

Moral Fashion Project



Fair Trade



The facts

- Nike employ 35,000 workers in Vietnam. They are paid \$1.60 (80c) per day for working 8 hours.
- Workers in China work for 112 hours per week (the average in Britain is 35-40 hours per week). They are not allowed to eat or go to the toilet within the factory.
- Ensure that companies treat people fairly and pay a fair price for the products.
- Ensure health and safety within the work environment and pay a fair, living wage.
- Ensure that work produced by females is appreciated and rewarded.
- To ensure that the use of child labour within the production process does not affect their health and safety, learning needs and the need for a period to play.





Spraying insecticides in cotton fields

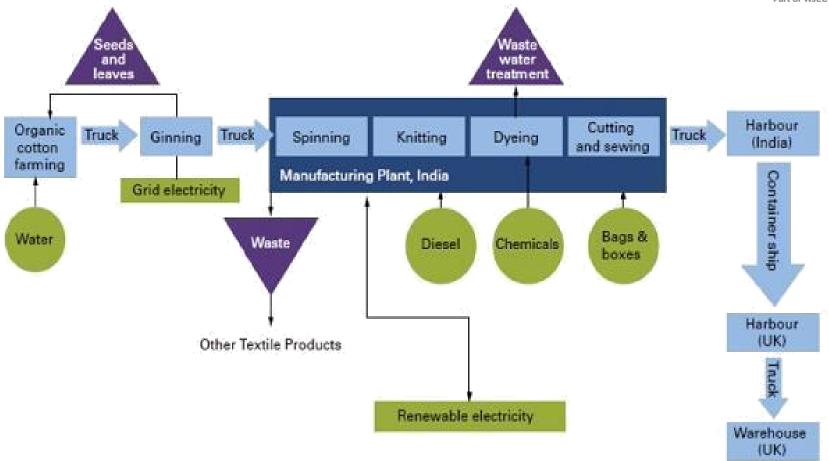




Organic cotton

- 4% of agricultural land is used across the world to produce cotton. Every year, 40% of the insecticides in the world are used on cotton plants.
- Three million people per year are affected by poisonous insecticides, with 20,000 deaths as a consequence of this.
- Organic cotton is grown without the use of insecticides. More care is needed with these plants when growing – that is why organic cotton is more expensive to buy.
- Katherine Hamnett was the first designer to raise awareness of the problems associated with growing cotton.





The Carbon footprint: production of a 'T' shirt.





Carbon Footprint

Carbon footprint....

- Individuals are responsible for the carbon dioxide they create in everyday life.
- CO2 is a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming.
- Because the majority of clothes are produced in far-away countries across the world, a lot of CO2 is produced when importing the goods into this country.

Ways of reducing carbon

- Walk to local areas.
- Share a car to work.
- Buy clothes and food that are produced locally.
- Fly less, choose to holiday in Britain and not abroad.
- Recycle clothes.





Dyes contaminating a river





Sustainable Textiles

- The textiles industry has a massive effect on the environment.
- Energy is used when producing textiles.
- The process of fabric construction pollutes the air and water.
- Growing Cotton produces the most pollution, it is responsible for using 40% of the world supply of insecticides and as a result damages the environment.
- There is also the problem of waste disposal which ends up in landfill sites.