









ABSTRACT

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Often it is assumed that fairtrade certification leads to poverty alleviation in the Global South. This review applies fairtrade to the determinants of pro-poor economic growth. The main determinants of pro-poor economic growth are trade, investments in human capital, health, financial development, just to name a view. Some of those determinants are highly affected by fairtrade (food) certification. Consequently, fairtrade certification is able to foster pro-poor economic growth and thus, alleviates poverty in the Global South.

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KEYWORDS:

Fairtrade ² pro-poor economic growth

rural development

Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author.

Notes

- 1. Worldwide sales numbers tenfold between 2004 and 2017 (Statista, 2019).
- 2. Distinctions between a fair treatment of producers and certification of products are prevalent, in general. In the following, the article refers to fair trade (two words), whenever it deals with the general component and fairtrade (one word) in the case of certification.
- 3. Comparable accounts for supporting livestock health (Perry & Sones, 2007).



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