

## Bangladesh Labor Law 2006

This book is unique in bringing together cutting-edge research on adolescent development with a focus on policies and interventions directed toward adolescents. The book is also distinctive in its focus on issues that uniquely affect adolescents in low- and middle-income countries.

This PhD thesis approaches the phenomenon of supply chain governance for social sustainability in the ready-made garment industry in Bangladesh. This research is based on a study of eight large multinational corporations (e.g. clothing brands and retailers) and their ready-made garment suppliers. The purpose of this research is to understand how supply chain governance mechanisms and governance structures improve social sustainability performance when stakeholders are engaged. The study identifies four main governance systems, namely, market-based, hierarchical control-based, collaborative multi-stakeholder-based and relational cross-sectoral-based. These governance systems are employed in the supply chain by the multinational corporations in combination with different stakeholders, such as suppliers, multi-stakeholder-initiatives, and non-government organisations. The study focuses on the challenges faced by the multinational corporations to ensure social sustainability, whilst at the same time, incorporating suppliers' viewpoints on the consequences of different governance systems for social sustainability. This research shows the choice of governance structures from market-based, hierarchy-based, collaboration-based and relational-based depend on the cost of managing relationships with the stakeholders and potential risks of governance in a given situation. An effective governance structure for a multinational corporation in a particular context is determined by how well the structure supports governance mechanisms to reduce associated transaction risks that results from potential opportunistic behaviour of the suppliers. In this research, it is argued that governance structure provides the platform for practicing a set of governance mechanisms. The study claims that social sustainability governance incorporates three mechanisms with separate outcomes: one consists of buyer-driven control-based mechanisms which include codes of conduct, supplier assessment and monitoring, and supplier training for regular social compliance; the second consists of multi-stakeholder-based governance mechanisms for structural compliance when unexpected problems occur, for example, building collapse, electrical and fire safety risks emerge; and the third comprises cross-sectoral governance mechanisms when the multinational corporations involve with non-government organisations for social development of the garment workers and community by facilitating drinking water, health-hygiene, education, and so on. This thesis contributes to the Sustainable Supply Chain Management literature by expanding knowledge of supply chain governance through bringing an understanding of governance mechanisms, governance structures and stakeholder engagements for social sustainability. As the demand for supply chain governance for social sustainability are growing, this thesis can help responsible corporate sourcing managers to develop a deeper understanding of how supply chain governance can affect social sustainability. Denna doktorsavhandling tar sig an fenomenet leverantörsstyrning för social hållbarhet i klädindustrin i Bangladesh. Forskningen baseras på en studie av åtta stora multinationella företag, tillika återförsäljare av kläder och välkända klädmärken. Syftet med studien är att förstå hur leverantörsstyrningsmekanismer och styrstrukturer kan förbättra socialt hållbarhetsarbete när flera aktörer är engagerade och samverkar. Resultatet av studien indikerar att multinationella företag de facto engagerar sig med andra aktörer för att förbättra sin förmåga att bedriva socialt hållbarhetsarbete. Studien identifierar fyra olika typer av leverantörsstyrssystem: ett marknadsbaserat, ett hierarkiskt kontrollbaserat, ett kollaborativt multi-intressentbaserat samt ett relationellt sektorsövergripande system. Dessa styrningssystem tillämpas i leverantörskedjan av de multinationella företagen i samarbete med andra aktörer såsom leverantörer, 'multi-intressentinitiativ' och icke-statliga organisationer. Studien fokuserar dels på de utmaningar som föreligger för de multinationella företagen när det gäller att säkerställa social hållbarhet, dels på hur leverantörer uppfattar konsekvenserna av de olika styrningssystemen för social hållbarhet. Denna forskning visar att valet av styrstruktur, från marknadsbaserad, hierarkibaserad, kollaborativ och relationell är beroende dels av kostnaden för att hantera och upprätthålla relationer med de olika aktörerna, dels av de potentiella riskerna som föreligger i en viss situation. Vad som utgör en effektiv styrstruktur för ett multinationellt företag i en viss given kontext avgörs av hur väl strukturen stödjer styrningsmekanismer för att reducera transaktionsrisker som bottnar i ett potentiellt opportunistiskt beteende hos leverantörerna. I denna forskning argumenteras det för att struktur ger en plattform för att tillämpa ett antal styrningsmekanismer. Studien visar att styrning av social hållbarhet omfattar tre typer av mekanismer med olika utgång. En består av köparstyrda styrningsmekanismer som omfattar uppförandekoder, leverantörskontroll och leverantörsutbildning. Den andra består av multi-initiativbaserade styrningsmekanismer av hur det strukturella arbetet för att hantera oväntade problem (t.ex. bygg-, el- och brandsäkerhetsrisker) efterföljs. Det tredje omfattar sektorsövergripande styrningsmekanismer där de multinationella företagen samverkar med lokala icke-statliga organisationer i projekt som syftar till social utveckling (tillgång till rent vatten, hälso- & utbildningsinsatser, etc.) för fabriksarbetarna och det omgivande samhället. Denna avhandling bidrar till Sustainable Supply Chain Management-litteraturen då den utvidgar kunskapen om leverantörsstyrning för social hållbarhet genom en den ger en ökad förståelse för styrningsmekanismer, styrstrukturer och olika aktörers engagemang för social hållbarhet. I takt med att behovet av leverantörsstyrning för social hållbarhet ökar kan denna avhandling hjälpa ansvariga 'corporate sourcing managers' att utveckla en fördjupad förståelse för hur leverantörsstyrning kan påverka social hållbarhet.

Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls argues that women and girls are vulnerable across all areas of society, and that therefore a commitment to end violence against women and girls needs to be embedded into all development programmes, regardless of sectorial focus. This book presents an innovative framework for sensitisation and action across development programmes, based on emerging best practices and lessons learnt, and illustrated through a number of country contexts and a range of programmes. Overall, it argues that SDG 5 can only be achieved with a systematic model for mainstreaming an end to violence against women and girls, no matter what the priorities of the particular development programme might be.

Demonstrating how the approach can be applied across contexts, the authors explore cases from the energy sector, health and humanitarian intervention, and from countries as varied as South Sudan, Myanmar, Rwanda, Nepal, and Kenya. Drawing on nearly three decades of experience working on gender, health, and violence against women programmes as both practitioners and academics, the authors present key lessons which can be used by students, researchers, and practitioners alike.

Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers are prepared by member countries in broad consultation with stakeholders and development partners, including the staffs of the World Bank and the IMF. Updated with annual progress reports, they describe the countries macroeconomic, structural, and social policies in support of growth and poverty reduction, as well as associated external

financing needs and major sources of financing. This country document for Bangladesh is being available on the IMF website by agreement of the member country as a service to users of the IMF website.

This book examines the social welfare policies and programmes devised to address different societal issues and concerns across the South Asian countries. It focuses on the design and delivery of social welfare policies related to women, children, the elderly and groups living below poverty level. It brings a wide array of themes to the fore – empowerment of vulnerable populations, globalization and inclusive development, intervention in Northeast India, employment of elderly teachers in Sri Lanka, regulations in prisons, ageing South Asia and elderly care, social exclusion and urban poor, girl child education in India, child protection in Bangladesh and women panchayat leaders – to provide an evidence-based understanding of social policy formulation, implementation and monitoring in South Asia. Comprehensive and topical, this volume will be useful to scholars and researchers of political studies, sociology, development studies and public policy, and also to practitioners and those in the development sector, NGOs and think tanks.

Siddharth Kara's *Sex Trafficking* has become a critical resource for its revelations into an unconscionable business, and its detailed analysis of the trade's immense economic benefits and human cost. This volume is Kara's second, explosive study of slavery, this time focusing on the deeply entrenched and wholly unjust system of bonded labor. Drawing on eleven years of research in India, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Pakistan, Kara delves into an ancient and ever-evolving mode of slavery that ensnares roughly six out of every ten slaves in the world and generates profits that exceeded \$17.6 billion in 2011. In addition to providing a thorough economic, historical, and legal overview of bonded labor, Kara travels to the far reaches of South Asia, from cyclone-wracked southwestern Bangladesh to the Thar desert on the India-Pakistan border, to uncover the brutish realities of such industries as hand-woven-carpet making, tea and rice farming, construction, brick manufacture, and frozen-shrimp production. He describes the violent enslavement of millions of impoverished men, women, and children who toil in the production of numerous products at minimal cost to the global market. He also follows supply chains directly to Western consumers, vividly connecting regional bonded labor practices to the appetites of the world. Kara's pioneering analysis encompasses human trafficking, child labor, and global security, and he concludes with specific initiatives to eliminate the system of bonded labor from South Asia once and for all.

This book analyzes issues related to multinational corporations, their immense economic and political influence in a globalized world, and corporate social responsibility. It offers a unique discussion of corporate social responsibility in the emerging economies of Brazil, India, South Africa, China, Bangladesh, Chile, and the Philippines.

Written by prominent UK labour lawyers, this textbook is comprehensive and engaging, with detailed commentary and integrated materials.

Derived from the renowned multi-volume *International Encyclopaedia of Laws*, this practical guide to cyber law the law affecting information and communication technology (ICT) in Bangladesh covers every aspect of the subject, including intellectual property rights in the ICT sector, relevant competition rules, drafting and negotiating ICT-related contracts, electronic transactions, privacy issues, and computer crime. Lawyers who handle transnational matters will appreciate the detailed explanation of specific characteristics of practice and procedure. Following a general introduction, the book assembles its information and guidance in seven main areas of practice: the regulatory framework of the electronic communications market; software protection, legal protection of databases or chips, and other intellectual property matters; contracts with regard to software licensing and network services, with special attention to case law in this area; rules with regard to electronic evidence, regulation of electronic signatures, electronic banking, and electronic commerce; specific laws and regulations with respect to the liability of network operators and service providers and related product liability; protection of individual persons in the context of the processing of personal data and confidentiality; and the application of substantive criminal law in the area of ICT. Its succinct yet scholarly nature, as well as the practical quality of the information it provides, make this book a valuable time-saving tool for business and legal professionals alike. Lawyers representing parties with interests in Bangladesh will welcome this very useful guide, and academics and researchers will appreciate its value in the study of comparative law in this relatively new and challenging field.

Many migrants seek overseas employment with the help of agents or intermediaries. These "merchants of labor" include relatives who finance a migrant's trip, provide housing, and arrange for a job abroad; public employment services; and private recruitment agencies. They also include an underworld of smugglers and traffickers. The agents who recruit and deploy migrant workers are at the heart of the evolving migration infrastructure, i.e., the network of business and personal ties that is creating a global labor market. This book highlights best practices in the activities and regulation of these merchants of labor, as well as innovative strategies to protect migrant workers. It covers a broad range of national and regional experiences and puts merchants of labor in the wider context of changing employment relationships in globalizing labor markets. This book is an important contribution to understanding a major mechanism facilitating the growth of the migrant labor force.

The Yearbook aims to promote research, studies and writings in the field of international law in Asia, as well as to provide an intellectual platform for the discussion and dissemination of Asian views and practices on contemporary international legal issues.

This joint OECD-ILO publication provides guidance on how local and regional governments can foster business-education partnerships in apprenticeship programmes and other types of work-based learning, drawing on case studies across nine countries.

Economic development that is environmentally, socially and ethically sound is at the forefront of contemporary debates all over the world. This is especially relevant to international trade where goods manufactured in least developed countries (LDCs) are being exported to developed countries (DCs) via international supply chains. This book looks at Bangladesh's ready-made garments (RMG) industry – the seventh largest in the world — facing demands for environmental and social management according to standards set by consumers in environmentally progressive societies. Apart from these concerns not having found cultural or institutional resonance in Bangladesh, the pressures for cost reduction, on-time delivery and cheap labour in a highly competitive international market make the problem that much more complex. In this book Selim uses the analytical framework provided by the ecological modernisation theory to examine the economic, communicative and social political aspects of ethical trade, and argues that the economy-ecology relationship can indeed be a positive sum game if nation-states and

economic actors change their policymaking styles and greening behaviour to take advantage of scientific evidence and green technological opportunities.

Are efforts to protect workers' rights compatible with the forces of globalization? How can minimum standards designed to protect labor rights be implemented in a world in which national labor law is more and more at the mercy of international forces beyond its control? The contributors to this volume argue that international agreements and institutions are of central importance if labor rights are to be protected in a globalized economy, exploring some of the options that are open to governments, civil society, and the labor movement in the years ahead.

This book argues that larger flaws in the global supply chain must first be addressed to change the way business is conducted to prevent factory owners from taking deadly risks to meet clients' demands in the garment industry in Bangladesh. Using the 2013 Rana Plaza disaster as a departure point, and to prevent such tragedies from occurring in the future, this book presents an interdisciplinary analysis to address the disaster which resulted in a radical change in the functioning of the garment industry. The chapters present innovative ways of thinking about solutions that go beyond third-party monitoring. They open up possibilities for a renewed engagement of international brands and buyers within the garment sector, a focus on direct worker empowerment using technology, the role of community-based movements, developing a model of change through enforceable contracts combined with workers movements, and a more productive and influential role for both factory owners and the government. This book makes key interventions and rethinks the approaches that have been taken until now and proposes suggestions for the way forward. It engages with international brands, the private sector, and civil society to strategize about the future of the industry and for those who depend on it for their livelihood. A much-needed review and evaluation of the many initiatives that have been set up in Bangladesh in the wake of Rana Plaza, this book is a valuable addition to academics in the fields of development studies, gender and women's studies, human rights, poverty and practice, political science, economics, sociology, anthropology, and South Asian studies.

Social rights are a pivotal concern for all of society, including today's population of children. The study of the rights, or lack thereof, that children have must be undertaken to ensure that future generations are thriving members of their communities. *Global Ideologies Surrounding Children's Rights and Social Justice* highlights the trials and tribulations that children have often had to overcome to be considered true citizens of their communities. Featuring comprehensive coverage on a wide range of applicable topics such as child abuse, socio-economic rights, social injustice, and welfare issues, this is a critical reference source for educators, academicians, students, and researchers interested in studying new approaches for the social advancement of children.

The *Employment Law Review*, edited by Erika C Collins of Proskauer Rose LLP, serves as a tool to help legal practitioners and human resources professionals identify issues that present challenges to their clients and companies. As well as in-depth examinations of employment law in 48 jurisdictions, the book provides further general interest chapters covering the variety of employment-related issues that arise during cross-border merger and acquisition transactions, aiding practitioners and human resources professionals who conduct due diligence and provide other employment-related support in connection with cross-border corporate M&A deals. Other chapters deal with global diversity and inclusion initiatives across the globe, social media and mobile device management policies, and the interplay between religion and employment law. Contributors include: Els de Wind, Van Doorne; Annie Elfassi, Loyens Loeff. &quot;Excellent publication, very helpful in my day to day work.&quot; - Mr Frederic Thorat, Head of HR, BNP Paribas&quot;Excellent coverage and detail on each country is brilliant.&quot; - Mr Raani Costelloe, General manager of Legal and Business Affairs, Sony music Entertainment, Australia&quot;An excellent resource for in-house counsel for a company with an international footprint.&quot; - Mr John R Pendergast, Senior Counsel, BASF Corporation, USA&quot;It's invaluable to any lawyer dealing with cross-border and privacy-related employment issues and is a cornerstone to my own legal research&quot; - Oran Kiazim, Vice President, Global Privacy, SterlingBackcheck, UK

Continued economic prosperity in China and its international competitive advantage have been due in large part to the labor of workers in China, who for many years toiled in underregulated workplaces. More recently, labor law reforms have been praised for their progressive measures and, at the same time, blamed for placing too many economic burdens on companies, especially those operating on the margins, which in some cases have caused business failures. This, combined with the global downturn and the millions of displaced and unemployed Chinese migrant laborers, has created ongoing debate about the labor laws. Meanwhile, the Chinese Union has organized many of the Global Fortune 500 companies, and a form of collective bargaining is occurring. Workers are pursuing their legal labor rights in increasing numbers. This book provides a clear overview of the labor and employment law environment in China and its legal requirements, as well as practices under these laws used to deal with labor issues.

In a global economy, multinational companies often operate in jurisdictions where governments are either unable or unwilling to uphold even the basic human rights of their citizens. The expectation that companies respect human rights in their own operations and in their business relationships is now a business reality that corporations need to respond to. *Business and Human Rights: From Principles to Practice* is the first comprehensive and interdisciplinary textbook that addresses these issues. It examines the regulatory framework that grounds the business and human rights debate and highlights the business and legal challenges faced by companies and stakeholders in improving respect for human rights, exploring such topics as: the regulatory framework that grounds the business and human rights debate challenges faced by companies and stakeholders in improving human rights industry-specific human rights standards current mechanisms to hold corporations to account future challenges for business and human rights With supporting case studies throughout, this text provides an overview of current themes in the field and guidance on practical implementation, demonstrating that a thorough understanding of the human rights challenges faced by business is now vital in any business context. This authoritative Research Handbook brings together leading international scholars and practitioners to provide in-depth analysis of some of the most hotly debated topics and issues concerning the interface of human rights and business. Offering critical insights on prominent strands of research within the field of business and human rights, this comprehensive Research Handbook examines key challenges and potential solutions in the field.

This compelling volume considers three significant modern developments: the ever-changing role of women in society; a significant and growing dissatisfaction with current dominant understandings of corporate governance, corporate law and corporate theory; and the increasing concern to establish sustainable business models globally. A range of female scholars from across the globe and from different disciplines interconnect these ideas in this unique collection of new and thought-provoking essays. Readers are led through a carefully planned enquiry

focussing initially on female activism and the corporation, secondly on liberal attempts to include women in business leadership and, finally, on critiquing the modern focus on women as a 'fix' for ethical and unsustainable business practises which currently dominates the corporate world. This collection presents a fresh perspective on what changes are needed to create the sustainable corporation and the potential role of women as influencers or as agents for these changes.

This book is the first-ever comprehensive analysis of international law from Global South perspectives with specific reference to Bangladesh. The book not only sheds new light on classical international law concepts, such as statehood, citizenship, and self-determination, but also covers more current issues including Rohingya refugees, climate change, sustainable development, readymade garment workers and crimes against humanity. Written by area specialists, the book explores how international law shaped Bangladesh state practice over the last five decades; how Bangladesh in turn contributed to the development of international law; and the manner in which international law is also used as a hegemonic tool for marginalising less powerful countries like Bangladesh. By analysing stories of an ambivalent relationship between international law and post-colonial states, the book exposes the duality of international law as both a problem-solving tool and as a language of hegemony. Despite its focus on Bangladesh, the book deals with the more general problem of post-colonial states' problematic relationship with international law and so will be of interest to students and scholars of international law in general, as well as those interested in the Global South and South Asia in particular.

Oversigt over medlemsstaternes implementering af ILO's regler for arbejdstilsyn

Even though Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become a widely accepted concept promoted by different stakeholders, business corporations' internal strategies, known as corporate self-regulation in most of the weak economies, respond poorly to this responsibility. Major laws relating to corporate regulation and responsibilities of these economies do not possess adequate ongoing influence to insist on corporate self-regulation to create a socially responsible corporate culture. This book describes how the laws relating to CSR could contribute to the inclusion of CSR principles at the core of the corporate self-regulation of these economies in general, without being intrusive in normal business practice. It formulates a meta-regulation approach to law, particularly by converging patterns of private ordering and state control in contemporary corporate law from the perspective of a weak economy. It proposes that this approach is suitable for alleviating regulators' limited access to information and expertise, inherent limitations of prescriptive rules, ensuring corporate commitment, and enhance the self-regulatory capacity of companies. This book describes various meta-regulation strategies for laws to link social values to economic incentives and disincentives, and to indirectly influence companies to incorporate CSR principles at the core of their self-regulation strategies. It investigates this phenomenon using Bangladesh as a case study.

This report provides a picture of where we stand and what we have learned so far about maternity and paternity rights across the world. It offers a rich international comparative analysis of law and practice relating to maternity protection at work in 185 countries and territories, comprising leave, cash benefits, employment protection and non-discrimination, health protection, breastfeeding arrangements at work and childcare. Expanding on previous editions, it is based on an extensive set of new legal and statistical indicators, including coverage in law and in practice of paid maternity leave as well as statutory provision of paternity and parental leave and their evolution over the last 20 years. The report also takes account of the recent economic crisis and austerity measures. It shows how well national laws and practice conform to the ILO Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183), its accompanying Recommendation (No. 191) and the Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156), and offers guidance on policy design and implementation. This report shows that a majority of countries have established legislation to protect and support maternity and paternity at work, even if those provisions do not always meet the ILO standards. One of the persistent challenges is the effective implementation of legislation, to ensure that all workers are able to benefit from these essential labour rights.

The Bangladesh Labour Code, 2006 Translated English Version Trade Unions and Industrial Relations Library Association Public Libraries Group Engaging Employers in Apprenticeship Opportunities Making It Happen Locally Making It Happen Locally OECD Publishing

A Practical Approach to Alternative Dispute Resolution will appeal to law students and practitioners looking for a book that deals with the full range of ADR processes. This comprehensive book covers the core topics on the dispute resolution module for the BPTC. Its practical focus highlights the key processes and procedures for each topic.

The book aims to explore South Asian third sector - the nonprofit organizations as provider of social services. The book defines social welfare and describe its relationship to social service programmes and individual well-being; understands the social policy development from the problem identification to policy implementation; describes the range of organization of social service agencies that are responsible for providing social welfare programmes; explores the various roles that professional and non-professional helpers provide in the delivery of social welfare and their influence in promoting change in policy development; and understands the umbrella concept of Child welfare, welfare of people with disability and elderly welfare in welfare policy. Md Nurul Momen is a Professor in the department of Public Administration at University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. Rajendra Baikady is a Post-Doctoral Researcher and Confucius Institute Understanding China Fellow at the Department of Social Work Shandong University, Peoples Republic of China. Cheng Shengli is a Professor in the Department of Social Work School of Philosophy and Social Development Shandong University, Peoples Republic of China. Basavaraj M. is an Assistant Professor of Economics at Department of Economic Studies and Planning School of Business Studies Central University of Karnataka, India.

"This 83-page report is based on interviews with more than 160 workers from 44 factories, most of them making garments for retail companies in North America, Europe, and Australia. Workers report violations including physical assault, verbal abuse-- sometimes of a sexual nature--forced overtime, denial of paid maternity leave, and failure to pay wages and bonuses on time or in full. Despite recent labor law reforms, many workers who try to form unions to address such abuses face threats, intimidation, dismissal, and sometimes physical assault at the hands of factory management or hired third parties"--Publisher's description.

This edited volume brings together the work of scholars from different disciplines including sociology, political science and anthropology, and analyses how global institutions are embedded in local contexts within development aid. It examines theoretical and empirical implications of the diffusion and anchoring of world polity institutions at the local and global levels. The volume furthers the understanding of the dynamics of norm negotiation and globalization processes in culturally varied societies in an era of globalization. Themes and topics covered include: children and human rights, gender mainstreaming, multi-level actor partnerships, anti-corruption programming, local ownership, land rights and corporate social responsibility. Bringing together expert contributors, this comprehensive volume will be an invaluable

resource for all scholars of localization and globalization studies, as well as those in the field of international relations.

In April 2005 a factory making sweaters for the European market collapsed like a pack of cards during the nightshift in Savar near Dhaka, Bangladesh. The circumstances of this disaster, which caused the deaths of 64 clothing workers and injured a further 84, proved to be a final straw for trade unionists and NGO activists who had long been concerned about the state of factory safety and the inadequacies of social protection in the Ready Made Garment industry in the South East Asian country. *Last Nightshift in Savar* presents a detailed account of the national and international campaign efforts to bring the owner and his multinational buyers to book. It is also an account of the emergence of two quite different but replicable buyer approaches to the provision of relief for workers in such calamitous circumstances, which hopefully sheds light on some of the contradictions of corporate social responsibility in the globalised economy in which we live today. Finally, it is the story of the efforts of the international trade union, and NGO movement and of two men, in particular, to drive home change in compensation for industrial injury and fatality in the less developed world.

Voluntary guidelines on occupational health and safety management systems.

The clothing industry provides employment for 60 million workers worldwide. More than a quarter of these workers are employed in the Asia-Pacific region, where the industry is based on subcontracted production on behalf of international buyers. Rapid movements of manufacturing activity from country to country in search of cost advantages make clothing workers part of a globalizing labour market where they increasingly suffer from job insecurity. This book presents carefully researched case studies which highlight the ways in which labour is informalized, fragmented and made disposable by the globalization of production. Chapters address issues pertaining to rights and citizenship, and new forms of activism and organization in conjunction and coordination with diverse support groups, consumers, and wider global campaigns. Contributors further examine the role of the nation state, government regulatory bodies, as well as independent monitoring systems such as the International Labour Organization. Although there has been considerable effort directed to understanding how firms operate across multiple countries – in studies of the organization of global production networks, and the implications for complexities of scale, (de)territorialization and state development projects – there has been far less focus on how these processes produce precarious labour and reshape worker consciousness. Offering new insights into the understanding and support of workers in the global textile and garment industry, this book will be of interest to academics in a variety of disciplines including Asian Studies, sociology, political economy, development, human rights, labour and gender.

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