1. Cheap food is a good thing for us, but it comes at the expense for workers in the developing countries.
2. In most developing countries, employees are working in an unsafe or unhealthy conditions.
3. The workers have barely enough money to feed their families.
4. Protests against economic crisis are often met with brute force.
5. The global financial system in a sense, is a cart house that could collapse any time.
6. At home and abroad, activists are campaigning for people without a say in their countries.

News report

Many people in the West buy clothes made by poor people in developing countries.

In a heartwarming encounter, Cambodian garment workers reveal the changing landscape in their factories. Girls like Nari, who declined a lunch offer, have migrated from rural areas to Phnom Penh, supporting their families by sending a portion of their meager wages home. Chendu sends $7.50 from her $45 monthly earnings, while Phoan, who earns $60, supports ten family members. Their limited education leaves them no choice but to work in garment factories.

Reflecting on the industry's past challenges, clothing companies like GAP and Nike withdrew from Cambodia due to child labor scandals. However, concerted efforts by factories, unions, and international organizations have rectified the issues. The factories now adhere to rigorous monitoring by the International Labor Organization (ILO), protecting workers' rights and preserving brand reputations.

The girls' stories shed light on responsible consumer behavior. By purchasing garments for fair prices, consumers contribute to the workers' livelihoods. Cambodia's transformed factories demonstrate the power of informed consumer choices, creating a more equitable future for garment workers worldwide. But it also shows, that there is a deep underlying problem in our general social structure.

#öguz