

除了股票和基金... 你還需要瞭解的 世界經濟議題 \$

貿易與經濟，不曾間斷地影響人類的生活
21世紀至今，它們變成什麼模樣？
透過書展、影片以及講者分享，圖書館和您一同關心~

99.03.12(五) 圖書館2F自主學習共同空間

15:00-16:00 貿易與經濟書展
16:20-17:40 播放《咖啡正義》影片
17:40-18:00 講者分享

邀請台灣公平貿易運動的倡議者
徐文彥先生(生態綠創辦人之一)

前50位進場觀賞
影片者可享用
一杯公平貿易
咖啡!!



<影片介紹>作為全世界最受歡迎的飲料
全球每天喝掉20億杯咖啡，在這個年產值超過
20兆台幣的驚人產業，咖啡是僅次石油之外全球
最大宗的交易商品；一杯濃縮咖啡需要50顆咖啡豆研磨，
背後代表的是相當於全台人口的2千5百萬咖啡農辛勤耕作，
然而你可能不知道，當你在享用一杯100元的卡布奇諾，
遠在衣索比亞的農民，所獲得的利潤甚至少於1塊美金...

※16:00-16:20 憑借書發的問卷領取點心(每人限領一份,共100份)

※18:00-18:20 講者分享後憑問卷領取輕食(每人限領一份,共70份)

'There's a sense
that if you pay for
Fairtrade you don't
have to worry'

But Fondergrat argues that the chain of supply and demand is complicated and that it is facile to portray the big companies as caricatures of greed. The exploitation of coffee farmers is not, it argues, as straightforward as you think you follow where the money goes, it is very difficult to say this is the bad guy he's making all the money," he said. "You can't really say it's the evil importer, or exporter, evil roaster - they all make little money along the way. I would like to see the big four pressured, but they're also locked in they have to please the shareholders and they're all competing with each other. Ultimately the marketplace determines the price of coffee nobody can manipulate it because it is produced by too many people in too many countries."