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| Name: | James |
| Grade: | 9 |
| Subject: | Humanities - Geography |
| Teacher: | SNGT |
| Topic: | Geographies of Interconnections |
| Assessment: | Research Assignment |
| Due date: | Week 9 |

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Introduction (paragraph 1 about 50 words)

**Hypothesis**

The ethicality of the tea industries in developing countries like Sir Lanka is quite low with many low-paid impoverished workers and was negative impacts on the environment. Tea is a plant grown in may parts of the world in tropical and humid climates. These locations include southern China, India, Kenya and Sri Lanka (Ronald, 2021). All these tea growing countries grow the plant because they share having access to cheap labour, have acidic soil required by the tea plant, are relatively close the equator and are at high elevation where tea shrubs thrive (See figure 1).

Map

Description automatically generated

Figure : Map of tea producing countries 2012-2013

Consider scale: global, regional, national or local

Where and why? Consider the stakeholders.

Example:

The global cocoa industry is detrimental to developing countries like Africa because of social or environmental or economic factors.

Example:

The global cocoa industry is beneficial for developed countries like Australia because of social or environmental or economic factors.

Introduce the product – where it is grown/produced and why at that location.

Explain the purpose of the report – refer to your hypothesis.

The Supply Chain (paragraph 2, about 50 words)

The supply chain of tea from the plant to bags you can buy from the supermarket is quite small with few steps in the production process. The process starts on farms where tea is planted, then hand picked by workers. Mechanical harvesting methods where tried but were not as successful hand picking as mechanical harvesters cannot decide what leaves are ready to pick and which ones are not. These leaves are then sent in very large quantityes to factories

Describe and explain the supply chain from raw material to consumer, referring to the stakeholders throughout the process and transportation links.

Include an infographic, map of miles identifying each stakeholder in the different places. Reference this.

Image of map

Figure 1: World cocoa production in 2014/15, Nieburg, 2015, p1

Figure 1: Street map of Cuscus Place (Google Earth, 2017).

# Benefits and Drawbacks of ….. (paragraph 3, about 200f words)

Compare and contrast what happens within the industry in the developed country and developing country.

Eg The impacts of cocoa production globally have significant effects on the industry in Africa.

Must relate back to hypothesis for social, environmental, economic factors chosen.

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# The effectiveness of Fairtrade on the Tea industry in Sri Lanka (para 4, about 200 words)

Relate back to your hypothesis, how effective is Fairtrade in your chosen industry?

Research information about the industry before Fairtrade and after to see what changes have occurred – find evidence of this.

Is being apart of Fairtrade worthwhile?

Conclusion (proving your hypothesis, about 50 words)

No new information; prove your hypothesis with information from your research.

# Reference List

Ronald, H. (2020). *Tea production*. Encyclopedia Britannica. Retrieved 18 August 2021, from https://www.britannica.com/plant/tea-plant.

FAOSTAT. (2013). Retrieved 18 August 2021, from http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QC