

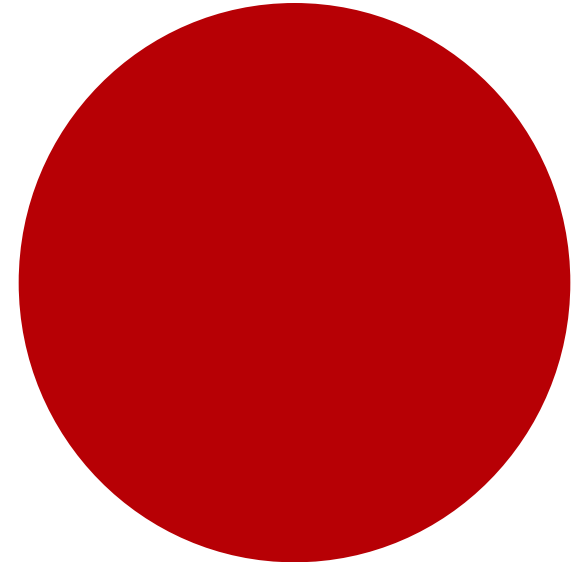
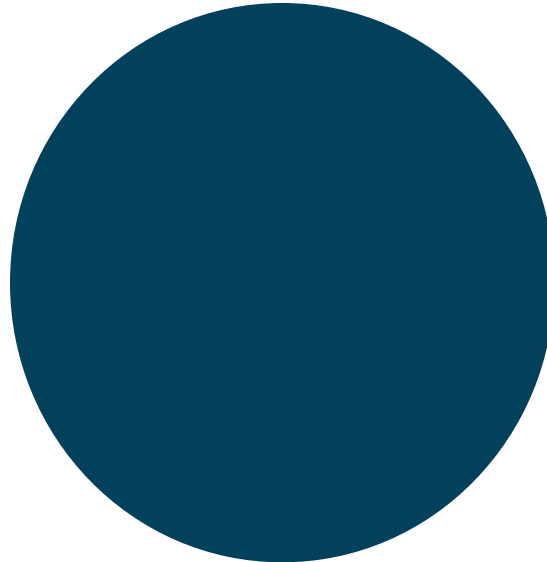
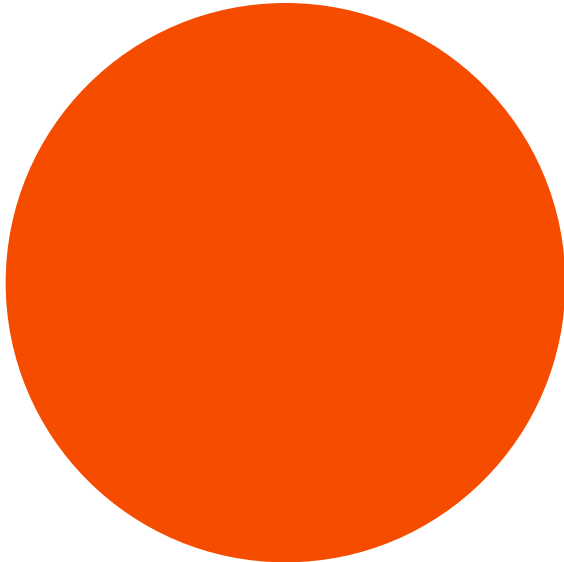


Lesson 3

The Global Supply Chain

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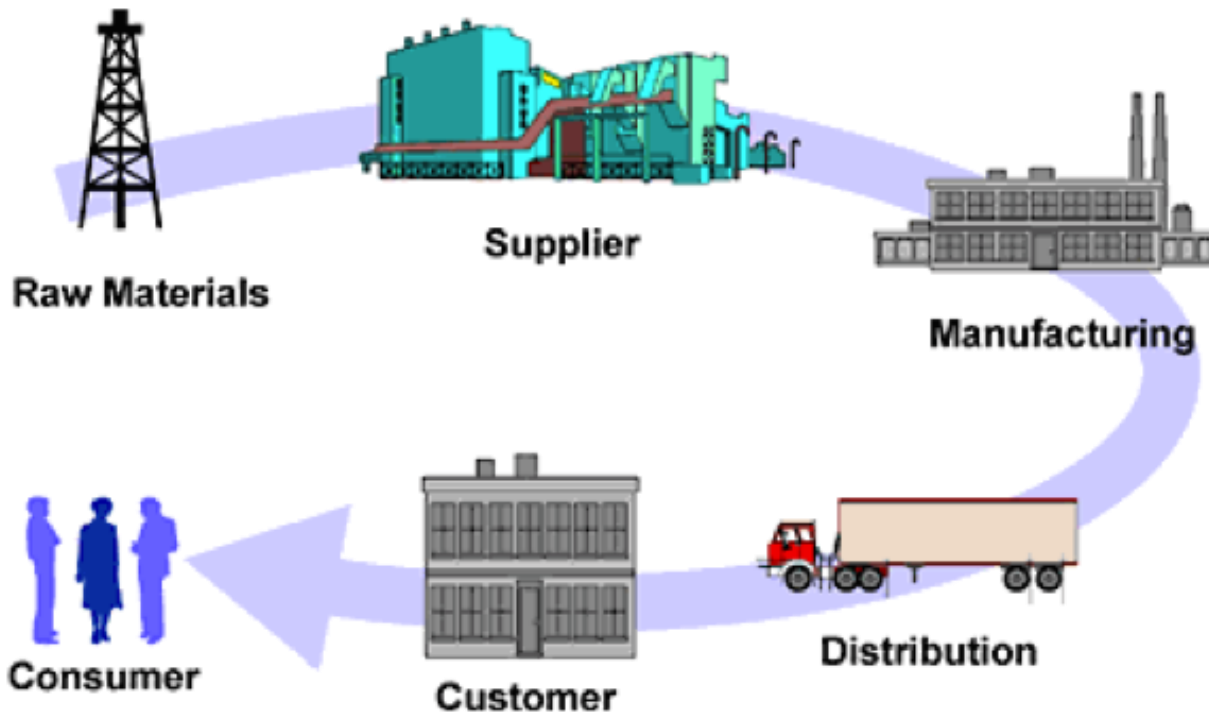
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Global Supply Chain

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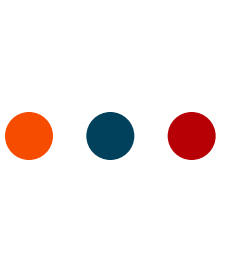
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The global supply chain: the different stages manufactured goods go through on their journey from source to sale.

The different stages of transforming **natural resources** or **raw materials** into **finished products** for sale.

Source: cgge.org/globaleconomy



The Supply Chain: Primary, secondary and tertiary stages

Primary- extracting the raw materials e.g. farming, mining, fishing, and forestry.



Secondary- turning raw materials into other products (processing/manufacturing stage) e.g. wood into furniture, tin into mobile phones, fish into fish fingers.



Tertiary- transport to distribute goods to different locations and retail services to sell the finished product in stores.

Case Study: The supply chain of cotton clothing

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- Stages of the supply chain often occur at different locations around the world.
- Cotton clothing is a **manufactured product** that contains raw materials from different locations.
- Cotton needs to be **processed, packaged and transported** from one location to another as it is transformed into the finished product.



Just Cavalli Hooded Sweatshirt ©
Robert Shele, Flickr



Ringflash Tshirt © THOR, Flickr



Consider and discuss

- Discuss the raw materials and different parts an item of cotton clothing could have with your table group. Look at your own clothing to get ideas.
- Consider the different stages of the supply chain of cotton clothing:
 - How does the cotton need to be processed?
 - Where might this happen?
- How many different job roles in the supply chain can you think of?
- Make some notes on post-it notes.





Cotton: the raw material

- [Go to YouTube to watch a video about cotton farming in Peru, South America](#)

See Year 5 Home Learning Planner for video link (22.06.20)



Cotton clothing: The Global Supply Chain

Primary- The raw material cotton is harvested in **Peru** and zips/buttons are imported from in **India** and **China**



Secondary- These materials are all transported to **Turkey** where they meet and are manufactured in factories to make the finished product (cotton t-shirts, jumpers and other items).



Tertiary- The finished clothing items are then transported to stores in different locations around the globe. Many are sent to **Europe** and the **North America** where there are many consumers who want these products.

Raw Materials

Cotton farmer, Piura Valley, Peru

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The cotton is sourced in Peru, it is picked from the cotton plant.

Cotton farmer from FUNDEAL farmers' organisation © Farming Matters, Flickr

Supplier

Cotton Farm, Vitor Valley Peru

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The cotton is packed and processed in Peru ready to be transported overseas to the factory for the next stage of manufacture.

Cotton is Purchased © A.Davey, Flickr

Manufacturing in the factory: Kahramanmaraş, Turkey

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Textile Factory © Travel Aficionado, Flickr

The cotton is dyed and sewn into clothing items.

Zips, buttons and other parts are

Distribution:

The cotton clothing is transported to retail stores to be sold to consumers

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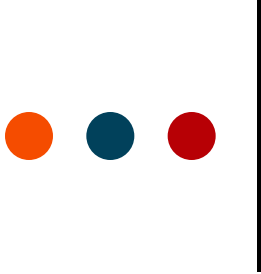
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Port © William Cho, Flickr

Goods are transported by ship, lorry or airplane to their sale location.

The cotton clothing is sent to stores in Europe and the United States of America.



Stages of the supply chain: where in the world?

Go to Google Earth to pin point the different locations along the global supply chain of a cotton jumper

- The Piura and Vitor regions of Peru where the cotton is farmed.
- Suriname, where the aluminum for zips is mined.
- Kipaş Holding, Kahramanmaraş, Turkey: textile factory in Turkey
- Kahramanmaraş Airport, Turkey is where the cotton is taken for distribution to Europe and the USA.



Main Activity:

Primary, secondary or tertiary?

Instructions:

- Cut out the statements from different people involved in the stages of the global supply chain of cotton jumpers.
- Read the statements and think about whether they are primary, secondary or tertiary stages of production.
- Put the statements in order and give them a number.
- Color **primary statements red**, **secondary orange** and **tertiary green**.
- Stick them in the correct column on the handout: primary, secondary or tertiary.
- **Extension: use an atlas locate the places where each stage of production take place and mark on the blank world map.**

Plenary

- Do we agree on which cards are primary, secondary and tertiary stages?
- Which people do you think make the most profit from the T-shirt out of **cotton farmers, factory workers, transporters, shop workers, and the clothing company?**
- Value is added to the cotton as it goes through the stages of manufacture.





Task to do at home

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Explore the **Fairtrade Foundation** website:

<https://www.fairtrade.org.uk/Buying-Fairtrade/Clothes>

Focus on the section of the website about different goods you can buy fairtrade.

See Year 5 Home Learning Planner for link