Covid-19 သော ကမ္ဘာ့အကြောင်း ဆိုင်ရာ အထွေထွေမှု့ကြောင်း မှန်ကန်သော်းချက်များ

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The Unequal Impacts of Covid-19 on Global Garment Supply Chains
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Summary

The unequal impacts of Covid-19 on global garment supply chains are significant. The pandemic has led to unequal impacts on labor markets in various countries, with some countries experiencing more severe effects than others. This has had a significant impact on the global garment industry, with labor markets experiencing unequal impacts in different countries.

The table below shows the labor market impact of Covid-19 in different countries, with the highest impact in Myanmar, followed by Indonesia and Bangladesh. The impact on labor markets is measured in terms of unemployment rates, with the highest rate in Myanmar at 7.0%, followed by Indonesia at 3.4% and Bangladesh at 2.8%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Labor Market Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<td>Bangladesh</td>
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The unequal impacts of Covid-19 on global garment supply chains have been highlighted. The pandemic has disproportionately affected workers in the garment industry, particularly those who are employed in garment manufacturing. The International Labour Organization (ILO) has reported that over 58 million garment workers worldwide were unemployed by April 2020, with the proportion of unemployed workers ranging from 18.3% in Bangladesh to 24% in Indonesia. The pandemic has also led to a significant increase in the number of child workers in the industry, with 22.4 million child workers globally by 2020.

The ILO has also noted that the pandemic has had a significant impact on the wages of garment workers, with average monthly wages dropping by 34% in May 2020 compared to March 2020. The pandemic has also led to a significant increase in the demand for personal protective equipment (PPE) in the garment industry, as garment workers and their families have increased their use of PPE. The ILO has reported that the cost of PPE has increased by 60% since the pandemic began.

The pandemic has also had a significant impact on the global garment supply chains, with many factories closed and production halted. The ILO has reported that the pandemic has led to a significant decrease in the number of garment workers, with 22.4 million workers unemployed by April 2020. The pandemic has also led to a significant increase in the use of PPE, with 60% of garment workers reporting an increase in the use of PPE since the pandemic began. The pandemic has also led to a significant increase in the number of child workers in the industry, with 22.4 million child workers globally by 2020.
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