

REFERENSI

- Andriesse, E., & Phommalath, A. (2012). Provincial Poverty Dynamics in Lao PDR: A Case Study of Savannakhet. *Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs*, 31(3), 3–27. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1177/186810341203100301>
- Asian Development Bank. (1999). *I. The Agreement, Instrument of Accession, Amendment, and Memoranda of Understanding A. GMS Cross-Border Transport Facilitation Agreement (Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam)*.
- Asian Development Bank. (2004). *Greater Mekong Subregion Cross-Border Transport Facilitation Agreement Instruments and Drafting History*.
- Asian Development Bank. (2023). *About ADB*. <https://www.adb.org/who-we-are/about#history>
- Asian Migrant Centre, & Mekong Migration Network. (2002). *A Resource Book MIGRATION NEEDS, ISSUES AND RESPONSES IN THE GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION*.
- Asian Migrant Centre, & Mekong Migration Network. (2013). *Resource Book - Migration in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (4th ed.).
- Bangkok Post. (2022, December 21). Thailand Hosts COMMIT Meeting Against Trafficking in Six Mekong Countries. *Bangkok Post*. <https://www.bangkokpost.com/thailand/pr/2465820/thailand-hosts-commit-meeting-against-trafficking-in-six-mekong-countries>
- Banomyong, R. (2010). Benchmarking Economic Corridors logistics performance: a GMS border crossing observation. *World Custom Journal*, 4(1), 29–38. <https://worldcustomsjournal.org/archive/volume-4-number-1-march-2010/>

- Bartram, D. (2010). International Migration, Open Borders Debates, and Happiness. *International Studies Review*, 12(3), 339–361. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2486.2010.00942.x>
- Berglee, R. (2012). *World Regional Geography People, Places and Globalization*. <https://open.lib.umn.edu/worldgeography/>
- Bonanno, G. (2012). Development Dynamics in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region – Trans-Boundary Routes of Human Insecurity –. *GMSARN International Journal*, 6(3), 97–104. www.gxu.edu.cn
- Boonyarattanasoontorn, J. (2018). Trafficking in persons in the North-South, East-West Economic Corridors (EWEC-NSEC-SEC) and Border Area Management. *Thai Interdisciplinary Research*, 13(6), 69–79. <https://doi.org/10.14456/jtir.2018.62>
- Brito, O. (2013). Definitional paradox and legal heterogeneity: Towards a comprehensive and operational definition of begging. *Asian Social Work and Policy Review*, 7(3), 228–241. <https://doi.org/10.1111/aswp.12020>
- Brooks, D. H., & Stone, S. F. (2010). *Trade facilitation and regional cooperation in Asia*. Edward Elgar.
- Bylander, M. (2019). Is Regular Migration Safer Migration? Insights from Thailand. *Journal on Migration and Human Security*, 7(1), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2331502418821855>
- Caballero, M., & Anthony. (2018). A Hidden Scourge: Human Trafficking in Southeast Asia. *Finance and Development*, 55, 18–21.
- Caballero-Anthony, M., Jamil, S., & Yasir, M. (2007). *Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia: Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region*.

https://www.rsis.edu.sg/rsis-publication/nts/2661-human-trafficking-part-ii/?doing_wp_cron=1687350721.7814450263977050781250

Chantavanich, S., & Jayagupta, R. (2010). Thailand - Immigration to Thailand: The Case of Migrant Workers from Myanmar, Laos, and Cambodia. In U. A. Segal, D. Elliott, & N. S. Mayadas (Eds.), *Immigration Worldwide: Policies, Practices, and Trends* (pp. 303–320). Oxford University Press, Inc.

Charoensuthipan, P. (2020). *“Protect-U” App Gives Big Boost to Victims*.

Chuenpagdee, R., Juntarashote, K., Satumanatpan, S., Suebpala, W., Sutthacheep Makamas, & Yeemin, T. (2017). Aligning with the Small-Scale Fisheries Guidelines: Policy Reform for Fisheries Sustainability in Thailand. In S. Jentoft, R. Chuenpagdee, M. B.-P. José, & N. Franz (Eds.), *The Small-Scale Fisheries Guidelines: Global Implementation* (MARE Publication, Vol. 14, pp. 673–694). Springer. <http://www.springer.com/series/10413>

COMMIT 4th Sub-Regional Plan of Action (COMMIT SPA IV 2015-2018), (2015).

Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design - Choosing Among Five Approaches* (3rd ed.). SAGE Publications.

Creswell, J. W., & David Creswell, J. (2018). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (5th ed.). SAGE.

Davis, J., Glotfelty, E., & Miles, G. (2017). “No Other Choice”: A Baseline Study on the Vulnerabilities of Males in the Sex Trade in Chiang Mai, Thailand. *Dignity: A Journal on Sexual Exploitation and Violence*, 2(4), 1–36. <https://doi.org/10.23860/dignity.2017.02.04.10>

Decker Sparks, J. L., & Hasche, L. K. (2019). Complex linkages between forced labor slavery and environmental decline in marine fisheries. *Journal of Human Rights*, 18(2), 230–245. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14754835.2019.1602824>

- DiRienzo, C. E., & Das, J. (2017). Human Trafficking and Country Borders. *International Criminal Justice Review*, 27(4), 278–288.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/1057567717700491>
- Elliott, J. (1983). POLITICS, POWER, AND TOURISM IN THAILAND. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 10, 377–393.
- Farrelly, N. (2012). Exploitation and Escape: Journeys Across The Burma - Thailand Frontier. In M. Ford, L. Lyons, & Willem van Schendel (Eds.), *Labour Migration and Human Trafficking in Southeast Asia - Critical Perspective* (Vol. 1, pp. 130–148). Routledge.
- FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation). (2016). *Boom, Child Advocacy Center Director, Chiang Mai*. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Co6A-dsF618>
- GEORGE, A., VINDHYA, U., & RAY, S. (2010). Sex Trafficking and Sex Work: Definitions, Debates and Dynamics — A Review of Literature. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(17), 64–73. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25664387>
- Greater Mekong Subregion. (2017). *Economic Corridors in the Greater Mekong Subregion*. Greater Mekong Subregion Secretariat.
- Greater Mekong Subregion. (2018a). *GMS Economic Corridors - East-West Economic Corridor (EWEC)*. Greater Mekong Subregion Secretariat.
<https://www.greatermekong.org/gms-economic-corridors-east-west-economic-corridor-ewec>
- Greater Mekong Subregion. (2018b). *GMS Economic Corridors - North-South Economic Corridor (NSEC)*. Greater Mekong Subregion Secretariat.
<https://www.greatermekong.org/gms-economic-corridors-north-south-economic-corridor-nsec>

- Greater Mekong Subregion. (2018c). *GMS Economic Corridors - Southern Economic Corridor (SEC)*. Greater Mekong Subregion Secretariat. <https://www.greatermekong.org/gms-economic-corridors-southern-economic-corridor-sec>
- Greater Mekong Subregion. (2021a). *Focus Area*. <https://www.greatermekong.org/#>
- Greater Mekong Subregion. (2021b). *Overview Greater Mekong Subregion*. <https://www.greatermekong.org/g/overview>
- Hewison, K. (2002). Thailand: Boom, Bust, and Recovery ² 225 Thailand: Boom, Bust, and Recovery *. *Perspectives on Global Development and Technology*, 1(3–4), 225–250.
- Human Right Watch. (2020, July 30). Sufficient Progress Not Made to Warrant Tier 2 Ranking for Thailand in TIP Report 2020. *Human Right Watch*.
- Ishida, M. (2013). What is the Cross-Border Transport Agreement (CBTA)? In M. Ishida (Ed.), *Border Economies in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (pp. 53–76). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Jampaklay, A. (2011). Migration and Children. In J. W. Huguet & A. Chamratrihirong (Eds.), *Thailand Migration Report* (pp. 94–105). International Organization for Migration, Thailand Office.
- Jaroenwanit, P., & Ratanasithi, S. (2011). Barriers to Border Trade along the East-West Economic Corridor: The Case of Thailand-the Lao PDR Trade on the Border of Mukdahan Province. *GMSARN International Journal*, 5(4), 201–210. www.gxu.edu.cn
- Jayagupta, R. (2009). The Thai Government's Repatriation and Reintegration Programmes: Responding to Trafficked Female Commercial Sex Workers from

- The Greater Mekong subregion. *International Migration*, 47(2), 227–253.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2435.2008.00498.x>
- Jayangakula, K. (2021). State Practice of Asian Countries in International Law. In *Asian Yearbook of International Law, Volume 25 (2019)* (pp. 302–308). Brill | Nijhoff.
https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004501249_017
- Kaewkuekoonkit, A., & Chantavanich, S. (2018). Rohingya in Thailand: Existing Social Protection in Dynamic Circumstances. *Asian Review*, 31(1), 5–22.
- Kara, S. (2009). *Sex Trafficking: Inside the Business of Modern Slavery*. Columbia University Press.
- Kaur, A. (2010). Labour Migration in Southeast Asia: Migration Policies, Labour Exploitation and Regulation. *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy*, 15(1), 6–19.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13547860903488195>
- Keola, S. (2013). Impacts of Cross-Border Infrastructure Developments: The Case of the First and Second Lao–Thai Mekong Friendship Bridges. In M. Ishida (Ed.), *Border Economies in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (pp. 163–185). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kim, J. Y., & Han, J. H. (2016). Straw Effects of New Highway Construction on Local Population and Employment Growth. *Habitat International*, 53, 123–132.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.habitatint.2015.11.009>
- Kneebone, S., & Debeljak, J. (2012). Cooperation and Prevention in the Greater Mekong Subregion. In *Transnational Crime and Human Rights: Responses to Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (1st ed., pp. 177–211). Routledge. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203122990>
- Kranrattanasuit, N. (2014). *ASEAN and Human Trafficking: Case Studies of Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam* (109th ed.).

- Krongkaew, M. (2004). The development of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS): real promise or false hope? *Journal of Asian Economics*, 15(5), 977–998. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.ASIECO.2004.09.006>
- Kudo, T. (2013). Border Development in Myanmar: The Case of the Myawaddy – Mae Sot Border. In M. Ishida (Ed.), *Border Economies in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (pp. 186–205). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Kudo, T., & Ishida, M. (2013). Prologue: Progress in Cross-Border Movement and the Development of Border Economic Zones. In M. Ishida (Ed.), *Border Economies in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (pp. 3–52). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Larsen, J. J. (2010). Migration and people trafficking in Southeast Asia. *Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice*, 401, 1–6. <https://doi.org/https://search.informit.org/doi/10.3316/ielapa.846187365487985>
- Latt, S. S. W. (2013). Managing migration in the Greater Mekong Subregion: Regulation, extra-legal relation and extortion. *Singapore Journal of Tropical Geography*, 34(1), 40–56. <https://doi.org/10.1111/sjtg.12012>
- Liebolt, C. (2014). The Thai Government's Response to Human Trafficking : Areas of Strength and Suggestions for Improvement (Part I). *Assumption University Law Journal*, 05(2), 85–113. <http://www.assumptionjournal.au.edu/index.php/LawJournal/issue/view/108>
- Marks, E., & Olsen, A. (2015). The Role of Trade Unions in Reducing Migrant Workers' Vulnerability to Forced Labour and Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Subregion. *Anti-Trafficking Review*, 5. <https://doi.org/10.14197/atr.20121557>

- McClain, N. M., & Garrity, S. E. (2011). Sex Trafficking and the Exploitation of Adolescents. *JOGNN - Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing*, 40(2), 243–252. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1552-6909.2011.01221.x>
- McDowall, S., & Wang, Y. (2009). An analysis of international tourism development in Thailand: 1994-2007. *Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research*, 14(4), 351–370. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10941660903023952>
- McMichael, C., & Healy, J. (2017). Health equity and migrants in the Greater Mekong Subregion. *Global Health Action*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/16549716.2017.1271594>
- Miller, R., & Baumeister, S. (2013). Managing Migration: Is border control fundamental to anti-trafficking and anti-smuggling interventions? *Anti-Trafficking Review*, 2, 15–32. <https://doi.org/10.14197/atr.20121321>
- Molland, S. (2012). The Inexorable Quest for Trafficking Hotspots Along the Thai–Lao Border. In Michele Ford, Lenore Lyons, & Willem van Schendel (Eds.), *Labour Migration and Human Trafficking in Southeast Asia Critical perspectives* (pp. 57–74). Routledge.
- Mutaqin, Z. Z. (2022). Modern-Day Slavery at Sea: Human Trafficking in Thai Fishing Industry. In E. Y. J. Lee (Ed.), *ASEAN International Law* (pp. 461–480). Springer Nature Singapore. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-3195-5>
- Nations, U. (2019). *Thailand Migration Report 2019 - United Nations Thematic Working Group on Migration in Thailand*.
- Oehlers, A. (2006). A critique of ADB policies towards the Greater Mekong Sub-region. *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 36(4), 464–478. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00472330680000291>

- Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. (2021). *2021 Trafficking in Persons Report: Thailand*.
- Omkar L. Shrestha, & Chongvilaivan, A. (2013). *Greater Mekong Subregion : from Geographical Corridor to Socio-Economic Corridor* (Omkar L. Shrestha & A. Chongvilaivan, Eds.). Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Singapore.
- Perry, K. M., & McEwing, L. (2013). How do social determinants affect human trafficking in Southeast Asia, and what can we do about it? A systematic review. *Health and Human Rights*, 15(2), 138–159. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/healhumarigh.15.2.138>
- Peter Smith, M., & Eduardo Guarnizo, L. (2017). *Transnationalism From Below* (M. Peter Smith & L. Eduardo Guarnizo, Eds.; Vol. 6). Routledge.
- Pokhrel, Y., Burbano, M., Roush, J., Kang, H., Sridhar, V., & Hyndman, D. W. (2018). A review of the integrated effects of changing climate, land use, and dams on Mekong river hydrology. In *Water (Switzerland)* (Vol. 10, Issue 3). MDPI AG. <https://doi.org/10.3390/w10030266>
- Robert W. Murray. (2016). Realist Multilateralism. In Robert W. Murray (Ed.), *Seeking Order in Anarchy - Multilateralism as State Strategy* (1st ed., pp. 251–252). The University of Alberta Press.
- Roujanavong, W. (2012). *HUMAN TRAFFICKING: A CHALLENGE TO THAILAND AND THE WORLD COMMUNITY* (87; Resource Material Series). https://www.unafei.or.jp/english/publications/Resource_Material_87.html
- Royal Thai Government. (2022). *Royal Thai Government's Country Report on Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts*.
- Royal Thai Government. (2018). *Royal Thai Government's Country Report on Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts*.

- Royal Thai Government. (2019). *Royal Thai Government's Country Report on Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts*.
- Royal Thai Government. (2020). *Royal Thai Government's Country Report on Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts*.
- Royal Thai Government. (2021). *Royal Thai Government's Country Report on Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts*.
- Saichan, E. (2019). Changing Borderland Local Communities with Development of the GMS program. In H. Taga & S. Igarashi (Eds.), *The New International Relations of Sub-Regionalism: Asia and Europe* (pp. 124–159). Routledge.
<https://www.routledge.com/>
- Sakulsri, T. (2020). Challenges of Labor Migrants to Thailand: Issues of Bilateral Agreements for the Employment of Workers in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS). *Journal of Population and Social Studies*.
<https://doi.org/10.25133/JPSSspecial2020.003>
- Sankharat, U. (2013). Cambodian Child Migrant Workers in the Rong Kluea Market Area in Thailand. *Asian Social Science*, 9(11), 24–32.
<https://doi.org/10.5539/ass.v9n11p24>
- Santad, P., & Ratchadapunnathikul, C. (2018). Network Management for Preventing and Resolving Human Trafficking Issues in Chonburi Province, Thailand. *International Journal of Crime, Law and Social Issues*, 5(1).
<https://ssrn.com/abstract=3247453>
- Sarāwut Phaithūnwong, & Yongyuth Chalamwong. (2012). *Managing International Labor Migration in ASEAN : a Case of Thailand*. Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI).

- Seafood Working Group. (2021, July 2). Thailand Downgraded in U.S. Trafficking in Persons Report Due to Failure to Address Forced Labor of Migrant Workers. *International Labor Rights Forum*. <https://laborrights.org/releases/thailand-downgraded-us-trafficking-persons-report-due-failure-address-forced-labor-migrant>
- Shimazaki, Y. (2021). Anti-Human Trafficking Measures for Human Security in The Mekong Region. In S. Igarashi (Ed.), *From Mekong Commons to Mekong Community* (1st ed., pp. 175–190). Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003079699>
- Siriphon, A. (2017). Border Guanxi: Xinyimin and Transborder Trade in Northern Thailand. In P. Nyíri & D. Tan (Eds.), *Chinese Encounters in Southeast Asia: How People, Money, and Ideas from China are Changing a Region* (pp. 79–96). University of Washington Press.
- Solingen, E. (2010). Multilateralism, Regionalism, and Bilateralism: Conceptual Overview from International Relations Theory. In N. Ganesan & R. Amer (Eds.), *International Relations in Southeast Asia - Between Bilateralism and Multilateralism* (1st ed.). ISEAS.
- Sricharoen, T. (2020). Migration in the Mekong Sub Region: Route from Myanmar, Cambodia and Lao to Thailand and Social Welfare Arrangement. *London Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Sciences*, 20(8). <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>
- Supatn, N. (2012). *Regional Development of the Golden and Emerald Triangle Areas: Thai Perspective - In Five Triangle Areas in The Greater Mekong Subregion*.
- Tadjbakhsh, S., & Chenoy, A. M. (2007). *Human Security: Concepts and Implications*. Routledge.

- Taillard, C. (2020). *Transnational Dynamics in Southeast Asia* (N. Fau, S. Khonthapane, & C. Taillard, Eds.). Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Tan, D. (2014). The Greater Mekong Subregion programme: reflections for a renewed paradigm of regionalism. *Asia Europe Journal*, 12(4), 383–399. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10308-014-0389-3>
- Tetsu, S., & Kenji, N. (2019). The Mekong region and changing borders: a focus on the CBTA and BCPs. In H. Taga & S. Igarashi (Eds.), *The New International Relations of Sub-Regionalism: Asia and Europe* (pp. 160–179). Routledge. <https://www.routledge.com/>
- Than, M. (2002). Economic Co-operation in the Greater Mekong Subregion. *Asian-Pacific Economic Literature*, 11(2), 40–57. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8411.00015>
- The HUG Project. (2020). *Hug Project - Restore*. <https://www.hugproject.org/restore/>
- Tongurai, J., & Fujioka, T. (2017). Thailand-Plus-One Strategy: Practices of Japanese Firms in the Greater Mekong Subregion. *FIIB Business Review*, 6(4), 3. <https://doi.org/10.5958/2455-2658.2017.00001.6>
- Torres, S., & Swanström, N. (2014). Institute for Security & Development Policy Slavery and Human Trafficking in the 21 st Century. *Focus Asia*, 10. www.isdp.eu
- Tsuneishi, T. (2013). Border Trade and Economic Zones on the North–South Economic Corridor: Focusing on the Connecting Points Between the Four Countries. In M. Ishida (Ed.), *Border Economies in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (pp. 206–249). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ullah, A. A., & Hossain, M. A. (2011). Gendering Cross-Border Networks in the Greater Mekong Subregion: Drawing Invisible Routes to Thailand. *ASEAS-Austrian*

Journal of South-East Asian Studies, 4(2), 273–289.

<https://doi.org/10.4232/10.ASEAS-4.2-5>

U.S. Department of State. (2019). *2019 Trafficking in Persons Report: Thailand*.

Vungsiriphisal, P., Auasalong, S., & Chantavanich, S. (1999). *Migrant Children in Difficult Circumstances in Thailand*. <https://www.burmalibrary.org>

Winrock International, & USAID. (2022). *A Study on Service Provision for Gender Minorities in Shelters for Human Trafficking Survivors in Thailand*.

Yagura, K. (2013). Cambodia: The Economic Potential of the Thai Border Areas. In M. Ishida (Ed.), *Border Economies in the Greater Mekong Subregion* (pp. 107–132). Palgrave Macmillan.

Yamakushi, H., & Promphakping, B. (2007, July 19). *Regional Development and Well-Being in The Mekong Region*.

Yousaf, F. N. (2018). Forced migration, human trafficking, and human security. *Current Sociology*, 66(2), 209–225. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0011392117736309>

Yusoff, M. B., & Nuh, R. (2015). Foreign Direct Investment, Trade Openness and Economic Growth: Empirical Evidence from Thailand. *Foreign Trade Review*, 50(2), 73–84. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0015732515572055>