Record Nr. UNINA9910812830503321 Autore Ford Michele Titolo From migrant to worker: global unions and temporary labor migration in Asia / / Michele Ford Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca;; London:,: ILR Press, an imprint of Cornell University Press,, 2019 **ISBN** 1-5017-3515-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (210 pages) Disciplina 331.5/4095 Soggetti Labor unions - Organizing - Asia Foreign workers, Asian - Labor unions - Organizing Labor movement - Asia International labor activities - Asia Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Asia's labor migration and employment relations regimes -- Asia's migrant labor NGOs -- Enter the GUFs -- The GUFs and migrant workers in Asia -- Measures of success. What happens when local unions begin to advocate for the rights of Sommario/riassunto temporary migrant workers, asks Michele Ford in her sweeping study of seven Asian countries? Until recently unions in Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand were uniformly hostile towards foreign workers, but Ford deftly shows how times and attitudes have begun to change. Now, she argues, NGOs and the Global Union Federations are encouraging local unions to represent and advocate for these peripheral workers, and in some cases succeeding. From Migrant to Worker builds our understanding of the role the

seven Asian countries? Until recently unions in Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand were uniformly hostile towards foreign workers, but Ford deftly shows how times and attitudes have begun to change. Now, she argues, NGOs and the Globa Union Federations are encouraging local unions to represent and advocate for these peripheral workers, and in some cases succeeding. From Migrant to Worker builds our understanding of the role the international labor movement and local unions have had in developing a movement for migrant workers' labor rights. Ford examines the relationship between different kinds of labor movement actors and the constraints imposed on those actors by resource flows, contingency, and local context. Her conclusions show that in countries-Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Thailand-where resource flows and local factors give the Global Union Federations more influence local unions have become much more engaged with migrant workers. But in countries-Japan and

Taiwan, for example-where they have little effect there has been little progress. While much has changed, Ford forces us to see that labor migration in Asia is still fraught with complications and hardships, and that local unions are not always able or willing to act.