

Between 2001 and 2011, garment workers' real wages decreased in most countries. The gap between workers' wages and the cost of their basic needs is growing, not shrinking.

Uzbekistan

The government annually forces hundreds of thousands of children and adults to harvest cotton.

Conditions are hazardous for these slaves, some of whom are as young as seven.

Slavery can be found in every corner of the globe.

Forced labor traps nearly 21 million in bondage annually. The actual number of victims may be much higher. These crimes are notoriously difficult to identify and document. About one quarter of the victims (5.5 million) are under the age of 18.

Kyrgyzstan

Children in the Kyrgyz Republic continue to engage in child labor in cotton cultivation and in the worst forms of child labor in tobacco cultivation.

**Preventable,
work-related
accidents injure
and kill millions of
people every year.**

More than 160 million people suffer from work-related ailments and diseases. Tragically, most of these deaths, injuries, and diseases are preventable.

India

Children in India continue to engage in labor in agriculture and in manufacturing of a number of products in the informal economy.

Haiti

Factories pay less than the legal minimum wage; three-quarters of Haitian garment workers don't make enough to afford three full meals a day.

Cote D'Ivoire

The children, ranging in age from 10 to 15, are forced to do hard and often hazardous labor, are often beaten, and most are never paid. Most of them stay with the plantation until they die, never seeing their families again.

Today, there are
168 million
children around
the world at work
instead of school.

More than half of these children
are engaged in labor deemed
“hazardous” – i.e. it is harmful to
the child’s physical, mental,
spiritual, moral or educational
development.

Cambodia

Factory workers in Cambodia consume just half of the recommended amount of calories and one-third of the workers are medically underweight.

“We are constantly at the point of fainting. We are tired and we are weak. It takes only a few small things to make us faint.”

-Garment worker in Cambodia

Many workers in different countries and industries earn wages so low they cannot pay for the basic needs of their families and often must sacrifice their own health.