

*I do sometimes check clothing labels to see where items are manufactured, but knowing an item was made in Bangladesh likely wouldn't deter me from buying it. While safety concerns in Bangladesh factories are valid, avoiding its products could negatively impact Bangladesh's economy and people. If conditions improve through engagement, not boycotts, Bangladesh could follow paths like South Korea's toward prosperity.*

*A "Made in USA" label would catch my interest since I try supporting domestic manufacturing when I can. However, I'd weigh the 20-30% higher price against my budget and the item's quality. For example, if the American version seemed sturdy for years of wear, I may pay extra to invest in something that supports US jobs versus overseas sweatshops. But for a cheaper, trendy shirt I'd wear occasionally, I probably wouldn't.*

*Exposing poor working conditions through public reporting could pressure companies to improve policies and ensure fair treatment of employees. Shaming corporations that mistreat industrial workers may compel positive reforms (Jimenez & Pulos, 2016). The best way to ensure fair treatment of factory workers is through collaboration between brands, governments, unions, and NGOs in the countries involved. Brands must strictly enforce supplier codes of conduct prohibiting labor abuse via frequent inspections. Bangladesh's government can update building codes and safety laws while better training inspectors to enforce them. It helps those tragedies like Rana Plaza increase global resolve for reform. Continued NGO and media scrutiny maintains public pressure for change. Factory owners and managers culpable for mistreating workers should receive severe jail sentences to deter others from the same misconduct. Significant incarceration of abusive employers would exemplify consequences for worker exploitation (Jimenez & Pulos, 2016).*

*Another part of the solution I propose is for brands to commit to long-term partnerships with a few Bangladesh suppliers. This incentivizes making factories safer since brands reward compliance with steady business. Stable orders and forecasting also let suppliers' budget properly for maintenance and equipment upgrades. Lastly, grassroots groups can train Bangladesh workers in labor rights and safety protocol. Empowered with training and education, workers can better advocate for themselves while advancing their nation's growth.*

*References:*

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