

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

“About the ILO | International Labour Organization.” January 28, 2024. <https://www.ilo.org/about-ilo>.

Adelia Z, Carissa, Aurora Carissa, and Putri Tiara Sari. “Peran Organisasi Internasional Di Dalam Suatu Negara.” 2024 1, no. 6 (n.d.): 6. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10492347>.

admin. “Garment Brands Contribute to Low Wages & Child Labour in Bangladesh.” *Stop Child Labour*, 24 Januari, 2017. <https://stopchildlabour.org/garment-brands-contribute-to-low-wages-long-working-hours-and-child-labour-in-bangladesh/>.

Administrator, Web. “ILO and Gap Inc. Launch New Initiative to Improve Industrial Relations in Bangladesh Garment Industry.” *Better Work*, July 11, 2019. <https://betterworksuite2024.azurewebsites.net/ilo-and-gap-inc-launch-new-initiative-to-improve-industrial-relations-in-bangladesh-garment-industry/>.

“Advancing Decent Work in Bangladesh Project Launched to Support Labour Sector Reforms | United Nations in Bangladesh.” diakses 10 Desember, 2025. <https://bangladesh.un.org/en/272780-advancing-decent-work-bangladesh-project-launched-support-labour-sector-reforms>.

Ahad, Md Abdul, Mitu Chowdhury, Yvonne K. Parry, and Eileen Willis. “Urban Child Labor in Bangladesh: Determinants and Its Possible Impacts on Health and Education.” *Social Sciences* 10, no. 3 (March 2021): 107. <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci10030107>.

Ahad, Md. Abdul, Yvonne Karen Parry, Eileen Willis, Shahid Ullah, and Matthew Ankers. “Child Laborers’ Exposure to Physical Maltreatment in Rural Bangladesh: Prevalence and Risk Factors.” *Asian Journal of Criminology* 20, no. 2 (June 2025): 149–68. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11417-025-09453-5>.

Ahmad, Salma, and Ranjan Ray. “Health Consequences of Child Labour in Bangladesh.” *Demographic Research* 30 (January 2014): 111–50. <https://doi.org/10.4054/DemRes.2014.30.4>.

Alam, Khorshed. “Child Labour: Bangladesh Context.” April 27, 2010. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/189960/20100518ATT74722EN-original.pdf>.

Andrees, Beate. “The ILO: Successes, Difficulties and Problems in Reducing Forced Labour in Different Parts of the World.” *Human Trafficking*, n.d.

———. “The ILO: Successes, Difficulties and Problems in Reducing Forced Labour in Different Parts of the World.” *Human Trafficking*, n.d.

Apsari, Ratih Dinda, Sri Yuniati, and Suyani Indriastuti. “Penerapan Konvensi ILO pada Industri Garmen Bangladesh (Studi Kasus: Diskriminasi Pekerja Garmen

Perempuan).” *e-Sospol* 9, no. 3 (December 2022): 168. <https://doi.org/10.19184/e-sos.v9i3.32842>.

AR, Bangladesh. “Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh Ministry of Labour and Employment Planning Cell (Labour-5).” January 1, 2009. <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ILAB/submissions/20110512.PDF>.

Archer, Clive. *International Organizations*. 3. ed. London: Routledge, 2001.

Audria, Calista, and Paramitaningrum. *ILO (International Labour Organization) Activities Upholding Workers’ Rights in Bangladesh After the Rana Plaza Tragedy*. 8 Number 2 (December 2024): 63–77.

“Bangladesh.” *Better Work*, n.d. Accessed January 7, 2026. <https://betterwork.org/bangladesh/>.

“Bangladesh | International Labour Organization.” April 8, 2024. <https://www.ilo.org/regions-and-countries/asia-and-pacific/bangladesh>.

Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association. *BGMEA Sustainability Report 2020*. Dhaka, 2020. <https://download.bgmea.com.bd/BGMEA%20Sustainability%20Report%202020.pdf>.

“Bangladesh Not on Track to End Child Labour by 2025.” July 13, 2025. <https://www.newagebd.net/post/mis/267129/bangladesh-not-on-track-to-end-child-labour-by-2025>.

“Bangladesh Ratifies ILO’s Minimum Age Convention.” December 9, 2025. <https://www.newagebd.net/article/166120/bangladesh-ratifies-ilos-minimum-age-convention>.

“Bangladesh Ratifies the Minimum Age Convention | International Labour Organization.” March 22, 2022. <https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/bangladesh-ratifies-minimum-age-convention>.

*Bangladesh: Release Factory Inspection Reports | Human Rights Watch*. May 27, 2014. <https://www.hrw.org/news/2014/05/27/bangladesh-release-factory-inspection-reports>.

“Bangladesh Strengthens Commitment to Labour Reforms in High-Level Dialogue with ILO | United Nations in Bangladesh.” Accessed November 18, 2025. <https://bangladesh.un.org/en/292593-bangladesh-strengthens-commitment-labour-reforms-high-level-dialogue-ilo>.

Bangladesh, United Nations. “December 2023 Updates from ILO Bangladesh | United Nations in Bangladesh.” di akses 10 Desember, 2025. <https://bangladesh.un.org/en/257005-december-2023-updates-ilo-bangladesh>.

Baumann-Pauly, Dorothée. *NYU Stern Center for Business & Human Rights Beyond Bangladesh: The Need for Responsible Purchasing Practices in Supply Chains Is a Global Issue*. 19 Desember, 2025. <https://bhr.stern.nyu.edu/quick-take/beyond-bangladesh-the-need-for-responsible-purchasing-practices-in-supply-chains-is-a-global-issue/>.

Begum Monnujan Sufian. *Labour Inspection Report 2020-2021*. Republic of Bangladesh, 2021. [https://dife.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/dife.portal.gov.bd/publications/a39304c3\\_2da9\\_4b5b\\_a2d0\\_708f9d594946/2021-11-08-11-07-d4ca5803422b0abf6a9903eb2f50f32a.pdf?utm](https://dife.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/dife.portal.gov.bd/publications/a39304c3_2da9_4b5b_a2d0_708f9d594946/2021-11-08-11-07-d4ca5803422b0abf6a9903eb2f50f32a.pdf?utm).

Bhattacharya, Debapriya. “International Trade, Social Labelling and Developing Countries : The Case of Bangladesh’s Garments Export and Use of Child Labor.” *Annuaire Suisse de Politique de Développement*, no. 15 (March 1996): 215–38. <https://doi.org/10.4000/aspd.1520>.

Brief, ILO. *Labour Inspection Governance in Bangladesh*. Bangladesh: International Labour Organization, 2020.

Brooks, Ethel. *The Memorandum of Understanding on Child Labor, Export-Oriented Garment Production in Bangladesh, and Urban Sustainability*. n.d.

Business and Human Rights Centre. “Bangladesh: Garment Industry Facing Crisis as Global Buyers Reduce Orders & Demand Low Costs during Energy Crisis.” Accessed January 8, 2026. [https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/latest-news/bangladesh-garment-industry-facing-crisis-as-global-brands-reduce-orders-demand-low-costs-during-energy-crisis-wpftc/?utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://www.business-humanrights.org/en/latest-news/bangladesh-garment-industry-facing-crisis-as-global-brands-reduce-orders-demand-low-costs-during-energy-crisis-wpftc/?utm_source=chatgpt.com).

Caleo, Grazia, Sohana Sadique, Didem Yuce, Martins Dada, Bianca Benvenuti, Jobin Joseph, Debbie Malden, et al. “A Public Health Wound: Health and Work among Children Engaged in Worst Forms of Child Labour in the Informal Sector in Dhaka, Bangladesh: A Retrospective Analysis of Médecins Sans Frontières Occupational Health Data from 2014 to 2023.” Preprint, In Review, November 6, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-5313328/v1>.

Chanani, Sheila, Hope Spector, Savitri Restrepo Alvarez, Nasir Chowdhury, and Patrick Ma. “Challenges to Increasing Visibility and Support for Children in Bangladesh’s Informal Ready-Made Garment Factories.” 5, Issue 4 (December 2022): 361–74. [https://doi.org/10.1002/bsd2.204open\\_in\\_new](https://doi.org/10.1002/bsd2.204open_in_new).

Chanda, Rupa. “Linking Child Labour with International Trade: Recent Developments and Their Implications.” *SSRN Electronic Journal*, ahead of print, 1997. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2171149>.

Christoph Brunn and Cara-Sophie Scherf. “Case Study on the Governance of Labour Standards in Bangladesh’s Garment Industry.” July 2017.

“CLEAR Cotton: Eliminating Child Labour and Forced Labour in the Cotton, Textile and Garment Value Chains: An Integrated Approach | International Labour Organization.” January 28, 2024. <https://www.ilo.org/projects-and-partnerships/projects/clear-cotton-eliminating-child-labour-and-forced-labour-cotton-textile-and>.

“Community-Based Child Labour Monitoring System Rescues Bangladesh’s Future Teachers | International Labour Organization.” August 30, 2023. <https://www.ilo.org/resource/article/community-based-child-labour-monitoring-system-rescues-bangladesh-s-future>.

“\_\_\_\_\_.” August 30, 2023. <https://www.ilo.org/resource/article/community-based-child-labour-monitoring-system-rescues-bangladesh-s-future>.

Danish Trade Union Development Agency. *Bangladesh Labour Market Profile 2024/2025*. Copenhagen, 2024. <https://www.ulandssekretariatet.dk/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/LMP-Bangladesh-2024-final.pdf> [https://www.ulandssekretariatet.dk/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/LMP-Bangladesh-2024-final.pdf].

Dhaka Tribune. “Bangladesh to EU: Do Not Punish Our Success.” Accessed January 8, 2026. <https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/foreign-affairs/331127/eu-team-urges-bangladesh-to-accelerate-necessary>.

\_\_\_\_\_. “EBA Preferences for Bangladesh Are Conditional, EU Foreign Policy Head Says.” Accessed January 8, 2026. <https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/foreign-affairs/318983/eba-preferences-for-bangladesh-are-conditional-eu>.

\_\_\_\_\_. “Exporters: RMG Industry Suffers as Buyers Seek Discounts.” Accessed January 4, 2026. <https://www.dhakatribune.com/business/283931/exporters-rmg-industry-suffers-as-buyers-seek>.

Elahi, Syed Manzur. *ILO dan mitra tripartit sepakati langkah-langkah untuk sektor RMG*. n.d.

Gallo, Michael, and Hannah Thinyane. *Supporting Decent Work and the Transition towards Formalization through Technology-Enhanced Labour Inspection*. no. 41 (October 2021): 7.

Hinchcliffe, Tom. “Digital Labour Inspection System Launched in Bangladesh.” *Ecotextile News*, March 6, 2018. <https://www.ecotextile.com/2018030634974/news/materials-production-news/digital-labour-inspection-system-launched-in-bangladesh/>.

Hoque, Mahmudul. *How Has Child Labour Been Normalised in Bangladesh? A Critical Analysis of Policies, Factors, Views, and Evidence*. n.d., 21–22.

Hoque, Md Mahmudul. "A Critical Review of Bangladesh's Child Labor Regulations and Policies." *World Development Sustainability* 5 (December 2024): 100177. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wds.2024.100177>.

Hossain, Jakir, and Afroza Akter. *Trade Union Organizing in Bangladesh's Ready-Made Garment Sector Amidst COVID Pandemic: Status, Challenges, and Scope*. 2022.

Hossain, Mohammad Belayet. *Compliance of the Bangladesh Legal Policies with the ILO Convention on the Prohibition of Child Labor*. 7, No. 2 (2020): 15–23.

Hou, Rain. "The Role and Challenges of International Organizations in Solving Global Environmental Problems." 2024 5, no. 2 (n.d.): 95–101. <https://doi.org/10.62051/ijsspa.v5n2.12>.

Hutabarat, Isabella Maria Agave. *Tantangan International Labour Organization (ILO) Dalam Upaya Mengatasi Masalah Pekerja Anak Di Bangladesh*. Volume 4 No.1 (February 2014).

Igb, Ituc Csi, and Global Union. *An Evaluation of the Bangladesh Sustainability Compact*. 2015. [https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/ituc-ia-uni\\_evaluation\\_of\\_the\\_bangladesh\\_sustainability\\_compact\\_march\\_final.pdf](https://www.ituc-csi.org/IMG/pdf/ituc-ia-uni_evaluation_of_the_bangladesh_sustainability_compact_march_final.pdf).

I.L.Campbell, A. *THE LIMITS OF THE POWERS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS*. 32 (n.d.).

Iles, Kelly Scott, Kelly Metcalf, Anna. "Nine Ways to Mitigate Risk of Child Labor Across the Supply Chain | Blog | Sustainable Business Network and Consultancy | BSR." di akses 15 Mei, 2025. <https://www.bsr.org/en/blog/nine-ways-to-mitigate-risk-of-child-labor-across-the-supply-chain>.

ILO. *Decent Work Country Programme for Bangladesh 2022-2026*. No. 9789220391730. 2023. [https://www.ilo.org/sites/default/files/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@robangkok/@ilo-dhaka/documents/publication/wcms\\_857815.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/sites/default/files/wcmsp5/groups/public/@asia/@robangkok/@ilo-dhaka/documents/publication/wcms_857815.pdf).

ILO, BBS. *NATIONAL CHILD LABOUR SURVEY BANGLADESH*. National Child Labour Survey (NCLS) 2022. Dhaka, 2023. <https://file-mymensingh.portal.gov.bd/uploads/0c1550bb-e092-4d3b-b30c-5690cdb35b1c/64e/334/075/64e3340756466105836437.pdf>.

"ILO Conventions on Child Labour | International Labour Organization." January 28, 2024. <https://www.ilo.org/international-programme-elimination-child-labour-ipec/what-child-labour/ilo-conventions-child-labour>.

ILO Country Office for Nepal,. *Advancing Social Justice and Decent Work in Nepal: Annual Report 2024*. [1st ed.]. Geneva: ILO, 2025. <https://doi.org/10.54394/ELLS8027>.

“ILO Development Cooperation Dashboard.” Accessed July 13, 2025. <https://webapps.ilo.org/DevelopmentCooperationDashboard/#btiz39c>.

“Improving Working Conditions in the Ready-Made Garment Sector in Bangladesh - Phase II | International Labour Organization.” July 1, 2017. <https://www.ilo.org/projects-and-partnerships/projects/improving-working-conditions-ready-made-garment-sector-bangladesh-phase-ii>.

(Indonesian) *Educational Challenges in Bangladesh – Broken Chalk*. n.d. Accessed November 15, 2025. <https://brokenchalk.org/indonesian-educational-challenges-in-bangladesh/>.

International, ICF. *Child Labor in the Informal Garment Production in Bangladesh*. ICF International, 2012.

International Labour Organization. “2024 Global Estimates of Child Labour in Figures | International Labour Organization.” June 1, 2025. <https://www.ilo.org/resource/other/2024-global-estimates-child-labour-figures>.

- \_\_\_\_\_. “Bangladesh Labour Inspectorate Takes over Factory Safety Records | International Labour Organization.” June 30, 2022. <https://www.ilo.org/resource/article/bangladesh-labour-inspectorate-takes-over-factory-safety-records>.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Country Level Engagement and Assistance to Reduce Child Labour*. Geneva, 2023.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Governing Body*. Institutional Section. 2025.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Laporan Tren Dan Tanggapan Negara Terhadap Pekerja Anak*. Geneva, 2009.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Ratifications of ILO Conventions: Ratifications for Bangladesh.” Accessed December 10, 2025. [https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx\\_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::p1100\\_country\\_id:103500&utm\\_source=chatgpt.com](https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::p1100_country_id:103500&utm_source=chatgpt.com).
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Report by the Government of Bangladesh on Progress Made on the Implementation of the Road Map Taken to Address All Outstanding Issues Mentioned in the Article 26 Complaint Concerning Alleged Non-Observance of Conventions Nos 81, 87 and 98*. Governing Body. 2023.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *The Impact of Better Work Bangladesh*. No. 9789220395295. A Decade’s Legacy. n.d.

Internationales Arbeitsamt and UNICEF, eds. *Child Labour: Global Estimates 2020, Trends and the Road Forward*. Geneva: International Labour Office, 2021.

Islam, Mohammad Shahidul, and Md. Abdur Rakib. *Labour Laws in the Garment Sector of Bangladesh: A Workers' View*. 34 No 3 (September 2019). <https://doi.org/10.20473/ydk.v34i3.14945>.

“ITUC-BC Welcomes the Ratification of ILO Convention 138 by the Bangladesh Government | ITUC-Asia Pacific.” Accessed December 10, 2025. <https://www.ituc-ap.org/news-and-updates/ituc-bc-welcomes-the-ratification-of-ilo-convention-138>.

Kamal, Raihana Sayeeda. “ESSENTIAL SOURCING GUIDE: The Bangladesh Apparel Sector.” *Investment Monitor*, January 10, 2022. <https://www.investmentmonitor.ai/uncategorized/essential-guide-bangladesh-apparel-sector/>.

Kamp, Eva op den. *The Impact of the ILO Convention No. 190 on the Garment Industry in Bangladesh*. July 2023. <https://arno.uvt.nl/show.cgi?fid=163424>.

Kang, Youbin. *The Rise, Demise, and Replacement of the Bangladesh Experiment in Transnational Labour Regulation*. 2021.

Kartika, Intan Tiara, and Nur Azizah. “Peran Industri Garmen sebagai Motor Pemberdayaan Perempuan di Bangladesh: Analisis Indikator.” *Jurnal Hubungan Internasional*, 2025.

Khair, Sumaiya. *Child Labour in Bangladesh: A Forward Looking Policy Study*. Geneva: International Labour Office, International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC), 2005.

Khan, Ayub Nabi, and Md. Rashed Ullah. “Export Scenario Between Bangladesh and China: Opportunities of Bangladesh in RMG Sector.” *European Scientific Journal, ESJ* 13, no. 28 (October 2017): 299. <https://doi.org/10.19044/esj.2017.v13n28p299>.

Khan, Md Asaduzzaman, Katharine Brymer, and Karl Koch. *The Production of Garments and Textiles in Bangladesh: Trade Unions, International Managers and the Health and Safety of Workers*. 7, no. 2 (December 2020): 276–92.

Kompas, Tim Harian. “Perbudakan di Industri Garmen Global.” Kompas.id, November 11, 2023. <https://www.kompas.id/baca/opini/2023/11/10/perbudakan-di-industri-garmen-global>.

Kompasiana.com. “Globalisasi dan Ketimpangan: Studi Kasus Industri Tekstil Bangladesh dalam Rantai Pasok Global.” KOMPASIANA, May 1, 2025. <https://www.kompasiana.com/athayafi8199/68137b42ed64152e9c38bd32/globalisasi-dan-ketimpangan-studi-kasus-industri-tekstil-bangladesh-dalam-rantai-pasok-global>.

———. “Wajah Gelap Kapitalisme Global: Kasus Buruh Garmen di Bangladesh.” KOMPASIANA, April 25, 2025.

<https://www.kompasiana.com/anggundesy9050/680afbae34777c2a180b9e52/wajah-gelap-kapitalisme-global-kasus-buruh-garmen-di-bangladesh>.

Labor Affairs, Bureau of International. *Bangladesh, 2023 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor*. n.d. [https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ILAB/child\\_labor\\_reports/tda2023/Bangladesh.pdf](https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ILAB/child_labor_reports/tda2023/Bangladesh.pdf).

Labor, US Department of. “2021 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor: Bangladesh.” <Https://Www.Dol.Gov/Agencies/Ilab/Resources/Reports/Child-Labor/Bangladesh>, September 28, 2022. Bangladesh. <https://www.ecoi.net/en/document/2082682.html>.

Labor, U.S. Department of, and Bureau of International Labor Affairs. *2018 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor: Bangladesh*. Washington, D.C., 2018.

Liputan6.com. “Bangladesh Terhimpit Krisis Politik dan Ekonomi, Industri Ini Terancam.” [liputan6.com](https://www.liputan6.com/bisnis/read/5694099/bangladesh-terhimpit-krisis-politik-dan-ekonomi-industri-ini-terancam), September 6, 2024. <https://www.liputan6.com/bisnis/read/5694099/bangladesh-terhimpit-krisis-politik-dan-ekonomi-industri-ini-terancam>.

Malinowski, Olivia. *Behind the Seams: An Overview of Child Labor in the Ready-Made Garment Industry of Bangladesh*. n.d.

Md. Ashadullah and Hisaya Oda. “Investigation On Compliance in Ready-Made Garment Factories.” Jube 2021.

“MIGRANT LABOUR PROTECTION IN ASEAN, IN WHAT WAY DOES ILO MATTER?” *Global: Jurnal Politik Internasional* 25, no. 2 (November 2023). <https://doi.org/10.7454/global.v25i2.1313>.

Ministry of Labour and Employment. *National Plan of Action to Eliminate Child Labour (2021-2025)*. 2020. <https://file-dhaka.portal.gov.bd/uploads/96dd9fea-1445-4f5c-8dc2-28bbf5736207//638/c49/abe/638c49abee928840870787.pdf>.

———. “National Plan of Action to Eliminate Child Labour (2021-2025).” November 30, 2020. <https://file-dhaka.portal.gov.bd/uploads/96dd9fea-1445-4f5c-8dc2-28bbf5736207//638/c49/abe/638c49abee928840870787.pdf>.

Moin, Chowdhury Jony, Mohammad Iqbal, A. B. M. Abdul Malek, Mohammad Muhshin Aziz Khan, and Rezwanul Haque. “Prioritization of Environmental Uncertainty and Manufacturing Flexibility for Labor-Intensive Industry: A Case Study on Ready-Made Garment Industries in Bangladesh.” *Systems* 10, no. 3 (May 2022): 67. <https://doi.org/10.3390/systems10030067>.

Mondal, Md. Saheb Ali, Mohammad Main Uddin, and Nazma Akter. “The Textile Industry in Bangladesh: Growth Trends, Challenges, and Future Prospects.” *Global Disclosure of Economics and Business* 13, no. 2 (March 2025): 73–86. <https://doi.org/10.18034/gdeb.v13i2.789>.

Muntakim, Abdullah-Hil. *The Role of School in Preventing Child Labour in Bangladesh: A Critical Analysis*. n.d.

“National Child Labour Survey Bangladesh: NCLS 2022 - Bangladesh | ReliefWeb.” October 11, 2023. <https://reliefweb.int/report/bangladesh/national-child-labour-survey-bangladesh-ncls-2022>.

News, UN. “Revised Bangladesh Labour Law ‘Falls Short’ of International Standards – UN Agency | UN News.” July 22, 2013. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2013/07/445222>.

News-Desk, Apparel Resources. “Bangladesh Launches App for RMG Workforce Management | Information Technology News Bangladesh.” Apparel Resources, March 7, 2018. <https://apparelresources.com/technology-news/manufacturing-tech/bangladesh-launches-app-rmg-workforce-management/>.

———. “IndustriALL Maintains Organising Workers in Bangladesh Remains a Challenge | Sustainability News Bangladesh.” Apparel Resources, September 23, 2023. <https://apparelresources.com/business-news/sustainability/industriall-maintains-organising-workers-bangladesh-remains-challenge/>.

Nielsen, Michael E. “The Politics of Corporate Responsibility and Child Labour in the Bangladeshi Garment Industry.” *International Affairs* 81, no. 3 (May 2005): 559–80. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2346.2005.00469.x>.

Nottingham, University of. *Forced Labour and Child Labour in Bangladesh’s Garment Sector: Documenting Risks and Informing Solutions*. 2025. <https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/research/beacons-of-excellence/rights-lab/resources/reports-and-briefings/2025/february/modern-slavery-and-child-labour-in-bangladesh-garment-sector.pdf>.

———. *Modern Slavery and Child Labour in Bangladesh’s Garment Sector: Documenting Risks and Informing Solutions*. 2025. <https://goodweave.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Modern-Slavery-and-Child-Labour-in-the-RMG-Sector-of-Bangladesh-Report.pdf>.

Nugraha, Trisha Caicartica Lovinta, M. Chairil Akbar Setiawan, and Sindy Yulia Putri. “Dampak Strategi Offshore Outsourcing Dalam Bisnis Fast Fashion Terhadap Degradasi Lingkungan di Bangladesh.” *Journal of Political Issues* 5, no. 1 (July 2023): 110–23. <https://doi.org/10.33019/jpi.v5i1.132>.

Op-Ed. “ILO to Launch Decent Work Country Event 2022-26 Marking 50 Years in Bangladesh.” The Daily Star, April 13, 2022. <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/news/ilo-launch-decent-work-country-event-2022-26-marking-50-years-bangladesh-3004116>.

———. “ILO to Launch Decent Work Country Event 2022-26 Marking 50 Years in Bangladesh.” The Daily Star, April 13, 2022. <https://www.thedailystar.net/business/news/ilo-launch-decent-work-country-event-2022-26-marking-50-years-bangladesh-3004116>.

Pring, Faith, and University of Nottingham. “New Report Exposes Hidden Child Labor in Bangladesh’s Garment Factories, Urging Action.” Accessed May 16, 2025. <https://phys.org/news/2025-02-exposes-hidden-child-labor-bangladesh.html>.

Rachma, Fathira, Calista Sahlah Purwanto, Andhila Rizkia Fanita, and Haifa Marsya Luthfia. *Eksplorasi Buruh Garmen di Bangladesh Oleh Korporasi Multinasional*. 4, no. 4 (2025).

Robin. “National Action Plan On Labour Sector On Bangladesh.” June 2021.

RuralEmployment. “CLEAR Cotton.” Accessed December 10, 2025. <https://www.fao.org/rural-employment/project-detail/clear-cotton/en>.

S. Vogt, Jeffrey. *The Bangladesh Sustainability Compact: An Effective Tool for Promoting Workers’ Rights?* 5, no. 4 (December 2017): 80–92. <https://doi.org/10.17645/pag.v5i4.1093>.

Saif, Samira Binte, and Anisul M. Islam. “Growth, Development and Selected Social Sustainability Challenges Facing the Bangladesh Export Garment Industry.” *Businesses* 5, no. 1 (March 2025): 15. <https://doi.org/10.3390/businesses5010015>.

Sakhawat Hussain. *Labour Inspection Report 2022-23 & 2023-24*. 2024.

Sarmin, Sultana, Bundgaard Julie, Nizam Saika, and Hasle Peter. *Social Compliance Audits in the Garment Industry in Bangladesh Present Practice and Future Perspectives*. 2024.

Saunders, Aubrey Keeler, and Samuel Brazys. “Does Distance Matter? Firm Proximity, Child Labour and Education.” *Oxford Development Studies* 53, no. 4 (October 2025): 368–87. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2025.2518286>.

Save The Children. “Child Protection | Save the Children in Bangladesh.” Save the Children International, September 11, 2025. <https://www.savethechildren.net/child-protection>.

Sharma, B R, and Manisha Gupta. *Gender Based Violence in India: A Never-Ending Phenomenon*. 6 (2013).

Sharmin, Tasnuva, and Nashiba Nawor. “Reasons behind Child Labor in Bangladesh: Case.” *Global Journal of Human-Social Science* 21, no. A13 (October 2021): 43–50. <https://doi.org/10.34257/GJHSSAVOL21IS13PG43>.

Shimu, Sheikh Shahana. “Skill Formation of Female Workers in the Garment

Industry: The Case of Bangladesh.” TVET@Asia, February 1, 2024. <https://tvet-online.asia/22/skill-formation-of-female-workers-in-the-garment-industry-the-case-of-bangladesh/>.

Singsit, Jangoulun. “Bangladesh on Path to Sustainable Apparel Manufacture.” *Just Style*, June 26, 2025. <https://www.just-style.com/news/cascale-bangladesh-apparel-manufacturing/>.

Star, The Daily. *International Labour Organisation Calls for Transparency in Fixing Bangladesh Garment Wages*. n.d. Accessed December 10, 2025. <https://asianews.network/international-labour-organisation-calls-for-transparency-in-fixing-bangladesh-garment-wages/>.

Starmanns, Mark. *Purchasing Practices and Low Wages in Global Supply Chains: Empirical Cases from the Garment Industry*. n.d.

Sukma Ayu Putri. “Imperialisme Gaya Baru Terhadap Buruh Industri Garmen di Bangladesh dalam Kerangka Modern World System.” *Journal of Governance Innovation* 3, no. 1 (March 2021): 89–106. <https://doi.org/10.36636/jogiv.v3i1.682>.

\_\_\_\_\_. “Imperialisme Gaya Baru Terhadap Buruh Industri Garmen di Bangladesh dalam Kerangka Modern World System.” *Journal of Governance Innovation* 3, no. 1 (March 2021): 89–106. <https://doi.org/10.36636/jogiv.v3i1.682>.

Syed, Robayet Ferdous. *Labor Standards, Labor Policy, and Compliance Mechanism: A Case Study in Bangladesh*. 65, No.2 (2024): 256–72.

Syed, Robayet Ferdous, and Ridoan Karim. *Labour Welfare Policy, Practices, and Deficiencies with the ILO: Evidence from the Garment Industry of Bangladesh*. 66, No.3 (2025): 339–55.

Teresa, Elnindy Maria, and Jl Jenderal Sudirman Rt. *Public Interest, Private Actions: Tantangan Dalam Mengadopsi Perjanjian Bangladesh di Indonesia*. n.d.

Textile News, Apparel News, RMG News, Fashion Trends. “LIMA, a New Era of Digitalized Labour Inspection System.” March 11, 2018. <https://textiletoday.com.bd/lima-new-era-digitalized-labour-inspection-system>.

The Business Standard. “Study Flags Child Labour in Bangladesh’s RMG, Industry Leaders Call It Baseless.” February 7, 2025. <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/child-labour-prevailing-bangladesh-rmg-sector-study-1063056>.

\_\_\_\_\_. “Study Flags Child Labour in Bangladesh’s RMG, Industry Leaders Call It Baseless.” February 7, 2025. <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/child-labour-prevailing-bangladesh-rmg-sector-study-1063056>.

“Trade Union Organizing in Bangladesh’s Ready-Made Garment Sector amidst COVID Pandemic: Status, Challenges, and Scope. | International Labour Organization.” August 28, 2022. <https://www.ilo.org/publications/trade-union-organizing-bangladesh-ready-made-garment-sector-amidst-covid>.

Trisciuglio, Marco, Michela Barosio, Ana Ricchiardi, Zeynep Tulumen, Martina Crapolicchio, Rossella Gugliotta, Marco Trisciuglio, et al. “Transitional Morphologies and Urban Forms: Generation and Regeneration Processes—An Agenda.” *Sustainability* 13, no. 11 (June 2021). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13116233>.

Uddin, Nizam. “Child Labor in Bangladesh and Its Social Impact.” *Social Change* 8 (1997).

———. “Child Labor in Bangladesh and Its Social Impact.” *Social Change* 8 (2018).

Ullah, ASM Anam. “State’s Obligation to Ratify ILO Conventions C155, C161 and C187: A Review of Bangladesh’s RMG Sector.” *European Journal of Law and Political Science* 2, no. 5 (October 2023): 8–21. <https://doi.org/10.24018/ejpolitics.2023.2.5.110>.

United Nations and General Assembly. *Report of the Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Siobhán Mullally, on Her Visit to Bangladesh*. GE.23-07338. 2023.

“United States – ILO Partnership | International Labour Organization.” January 28, 2024. <https://www.ilo.org/partnering-development/governments-ilo-partnerships/united-states-%E2%80%93-ilo-partnership>.

U.S. Department of Labor. *2024 Findings on the Worst Forms of Child Labor: Bangladesh*. Washington, D.C., 2024. [https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ILAB/child\\_labor\\_reports/tda2024/Bangladesh.pdf](https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ILAB/child_labor_reports/tda2024/Bangladesh.pdf).

Wage Trends. *Fair Labor Association’s Bangladesh Wage Trends Report and Recommendations*. 2024. <https://www.fairlabor.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Wage-Trends-Report-Bangladesh-January-2024-Updated.pdf>?

WageIndicator Foundation. “Pemuda & Pekerja Anak Garmen.” Accessed November 5, 2025. <https://gajimu.com/garmen/hak-pekerja-garmen/pemuda-pekerja-di-bawah-umur-garmen>.

“What Is Child Labour? | UNICEF.” Accessed May 14, 2025. [https://www.unicef.org/protection/female-genital-mutilation?copy\\_content](https://www.unicef.org/protection/female-genital-mutilation?copy_content).

Witarka, Mikael, Mohammad Rosyidin, and Satwika Paramasaty. *Dibalik Model Kerja Fast Fashion: Pengaruh Inditex Terhadap Eksplorasi Buruh Garmen di Bangladesh*. n.d.

Yang, Chunmei. "Who Will Be More Active in Sports Participation? —Analysis of College Students' Sports Participation Behavior Based on Demographic Characteristics." *Advances in Physical Education* 12, no. 3 (July 2022): 244–54. <https://doi.org/10.4236/ape.2022.123019>.

Zahra, Risma Auliya, Dea Vitaloka, and Syifauzakia Syifauzakia. "Strategi Guru Dalam Meningkatkan Keterampilan Sosial-Anak dengan Gangguan Kecemasan." *Kumara Cendekia* 13, no. 1 (March 2025): 17. <https://doi.org/10.20961/kc.v13i1.96918>.

Zohir, Sajjad, Susmita Dutta, Siddiqur Rahman, and Wasama Ahmed Khan. "Child Labour and Schooling in Bangladesh." Paper presented at Economic Research Group. *Insights from Data and Evidence*, July 2024.

