# A Brief History of Fair Trade in the UK and working with young people today



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# 1790's – Slave-free Sugar

For over 300 years, European countries forced Africans onto slave ships and transported them across the Atlantic Ocean to work in plantations in the Americas. In **1791**, after the UK Parliament refused to abolish slavery, thousands of fliers were printed encouraging the boycott of slave sugar. Sales dropped by almost a half.

In an early example of **fair trade**, shops began selling **sugar grown in India, guaranteed to have been produced by 'free men'.** 

**1807**: The slave trade was abolished in the UK

### 1800s – 1900 in UK

- Considerable shifts around social justice within UK
  - Shifts of power bases & individual empowerment
  - Religious shifts missions (relief vs evangelism) / role of women / church & monarchy
- Context of economic trade low's & highs
  - Start of the fall of the British Empire
  - Mass rise in unemployment rural displacement
  - Poor laws (1600 & 1830's)
  - Utilitarianism of labour industrial revolution
- About the individual
  - Votes & voices for all, a new politics, gentry & gender
  - Class charters
  - Deserving & underserving poor

### Fair Trade in UK 1948 -1979

- **1948**: Oxfam opened its first Charity Shop in Oxford to raise funds for poverty-stricken countries, the shop is still open today
- **1964**: Oxfam starts selling crafts and cards made in developing countries
- **1974**: In response to the war in Bangladesh, Tearcraft began, importing jute handicrafts from destitute widows, to sell in Britain
- **1979**: Traidcraft started, supporting handicraft production as a response to fighting poverty in Third World countries. It was known as an Alternative Trade Organisation (ATO)

## UK Political landscape in 1980's-90s

Changing identities – social justice gets lost

- Anti-Thatcherism –demise of the Trade Unions and Britain's long standing labour movement
- Ending of 'old' politics about 'capital' labour / trade / class gives way to new agenda's ('me', culture, sexuality, the environment, radicalism
- New justices & priorities: cheap knowledge rise of the web / types of information /local global / supply chains / price points
- Modernity vs moral regulation where does social justice and fair trade fit in?

#### **1980 - 1999**

- **1980s**: Small independent shops, often linked with churches, began to sell Traidcraft products
- 1982: One World Shop was started
- 1989: IFAT (now WFTO) was formed
- **1992**: Fairtrade Foundation began with the aim of developing a MARK for Fair Trade products to stand out in supermarkets
- **1994**: First FT Marked product: Maya Gold choc
- **1995**: BAFTS was set up. Fairtrade products are stocked in all UK supermarkets.
- **1998**: FT sales reach £14 million, Divine chocolate was formed

### 2000 - Today

- **2000**: The first Fairtrade bananas are introduced in over 1000 Co-op stores.
- **2001**: The first 'Fairtrade Town' in the UK is established.
- 2005: FT Marked products range rise to 700 items
- **2008**: Wales becomes the first Fair Trade Nation. Sales of FT products in UK: £712 million
- **2013**: Scotland achieves Fair Trade Nation status
- 2014: Sales of FT Products in UK: £1.67 billion

# **The One World Shop**



### Who are we?

- A Social Enterprise with charitable status
- 8 paid staff, 20 volunteers
- Volunteer Management Committee
- Retail shop with extras
- Wholesale service, FT tea and coffee delivery service to local offices
- Stalls for churches and community groups
- Education programme in schools

## Working with young people

#### Why is it important?

•Future activists, campaigners, buyers, politicians, change-makers

#### What are the challenges?

Student debt, unemployment, lack of engagement, austerity, not relevant to lifestyle

#### We work with young people – in churches



#### We teach Fair Trade in Schools



# We provide paid placements for unemployed young people





# We offer internships for University students



# We do events with local black and ethnic minority communities



# We engage young people in campaigns with our local politicians



## But what's the future?

- Are our young adults switching off? Has FT lost it's edge and become too mainstream?
- Climate change challenges
- Global/local issues FT's carbon footprint
- How can Trade Justice and Fair Trade be relevant for the new generation?
- We're on an evolutionary process, where are we going next?!