Scottish Parliament)</p> <p><b>Glasgow</b> (Mount Florida Primary School, Glasgow City Chambers, meeting with Trade Unions, Hillpark Secondary School)</p> <p><b>Aberlour</b> (Aberlour Parish Church)</p> <p><b>Elgin</b> (Elgin High School, Elgin Library)</p> <p><b>Fyvie</b> (Fyvie Primary School)</p> <p><b>Alford</b> (Alford Primary School, Alford Academy)</p> <p><b>Aberdeen</b> (Schools event and Aberdeen Fair Trade City Group event at Montgomery Development Education Centre)</p> <p><b>Angus</b> (Maisondieu Primary School)</p> <p><b>Milton of Campsie</b> (Craighead Primary School)</p> <p><b>Kirkintilloch</b> (Holy Family Primary School)</p> <p><b>Linlithgow</b> (Linlithgow Fair Trade Bazaar)</p> <p><b>Clydebank</b> (Our Holy Redeemer)</p> <p><b>Bonhill</b> (Bonhill Primary School)</p>

Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
<b>Basilio Almonte</b>	Cocoa	The Forum and Fairtrade Foundation	Dominican Republic	2015	<b>Edinburgh</b> <b>Montrose</b> (Montrose Academy) <b>Cupar</b> (Bell Baxter High School) <b>Aberfeldy</b> (Breadalbane Academy) <b>Pitlochry</b> (Pitlochry High School) <b>Glasgow</b> (Glasgow Science Centre, Glasgow Clyde College, Glasgow Kelvin College) <b>Bishopbriggs</b> (Cadder Church South Hall) <b>Kilmarnock</b> (Castle Dean Country Park Fair Trade event) <b>Orkney</b> (East Mainland Church, Orkney schools, Fairtrade Café Lunch) <b>Motherwell</b> (New College Lanarkshire) <b>Falkirk High</b> (Forth Valley College)
<b>Charles Chavi</b>	Sugar cane	The Forum and Fairtrade Foundation	Malawi	2015	<b>Edinburgh</b> (Scottish Parliament, City Chambers Hermitage Park Primary School) Cockburnspath (Cockburnspath Primary School) <b>Selkirk</b> (Sekirk Rectory – lunch with Selkirk FT group) <b>Dunscore</b> (Glenriddel Hall, FT businesses tour – Galloway Fudge) <b>Dumfries</b> (Dumfries High St Bakers Oven)
<b>Vusi Bongani Nkambule &amp; Busie Lydia Majola</b>	Natural Gourmet Food	The Forum and Just Trading Scotland	Swaziland	2015	<b>Kilmarnock</b> (Ayrshire College) <b>East Renfrewshire</b> (Council) <b>Glasgow</b> (St Mary's Episcopalian Cathedral, Fair Trade Awards event, Oxfam Shop) <b>Port Glasgow</b> (meeting with a group of Fair Trade supporters) <b>Edinburgh</b> (The Board of the Scottish Fair Trade Forum, One World Shop) <b>Balerno</b> (Balerno Primary School) <b>Paisley</b> (Rainbow Turtle) <b>Denniestoun</b> (Green City Wholefoods) <b>Dumfries</b> (meeting with Fair Trade supporters)
<b>Ismael Diaz Rivas</b>	Coffee and honey	Renfrewshire FT Group	Guatemala	2015	<b>Renfrewshire</b> (reception at Renfrewshire Council, Renfrewshire Fairtrade Bake-Off, Fairtrade Foundation's film screening, church service, meeting up with local bee keepers)

Name	Associated product	Host organisation	Country	Year	Towns/institutions visited
<b>Taysir Arbasi &amp; Mohammed Irsheid</b>	Olive oil	Zaytoon	Palestine	2015	<b>Edinburgh</b> (Scottish Parliament)
<b>Pamela L'Intelligent</b>	Cotton	Kool Skools	Mauritius	2016	<b>Elgin</b> (Elgin High School, Elgin Library) <b>Aberlour</b> (talk with the local Fair Trade group) <b>Fyvie</b> (Fyvie Primary School) <b>Inverurie</b> (Acorn Centre) <b>Alford</b> (Alford Primary School) <b>Aberdeen</b> (Montgomery Development Education Centre) <b>Brechin</b> (Maisondieu Primary School) <b>Milton of Campsie</b> (Craighead Primary School) <b>Glasgow</b> (Holy Family Primary School, Hillpark Secondary School, Our Holly Redeemer Primary School) <b>Bonhill</b> (Bonhill Primary School)
<b>Howard Msukwa &amp; Kenneth Mwakasungula</b>	Rice	Just Trading Scotland	Malawi	2016	<b>Glasgow</b> <b>Lilliesleaf</b> (Lilliesleaf Primary School) <b>Selkirk</b> (Rowland's Café 24) <b>Melrose</b> (Melrose Primary School) <b>Ratho</b> (Scotmid HQ) <b>Edinburgh</b> (One World Shop) <b>Castle Douglas</b> (visit to the Co-op)
<b>Luz Marina</b>	Coffee	Fairtrade Foundation	Colombia	2016	<b>Edinburgh</b> (One World Shop) <b>Penicuik</b> (Cornbank Primary School)
<b>Fatima Ismael</b>	Coffee	The Forum	Nicaragua	2016	<b>Glasgow</b> (Hillhead Primary School, Greenview School) <b>Ullapool</b> (Ullapool High School, Ullapool Village Hall, Ullapool Primary School) <b>Strathpeffer</b> (Strathpeffer Primary School) <b>Aberdeen</b> ('Ferry to a Fairtrade Future' event) <b>Melrose</b> (Greener Melrose meeting) <b>Castle Douglas</b> (Castle Douglas High School)
<b>Taysir Arbasi &amp; Mohammed Hammada</b>	Olive oil	Zaytoon	Palestine	2016	<b>Edinburgh</b> (Hadeel)
<b>Esther Awusi &amp; Samuel Awuni</b>	Cocoa	Trading Visions and the Forum	Ghana	2016	<i>To take place in September 2016</i>
<b>Dan Omondi Odida</b>	Gold Mining	Fairtrade Foundation	Kenya	2016	<i>To take place in September 2016</i> <b>Glasgow</b> (AGM & Campaigner Conference 2016)

## APPENDIX 13 – Religious identity in Scotland<sup>56</sup>



Source: Scotland's 2011 Census

<sup>56</sup>As per 2011 Census

<sup>57</sup>According to 2011 Census, the total population of Scotland was 5,295,000.



## APPENDIX 14 – Scotland a Fair Trade Nation: What Next?

*Martin Meteyard, 22 June 2016*

Scotland was formally declared a Fair Trade Nation by the Scottish Government in February 2013, in response to the recommendation of an independent panel which had met to consider evidence of the achievement of the criteria first agreed by the Scottish and Welsh governments in 2006.

It was agreed then that Fair Trade Nation status should be subject to future review rather than granted for all time. We are now at that point. So what should such a review consist of?

Of course the original criteria remain in play. Any review needs to satisfy itself that Fair Trade activity continues to take place across the nation, and that support continues to be reflected in public polling.

But as the introduction to the report 'Can Scotland call itself a Fair Trade Nation' noted in November 2012, "The criteria are important but it should be noted that they are static... whereas Fair Trade in Scotland has been dynamic and growing."

So what primarily needs to be demonstrated is the extent to which activity continues to ensure that Fair Trade values become and remain embedded in all sectors of Scottish society.

The most obvious validation of this approach is the work that continues to be done in and around schools (for which no targets were included in the formal criteria from 2006). If we think about schools as places where values can be inculcated for life – across all sections of the community – then it is clear that activities here are creating a solid basis of continuing understanding and support in generations to come.

It would be worth reviewing the extent to which the Curriculum for Excellence has facilitated the incorporation of Fair Trade into formal as well as informal learning.

It would also be worth exploring further whether the Forum can create or support initiatives that seek to make particular examples of Fair Trade activity in schools more general. For instance, contacts with the Scottish Government to promote a schools Fairtrade football tournament have yet to bear fruit. Equally Fair Trade enterprise in schools still seems under-developed and largely outwith the mainstream of schools' enterprise activity.

It is worth highlighting enterprise because one of the Forum's achievements over the last three years has been to support and promote Fair Trade businesses such as Just Trading Scotland and Bala Sport that are now making significant progress. Could there be further such opportunities?

Both JTS and Bala have benefited from significant local authority support, which shows that this can and must be about more than simply passing resolutions (which in some cases may not even be honoured). One thing we can maybe learn from our friends in Sweden would be to encourage local authorities to start reporting on their actual Fair Trade purchases and usage.

Sweden and the Netherlands have both recently expressed an interest in progressing formal Fair Trade Nation status, which provides a real opportunity for Scotland (and Wales) to deepen international campaign collaboration – at least at a European level.

Sweden in particular appears to have extensive experience in promoting Fair Trade in both the public and private sectors, which could help Scotland to build on the progress that has already been made. There are clearly also possibilities in tourism (in both promotion and procurement).

Finally, it is clear that producer stories play a very important part in allowing people to make an emotional as well as intellectual connection with Fair Trade. While there have been successful producer visits each year (organised both by the Forum and others), it seems important to take advantage of technology to extend such contact in the future.

The Co-op's excellent Growing Stories website (<http://growingstories.coop/>) could be a starting point for this – particularly in work with schools. Continuing partnerships with organisations like Trading Visions will also be important.

It is also worth remembering that farmers like nothing more than meeting and sharing stories with other farmers, and that there may be more potential than we have yet explored for using producer contacts to spread the word about Fair Trade in our agricultural communities.

These are just a few suggestions as to how the forthcoming review of Scotland's Fair Trade Nation status could adopt a dynamic approach in considering the degree of success in embedding Fair Trade values in Scottish society.

## Appendix 15 – List of Scotland-based manufacturers using Fairtrade products (and registered with the Fairtrade Foundation)

#	Name	Location
1	Brodie Melrose Drysdale & Co Ltd,	Musselburgh
2	Connor McIntosh Ltd (t/a Fou Furnishings)	Glasgow
3	Edinburgh Tea and Coffee Company	Edinburgh
4	Equal Exchange Trading Ltd,	Edinburgh
5	Fair Trade Sports Balls Ltd (t/a Bala Sport)	Glasgow
6	Golden Casket (Greenock) Ltd	Greenock
7	Hopscotch Brands Ltd	Glasgow
8	Italian Aroma Coffee Co Ltd	Clydebank
9	James Aimer	Dundee
10	Just Trading Scotland	Paisley
11	Kent Foods Ltd	Renfrew
12	Macphie of Glenbervie Ltd	Stonehaven
13	Matthew Algie Tea & Coffee Mchts	Glasgow
14	Pierowall Fish Ltd (t/a Westray Chutney)	Broughton
15	Südzucker UK Ltd	Livingston
16	Chocolate and Love	Perth
17	The Bean Shop Ltd	Perth
18	Thomsons Coffee	Glasgow
19	Walkers Shortbread	Aberlour

## APPENDIX 16 – Analysis: Fair Trade Nation Survey (Individual Campaigners/Newsletter Subscribers)

### QUESTION 1:

*Cast your mind back to 2013, how much has Fair Trade in Scotland progressed since the nation achieved its Fair Trade status?*

- ▶ 36 positive responses out of 64 (skipped: 2)
- ▶ Better awareness/recognition, better Fair Trade product availability, better local newspaper coverage

### QUESTION 2:

*What impact has the achievement of Fair Trade Nation status had on the perception of Fair Trade in Scotland? (1 being 'no impact' and 5 being 'huge impact')*

- ▶ Answered: 64, skipped: 2
- ▶ On a scale from 1 to 5, the most common response was 3.
- ▶ 75% of respondents think that the impact has been 'average' to 'huge' (37.5%, more than a third, of respondents have answered that the impact has been 'huge' – 4+5)
- ▶ Only 25%, less than a quarter, of respondents believe that there has been no or very little impact (1+2)

### QUESTION 3:

*What do you think is special, unique or particularly strong about Fair Trade in Scotland?*

- ▶ 50 positive responses out of 61 (skipped: 5)
- ▶ Commitment, strong links with some developing countries (Malawi), Fairtrade towns and zones, engagement of young people, support from the Scottish Government

**QUESTION 4:**

*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')*

- ▶ Answered: 63, skipped: 3
- ▶ On a scale from 1 to 5, the most common response was 3.
- ▶ 84.13% of respondents have answered that the difference made has been 'average' to 'huge' (53.97% – more than a half of respondents think that the difference the Forum has made has been huge – 4+5)
- ▶ Only 15.88%, less than a quarter, of respondents believe that the Forum has not made any significant difference (1+2)

**QUESTION 5:**

*Do you have any more general comments about the Forum?*

- ▶ Answered: 36, skipped: 30
- ▶ Mostly positive feedback: Most respondents consider the Forum to be very helpful and think that it is doing an excellent job and provides a focal point for the Fair Trade nation status.

**QUESTION 6:**

*Are there any other points you want to make on Fair Trade in Scotland and Fair Trade Nation status?*

- ▶ Answered: 39, skipped: 27
- ▶ Responses vary.

**QUESTION 7:**

N/A

## APPENDIX 17 – Presence of Fair Trade Groups/Businesses on Social Media

Group/Business	Twitter followers	Facebook likes
Aberdeen For a Fairer World	97	167
Alford Fair Trade Group	0	52
BalaSport UK	1098	512
Balerno Fair Trade Village Group	0	65
Bathgate Fair Trade	0	130
Bearsden & Milngavie Fair Trade Group	0	58
Bearsden & Milngavie Fair Trade Group	0	58
Carishea	556	388
Castle Douglas Fairtrade Town	0	21
Corstorphine Fairtrade Village	0	63
Cupar Fair Trade	0	121
Dandelion and Ginger	86	446
Dos Mundos	0	340
Dumfries Fairtrade	617	183
Dundee Fair Trade Forum	0	31
Dunscore Fair Trade Village	0	197
Earth Matters	0	228
Earth Squared	271	1741
East Ayrshire Fair Trade	0	83
East Dunbartonshire Fair Trade Group	0	91
Edinburgh Fair Trade City Group	558	198
Equal Exchange	3950	761
Ethical Gift Shop	0	215
Fair Trade Aberlour	0	234
Fair Trade Elgin	0	150

Group/Business	Twitter followers	Facebook likes
Fair Trade Winds	45	821
Fairlie Fair Trade Initiative	0	68
Fairtrade Airdrie	0	128
Falkirk Fairtrade Steering Group	0	101
Glasgow Fair Trade	79	44
Hadeel	117	475
Inverness Fairtrade Group	172	136
JTS	1118	553
Kilbarchan Fairtrade	0	77
Kinross Fairtrade Steering Group	0	79
Kintyre Fairtrade	0	45
Lenzie Fair Trade	0	68
Linlithgow Fairtrade Partnership	0	21
Matthew Algie	3527	1972
New Greenkite	109	297
North Berwick Fair Trade Partnership	228	30
Oban Fair Trade	0	168
One World Shop	2142	1040
Perth & Kinross Fair Trade Steering Group	37	25
Peterhead and Buchan Fairtrade	0	13
Rainbow Turtle	1082	502
Second Nature	0	849
Simply The Best	237	4757
St Andrews Fair Trade	48	385
Strathpeffer Fairtrade Village	0	121
Ullapool Fairtrade Group	30	95

## APPENDIX 18 – Fair Trade Places of Worship

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Cults Parish Church	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland
Our Lady and St John the Baptist	Ellon	Roman Catholic
Meldrum & Bowtie Parish Church		Church of Scotland
Howe Trinity Church, Alford	Alford	Church of Scotland
Newtonhill Parish Church	Stonehaven	Church of Scotland
Kirk of St Nicholas Uniting	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland & URC
St Machar's Cathedral	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland
Queen Street Church	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland
Cruden Parish Church	Nr Hatton	Church of Scotland
Ruthrieston West Church	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland
Blairdaff and Chapel of Garioch Church of Scotland	Nr. Inverurie	Church of Scotland
Arbuthnott Church	Arbuthnott	Church of Scotland
Inverbervie Church	Inverbervie	Church of Scotland
Sheddocksley Baptist Church	Aberdeen	Baptist
Aberdeen Unitarian Church	Aberdeen	Unitarian
Daviot Church	Inverurie	Church of Scotland
Farnell Parish Church	Farnell	Church of Scotland
Brechin Cathedral	Brechin	Church of Scotland
The Glens & Kirriemuir Old Parish Church	Kirriemuir	Church of Scotland
Carnoustie Church	Carnoustie	Church of Scotland
Dun Hillside Church	Montrose	Church of Scotland
Inverkeilor & Lunan Church of Scotland	Nr. Arbroath	Church of Scotland
Brechin Gardner Memorial Church	Brechin	Church of Scotland
Barry Parish Church	Carnoustie	Church of Scotland



Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Bride's Catholic Church	Monifieth	Roman Catholic
St Thomas of Canterbury	Arbroath	Roman Catholic
Invergowrie Parish Church	Invergowrie	Church of Scotland
Dun & Hillside Parish Church	Montrose	Church of Scotland
Inchbrayock Parish Church	Ferryden	Church of Scotland
Edzell Lethnot Glenesk Parish Church	Edzell	Presbyterian
Carnoustie Panbride Church of Scotland	Carnoustie	Church of Scotland
Old & St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, Montrose	Montrose	Church of Scotland
Knox's United Free Church of Scotland Montrose	Montrose	United Free Church of Scotland
Montrose Methodist	Montrose	Methodist
Kilmore-Oban Church of Scotland	Oban	Church of Scotland
St Michael and All Angels	Helensburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Columba's	Largs	Scottish Episcopal
St Ninian's Church	Prestwick	Scottish Episcopal
John Knox Church, Stewarton	Stewarton	Church of Scotland
St. Columba's Parish Church of Scotland, Stewarton	Stewarton	Church of Scotland
Holy Trinity	Ayr	Scottish Episcopal
Aryshire & Arran Meeting	Ayr	Quaker
Galston Parish Church	Galston	Church of Scotland
St. Oswald's Scottish Episcopalian Church	Maybole	Scottish Episcopal
St James' Parish Church	Ayr	Church of Scotland
Eyemouth Parish Church	Eyemouth	Church of Scotland
Augustine United Church	Edinburgh	United Reformed Church

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Jude & St John Ogilve	Glasgow	Roman Catholic
Our Lady of Lourdes	Glasgow	Roman Catholic
St Patrick's	Kilsyth	Roman Catholic
St Robert Bellarmine	Glasgow	Roman Catholic
St John's Church	Barrhead	Roman Catholic
St Josephs Stepps	Stepps	Roman Catholic
Newton Mearns Parish Church	Newton Mearns	Church of Scotland
Springburn Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Lenzie Union Parish Church	Lenzie	Church of Scotland
Glasgow Quaker Meeting	Glasgow	Quaker
Argyll Quaker Meeting	Glasgow	Quaker
All Saints Episcopal Church	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
Eastbank Parish Church	Glasgow	
St Serf's Scottish Episcopal Church, East End Team Ministry	Glasgow	
Carntyne Old Church	Glasgow	
Knightswood Congregational Church	Glasgow	
Killermont Parish Church	Bearsden	
West Scotland Area Meeting	Glasgow	Religious Society of Friends
Tillicoultry Parish Church of Scotland	Tillicoultry	Church of Scotland
Ochil Hills Community Church	Dollar	Independent Evangelical
St Andrew's RC Church	Dumfries	Roman Catholic
Dunscore Parish Church	Dunscore	Church of Scotland
St Andrew's Parish Church of Scotland	Moffat	Church of Scotland
Wigtown Baptist Church	Wigtown	Baptist
St Luke's	Moffat	Roman Catholic

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St John the Evangelist Episcopal Church	Dumfries	Scottish Episcopal
St John the Evangelist	Stranraer	Scottish Episcopal
Troqueer Parish Church	Dumfries	Church of Scotland
Castle Douglas Parish Church	Castle Douglas	Church of Scotland
All Saint's	Lockerbie	Episcopalian
Dumfries Northwest Church of Scotland	Dumfries	Church of Scotland
Dumfries Local Meeting	Dumfries	Quaker
Newton Stewart Quaker Meeting	Newton Stewart	Quaker
St Mary's – Greyfriars'	Dumfries	
Dumfries Baptist Church	Dumfries	Baptist
St Michaels and South	Dumfries	Church of Scotland
St John the Evangelist, Moffat	Moffat	
Annan Old Parish Church of Scotland	Annan	Church of Scotland
Canonbie United Parish Church	Canonbie	Church of Scotland
Wamphray Parish Church	Wamphray	Church of Scotland
St David's High Kirk	Dundee	Church of Scotland
Broughty Ferry New Kirk	Broughty Ferry	Church of Scotland
Kilmaurs: Maxwell & Kilmarnock	Stewarton	
St David's Memorial Park Parish Church	Kirkintilloch	Church of Scotland
St Andrew's Episcopal Church	Prestonpans	Scottish Episcopal
Pencaitland Parish Church	Pencaitland	Church of Scotland
Belhaven Parish Church	Dunbar	Church of Scotland
Strathbrock Parish Church	Broxburn	Church of Scotland
St Gabriel's	Prestonpass	Roman Catholic
Ormiston	Ormiston	
Tranent Parish Church	Tranent	Church of Scotland

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Aidan's Scottish Episcopal Church	Clarkston	Scottish Episcopal
Arthurlie Parish Church	Barrhead	Church of Scotland
St Bridget's RC Church	Eaglesham	Roman Catholic
St. Margaret's Scottish Episcopal	Giffnock	Scottish Episcopal
St John	Barrhead	
Balerno Parish Church	Balerno	Church of Scotland
Barnton Baptist Church	Edinburgh	Baptist
Bellevue Chapel	Edinburgh	Baptist
Carrick Knowe Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Christ Church – Morningside	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
Community Church Edinburgh	Edinburgh	Non-denominational
Corstorphine old parish church of Scotland	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
St Paul's and St Mary's	Glenrothes	Roman Catholic
Dalgety Parish Church	Dalgety Bay	Church of Scotland
St Fillan's Church	Aberdour	Scottish Presbyterian
Burntisland Parish Church	Burntisland	Church of Scotland
Abbotshall Church	Kirkcaldy	Church of Scotland
St Margaret's	Glenrothes	Church of Scotland
St Ninian's Parish Church	Dunfermline	Church of Scotland
North Queensferry Parish Church	North Queensferry	Church of Scotland
Auchterderran St Fothad's Parish Church	Cardenden	Church of Scotland
Cupar Old & St Michael of Tarvit Parish Church	Cupar	Church of Scotland
The Link	Fife	Assemblies of God
Kelty Church of Scotland	Kelty	Church of Scotland
St Ninian's Parish Church of Scotland, Glenrothes	Glenrothes	Church of Scotland

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Inverkeithing Parish	Fife	Church of Scotland
Liff Church	Liff	Church of Scotland
Lundie Church	Lundie	Church of Scotland
Muirhead Church	Muirhead	Church of Scotland
St Marnock's Church	Fowlis	Church of Scotland
St Andrew's, Bearsden	Bearsden	Roman Catholic
St John the Evangelist	Stranraer	Scottish Episcopal
Scottish Churches Community Trust	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
Hillhead Church	Kirkintilloch	Church of Scotland
Mosspark Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Milton of Campsie Parish Church	Milton of Campsie	Church of England
St Mark's Church	East Kilbride	Church of Scotland
Ness Bank Church	Inverness	Church of Scotland
Abernethy Parish Church	Nethy Bridge	Church of Scotland
Inverness Local Meeting	Inverness	Quaker
St Peter's Church	Stornoway	Scottish Episcopal
Stromness Church of Scotland Parish	Stromness	Church of Scotland
St Columba	Portree	Scottish Episcopal
Auchenblae Church (West Mearns Parish)	Auchenblae	Church of Scotland
Castle Douglas Quaker Meeting	Castle Douglas	Quaker
St Josephs	Milngavie	Roman Catholic
Sharpe Memorial Church of the Nazarene	Glasgow	Church of the Nazarene
Carmunnock Parish Church	Glasgow	Protestant
Drumchapel Episcopal Church	Glasgow	Episcopalian
St Brides RC Church	Bothwell	Roman Catholic

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
East End Team Ministry	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
St Mary's Cathedral	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
St Paul & St John the Evangelist	Airdrie	Scottish Episcopal
St Bride's	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
Bonkle Church	Wishaw	Church of Scotland
Coltness Memorial Church	Wishaw	Church of Scotland
St Mary's	Hamilton	Roman Catholic
St Lukes	Motherwell	Roman Catholic
St Teresa's	Motherwell	Roman Catholic
St Andrews Parish Church	Carluke	Church of Scotland
All Saints Episcopal Church	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
Holy Cross Episcopal Church	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
Milngavie Local Meeting	Milngavie	Quaker
Killearn Kirk	Killearn	
St Patrick's	Strathaven	Roman Catholic
Kirkintilloch Baptist Church	Kirkintilloch	Baptist
Bearsden Cross Church	Bearsden	Baptist
Dalton Parish Church	Dalton	Church of Scotland
Craiglockhart Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Currie Kirk	Currie	
Kingscavil Church	Linlithgow	Church of Scotland
Winchburgh Church	Broxburn	Church of Scotland
Davidson's Mains Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Duddingston Kirk	Edinburgh	
Edinburgh Apostolic Church	Edinburgh	Apostolic
Edinburgh Methodist Mission	Edinburgh	Methodist

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Emmanuel Scottish Episcopal Church	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St James the Less	Penicuik	Scottish Episcopal
Gorgie Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Greenbank Church Edinburgh	Edinburgh	
Holy Cross	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
Inverleith Church of Scotland	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Leith Methodist Church	Edinburgh	Methodist
Liberton Kirk	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Mayfield Salisbury Parish Church	Edinburgh	
Morningside Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Morningside United Church	Edinburgh	Church of England & United Reformed Church
Murrayfield Parish Church	Edinburgh	
Old Saint Paul's Episcopal Church	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
Palmerston Place Church of Scotland	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Parish Kirk of St Michael	Musselburgh	Church of Scotland
Pilrig St Paul's Church	Edinburgh	
Polwarth Parish Church	Edinburgh	
Portobello Old Parish Church	Edinburgh	
Priory Church	South Queensferry	Scottish Episcopal
Queensferry Parish Church	South Queensferry	Church of Scotland
Sacred Heart	Penicuik	
Sacred Heart of Jesus Church	Edinburgh	
South Edinburgh Meeting	Edinburgh	Quaker
South Leith Baptist Church	Edinburgh	Baptist
Southleith Parish Church	Edinburgh	

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Nicholas Bucceluch Church	Dalkeith	Church of Scotland
Holy Trinity	Elgin	Independent
St. Margaret	Lossiemouth	Independent
St Mary's RC Church	Forres	Roman Catholic
St Colomba's Parish Church of Scotland	Airdrie	Church of Scotland
St Margaret's	Airdrie	Roman Catholic
Orphir Church	Orphir Village	Church of Scotland
Westray (Orkney) Society of Friends (Quakers) Meeting	Orkney	Quaker
Stromness Baptist Church	Orkney	Baptist
Aberfeldy Parish Church	Aberfeldy	Church of Scotland
The Isla Parishes	Alyth	Church of Scotland
St Ninians cathedral	Perth	Scottish Episcopal
Fortingall Kirk	Aberfeldy	Church of Scotland
Pitlochry Church of Scotland	Pitlochry	Church of Scotland
Dunblane Quaker Meeting	Dunblane	Quaker
St John the Evangelist	Greenock	Scottish Episcopal
Oakshaw Trinity Church	Paisley	Church of Scotland
St Machar's Ranfurly	Bridge of Weir	Church of Scotland
Kilbarchan West Parish	Johnstone	Church of Scotland
Lochwinnoch Parish Church of Scotland	Lochwinnoch	Church of Scotland
Greenock West URC	Greenock	United Reformed Church
Floor Street	Johnstone	Scottish Episcopal
St Fillans Kilmacolm	Kilmacolm	Scottish Episcopal
St Mary's, Bridge of Weir	Bridge of Weir	Scottish Episcopal



Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Holy Trinity & Saint Barnabas Scottish Epistopal Church	Paisley	
Ruberslaw	Hawick	
Ancrum Church	Nr Jedburgh	Church of Scotland
Crailing Church	Crailing	Church of Scotland
Lilliesleaf Church	Nr Jedburgh	Church of Scotland
Church of Scotland Parish Church Newcastleton	Newcastleton	Church of Scotland
St John's the Evangelist	Jedburgh	Scottish Episcopal
Kelso North and Ednam	Kelso	Church of Scotland
Holy Trinity	Melrose	Scottish Episcopal
St Stephens and West	Dundee	Church of Scotland
Bruce Memorial Church	Cambusbarron	Church of Scotland
St Peter's Episcopal Church	Peebles	Scottish Episcopal
St Mary and David	Hawick	Roman Catholic
Troon St Meddan's Parish Church	Troon	Church of Scotland
St Mary The Virgin	Hamilton	Independent
East Kilbride Old Parish Church	East Kilbride	Church of Scotland
Cadzow Parish Church	Hamilton	
Christ Church, Lanark	Lanark	Scottish Episcopal
St Francis Xavier's	Falkirk	Roman Catholic
Christ Church Episcopal	Falkirk	Scottish Episcopal
St Ninians United Free Church	Stirling	United Free Church of Scotland
Logie Kirk	Stirling	Church of Scotland
St Joseph's RC Church	Bathgate	Roman Catholic
St Michael's RC Church	Linlithgow	Roman Catholic

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Catherine's Church	Bo'ness	Scottish Episcopal
Brucefield Church	Whitburn By Bathgate	Church of Scotland
Boghall Parish Church	Bathgate	Church of Scotland
Dedridge & Murieston Parish Church	Livingstone	Ecumenical
Whitburn South Church	Whitburn	Church of Scotland
Uphall South Parish Church of Scotland	Uphall	Church of Scotland
Torphichen Kirk	Torphichen	Free Church of Scotland
Kirk of Calder	Livingstone	Church of Scotland
Kelso Quaker Meeting	Kelso	Quaker
Ferryhill Parish Church	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland
St Mungo	Lockerbie	
St Leo the great Church	Glasgow	Roman Catholic
St Paul's, Whiteinch	Glasgow	Roman Catholic
Our Lady of the Waves	North Berwick	Roman Catholic
St Andrew's & St George's Church	Edinburgh	
Longforgan Parish Church	Longforgan	Church of Scotland
St Andrew's, Ravelston	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Anne's Parish Church, Corstorphine	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
St Joseph's	Cumbernauld	Roman Catholic
Campsie Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Stampland Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Maxwell Mearns Castle Parish	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Kilbarchan East Church	Kilbarchan	Church of Scotland
Papa Westray Parish Church	Papa Westray	Church of Scotland
Westray Parish Church	Westray	Church of Scotland

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Hyndland Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Old Luce Church	Glenluce	Church of Scotland
City Church Aberdeen	Aberdeen	
St Colm's Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Holy Trinity Church Haddington	Haddington	
Kingcase Church	Prestwick	Church of Scotland
St Gabriel's		
St Leonard's Scottish Episcopal Church		
St Mungo's Scottish Episcopal Church		
St Simon's Church		
Priestfield Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
St Catharine's		
St Mary's Church		
St Columba's RC Church	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Columba's-by-the-Castle Episcopal Church	Edinburgh	Episcopal
St Frances of Assisi		
St Columbkilles's	Rutherglen	Roman Catholic
St Cuthberts Episcopal Church, Colinton	Edinburgh	Episcopal
St Bartholomew's	Gourock	Scottish Episcopal
Motherwell South Parish Church	Motherwell	Church of Scotland
Carmondean	Livingston	Independent
Crossbost Parish Church, Lochs	Isle of Lewis	Church of Scotland
Lochmaben Parish Church	Lockerbie	Church of Scotland
Drumoak-Durris Church	Banchory	
Fetteresso Parish Church	Stonehaven	

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Glenmuic Parish Church	Ballater	
Portlethen Parish Church	Aberdeen	
St Peter's Catholic Church	Aberdeen	Roman Catholic
Kintore Parish Church	Inverurie	
Mid Deeside Parish Church	Banchory	
Peterculter Parish Church	Aberdeen	
St Devenick's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen	Westhill	Episcopal
Westhill Episcopal Church	Westhill	Episcopal
Crown Terrace Methodist Church	Aberdeen	Methodist
New Community Church, Inverurie	Ellon	
Kemnay Parish Church	Inverurie	
St James's Episcopal Church	Aberdeen	Episcopal
Inverurie West Parish Church	Inverurie	
Aboyne-Dinnet Church	Aboyne	
Banchory Ternan West Church of Scotland	Banchory	Church of Scotland
Laurencekirk Church of Scotland	Laurencekirk	Church of Scotland
Foveran Parish Church	Ellon	
Saint Mary-on-the-Rock Church	Ellon	
Banchory Devenick Mayculter Cookney Parish	Aberdeen	
Old Machar Church of Scotland	Aberdeen	Church of Scotland
St John the Evangelist	Aberdeen	
St Columba's RC Church, Bridge of Don	Aberdeen	Roman Catholic
St Mary's, Blairs	Aberdeen	
St Andrew's Church	Peterhead	
Dundee Fair Trade Forum	Dundee	

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Andrew's Church	Kirriemuir	Church of Scotland
St Oran's & Dunbeg Church	Connel	
Fullarton Parish Church	Irvine	
Monkton & Prestwick North Church	Prestwick	
St Quivox RC Church	Prestwick	Roman Catholic
Fullarton Parish Church	Irvine	
Dunbar & Parkdale Church	Dumfries	
Dalbeattie Parish Church	Dalbeattie	Church of Scotland
Kirkcudbright Parish Church	Kirkcudbright	Church of Scotland
St Andrew's Parish Church	Annan	Scottish Episcopal
St Georges Church	Dumfries	
Caerlaverock Church	Glencaple	
St Ninian's Scottish Episcopal Church	Castle Douglas	Scottish Episcopal
Bearsden North Church	Bearsden	
Torrance Parish Church	Torrance	Church of Scotland
St James the Less Church	Bishopbriggs	Scottish Episcopal
Bishopbriggs Kenmure Church of Scotland	Bishopbriggs	Church of Scotland
Abbey Church	North Berwick	
Our Lady Star of the Sea Church	North Berwick	
St Andrews Blackadder	North Berwick	
Presongrange Parish Church	Prestonpans	
St Gabriel's Church	Prestonpans	
Athelstane Ford Church	Gullane	
Abbey Church of Scotland	North Berwick	Church of Scotland
St Mary's Parish Church Haddington	Haddington	
Dunbar Parish Church	Dunbar	

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Mary's Parish Church, Whitkirk	East Linton	
Gladsmuir Parish Church	Longniddry	
Maxwell Mears Castle Parish Church	Glasgow	
Newton Mearns Baptist Church	Glasgow	Baptist
St Joseph's RC Church, Clarkston	Glasgow	Roman Catholic
Mearns Parish Kirk	Glasgow	
Williamwood Parish Church	Glasgow	
Merrylea Parish Church	Glasgow	
Greenbank Parish Church	Glasgow	
Kinghorn Parish	Kinghorn	Church of Scotland
Cameron Parish Kirk	Cupar	
Newport on Tay Church of Scotland	Newport on Tay	Church of Scotland
St Ninians Parish Church	Dunfermline	
St Andrews Quaker Meeting	St. Andrews	Quaker
Wormit Parish Church	Wormit	
St Maries RC Church	Kirkcaldy	Roman Catholic
Kilmuir & Logie Easter Church	Invergordon	
Inverness Baptist Church	Inverness	Baptist
Orchardhill Parish Church	Giffnock	Church of Scotland
Stonelaw Parish Church Rutherglen	Rutherglen	Church of Scotland
Kings Park Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Langside Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
St John's-Renfield Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Wellington Church of Scotland	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
St Silas Episcopal Church	Glasgow	Scottish Episcopal
St Judes RC Church	Glasgow	Roman Catholic

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
New Govan Church	Glasgow	
Anderston Kelvingrove Church of Scotland	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Ruchill Parish Church	Glasgow	
Baillieston St Andrew's Church	Glasgow	
Ruchazie Parish Church	Glasgow	
Kelvinside Hillhead Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
Dennistoun Blackfriars Church	Glasgow	
Colston Milton Parish Church	Glasgow	Church of Scotland
St David of Scotland Church	Edinburgh	
St Fillans Church	Edinburgh	
St James' Episcopal Church, Leith	Edinburgh	Independent
St John Ogilvie's Church	Edinburgh	
St John the Baptist Church Justice & Peace	Edinburgh	
St John the Evangelist	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St John the Evangelist Church	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St John Vianney	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Joseph's RC Church	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Margaret Mary's	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Margaret's	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
St Mark's Unitarian Church	Edinburgh	Unitarianism
St Marys RC Cathedral	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Mary's Star of the Sea Church	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Michael & All Saints	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Mungo's	Balerno	Scottish Episcopal
St Ninians		Roman Catholic
St Ninians Episcopal Church	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
St Patrick's RC Church	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Paul's and St George's Church	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Peter's	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
St Peter's Church, Lutton Place	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Salvador's Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
St Teresa's	Edinburgh	
Cranstoun Parish Church	Pathhead	
St John's Oxfangs	Edinburgh	
Gorebridge Parish Church	Gorebridge	
Loanhead Parish Church	Loanhead	
St Margaret of Scotland Episcopal Church	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Marks, Portobello	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Mary's Scottish Episcopal Church	Dalkeith	Scottish Episcopal
Cockpen & Cannington Parish Church	Bonnyrigg	
St Thomas	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
St Cuthbert's RC Church	Edinburgh	Roman Catholic
The Church of The Good Shepherd	Edinburgh	Scottish Episcopal
Viewforth Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Wardie Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Wardie Parish Church	Edinburgh	Church of Scotland
Penicuik North Kirk	Penicuik	
St Kentigerns Church	Edinburgh	
Kirkwall East Church	Kirkwall	Church of Scotland
Kirkwall Baptist Church	Kirkwall	Baptist
Papa Westray Parish Kirk	Papa Westray	
Tenandry Kirk	Pitlochry	Church of Scotland



Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Killin & Ardeonaig Parish Church	Killin	Church of Scotland
Houston and Killellan Kirk	Houston, Johnstone	Church of Scotland
Bishopton Parish Church	Bishopton	
St Columba Church	Kilmalcolm	Church of Scotland
St Peters RC Church	Paisley	Roman Catholic
Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Bishopton	Bishopton	
Howwood Parish Church	Johnstone	
Kilmalcolm Old Kirk	Kilmacolm	Church of Scotland
Old Parish & St Paul's Church	Galashiels	
Peebles Baptist Church	Peebles	Baptist
The Parishes of Upper Tweeddale	Peebles	
St Andrews Leckie Parish	Peebles	Church of Scotland
Lyne & Manor Parish Church	Peebles	
St Peter's Church	Galashiels	Scottish Episcopal
Newtorn on Ayr Parish Church	Ayr	
St Leonard's Parish Church	Ayr	
Riverside Evangelical Church	Ayr	Evangelical
St Brides Church	Glasgow	
Rutherglen Old Church	Glasgow	
St Cuthberts Church, Cambuslang	Glasgow	
Trinity St Paul's Church	Glasgow	
St John's Church	Carluke	Church of Scotland
St Mary's RC Church	Stirling	Roman Catholic
St Paul's Church	Livingston	
St Columba's Church	Livingston	
Livingston Old & St Andrews Parish	Livingston	

Church name	Town/City	Denomination
Dedridge Baptist Church	Livingston	Baptist
St Philip's RC Church, Dedridge	Livingston	Roman Catholic
St Mary's Church	Kirknewton	Scottish Episcopal
St Peters Church	Linlithgow	Scottish Episcopal
St Michaels Parish Church	Linlithgow	Church of Scotland
St Adrews Church Fauldhouse	Fauldhouse	Church of Scotland
Ardchattan Kirk	Oban	Church of Scotland
St Modan's Church	Oban	Church of Scotland
St Olaf	Kirkwall	Scottish Episcopal
St John's Church	Hamilton	Church of Scotland

## APPENDIX 19 – Scottish Fair Trade Awards – Past Awardees

### 2015

- Volunteer of the Year – Morag Rennie, Motherwell Fair Trade Group
- Community Award 2015 – St Andrew’s Fairtrade Town Campaign
- Campaign of the Year 2015
- Innovation Award 2015 – City of Glasgow Year 2 HND Hospitality Management & Professional Cookery students
- Outstanding Achievement Award 2015 – Rachel Farey

### 2014

- Volunteer of the Year – Craig Sullivan (West Dunbartonshire Fair Trade Group)
- Community Award – Stonelaw High Fair Traders
- Campaigner of the Year 2014 – Morag Paul, Inverclyde Fair Trade Group
- Innovation Award – One World Shop
- Outstanding Achievement Award – Martin Meteyard
- Special Recognition Award – The University of Edinburgh

### 2013

- Volunteer of the Year – Julie Manowski, Castle Douglas Fairtrade Group
- Community Award – St. Elizabeth Primary School and Community
- Campaigner of the Year – Tracy Mitchell
- Innovation Award – Equal Exchange – Coffee Grown by Women
- Innovation Award (Special Recognition) – Cally Phillips
- Outstanding Achievement – John Riches

