The Ethics of Tea

Economics

Module: Development Economics

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Production Process

Small Plantations



Large Plantations



Treat & Process



Export





Consumer Considerations

- Purchase price Tea varies in rarity, quality and quantity. Home brand versus organic or premium products.
- Packaging design Is the packaging eco-friendly or recyclable? People like aesthetically pleasing items e.g reusable tin/box.
- Brand loyalty Customers develop an affinity with certain brands due to various influences. Habits lead us to make certain choices when shopping.
- Ethical implications Many shoppers are concerned about funding unethical trade and as such are more likely to be drawn to an organic or Fairtrade product.

Daily Life

- Working Conditions Long hours of manual labour in the sun.
- Wages Investment and increased overheads can affect labourer wages. Limited skillsets mean that workers struggle to negotiate better pay.
- Dependency Workers depend on employers for health care, education and housing.



Fairtrade Incentives

- National minimum wage
- Healthcare
- Housing
- Education



Sri Lankan Plantations with CDFs -Benefits

- 10-20% increase in volume of tea picked.
- 16 management hours per week saved.
- Reduced strike action saving \$2,600-\$13,300 per estate per day.
- Improved employee perception of wellbeing.



In what ways do organisations such as Fairtrade help or hinder progress for developing economies?

5000 words. Due March 17th 11.59pm



References

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