

Answers

問題 I : Vocabulary & Short Answer Questions (60 Points)

Part 1: Vocabulary (30 Points)

(Explain the meaning of the following words)

1. **Doughnut model (A)** - A framework that balances human well-being within planetary boundaries, ensuring sustainable economic activity without environmental degradation.
2. **Human needs (B)** - The essential requirements for human survival and well-being, including food, water, shelter, healthcare, and education.
3. **Footprints (C)** - The impact of human activities on the environment, including carbon emissions, resource consumption, and ecological changes.
4. **Inequality (D)** - The unequal distribution of wealth, opportunities, and access to resources among individuals and communities.
5. **Zero Poverty (E)** - It refers to the eradication of extreme poverty by ensuring that all individuals have access to basic needs such as food, shelter, healthcare, and education.
6. **Justice (F)** - The principle of fairness, ensuring equal rights and opportunities for all individuals, particularly in social and economic systems.
7. **Sustainable Development Goals (G)** - A collection of global objectives established by the United Nations to address environmental, social, and economic sustainability.
8. **Producer-consumer relationships (H)** - The direct and ethical connection between producers and consumers that ensures fair compensation and sustainable production practices.
9. **Basic needs (I)** - Fundamental necessities for human survival, such as food, clean water, shelter, and healthcare.
10. **Certified (J)** - Official recognition that a product or producer meets specific standards for fair trade, sustainability, and ethical labor practices.

Part 2: Short Answer Questions (30 Points)

(Answer the following questions in approximately 200 words or fewer)

1. What is the relationship between Fair Trade and Sustainable Development?

Fair Trade and Sustainable Development are deeply interconnected, as both prioritize ethical business practices, social equity, and environmental responsibility. Sustainable Development focuses on meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs. Fair Trade contributes by ensuring fair wages, ethical labor practices, and sustainable farming techniques. It promotes economic resilience by providing stable incomes to small-scale farmers and artisans, reducing poverty and enhancing local economies. Environmentally, Fair Trade standards encourage sustainable agricultural practices, such as organic farming, reduced pesticide use, and biodiversity conservation, aligning with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Socially, Fair-Trade supports education, healthcare, and community development through the Fair-Trade premium, reinvesting profits into local initiatives. By fostering ethical consumerism, Fair Trade ensures that sustainability remains a core principle in global trade, bridging economic growth with environmental conservation and social well-being.

2. How does Fair Trade help reduce economic inequality?

Fair Trade significantly reduces economic inequality by providing marginalized producers fair wages, stable market access, and financial security. In many conventional trade systems, small-scale farmers and artisans receive minimal compensation for their labor, exacerbating poverty. Fair-Trade ensures that producers receive a fair price, safeguarding them from market volatility and exploitation. Additionally, the Fair-Trade premium is reinvested in education, healthcare, and infrastructure, improving community welfare and reducing long-term disparities. Gender equality is also a core focus, with women receiving equal pay and leadership opportunities. Furthermore, Fair Trade organizations promote cooperative models, empowering producers through collective bargaining and decision-making. By addressing income disparities and fostering sustainable economic growth, Fair-Trade bridges the wealth gap between developing and developed nations, creating a more equitable global economy.

3. What are some ways Fair Trade certification improves working conditions?

Fair-Trade certification enforces ethical labor standards that significantly improve working conditions. Certified organizations must adhere to policies prohibiting child and forced labor, ensuring that workers operate in safe and dignified environments. Employers are required to provide fair wages, reasonable working hours, and proper health and safety measures, reducing workplace hazards and exploitation. Additionally, Fair Trade promotes collective bargaining rights, enabling workers to negotiate for better wages and conditions. Gender equity is emphasized, ensuring that women receive equal pay and leadership opportunities. Furthermore, workers benefit from access to healthcare, education, and training programs funded by the Fair-Trade premium. By maintaining high labor standards and fostering a culture of ethical employment, Fair Trade certification empowers workers, enhances their livelihoods, and contributes to sustainable economic development in producer communities.

問題II : Matching & Conceptual Questions (60 Points)

Part 1: Matching (20 Points)

(Match the following Fair-Trade principles with their correct descriptions)

Fair Trade Principle	Description
Fair Prices	Ensures workers and farmers receive a stable, just income
Transparency	Promotes safe and ethical production of goods
Social Sustainability	Guarantees fair wages, collective decision-making, and community development
Environmental Protection	Encourages responsible waste disposal and water conservation
No Child Labor	Prohibits child exploitation and enforces labor rights for workers

- 1- b
- 2- d
- 3- c
- 4- a
- 5- e

Part 2: Conceptual Questions (40 Points)

(Answer any one of the following questions in approximately 800 words; Make sure to mention the chosen question number on the answer sheet)

1. How does Fair-Trade contribute to economic sustainability in developing countries?
2. Discuss the role of Fair-Trade standards in promoting ethical labor practices.

These questions were developed to assess the ability of applicants to critically analyze and apply knowledge related to Fair-Trade and sustainable development. Each question requires a deep understanding of economic, ethical, and social aspects of global trade, which are crucial in research and policymaking.

問題III : Case Study & Critical Thinking (80 Points)

(Answer any two of the following in approximately 800 words; Make sure to mention the chosen question number on the answer sheet)

1. Evaluate the role of Fair-Trade in addressing social inequality.
2. Assess the strengths and weaknesses of Fair-Trade standards in achieving environmental sustainability.
3. Based on the reading material, how does the Fair-Trade movement align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

These case study and critical thinking questions were developed to assess the ability of applicants to analyze complex global issues, apply theoretical knowledge, and formulate well-reasoned arguments. These questions test critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and understanding of Fair Trade's role in sustainable development from different perspectives.