

# GLOBAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

**CONNECTING PEOPLE AND PLACES** 





# TEACHER'S NOTES

# **OVERVIEW**

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This resource provides a selection of photos for students to analyse. The photos come from Fairtrade Producer Organisations and their communities, based in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, and India. Products grown in these communities include commodities like coffee beans, cocoa beans, and organic cotton. In addition to farming, other types of activities in the area are shown, along with photos of other places such as homes, schools, and the natural environment.

#### This resource can be used flexibly to examine:

- a single location, or compare and contrast places
- the characteristics of different places, and to gain an insight into the lives of people in rural areas in these countries
- interconnections between people and the environment
- the processes involved in producing goods sold in Australia, and extrapolate potential effects on people and places
- issues related to development and human wellbeing

This resource can be used on its own or to support study of the Fairtrade Secondary or Primary school *Global Trade and Development* resources.



## **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES**

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There are several options for students to review the photographs, either individually, in pairs or small groups, or as a whole class.

Students could either view a single photograph or a small selection and report back to the rest of the class, or review all the photographs either pinned up around the classroom or by viewing the shared electronic file.

#### FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

The worksheet asks students to make notes about: what they see in the photo; what activities they observe; what they think this might mean about how people use/are connected to the local environment; and any further questions they might have about the people who live there.

One option would be to break students into small groups. Give each group one to three photos, and an equal number of worksheets. Ask students to look closely at their photo(s) and make a few notes on the worksheet. Then ask each small group to swap tables, leaving the photo(s) and their notes behind. At the new table, they should look at the new photo(s), the notes the previous group left, and then add their own notes to the worksheet(s). Groups could swap tables just once or multiple times. Students should then return to their original table and read over the notes the other groups visiting their table left behind. Recommend printing the questions on A3 paper for this activity.

After seeing multiple photos the class could then have a discussion about what they've observed about the people, places and activities in the photos, how the people are connected to/use the local environment, and the similarities and differences between the places in the photos and with Australia.

#### FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

The worksheet asks students to make notes about: the main subject of the photo; any background details; what they believe the photo shows or suggests about the local economy, society and environment; and any further questions they have about that place and the people who live and work there.

One option would be to break students into three groups. Give each group the photos from a different country. Ask each student to closely examine one or two of the photos from their group's set and complete the worksheet. Ask students to then, as a group, show each other their photo(s) and discuss:

- Did anything they saw surprise them?
- (Year 9) Given what they saw in the photos, what do they think might be some of the possible impacts from the production and trade of goods on the local people and environment?
- (Year 10) Given what they saw in the photos, what do they think the images suggest about the potential wellbeing of people living and working in that place, and possible issues they might face?

## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

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#### If printing the photographs, recommend printing single-sided and in colour.

The photos have all been labelled with a number, some notes about each photograph are provided below.

#### **PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

- 1. Aerial view of farmland in the Markham Valley.
- 2. Sikilan village, where the Neknasi Coffee Growers Cooperative Society office is based. A woman is carrying what appears to be laundry on her head.
- Exterior of the home of a member of the Adelberts Cooperative Society. Note the house
  is made out of fronds, wood and materials from the local environment. There is no interior
  plumbing or electricity.
- 4. Men from the Adelberts Cooperative Society push a bogged 4WD vehicle up an unpaved road. These roads can become extremely muddy and experience landslides after heavy rainfalls.
- 5. A husband and wife, members of Keto Tapasi Progress Association, in front of the community noticeboard. The noticeboard has information about the cooperative's certification.
- 6. The Highland Organic Agriculture Cooperative (HOAC) uses part of its Fairtrade Premium to help fund a school for children from the community.
- 7. A mother and child in a seaside village that is part of the Adelberts Cooperative Society.
- 8. Two farmers picking ripe coffee cherries. One farmer has a bag over her shoulder, the other has the weight of the bag resting on her head. These bags are used to store the picked cherries. This particular collection was part of a training session run by Fairtrade Australia New Zealand on quality and best practice methods.

- 9. Farmers from the Adelberts Cooperative Society spread cocoa beans out in the sun to dry. This reduces the moisture in the beans and improves the flavour. Drying takes about a week.
- 10. A workshop presentation at the Huiwani Cooperative Society Ltd, with farmers identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (such as water supplies, the road, electricity).

#### **INDONESIA**

- 11. One of the Kopepi Ketiara producer organisation's coffee gardens. The coffee plants are interspersed with shade trees. This type of agroforestry helps maintain biodiversity, and improve growing conditions for the smaller coffee tree, which typically grows in the forest understory.
- 12. A female farmer from the Megah Berseri producer organisation. She picks about 40-60 kg of coffee cherries per day.
- 13. A collector from the Megah Berseri producer organisation. The collectors prepare and package the dry coffee beans, ready to be transported to exporters. The sack on the back of the motorbike contains coffee beans.
- 14. Women working for the Koperasi Baithul Qiradh Baburrayyan (KBQB) producer organisation manually sort coffee beans, filling sacks with coffee beans that meet their quality control requirements.
- 15. Men working for the Kopepi Ketiara producer organisation store coffee beans in the organisation's warehouse and processing facility.
- 16. Farmers from the Koperasi Petani Kampung organisation reading information about Fairtrade.
- 17. The men pictured are Internal Control System (ICS) staff working for the Koperasi Baithul Qiradh Baburrayyan (KBQB) producer organisation. ICS staff members each cover 10 groups of farmers, providing training, in particular on quality improvement, and monitoring implementation.
- 18. Children play in front of their house. Their community is part of the Permata Gayo producer organisation.
- 19. In April 2015, a massive landslide destroyed the coffee gardens and houses of 7 families who are part of the Kopepi Ketiara producer organisation. The organisation has a fund for members who have been affected by natural disasters such as earthquakes and flash floods.
- 20. Aerial view of Takengon. The town is located in central Aceh, on the shores of Lake Laut Tawar. The Kopepi Ketiara producer organisation is located in this region.

#### **INDIA**

- 21. A house in Orissa. The community is part of the Agrocel Orissa Pure and Fair Cotton Association. There is a partially covered well in the front yard, and what appears to be a small satellite dish on the roof.
- 22. A woman pumping water from a covered well. This community is part of the Eco Nectar and Khargone Krushuk Utthan Samiti producer organisation.
- 23. Mother and daughter washing clothes.
- 24. Rapar and Dhrangadhra Farmers Producer Company community school.
- 25. Cotton field belonging to members of the Chetna Organic India producer organisation.
- 26. Husband and wife, members of the Rapar and Dhrangadhra Farmers Producer Company, picking cotton in their field.
- 27. Women from Chetna Organic India carry sacks full of cotton on their heads, taking picked cotton from the field to the village.
- 28. Workers unload a truck carrying raw cotton from Pratibha Cotton farmers to a ginning factory in Khargone. The ginning process separates the seeds from the cotton fibres.
- 29. Pratibha Syntex is a Fairtrade factory. A worker removes reels of cotton yarn, produced from raw cotton fibres during the spinning phase of production.
- 30. Workers at Pratibha Syntex sew and finish garments.



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