


Fair Share?

 **Step:** Three - Explore more!

 **Time:** 45 min

 **Space and materials:**

- Large room;
- Role cards.

 **Description of the tool**

1. Divide the participants into 5 small groups. Give each group a role representing an actor in a production line of a certain product (e.g., T-Shirt, gadget). Invite the groups to spend several minutes to get to know their roles and make additions if needed.
2. Give the following task to all groups:

Imagine that our product costs 1 €. You have to decide how much of 1€ you should get for your work in the production line.
3. Participants spend some time in their groups while discussing and preparing arguments why they deserve the amount they have chosen for themselves. After that, invite them to share the amounts and present their reasons.
4. Inevitably the total from all the groups will be more than 1€. Thus they will need to renegotiate. Ask each group to choose a spokesperson for negotiation. The debate continues while the total shared amount comes to 1€.
5. Once the participants reach the agreement or exhaust the arguments with no results, invite them to leave their roles and discuss together:
 - Do you think this is a fair situation?
 - Why is 1€ shared out as it is?
 - Who has the power and why?
 - What could be done to improve the situation?
 - What role can we play as people who buy production?
 - Would you be prepared to pay more for your stuff if you knew workers at extraction and production phases got a price that would enable them to meet their basic needs?

 **Additional remarks**

To make more impact, you can give 1€ to the group representing the supermarket. They keep their share and then pass the rest to the Transporter's and Distributor's group, then the Manager of a production company, the Workers at the phase of production and finally the Workers at the phase of extraction.

 **Annex: Role cards****Worker at the phase of extraction**

You have 12-14 hours per day of hard physical work in hot conditions. Every day you have to carry heavy loads of raw material on your back. Applying different chemicals in your work can lead to health risks such as cancer and other diseases.

You are constantly worried if you will have enough money to buy food, pay medical bills or to send your children to school. You may not be allowed to meet other workers to complain about your pay, the way you are treated at work or where you live. You are discouraged from joining a trade union.

Worker at the phase of production

You have to work 12-14 hours per day in unsafe conditions. Every day you have to make huge numbers of production determined by the manager. Unsafe equipment and lack of protection tools in your work can lead to injuries and other health issues.

You are constantly worried if you will have enough money to buy food, pay medical bills or to send your children to school. You may not be allowed to meet other workers to complain about your pay, the way you are treated at work or where you live. You are discouraged from joining a trade union.

Manager of a production company

You have to pay for expensive substance, tools and machinery used in production.

You need to hire lawyers in case workers sue you for work accidents.

Regulations in most countries in Europe and most shoppers want to get perfect production. This takes a lot of skill and money to achieve. If any of your products don't meet these high standards they have to be scrapped – so you lose money.

You bear the cost if the raw material is bad, or you lose it due to natural disasters.

You need money to keep paying for the latest machines and ideas, so your factory stays up to date, and you stay in business.

Transporter, Distributor

You need to buy or hire expensive cargo ships and ground transport to carry the production. You need to pay for fuel and salaries for cargo workers, damages of transport, road and harbour taxes.

On board, the production has to be kept safe to avoid damages. You have to invest into appropriate equipment to deliver the production undamaged. Furthermore, you will have to pay for storage of production while it leaves to shops.

You will have to promise the producers that you will buy a certain amount of production from their factory. And you will have to promise to the shops you will provide a certain amount of production in agreed period of time. Whatever happens, you will have to keep the promises, even if something goes wrong in the production and you are let down.

You will have to pay for an import license to bring your production into the European Union.

You will also 'need' a big, fancy office buildings to do your work.

Shops and Supermarkets

You have to pay the people who work in your shop. You also pay for lighting, heating, transport, designing of staff uniforms, carrier bags, etc.

You need to take on new ideas, maybe build a bigger shop, buy new machinery – all to make sure you make more money than other shops and stay in business.

If you sell damaged production or the one of low quality, your customers will not be happy and may decide not to shop at your store anymore.

You also need to advertise what you sell and to show how good your shop is so that shoppers come to buy their shopping at your store rather than going anywhere else.