

BEST PRACTICES

guide for

Fair Trade in

Local authorities



FELCOS Umbria



Felcos Provinciale Umbria
Ente La Cooperazione e Sviluppo





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Fair Trade in

Local authorities

Edition:

European Office of the World Fair Trade Organization, WFTO Europe
(www.wfto-europe.org)

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FAIR TRADE, A GLOBAL MOVEMENT WITH LOCAL ROOTS

After more than 50 years of existence, Fair Trade is a global movement present all over the world, found from New Zealand to Japan and Europe, and of course from Asia to Africa and Latin America. Such a worldwide movement needs solid roots and a deep internal dialogue to maintain coherence in its articulations which seek to build new beneficial contacts and relations. Who speaks for Fair Trade? Who represents you? These are questions that the media, institutions and consumers are launching at us. Fair Trade can be proud about what it has achieved in the last decade. It organized the World Fair Trade Organization (WFTO) as the global network capable of representing and speaking out about Fair Trade. Fair Trade asks for and needs the trust of consumers and institutions. That is why a significant part of the WFTO working plan and energy is dedicated to enlarging the networks between Fair Trade and all the relevant political, educational and institutional actors.

Fair Trade provides products and deals with economics, but its final goal is social change. It seeks to change economic rules and social behaviours in favor of economic justice, and a more sustainable model of consumption and production.

That is why for us it is not only strategic to sell products, but it is also beneficial to have as target the consumers' minds and the institutions' policies. The conclusion is simple and evident: Fair Trade has a natural tendency to build alliances, to find partnerships, and to create synergies with others social movements...

Our "non-profit" spirit and practice, and the evident positive impact of Fair Trade in the poorest areas of the world, which is showed by massive amounts of research and investigation which have been written by independent Universities and the media, facilitate our world of relations with local and global institutions.

After many years dedicated to increasing the turn-over, to demonstrating that Fair Trade is not a dream but a concrete alternative for a better world, and to expanding our consumers' statistics, it is not by accident that in general, the Fair Trade movement, in particular the WFTO (and especially in Europe), has sought more ways to build a strong partnership with institutions. It primarily seeks institutions that find themselves closer to society and to the problem of the people, and who are interested in finding all the positive solutions to improve the local social commonwealth.

If we made a European statistics chart, it would not be difficult to recognize in it that the most frequent shared projects that involve Fair Trade, include Local Authorities, municipalities, institutions. The project developed by WFTO Europe and FAMS as partners, "European Coalition between Local Authorities and Fair Trade Organizations to increase their Economic and Institutional Impact", is a wonderful example of how much and in the right direction time has changed, since 10 years ago, when it was so difficult for Fair Traders to be accepted – including at a local level – as "good partners".

This European project is now a natural evolution of the common positive interest to concentrate each of our own skills and experiences in favor of social inclusion. It seeks to share and develop the best practices in favor of a more positive and sustainable economic activities. I hope that while we are working to implement the project contents and goals, we are at the same time working together to promote new ideas of collaboration between institutions, Local Authorities and social movements.

Sometimes it seems that the world – even at local level – is "unchangeable", and that nobody has enough power to correct what is wrong on social issues. However, I think that this experience could be a sort of pilot that we should spread and present in the future everywhere to show how easy and "profitable" it could be to work together when the final goals and respective roles are clear.

In that sense we could never forget that it is part of our role to have in mind, to bring with us and to include in our daily job, the voices, the needs and hopes of our first partners: the small disadvantaged producers, the poor workers who lack a voice, and the thousands of organizations that are the base of Fair Trade, but that are not visible and audible in our "first world".

Giorgio Dal Fiume
Chair of WFTO Europe

TOWARDS A POLITICAL COORDINATION BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND FAIR TRADE ORGANISATIONS”

FAMSI, WFTO Europe, the Italian Cooperation Fund, Milanese and Umbro, and Védgyelet, a Hungarian institution, have launched the European project “Coordination and European integration among local government and fair trade organisations to increase its economic and institutional impact.”

This project aims to promote a series of awareness raising activities aimed primarily at Fair Trade Organisations and European Local Authorities, as well as businesses, financial institutions and social organisations of various kinds with a view to enhancing synergies and cooperation between local authorities and trade organizations Fair and other interested parties.

The result of this project is the Guide to Fair Trade Good Practice in Local Authorities which is presented here.

FAMSI aims to contribute from the Andalusian field of development in the countries of the generic “South”, to support projects and programs that promote sustainable development in these countries with criteria equality, mutual cooperation and respect for cultures and identities and the promotion of a new economic order, which is fairer, healthier and more supportive. And all this can be achieved from the perspective of towns and cities.

It represents, as do the entities associated with this project, a complementary model of actors, of coordination, from the perspective of towns and cities, with which to promote international cooperation for development, promoting what we have called and it is known as Local and Sustainable Human Development.

Our experience supports us in our belief that towns, local governments in general, are very important factors for development and cooperation.

Promoting local sustainable human development also means paying special attention to awareness, education and training of citizens in responsible consumption.

Governments can and should promote standards, prices and incentives that make these habits easier to adopt.

This promoting is through training, promoting by supporting initiatives to encourage the participation of the public to help foster these goals and promoting by adopting regulations that encourage responsible consumption, Fair Trade and ethical procurement.

With this guide, we hope that local authorities and other agents interested in cooperation and Fair trade in general, have a wealth of experiences to enable them to know both what is done in other countries as examples of action which could contribute in their own territories and fields.

We hope to meet the planned objectives and that Fair Trade finds this guide to be a new tool to aid its promotion in local areas.

Francisco Pulido
President of FAMSI

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1 INTRODUCTION



“Globalization is not synonymous with a globalized world. What characterizes globalization is, paradoxically, the breakdown of these human connections. Economic and foreign policies of Governments and international institutions are not designed from a viewpoint of global justice, but are designed in the market interests of a minority of the world population. The weight of decisions, therefore, ends up with very few people. Governments and public institutions (local or international) lose their role as mediators or as an umbrella for our basic needs to be met. And those who go on to have more weight of decision over the nearly seven billion citizens of the world promote the privatization of these common bonds that make our life possible” (Peace and Solidarity Plan - Cordoba City Council, 2010).

The Development Goals for the Millennium: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; promote equality between the sexes and empower women; ensure environmental sustainability and develop a global partnership for development. These goals are addressed directly by the principles of Fair Trade making it a powerful tool that promotes alternatives to traditional international trade. In addition, it supports the fight against poverty, reducing socio-economic inequality and climate change.

Within the framework of the European Commission Programm, there are “Non government players and Local Authorities in Development”, whose general purpose is to reduce poverty in the context of sustainable development, including the achievement of the Development Goals and other goals for the Millennium which have been agreed internationally. Local Authorities and Fair Trade organizations provide synergy and a network within the project “Coordination and European integration between local authorities and Fair Trade Organizations with the aim to increase socio-economic and institutional impact.” This study is carried out with a view to collecting together examples of best practices related to Fair Trade which are being put into practice mainly by European Local Authorities.





2











FAIR TRADE



2.1 What is Fair Trade?

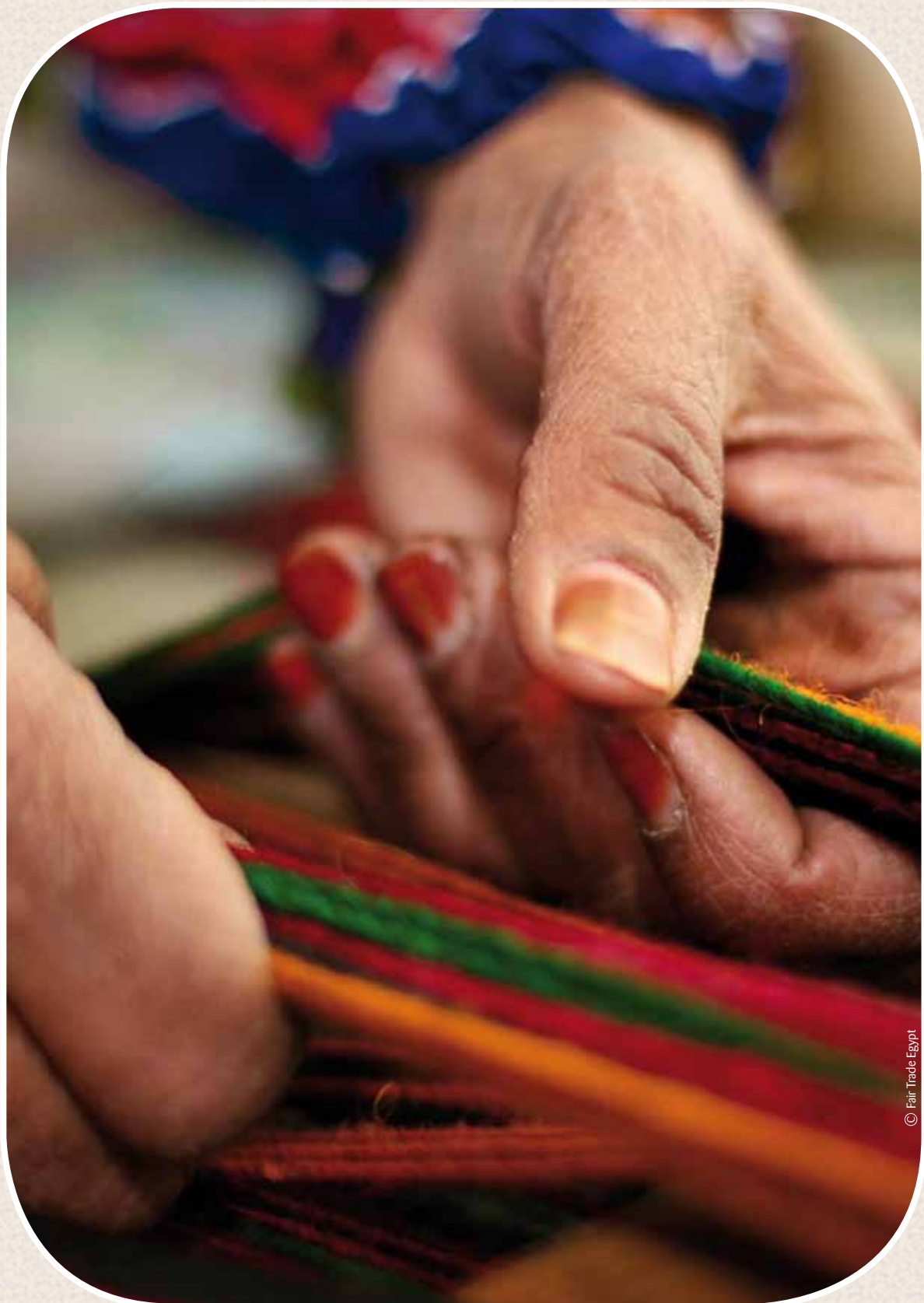
“Fair Trade is a trading partnership, based on dialogue, transparency and respect. It seeks greater equity in international trade. It contributes to sustainable development by offering better trading conditions and ensuring the rights of those producers and workers who may be marginalized, especially in Southern countries. Fair Trade organizations, supported by consumers are actively involved in supporting producer groups, raising awareness and designing campaigns to change the rules and practices of conventional international trade “(Definition of FINE¹).

Fair Trade is based on 10 principles² (international standards which must be met):

-  The creation of opportunities for disadvantaged producer groups.
-  A transparent and democratic way of working to help meet the basic needs of communities of consumers and individual producers and consumers.
-  Fair long-term business relations.
-  Fair prices for producers and production companies.
-  Fighting against exploitative child labour.
-  Equality between the sexes.
-  Decent working conditions.
-  Development of skills and assistance for disadvantaged producer groups.
-  Giving information on, and increasing awareness of, Fair Trade.
-  Looking after the environment.

¹ Created in 1998. It is an informal association made up of the four main Fair Trade networks IFAT (today WFTO), NEWS! y EFTA.

² WFTO, Fair Trade Principles.



3

KEY FIGURES IN THE PROJECT

3.1 EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The European Union was established under the Treaty on European Union. Currently, it is made up of 27 Member States. It is based on the European Communities and on mutual cooperation between Member States in the fields of Common Foreign and Security Policy, Justice and Home Affairs. The five main institutions of the European Union are the European Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the European Commission, the Court of Justice and the Court of Auditors. The European Union is the principal agent for international cooperation and for promoting development.

It is also the largest donor of humanitarian aid. At present, the European Community is politically and financially responsible for more than 11% of public aid on a global scale, compared to 5% in 1985. The primary purpose of the development policy of the European Community is the eradication of poverty, according to the agreement of November 2000. In order to strengthen the impact of its activities, the Community targets its aid towards the following six priority areas: trade and development, regional integration and cooperation, support of macroeconomic policies and equal access to social services, transport, food safety and sustainable rural development. Other objectives include: skills building within mutual institutions, good governance and rule of law. In addition to these key areas, important issues which cut across the spectrum of development-related activities are being included, namely, human rights, equality of the sexes, the environment and the prevention of conflicts.

The European Commission is the executive body of the European Community. Managed by 27 commissioners, it is responsible for initiating legislative proposals and ensures that Treaties are respected. The Commission is also in charge of managing and implementing common policies and is in charge of international trade relations. It also manages the European Union's foreign aid.

The European Commission has maintained an ongoing relationship of cooperation in the field of development with non-governmental players and other organizations within society, as well as decentralized local authorities. This is part of the European Union's commitment to fighting poverty, strengthening the rule of law and respect for fundamental freedoms, as is reflected in Article 177 of the European Community Treaty.

The Thematic Programme "Non government Agents and Local Authorities in Development", which was introduced in 2007, has as its primary objective that of reducing poverty in the context of sustainable development. This includes meeting the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed goals. This is a "player-oriented" programme, which seeks to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations and local authorities as a prerequisite for a more equitable, open and democratic society. This is done by supporting their "own initiatives".

3.2 FAMSI

The Andalusian Municipalities Fund for International Solidarity (FAMSI) is a network of local governments and other entities which was formed in 2000 to coordinate the interests and technical and financial resources allocated for international cooperation to promote local human development.

- It facilitates the exchange of experiences between Andalusia and other parts of the world.
- It participates in the development of regional, national and international strategies for international cooperation in development.
- It connects players in the field of local Andalusian decentralized cooperation with those from other countries, both from the South and the North. It also connects communities undergoing processes of socio-economic development with the help of the support of international cooperation.

The aim of the Andalusian Municipalities Fund for International Solidarity is to promote a fairer world through cooperation between local governments and solidarity in Andalusia. This is achieved through processes of coordination, joint participation and networking.

The work done by FAMSÍ is based on the belief that it is necessary to work to achieve the eight Millennium Development Goals to which representatives of 189 states committed in 2000 (Millennium Declaration). It confirms the findings of the Paris Declaration, to make development aid more effective, which were then explored more deeply in 2008 in The Accra Agenda for Action.

According to these principles, the decentralized Andalusian cooperation which FAMSÍ represents, aims, through international cooperation, to avoid a breakdown in action, to draw attention to results and to increase the degree of transparency and accountability as regards the use of development resources.



3.3 WFTO EUROPE

The World Fair Trade Organization (WFTO) is the global network of Fair Trade organizations that exist in over 70 countries. Its aim is to enable producers to improve their standard of living and their communities through Fair Trade. This mission is accomplished by facilitating access to this global network's markets through policy, defensive actions, campaigns, marketing and monitoring. WFTO Europe is the regional structure for Europe, belonging to WFTO Global and is based in Cordoba, Spain.

The activities of WFTO Europe focus on three fields: (I) Dissemination, awareness and communication on Fair Trade. Trade is a powerful force for sustainable economic and social development. This message was disseminated through media campaigns and political policies. It emphasizes the work done through networking and the coordination with local authorities for activities in specific geographical areas. The best example is the World Fair Trade Day campaign, which is held annually on the second Saturday in May with a specific topic, highlighting the present situation of society and its need for a more equitable trading system. (II) The development of a supportive market. WFTO Europe encourages the development of a Fair Trade market to help increase opportunities for small disadvantaged producers by linking them up with organizations and encouraging mutual learning. Thirdly, (III) to help increase public confidence in Fair Trade organisations, a control system is carried out using self-assessment, a review of business partners and through external verification of the member organizations of Europe WFTO .

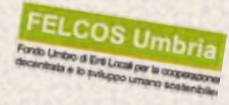


In Europe, our organization has over 40 partner organisations and networks at the present time. This number includes Fair Trade organisations, networks and partners.

Its objectives are:

- To get Fair Trade through to the population at large, as well as to Local Authorities and business and government administrations on both a local and a European level.
- To be a legal association in Europe representing the Fair Trade movement.
- To be guided by a spirit of dialogue with other European organisations and institutions which work with Fair Trade (e.g. FLO).
- To be a part of Global WFTO with all its European members forming a compact and increasingly professional organization.

3.4 FELCOS UMBRIA



FELCOS Umbria is a non-profit making association made up of Local Authorities with the participation and cooperation of local figures either public, private figures or associations. This is done by creating a regional network for the promotion and practice of decentralized cooperation and of sustained human development. Action is carried out from its base in the region of Umbria in Italy.

The Association was founded with the aim of promoting sustainable human development, both locally and internationally. Another aim is the practice of decentralized cooperation which is understood to be an effective tool to support development processes and to create partnerships between regions and fellow players both in the South and North of the world. The common goal is that of human development.

FELCOS Umbria aims to be a framework for methodological and operational reference, an instrument which is capable of promoting, strengthening and coordinating the roles and the actions of local entities and of local subjects, as active agents of decentralized cooperation and human development. In addition, it intends to put into practice its own action with national and international players, with the System and with United Nations cooperative initiatives and the global network of development associations.

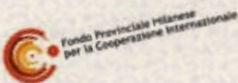
The Association also intends to carry out action to help regional institutions become more complementary by creating a regional network which is capable of expressing a methodology, programming and integration that can make it easier for there to be coordination and synergy between decentralized cooperation and regional initiatives of international cooperation.

Its objectives are: to promote and practice Decentralized Cooperation for Human Development, to promote and contribute to sustainable human development at local level, to promote culture and the issues of sustainable human development, justice, peace, solidarity and cooperation.

3.5 MILANES PROVINCIAL FUND FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The Milanés Provincial Fund for International Cooperation is an instrument for innovation in international and decentralized cooperation. In the deepest sense, it provides a shared process of joint confrontation, based on dialogue and exchange, as effective tools for building more peaceful and fairer societies.

Its objective is to generate comprehensive solidarity action from below. This goes beyond the traditional view of development cooperation as a simple mechanism to redistribute financial and technological contributions. It often promotes the exportation of cultural, social, economic and political models of a neo-colonial style from the north to the south of the planet. In some cases these forms of assistance had not had the strength to make any inroads themselves towards the emancipation of peoples, nor had they been able to make any contribution towards solving the causes of poverty and dependence.



The Milanés Provincial Fund for International Cooperation is based on the advanced experiences established by Spanish funds. The province of Milan, through a process of participation, has been actively promoting criteria at a local and national level, taking note of the great wealth of initiatives and sensitivity expressed by both local authorities and by civil society organizations in the geographical area. The aim is to create real change.

It is a non-profit making association made up of 28 local authorities that promotes shared participatory channels/ programmes, decentralized cooperation, international solidarity, the fight against poverty, social exclusion and environmental decline / degradation as instruments of peace. It has as its main purpose that of connecting, promoting, assisting and increasing awareness in local authorities involved in international solidarity. This is done in a self-coordinated environment where they can receive support in technical, informative, organisational and inter-relationship terms.

3.6 VEDEGYLET – PROTECT THE FUTURE

Vedegylet - Protect: The Future (PTF), started its involvement in Fair Trade in early 2005, when “Another world is possible” was the motto of the ÖKOFESZT Protect: The Future festival. The possibility of introducing an alternative trading system arose. PTF Vedegylet developed the first promotional material to introduce this subject to the Hungarian population. To help make this initiative more popular, mobile cafeteria began serving Fair Trade coffee and tea. Thus, people were able to taste the quality of these products. This mobile cafeteria visited the most important summer music festivals in the country. As a result, there are two festivals (Hegyalja-Tokaj and SZIN-Szeged) where all the coffee offered to visitors is Fair Trade. The target group which Vedegylet PTF aims at are people aged between 14 and 35. Therefore, the main activity during the school year is education and awareness in schools and colleges (this includes primary schools). To this purpose, PTF Vedegylet has developed materials such as brochures aimed at this group of students.

To ensure their financial base for actions to increase awareness of Fair Trade, Vedegylet PTF makes public appeals. European and Hungarian funds are the most important source of this support. The book, “The No Nonsense Guide” for Fair Trade, was translated into Hungarian and published (2000 copies). PTF is a pioneer in the creation of national networks and is also a member of an association together with other non- governmental organizations: The Hungarian Fair Trade Alliance. Through its work with NGOs in Budapest and throughout Hungary, it supports the promotion of greater awareness of Fair Trade. It encourages the participation of organisations working at a local level (environmental, nature conservation, social aspects, etc.). It creates small Fair Trade centers. Vedegylet PTF strengthen their work through the exchange of information products and educational opportunities are regularly scheduled.

Vedegylet PTF recognizes the importance of being an active organization in the international Fair Trade movement and as such, participates in European and international events. It provides the possibility to get to know the most important figures in this movement. Cooperation between EU Member States, both older members and those of more recent integration started due to the participation of many projects supported by the European Commission, some of which have included Vedegylet PTF.







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4 BEST PRACTICES IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

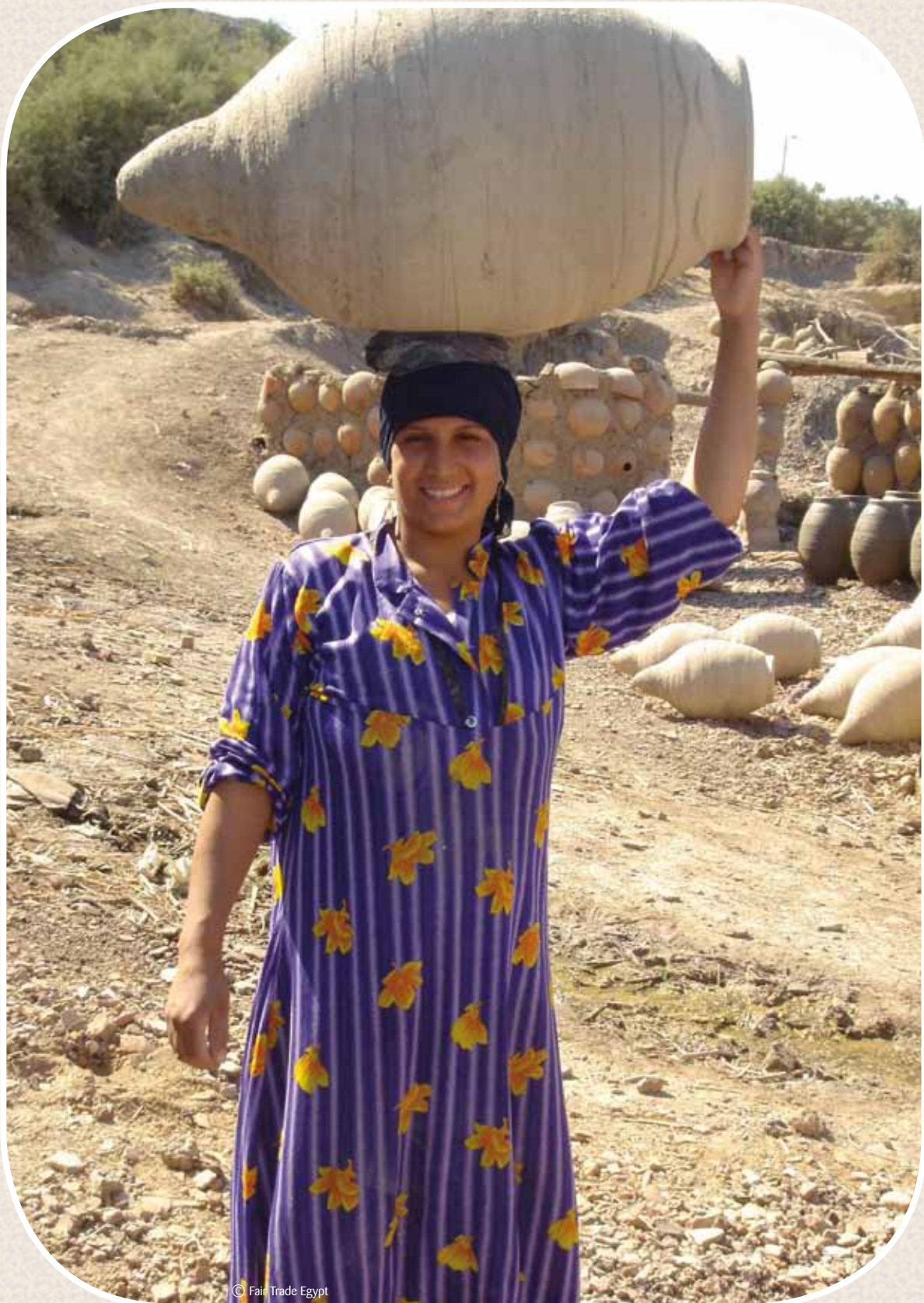
BUENAS PRÁCTICAS EN AUTORIDADES LOCALES

Best practice is understood to be “any action or experience implemented or driven by a local authority, based on a prior project and planning which responds in an innovative and successful way to a contextual problem” (Fundació Carles Pi i Sunyer, 2003).

Another definition states that Best Practice is an example of doing things well and which provides a sequencing of activities for others to follow if they wish to undertake this practice in a particular context. In addition, it must be able to resolve the problems that it sets out to resolve and for which has been implemented, therefore, it must achieve positive results. It must also be capable of being applied to other areas (Centre for the Improvement of Public Services, 2008).

According to these definitions, we would, therefore, be speaking of practical and implemented experience, with the possibility for contrast, analysis and evaluation, rather than a theoretical exercise or a program of action. It is important to define what elements would constitute or result in “Best Practice.” As a result, best practice could be said to be one that contains most of the following elements: innovation, efficiency, ratification, transferability, feasibility, a positive impact, planning, identification of obstacles, solid social leadership, clearly defined responsibilities, an evaluation system, the involvement of the general public and recognition within its field (International Observatory of Participatory Democracy, 2006).





5 FAIR TRADE IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

FAIR TRADE IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Over recent years, governments have been becoming increasingly more aware of their role as active agents in sustainable human development. Many of them seek to contribute to the development of people through their departments of development cooperation. They are also concerned about the consequences of their actions in other parts of the world, and everyday citizens are demanding greater accountability and transparency in their actions. Fair Trade can be a working tool and a criterion of assessment in these departments.

Local authorities should set an example and serve as a model for citizens, as well as serving as an impetus to producers by requesting services and products from an increasingly demanding ethical, social and environmental point of view. As a result, the production and expansion of Fair Trade products are encouraged and the demand for them within society increases. On the other hand, the presence of Fair Trade elements in policy making and in the requirements of annual calls for development cooperation would enable the development and promotion of this market. This would contribute not only social and economic progress in producing countries that are still developing and which are at a distinct disadvantage when participating in international markets. It also promotes sustainable development and a reduction in poverty. Thus, growers and producers, along with their families and communities, get a fair wage and lead a more dignified existence (EMMAUS, Bakeaz, SETEM, 2006).

Fair Trade and its presence in government, in this case study, Local Authorities as agents of development is covered and is included in action policies in a series of political history, agreements, statements and endorsements from international organizations. They are often supranational and some chronological examples are as follows:

- European Parliament Resolution 1991 “coffee consumption as a means of actively supporting small farmers and coffee producers in the Third World and as a means of introducing their coffee to European institutions.”
- European Parliament Resolution 1994 on “The Promotion of justice and solidarity in North-South trade.”
- Statement by The Economic and Social Committee on “the movement of the Fair Trade mark” (1996).
- European Parliament Resolution, 1997, on the banana sector.
- European Parliament “Resolution on Fair Trade (1998)”.
- “Statement from the European Commission to the Council on Fair Trade “(1999).
- Millennium Development Goals (2000).
- “Cotonou Agreement” (2000).
- Statement from the Commission, “Coherent Policy on Development” (2005).
- European Parliament Resolution on Fair Trade and Development (2005).
- European Parliament Report on Fair Trade and Development (2006).
- Conclusions of the Cohesion Policy Council for the Development of the European Union (2009).
- Conclusions of the European Economic and Social Committee to the European Commission (2010).
- Report by The Committee of the Regions, “Contribution to Sustainable Development: The Role of Fair Trade and non-state trading related to sustainability programs” (2010).

Some of this background is described in the following points:

5.1 MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2000, 189 states adopted the Millennium Declaration, which set out the greatest challenges facing the world and prioritized 8 compulsory targets which must be met by 2015. These 8 goals are: (I) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, (II) Universal education, (III) Equality of the sexes (IV) Reduce child mortality, (V) Improve maternal health (VI) Combat HIV / AIDS, (VII) Environmental sustainability and (VIII) Develop global partnerships.

The goals of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, the equality of the sexes, ensuring environmental sustainability and developing global partnerships for development, are those that have the most direct impact on the field of Fair Trade. However, in the long term, the establishment of a broader system of Fair Trade will contribute to meeting all these objectives.

Fair Trade contributes to meeting the millennium goals by creating Fair Trade structures and thereby, creating an economic framework to make a better life possible. More possibilities for small producers are opened up by improving payments, This helps guarantee their continued existence. Within a framework of Fair Trade child education will be improved. Often additional profits can be used to build schools or to buy teaching materials. Regarding the equality of the sexes, Fair Trade contributes in its principles to commit to the reduction of discrimination against women. Fair Trade is a practice that helps ensure environmental sustainability through respect for nature. Producers often work using organic methods.

5.2 COTONOU AGREEMENT

The Cotonou Agreement is an agreement on forming a partnership between the European Union and The African Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP, 77 states) which was signed on 23/06/2000 in Cotonou, Benin. The agreement aims to promote and accelerate the economic, social and cultural development of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP), to contribute to peace and security and to promote a stable and democratic political environment. Within this general framework other specific objectives are established. These are reflected in the 5 main pillars:

1. Strengthening the political aspect of relations between the ACP and the EU: The European Union requires ACP states to establish democratic regulations and respect human rights. Among other issues, the issues of drug trafficking, ethnic or religious discrimination or migration are reflected. The principle of “good governance” is important. This is understood to be the responsible use of the country’s resources in a transparent and effective development of the country.
2. Development strategies and the objective of combating poverty: The reduction of poverty is the main objective reflected in the cooperation strategies of the agreement. This strategy focuses on the goals of economic, social and human development as well as emphasising regional integration.
3. Promotion of participatory methods: Activation and inclusion of non-state players and civil society, as well as the private sector, NGOs, etc.
4. Achieving reform in the conditions for economic and trade cooperation under the regulations of the World Trade Organization.
5. Reform of financial cooperation.

Article 23 on the development of the economic sector states that cooperation should support sustainability policies, institutional reforms and the investments needed to provide equal access to economic and productive resources. Particular reference is made to Fair Trade in paragraph g): Promoting Fair Trade as one of the objectives for development.

Another important aspect related to best practices in Local Authorities is reflected in point 3. This covers the promotion of methods of participation. It states the importance of managing to achieve the participation of civil society in the case of best practices. This also means the participation of citizens in their own territories.



5.3 STATEMENT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON, “COHERENT POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT” (2005)

In 2005 the EU approved the strategy of a “Coherent Policy for Development” which seeks to ensure that all areas of EU policy that are related to developing countries should take into account the objectives of cooperation in development and that all policies must comply with these objectives. The EU makes coherence a priority in its development policy and a prerequisite for achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Furthermore, the EU is aware that financial assistance itself is not enough to achieve development. It defines a strategy of twelve priority areas in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and make them effective. Besides, the European Commission issued a statement to improve the impact of development cooperation and to define a framework to ensure that the policies that are developed are consistent with objectives of development and poverty reduction.

The following priority areas were named in the document: Trade, Environment, Climate Change, Security, Agriculture, Fisheries, The Social Aspect of globalization, the promotion of employment and decent working conditions, Migration, Research and Innovation, Information Technology Society, Transport and Energy. It is definitely the case that many priority areas in this statement are related to Fair Trade and its fundamental principles as a tool for solidarity and development.



5.4 EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION ON FAIR TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (2005)

In the resolution the European Parliament confirmed that the promotion of Fair Trade is a major goal in EU policy as it considers it to be a step towards achieving sustainable development, to improving social and environmental standards and to achieving objectives and development commitments. The European Parliament establishes different aspects within this context:

1. Principles, criteria, standards and effects of Fair Trade: First as a way of promoting sustainable development. Secondly, improvements in social and environmental standards in producing countries can be achieved through the principles of Fair Trade. It is a measure that promotes production and marketing under criteria that ensure the compliance of social and ecological principles as well as those of sustainable development. The European Parliament, through this resolution, requires the approval of minimum standards of Fair Trade as well as a common definition of the term as a necessary way of protecting against the abuse of Fair Trade and against production mechanisms that do not meet the standards and basic principles. The most important criteria required by the parliament are the following: (I) Direct procurement, (II) Fair Price, (III) Elimination of forms of monopoly in procurement and sale, (IV) Transparency in pricing, (V) Ongoing and long term relationships, (VI) Production conditions that comply with the International Labour Organization, (VII) Equality of the sexes, (VIII) Combating child labour, (IX) Environmental Protection, (X) Respect for human rights (especially those of women and children), (XI) Promotion of traditional production methods, (XII) Promotion of indigenous and regional development. In addition, it states that Fair Trade needs transparent and independent control mechanisms to increase consumer confidence. With this in mind, the establishment of a Fair Trade label is proposed.

2. Political and trade area of the EU: Parliament considers that the institutional implementation of Fair Trade must be encouraged and must also be reflected in cohesion, agriculture and trade policies. The long-term goal would be the establishment of a fairer trading system in which Fair Trade should work as a good example. The European Commission demands a specific policy in the field of Fair Trade as part of the EU’s foreign policy. In addition, Fair Trade should be included as a tool for development in a new agreement with ACP states and in other cooperation agreements with Latin American countries. Regarding the negotiations within the World Trade Organisation, it demands the inclusion of Fair Trade and mechanisms to reduce tariffs in trade and cooperation agreements of the future.

3. Support for development cooperation and education about Fair Trade: The European Parliament considers the need to support organisations in the South in various ways. The support of the EU should concentrate on one side on development cooperation in the South and on the other hand on supporting NGO projects that are not supported conventionally in the sector. Financial measures should be employed as follows: First, support in developing countries in different areas and secondly in the EU for the promotion of marketing and providing access for excluded populations. All aid should support the inclusion of social and ecological standards. As far as education about Fair Trade is concerned, member countries should promote Fair Trade learning in schools. As regards citizens, establishing Fair Trade as a good tool to raise the awareness of the general public of all aspects in the field of North-South issues.



5.5 REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ON FAIR TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (2006)

In 2006 the European Parliament published a report on Fair Trade and Development, which contains the 2005 resolution and a justification of why a European policy framework for Fair Trade is necessary. In Annex 1 of the report the distribution channels of Fair Trade products are dealt with, as well as the existing certification models and a definition of Fair Trade. Annex 2 discusses the issue of the impact of Fair Trade and Annex 3 describes the history of Fair Trade. In the end, the opinion of the International Trade Commission is put forward together with proposals to implement a Fair Trade policy in the European Union.

The European Parliament refers to Article 177 of the EU Treaty which states that the development policy of the EU has to consider and promote the following: “the lasting economic and social development of developing countries, particularly the most disadvantaged; the smooth and gradual integration of developing countries into the global economy, combating poverty. “ Of the several positive aspects that are inherent to Fair Trade cited in the 2005 resolution, the Parliament believes that Fair Trade is an appropriate tool to achieve sustainable development and reduce global poverty. It proposes that a European policy framework for Fair Trade would be of great importance to achieve the Millennium Goals.

The legal commitment to act in the field of Fair Trade is based on the Cotonou agreement. This, however, does not fulfill all that is needed and therefore, certain aspects should be expanded. In addition, a European policy framework is needed so that there is a legal reference for all member states and so there are no restrictions which may prevent the growth of Fair Trade.

Finally, the European Parliament states that it would be necessary to introduce a legal justification for the Fair Trade system and for a Fair Trade label to eliminate the possibility of companies taking advantage of the situation and abusing it. This could create confusion and doubt among consumers. Because of these two points a European policy framework is of vital importance.



5.6 CONCLUSIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE COHESION POLICY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (2009)

In 2009 the Council published its findings on the Cohesion Policy for Development. The importance of this policy was underlined and particular reference was made to the financial crisis that was (and is) seriously affecting developing countries. The progress that has been made in implementing cohesion policy in recent years is also considered and the most important issues as far as the European Commission is concerned are highlighted. However, these findings also demand that both member states and the Commission improve their actions. They should include measures to improve national awareness and promote a more civil society.

The Council created a program for the Cohesion Policy for Development between the years 2010-2013. Five priority areas are established: trade and finance, climate change, food safety, migration and security.

Reference is made to Fair Trade as part of the priority area of trade and finance.

Fair Trade is seen as a tool to promote sustainable development. Reference is made to another document published in May 2009 “Contribution to Sustainable Development: The Role of Fair Trade and Non Governmental Trade in relation to sustainability schemes.” In this paper the application of sustainability criteria is addressed and considerations are made on current policies. This is particularly the case of the contributions of Fair Trade to sustainable development, the ratio of “private trade-related sustainability assurance schemes and the WTO”, government public procurement and the support of the European Union. At the end, conclusions on the role of Local Authorities and other operators in the field of Fair Trade are drawn.

The Council believes that the contribution of Fair Trade to sustainable development is based on some principles that should maximize the impact of “private trade-related sustainability assurance schemes”. In particular, these principles are:

1. The maintenance of the non-governmental nature of private systems in the EU.
2. The exploration of the potential synergies between private schemes and thus achieve a more transparent atmosphere for consumers and producers.
3. Achieving a common understanding on basic reasonable operational requirements.
4. Establish objective facts about the relative effects of different private systems which ensure sustainability in business.

The Commission notes the relationship between the objectives of the concepts of sustainability of the different labeling systems and the objectives of trade policy of the World Trade Organization and of the EU, to achieve economic growth in developing countries. As a result it considers Fair Trade to be a complement in the process of the liberalization of trade.

In the area of public procurement the Commission recognizes the key role of Local Authorities. The possibility of making commitments within the framework of Fair Trade is discussed as well as the promotion of sustainable development. For this reason it requires that there be guides available as means of gaining information on sustainable public procurement.

The Council’s conclusions underline the importance of Fair Trade in the implementation of sustainable development and therefore, they demand that it be promoted. Important references are made to the practices of Local Authorities in the field of Fair Trade. The Council believes that Local Authorities have an important role to play in public procurement and sustainable development and they can help include the principles of Fair Trade in their actions. Thus, the Council underlines how important it is that public authorities should have the support of guidelines on public procurement and Fair Trade products.



5.7 CONCLUSIONS OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE ON THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION (2010)

In 2010 the Economic and Social Committee passed and published its judgement on the “Contribution to Sustainable Development: The Role of Fair Trade and non-governmental Trade in relation to sustainability schemes.” This was adopted in May 2009 by the European Commission, the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee. In 2010 the Committee presented its views on the following aspects:

1. The role of Fair Trade in the EU and its member states: Due to the situation of Fair Trade and certification systems, they are only being developed in a few member states. The Committee demands they be developed and that support be given to civil society players who are active in these fields in countries where these concepts are less developed. The best opportunity to implement and expand Fair Trade is considered here.

2. Establishing standards and principles:

(I) The Committee agree with the opinion of the Commission that a legal framework would boost the dynamic nature and the effective working of the voluntary sector. However, the Committee recommended and required that there be credible certification so that consumers can understand better what the impact of different labeling schemes is. It therefore demands measures to improve the transparency, efficiency and credibility of labeling systems. The Committee makes a comparison of Fair Trade labeling schemes and those of Corporate Social Responsibility in their role as stamps that promote sustainability.

(II) It will be necessary to increase the influence of producers and their opportunities and participation in certification systems. Development methods must be promoted which reflect transparency and credibility, which in turn allow producers to gain access to opportunities for certification and access to the market.

(III) Developing a common framework for standards to make different concepts uniform. This raises the possibility of establishing a framework of rules and concepts that can distinguish the differences between certification systems. It is called the ISEAL Alliance (International Alliance for Social and Environmental Labelling and Certification).

(IV) The Committee is in favor of a European Fair Trade label and recommends: a. establishing international systems of certification and comprehensive quality control, b. Conservation of the voluntary basis of achieving the label, and c. support for organisations of Fair Trade producers in developing countries as well as public education and awareness campaigns in Europe.

(V) An investigation is demanded into the impact of the concepts (and standards). This information would enhance transparency. The Committee also takes a position contrary to the Commission not only in the comparison of impact, but also the possible impact on the market and on marketing processes compared to conventional trade. The experiences of producer organizations in developing countries must also be included because they are a priority and should play a leading role in research and in impact measurement.

(VI) Influence on trade and business policy in the World Trade Organization (WTO), by means of: a. the contribution of Fair Trade and recognition of its potential influence on global trade policies; b. the role of the sector and its influence on negotiations with the WTO and on trade policy towards developing countries. Faced with the increasing efforts to purchase sustainable products, there must be an investigation into the potential impact that they have on WTO obligations and on the trade policies of developing countries. In these countries it is more important as a result of social and ecological elements. c. Increased initiatives or commitments to sustainable public procurement. To this end it is necessary to include discussions in the WTO to promote the establishment of standard policies that are social, ecological and reflect solidarity for developing countries; d. there is increased awareness of trade policy in the EU. This contributes to Fair Trade and its possible impact on global trade policy. The Committee therefore calls for a strengthening of the assessment of Fair Trade and sustainable business in general.

(VII) Opportunity to promote the participation and inclusion of consumers and the general public; a. Role of Fair Trade in the promotion of consumer's private activities and the building a more caring society; b. The Committee is in favor of labeling systems because they help the consumer when choosing a purchase; c. Consider the key role of Fair Trade in promoting consumer activities in favour of the purchase of sustainable products; d. In 2005 the Committee had already issued a statement on ethical trade and the concepts of guarantees for consumers. It underlines the important role of sustainable development, participation and self-determination in the face of globalization.



5.8 Committee of the Regions Statement, “Contribution to Sustainable Development: The Role of Fair Trade and non-government trading related to sustainability programs” (2010).

In February 2010 the Committee of the Regions passed and published its statement on the “Contribution to Sustainable Development: The Role of Fair Trade and non-government trading related to sustainability programs.” This statement refers to the ruling on the same topic in the communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

It notes that in the field of Fair Trade the following aspects have to be developed: (I) a fixed definition of Fair Trade so that consumers are not confused by a wide range of brands (II) Prevent the establishment of regulatory criteria that are very high because they could diminish the effect and the dynamic nature of private initiatives in the field of Fair Trade. This does not help the promotion of sustainable development. (III) The establishment of transparent processes together with the contribution of reliable information and keeping confidence high enough for the market to function well. (IV) The need to establish a balance between, on the one hand, the ambitions of liberalization and globalization, and on the other, the inclusion of social standards and principles of sustainable development, with transparency and fairness in trading conditions. We must also ensure the recognition by industrialized countries of the problems in developing countries in areas of trade. (V) Trade as an instrument for reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development with the restriction that it is a form of trade that encourages the principles of fairer trade. With this objective in mind, we need to change trade policies, but this is not the only solution. The committee highlights that it is necessary to include small farmers in the design of trade policy.

The statement makes important references to the practice of Local and Regional Authorities:

1. The role of Local and Regional Authorities in public procurement. The important role of local and regional authorities is highlighted in the promotion of sustainable development and Fair Trade through public procurement. Therefore, the Committee of the Regions believes that Fair Trade should be promoted and included in actions as a good example for consumers. With 16% of EU GDP, the Committee believes that Local Authorities are an important and strategic market.

In this area, the Committee of the Regions adopted a joint function to support the dissemination of sustainable development and Fair Trade through its network of contacts. In cooperation with the Commission, links are established for the exchange of information between different Local and Regional authorities.

The Committee requires that the Commission establish guidelines for ethical public procurement and thereby facilitate Local Authorities when it comes to including Fair Trade in their procurement. In this context the guidelines established by the Committee and the Commission are important sources of support, but it would be necessary to create other guidelines suitable for all European environments.

2. Decentralization and working through the network of Local and Regional Authorities. Another important point is to promote decentralization. With this aim, a web platform has been launched in which Local and Regional Authorities can publish their established projects. The Committee, in cooperation with the Commission, considers this platform as a tool for the exchange of information and to foster cooperation between local authorities through networks. In this regard the establishment of networking and cooperation in itself is a way of promoting Fair Trade for the benefit of small farmers in the South. It also encourages Local and Regional Authorities to promote the purchase of Fair Trade products by companies through campaigns such as “Fairtrade Towns” (“Towns for Fair Trade”). The Committee makes recommendations to the municipalities to work in a network and thus achieve the objectives of sustainable development in the face of global challenges, facilitating the exchange of information between old and new member countries.

3. Local and Regional Authorities as important players in making policy on development and Fair Trade. The Committee of the Regions notes that Local Authorities already have many years experience in cooperation with Southern developing countries and that they have an important role to play in international trade policy in the field of Fair Trade. We have to draw on the experience and knowledge of local authorities and ensure that principles of equal treatment, mutual recognition and proportionality are laid down by them. Moreover, the Committee recognizes that Local Authorities are becoming increasingly professional in the field of Fair Trade and thus have an important role in meeting the Millennium Development Goals and in creating Fair Trade policies.

The Committee of the Regions recommends increasing the recognition of Fair Trade as it considers this as an important tool in the long run which may help in achieving the Millennium Development Goals. In this regard, it is necessary to offer training on issues of globalization to increase the empowerment of the players in processes of action at local, regional and national levels. Furthermore, decentralized European organizations and consumer organizations have an important role to play in achieving the objectives of development policies. Increasingly there are more towns that make commitments to include principles and social and environmental standards in their policies. These are measures that have a multiplying effect on societies and the groups that make them up.

In conclusion, the need to develop a European Fair Trade Strategy for Local and Regional Authorities is mentioned. This should be accompanied by an action plan that is committed to social and environmental criteria. On the back of the successes already achieved we are looking to increase government purchases of Fair Trade products.





6 INCLUSION OF GOOD PRACTICE IN LOCAL AUTHORITY POLICY

We have Fair Trade as a framework for action and have local authorities and entities that can apply its principles in practice. In this study the following aspects are established as criteria for analysis. They describe the actions that are considered best practices as regards Fair Trade with in the scope of the Local Authorities.

6.1 Supporting the organisational and institutional strength of Fair Trade Organisations

Local Authorities are able to manage their own resources to support the structure of Fair Trade Organizations who act in their geographical area or area of jurisdiction. There are good examples of support for Fair Trade Organizations, which reflect in organisational and institutional strengthening and allows for an increase in capabilities and structure and therefore facilitates the achievement of objectives.

There are existing forms of support, but most refer to financial support, from public appeals for projects and structured forms of action, to direct cooperation agreements where the consent of both parties is essential to the definition of the main priorities and objectives. In general, the objectives focus on the general public as the segment of society that drives consumption, and that a change in their way of acting has a significant multiplier effect towards the goal of international solidarity and equity.

There can also be instances of specific support, not always of an economic nature. Volunteer initiatives are an example. They are aimed at young professionals who regard international cooperation as a means of putting their knowledge into practice and therefore contributing towards a more equitable version of existing systems of development in the world.

File N° 1:

“Guidelines and action for the development of Fair Trade in the Region of Liguria”

Institution	Council of the Region of Liguria
Scope	Regional level (provinces: Génova, Imperia, La Spezia and Savona)
Type of action used	Regional Law N° 32 (13th August 2007), Updated in 2008 and 2009.
Time frame	2007 – 2009 (latest update)
Value in €	€ 1,480,000
Goals and / or Products	"To promote and support the use of Fair Trade products in the activities of public bodies, in full compliance with existing rules regarding the purchase of goods and services from third parties".
Technical Specifications	Direct Support for Fair Trade organisations which figure on a regional list. They must be members of WFTO, of AGIC (Italy General Assembly Fair Trade) or work with certified products. In support of the dissemination of Fair Trade, the organization holds its annual Fair Trade Fair in Liguria and a Fair Trade Day.
Verification	Adoption of the method and criteria for the making of contributions to the Fair Trade Fair in the year 2009: (www.regione.liguria.it/argomenti/settori-economici/commercio/commercio-equo-e-solidale/contributi-per-enti-pubblici-e-organizzazioni.html)

File Nº 2: “Convenio Diputación de Cordoba con WFTO Europe”

Institution	Cordoba Regional Government
Scope	Provincial level
Type of action used	Collaboration Agreement between The Regional Government of Cordoba and WFTO Europe.
Time frame	2009 – 2010
Value in €	€ 58,000
Goals and / or Products	Support for the activities program to promote Fair Trade that WFTO Europe puts into practice in the province of Cordoba. These actions are tracked by a joint committee made up of both parties to the agreement. The budget allocated is entirely compatible with other funding resources that channel funds with a view to improving the proposed program. The main financial support is focused on the vital human resources for the functioning of WFT Europe.
Specified lines of action	Three lines of action within the program have been established: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous dissemination of Fair Trade (with emphasis on the celebration of World Fair Trade Day.) • Organization of local and European events which promote participation in Fair Trade networks. • Ongoing assistance to producers in the South to introduce them to the province and to make people in the province aware of their real situation.
Verification	Copy of the signed agreement and justification of expenses.

File Nº 3: “Agreement between Cordoba City Council and WFTO Europe”

Institution	Cordoba City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Collaboration Agreement between Cordoba City Council and WFTO Europe.
Time frame	2009 – awaiting the latest update
Value in €	€ 16,500
Goals and / or Products	The City of Cordoba shares with the principles of Fair Trade and its maximum global exponent WFTO Europe the commitment to the values of solidarity and international cooperation. The council is committed to giving political and practical support to both international and local Fair Trade and to WFTO Europe, through its Department for Cooperation. It is conscious of being able to contribute decisively to sustainable development, social and economic justice by actively promoting Fair Trade whether it be local, national, European and international. This agreement reinforces the Institutional Declaration in favour of Fair Trade which the City Council passed by resolution No. 28 of February 7, 2008, and reinforces the Declaration of Cordoba as the leading Fair Trade town in the Spain. The agreement establishes the rules and regulations for direct support from the City Council in Cordoba to WFTO Europe.
Specified lines of action	Three lines of action within the proposed program are established. They are consistent with other agreements and in so strengthen and coordinate efforts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous dissemination of Fair Trade (with emphasis on the campaign of World Fair Trade Day) • Organization of local and European events which promote participation in Fair Trade networks • Ongoing assistance to producers in the South to introduce them to the province and to make people in the province aware of their real situation
Verification	Copy of the signed agreement and justification of expenses.

File N° 4: “Grants to two Fair Trade associations, Lyon City Council, France”

Institution	Lyon City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of tender / bid used	Grants by public application / bidding
Period of contract	2009
Value in €	€ 41,000
Goals and / or Products	<p>1. Grant (€9,000) for “Artisans du Monde”: The association is entrusted to implement the CLACE project (Collectif Lyonnais des Acteurs du Commerce Equitable) that aims to strengthen Fair Trade in the area of Lyon. The CLACE contains 25 associations and commercial companies. In 2009 the task of “Artisans du Monde” was the coordination of activities such as attracting members, researching different funding sources and strengthening of the management committee that is the think tank. This management committee includes members of CLAC, a coordinator and a representative of the Lyon City Council. In 2009, the CLACE Project included the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The setting up of a communication policy to promote the values of Fair Trade. • The launch of a monthly market Fair Trade. • The launch of the exhibition “Quinzaine du commerce equitable.” (Fair Trade Fortnight). <p>2. Grant (€ 22,000) to “Equisolid”: The association is entrusted with the organization of the international conference “2e Salon European de commerce equitable”. The conference aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development of a network of Fair Trade in Europe by integrating the supply and demand. • Mobilizing players from different countries and creating a space for debate and discussion of Fair Trade movement. • Help in raising Public awareness and their appreciation of the diversity of products.
Verification	http://www.lyon.fr/static/pdf/200905/delib/20091351.pdf

File N° 5: “Promotion of the third sector and of companies of a social nature by means of finance from state funds - Scottish Government”

Institution	Scottish Government
Scope	Regional
Type of action used	Financial help to the third sector
Time frame	2008/09 - 2010/11
Value	93 million pounds sterling
Goals and / or Products	<p>The Scottish Government provides financial support to social enterprises operating in social and environmental fields. Among the social enterprises are those that are working together and developing their work in the context of Fair Trade and agricultural markets. The government has made the following investments with various funds as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Enterprise Fund: 1 million pounds 2. Fund for initiatives in the third sector: 12 million pounds 3. Scottish Investment Fund: 30 million pounds
Technical Specifications	<p>With this investment in the third sector, the Scottish Government supports the strengthening of an economic system that reflects greater solidarity and is fairer. It is a support to build on local capacities and to ensure finance for the third sector. The promotion of Fair Trade activities by social enterprises is a way of supporting this sector. Generally, promoting the third sector and social enterprises is a measure of support for a system of sustainability which receives little global attention.</p>
Verification	www.sssc.uk.com/.../68-b58453ssscfundingsupport.pdf.html

File Nº 6: “Collaboration between The Provincial Council, The City Council in Barcelona, The Catalu a Government and the Catalan Agency for cooperation in development in the FETS Observatory, Spain”

Institution	The Provincial Council, The City Council in Barcelona, The Catalu�a Government and the Catalan Agency for cooperation in development.
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Establishment of an observatory of Ethical and Solidarity Financing, consisting of a social base of Catalan organizations with the support of Local Authorities
Period of contract	From 2000 to the current day
Value in �	-
Goals and / or Products	FETS (Observatory on ethics and solidarity in Financing) is an observatory which aims to promote economic and ethical solidarity. Specifically, it aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase awareness and the dissemination of an ethical use of money. • The promotion of institutions that already offer ethical financial products in Catalonia. • Increase dialogue with government and other social players. • The provision of services to open up new avenues for social action and social presence. • The drive towards an alternative financial institution in Catalonia that meets the basic principles of ethical banking.
Technical Specifications	In the field of Fair Trade, a Fair Trade day is held each year to promote Fair Trade and ethical finance. Other important days are “ethical banking and microcredit” and “The role of government in the promotion of ethical banking.” In this way, help is given to the dissemination and awareness of the concept of Fair Trade and solidarity and fairness in economy.
Verification	http://www.fets.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=55&Itemid=92

6.2 Carrying out awareness campaigns in favour of Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption

Cooperation with communities in developing countries so that they can improve their living conditions is not enough. It is also necessary that societies in Northern countries are informed about the causes and consequences of inequality, so they can act, change their habits and attitudes and help contribute to building a better world. Awareness and education about development opens up new avenues for participation and action in society. The aim is to increase social awareness and the number of proposals that are put forward for a more equitable, supportive and sustainable world.

Local Authorities have put into practice action within their fields of influence with a view to make the general public and social groups more sensitive. The fact that Local Authorities take a leading role in this movement towards awareness in their geographical areas means that there is a greater impact on the ways in which society acts, more consistent with the policies formed in the introduction of Fair Trade.

The greatest global effort in the field of Fair Trade is Fair Trade Day, held in May each year. This is an initiative of Global WFTO initiative and is spread to all its regional offices in the world. Local authorities play a vital role when they provide their support for this global campaign by carrying out activities in all major cities worldwide.

Awareness always forms part of a greater element which is that of education on development. Examples of this best practice, and previous examples, are described below.

File N° 7: “Altrocioccolato in Gubbio, Italy”

Institution	Gubbio City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Direct support from the City of Gubbio, from 2004 on
Time frame	2001 – to the present day
Value in €	-
Products	Cocoa and derivatives with added value
Technical Specifications	Altrocioccolato is a cultural event sponsored by the Fair Trade movement in the Italyn region of Umbria. It reached its eighth edition in 2009. In 2001, the cooperative Monimbó promoted initiatives to combat and challenge The Euro Chocolate Fair organized by the Swiss multinational Nestlé and which is held every year in Perugia. Since 2004, following a letter to the Mayor of Perugia by Father Zanotelli the event takes place in the city of Gubbio, with the total support of the City Council, who shared the reasons and the sentiment. Since 2005 the city of Gubbio has expressed its support for this alternative and the Chocolate Fair “Altrocioccolato” has been held without interruption in this city every year since.
Verification	The support from the town is important but the following also actively participate: Umbria equosolidale and AGICES. (www.altrocioccolato.it/documenti/tabid/1834/language/it-IT/Default.aspx).

File N° 8: “The Santillana Secondary School, the first secondary school in Spain with Fair Trade”

Institution	Torrelavega City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	The design and introduction of a Fair Trade policy. An award was made by the City Council to the Secondary School
Time frame	2010 – to the present day
Value in €	-
Products	General
Technical Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and adopt a policy favorable to Fair Trade • Use Fair Trade products in the center. • Promote and raise awareness of Fair Trade. • Have a school working group to coordinate all these activities. • Introduction of a weekly Fair Trade “market” selling products at the Secondary School.
Verification	The campaign in primary and secondary schools is part of the international “Cities for Fair Trade” program that aims to create a model village committed to Fair Trade and is a distinction to which Torrelavega and other Spanish cities such as Albacete, Madrid or Seville aim. This program is supported by the General Direction for European Affairs and cooperates with the Government of Cantabria and Fair Trade Organizations. (www.educacionenvalores.org/spip.php?breve954).

File Nº 9: “Dissemination of Fair Trade as a contributing factor to raising awareness and education for development in Bilbao City Council, Spain”

Institution	Town Council for co-operation in development of the City Council of Bilbao
Scope	Local level
Period of contract	2001 - 2005
Value in €	€ 95,371
Goals and / or Products	<p>The projects which are funded in this field of “Awareness and Education for Development” have an educational approach to promoting information on and understanding, within the society of Bilbao, of the causes and effects of global inequalities. It also gives incentives to help change the values, attitudes and habits of the general public. It includes courses, conferences, seminars, publications, research and exhibitions etc to achieve the goal. The projects which are funded reflect the principles of participation, human rights and ecological sustainability.</p> <p>The diffusion of Fair Trade is especially dedicated to projects that incorporate some form of strategy to promote Fair Trade and the awareness of the public as regards the criteria and principles. In this context Fair Trade week takes place every year in Bilbao. Last year the budget allocated to specific activities was of € 38,825.29. A brochure on Fair Trade was published with the title: “Alone or united?” It deals with Fair Trade criteria, makes a comparison between this and conventional trade and its effects, the different players in the Fair Trade system and lists the addresses of stores that sell Fair Trade products in the city of Bilbao.</p>
Technical Specifications	Between 2001 and 2005, Bilbao City Council spent € 517,553 on awareness and education on development. 5.47% of these grants were dedicated to the dissemination of Fair Trade.
Verification	(www.bilbao.net/castella/cooperacion/plan_director/plandirector_2006_2009.pdf , www.bilbao.net/castella/cooperacion/comercio_justo/folleto_2007.pdf , www.comerciojustobilbao.com/comerciojusto.htm .)

File Nº 10: “Campaigns for raising awareness of Fair Trade in Zaragoza, Spain”

Institution	City Council de Zaragoza
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Pact against poverty and a statement from the Local Government Council (18.05.2005)
Goals and / or Products	<p>1. Fair Trade and Solidarity trade market: This was the fourth edition of this initiative to promote Fair Trade as an alternative commercial formula. 21 institutions were involved with managing retail outlets, private shops and distributors. Exhibitions, screenings, workshops and musical performances were simultaneously scheduled. During the following week meetings were held together with technical talks for the organisations working in this field in the city.</p> <p>Christmas Campaign Fair Trade</p> <p>2. Awareness campaign around Christmas to raise public awareness of the benefits of Fair Trade. The action undertaken was the publishing and distribution of posters and leaflets for the general population and information stands to raise awareness among municipal workers. Using the council website has been another tool to publicize this activity</p> <p>3. Fair Trade and Solidarity trade week.</p>
Duration	2008: 1. Campaign: 1 week 2. Campaign: 1 month 3. Campaign: 1 week
Value in €	€ 40,000 € 1,803
Verification	www.zaragoza.es/ciudad/servicios/detalle_Noticia?id=58787

File N° 11: “Campaigns and awareness action in Malmö, Sweden”

Institution	Malmö City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Several campaigns
Period of contract	Since 2006
Value in €	€ 100,000 for campaigns, awareness raising and the finance of the planning of Malmö as a “Fair Trade Town”.
Goals and / or Products	<p>The municipality of Malmö carries out many campaigns and actions in the field of Fair Trade to make the public more aware and to inform them on this issue. The action which has been carried out to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Fair Trade afternoon coffee” (a week in which 11 cafes in the city have special offers of coffee and Fair Trade chocolate). • Festival for “World Fair Trade Day”: a market, cafe and performances such as “Unfair football”, “Fashion show” or concerts are organized. • Sustainable Christmas market in 2008. • Meetings to inform and educate employees on the topic of Fair Trade for them to be included in daily working practices. • Swedish Fair Trade Forum in 2009 with exhibitions, markets and seminars on the subject of Fair Trade.
Technical Specifications	The council promotes its activities through the use of the media such as cinema advertising, advertising in local newspapers and websites.
Verification	http://www.fairtradetowns.org/resources/malmo-swedens-first-fairtrade-city/

File N° 12: “Campaign by Oxfam- Magasins du monde to increase commitment and activities by City Councils in the field of sustainable development, Belgium”

Institution	Several Belgium City Councils
Scope	Local level
Time frame of contract	Since 2006
Value in €	-
Goals	Oxfam-magasins du monde have carried out the campaign “Ca passe par macommune” (Happening in my city) since 2006 that aims to promote local authorities in Belgium, the inclusion of sustainable development in their practices and to encourage society in this field. Fair Trade is an integral part of this campaign with the goal of fair and ethical consumption. Of a total of municipalities participating in the campaign, 49 municipalities have included aspects of Fair Trade in their actions.
Technical Specifications	<p>Other issues addressed in the campaign are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consumption of products of a biological or ecological origin. 2. Social economy or solidarity. 3. North-South cooperation. 4. Local environment. 5. Commitments for the planet. 6. Participation of local democracy.
Verification	WFTO Europe form and www.capasparmacommune.be

File N° 13: “Fair Trade and Ethical Banking Festival, Barcelona”

Institution	Barcelona Regional Government in cooperation with City Councils
Scope	Local and Provincial level
Timeframe of contract	Since 2000
Value in €	2008/2009: total: € 493,301.14, Local Authority: € 28,000
Goals and / or Products	The objective of the festival is to increase awareness and knowledge among Catalan citizens of international trade and the consequences for the developing countries, taking the examples of Fair Trade and Ethical Banking. Barcelona City Council, through the Program for Solidarity and International Cooperation, made the commitment from the beginning in 2000 to take part in the Festival of Fair Trade with financial support and participation in official events. Since the beginning of the campaign the number of towns involved has been steadily increasing. In 2008 were 43 towns, by 2010 that figure had risen to 94.
Technical Specifications	The NGO SETEM Catalonia is the organising agency, with the support of the Provincial Government of Barcelona
Verification	http://cooperacion.femp.es/index.php/proyectos/popupproyecto/id_proyecto/12770 http://www.bcn.es/cooperacio/cas/noticies/ajuntament_reforca_acords_cooperacio_entitats.html http://www.economiasolidaria.org/event/2010/05/8/xi_fiesta_del_comercio_justo_y_la_banca_etica_catalunya

File N° 14: “Project Chocolate- awareness and education in Schools, Center for environment, Hanau, Germany”

Institution	Environment Center of the City Council de Hanau
Scope	Local level
Time frame of contract	2005 - 2009
Finance	50%: City Council, 50%: Bertha Heraeus and Kathinka Platzhoff Foundation
Products	Environmental Center offers three-day seminars cocoa City schools. The subjects taught are: 1. The ecology of the cocoa tree and biotope 2. The economic situation in the cocoa business 3. Global marketing strategies in field related to developing countries
Technical Specifications	It is a way to make students aware and train them on the topic of sustainability and Fair Trade. Abstract and complicated terms are dealt with specifically via a specific product. The seminar shows global business relations with developing countries.
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=132

File N° 15: “Municipal Statement from the Seville City Council and increasing awareness among citizens as regards Fair”

Institution	Seville City Council
Scope	Municipal, municipal bodies and companies
Model used	Statement of 17/10/2008
Time frame	Since the date of the statement
Goals and / or Products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The City of Seville subscribed to the set of measures included in the ten guidelines established by the Fair Trade Organization (WFTO). 2. Development of a Plan to strengthen the social, productive and commercial development of disadvantaged producers in developing countries in order to identify the producer groups. Their organisational, social, productive and business development is supported to increase their chances of accessing the European market. 3. Development of information campaigns to promote Ethical Public Procurement in Local Government and the promotion and introduction of awareness-raising workshops in Public Colleges and Secondary Schools about responsible consumption and Fair Trade. 4. Development of a communication campaign on the involvement of the city of Seville in the defense of Fair Trade with Seville on the brink of achieving the status of “Fair Trade City”, thereby bringing this initiative to as many citizens as possible. 5. Celebration in the City of Seville of Fair Trade Day. This takes as a reference, May 10th, International Day in defense of trade reflecting social justice with a view to make people aware of a trading system that respects human and working rights as an effective form of international cooperation as well as being a tool to promote sustainable development.
Action	<p>IV Fair Trade Fair: 5, 6 and 7 May 2010</p> <p>An awareness campaign “to promote changes in attitudes to consumer habits, so as to increase awareness and responsible consumption of Fair Trade products”.</p> <p>With the collaboration of Intermón Oxfam, Ayuda en Acción, CIC-Batá, Ingeniería Sin Fronteras and IDEAS.</p>
Verification	http://www.sevilla.org/impe/sevilla/contenido?pag=/contenidos/centro_prensa/noticias_2010/mayo/comercio_05_05_2010&idActivo=C169&idSeccion=C169&vE=D4268,9,15



File N° 16: “Municipal statement by Huelva City Council and increased awareness among citizens as regards Fair Trade”

Institution	Huelva City Council
Scope	Municipal offices, public corporations and autonomous agencies that are dependent on the City Council
Type of model used	Institutional Statement on the subject of “ Fair Trade Month”, 26th May 2009
Time frame	Since 2009
Goals and / or Products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.- Implementation of a Municipal Ordinance in favour of ethical, responsible and sustainable procurement. 2.-Contribution to the identification of short, medium and long term goals to help make Huelva to become a “Fair Trade City. “ 3.- Work actively to promote the development of Fair Trade among interest groups, by supporting and promoting initiatives that various organizations in Huelva put into practice to meet the objectives. 4.- Promote and participate in the working group made up of the different players that are necessary for Huelva to become a “Fair City” (administration, hotel, catering and retail sectors, the educational community, consumer associations, associated networks, organisations for development cooperation and Fair Trade). 5 .- Developing a public procurement policy to support ethical and Fair Trade, in which we commit to including these aspects in our policies and procurement practices and in our contracting, where applicable. 6 .- To raise awareness of the positive impact of public procurement in sustainable relationships between North / South and in International Trade. 7 .- To carry out an information campaign and one of awareness of Fair Trade. The aim is to spread the concept, its practice, its objectives, benefits and results. 8 .- Participate in the establishment of a Spanish network for local action in favor of Fair Trade. 9 .- Organise events and publicity during Fair Trade Day and collaborate in the annual international campaign to promote awareness of Fair Trade. 10. Develop this action within the set of Local Action activities which are committed to the Platform Poverty 0 for Economic Cooperation and Development”.
Action	<p>May 18, 2010: Establishment of Fair Trade Municipal Commission in order to promote this type of trade and contribute to Sustainable Development. First task: Develop operating rules that will establish a work pattern to follow.</p> <p>The committee consists of the Federation of Employers of Huelva (FOE), the three groups of consumers in the city: the Association of Housewives, Consumers and Users ‘Virgen de la Cinta’, The Union of Consumers of Huelva (UCEH) and FACUA Huelva : Consumer Action, the IDEAS group and representatives of the three municipal groups.</p>
Verification	http://www.ciudadjusta.org/content/view/157/1/

File N° 17: “Project on Fair Trade and Ethical Banking to raise public awareness, Asturias, Spain”

Institution	Ministry of Social Welfare and Housing, Autonomous Community of Asturias.
Scope	Local / regional level
Type of tender / bid used	Plan to award grants to NGOs. The grants are aimed at carrying out projects for Cooperation with Development , those of Humanitarian Action and those for Development Education and Awareness (2009)
Time frame of contract	2009
Value in €	€5,172.50 (financed by the Autonomous Community: €3,472.50)
Products	The "Fair Trade and Ethical Banking Program": These are tools that the Asturian people have to reduce poverty in times of economic crisis. It seeks to make the population more aware as well as making them reflect and giving them the possible skills to influence economy, trade and consumption through ethical savings, Fair Trade and responsible consumption. It is a means to empower the public as regards their responsibilities and opportunities to help reduce global poverty and inequality through their own actions.
Technical Specifications	Acting organization: PROCLADE Foundation.
Verification	http://issuu.com/proclade/docs/memoria2009-final-?mode=embed&layout=http%3A%2F%2Fskin.issuu.com%2Fv%2Flight%2Flayout.xml&showFlipBtn=true http://www.asturias.es/bopa/2009/07/20/2009-17680.pdf

File N° 18: “BE FAIR Competition, Belgium”

Institution	Belgium Development Agency
Scope	International level
Type of tender / bid used	Public tenders through two distinct lines
Time frame	2010/2011
Value in €	€ 10,000
Goals and / or Products	Belgian development agency is organizing a competition called “BE FAIR” which is directed at organizations, associations and cooperatives working in developing countries and which promote Fair Trade. It is a way of promoting and encouraging initiatives within the framework of Fair Trade in developing countries. This campaign increases the interest of the public in the issue. It rewards the most original, innovative and those with a positive impact in Southern countries.
Technical Specifications	There are two categories in the competition: 1. BE FAIR Award for HER: will be awarded to the organization, association or Fair Trade cooperative that integrates and promotes the participation of women, with a focus on equality of the sexes in their daily actions. 2. BE FAIR Award SOUTH-SOUTH : The purpose of this category is to reward the best efforts to promote the establishment of Fair Trade or “vending” of these products in the domestic markets of developing countries or the promotion of Fair Trade among developing countries through the development of activities or projects in this field in 2010 – 2011. The winner of each category receives a prize of 5,000 €.
Verification	http://www.befair.be/en/newsletters/be-fair-award-south-south-2010.cfm

File N° 19: “Project ERMESAMBIENTE in Emilia-Romagna region, Italy”

Institution	Regional Council of Emilia Romagna
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Project based on news from the public that is spread through the use of ICT tools.
Time frame	2002 up to the present day
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	<p>ERMESAMBIENTE began life in September 2002 as an integrated communication project, linked directly to the Environmental Action Plan of the Emilia-Romagna Region.</p> <p>Since then, its aim has been to systematize and develop different information sources and documentaries on topics related to sustainability and to group them all together on a website. In fact, the portal of the project is not configured strictly as the official organ of the Region, but rather as a reference point for Local Authorities, Environmental Education Centers, universities, scientific organizations, research centers and also for associations, environmental groups and consumer groups who are the “sources” of news.</p>
Technical Specifications	<p>ERMESAMBIENTE has an approach which crosses the different thematic areas of sustainability: energy, responsible consumption and Fair Trade, waste, education, agriculture, nutrition, health and safety, mobility and tourism. And above all, it protects the environment, parks, forests, water, air, soil, etc.</p> <p>Thanks to the information being constantly updated with news, events, audio interviews, newsletters, a collection of videos and pictures, ERMESAMBIENTE has acquired a sizeable audience over the years, averaging over 2,000 visits per day. For these internet users the site is a valuable vantage point to be able to monitor current affairs and news about the environment and sustainable development in the region Emilia-Romagna.</p> <p>ERMESAMBIENTE is carried out by Community Services, The Department for Education for Sustainability, the Environment and Sustainable Development of the Emilia-Romagna region and with the collaboration of the Press Commission and the Regional Administration management.</p>
Verification	http://www.ermesambiente.it/wcm/ermesambiente/gallery/gallery_testata/video/video_consigliati.htm

6.3 Technical and/or financial support for sales outlets

As is the case with financial support for Fair Trade organisations, this practice relates to specific support to sales outlets of Fair Trade products, big department stores, small shops, online stores, catalogue and collection design, etc.

WFTO Europe has more than 2800 stores and outlets who are members and who are the face of Fair Trade in society at large. Support from local authorities is a support which is given indirectly, since most stores are associated to or belong to Fair Trade Organizations. If these are supported by local authorities, then they indirectly support the marketing of Fair Trade products. As this is a very common form of support, some examples are shown in the following records.

File Nº 20: “Financial Support for sales outlets: Fair Trade and small businesses in Bilbao, Spain”

Institution	Municipal Department for Cooperation in Development, Bilbao City Council
Scope	Local level
Time frame of contract	2007/2008
Value in €	€20,902
Goals and / or Products	Financial subsidy to small Fair Trade retailers through the N.G.O. SETEM “HegoHaizea”. Increasing the marketing of Fair Trade products and awareness of Fair Trade among traders and cultural associations in 2 districts of Bilbao. It is put into practice together with several NGOs and the aim of this project is to increase both supply and demand. This leads to the creation of more sales outlets and brings information closer to homes. Another key issue is to increase awareness in neighborhoods effectively.
Technical Specifications	A portion of the budget line from tax contributions is allocated to increasing public awareness and education for development.
Verification	Statement from Bilbao City Council: “Bilbao, a city committed to Fair Trade” (www.bilbao.net/castella/cooperacion/memoria/2008/listado_actividades_2008.pdf)

File Nº 21: Support for Fair Trade Shops in the Federal State of Renania North- Westfalia within the framework of the “FA!R Kaufen” project

Institution	Asociación “Eine Welt Netz NRW e. V.”
Scope	Level Regional/ Local level
Type of action used	Support from Local Authorities to Fair Trade Organisations with shops
Time frame of contract	2009- 2012
Goals and / or Products	Fair Trade stores are given support from the project “FA!R Kaufen” (Fair Procurement) to help them establish networks and to provide advisory services, seminars and training on different subjects in the field of Fair Trade. The aim of this project is to increase awareness of the stores among consumers. Support is given to stores in North Rhine -Westphalia, for them to have well trained staff and to have attractive outlets. The project is based on three pillars: 1. Retail, 2. Community public procurement and 3. The specialized “FA! R “Fair and conference. The “Eine Welt Netz NRW e. V. “ association cooperates with the following agents in carrying out the project: Impulse, Einzelhandelsverband Westfalen- Münsterland e. V., Messe Westfalenhalle Dortmund, Dortmund City Council, Transfair e.V.
Technical Specifications	The “FA!R Kaufen” project is promoted by the following agents: Federal Government of North Rhine-Westphalia, Dortmund City Council, North Rhine - Westphalia Environment and Development Foundation, Inwent GmbH, Ziel2. NRW and the European Fund for Regional Development of the E.U.
Verification	http://www.fairkauffennrw.de/seiten/482/

File N° 22: “Financial support for a Fair Trade Shop, Murg, Germany”

Institution	Murg City Council
Scope	Local level
Time frame of contract	Since 1986
Value in €	So far € 35,000
Goals and / or Products	<p>Since 1986 the shop has been open in the old Town Hall building of the municipality of Murg. The store was provided with the building free for a period of 10 years. In 1997 they moved to a larger municipal building. Financial resources are being allocated to support the improvement of the building and other improvement activities are being carried out.</p> <p>The objectives of the project are: 1. Promoting Fair Trade and its inclusion in the local retail trade, 2. Promotion of the (Aktion Dritte Welt eV) association, 3. Action in cooperation with the City Council.</p>
Technical Specifications	Support is divided according to contributions: 75% City Council, 25% the “Aktion Dritte Welt e.V.” association
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=115

File N° 23: “Financial support for a Fair Trade Shop, Elmshorn, Germany”

Institution	Elmshorn City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Financial support for Fair Trade outlets
Time frame of contract	2008- 2013
Value in €	€ 800 monthly
Products	The council provides financial support for a Fair Trade Shop “Top 21 eV” by paying part of the rent. Two agents pay a grant. One part is the municipal electric, gas, water and transport company, and the other part is paid by the Elmshorn savings bank. For performances and larger events can the shop can make use of council rooms and buildings.
Technical Specifications	The grant is planned for 5 years. Afterwards, the intention is for the store to be able to finance itself through revenue generated by sales.
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=101



File N° 24: “Establishment of a market building for Fair Trade products in combination with local or regional biological products, Leipzig”

Institution	Department of European and international cooperation, Leipzig City Council
Scope	Local level
Time frame of contract	2006-2011
Finance	10% City Council, 40% partners in the project, 50% local economy
Goals and / or Products	Construction of a new building to establish an alternative market with both organic and regional products. This also includes Fair Trade products. It is a step towards providing an alternative setting for smallholdings, small projects, partnerships and actions to help their participation in the market and also to create employment. It is a way of including social, organic and fair criteria, in the regional economic set up and to offer alternatives to supermarkets and consumers.
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=200

File N° 25: “Mobile Fair Trade Shop, Hankensbüttel, Germany”

Institution	Department for the promotion of youth /Agenda 21, Hankensbüttel City Council
Scope	Local/ regional level
Time frame of contract	From 2003 to the present day
Finance	City Council 5%, E.U. funds 5%, other means: 90%
Goals and / or Products	Within the framework of Agenda 21 idea was the establishment of a mobile Fair Trade shop around the geographical area which is sparsely populated and rural. The mobile store serves as a sales point and also as an information stand on topics related to sustainable development. It is also used for events such as a school or market. Different regional players involved in the protection of the environment agriculture and cooperation in development have been hired, to provide information as regards their areas of expertise
Technical Specifications	It is a way of supporting the spreading of the concept of Fair Trade and sustainable development. It is also a good way of bringing different players together and to reach remote and sparsely populated areas, often disconnected from such initiatives. In cooperation with: Aktion Fischotterschutz e.V.; Butiru Uganda; Ise-Land e.V.; Kirchengemeinde Hankensbüttel
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=140



File N° 26: “Support for the creation of Fair Trade Shops and Organisations in the region of Nord Pas in Calais, France”

Institution	Regional Council in Nord Pas, Calais
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Grants from the regional council in addition to effective participation by the local Fair Trade council.
Time frame	2000 onwards
Value in €	€ 225,000
Goals and / or Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the creation of 15 Fair Trade Shops in the region. • Support for a Fair Trade Association (Artisans du Monde). • Support for the national campaign “Alimenterre”. • Creation a local Fair Trade council of with industry players. • Willingness to develop cooperation within the local private sector. • To belong to a group of Local Authorities to introduce ethical public procurement. • Ethical procurement (coffee, shirts, etc.). • Support for Fair Trade development project (Mali). • Support responsible tourism in Morocco. • Being part of the network “Territoire de Commerce Equitable”.
Technical Specifications	<p>2000: Buy Fair Trade coffee.</p> <p>2002: Support to Artisans du Monde.</p> <p>2002 – 2008: Supporting the setting up of Fair Trade shops.</p> <p>2006: 2006: Support for Fair Trade project in Mali.</p> <p>2009: Award of “Territoire de Commerce Equitable” (equivalente de “Fair Trade Towns”).</p>
Verification	WFTO Europe form

File N° 27: “Organic market and solidarity, Basque Country, Spain”

Institution	Social network “Koopera Merkatua”
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Basque Ecological and Solidarity Market , established in Bilbao: related to sustainable consumption, with recycled products, Fair Trade products and organic food. In addition, social awareness, environmental and training activities are carried out. Also, re-employment can be stimulated.
Time frame of contract	From 2008 to the present day
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	<p>A solidarity and ecological market has been set up under the Kooperativa network. The project aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier to get Fair Trade products • Create Jobs • Provide training for people in situations of social exclusion • Meeting point for environmental education and awareness of Fair Trade. • General promotion of the concept of good citizenship. • Provide activities such as exhibitions, workshops, discussions and guided tours
Technical Specifications	<p>This network is made up of 3 cooperatives, an integration company and Caritas Bizkaia (charity) and aims to combat social exclusion and help people at risk of social exclusion. The most important measures to achieve these aims are projects and environmental initiatives. In this context, the most important values (among others) are solidarity, participation and sustainability.</p> <p>Local authorities in the three provinces work together with the government of the Basque Country.</p>
Verification	<p>http://www.koopera.org/castellano/quienes_somos_mision.html</p> <p>http://www.reasnet.com/bbpb/15_koopera.pdf</p> <p>http://www.koopera.org/castellano/quienes_somos_colaboradores.html</p>

6.4 Technical assistance for Organisations of Fair Trade Producers

This practice is organized within the framework of international cooperation. It is positive when local authorities allocate financial and technical resources for direct assistance, with an emphasis on the technical aspects that can help organizations of Fair Trade producers, based mainly in the South.

Local authorities develop their own long-term plans in which funds are set aside for international cooperation. Support can be financial and take the form of technical assistance work, either directly or through intermediary organizations and is aimed at organizations of Fair Trade producers. Together with the support of Fair Trade Organizations and political practices which will be described later, this support to producers is part of the “chain of values” that can be developed by local authorities for a complete inclusion of Fair Trade in their actions.

Cordoba City Council is a clear example of this type of support. It has been drawing up and putting into practice a series of municipal plans, in which priority is given to international cooperation. One of the specific lines of action is support to Fair Trade producers in the South.

Continued examples are the opening of public offers by Local Authorities to assign resources to intermediaries for them to be able to carry out technical assistance within international projects of cooperation in development.

File N° 28: “Direct Fair Trade Action as a part of the International Cooperation activities for the Development of the Municipal Plan for Peace and Solidarity 2010- 2014, Cordoba, Spain”

Institution	Cordoba City Council – Department of Cooperation and Solidarity
Scope	Local and international level
Time frame of contract	2010- 2014
Content of the plan and its objectives	<p>The principles and objectives of international cooperation for development in Cordoba are the following: Combating the causes of poverty, equality of the sexes, the environment, human rights and participation in society. The strategic lines are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education for Development with the specific objectives of a) awareness, b) political action and participation of citizens, c) training d) institutional coordination, coherence and a promoting a complementary nature of actions. 2. Cooperation for Development with the specific objectives of a) promotion of cooperation activities, b) respect, protection and full application of human rights, c) promotion of local power, d) skill building and empowerment of women as a tool to change inequality among the sexes, e) processes to achieve food sovereignty, f) promotion of an alternative economy reflecting solidarity, g) respect for culture. 3. Humanitarian action with specific objectives of a) reducing risks and the vulnerability of the populations b) emergency relief, c) contributing to the protection of the rights of populations in situations of humanitarian crisis and recovery, d) promotion and improvement of research measures, f) Development and improvement of coordination mechanisms between different players in both the North and South g) Connecting humanitarian actions with other actions and education processes for development.
Specifications in the field of direct action as regards Fair Trade	In line with international cooperation for development and the goal of building an alternative economy, the city of Cordoba has the clear objective of supporting the promotion of Fair Trade principles and puts special emphasis on the local economy, its sustainability and the environment. It is a commitment to giving direct support to Fair Trade projects and a good example of direct actions in a city to integrate the field of Fair Trade in its policy of international cooperation for development.
Verification	http://www.cooperacion.ayuncordoba.es/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=350:plan-municipal-de-paz-y-solidaridad-2010-14&catid=94&Itemid=118

File Nº 29: “Kilombero Rice Project of East Dunbartonshire City Council and Fair Trading in Scotland”

Institution	East Dunbartonshire City Council
Scope	Local and international level
Time frame of contract	Since 2004
Products	Purchase of rice from a cooperative of small farmers in Malawi (National Association of Smallholding Farmers) for local schools in East Dunbartonshire. In this way, financial support is given to small producers and also awareness campaigns are carried out among pupils in schools.
Technical Specifications	When rice was first imported it was an activity to accompany the Fair Trade Week and to further enhance the project. Each school had a week of Fair Trade rice. In addition, the council provides brochures and posters to help spread the concepts and principles of Fair Trade and to use in lessons in schools. The initiation of this project had a multiplying effect on other towns in the area, and particularly in schools.
Verification	www.sustainablesotland.net/conference2009/documents/EastDunbartonshireCouncil-FairTradeRiceProject.pdf

File Nº 30: “Support from Colmenar Viejo City Council to farmers in Santa Clara in Perú”

Institution	Colmenar Viejo City Council
Scope	International cooperation
Time frame of contract	2008 - 2009
Value in €	Total amount for the project: € 301,860; Amount from the Local Authority: € 12,405
Goals and / or Products	Colmenar Viejo City Council provides direct financial support to the project “Improving the productive capacity of farmers in the village of Santa Clara in Peru” via the non-government intermediary, “Oikos.” It provides technical support and training to small-scale farmers to improve their knowledge and increase their production. It also designs training to improve their bargaining power in both domestic and international markets. An important part of the cooperative is the production of organic bananas. 60 producers have joined the cooperative, “Agricultural and Livestock Association of Santa Clara” in order to establish an agro-export chain. The NGO supports the certification of the organic banana plantation with the Fair Trade label. “Oikos” technicians provide technical assistance to agriculture such as seeding management, crop management and the compliance with Fair Trade standards. They already have 13 hectares which meet Fair Trade standards, but they plan to expand to 30 hectares.
Technical Specifications	In cooperation with the Spanish Red Cross, Oikos works like an organization partly local with the support of Colmenar Viejo’s City Council.
Verification	http://cooperacion.femp.es/index.php/proyectos/popupproyecto/id_proyecto/14575 http://www.oikos.pt/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=384&Itemid=150



6.5 Promotion of training and skills development within the framework of Fair Trade and related topics

This refers to the development of local skills promoted by local authorities through training and skills activities with the general public on Fair Trade and related issues such as access to markets, equality of the sexes, combating child exploitation, environmental sustainability, stamps, labels and assurance systems, corporate social responsibility, human rights, decent working conditions, etc.

A society that is aware and has solid foundations that help people get to know the reality of conditions in many parts of the world makes society as a whole lead more responsible lifestyles. Three major problems in the world today, such as poverty, climate change and the economic crisis, share a cause: that of the unsustainable consumer system in societies of the North. In that sense, the constant development of skills in subjects linked to Fair Trade contributes to the change towards more sustainable patterns of life that are more respectful of human rights.

File N° 31: “Best Practices in Padova City Council”

Institution	Padova City
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Implementation of national guidelines in Municipal Ordinances.
Time frame of contract	2008 – to the present day to the present day
Value in €	-
Products	General
Technical Specifications	<p>The attempt to move from “green public procurement” to social public procurement is taking shape through the “Cities for Fair Trade” campaign, which focuses on individuals and institutions (municipalities, provinces, regions) and in this case the community is guided towards Fair Trade products within their local purchases. The campaign aims to raise awareness among public officials and the general public about Fair Trade, through specific actions and initiatives.</p> <p>In this framework, central government circulars apply to the Municipality of Padova to promote aspects such as buying Fair Trade products for canteens in schools and orphanages in the city.</p>
Verification	<p>With a background of green public procurement, Padua now seeks to be a “Fair Trade Town.” Publishing a manual of best practices for sustainability, which includes responsible procurement, aimed at the citizens of Padua.</p> <p>(www.padovanet.it/dettaglio.jsp?tassid=963&id=9507#par_8)</p>



File N° 32: “Regional Fair Trade Project in Yorkshire and Humber, England”

Institution	Yorkshire and the Humber Space
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Institutionalized project by “Yorkshire and the Humber Space”
Time frame of contract	2005 – to the present day
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Trade campaigns in cities in the region. • Organization of National Congress of Fair Trade Towns in Rotherham, September 2007. • Creation of materials and articles for the promotion of Fair Trade to be used by community groups in the region and by Local Authorities. • Fair Trade “Packs” for primary schools. • Contracts in a regional framework of Fair Trade products for use and consumption by Local Authorities.
Technical Specifications	<p>22 Local Authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region were invited to work together to promote Fair Trade among their own communities, and to encourage towns and cities in the region to achieve the status of “Fair Trade town.”</p> <p>It is a unique partnership of Local Authorities and other interested parties in the public sector in the region who have joined together to raise awareness of Fair Trade and related issues and therefore increase the consumption and use of these products by the councils, companies and the general public.</p>
Verification	Project funded by Yorkshire and the Humber Space: (http://www.fairtradeyorkshire.org/about_fairtrade_yorkshire_unid8CF8_page.aspx)

File N° 33: “Information on Fair Trade by means of a system of checks for training/education, Austria”

Institution	Government Department of the federal country of Steiermark (Department of Environmental Law)
Scope	Towns in the federal country
Type of action used	A system of checks to be exchanged for education / training activities and materials.
Time frame of contract	Since 2008
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Workshops on Fair Trade in schools which explore four different themes: 1. Fair Trade, e.g. cocoa, cotton or football, 2. Fair Trade, e.g. coffee, cotton, globalization, 3. “Fair Development of the world” in relation to the Global Marshall plan, 4. workshop / seminar: “fairness on a plate” (global agricultural economy, food and Fair Trade) (in technical training institutes of agricultural economics).
Technical Specifications	Cooperation with an association which operates in the field of development policy (Südwind NÖ Süd). This is important to promote education and development of local skills within the framework of Fair Trade and related issues. In addition, it promotes institutional strengthening.
Verification	www.suedwind-noesued.at/pdf/1_HJ_2008/Faire_Gemeinden/Bildungsscheck_Angebote.pdf

File N° 34: “Allocation of training grants related to cooperation and education for development, Cordoba, Spain”

Institution	Office of Cooperation and Solidarity of Cordoba City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of tender / bid used	Municipal Plan for Peace and Solidarity 2010- 2014
Time frame of contract	2010
Value in €	Maximum of € 1,500 per application
Products	Under the Municipal Plan of Peace and Solidarity 2010-2014 the City Council opened up the possibility for the public to apply for grants for training on Cooperation and Education for Development. NGOs or their collaborators may apply for financial aid to carry out training activities. Action can be of different types, such as courses, seminars, workshops, meetings, conferences, training days, forums etc. They must be related to issues of cooperation for development, humanitarian action, development education, intercultural education or Fair Trade.
Technical Specifications	It is a good example of the promotion of training and skills building within the framework of cooperation for development, sustainable development in general and Fair Trade. Through this financial aid the Local Authority helps to establish and build structures, enhance local skills in NGOs and increase public awareness.
Verification	http://www.cooperacion.ayuncordoba.es/inicio01/141-ultimos-articulos/369-bases-de-la-convocatoria-de-ayudas-a-la-formacion-sobre-cooperacion-y-educacion-para-el-desarrollo-2010.html

File N° 35: “Fair Trade Schools, Luxemburg”

Institution	National Ministry of Education and Vocational Training & Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Coordination of Cooperation and Humanitarian Action.
Scope	National level
Type of action used	Support for training and education, with a focus on awareness.
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Promotion of the concept of Fair Trade en general Secondary Schools and other establishments of professional training.
Technical Specifications	The secondary schools must meet specific objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the issue of Fair Trade in classes (economics, geography, languages, etc.). • Organize awareness events at least once a year • Make the “Fair Trade School” Certification more visible. • Regularly highlight and extend the use of awareness-raising events. (Publication in the school newspaper, on the website, etc.). • Inform the educational community on the meaning of “Fair Trade School”. • Creation of a “Fair Trade” management committee whose mission is to make sure that all the commitment criteria are respected, to draft a report on the activities at the end of the year and to offer Fair Trade products in the vending machines and in the staff room.
Verification	http://www.transfair-luxembourg.org/index.php/fairtrade-school.html

File N° 36: “Tolerance Days, Torrejoncillo, Spain”

Institution	Torrejoncillo City Council, Torrejoncillo Popular University (UPT), Cultural Office of Extremadura Regional Government, several NGOs
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Activity days aimed at all social groups
Time frame of contract	Since 2004
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Address burning issues in society. The goal is to seek awareness and commitment through knowledge and education with a view to tackling and easing these very problems. The expected results are increased public involvement and increased public awareness of problems that are all around them. The methodology used is to involve all members of the public in the organization, dissemination and participation in the activity days: all the local social groups (the elderly, youth, adults), colleges, associations, political authorities, parents, etc.
Technical Specifications	Topics will focus on: differences between North-South countries, Fair Trade and alternative economy, new families of the XXI century, cooperation, water, human rights, disability, sexual orientation, religion, etc.
Verification	www.reasnet.com/bbpb/22_torrejoncillo.pdf

File N° 37: “Educational courses for children and their families in Ferrara, Italy”

Institution	Ferrara City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of bid /tender used	Municipal Courses for children and their families in school canteens belonging to the City Council.
Timeframe of contract	2003 – to the present day
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Five awareness courses were organized for children who attend school canteens in Ferrara. The course is also open for parents and other relatives to attend. The dining room served Fair Trade bananas and honey.
Technical specifications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “More in your nose” leaflets to present Fair Trade Products to be introduced in the school. 2. “More in your nose and more” presentation for the general public of the initiatives carried out in the schools. 3. “From the South to the North” training and information aimed at teachers and the pupils’ parents. 4. “Games and stories from far away” workshops aimed at Kindergarten children and their parents.
Verification	Example sent by CTM Altrmercato and http://servizi.comune.fe.it/index.phtml?id=1631

6.6 Education and training of the Institution staff as regards Fair Trade and related issues.

Training and skills sessions are carried out with the staff of Local Authorities on the subject of Fair Trade and related issues: ethical public procurement, access to markets, equality of the sexes, combating child exploitation, environmental sustainability, stamps and labels and guarantee systems, Social Corporate Responsibility, human rights, education for development, etc.

If an Authority should be an example of the shift in thinking within society, it is vital that staff acquire training and skills on topics related to development which is sustainable and reflects solidarity and fairness.

There are cases when the municipality is a small town, it is not feasible that there are resources exclusive to this type of training. Therefore, this process is carried out by associations of townships whereby technical staff from several cities and small towns receive training.

File N° 38: “Seminar on Ethical Public Procurement, Bilbao, Spain”

Institution	Bilbao City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of action used	Institutional Commitment on Ethical Public Procurement and Fair Trade, 14 May 2008.
Time frame of contract	2008
Value in €	€ 1,912.33
Goals and / or Products	Bilbao City Council held a seminar on Ethical Public Procurement that was aimed at its staff. This workshop dealt with the criteria of Ethical Public Procurement and its legal framework. They also had a presentation by Barcelona City Council on their experiences in this area. It brought in an expert from a consulting company (IDEAS) to help, and also the Chief of Staff of the City Parks and Gardens from Barcelona City Council.
Technical Specifications	This seminar is a good example of the training of the staff of an institution in the context of Fair Trade and related issues. It is also a good example of networking because they used the assistance and knowledge of other sources.
Verification	www.bilbao.net/castella/cooperacion/memoria/2008/memoria_2008.pdf

File N° 39: “Training of City Council staff on the subject of Fair Trade and other related topics, Miskolc, Hungary”

Institution	Miskolc City Council
Scope	Local level
Goals and / or Products	Throughout Hungary, the Vedegylet organization - Protect The Future supports local communities to help them make a stand against policies and events that endanger the environment, social cultural heritage - and that do not respect the rights of communities to participate in democratic processes. The Municipality of Miskolc is the third largest in Hungary and has taken on an important role in this function of Local Authorities who are committed to more sustainable development in Hungary.
Technical Specifications	Training of staff on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fight against child exploitation. • Environmental sustainability. • Stamps, labels and guarantee systems. • Social Corporate Responsibility. • Education for development.
Verification	WFTO Europe questionnaire

File N° 40: “Seminar on the inclusion of social, ecological and fair criteria in public procurement, network of 4 cities (Luxemburg, Trier, Metz and Saarbrücken)”

Institution	Trier City Council
Scope	Local / Regional / International
Time frame of contract	2009
Finance	100% Trier City Council
Goals and / or Products	In 2009 Trier City Council invited administrative officials from the cities of Luxemburg, Metz and Saarbrücken, (cities which make up a network of cooperation called “Quattropole”) to participate in a seminar on the inclusion of social, ecological and fair criteria in the Public procurement of Products and Services.
Technical Specifications	<p>The project objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance awareness among the public about social, ecological and fair cross-border procurement. 2. Providing the governments of the four cities with an impetus so that they can support the stimulation of decisions in the field of public, environmental and ethical procurement. 3. Providing assistance to governments to achieve the standards such as information on certification. <p>It is a good measure to increase the level of commitment and action of local authorities in public procurement. It is also a way of exchanging experiences between the different cities and thus for the success to be held up as examples of best practices. In cooperation with “Servicestelle Kommunen in der Einen Welt/InwentGmbH” and the City Councils of Metz, Luxemburg and Saarbrücken.</p>
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=309

6.7 Joining a network that promotes the values and actions of Fair Trade.

Nowadays networking is very valuable, from the perspective of combining efforts, exchanging information and experiences. Local Authorities which include in their actions the principles of Fair Trade, demand updated information and belonging to networks that promote Fair Trade values facilitates this exchange of information and helps to develop permanent feedback.

Networking and building synergies are vital to develop a multiplying effect throughout Europe. Membership of Fair Trade networks is something that is considered to be best practice. Generally speaking, these networks are often interdisciplinary and cross sectors. They involve civil society organizations, in this case, Fair Trade organizations as well as other non-governmental entities, private companies and universities etc.

A good example of networking is that of associations of local authorities that promote development in their regions, through decentralized international cooperation, considering new models which reflect increased solidarity and fairness.

File N° 41: “The Andalusian Municipalities fund for International Solidarity includes Fair Trade among its specific lines of action”

Institution	Andalusian Municipalities Fund for International Solidarity
Scope	Regional (Andalucia)
Type of action used	The Andalusian Municipalities Fund for International Solidarity (FAMSI) is a network of local governments and other entities which was set up in 2000 to coordinate the interests as well as the technical and financial resources aimed at international cooperation and for local human development. Fair Trade has been included among its specific lines of action through an agreement with the organization IDEAS and the objective is to establish the Andalusian Fair Trade Network.
Timeframe of contract	2009
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Awareness, training, research, cooperation and publicity of actions that are carried out as a result of this agreement, and that are included in the Cities for Fair Trade Program
Technical specifications within the framework of Fair Trade	Awareness raising initiatives and education on the subject of development are carried out jointly, together with special training schemes for local authorities in Andalusia. In addition, the real situation of the autonomous community of Andalusia will be studied and analysed to determine the activities that are necessary to be able to achieve the greatest impact for this work. The agreement also has the aspect of its performance in impoverished countries in which the needs for economic, social and human development are identified. This allows for international cooperation action to be designed which will provide the tools to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable development through the channels of Fair Trade. The framework of this agreement started to function provisionally with the Regional Government of Malaga, where the Malaga network of towns for Fair Trade has been set up.
Verification	http://www.andaluciasolidaria.org



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File N° 42: “ICLEI network and its support for Fair Trade initiatives”

Institution	Red ICLEI
Scope	European and worldwide level
Type of action used	ICLEI is a democratic, international association of local governments together with local, national and regional government associations, who have made a commitment to sustainable development. It was created as the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives) in 1990. It receives the sponsorship of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and also the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA).
Time frame of contract	1990 to the present day
Value in €	-
Goals and /or Products	As an organization, it supports local governments with a view to: increasing political awareness in matters of local sustainability; establishing action plans; working in the implementation of projects and evaluating progress to accelerate sustainable development at a local level. As a movement, ICLEI develops and runs a wide range of campaigns and programs that address local sustainability issues while protecting shared natural resources and elements (such as air quality, climate and water), as well as linking local actions with objectives and targets that have been internationally agreed.
Technical Specifications in the framework of Fair Trade	Within its scope of work and specifically within the framework of sustainable management, it provides important support to Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption as measures that promote sustainability. This is done by developing projects, activities and studies designed mainly for Public Procurement and its application in Local Authorities. As a network of Local Authorities (more than 1000 municipalities in the world), it has been part of partnerships in European projects whose main objectives are to establish the link between Local Authorities and Fair and Responsible trade through Public Procurement.
Verification	http://www.iclei-europe.org/about-iclei/

File N° 43: “Red FA!R 2009- 2012, Project to create a model for cooperation in the federal state of North Renania - Westphalia, Dortmund, Germany”

Institution	Agenda - 21 Office Dortmund
Scope	Regional and Local level
Time frame of contract	2009 - 2012
Value in €	€ 2,000,000
Goals and / or Products	After the first “FA!R” Fair was held in 2008, the decision was taken to develop a concept for the federal state of North Rhine - Westphalia, through a network of local authorities and civil organizations. This took the form of the following modules: 1. A concept for the acquisition of traditional retail trade companies with an aim to selling Fair Trade products. 2. Developing a system of workshops for managers and employees of traditional retail trade companies and of Fair Trade shops with a view to achieving greater integration between them and their qualifications. 3. A marketing concept aimed at Fair Trade target group. 4. A concept to contact people with decision-making capabilities in the field of supplies in towns, large companies (e.g. hospitals) and churches. This global concept is carried out in a region considered to be a model of cooperation with an association of retailers. Then the results would be available to other towns and groups of players who might be interested. The aim is to make Fair Trade in North Rhine – Westphalia more professional, the addition of new retailers, together with giving advice, cooperation and training to the players. Another objective is the creation of a specialized trade fair for consumers.
Technical Specifications	Cooperative partners: Eine Welt Netz NRW, TransFair e.V., Einzelhandelsverband Westfalen-Münsterland e.V., Messe Westfalen Hallen Dortmund GmbH, Impulse - Agentur für Projektentwicklung und -management GmbH Finance: 10% common, 10% cooperative partners, 10% federal state funds, 10% federal funds, 50% UE funds, 5% local economy and 5% other means.
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=94

File N° 44: “Network of Fair European Culture Capital- Ruhr 2010 – against child exploitation and in favor of promoting Fair Trade, Germany”

Institution	Agenda 21 offices in the cities of Dinslaken, Dortmund and Oberhausen and several organisations in the field of development policy.
Scope	Regional and local level
Type of action used	“Carta Magna” of 53 towns (12.06.2010)
Time frame of contract	Since 2010 with the mid-term aim of changing the town into a Fair Trade town
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	New creation of a network of cities in the Ruhr region who are committed to the ethical public procurement of products that are produced without child labor and that also apply the values of Fair Trade
Technical Specifications	Members who are cooperating: AllerWeltHaus Hagen, Amt für Mission, Ökumene und kirchliche Weltverantwortung der Evangelischen Kirche von Westfalen, Eine Welt Netz NRW, Eine Welt Forum Essen, Eine Welt Zentrum Herne, Eine Welt Netz Oberhausen, EXILE Kulturkoordination, FUGE Hamm, Infostelle “Dritte Welt” des Ev. Kirchenkreises Duisburg, Informationszentrum Dritte Welt Dortmund, Miseror Arbeitskreis Essen- Überraum, Gemeindedienst für Mission und Ökumene der EKIR Westliches Ruhrgebiet, Grüne Jugend NRW, ProAsyl/ Flüchtlingsrat Essen e.V. This is important for the promotion of networks that support the values of Fair Trade. It is also a chance to create a base and a link between society, its efforts, cities and town halls.
Verification	www.faire-metropole-ruhr.de/kampagnen.htmlnews_singleview0+M5c4432379d2.html



File N° 45: “Strategy to establish an economic network of solidarity, Italy”

Institution	24 Local Authorities which make up the economic solidarity districts
Scope	Local /Regional /National level
Type of action used	National strategy, magna carta and networking
Time frame	From 2002 to the present day
Goals and / or Products	<p>In 2002 the initiative called “Strategy of Solidarity Economy Network (RES)” was set up on a national level in Italy which was followed by the drafting of a charter in 2003. At the beginning were the initiatives of the “Lilliput” network, Fair Trade stores, Fair Trade initiatives, ethical finance organizations or social cooperation. The strategy is based on the context of the experiences gained in other countries in Europe and in Latin America.</p> <p>One of the tools (among others) to activate the national strategy of economic solidarity was the creation of districts (DES) that have to comply with and promote the criteria of an economy reflecting solidarity as is defined in the charter of the RES. It is a form of decentralization and also a way of working together and networking. So far 24 districts have approved the charter of economic solidarity.</p> <p>Local authorities are major players in the district network as agents for the development and promotion of economic solidarity in their geographical areas. Other players in a district are: consumers, companies operating under the criteria of an economy reflecting solidarity, employees and institutions of ethical banking.</p> <p>This initiative is characterized by a high incidence of networking as it is made up of several agents. The agents are taking part in the creation of a new economic system in the long term and with wider recognition it could develop into a support strategy for a policy in favor of a Fair Trade. It is an important response to the challenges of globalization and the interrelationships of markets as a way of using local resources.</p>
Technical Specifications	<p>The criteria for an economy characterized by solidarity have a lot in common with those of Fair Trade. A solidarity economy requires, among other things: new relationships between economic players that are based on reciprocity and cooperation, justice and respect for people (working conditions, health, education and integration), environmental sustainability, democratic participation, commitment to the local economy and the promotion of local relationships in the territory and to use surplus revenues for projects that have a social benefit.</p> <p>In the context of the solidarity economy topics we can include topics such as Fair Trade, responsible consumption, ethical finance, sustainable tourism, respect for nature and organic agriculture.</p> <p>The network operates under three key principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment of the local dimension. 2. The justice economy (social sustainability) and 3. Ecological sustainability. <p>These principles are put into practice under the methodology of the active participation of all players.</p> <p>Through the inclusion of experiences from other countries or continents the local dimension can be widened and improve the nature of the solidarity economy can be improved both in individual districts and in other countries. This is a way of measuring the successful participation of all participants in the solidarity economy (sector network).</p>
Verification	http://www.retecosol.org/index.php



File N° 46: Organization of the event “Young Europeans 2010: Fight against poverty and social exclusion”, Legislative Assembly of the Emilia- Romagna Region, Italy.

Institution	Regional assembly of Emilia-Romagna
Scope	Local, National, regional, interNational
Type of action used	International event aimed at young Europeans featuring experts of world renown.
Time frame	From 24th until 27th November 2010
Goals and / or Products	<p>The Legislative Assembly of Emilia Romagna Region in cooperation with several public players as well as European and Italy Local Authorities is organizing the event, “Young Europeans 2010, old and new poverty: solidarity and social inclusion.”</p> <p>Included in the agenda is the theme of “European Year for combating poverty and social exclusion.” The aim of this meeting is to provide an opportunity for students from all over Europe (300) and their teachers to communicate and discuss issues of social exclusion and poverty. The debate focuses on a European level but also considers an international level. It explains the role of youth as potential future generations of change and the potential of youth to play a part in the fight against poverty and social exclusion.</p>
Technical Specifications	<p>It is a good example that encourages thinking among the younger generation and their commitment to solidarity at a European level without losing an international viewpoint. It is an opportunity to train and develop the skills to understand responsibilities and to act in this field.</p> <p>It is also a good example of networking in the field of Local Authorities as various local authorities; both from Italy and the rest of Europe are involved. This includes 28 educational institutions in each European country.</p> <p>In the event, specific reference is made to Fair Trade by means of a debate on ethics and solidarity in international economy.</p> <p>Speakers in this debate were, among others, the founder of the Bank of microcredit ‘Grameen’ and the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006, Muhammad Yunus.</p> <p>The CEO of Global WFTO also attended as a speaker.</p> <p>Worthy of a mention is that all the buffet food at the event was made up of Fair Trade products to promote the concept.</p>
Verification	<p>http://www.2010againstopoverty.eu/downloads/Events/event_124_EUROPEAN_YOUTH_MEETING_2010.pdf?langid=sk</p> <p>Document: European Youth Meeting 2010: “The Youth, the old and the new poverty: solidarity and social inclusion”</p>



File N° 47: “Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption network in Castilla-La Mancha, Spain”

Institution	Regional government of the Communities of Castilla - La Mancha
Scope	Regional / local level
Type of action used	Creation of a Fair Trade network at a regional level
Time frame of contract	Since 2001
Products	<p>Several organizations and Fair Trade organizations located in the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha have been grouped together in the Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption Network.</p> <p>Besides, they work together with the Regional government of the Communities of Castilla - La Mancha and its departments that help in the organization of projects and events.</p> <p>The Network operates in several working areas such as raising awareness, training and education, information, Christmas campaigns and marketing.</p> <p>In particular, it operates through the marketing of Fair Trade products by shops that are members of the Network.</p> <p>It therefore helps to spread the concept, its principles and Fair Trade products and also ensures contact with the public. In the area of raising awareness, among other measures, studies and material are published. In addition, campaigns are organised such as “Fair-flavored coffee.”</p>
Technical Specifications	<p>The networking that can be seen in this example illustrates its importance and the effects that it can generate. Non-governmental organizations, shops and Local Authorities work together towards achieving a greater dissemination of the concept of Fair Trade and responsible consumption. In this situation, we can take advantage of synergies and make a deeper offer to the general public. In the long term, this can help in the establishment of a culture and an economy that reflects greater solidarity as well as protecting the environment which is an important focal point in promoting sustainable development.</p>
Verification	http://www.comerciojustoclm.org/



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File N° 48: “Networking and Support for outlets as a promotion of Fair Trade in the province of Rimini, Italy”

Institution	Provincial Government of Rimini and RIGAS
Scope	Provincial level
Type of action used	Financial and technical Support
Time frame	Since 2009
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	In line with the sustainability policies and strategies implemented by public bodies in the province, the aim is to develop and disseminate economic activity that is oriented towards consumption that is both critical and aware, responsible and sustainable tourism, Fair Trade, organic and biodynamic energy, ethical finance, renewable energy, etc. It shows commitment as a common base of experience in economic practice and practical answers to urgent questions posed by the global economy. In favor of this structured geographical reality and in cooperation with organizations that promote ethical consumption and economic solidarity, the province of Rimini joins the “GAS” initiative (Solidarity Procurement Groups, (initials in Italian)) and RIGAS is formed (Coordination of Solidarity Procurement Groups in the Province of Rimini).
Technical Specifications	<p>With this network and in addition to the initiatives of the Province of Rimini, the following activities are carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigns to raise awareness and promote Fair Trade and responsible consumption. • Support for Fair Trade coffee POS (points of sale) through coffees public high schools, public administration and the RIGAS specified store. • Promotion of training in issues related to Fair Trade within the inner public administration and within general public. • The joining of the “Aalborg” Charter in 2001 and from 2002 on, membership of Agenda21. • Regulation “green” procurement for the supply of goods and services under ecological criteria. • Project “produce and consume sustainability and solidarity.” • Coordination with the private sector through the initiative “Acquisition of green tourism.” • Ethical public procurement action.
Verification	www.riminigas.org - WFTO Europe form



File N° 49: “Commercial relations in the solidarity economy in Navarra, Spain”

Institution	REAS Navarra the Government of Navarra
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Financial and technical Support
Time frame	Since 2003
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	<p>Strengthening trade relations with economic solidarity organisations, integration centers, Fair Trade, under three pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment: Promoting employment among sectors at risk of social exclusion • Environment: Encouraging entities that carry out activities with fewer environmental consequences. • Non-Profit making nature. It encourages those entities that aim for social and human promotion and do not aim for profit.
Technical Specifications	<p>The type of entity with which there would be relations as regards purchasing and the contracting of services was made a priority: First of all, solidarity economy institutions (Fair Trade), then those non-profit making entities that have good social, environmental and ethical practices and finally those profit making entities who had received the best reports as regards their Corporate Social Responsibility.</p> <p>This approach has been put into practice in virtually every way possible: banking (ethical banking), the rental of space, communication, catering, insurance, distribution, etc.</p> <p>In numbers since 2005, REAS Navarra has made purchases to a total value of €133,480.33 from Solidarity Economy entities. This represented 84.34% of the total purchases that the network structure made. These purchases have been made from 26 different entities, thus promoting the principles of the Solidarity Economy, increased economic exchange between network entities, the idea of a Social Market has been strengthened wherever possible in these entities.</p>
Verification	www.reasnet.com/bbpp/42_BBPP_REAS_Navarra.pdf



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6.8 Political activity as a support for a fairer global trading system characterized by greater solidarity.

A Local Authority in its function as a regulator and a decision maker can promote Fair Trade as an alternative to traditional trading systems through specific actions. Examples of these actions are: public regulation of Fair Trade, legal acts and municipal ordinances. Another is the promotion of Fair Trade as an alternative to the traditional trading system.

This practice has a greater impact when there are many Local Authorities that share a common goal, and in a specific field, manage to spread the example of a policy which contributes to a fairer global trading system. Local Authorities have the power to do this and if an entire region joins together in their efforts as has been the case of Scotland and Wales, then it can be basically a whole country which manages to put pressure on the Supranational Organisations that regulate the conditions of international markets.

One of the first challenges is to strengthen national public policy making capabilities. With this aim we need to identify the players. It is also necessary to determine what the agenda is, clarify doubts, build a consensus, make it objective and get it across to people. It is necessary to be familiar with the tools and the roads at national level. It is also necessary to build a collective intelligence of incidences in each country in order to address the right issue with the right contact. In the case of European Local Authorities, the supranational body that represents the Union Europe should be influenced and, in turn, take on the message in favor of Fair Trade.

File N° 50: “Scottish National Fair Trade Campaign, the integration of Fair Trade principals in all levels of society”

Institution	Scottish Government and Scottish Parliament
Scope	National level
Type of action used	Resolutions passed by 10 Local Authorities (of a total of 32)
Time frame of contract	2006 – 2011
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	The objectives of this campaign are: To contribute to a fairer trading system, introduce the concept of Fair Trade and its principles, increase sales of Fair Trade Products, encourage a meaningful commitment to Fair Trade from the Scottish Parliament and its executive bodies.
Action	In July 2006, the Welsh Assembly and the Scottish Government agreed a number of innovative criteria for them to become the first Fair Trade Nations. Wales succeeded in June 2008 and the Scottish Fair Trade Forum has recently launched “the final push to achieve the objectives of being a Fair Nation” in late 2011. The Scottish Fair Trade Forum and the Highland Council are hosting a conference to provide a forum for discussion and for collaboration between local government representatives and other stakeholders. This will be an opportunity to take advantage of the experience, enthusiasm and energy of the Scottish Local Authorities who have committed to Fair Trade in recent years.
Verification	Local Authorities are a key factor in the success of this Campaign. To become a Fair Trade Nation, the 32 Local Authorities in Scotland will have to pass a working resolution to become a Fair Trade Zone, and 55% - or 18 - will have to reach this state. So far, ten Local Authorities have achieved the rating of Fair Trade Zone and another 19 are working toward that goal. (www.scottishFairTradeforum.org.uk/)

File N° 51: “Institutional Declaration in favor of Fair Trade in Granada, Spain”

Institution	Granada City Council
Scope	Local level, municipal companies and bodies
Type of action used	Institutional Declaration in favour of Fair Trade , 25/06/2008
Time frame	From 2008 onwards
Value in €	-
Goals and/or Products	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote and encourage the use of Fair Trade Products as a way of participating, with transverse projection. It is also recognized as an innovative form of cooperation for development. 2. Actively promote the development of Fair Trade among interest groups by means of supporting and spreading various initiatives which organizations in Granada are carrying out to meet the objectives. 3. Developing a public procurement policy which is ethical and which supports Fair Trade. We undertake to include it in our policies for purchasing and contracting, where applicable. 4. Recommend that in other areas of municipal policy management, the principles of Fair Trade and Ethical Shopping be taken into account. 5. Carry out an information and awareness campaign, to spread awareness of the objectives, benefits and results of the practice of Fair and Responsible Trade among city staff and the general public in Granada. 6. Participate in the working group that brings together the necessary number of interested players to be able to turn Granada into a Fair Trade City (administration, retail sector and hotel and restaurant sector, the educational community, associations of consumers, cooperation Development organisations and Fair Trade organizations). 7. Make people aware of the positive impact that public procurement can have in North – South sustainable relationships and International Trade. 8. Participate in the creation of a Spanish network for local action in favor of Fair Trade. 9. Organise events and publicity during the Fair Trade Day and collaborate in the Annual International Campaign to promote awareness of Fair Trade.
Action	<p>Following several meetings between Local Agenda 21 and Oxfam, several activities have been carried out. They are listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Celebration of World Fair Trade Day, on May 9, 2009. Agenda 21 together with the Department for Youth and Oxfam organized a solidarity market. 2. Talks on Fair Trade in some of the schools belonging to Agenda 21 Schools Project during 2008. 3. Distribution of materials related School Non-Violence and Peace Day (January 30, 2009).
Verification	www.granada.org/inet/agenda21.nsf



File N° 52: “Plan National para las Purchases públicas sostenibles, France”

Institution	French state
Scope	National/Regional/ local
Type of tender used	Statement by the French state and National action plan for Sustainable Public Procurement
Time frame of contract	2006 onwards
Goals and / or products	In 2002, at the Johannesburg summit, the French government signed a declaration stating their will to include social and environmental criteria in their public procurement. In March 2005 France adopted the Environmental Charter in line with the approval of the National Strategy of Sustainable Development. In 2006 they made the next step with the approval of a public procurement code. In this, sustainable purchases must be taken into consideration as possibilities when making public procurement. With the approval of the National Action Plan for Sustainable public procurement this set of codes was further strengthened. In 2009 there were two innovations: first a directive which stated that all state administrations have to set an example in public procurement and a second guideline for the purchasing department of the State where it is clearly stated that it is obligatory to include measures to promote and respect Sustainable social development.
Technical specifications	These plans and legal guidelines are the National Framework which opens up the possibility of including Fair Trade Products in the purchases made by local authorities. It is a good example of a policy that supports a fairer model of world trade. Furthermore, these strategies enable local authorities to set an example for consumers and local businesses.
Verification	http://www.commerceequitable.org/lecommerceequitable/achats-publics.html

File N° 53: “Passing of a law to develop support measures to spread Fair Trade in the region of Tuscany, Italy”

Institution	Toscana Regional Council
Scope	Regional / Local level
Type of action used	Regional Tuscan law on Fair Trade L.R. 23 February 2005, N° 37
Time frame of contract	Since 2005
Goals and / or products	In 2005 the Regional Council of Tuscany passed a law in order to promote Fair Trade and to draw up steps and measures for its promotion. Fair Trade is considered to be a measure to promote international cooperation and solidarity between peoples, cultures and regions. It is also a support for economic and social growth, as it respects each individual in the developing countries who live from marketing their products in the North. Support for business initiatives and non-governmental organizations in the field of Fair Trade that must meet the criteria established in the “The Italyn Fair Trade Policy Charter “1999.
Technical specifications	The key points of the law are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of Fair Trade Products. The law establishes the requirements that must be met for a product to be identified as a Fairtrade product. Regional associations that work in the field of Fair Trade have to be included in the process of establishing the criteria because they have the most knowledge of the sector. • Establishment of a regional register of organisations and players of Fair Trade. • Promotion of Fair Trade by means of campaigns and initiatives to raise awareness among consumers. An example of this is food tasting in schools. • Incentives for regional companies for them to introduce Fair Trade into their business practices. • Introduction of Fair Trade Products in canteens and cafeterias of the public administration. • The strengthening of international cooperation and the establishment of a Regional Fair Trade Day.
Verification	http://www.commerceequitable.org/lecommerceequitable/achats-publics.html

File Nº 54: “Municipal Statement in support of increasing the presence of Fair Trade in the city of Málaga”

Institution	Málaga City Council
Scope	Municipal, municipal companies and agencies
Model used	Municipal Statement 29/05/08
Time frame of action	Since 2008
Goals and / or results	<p>1st- Promote and encourage the use of Fair Trade Products at municipal level. This is done in municipal agencies and companies, in a participatory manner, with transverse projection, and with a view to it being recognized as an innovative form of development cooperation and to it contributing to the identification of short, mid and long term objectives to make Malaga a “Fair City.”</p> <p>2nd- Gradually incorporate Fair Trade Products into administrative procurement specifications, both in municipal agencies and municipal companies. Areas of special encouragement are: the acquisition of textiles, and food products to sell in coffee vending machines installed in municipal agencies and companies, as well as to be used when holding events with catering services.</p> <p>3rd.- Recommend that in other areas of municipal policy management, the principles of Fair Trade and Ethical Procurement are taken into account. In this way we can contribute to Sustainable Development, to respecting the rights of producers and workers, with special emphasis on combating the exploitation of child labor, discrimination against women and the protection of the environment.</p> <p>4th- Carry out a campaign among city staff and the citizens of Malaga to give information and raise awareness and to spread the goals, benefits and results of the practice of Fair and Responsible Trade.</p> <p>5th- Participation in a working group that brings together the various players that are needed to turn Malaga into a “Fair City” (Public administration, retail and catering sectors, educational community, consumer associations, organizations for development, cooperation and Fair Trade).</p> <p>6th- Make people more aware of the positive impact of public procurement on sustainable relations between North/South and international trade.</p> <p>7th- Participate in the establishment of a Spanish network for local action in favour of Fair Trade.</p> <p>8th- Organise events and publicity during Fair Trade Day and collaborate in the annual international campaign to spread awareness of Fair Trade.</p>
Action	<p>“City Coffee for Fair Trade”</p> <p>Use of Fair Trade coffee for the internal consumption by workers and in local events using catering as well as in the catering of events organized by the Town Hall.</p> <p>“Eradicating poverty through Fair Trade”</p> <p>With the assistance of the Hon. Malaga City Council, a talk is given in July titled “Eradicating poverty through Fair Trade.” The event will feature Sandra Beverly, representative of the Fair Trade Producer group Selyn (Sri Lanka).</p> <p>This activity is intended to get the message across to the people of Malaga of what Fair Trade is exactly and that this system can be an effective tool for cooperation with development.</p>
Verification	<p>http://www.ciudadjusta.org/content/view/62/34/</p> <p>http://www.ciudadjusta.org/content/view/29/34/</p>

File n° 55: “Regional Law: Discipline and measures to develop Fair Trade and solidarity in Emilia-Romagna, Italy”

Institution	Regional government of Emilia-Romagna
Scope	Regional level
Model used	Regional law N° 26 dated 29th December 2009
Time frame of the action	Since 2009
Goals and / or results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The region, in accordance with the principles of democracy, equality, justice and solidarity recognizes the important role of promoting Fair Trade in the region of Emilia-Romagna, as well as the values of social justice and sustainable economic development and a model of production based on cooperation, respect for people and respect for the environment. 2. In the region, the following goals are proposed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promote greater information to consumers to encourage responsible procurement. b) Promote greater use of Fair Trade Products. 3. The region will sponsor and will support the economic initiatives to meet the aforementioned goals.
Details of the law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A definition of Fair Trade and its principles is included. • The organizations that are considered Fair Trade organizations are described according to their field of action. • Mention is made of the two most important organisations in Europe (WFTO and FLO), as well as AGICES which is an umbrella organization in Italy. • A description is given of those products which are considered to be Fair Trade, according to the certification that they have. • The following actions are established to help spread Fair Trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote publicity and awareness action. • A specific promotion of educational action in schools. • Promote training initiatives for employees of Fair Trade organisations. • Promote the Regional Fair Trade Day in the region. • Promote the creation of Fair Trade networks and the use of TICs. • Award grants to Fair Trade players in the region so as to strengthen their organizations and their offices. • Promote the use of Fair Trade Products in Local Authorities and in the public administration in the region. • Details of the Regional Fair Trade Day are given. • Evaluation criteria is established as well as provisions for State grants, the treatment of personal data and financial provisions.
Verification	http://demetra.regione.emilia-romagna.it/al/monitor.php?vi=nor&dl=leggiV/2009/lr-er-2009-26&dl_t=text/xml&dl_a=y&dl_id=leggiV&pr=idx,0;artic,1;articipariale,0 WFTO Europe form

File n° 56: “Regional Law: Publicising Fair Trade in Umbria, Italy”

Institution	Regional Government of Umbria
Scope	Regional level
Model used	Regional law N° 3 6th February 2007
Time frame of the action	Since 2007
Value in €	€ 50,000 in 2007
Goals and / or results	The region of Umbria, in the context of policies in support of international cooperation and in accordance with the principles laid down in Articles 2 and 6 of the Charter, recognizes and promotes Fair Trade. It believes that Fair Trade has an important role in encouraging different cultures to come together and support economic and social growth while at the same time respecting human rights in developing countries.
Details of the law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It defines Fair Trade as an alternative to conventional trade, in that it promotes social and economic justice, sustainable development, respect for people and the environment. This done through trade, by increasing awareness among consumers, through education, through information and political action. • It creates, in the Regional Government, a register of non-profit making Fair Trade businesses and entities which work in a stable and continuous way in the region and carry out their activities in accordance with the FairTrade Charter which was passed by the “Italian General Assembly of Fair Trade” AGICES. • It defines the concept of a Fair Trade Product and which organizations can endorse and document them: AGICES in Italy and WFTO on a world wide level. • It promotes Fair Trade in schools to reinforce the rights of consumers to be informed of any environmental and social consequences and impact from the trade in Fair Trade products. • It creates The Regional Fair Trade Day. • It makes it easier for Fair Trade producers and Fair Trade organizations by promoting the consumption of products and through public procurement. • It establishes the International Activities of the Regional Government, together with the regulations to support and monitor the law. • In order to monitor, a monitoring board is set up, with a time frame of two years and chosen by the President of the Regional Government, with representatives from: A government worker who is an expert in international cooperation, an expert in non-profit making institutions, a representative of the Fair Trade Organisations included on the regional register, an AGIC representative, a representative of TransFair Italy, an UmbriaANCI representative, a representative of consumer groups as well as a representative of traders.
Verification	Law sent by FELCOS and under the WFTO Europe form

6.9 Participation in and / or carrying out research studies within the framework of Fair Trade

From both European institutions and from local authorities there is a demand for up to date information on Fair Trade and its role in policies and in action. When these entities participate in the creation and publication of studies and research in this field it results in a strengthening of local skills and promotes Fair Trade with a multiplying effect.

Since Fair Trade began to be as an effective tool that focuses on sustainable development, studies on this subject have been carried out. Many studies focus on the impact of these products on the market, knowledge of them and their acceptance with the general public.

As a result of these studies, guides and materials are produced, which are then applied by Local Authorities, mainly in the field of Ethical Public Procurement, (this will be addressed later) in its political actions and decisions.

Important examples are those prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation in Spain, as a study for the implementation of Fair Trade in production projects in the framework of International cooperation. In addition, the Autonomous Region of Madrid has supported by studying consumption in terms of the number of Fair Trade products in Madrid.

File N° 57: “Study of Fair Trade in the Region of Madrid, Autonomous Region of Madrid, Spain”

Institution	Madrid Regional Government in cooperation with the NGO, SETEM
Scope	Autonomous Region
Date of publication	2006
Goals and / or products	The Autonomous Regional government provided financial support to the NGO SETEM to carry out a study on Fair Trade in Madrid. With this support, it helps to spread knowledge of FairTrade, helps people to understand how both the sector and consumers behave in the region. It also reveals strengths and weaknesses to help plan future action. It is a good example of support for research on Fair Trade as it provides important information about consumer behavior and market trends. It also helps to publicise the principles and knowledge of Fair Trade.
Contents	The study deals with: 1. Fair Trade in Madrid with a focus on a quantitative study of consumers' behaviour and habits, a market study and measures to increase awareness. 2. Fair Trade Seal, in which the basic principles of Fair Trade are explained. 3. The impact of Fair Trade in the South, in which some examples and experiences of organizations of Fair Trade in the South are given.
Verification	http://madrid.setem.org/publicaciones/archivos/AnuarioCJMadrid-SETEMMadrid.pdf

File N° 58: “Guide to support organisations in the integration of Fair Trade Projects, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of Cooperation, Spain”

Institution	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of Cooperation.
Scope	National level
Date of publication	2008
Goals and / or products	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation provided financial support for the development of the study called “Guidelines to integrate production projects in the field of Fair Trade”. This study is carried out by the EMAUS Foundation and the State Coordinator of Fair Trade. The study provides a concept and a guide for the implementation of Fair Trade projects. This guide is for NGOs and for organizations that can give financial support to organizations that support small producers. Although the study was not conducted by a local council, it is a good example of how a public authority can provide financial support for research on Fair Trade as well as promoting awareness on the subject.
Contents	The content of the guide, the result of the study, is: 1. An introduction to the topic of Fair Trade. 2. The major participating organizations. 3. It expresses the criteria for participating in Fair Trade. 4. It expresses the recommended steps for creating a business initiative within the Fair Trade. 5. It helps identify ideas for businesses, 5. The market. 6. The product. 7. Production plans and 8. Economic and financial aspects.
Verification	http://www.e-comerciojusto.org/mm/file/Guia_integrar.pdf

File N° 59: “Compilation of action and local Fair Trade projects, Dortmund, Germany”

Institution	Dortmund City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Included in Agenda 21
Time frame	Published in 2004
Value in €	-
Goals and / or products	In the context of Agenda 21 and the efforts to promote Fair Trade, Dortmund the city council has published a booklet which collects together the best practices (actions and projects) that different players have carried out in the local area of the city. It refers to the role of Local Authorities in the field of cooperation in development and the role of trade in Agenda 21. It also gives information on the different systems of Fair Trade labels and certification. Good practice is represented by different action scenarios such as activities and awareness raising campaigns among citizens, in associations or in Fair Trade shops. Other types of action are fairs, advertising campaigns of various kinds, exhibitions and workshops. It also organizes a database with the addresses and contacts of the different players involved in Fair Trade, with recommendations on literature and web pages for general information on the subject.
Technical specifications	It's a good way to gather information and actions on Fair Trade and transform them into a publication that promotes awareness of this tool. It also encourages people to get involved in local action.
Verification	http://lokaleagenda.dortmund.de/upload/binarydata_do4ud4cms/29/53/05/00/00/00/55329/faire_handel.pdf

File N° 60: “Study of the potential of Fair Trade to reduce poverty and to prevent conflicts, Case Study in Bolivia”

Institution	Federal Secretary of Economic Affairs of the government of Switzerland.
Scope	International level
Type of tender used	Application to the Federal Secretary for Economic Affairs
Time frame of contract	2007
Goals and / or products	<p>The Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs commissioned a study on the impact of FairTrade as regards reducing poverty and promoting peace. The study investigates the impact of FairTrade both from a theoretical and a practical point of view through a case study in the field of coffee production sector in Bolivia. In conclusion there are five important aspects for analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequality among the Bolivian population and especially among the indigenous people and those living in rural areas is particularly relevant in the “political violence” in the country. Fair Trade, in combating this inequity, and through its impact on the reduction of poverty, has a positive influence as regards preventing conflicts. • Promote competition among Bolivian coffee intermediaries through the establishment of Fair Trade cooperatives. This improves selling prices for small-scale producers. This aspect even benefits conventional coffee producers. • Through improving local skills, Fair Trade helps small local farmers to become entrepreneurs and to be strengthened as regards organic production, financial management, entrepreneurship, etc. • Fair Trade also has a multiplier effect among conventional businesses that adopt some responsible principles of both a social and environmental nature and which have an indirectly beneficial effect on poverty reduction. • The excess supply of coffee can bring about Fair Trade. It has an affect on conventional producers in general and those protected by the principles of Fair Trade. It is an issue that should be studied thoroughly to develop diversification strategies or those of transformation rather than those of production expansion. For now the amount of Fair Trade coffee on offer is so low that the risk is considered to be low (but latent).
Technical specifications	Carried out by the “Swisspeace” Foundation and an economist from the University of Basilea.
Verification	www.swisspeace.ch/typo3/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/media/Medienmitteilung_070629.pdf www.swisspeace.ch/typo3/fileadmin/user_upload/pdf/Assessing_the_Potential_of_Fair_Trade_for_Poverty_Reduction_and_Conflict_Prevention.pdf



File N° 61: “Technical study on Fair Tradea through the NGOD SETEM, Valencia, Spain”

Institution	Valencia Regional Government
Scope	National level
Type of tender used	Financial support for the study carried out by SETEM
Time frame	2006
Finance	Subsidised by Valencia Regional Government and the Agency for development cooperation
Products and / or Products	The NGO SETEM has carried out a technical study on Fair Trade taking coffee as a product for analysis. The study contains an overview of the principles and the criteria of Fair Trade, responsible consumption, Fair Trade coffee and also describes and shares experiences as regards the introduction of this product through the “vending machines” of various institutions in Spain, including Local Authorities Universities and Cooperation Funds: The Catalonia Regional Government, the Catalonia Department of Justice, Barcelona City Council, Barcelona City Police, Vitoria City Council, Zaragoza City Council, Galego Cooperation Fund, UniversitatAutonoma de Barcelona, the University of Barcelona, the University of Girona and Sagunto City Council.
Technical specifications	All information is channelled to help local authorities to adopt Fair Trade in their actions through ethical public procurement. With this in mind, information is provided on the inclusion of this practice and on both the European and Spanish legislation that backs it.
Verification	http://www.setemcv.org/files/buencafe/SETEMCV-BuenCafe-InformeCAS.pdf

File N° 62: “Guide for the introduction of fair public procurement in towns belonging to the Federal State of Baden-Württemberg, Germany”

Institution	Regional instituton for the environment, assessment and protection of nature in the federal state of Baden-Württemberg
Scope	Regional / Local level
Type of action used	Prior study carred out directly by the local institution
Time frame	2009
Products and / or Products	Undertaking of a preliminary study leading to the publication of a guide that provides the necessary information towns and cities for them to be able to introduce fair public procurement to their actions. The guide contains the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It describes the criteria and the principles of Fair Trade and Fair Public Procurement. • Describes five instructions or stages to achieve fairer public Procurement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint municipal decision. 2. Service regulation. 3. Information to both staff and the public. 4. Public tenders and bidding applications. 5. Control and documents. • Legal situation. • It gives details of various Products that can be included in fair public procurement with examples from different towns. • It gives details of five towns with examples of best practices. • Bibliography and web pages for further information.
Verification	http://www.lubw.baden-wuerttemberg.de/servlet/is/59430/arbeitsmateriale_049.pdf?command=downloadContent&filename=arbeitsmateriale_049.pdf

File N° 63: Support for publishing and the distribution of the research paper “Fair Trade stamps, seals and Guarantee systems”, Cordoba City Council, Spain

Institution	Cordoba City Council
Scope	Local, regional, national, and international level
Type of action used	Supporting the dissemination and distribution of research on certification and Fair Trade Guarantee systems.
Time frame of contract	2010
Products and / or Products	The Department of Cooperation and Solidarity has carried out activities to support the dissemination and distribution of research. The main event is a presentation on the book with the participation of the authors as speakers.
Technical specifications	The authors focus on the role of seals, stamps and security systems in the face of the increase in Fair Trade Products on the market and the increased interest from consumers and demand for procurement that is both social and respectful towards the environment. The book is a reflection on Fair Trade and guarantee systems and seals and stamps in order to analyze their role and their capacity to transform practices that can otherwise lead to social exclusion and environmental destruction.
Verification	http://biblioteca.ayuncordoba.es/index.php/actividades/actividades-pasadas/350-presentacion-libro-sellos http://www.iberlibro.com/sellos-sistemas-garant%C3%ADa-comercio-justo-Mamen/2445937467/bd WFTO Europe form

File N° 64: “Guide to Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption, Spain”

Institution	State Coordinator of Fair Trade
Scope	National /regional /local level
Type of tender used	Research work financed by the Spanish Government
Products	The State coordinator of Fair Trade has published a small piece of work to serve as a guide under the title: “Do you know? Guide to Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption.” It contains basic information about Fair Trade, the possibilities of Responsible Consumption and the impact on the environment in general. It also provides information on importers and on the shops where you can purchase Fair Trade Products. It is a good way to spread basic information on Fair Trade and responsible consumption and to give guidance for the application of these principles in Spanish society.
Technical specifications	Funded by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Adisis Foundation, EquiMercado, Alternative 3, COPADE, Ideas, and the Triodos and Trébere Bank.
Verification	http://www.larebeliondelosproductos.org/rebelion/imagenes/guiaCJ.pdf

File N° 65: “Legal statement on Fair Public Procurement in towns and OIT working regulations, Germany”

Institution	Inwent GmbH- Servicestelle für die eine Welt
Scope	National and local level
Type of action used	Research Material funded by public and local authorities
Time frame of the action	2007 and a new addition for 2009
Goals and / or products	<p>Professor Dr. Jan Ziekow has drawn up a legal statement on the implementation of legal public procurement and working standards of the ILO in German towns. It is a guide for community players and explains how they can include social criteria in public procurement. It also provides important information about the legal situation in Germany and Europe.</p> <p>It is an important way to raise awareness among policy makers and inform them of the possibilities of including public procurement criteria and of therefore establishing a way of acting with global repercussions on the improvement of working conditions in developing countries.</p>
Specific lines of action	Funding for the study comes from the Ministry of Economic Cooperation, the federal governments of Bremen, Hamburg, Rheinland-Pfalz and the Ministry of Generations, Family, Women and Integration and Development of the Federal State of North Rhine - Westphalia.
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/beschaffungswesen/beschaffungswesen-neuaufgabe_material24.html WFTO Europa form

File N° 66: “Publication of a Sustainability Manual, Extremadura, Spain”

Institution	CALEA network, Government of Extremadura, Alternative Economy and Solidarity Network.
Scope	Autonomous Region
Date of publication	2009
Goals and / or products	<p>Publication of a handbook designed to familiarize society and all its components, as much as possible, with the challenge of environmental sustainability. The aims are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create and establish standards or objectives to guide companies through the change towards a more sustainable model in the future. • To help companies to make decisions whilst at the same time increasing transparency. • To give all those people involved and affected by it in their daily work the opportunity to participate and comment on the role and performance of the company. • To stimulate discussion among groups through which the company operates about how to define and introduce sustainability in business.
Contents	<p>The manual attempts to go beyond the simple model of an “environmental” policy in that it introduces six key components of sustainability: environment, empowerment, equity, education, economics and ethics.</p> <p>Its strategy includes a list of best practices that companies may undertake or maintain. It is important that the manual is a dynamic tool. Performances must be reviewed, we must check that indicators are being met and take the necessary action that arises from their compliance. Otherwise, we run the risk of it becoming a presentable document but totally devoid of reality.</p>
Verification	www.redcalea.org/areas_I_D_i.htm www.reasnet.com/bbpb/25_manual_red_calea.pdf

6.10 Support for the promotion and implementation of Fair Trade Certification.

Fair Trade Organizations and the network that has been established throughout the world are responsible for enforcing the principles of Fair Trade. For that purpose there are certification systems for the producing organizations and the products themselves that are obtained. Local authorities can take part in this process by promoting the introduction of certification systems and by demanding that standards and principles are met.

This practice usually goes hand in hand with an agreement between Local Authorities and Fair Trade Organizations. Both parties share an interest in the common goal of meeting the standards of Fair Trade for the sake of the general public. They focus on the certification of products; work allocated to FLO or certification organizations as a solution. WFTO is the world organisation that is responsible for carrying out this system.

File N° 67: “Agreement on collaboration between Madrid City Council and the association of the FAIRTRADE label / stamp - Fair Trade”

Institution	Madrid City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Agreement between both parties
Date	7th May 2010
Contents	Madrid City Council commits to citizens being able to purchase products with the Fair Trade label across the city. The City undertakes to collaborate with the social and economic players in the city town to promote Responsible Consumption and Trade Fair. It is evidence of extended cooperation and the interest of public administrations in the principles of Fair Trade.
Technical specifications	Other actions to back up this agreement are: Fair Trade Marquee, Free Fair Trade coffee for the general public sponsored by the City Council, programs to promote the use of Fair Trade products and ethical public procurement in catering, local events or supplies. They will also try to expand operations to museums, schools, public universities and the private sector.
Verification	http://www.sellocomerciojusto.org/news/es_ES/2010/06/07/0002/convenio-comercio-justo-madrid



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File N° 68: “Supervision and certification Systems for public purchases by way of a code of conduct for supplies, Fair & Human GmbH, Germany”

Institution	Several Local authorities in association with Fair & Human GmbH a company of consultants in the certification of social standards and fair work.
Scope	Local /regional/national/international level
Type of action used	Social standard under the international SA 8000 standard
Goals and / or products	<p>The firm of consultants on the certification of social standards and fair work has developed a concept that is available to and offered to Local Authorities. It establishes a code of conduct in their supply chain.</p> <p>The code of conduct should be included in public bidding and tenders and the Local Authority must assure control and supervision through random testing.</p> <p>The concept (certification) works as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Authorities require all their suppliers to supply products which are produced in compliance with the social standard as is defined in the code of conduct. • Suppliers must accept the terms and be subjected to controls and monitoring of their production and their suppliers (raw materials). They also have to accept the consequences if they break the code of conduct. • Suppliers are informed that 10% of the Products supplied will be checked. • Spot checks (unannounced inspections) are carried out at production sites and throughout the whole production process. • If a serious breach or two less serious breaches are identified, greater responsibility from the supplier is demanded, by means of, for example, a fine.
Technical specifications	<p>Fair & human control the following factors that are included in the code of conduct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child labour. • Forced labour. • Health and Safety in the workplace. • Examples of discrimination. • Working hours. • The right to form unions. • A working wage to be able to live a dignified existence. <p>Local authorities are required to make a payment of € 1,500 once to use the code of conduct. Controls costs € 700 per day. If there is a breach of the Code of Conduct, the supplier at fault must pay the costs. The concept created by Fair & Human is a good example of integrating a private company in the circuit of public procurement. It provides a monitoring and certification system that helps local authorities to include social standards. The use of a code of conduct has a multiplying effect because it includes all supplies in the chain or process of production, ensuring ethical traceability.</p>
Verification	<p>http://www.fairhuman.com/fair_human.php?lang=en http://www.bad-saeckingen.de/v2/PDF_Archiv/1_30_Natur_Umwelt/SeminarApril.pdf</p>

6.11 Partnerships with the private sector

Local authorities establish cooperation links and partnerships with private sector entities, in order to expand the network within the framework of Fair Trade and to develop awareness campaigns specifically designed for all members of the general public.

The current trend in policy of corporate social responsibility is a step further in the institutional quality of private companies. Private companies are adopting these practices within the framework of social responsibility and there are examples of these measures which are related to the Fair Trade. There are examples of the involvement of Local Authorities that lend their support to promoting these synergies. An important example is ethical banking and its involvement in specific lines of Sustainable Development which include Fair Trade.

File N° 69: “Fair.marktung”- Project to increase the activity of companies in the field of Fair Trade by means of marketing measures, Saarbrücken, Germany

Institution	Department of Environment, Law and Social Issues of Saarbrücken City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Public- private partnership project
Time frame of contract	Since 2009
Value in €	-
Goals and / or products	The objectives of this project are: 1. Strengthening companies that are already active in FairTrade, 2. Improving the information available to consumers, 3. Increase the level of awareness of Fair Trade in Saarbrücken City, 4. Include more companies that give their support to the consumption and sale of Fair Trade Products.
Technical specifications	Measures undertaken by the City Council with their subsidiary partners “City Marketing GmbH” (public-private entity): 1. Conversations with individual companies so as to optimize and expand the availability of Fair Trade Products, 2. The inclusion of all the companies that are active in the field of Fair Trade in a web page. 3. The development of a Fair Trade advertisement for all the companies that are active in this field. 4. To make its emblem more visible in a “shopping guide”. 5. Advertising campaign for the show “Faire Wochen” (Fair Weeks) in 2009. Some positive effects of this project are the inclusion of new participants, positive public relations, new business fields and an improved offer and choice for consumers. Funding: 40% partners, 20% cooperation partners, 40% local economy.
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=284

File Nº 70: “Symbolic investment in the Oikocredit fund, Neuss, Germany”

Institution	Neuss City Council
Scope	International level
Date	2004
Value in €	€ 1,500
Goals and / or products	<p>The City Council hands over a symbolic cheque (one cent per capita) to the Microfinance Institution Oikocredit. Oikocredit is a fund that grants fair microloans to businesses, farmers, artisans or others in the South who would not normally have access to conventional bank loans. Some of these small companies put Fair Trade projects and initiatives into practice or are in themselves cooperatives made up of small Fair Trade producers.</p> <p>Although the investment has no great monetary value, it is however, a good example for other towns to follow in that it invests money in a fund that offers an opportunity for people in southern countries who are lacking financial resources to be able to put their business ideas into practice.</p> <p>It is a good opportunity to promote Fair Trade whilst at the same time, providing fair support for the private sector in the field of microfinance, which according to credit risk analysis is the sector with the lowest percentage of payment defaults.</p> <p>Oikocredit is in itself, a good example of ethical banking and microfinance, which, among its services, offers direct lines of support to Fair Trade ventures, actions mainly focused on the South. Through its network, the institution has reached more than 71 countries between lenders and the recipients of loans.</p>
Verificación	http://www.neuss.de/presse/archiv/2004/04/2004.04.30.10-47-40.presse

File Nº 71: “Public investment in Triodos Bank Fund from both the Netherlands and Switzerland”

Institution	Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and the State Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland
Scope	International level
Type of action used	Public investment in Ethical Banking
Time frame of the action	2009 - 2011
Value in €	The Netherlands: € 2,900,500.00, Switzerland: € 3,000,000.00
Goals and / or products	<p>Switzerland: The objective of the investment by the State Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Triodos Bank is to support the development of Fair Trade and organic agriculture. The loans help provide access to funding for cooperatives of small farmers and micro businesses in the stages of production between harvest and getting paid for the products sold.</p> <p>Netherlands: investment through the Schokland fund that is part of the Schokland agreement.</p> <p>This agreement aims to promote the achievement of the millennium goals. It is a coalition of several social players, state players and private companies.</p>
Specific lines of action	Triodos Bank promotes Sustainable Development and provides loans to microfinance projects in developing countries. One of the credit lines is to promote Fair Trade and small producers.
Verification	http://www.seco-cooperation.admin.ch/shop/00007/02021/index.html?lang=de http://www.triodos.com/com/international_funds/sustainable_trade/tstf/TSTF_AR2009

File Nº 72: “Alfonsine City Council together with the Coop Supermarket in Alfonsine sell ecological Fair Trade mangos from Senegal”

Institution	Alfonsine City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Public – private Alliance to support an organization of Fair Trade producers
Time frame of the action	Since 2004
Value in €	-
Goals and / or products	<p>Alfonsine City Council, the Co-Op supermarket in Alfonsine, the Africa Committee and the Cospe Organization in Florence imported organic Trade Fair mangos from the Casamance region of Senegal with the aim of providing direct market access to the production from the APAD cooperative of small producers.</p> <p>The only way for APAD to gain access to European markets is through this support and through the certification of organic production, respectful of the principles of Fair Trade.</p> <p>At first mangoes were imported and put on sale only in Alfonsine. At present, this initiative has been extended to the City Councils of Lavezzola and Ravenna, extending the agreement to more supermarkets and retail outlets in those towns.</p> <p>The chosen outlets are private associations of consumers which are organised as cooperatives and which compete with conventional supermarkets and retail outlets for the Italian market.</p> <p>Thanks to this support, the APAD cooperative of small producers in Casamance has been able to expand its network of members from 70 to 171 farmers.</p>
Technical specifications	Organic mango which is certified as Fair Trade (TransFair Fair Trade is responsible for certification), from the Casamance region in Senegal. This support project was included in the Coop Adriatica catalogue (the original base for the Coop Alfonsine). This catalogue includes International Solidarity projects and the members of such cooperatives of consumers can donate the points that they have accumulated (the supermarket system of shopping) in favour of these international initiatives of solidarity.
Verification	<p>http://www.adriatica.ecoop.it/portalWeb/portale/common/documento.jsp?cm_path=/CoopRepository/CONSUMATORI/CoopAdriatica/documento/doc00000033755</p> <p>http://www.comune.alfonsine.ra.it/news/pagina99.html</p>



File n° 73: “FORCAFE, consolidation project for the economic organisations of poor country workers in las Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia”

Institution	French and Italian ministries of Foreign Affairs and the Caisse du Crédit Agricole du Finistère (French private bank)
Scope	International level
Type of action used	Financial and technical support
Time frame	2002/2006 (preliminary phases 1992/2001)
Goals and / or products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve in a sustainable way the standard of living and the financial security of the families in the region of los Yungas from La Paz who exclusively dedicate themselves to the production of coffee. This is done through Fair Trade and organic agriculture certification. • The establishment of a sustainable system of savings and credit, managed by the co-operatives (FINCAFE) with a view to meeting the needs of the families and to allowing them to carry out their business activities. • Coordination of local players with a view to assisting producers in drawing up municipal and national agricultural policies. • Support sustainability by means of organising families in cooperatives and encourage independence in the production process and the management of products.
Technical specifications	<p>The project was initiated by ACRA (Italian NGO) and Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (French NGO).</p> <p>This was conducted with the technical support of FECAFEB (Federation of Coffee Growers and Exporters in Bolivia), FINCAFE (financial services for Bolivian coffee producers), the towns Caranavi, Coroico and Apollo, the ANED Microfinance Institution (National Ecumenical Development Association), FAO, several European NGOs such as Action Aid (Spain), Projet Coffee Madidi (France), Caritas, and LOBODIS ALTERECO (French Cooperative of Fair Trade Products) NUR University (Bolivia) and the Higher Institute of Agronomy in Caranavi with the financial support of the European Union, the French and Italian Ministries of Foreign affairs , the Caisse du Crédit Agricole du Finistère (French bank), the association Crédit Agricole Solidarité et Développement (association of the same bank) and DED (German technical andsocial cooperation Service).</p>
Verification	http://www.avsf.org/library/cms_download.php?cat=article_document&doc_id=1662



File N° 74: “Ethical Fashion Show 2010, Paris, France”

Institution	Interministerial Delegation for Innovation in Social Experimentation and Social Economy, Council of Ile in France, Paris City Council, Universal Love and the Messe Frankfurt group.
Scope	International level
Type of action used	Financial and technical Support
Time frame	Since 2004 (once a year, running parallel to Fashion Week)
Value in €	Regional council in Ile in France in 2006: €30,000. 2007: €20,000. 2008: €16,000.
Goals and / or products	<p>International events including parades, exhibitions and business meetings between companies in the fashion industry. The event has taken place since 2004. Worthy of highlighting is the fact that it includes products such as textiles and fashion products, produced under criteria established by a mandate that oversees human rights, respect for the environment and the preservation of local skills (mainly in Southern countries).</p> <p>The fashion line at the center of the event must have some of the following characteristics: be classified as Fair Trade. It must come from organic materials, recycled materials or it must come from projects of a social nature.</p> <p>Participating fashion companies or representatives should fill out a form in advance specifying the characteristics of their products.</p>
Technical specifications	<p>Event organized during Fashion Week. It lasts 4 days, with 1 day open to the public (the other days are reserved for professionals.)</p> <p>There are numerous sources of support, both public and private: the French Ministry for Ecology, Energy and Sustainable Development and the Sea, Ecocert, Lobodis (Fair Trade Company), Ethical Trade Place, AEMA (environmental and energy control agency), TerraEco, etc.</p>
Verification	http://www.ethicalfashionshow.com/

6.12 Commitments on ethical public procurement

Public procurement in Europe represents a significant percentage of the total GDP. Including policies and taking on commitments to promote Fair Trade from the position of Local Authorities is a valuable alternative. These authorities can make, from the inside, technical and legal formulation of policies that promote ethical public procurement, include social clauses in their actions, and are included in lists of conditions, etc.

File N° 75: “SO: FAIR” Initiative for Ethical Public Procurement in Austria

Institution	Austrian Cooperation for Development, Ministry of Food, Federal state of Niederösterreich, Oberösterreich Federal State, Steiermark Federal State
Scope	National and Regional level
Time frame of contract	2007 - 2009
Value in €	-
Products	Advice on public procurement in the field of food, clothing and other textiles.
Technical specifications	Aimed at policy making and local administration in the field of public procurement. These activities, development and legal assurance, form part of a list of criteria of social responsibility in public procurement and other aspects. The initiative is based on different cooperation partners: IFZ, ÖkoKauf Wien, Südwind Agentur, FAIRTRADE Österreich, Klimabündnis Österreich, Clean Clothes Campaign and Prove-Unternehmensberatung.
Verification	http://www.ifz.tugraz.at/index_en.php/article/articleview/1562/1/152/

File Nº 76: “Working Comission on ethical Public Procurement in Bilbao”

Institution	Bilbao City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	The formation of a working comission between Local Authorities and Organisations that support Fair Trade, last act: 28/04/2009
Time frame of contract	2008 – to the present day
Value in €	-
Products	General
Technical specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 14th May the mayor signed the pledge. • Presentation of the pledge on 17th September. • Seminar on Ethical Public Procurement, during the VI Fair Trade Week. • Health and Consumption Area Circuit which is offered in colleges in order for secondary school students to see Fair Trade experiences. Visits are paid to the Kidenda shop. It is the third most visited and is successful. • Inclusion of Fair Trade Products in Christmas present baskets. • Publicity in other towns, “tell them what is being done in Bilbao”.
Verification	Comission made up of: Bakeaz Social Foundation, Bakeaz, Setem, Kidenda, UNA Management and Communication, department of equality, cooperation and the citizens of Bilbao. (http://bilbao.net/castella/cooperacion/consejo_cooperacion/actas/actas2009/20090428ActaCPE.pdf)

File Nº 77: “Commitment to Ethical Public Procurement, Petra City Council, Spain”

Institution	Petra City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Municipal Statement
Time frame of the contract	Since 2010
Goals and / or products	Petra City Council is committed to ethical public procurement and Fair Trade when supplying products for its staff and its daily management. There is mutual cooperation with the “Casal de la Pau S’Altra senalla in Manacor” association that gives advice on implementation. Another participant as regards advice is ‘The Cooperation Agency of the Balearic Islands (ACIB)’.
Technical specifications	It is a good example of the introduction of Fair Trade and Responsible Consumption in the activity of a City Council. In addition it is a concept that shows the public an example of the practice and the spreading of the idea of Fair Trade.
Verification	http://www.diariodemallorca.es/part-forana/2010/06/07/consistorio-introduce-criterios-eticos-comercio-justo-compras/576873.html

File N° 78: “Commitment to Ethical Public Procurement and Fair Trade in the area of Essonne, France”

Institution	Regional Government of Essonne
Scope	Regional / Local level
Type of action used	Included in Agenda 21
Time frame	Since 2004
Goals and / or products	The regional council of the area of Essonne approved a local charter to promote the public purchase of products which are produced according to ethical and fair standards. It refers to several agreements and standards that have been already achieved such as:
Technical specifications	<p>Actions to promote ethical and fair public procurement are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making staff more aware of respecting social rights and those of Fair Trade. • Support of initiatives in this field. • Putting into practice a policy that encourages supply and gives priority to products produced under ethical and Fair Trade standards.
Verification	http://www.essonne.fr/fileadmin/developpement_durable/agir_developpement_durable/ressources_pro/Charteetquestionnaire_d_achatthiqueetquitabile.pdf

File N° 79: “Commitment to and promotion of Fair Trade in Puerto Real, Spain”

Institution	Puerto Real City Council
Scope	Local: municipal departments, public companies and autonomous bodies that depend on the City Council.
Type of action used	Agreement 13/11/2009
Time frame of action	From 2009 onwards
Goals	<p>Promotion of Fair Trade in the city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage the implementation of an Ethical Public Procurement Policy to support Fair Trade as regards municipal offices, public corporations and autonomous bodies dependent on the City Council. • Promote support between the business community, especially among the retail, hotel and restaurant trades, of Fair Trade Products for them to be more accessible to the public. • Design and carry out campaigns to provide information, communication and advice on Responsible Consumption and Fair Trade in the city, especially in schools, with a view to promoting the values of Solidarity, equality and sustainability. • To celebrate World Fair Trade Day, scheduled annually on the second Saturday of May.
Action	<p>III Display Meeting of Solidarity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display of Fair Trade Products. • Art workshop set up about Fair Trade and a series of cooperative games. • Participating organisations: Cáritas, Atamán and Madre Coraje (Mother Courage). • A campaign is scheduled to raise awareness about Fair Trade, planning different meetings with businessmen and hoteliers in the city.
Verification	http://www.puertorealweb.es/spip/spip.php?article830

File N° 80: “Network to promote ethical public procurement in the Balearic Islands, Spain”

Institution	S'Altra Senalla Association, the International Cooperation agency of the Department of Social Affairs, Promotion and Immigration of the city councils of Mallorca, Menorca and Ibiza (Eivissa).
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Financial and technical support
Time frame	Since septiembre 2009
Value in €	-
Goals and / or products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation: between different organisations to promote joint projects. • Commitment to the environment: Involvement in the territory and participation in networks. • Promotion of ethical public procurement and social aspects in public administrations in the Balearic Islands.
Technical specifications	Action to raise public awareness of ethical public procurement, it is based on three pillars: green shopping, social shopping and ethical purchasing. The project is aimed primarily at government bodies in the Balearic Islands, but it is also aimed at the business community and the network associated with it, as these can get involved in Ethical public procurement either as suppliers or as responsible consumers.
Verification	http://www.reasnet.com/bbpp/68_SAltra_Senalla.pdf

6.13 Ethical Public Procurement

The European Commission estimates that public authorities in Europe have a procurement power of half a billion euros (around 16% of the gross domestic product of the European Union). Three quarters of this power is directed to the procurement of a consumer goods and services, and the rest is spent on the acquisition of capital goods. Changes in the consumer habits of government bodies, therefore, can have a far reaching impact on markets and send a coherent message to the general public.

Local authorities, in order to meet the obligations that they have taken on, need to go to the market to source products and services to then offer them to the general public as a way towards economic and social development. Government, therefore, operates in the market in that it demands several products and services, in common with the rest of private consumers. However, government can not contract products and services in the same way, because the money it manages comes from taxpayers and it has to be spent in order to benefit all the population to the maximum. To ensure this goal, legislation has been drawn up on both national and European public contracting which governments have to fulfill. Ethical Public Procurement is possible, provided that the local contracting authorities are subject to the basic rules of free trade. This requires taking into account the relevant rules from the World Trade Organization, the European Union and their countries of origin.

File N° 81: “Fair Trade products in canteens at state schools in Rome”

Institution	Rome City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of tender used	Public tenders for the contract in public canteens, Art. 40
Time frame of contract	2004 – 2007
Value in €	-
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 200,000 Kg. of Fair Trade bananas.• 4 million Fair Trade chocolate bars.• 140,000 students served.
Technical specifications	Fair Trade fruit and chocolates to be distributed once a week in public canteens in schools in Rome.
Verification	Roma is the first “Fair Trade Town” in Italy. The title was granted in October 2005, in recognition of the great effort of the Italian capital as regards Fair Trade. In particular, the introduction of Fair Trade Products in the canteens of state schools, Fair Trade coffee in vending machines and their commitment to establishing one single and permanent Fair Trade Center in the city. Rome is also committed to sustainable tourism, ethical finance, critical consumption, etc. The “I do the right shopping” prize was presented during Fair Trade week, and takes place every year with the support of Fair Trade organizations and prominent people in the city. (www.buyfair.org/fileadmin/template/projects/buyfair/files/B.2_BuyFair_Italy.pdf)



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File N° 82: “Sustainable investment in the purchase of T shirts for Gent City Council, Belgium”

Institution	Gent City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of tender used	May 2002: Resolution from the City Council on the public purchase of working clothes under social criteria sociales, extended in 2003 with more requirements for suppliers.
Time frame of contract	Since 2008 (for the specific procurement of T shirts).
Value in €	In total, the City Council will invest € 60,000 in sustainable and ethical public procurement.
Products	Public purchase of shirts as working clothing and for publicity purposes. These are produced under criteria for sustainability and Fair Trade. The City Council has commissioned the company “Green License” to supply 9,000 T shirts.
Technical specifications	A policy for Sustainable public procurement is being drawn up to integrate the various initiatives that have been made in recent years to achieve a more transparent and consistent performance, with the commitment to meet and include the principles of Fair Trade.
Verification	http://www.werk.be/beleid/mvo/documenten/Local_authorities_and_sociale_entrepreneurs.pdf?SMSESSION=NO http://www.gent.be/eCache/THE/4/159.bGlzdHZpZXc9cGVyc2JlcmJjaHRlbl9hcm-NoaWVmJnJlYz0xNDM4NTQmeWVhcj0yMDA4Jm1vbnRoPTk.html

File N° 83: “Ethical public procurement in the city of Malmö, Sweden”

Institution	Malmö City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	The drawing up of a policy that aims for a steady increase in Fair Trade in the city by means of ethical public procurement and encouraging the consumption of Fair Trade products among the the general public.
Time frame of contract	From 2006 to the present day
Value in €	-
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coffee (in 2006 less than 1% of coffee was Fair Trade, in 2009 already 56% was Fair Trade). • Tea • Sugar • Flowers • Cocoa • Cotton • Bananas (17,000 Kg.)
Verification	Questionnaire from WFTO Europe.

File N° 84: “Purchase of Fair Trade cotton articles, Nantes, France”

Institution	Nantes City Council
Scope	Local Level y Regional
Type of tender used	Technical specifications for the public purchase of cotton textile.
Value in €	Between € 6,000 and € 30,000 per year for Fair Trade cotton articles.
Products	The purchase of textiles that are produced under Fair Trade standards. These articles are clothing, shoes and sporting items.
Technical specifications	The minimum requirement is on the subject of raw material, which must come from cotton grown and produced under Fair Trade principles. Suppliers should clearly describe how the production of their products meets Fair Trade standards and should submit the appropriate supporting documentation. In addition, at least once a year, certification to prove this situation must be presented. Nantes City Council reserves the right to reject any supporting documentation and any classification of the product as Fair Trade if the standards of certifying organisations are not met.
Verification	http://www.european-fair-trade-association.org/observatory/images/stories/file/Best%20practice%20Nante.pdf

File N° 85: “Commitment to the sale of Fair Trade coffee in hot drink vending machines, León City Council, Spain”

Institution	Department of Social well-being, Women and Infant Schools in the City Council of León
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Contains a clause about the commitment to selling Fair Trade coffee in hot drink vending machines (23/03/10).
Time frame of contract	Since 2010
Goals	Leon City Council is committed to providing Fair Trade coffee from hot drinks vending machines in three public institutions. In 2008 the City Council passed a motion to promote Fair Trade. At the present time it is in the process of acquiring the title of "Fair Trade City".
Technical specifications	Department of Social well-being, Women and Infant Schools in the City Council of León Local Level Contains a clause about the commitment to selling Fair Trade coffee in hot drink vending machines (23/03/10). Since 2010 Leon City Council is committed to providing Fair Trade coffee from hot drinks vending machines in three public institutions. In 2008 the City Council passed a motion to promote Fair Trade. At the present time it is in the process of acquiring the title of "Fair Trade City".
Verification	http://www.aytoleon.es/savia/comun/documentosWEB/100323144108PLIEG_O_ADMVO_PURI_T.pdf http://www.comprapublicaetica.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=30&Itemid=44

File N° 86: “Sustainable food in the city canteens in Zurich, Switzerland”

Institution	Zurich City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Ethical Public Procurement
Time frame	Since 2001
Value in €	13,000,000 swiss francs ≈ € 10,070,000
Products	Collective procurement of organic Fair Trade food on behalf of 39 public institutions for public canteens, in a policy in favour of Sustainable Development. It is part of a proposed ethical procurement project for all products purchased by the city (products made under principles that respect human rights).
Technical specifications	Among the 39 facilities there are 2 hospitals, 25 health centers, the city canteen and the canteen that serves the municipal police. The goal is to buy environmentally friendly products in collective purchases to limit transportation and logistics costs. In 2009, the purchase of such products represented 60% of the total purchases. There are some environmental criteria that are respected, such as the reuse of some packaging and the recovery of others, equality in salaries between men and women, organic vegetables, fresh fruit and vegetables instead of canned products, coffee, tea and Fair Trade fruit, meat that has been produced without hormones or antibiotics.
Verification	http://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&q=cache:FVcysv7ztXJ:www.are.admin.ch/themen/nachhaltig/00264/02601/index.html%3Fdownload%3DNHzLpZeg7t,lnp610NTU042l2Z6ln1ae2lZn4Z2qZpnO2Yuq2Z6gpjCDe4R2fmym162epYbg2c_jjKb-NoKSn6A--%26lang%3Dfr+Achats+publics+durables+Bonnes+pratiques+en+mati%C3%A8re+de+d%C3%A9veloppement+durable&hl=fr&pid=bl&srcid=ADGEESGJJe-cYakdFvEUGVZf1h8Vravu1ryydPHvcj0CNK5zINZQsNAXLg1OmfV4lKoC6JMPslizl-yYJgeC610tHtvDQNYwNz4QaF2s_PloKXbb_RlxxMaQDLGck7GAATgU0nPLg_m&sig=AHIEtbRkKYLdEFerAsvuEMXrmML_hzJeiA paginas 23, 24 y 25

File N° 87: “Fair Trade Products in school canteens belonging to Settimo Torinese City Council, Italy”

Institution	Settimo Torinese City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of bid / tender used	Contract for procurement
Timeframe of contract	2005 – 2008
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	In Settimo Torinese City Council's contract as regards the years 2005-2008, a clause was included for the purchase of Fair Trade Products for school canteens, promoting awareness of the topic among the general public.
Technical specifications	Extract from the aforementioned contract: “... the supply of Fair Trade products, the creation an awareness campaign aimed at service users, promoting the consumption of such products. Tenders will be evaluated taking into account the fact that the food products of bidding companies must adhere to the principles of Fair Trade. All organizations and all farmers that belong to the Fair Trade movement must meet the characteristics mentioned in the European Parliament Resolution No. 4 A4-198/98 02.07.1998 Communication from Commission and European Council of 29/11 / 99 - COM 1999/619”
Verification	Example sent by CTM Altromercato (Italy's largest alternative trading organisation).

File N° 88: “Fair Trade Products in vending machines in Florence”

Institution	Florence City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of bid used	Terms of reference in the city of Florence to provide the drinks and snacks service in vending machines in public offices
Timeframe of contract	2003 – to the present day
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Action included in the regional law of Tuscany, passed by Florence City Council to include Fair Trade Products in “vending” machines in public buildings in the city.
Technical specifications	In accordance with MS directives N° 203 dated 08/05/2003, with the Tuscan Region law N° 37 dated 23/02/2005 and the rules to be applied to Fair Trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everywhere, at least 35% of food and cold drinks in the vending machines must be Fair Trade. • At least 35% of hot drinks available in vending machines are composed of Fair Trade Products in vending machines (...) must be labeled and characterized with clear spaces where the Products are shown to be Fair Trade, organic and gluten free. • All organisations and Fair Trade producers must comply with the features which are provided by the European Parliament Resolution of 02.07.1998 and Communication No. 4 from the Commission to the European Council of 29.11.1999 - COM 1999/619 to be eligible to supply Fair Trade Products.
Verification	Example sent by CTM Altrmercato.

File N° 89: “Inclusion of Fair Trade Products in Asti hospital, Italy”

Institution	Asti City Council
Scope	Local level
Type of bid used	Contract for procurement
Timeframe of contract	2005 – 2008
Value in €	-
Goals and / or Products	Asti Hospital focuses on the food service for patients and cafeteria staff with a view to its enrichment in terms of ethics and including quality Fair Trade products.
Technical specifications	Extract from the aforementioned contract: “...The purpose is to protect health and therefore considers it essential to put into practice a hospital that ensures quality as an important element in patient care. In the local context, the key elements to be able to define a new process are identified. A process which creates a strong partnership between local producers and Asti Health Center. This is based on the chain of production, seasonality and traceability. This is also done through the use of traditional products and designation PDO and PGI (Protected Designation of Origin and Protected Geographical Indication) certified under the relevant rules of Community reference as well as those from Fair Trade (European Parliament Resolution 2005/2245 - INI – passed on July 6th, 2006)”.
Verification	Example sent by CTM Altrmercato.

6.14 Direct Fair Trade action

International cooperation is now heavily promoted by Local Authorities and projects may be directly carried out in Southern countries. In this category we can consider projects that have a direct impact on Fair Trade, those that give support to producer organizations and help gain access to fairer markets.

File Nº 90: “Assistance for international projects in the field of Fair Trade from Zaragoza City Council in cooperation with NGOs”

Institution	Zaragoza City Council
Scope	Local and International Level
Projects	<p>1.Improving the systems of organization, production and trade for small producers of cocoa in the cantons of Naranjal, Guayaquil and Balao, in the province of Guayas in Ecuador: Improving the system of organization, production and trade for small scale cocoa farmers has helped to: encourage different levels of human development (concepts such as equality between the sexes) and to apply concepts of economic solidarity and Fair Trade. We have tried to address the following issues: the low level of organization and management among the population, lack of technical expertise and resources to improve the plantations, and the difficulty in marketing the products. Support for the strategy of promoting membership, production and marketing and support for organizations of producers in the field of food, textiles and handicrafts.</p> <p>2. The Financial development of the 25 July Cooperative through the trade in Fair Trade wood furniture with Las Vegas in Honduras: The project forms a part of a comprehensive plan that aims to create a small business that trades in Fair Trade furniture. The action taken was: The purchase of a second hand workshop for the manufacture of furniture, fully equipped with all the necessary machinery. The creation of a nursery with capacity for 10,000 wood producing plants. The organisation of technical training for workers. Action to raise awareness among the local population so that they take care of the surrounding natural resources. Support for vocational training for employment. Support for environmental education and reforestation policies, and support for micro-businesses and social economy businesses.</p>
Time frame	1 year (2008).
Value in €	1. € 73,856.44 (1. NGOD: 10,000, 2. Local Partner: € 9,074.07, 3. City Council: € 54,782.37) 2. € 377,653.41 (1. NGOD: €118,989.31, 2. City Council: € 50,000)
Technical specifications	<p>In cooperation with Spanish NGOs and also with local organisations in the countries of the projects:</p> <p>1. Ecuador Project: - Spanish NGO: manos unidas - Local organisations: Maquita Cushunchic Foundation, Comercializando como hermanos (Trading As Brothers) (MCCH).</p> <p>2. Honduras Project: - Spanish NGO: Movimiento por la paz, el desarme y la libertad (Movement for Peace, Disarmament and Freedom) - Aragón - Local organisation: 25 of July Cooperative.</p>
Verification	<p>http://www.zaragoza.es/cont/paginas/sectores/coopdesarrollo/pdf/progra_integrales08.pdf http://www.zaragoza.es/cont/paginas/sectores/coopdesarrollo/pdf/redes_comercio08.pdf</p>

File N° 91: “Direct Fair Trade Action in support of a cooperative in Haiti, CG Hauts-de-Seine Region, France”

Institution	Department for International Cooperation, Regional Government of Hauts-de-Seine
Scope	International level
Type of action used	Direct Action
Time frame of action	Since 2009
Value in €	€ 178,066
Goals and / or products	<p>The Regional Government of the Hauts-de-Seine provides financial support for a project that gives technical support as well as training and assistance for marketing organic Fair Trade products in Haiti. This is done through an association called ‘Agrónomos y Veterinarios sin Fronteras’ (AVSF) (Agronomists and Veterinarians without Frontiers). The project supports producers of mangos and cocoa.</p> <p>The goals of the two projects of the first phase in 2009 were the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving better quantity and quality in production by training mango farmers on organic farming methods. The producers of cocoa are also trained in the fermentation process or the improved implementation of seedlings. • Installation of the necessary infrastructure: Processing plants for mangoes and for the fermentation of cocoa. • Improvements in marketing for the implementation of a harvesting system small-scale farmers. This is also done for the valuation of products by means of organic and Fair Trade certification and for the consolidation of local sales points and the identification of importers. • Consolidation of the position of cooperatives by means of training that supports the role of producers in developing self-management. This also supports increased transparency, greater inclusion and supports the training of women and promotes encounters with other cooperatives. This, in turn, supports the representation of their interests on a national scale. <p>The goals of the second phase in 2010 are a focus on the strengthening of cocoa organizations. A particular focus is placed on the improvement of cocoa production, the marketing of cocoa from the FECCANO cooperative and its own inner strengthening.</p>
Action in Europe	This direct action in Haiti is complemented by the manufacture and sale of chocolate made from cocoa from Haiti. This is sold in the chocolate shop “Les chocolats de Bellevue” in the city of Meudon in the region of Hauts-de-Seine.
Verification	<p>http://www.hauts-de-seine.net/institution/organisme-aide/associations-hauts-de-seine/Le-programme-en-Haiti--mangues-et-cacao-pour-lutter-contre-la-pauvrete</p> <p>http://www.hauts-de-seine.net/institution/organisme-aide/Soutien-aux-producteurs-de-cacao-a-Haiti--des-resultats-prometteurs</p> <p>http://www.hauts-de-seine.net/institution/organisme-aide/Du-chocolat-haitien-a-Meudon</p> <p>http://www.facebook.com/note.php?note_id=414021083071&comments&ref=mf</p>

File N° 92: “Direct support for small-scale coffee producers through Irish Aid, Ireland”

Institution	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Irish Government
Scope	International level
Time frame of contract	2002- 2012
Value in €	€ 23,800,000
Products	The Irish Ministry of Foreign Affairs passed a program to help small scale Fair Trade coffee producers. The programs are run by the Irish Fair Trade network (Irish Fair Trade Network).
Technical specifications	The program includes financial support for a program in Central America to the sum of €7,500,000 and since 2008 the sum of €15,000,000 has been allocated to a similar program in African countries (Tanzania, Kenya, Etiopía and Uganda).
Verification	http://www.irishaid.gov.ie/article.asp?article=1582

File N° 93: “Project Coffee City connects City Councils from the Regional Government in Barcelona and Valencia with cooperatives of Fair Trade coffee producers”

Institution	Barcelona County Council, Sant Quirze, Mataró, Manresa, El Part de Llobregat, Molins de Rei, Calella and Terrassa City Councils. At Valencia: Canet and Sagunto City Councils, Mancomunidades of les Valls and la Baronia
Scope	International, regional and local level
Time frame	Since 2008
Goals and / or products	<p>Direct links are established between the cooperatives that produce Fair Trade Coffees and City Councils. This is done by introducing coffee bars with the names of each of the cities involved in the project and of the places where these products are marketed by cooperatives from Southern countries. It is direct action in that it supports the cooperatives by supporting each city involved in the project.</p> <p>The cooperatives who are members are: Matagalpa and Jinotega Cecoafen from Nicaragua, Aruhacos from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta in Colombia, Coopeagri from Costa Rica and Mexico's Chiapas Musa.</p> <p>8 brands of “Coffee City” were developed: Terrassa Coffee, Mataró Coffee, Manresa Coffee, Sant Quirze Coffee, El Prat de Llobregat, Molins de Rei, Calella, and Morvedre Coffee.</p> <p>In addition, the coffees are distributed through Fair Trade stores and another local places.</p> <p>The performance of “Coffee City” is combined with a campaign to raise awareness among the general public. In this way the general public can directly understand what effect their purchases have as well as their commitments to Fair Trade.</p> <p>It is a direct connection with the origin and the consumption of the product. It is also a way of networking because the different cities involved work in close coordinated connection.</p>
Technical specifications	The project is carried out with the participation of the NGO “Alternativa 3”. It is supported financially by the Regional Government of Barcelona.
Verification	http://www.canalsolidario.org/noticia/cafe-ciudad-dos-anos-promoviendo-el-comercio-justo/22889 http://www.alternativa3.com/cafeciuat/?lang=es

File N° 94: “Grants for projects run by Fair Trade producers, Ródano-Alpes Region, France”

Institution	Regional Government of Ródano-Alpes
Scope	International level
Type of tender used	Regional Plan to support Fair Trade
Time frame of contract	Since 2004
Goals and / or products	The Rhone-Alpes region is looking to contribute to a more equitable development that includes the principles of Fair Trade in its development cooperation policy. In October 2004, regional support for Fair Trade was passed. The Rhone-Alpes region supports Fair Trade producers in several countries, located in Africa. The support is given via NGOs who put their plans into practice. NGOs can apply for grants from the Regional Government of Rhone-Alpes.
Technical specifications	The axes of the Regional Plan for Fair Trade are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for local producers by helping them develop the means to enable them to respect the principles of FairTrade; • Apoyar la creación de redes de participación de los agentes de Support for the creation of participation networks for agents in the Rhone-Alpes region. • Getting all the players in the Rhône-Alpes region through information and awareness campaigns. • Cooperate with Rhone-Alpes communities who wish to participate in a process de Fair Trade.
Verification	http://www.raee.org/administration/publis/pop_up_publis/17.pdf http://feader.rhone-alpes.agriculture.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Region_Rhone-Alpes_cle-8da13d.pdf

File N° 95: “Fonio et désenclavement project (fonio and opening up) in Kayes, Mali”

Institution	Regional Councils in Nord Pas de Calais and Ile in France
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Financial, technical and methodological support
Time frame	Since 2006
Value in €	(35% from the regional council of Nord Pas in Calais and 35% from the regional council of Ile in France).
Goals and / or products	With the support of these two French regions, the objectives are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the sustainability of the production, transformation and marketing processes of fonio. • Strengthen local organizations of producers. • Establish certification conditions in organic Fair Trade agriculture • Technical assistance in the transformation process and the marketing of fonio.
Technical specifications	Provide support and sustainability for the cultivation of organic and Fair Trade fonio in the region of Kayes in Mali. Part of the production is destined for local consumption but also for International markets. The product is marketed by the company “Ethiquable”.
Verification	WFTO Europe form and project description document.

File N° 96: “Grants for a Bolivian Fair Trade Coffee cooperative, Aquitaine, France”

Institution	Regional council of Aquitaine
Scope	International level
Type of tender used	Subsidy plan for decentralized cooperation 2008
Time frame of contract	2008
Value in €	€ 35,000
Goals and / or products	Support is given to a cooperative in order for them to establish an appellation of origin for the “Coffee de Yungas” (organic and Fair Trade) which is produced in Bolivia. It aims to improve the quality of the product and raise the value of the product in the marketplace by means of the certification obtained.
Technical specifications	The association called Pueblos Nativos (native peoples) runs the project. In addition it is supported by COOP ATLANTIQUE. This is a cooperative of consumers that operates a network of shops in central-western France, and by BIOCOOP, the leading distributor of organic products in France.
Verification	http://cooperation.aquitaine.fr/Des-Aquitains-engages-dans-le http://pueblosnativos.eu/

File N° 97: “Decentralized Cooperation from the General Council of Seine Saint Denis to the City Council of Figuig in Morocco”

Institution	General Council of Seine Saint Denis and the Fair Trade Organisation Andines
Scope	International level
Type of action used	Technical and financial support
Time frame	Decentralized Cooperation from 1999 to 2007 (the decentralized cooperation is still ongoing but the support given to Fair Trade was only during the period mentioned).
Goals and / or products	Cofinancing for the strengthening of the chain of production of dates and Fair Trade craft products (fabric) Figuig. This support was given by the General Council of SeineSaint Denis and Figuig city council (Morocco).
Technical specifications	Project coordinated by the association Minga and the Fair Trade organization Andines. With the support of: The General Council of Seine Saint Denis, the Mission for peace, cultura and decentralized cooperation and , the City Councils of Figuig (Morocco), Stains (France), Noisy-le-Sec (France), the federation of associations of emigrants from Figuig in France, the inter-regional union for the improvement of crowding in Paris, the Moroccan Consulate in France, The French Embassy in Morocco, the transport society of Seine Saint Denis TRA, the Moroccan Government of Figuig represented by the Pacha, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Universities of Paris Sorbonne-Nouvelle and Paris Vincenne-Saint Denis, the observatory against violence to women and the mission in defence of the rights of children.
Verification	http://www.ville-figuig.info/html/Partenariats_coop-decentr.html

6.15 Local action to promote Fair Trade

Local authorities can also run activities in their regions to promote Fair Trade and its principles, through local projects that take in Fair Trade organizations, producers and consumers. In this way, a chain of values and principles is established.

File N° 98: “Round Table to inform companies of the possibilities for Fair Trade in their businesses, Grenoble City Council, France”

Institution	Grenoble City Council
Scope	Local Level
Date	2010
Products	A Round Table that Grenoble City Council offers to local businesses to provide them with information on opportunities in Fair Trade. The following issues were addressed: 1. The Economic possibilities that Fair Trade offers. 2. Opportunities for Fair Procurement in their companies 3. Knowledge of the range of Fair Trade products that are on offer locally and in France in general. The City Council wants to take advantage of the potential demand from the general public as well as from companies. This demand is limited by the lack of knowledge about the way Fair Trade works and also by the lack of knowledge about the range of products, services and suppliers that are available.
Technical specifications	In cooperation with the Grenoble Chamber of Industry and Commerce and the Association “Equi Sol”
Verification	http://www.inovallee.com/pdf/table ronde_commerceequitable.pdf

File N° 99: “Action on Social Corporate Responsibility and Fair Trade- social responsibility in international trade - Hamburg, Germany”

Institution	Hamburg City Council
Scope	Local Level
Date	2009
Goals and / or products	Hamburg City Council invited local businesses to an event where they discussed the need to include social and environmental standards in their business. The references that were discussed were on various issues of responsibility in the market on a worldwide level, the scope of certification standards and the experiences of local firms in Hamburg. The most important questions that were posed were: How can you take into account the wishes of consumers? What effect can having Fair Trade labels on their products have? What opportunities are feasible in a practical sense? And How can social responsibility be of benefit to producers and traders?
Technical specifications	In cooperation with The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Hamburg and the economic association of retail and foreign trade.
Verification	http://www.csr-weltweit.de/fileadmin/inhalte/News/EinladungFairTrade01102009.pdf

Ficha N° 100: “Fair on the themes of solidarity, Paris, France”

Institution	Paris City Council
Scope	Local Level
Date	04.- 06. June 2010
Goals and / or products	The third exhibition was held in Paris on topics of solidarity. The exhibition program includes exhibitions, conferences and workshops. The theme of the Fair was not exclusively that of Fair Trade, but it allowed itself to broaden the scope to that of international solidarity. Fair Trade was included as effective tool with which to combat poverty. It is best practice to have included the Millennium Development Goals for people to be better informed about the processes and actions in this field
Technical specifications	In cooperation with several agents: The European Commission, The Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs, The French Development Agency, The Ile Region France, “France Volontaires”.
Verification	http://www.salondessolidarites.org/

File N° 101: “Alternative economy week, Modena City Council, Italy”

Institution	Agenda 21 and the international cooperation department of Modena City Council
Scope	Local Level
Time frame	2004 – 2008
Goals and / or products	Between 2004 and 2008 the City Council of Modena carried out a series of activities within the alternative economy week, with the following activities: conference, seminars, fairs, workshops, shows and entertainment. This event brings together different topics that are relevant in an alternative economy such as Responsible Consumption, sustainability, corporate social responsibility (CSR) and FairTrade.
Technical specifications	In cooperation with several social agents, cooperatives and private companies.
Verification	http://www.modenacooperazione.org/



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File N° 102: “Conference on Fair Trade as a form of local action, Lyon City Council, France”

Institution	Lyon City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	Local action directed at all areas of society in Lyon
Time frame	2010
Value in €	-
Goals and / or products	In May 2010 the City Council organized the conference: “Commerce équitable, entreprises et territoires: une mobilisation partagée pour un développement cohérent” (Fair Trade, business and territories: a shared mobilization towards coherent development). More than 200 people from different areas of society were invited. For example, business agents, Fair Trade representatives and members of the delegation of “Sustainable development and social economy.” There were four presentations on the following topics: 1. The positive effects that the creation of Sustainable development structures has on living conditions, work and the expression of small farmers and their families. 2. The evolution of ethical concerns among consumers and the need to widen the range of Fair Trade products. 3. Models in the application of the principles of sustainable development and social responsibility in companies, universities, schools and 4. The “SustainableDevelopment” label, launched by the City Council to support Responsible Consumption. The appeal for associations and production cooperatives to put forward proposals within the framework of the Lyon project “Land of Fair Trade”.
Technical specifications	In cooperation with the association Max Havelaar.
Verification	http://www.economie.grandlyon.com/evenement-agenda-economie-lyon.204+M57483c9ebfb.0.html

File N° 103: “National Forum on Fair Trade, Lille City Council, France”

Institution	Lille City Council
Scope	Local and National level
Time frame of contract	May 2010
Value in €	-
Products	In May, Lille City Council set up, in cooperation with the Max Havelaar association, the platform for Fair Trade (PFCE). In conjunction with the SOS group a conference on Fair Trade was set up with several conferences, workshops and performances. On the agenda of the conference was responsible consumption, the impact of the financial crisis, the global trading system, ethical public procurement or getting companies involved in Fair Trade.
Technical specifications	In cooperation with several partners, such as Credit Cooperatif, Nord-Pas de Calais Region, Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes, Lille Métropole Communauté Urbaine o Conseil General du Nord.
Verification	http://www.forum-equitable.org/

File N° 104: “Strategy to increase Fair Trade in Tollwood Festival, Munich, Germany”

Institution	Agenda 21 Department Munich
Scope	Local Level
Time frame of contract	2007 - 2009
Finance	Financing 60% City Council, 25% Project partners, 10% state means, 5%: other means
Goals and / or products	<p>In the cultural festival “Tollwood,” a measure was passed to increase the market share of FairTrade in food and beverages and other items offered up to 100%. In 2009 the share was of 25%. Those who want to put a sales outlet in the festival should fill out a questionnaire detailing the products to be on sale. These must come from Fair Trade. The forms with the highest number of positive answers have a greater chance of obtaining a sales outlet.</p> <p>Previously there were organic products in gastronomy. But since 2009, Fair Trade products such as bananas, rice, coffee, tea and wine have been introduced. Craftsmen and tradesmen had to ensure that 25% of their products or raw material was Fair Trade.</p>
Technical specifications	<p>Not only the inclusion of ecological standards, but also the integration of Fair Trade principles in a cultural festival which has great appeal and international impact. It is a good way of promoting Fair Trade and making people more aware. At the same time it is a good example of support by a Local Authority making itself responsible of sustainable development in general.</p> <p>In cooperation with the association “Eine Welt Forum München e.V.” and ‘Tollwood GmbH Gesellschaft für Kulturveranstaltungen und Umweltaktivitäten’.</p>
Verification	http://www.service-eine-welt.de/foerderdatenbank/project-detail.html?project_id=247



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File N° 105: “Conference on Responsible Consumption in governments and private companies, Madrid, Spain”

Institution	Madrid City Council
Scope	Local Level
Type of action used	-
Time frame of contract	2007 to the present
Products	<p>For the last three 3 years NGO IDEAS has been organizing a conference on Responsible Consumption.</p> <p>It is aimed at governments and private companies. It is an important forum where local authorities are informed and trained on the subject of Responsible Consumption and Fair Trade, and how to include this issue in the economic circuit of purchases. The specific objectives are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An in-depth study of the concept of responsible procurement, taking into consideration ethical, social and environmental aspects, with special reference to social criteria and Fair Trade. 2. Encourage dialogue between the public and private sector as a way to introduce responsible procurement in ways that benefit all interested parties. 3. Increase the level of competitiveness of companies dedicated to social integration and to promote social economy enterprises as suppliers of services and responsible supplies. 4. Improving the degree of knowledge of more sustainable alternatives and of certification and control systems. 5. Develop practical proposals to contribute to the Millennium Goals from the point of view of businesses, both public and social.
Technical specifications	In cooperation with Madrid City Council, “La Caixa” Foundation, European Commission (project Public Affairs), Spanish Agency for International Cooperation on development and Triodos Bank.
Verification	http://www.unican.es/NR/rdonlyres/5DD9EFEC-58BD-4027-87D3-2566F549766A/55589/IIIConferenciaCompraREsponsable.pdf

File N° 106: “Seminar on Fair Trade for experts from NGO s and other players from the sector, Warsaw, Poland”

Institution	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, NGOs and networks.
Scope	National level
Type of action used	Program of development help 2008
Time frame	2008
Goals and / or products	<p>A seminar / workshop has been carried out on Fair Trade to help make the activities of NGOs in the field of Fair Trade more professional. Given the situation that Fair Trade is not widespread in Poland, the organizers identified three key problems in the Polish market:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of cohesion among the NGOs participating in the sector. 2. Lack of a common strategy which results in a lack of structure. 3. Lack of professionalism among the participants. <p>The aim was to strengthen the NGO network and open the possibility of making more contacts. In addition, it helped to increase levels of knowledge and professionalism of the people involved and establish the opportunity for the exchange of information with foreign professionals in the sector. Finally, it allowed for the establishment of a common strategy for Poland through the identification and development of methodologies to identify target groups of products and the development of manuals for people working in the sector.</p>
Specific lines of action	<p>Financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>The project was carried out by the foundation in support of the ecological initiatives, the “Polish Green” network and the group “EFTE” from Warsaw.</p>
Verification	http://www.fwie.eco.pl/invitation_ft.pdf

File N° 107: “Project PICRI – Fair Trade, Ile-de-France Region, France”

Institution	Regional council Ile de France
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Financial support
Time frame	2007 – 2009
Value in €	€150, 000, € 50, 000 /year
Goals and / or products	The project “PICRI – Commerce Equitable” forms part of the project PICRI (Cooperation Institutions-Citizens for Research and Innovation, by its French acronym). The aim is to promote Fair Trade in the Ile-de-France region. To achieve this, there have been different stages: the publication of a directory listing the Fair Traded players in the region, implementation of tools to guide instigators of projects in Ile-de-France. The organization of meetings between interested parties along the theme “Communicating about Fair Trade” and support for the creation of a working group for the “Quinzaine du Commerce Equitable 2009”. The ambition of this project is the support for the strengthening of policies of collectives and local authorities on the subject of Fair Trade.
Technical specifications	To establish a PICRI (Cooperation Institutions-Citizens for Research and Innovation), it is necessary to get together at least one social organization and one center of research. For this PICRI, the supports are the PFCE (French Fair Trade Platform– a social organisation), el IEDES (centre for research of the institute for studies on economic and social development) and the associationFairNESS (which is the network of reseachers of Fair Trade). All this is done with the financial support of the Regional Council.
Verification	http://www.picri-commerce-equitable.fr/

File N° 108: “Sustainable School Canteen in Cataluña”

Institution	Barcelona City Council – Department of environment, Catalanian Government – Department of Health and the Foundation Futur and Futur Just
Scope	Regional level
Type of action used	Financial and technical support
Time frame	Since November 2005
Value in €	-
Goals and / or products	Employment, environment and a commitment to the surroundings by means of serving healthy food, a social and environmental attitude which is also healthy. Voting. Ecological and Fair Trade food is provided in the schools of Catalonia (this represented more that 4000 children, teachers and tutors in 2009).
Technical specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy food for the children. Rice, fruit and pulse vegetables are served together with 50% of vegetables from ecological production. • Fair Trade pasta, cuscús, quinoa, spices, sugar and pineapple are also served. • Dairy products come from La Fageda, a cooperative in Garrotxa which employs people at risk of social exclusion. • Reintegration in working activities for those in a situation of exclusion. • Multiplying effect via the children in their homes.
Verification	http://www.reasnet.com/bbpb/54_bbpb08_xes_futur.pdf http://www.futur.cat/esp_menjadors_escolars.htm

6.16 Action within the framework of: “Cities for Fair Trade– Fairtrade Towns”

A Fair Trade Town is a model town that brings the general public into contact with Fair Trade products through the government, businesses, corporations and the associated fabric. In 2001 Gartang in England was declared the first City for Fair Trade in the world.

In addition, the European Commission has supported the initiative through the “European Cities for Fair Trade” which promotes the integration of Fair Trade criteria in to practices of consumption and government purchases, shops, businesses and other public and private institutions. The basic criteria for a city to achieve the status of “City for Fair Trade” are:

(I) The passing of a resolution in favor of Fair Trade and the consumption of such products by the City Council. (II) Provide Fair Trade products in cafeterias, restaurants and shops in the city. (III) The commitment of the private sector and organizations to introducing this type of product into their internal consumption. (IV) Promotion of the topic and the raising of awareness among the general public. (V) Creation of a working group to coordinate the program.

File N° 109: “Fairtrade Towns” in the countries involved in the project

SPAIN

Torrelavega	City Council	First Secondary School for Fair Trade in Spain, in the process of becoming a Fairtrade town, Fair Trade coffee in vending machines.
Laredo	City Council	Awareness raising among the general public. Fair Trade markets are regularly set up, in process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Bilbao	City Council	Awareness raising among the general public, seventh Fair Trade week held. In the process of becoming Fairtrade Town. They have projects in the south with direct help to producers.
Zaragoza	City Council	From the City Council Fair Trade shops in the city are promoted. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Mallorca	City Council	From the City Council Fair Trade shops in the city are promoted. Volunteers are given support. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
León	City Council	In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town, vending machines sell Fair Trade coffee. Promotion of bars with Fair Trade coffee. Fair Trade exhibitions are regularly held.
Valladolid	City Council	Project to support Fair Trade shops. Promotion of on line shopping for Fair Trade products. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Madrid	City Council	Purchase of coffee, sugar, chocolate, tea and infusions for the City Council (two year contract). In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Fuenlabrada	City Council	Motion from the City Council in favour of Fair Trade. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Alcobendas	City Council	Direct support to Fair Trade NGOs, promotion of Fair Trade Christmas baskets. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Albacete	City Council	In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Torrevieja	City Council	Purchase of Fair Trade sports material for the schools, annual Fair Trade market. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Jaén	City Council	Promotion of Fair Trade shops. University in the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Granada	City Council	Support for organisations of craftsmen in the south, in the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.

SPAIN

Cordoba	City Council	First Spanish city for Fair Trade. Ethical Public Procurement is practiced. Christmas procession with Fair Trade sweets. Direct support for Fair Trade organizations. Projects in the South.
Casares	City Council	Campaign for the sale of Fair Trade products, training for government staff about Fair Trade and related topics.
Málaga	City Council	Raising awareness among the general public. Fair Trade markets are regularly set up. City and University are in the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Sevilla	City Council	Promotion of Fair Trade shops. In the process of becoming a Fairtrade Town.
Puerto Real	City Council	Agreement of the City Council to encourage a policy of Ethical Public procurement. Campaigns are carried out to inform the general public. Celebration of the World Fair Trade Day.
Huelva	City Council	Municipal ruling on Ethical, responsible and sustainable procurement. A working group has been set up to achieve the status of Fair Trade City. Information campaign and awareness raising among the general public.

ITALY

Roma	City Council	Purchase of Fair Trade fruit for state schools, sale of Fair Trade Coffee in vending machines.
Florenzia	City Council	Organisation of the first Fair Trade Fair in Tuscany with the participation of the organisation Botteghe del Mondo and the NGO Ucodep de Arezzo. Commitment on Ethical Public Procurement.
Settimo Torinese	City Council	Purchase of Fair Trade Products for state schools and orphanages in the city.
Modena	City Council	Coordination with the cooperative Chico Mendes for the purchase of fruit and nuts from the Brazilian Amazon.
Pozzallo	City Council	Distribution of Fair Trade panetones at Christmas for every child in the town's schools. Fairtrade Town.
Valdagno	City Council	Purchase Fair Trade products for state schools and awareness raising among the general public.
Anzola dell'Emilia	City Council	Campaign "Señales de Paz 2006" (Signs of Peace) which promotes Fair Trade, with the participation of the mayor, Cultural advisor, representatives of Ethical Banking and Fair Trade Organisations. Food Stands, games and a Fair Trade market.
Concorezzo	City Council	Publicity Activities through the town's newspaper. Public meetings and Fair Trade market, intercultural projects in schools and Fair Trade food sampling, project "Concorezzo Bottega del Mondo".
Cremona	City Council	Awareness among children's playgroups and primary schools. Consumption of Fair Trade Products in public institutions. Introduction in school canteens. Awareness campaigns and initiatives among the general public and local businesses.
Gubbio	City Council	Alternative Chocolate Fair. Purchase Fair Trade products for state schools and awareness raising among the general public.
Foligno	City Council	Declared Fairtrade Town.
Follonica	City Council	Fairtrade Town, belonging to the provincial committee on international cooperation, coordinating the work of support projects directly in Latin America.
Formigine	City Council	Purchase Fair Trade products, chocolate, biscuits and juices for state schools and kindergartens in the city.
Genazzano	City Council	Purchase of Fair Trade products, chocolate, biscuits and juices for state schools and kindergartens in the city.
La Spezia	City Council	Fair Trade products in school canteens, consumption of Fair Trade products in the City Council, awareness among staff of the City Council, promotion of Fair Trade by means of meetings and cooperation with local businesses.

Lavagna	City Council	Purchase of Fair Trade bananas for school canteens (90 Kg. per week). There is a contract with a Fair Trade catering firm (Zuccherò Amaro) which organises a party for married couples over 50.
Padova	City Council	Purchase of Fair Trade products for state schools and orphanages in the city.
Pieve de Cento	City Council	Fairer Christmas campaign Navidad including initiatives and activities under biological, organic, solidarity, social, justice concepts etc.
Ravenna	City Council	Agreement with NGOs, Coop Supermarkets and producer organisations in Senegal (APAD in Casamance, Senegal) to help Fair Trade production gain access to markets.
Rovigo	City Council	Fair Trade products in school canteens. Campaigns of awareness for the general public and local companies.
Sestri Levante	City Council	Fair Trade bananas and chocolate in school canteens. Support for the Zuccherò Amaro Fair Trade Shop by means of giving up rooms for their events and strategic support for their information stands and exhibitions.
Valdagno	City Council	Resolution in 2007, to supply Fair Trade products in school canteens, in drinks machines. Promotion of Fair Trade in the region, increasing awareness among staff and teachers on related matters such as workers rights in developing countries or respect for the environment. Campaigns of awareness among the general public.
Vedano al Lambro	City Council	Fair Trade products in school canteens. Campaigns of awareness. Consumption of Fair Trade products in public institutions.
Verbania	City Council	"Party Night - 10 years of Fair Trade in Verbania", event with discussion and information on Fair Trade in cooperation with the Sottosopra association.
Cremona	Province	Consumption of Fair Trade products in the City Council catering, Fair Trade coffee in the hot drink vending machines. Political agenda of social and environmental sustainability. Encouragement of Responsible Consumption, information material for the staff of the regional government, awareness campaigns in kindergardens and primary schools.
Ferrara	Province	Resolution in 2005 to promote Fair Trade in the province by means of the following measures: Fair Trade products in Public organisations, Fair Trade coffee in hot drink vending machines, Fair Trade products in school canteens, increased awareness among the staff of the regional government.
Gorizia	Province	Resolution in 2007 to promote Fair Trade. Consumption of Fair Trade products in public organisations, Fair Trade products in drink vending machines, increased awareness among the staff, awareness campaigns among the general public and local companies, Fair Trade products in public canteens.
Milano	Province	Resolution in 2003 to promote Fair Trade as a development instrument. A commitment is made to Ethical Public Procurement, consumption Fair Trade products in public organisations, increased awareness among staff, local action to promote Fair Trade and make the general public and the local business community more aware of the issue through fairs concerts or workshops.
Savona	Province	Resolution in 2008 to promote Fair Trade. The measures were making Fair Trade products available in school canteens, consumption of Fair Trade products in public organisations and in hot drink vending machines. Information is given about how to buy the products. Awareness campaigns for staff, the general public and companies.
Liguria	Region	Fair Trade law for the region, organization of the yearly Fair Trade fair, awareness raising among the general public.

BELGIUM

Koksijde	City Council	Fairtrade Town, 2009 "Fair Trade Walk" in cooperation with the towns of Oostende and Middelkerke.
Middelkerke	City Council	Fairtrade Town, information support on Fair Trade with photos.
Oostende	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Campaign with breakfast for the City Council staff to inform them about Fair Trade. A Fair Trade bar in the events: "Easter Sunday" and "tango in the park"
Brugge	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Fair Trade week.
Oostkamp	City Council	Fairtrade Town.
Maldegem	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Publicity in the local press, "Fair Present" fair.
Eeklo	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Fair Trade market (information stand about Fair Trade, Responsible Consumption and the development goals of the millenium; Fair Trade products), "sustainable basket" event, participation in "FairTrade@work", information night on sustainable development.
Gent	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Fair Trade market. Since 2000 Fair Trade coffee has been provided in City Council meetings.
Oosterzele	City Council	"Fair Trade Breakfast" for the staff of the City Council to inform them of the topic.
Tielt	City Council	Fairtrade Town, "biscuit man" event (the City Council gives a Fair Trade biscuit to all primary students in the city of Tielt. The City Council has purchased a supply of biscuits for three years. Publicity is made in the Oxfam magazine, in the local press, on the City Council webpage and by means of a press conference), 'Fair present' campaign, publication of the Fairtrade Town Campaign in the local press and magazines with exhibitions in the local library. Information event and discussions, Campaign coordinaci3n group with staff from the South- North department of cooperation.
Lichtervelde	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Fair Trade juices and coffee are provided at City Council meetings.
Poperingen	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Resolution to use Fair Trade coffee and juices at congresses, offices and City Council cafeterias and some municipal services, local awareness raising events ('Fair Trade Day in the park').
Ieper	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Fair Trade coffee for City Council staff.
Roeselare	City Council	Fairtrade Town, coffee and juice provided in meetings and events organised by the City Council, 'eco team' in City Council to ensure the sustainable development of the city.
Lichtervelde	City Council	Fairtrade Town, coffee and juices are provided in City Council meetings.
Izegem	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of coffee, juices and wine in the City Council and its events, a present: basket with Fair Trade products for all married couples, new residents are welcomed with a Fair Trade breakfast, 'Fair Trade breakfast', publicity events and articles in the local press.
Kuurne	City Council	Fairtrade Town, resolution by the City Council to consume Fair Trade coffee and wine in meetings and in the cafeteria.
Deerlijk	City Council	Fairtrade Town, concerts are given by local musical groups "FAIR TRADE LIVE".
Kortrijk	City Council	Fairtrade Town, resolution to consume Fair Trade products in the regional government.
Bruselas	City Council	Fair Trade products (coffee, tea, juices, sugar) in City Council buildings.
Elsene	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of Fair Trade coffee and juice in the City Council, information given to shops about Fair Trade, Information campaigns for the general public, publications in local newspaper.

Sint-Niklaas	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Workshop to train teachers about the relation between Fair Trade and Chocolate
Beveren	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005), consumption of Fair Trade coffee, juice and wine in the City Council (Purchased by Oxfam Wereldwinkels), awareness raising among City Council staff in the field of Fair Trade and sustainability, organisation of information days about sustainable construction and the inclusion of Fair Trade. Progress in the field of Fair Trade is published in the local newspaper. FT Town Campaign. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Schelle	City Council	Fairtrade Town, publication in the local press. Information nights in the Parochial House.
Zwijndrecht	City Council	Fairtrade Town (2005 resolution), consumption of coffee and juice in City Council, every month a Fair Trade product is highlighted in the community newspaper.
Antwerpen	City Council	Vending machines for Fair Trade coffee. Champagne basket with local products combined with a tourist guide who makes references to Fair Trade products from the South.
Wijnegem	City Council	Fairtrade Town, monthly information on Fair Trade in the community newspaper, commitment by the city to investing part of its income in Fair Trade.
Kalmthout	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2006), consumption of coffee, tea and wine in public receptions and events organised by the City Council. Publications in community newspaper, meetings with several coordination groups organized by a coordination group in Kalmthout as an example of regional networking.
Essen	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2007), consumption of coffee, juice and wine in the City Council, present given to newly married couples with Fair Trade products, commitment to promoting sustainable production and responsible consumption, publication on the City Council webpage, by email newsletter and in the community newspaper, coordination group for the Fairtrade Town Campaign and cooperation with the south.
Duffel	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2008), publications in the community newspaper and e-newsletter, information stand.
Mechelen	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005), consumption of coffee and juice in the City Council and its cafeteria, community publications and announcements.
Vilvoorde	City Council	Fairtrade Town
Wuustwezel	City Council	Fairtrade Town, resolution to use coffee y other Fair Trade products in the City Council and its cafeterias. Coffee, wine and juices are served at public events, in public cultural institutions and in the library, publications in community newspaper.
Brecht	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of Fair Trade coffee and tea in the City Council. Fair Trade wine and juices are served at public events. A basket with Fair Trade products is given to couples who have been married for over 50 years, public announcements, on the city webpage, presentation given in the senior and cultural councils.
Hoogstraten	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005), Fair Trade is taken into consideration in the plan for cooperation and development. Every new resident is given a voucher to be able to buy Fair Trade products in the shops. Promotion events among consumers, companies and initiatives, publications in the community newspaper.
Beerse	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2007).
Turnhout	City Council	Fairtrade Town, resolution in 2005 and included in the strategic development plan 2006-2008, publications on webpages. In the public library there is a Fair Trade coffee machine, in 2006 there was a program aired on local radio.

Nijlen	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2007), consumption of Fair Trade coffee and tea in the City Council. Other Fair Trade products are served in public congresses and receptions, publication in the community newspaper and in the local and regional press. Coverage on local radio and regional radio of the Fair Breakfast event for young people. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Malle	City Council	Promotion of Fair Trade by means of articles published in the community newspaper. Commitment to the purchase of Fair Trade coffee. An annual campaign is carried out on the subject of Fair Trade for the general public and private companies. Other events to promote Fair Trade: "Agriculture Day", "Indian Dancing Night", a games afternoon for children with a Fair Trade theme. Monthly planning of events to promote Fair Trade. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Zoersel	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of coffee and other Fair Trade products in the City Council. Information is given to the general public by means of the community newspaper, the community web page and announcements online. An information day is organised for new residents. Information workshops are given for staff. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Kasterlee	City Council	Fairtrade Town (2006), "The Longest Fair Trade Coffee Table" event was organised on the day that the resolution was signed. A basket with Fair Trade products is given to newly married couples. Information on progress in the field of Fair Trade is given in the community newspaper and the community webpage, consumption of chocolate and spiced bread by City Council staff. Fair Trade breakfast. Participation in "Fair Trade @ work". Emails are sent to public staff with information about Fair Trade.
Lommel	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005), breakfast for companies with information about Fair Trade and its inclusion among staff, such as, for example, Christmas baskets with Fair Trade products. The Purchase of Fair Trade products. Publications in the local press and community announcements. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Overpelt	City Council	Fair Trade Town, consumption of Fair Trade products in the City Council and other public organisations. New residents are given a basket with Fair Trade products. Publications in the local press and in monthly community announcements. Resolution to participate in the "Clean Clothes" Campaign.
Hamont-Achel	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2006), commitment to procurement Fair Trade products for the City Council, publications in the local media.
Mol	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2007), Purchase of wine from Fair Trade shops. The presents that the City Council gives to people at events are purchased from Fair Trade shops. A Fair Trade wine tasting night is organised (in conjunction with the cooperation group and with Fair Trade shops). Publicity of events and progress in the field of Fair Trade is given by means of the local press, the webpage and announcements. Announcements of Fair Trade events on Traffic signs.
Balen	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005), consumption of coffee and juice in the City Council, besides in events and receptions. "Ronde van 11" Event (event with 11 towns: families go on a cycling tour and they are offered a Fair Trade breakfast at a leisure centre. There are games for the children. Workshops are planned to increase awareness of Fair Trade among young people). Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Geel	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution on Responsible Consumption in 2005), consumption of Fair Trade products in the City Council, in events and receptions, commitments to sustainability Eg. Purchase of recycled paper or wood under the FSC label. There is a group of staff of the City Council and private individuals who give seminars and workshops on the topic of Fair Trade. There are publications and community announcements, the press, local radio and TV on different events. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.

Herentals	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of coffee and tea in the City Council. Fair Trade juice, wine and coffee are served in events and receptions. There are publicaciones and community announcements as well as participation in "Fair Trade @ work".
Vorselaar	City Council	Fair Trade Town, consumption of coffee in the City Council. Newly married couples are given a basket with Fair Trade products.
Nijlen	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2007), consumption of Fair Trade coffee and tea in the City Council. Wine and other Fair Trade products are served at events and receptions. The Youth Department hands out vouchers for the purchase of articles from the Fair Trade Shop. There are publications in the local press and community announcements. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Haacht	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of coffee, tea, sugar, biscuits and sweets in the City Council. There are publications in the local press and community announcements.
Rotselaar	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2006), consumption of Fair Trade coffee and tea in the City Council. Fair Trade coffee is stocked in drinks machines in public buildings. There are community announcements and on local TV.
Herent	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2004). The City Council has an internal group which promotes Fair Trade in the town. There is a monthly community report on the progress of the campaign.
Leuven	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005). There is a network which promotes sustainable development with a webpage which reports on the progress of the campaign. Participation in Fair Trade Week. A local radio station supports the events. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Holsbeek	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2006), consumption of coffee, tea and juice in the City Council and public events. The department of international cooperation is very active in the promotion of Fair Trade, sustainability and Responsible Consumption. There are publications in community reports and the community webpage.
Bierbeek	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of Fair Trade products in the City Council. New residents are given a leaflet about Fair Trade and local producers. There are regular publications in community reports.
Boutersem	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of Fair Trade coffee, juice and sugar in the City Council. There are publications in community reports. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
hoegaarden	City Council	Fairtrade Town, Purchase of Fair Trade products for the City Council and in events. There are publications in community reports.
Westerloo	City Council	Fairtrade Town. New parents are given a basket containing Fair Trade products. There are publications in community reports. The policy is included in agenda 21.
Heusen-Zolder	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005), consumption of coffee, tea and juice in the City Council. There are publications in the local press and in community reports. Vouchers to the value of €25 for Fair Trade products are given for wedding anniversaries. Event: Community Fair Trade Sports Day.
Herk-de-Stad	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2005). There are publications in the local press. Photography competition. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.
Hasselt	City Council	Since 1995 there has been a partial purchase of Fair Trade coffee and juice, Since 2002 there has been a 100% purchase of Fair Trade coffee and juice, 70% of wine. In 2005 there was a resolution to obtain the title of FT Town. In 2007 a total of 24 members of the community council signed a resolution to promote Fair Trade and local agriculture in the North and the South so that it can be integrated in the daily actions of towns. In 2009: Fair Trade strategy. There are publications in community reports, local and regional press, radio stations and regional TV.

Genk	City Council	Fairtrade Town (resolution in 2009), Purchase of Fair Trade products for City Council and public organisations.
Alken	City Council	Fairtrade Town, in public receptions Fair Trade products are served. There are publications in community reports, on the webpage and on a TV channel.
Sint-Truiden	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of Fair Trade products in the City Council, public organisations and in public receptions. Event: Sports Day for public staff with a Fair Trade breakfast.
Voeren	City Council	Fairtrade Town, consumption of Fair Trade products, publications in the local press, community report, web page. Members of the City Council participate in the coordination group.



File N° 110: “Fairtrade Towns” in the rest of Europe

<p>Austria 43 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://fairtrade.at/?thema=unternehmensservice&zo=gemeindeservice&th=gemeindeservice_fairtradegemeinden</p>	<p>Altaussee, Amstette, Bad Aussee, Bad Erlach, Bad Mitterndorf, Baden, St. Leonhard am Forst, Breitenfurt, Enns, Feldbach, Fürstenfeld, Gablitz, Gleisdorf, Grundlsee, Hartkirchen, Josefstadt, Lichtenegg, Lieboch, Liezen, Losenstein, Molln, Mönichkirchen, Mürrzuschlag, Ottendorf, Payerbach, Perchtoldsdorf, Pichl Kainisch, Poysdorf, Purgstall, Rabenstein a.d. Pielach, Rainbach, Retz, Scheibbs, Steinbach/Steyr, St. Valentin, Tauplitz, Tragwein, Ulrichskirchen-Schleinbach, Unterstinkenbrunn, Vienna, Wieden, Waidhofen a.d., Ybbs, Warth, Weiz, Wiener Neustadt</p>
<p>Denmark 2 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.fairtrade-maerket.dk/FAIR-TRADE_BY.aspx</p>	<p>Copenhagen, Frederiksberg</p>
<p>Finland 6 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.reilukaappa.fi/index.php?151</p>	<p>Espoo, Joensuu, Lohja, Pori, Tampere, Utajärvi</p>
<p>France 14 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.territoires-ce.fr/index.php?post/2008/07/25/Les-territoires-pilotes</p>	<p>Alfortville, Boulogne-Billancourt, Cluses, Dijon, Drancy, Longjumeau, Lyon, Mouans-Sartoux, Nantes, Paris, Région Nord-Pas de Calais, Région Pays de la Loire, Saint-Paul, Tours</p>
<p>Germany 22 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.fairtrade-towns.de/fairtrade-towns/staedtekte/</p>	<p>Abensberg, Augsburg, Bad Honnef, Castrop-Rauxel, Dinslaken, Dortmund, Hannover, Heidelberg, Herrsching, Marburg, Neumarkt, Neuss, Nordhausen, Nürnberg, Rottenburg am Neckar, Rumbach, Saarbrücken, Sonthofen, Trier, Viernheim, Wesel, Wolfsburg</p>
<p>Ireland 46 Fairtrade Towns (4 en Ulster/42 en Eire)</p> <p>http://www.fairtrade.ie/assets/files/Towns_Map_2010.pdf</p>	<p>Northern Ireland (Ulster): Belfast, Dundonald, Newry, Warrenpoint</p> <p>Republic of Ireland (Eire): Althone, Ballymun, Baltinglass, Bandon, Bantry, Bray, Carlow, Carrick-on-Suir, Cashel, Castlebar, Clonakilty, Cork, Dublin, Dun Laoghaire, Ennis, Galway, Gort, Greystones, Kilkenny, Kinsale, Leighlin, Limerick, Longfort, Maynooth, Middleton, Mullingar, Nenagh, Newbridge, Portlaoise, Rorscrea, Roscommon, Skibbereen, Sligo, Thurles, Tipperary, Tralee, Tuam, Tubbercurry, Waterford, Westport, Wexford, Youghal</p>
<p>Holand 7 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.fairtradegemeenten.nl/vind/vind-jouw-gemeente.html</p>	<p>Goes, Groningen, Het Bildt, Houten, Meppel, Sittard-Geleen, Vlaardingen</p>
<p>Norway 25 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.maxhavelaar.no/Internett/Fairtrade-kommune/Fairtrade-kommuner/</p>	<p>Asker, Bærum, Bergen, Flora, Hamarøy, Kongsberg, Kragerø, Kvinesdal, Lier, Luster, Moss, Mandal, Namsos, Ørsta, Rælingen, Randaberg, Sandnes, Sauda, Stavanger, Strand, Stord, Suldal, Tysvær, Trondheim, Volda</p>
<p>Sweden 34 Fairtrade Towns</p> <p>http://www.fairtrade.se/cldoc/409.htm</p>	<p>Alingsås, Ängelholm, Avesta, Borås, Botkyrka, Forshaga, Gnosjö, Hallsberg, Hammaro, Haparanda, Jönköping, Kalmar, Karlstad, Kulma, Lemar, Linköping, Ludvika, Lund, Malmö, Märk, Munkfors, Nässjö, Norrköping, Örebro, Piteå, Ronneby, Sigtuna, Söderköping, Söderlälje, Strömstad, Trollhättan, Uddevalla, Vänersborg, Växjö</p>

United Kingdom
483 Fairtrade Towns

http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/get_involved/campaigns/fairtrade_towns/towns_list.aspx

England : Abingdon, Addlestone, Alcester, Alnwick, Alsager, Altrincham, Andover, Arnside, Arundel, Ashbourne, Ashford, Axbridge, Aylesbury, Baildon, Bakewell, Banbury, Barnstaple, Barrow-in-furness, Basildon & District, Bassetlaw, Bath, Bath & Ne Somerset, Batley And Spen, Beccles, Bedford Borough, Beeston, Berkhamsted, Beverley, Bewdley, Bexhill-on-sea, Bideford, Billericay, Bingley, Birmingham, Bolton, Bourton On Water, Bovey Tracey, Box, Bradford, Bradford-on-avon, Braintree & Witham, Brampton, Bridgnorth, Brighton And Hove, Bristol, Buckingham, Burgess Hill, Burley In Wharfedale, Burnley And Padiham, Burscough, Buxton And Fairfield, Caldbeck And Hesketh, Callington, Cam And Dursley, Cambridge, Canterbury, Carlisle Castle, Cary, Charnwood, Chelmsford, Cherry Burton, Chesham, Chester, Chester-le-street, Chesterfield Borough, Chew Magna, Chichester, Chorlton-cum-hardy, Cirencester, Clitheroe, Coaley, Cockermouth, Colchester, Congleton, Coniston And Torver, Coventry, Crediton, Crowborough, Cumbria, Curdworth, Darley Dale, Darlington, Dawlish, Deal, Derby, Devizes, Devon, Doncaster, Dorchester, Dorking, Dover, Droitwich Spa, Dronfield, Durham, East Grinstead, East Staffordshire, Easton In Gordano, Pill And Ham Green, Eden Valley, Edenbridge, Egremont, Evesham, Exeter, Exmouth, Falmouth, Fareham, Faringdon, Faversham, Felixstowe, Forest Row, Framlingham, Frome, Fylde, Gainsborough, Garstang, Gateshead, Gedling, Glastonbury, Glossopdale, Godalming, Gosforth & Wasdale, Gosport, Grange-over-sands, Great Ayton, Great Torrington, Grove, Guildford, Guisborough, Hadrian's Wall Corridor, Harlow, Harpenden, Harrogate, Hartlepool, Haslemere, Havant, Haworth, Hebden Bridge, Hemel Hempstead, Henley-on-thames, Hereford, Herefordshire, Hertford, Hexham, Highworth, Hinckley & Bosworth, Holme Valley, Hope Valley, Hornsea, Horsham, Horwich, Hull, Huntingdon, Hyndburn, Ilkley, Ipstones And Foxt, Ipswich, Isle Of Man, Isle Of Wight, Ivybridge, Kendal, Kenilworth, Keswick, Keynsham, Kidderminster, Kirkby Lonsdale, Lakes Parish, Lancaster, Leatherhead, Ledbury, Leeds, Leek, Leicester, Leighton Linlade, Leiston-cum-sizewell, Leominster, Letchworth Garden, Lewes, Lichfield, Lingfield & Dormansland, Liverpool, London, London boroughs (Camden, Croydon, Ealing, Enfield, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Hounslow, Islington, Kingston, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newham, Redbridge, Richmond, Southwark, Sutton, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest), Louth, Lowestoft, Ludlow, Lutterworth, Macclesfield, Maidstone, Malmesbury, Malton And Norton, Malvern, Manchester, Market Harborough, Matlock & District, Medway, Melksham, Melton Mowbray, Merton, Middlesbrough, Midsomer Norton, Millom, Milton Keynes, Minehead, Mirfield, Morpeth, Nailsworth, New Mills, Newbury, Newcastle-upon-tyne, Newnham On Severn, Newton Abbot, North Tyneside, Northallerton, Northampton, Norwich, Nottingham, Oadby, Oldham, Otley, Oundle, Oxford, Painswick, Pendle, Penistone, Pershore, Petersfield, Pickering, Plymouth, Pocklington, Portsmouth, Preston, Pulborough, Purbeck, Reading, Ringwood, Ripon, Rochdale, Romsey, Ross On Wye, Rotherham, Royal Leamington Spa, Rushmoor, Rutland, Rye, Salford, Salisbury, Sandbach, Sawtry, Scarborough, Seaford, Sevenoaks, Shaftesbury, Sheffield, Shipley, Shrivensham & Watchfield, Shropshire, Sleaford, Slough, Somerset, South Gloucestershire, South Holland, South Ribble, Southampton, Southwell, St Albans, St Andrews, St Austell, St Davids, St Helens, St Ives, St Neots, Stafford, Stafford Borough, Staffordshire County, Stamford, Stevenage, Stockbridge, Stockport, Stockton-on-tees, Stoke-on-trent, Stokesley, Stourport-on-severn, Stratford-upon-avon, Stroud, Sunderland, Swanage, Swindon, Tadcaster, Tatsfield, Taunton, Tavistock, Teignmouth, Test Valley, Tewkesbury, Thanet, Thornbury, Three Rivers, Tiverton, Todmorden, Torbay, Trafford, Tring, Troon, Trowbridge, Truro, Tunbridge Wells, Uckfield, Ulverston, Vale Royal, Ware, Wareham, Warminster, Warrington, Watford, Wellingborough, Wells, Wells-next-the-sea, Welwyn Hatfield, Weymouth & Portland, Wigan, Wigton, Wimborne Minster, Winchcombe And Greet, Winchester, Windermere & Bowness, Windsor & Maidenhead, Winscombe And Sandford, Wirksworth, Wirral, Wiveliscombe, Wivenhoe, Woking, Wolverhampton, Woodbridge, Woodhall Spa, Worcester, Worthing, Wotton Under Edge, Wyomondham, Yate, Yatton & Claverham, York

Guernsey : Guernsey

Jersey : Jersey

Scotland : Aberdeen, Aberfeldy, Ayr, Ayrshire, Balfour, Balloch, Bishopton, Broadford, Burntisland, Castle, Douglas, Cupar, Dornoch, Dundee, Dunoon, Dunscore, Dunvegan, East Dunbartonshire, East Kilbride, East Renfrewshire, Edinburgh, Ellon, Fair Isle, Fairlie, Falkirk, Falkirk Zone, Glasgow, Hamilton, Inverness, Inverurie, Isle Of Arran, Isle Of Iona, Kilmacolm & Quarriers, Kinross-shire, Largs, Linlithgow, Livingston, Lochgelly, Lochwinnoch, Longniddry, Mid-formartine, Montrose, Motherwell, North Berwick, Oban & District, Paisley, Papa Westray, Peebles & Tweeddale, Perth, Queensferry, Renfrewshire, Shetland Islands, Stirling, Strathaven, Strathblane & Blanefield, Ullapool, Uphall, Westray, Whitburn, Wigtown

Wales : Abergavenny, Abergelge, Aberystwyth, Ammanford, Anglesey, Bangor, Brecon, Bridgend County, Bridgend, Caerphilly, Cardiff, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Chepstow, Colwyn Bay, Conwy, Conwy Town, Cowbridge, Criccieth, Crickhowell, Denbigh, Denbighshire, Dinas Powys, Dyfi Valley, Flintshire, Gwynedd, Haverfordwest, Hay-on-woye, Holywell, Knighton, Lampeter, Llandrindod Wells, Llandudno, Llangefni, Llangollen, Llanidloes, Llantwit Major, Llanwrst, Menai Bridge, Merthyr Tydfil, Merthyr Tydfil County, Milford Haven, Mold, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Neath, Neath Port Talbot, Newport, Oswestry, Penarth, Porthcawl, Powys, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Rhyl, Swansea City, Usk, Vale Of Glamorgan, Wrexham Town, Wrexham Zone

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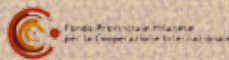
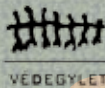
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