

# GOAL 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



## Reduce inequality within and among countries



35 MINUTES

### PURPOSE

To explore inequality within the chocolate supply chain.

### MATERIALS

- One playing card for every young person, with an even mix of suits
- A large bar of chocolate divided into four unequal portions: 70%, 17%, 7% & 6%

### ACTIVITY (15 MINUTES)

Cover the chocolate with a towel or put it out of sight before the start of the evening. Ask everyone to select a playing card at random and hold on to it.

Once everyone has a card, invite all the Diamonds to come up together and hand over their cards. Give the group the 6% pile of chocolate and ask them to share it between themselves. Then invite the Clubs to share the 7% pile, the Spades to share the 17% pile, and the Hearts to share the 70% pile.

### DISCUSSION (20 minutes)

Can they figure out why the chocolate was divided in this way? Introduce the idea of a supply chain, and explain that the cards represent different people:

- Diamonds – farmers who grow the cocoa
- Clubs – cocoa bean buyers and shippers
- Spades – retailers
- Hearts – chocolate companies

What decided who got which share?  
Did they think it was a fair division?

This represents the way the profits are shared out among those people in the real-life supply chain. Cocoa farmers are paid very poorly and struggle to survive on what they earn. By buying Fairtrade chocolate we can ensure that cocoa farmers get paid a fairer price for their cocoa beans.

**SUMMARY**



# Summary

## GOAL 10

Inequalities based on income, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, race, class, ethnicity, religion and opportunity continue to persist across the world, within and among countries. We cannot achieve sustainable development and make the planet better for all if people are excluded from opportunities, services, and the chance for a better life.

### TARGETS

- Ensure people living in poverty have access to support for rapid and sustainable economic growth.
- Ensure laws and practices do not discriminate against any group, but rather listen to people's needs and the input of those who are affected.
- Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.

- Ensure laws and social programmes protect disadvantaged and vulnerable people. For example, when establishing quotas in a political party, youth, women, indigenous peoples, and persons with disabilities must also be included.
- Ensure people who leave one country to live in another benefit from laws to protect them.

### ACTIVITY

Inequalities are highlighted through a simulation game which uses the chocolate supply chain as an example.

### TAKE IT FURTHER

- Investigate the Cadbury Cocoa Life project – do they think it's a good or bad thing?

**GO TO GOAL 11** 