









ABSTRACT

Reprints & Permissions

Full Article

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.

References

Read this article

66 Citations

Share

Metrics

KEYWORDS:

Fairtrade ² pro-poor economic growth rural development

Figures & data

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, <u>2007</u>).



Information for

Authors

R&D professionals

Editors

Librarians

Societies

Opportunities

Reprints and e-prints

Advertising solutions

Accelerated publication

Corporate access solutions

Open access

Overview

Open journals

Open Select

Dove Medical Press

F1000Research

Help and information

Help and contact

Newsroom

All journals

Books

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email



Sign me up











Accessibility



Copyright $\ \odot$ 2025 Informa UK Limited Privacy policy Cookies Terms & conditions



Registered in England & Wales No. 01072954 5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG