Instructions
Take a moment to think about your own dreams. Then answer the questions below:

1) When I grow up, I want to be a

2) When I grow up, I hope I am the kind of person who

Now, watch the video titled Nepal: Part One. When the “Dreams” activity begins, the facilitator will read each statement below. Circle whether you think the dream is from a child living in poverty (Child A) or the dream of a child who does not live in poverty (Child B). The answers for each will be shared during the video.

3) “I want to work in a hotel one day.”

Child A

Child B

4) “When I grow up, I want to go to school to learn how to be a chef.”

Child A

Child B

5) “My dream is to work in politics when I am older.”

Child A

Child B

6) “I want to learn how to be an auto-mechanic and fix cars when I am older.”

Child A

Child B

7) “My dream is to work in the technology industry one day.”

Child A

Child B

8) “My biggest dream is to go to school, like a university one day.”

Child A

Child B

In the video, we learned that laws protecting young people from unsafe work conditions exist all over the world. For example, in the United States, the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) protects children from working in conditions that are unsafe, hazardous, and/or prevents them from educational opportunities. Despite these types of laws enacted not only in the US but in other countries, over 152 million children worldwide work in different types of industries.
WHAT IS FAIR TRADE?

- **No Child Labor**: Protects children below the age of 15 from working.
- **Safe Work Conditions**: Keeps people safe from dangers at work.
- **Equal Opportunities**: Supports programs for women to help them succeed.
- **Sustainable Work**: Cares for the earth and for future workers.
- **Living Wage**: Helps workers earn enough money for their basic needs.

Some fair trade items you can buy include bananas, coffee, tea, sugar, nuts, oils, butter, honey, clothing, and even soccer balls!

There are fair trade companies all over the world, including the country of Nepal! Did you know that you can buy fair trade items at places you shop? Stores that sell coffee, food, or clothes often have fair trade options.

9) Which fair trade practice do you think is most important?
HOW TO IDENTIFY FAIRTRADE ITEMS

The image on the left is the Fairtrade logo you might see on fresh fruits or vegetables at the store. Use the number key below to shade it in with the correct colors.

1. Green
2. Blue
3. Black

Leave the word “FAIRTRADE” blank.

10) Imagine you are at the grocery store and you hear someone ask, “What does this fair trade sticker mean?” Share two or three key facts you learned about fair trade.

Fair trade companies help families living in poverty and work against child labor. But we know this is not the ultimate solution. In the next video Nepal Part Two, will learn about the many ways churches help people with their spiritual and material needs.