

Control of Irregular Labor Migration

- The critical elements include:
 - cooperation on legislative harmonization; cooperation on border control issues, especially combating trafficking and apprehension of traffickers;
 - implementation of procedures that safeguard the return and reintegration of trafficked persons; and
 - establishment of monitoring mechanisms, including a joint commission.

Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, 2004; Patcharawalai Wongboonsin et al. 2008.)

Control of Irregular Labor Migration

- The above notion is to be complemented by these initiatives:
 - Capacity building, information sharing, technical assistance and grass roots development projects.
- Such a bilateral approach to the problem issue should be encouraged and extended in geo-political coverage to cover irregular labor migrants from other countries outside ASEAN.

Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, 2004; Patcharawalai Wongboonsin et al. 2008.)

Control of Irregular Labor Migration

- Based on existing multilateral instruments to protect the rights of migrants in relation to trafficking in persons
 - Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration (the Bangkok Declaration)
 - The Bali Conference on People Smuggling and Trafficking in Person.

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The role of international organizations should also be encouraged

Migration issues often concern more than two states and leading to the establishment of multilateral treaties.

A good number of the International Labor Organization Conventions refer to migration.

Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, 2004; Patcharawalai Wongboonsin et al. 2008.)

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- Paradigm shift from intra-regional competition towards intra-regional cooperation

Increasing the productivity of regional human resource

Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, 2004; Patcharawalai Wongboonsin et al. 2008.)

From Poor Productivity and Gap of Development to Enhanced Productivity and Competitiveness

WHAT IS

POOR PRODUCTIVITY & GAP OF DEVELOPMENT

- OUTCOME
- REGION
 - SENDING & RECEIVING ECONOMIES
 - WORKFORCE

PROCESS

INEFFICIENT LABOR MIGRATION

- IRREGULARITY
- EXPLOITATION
- UNFAIR TREATMENT
- DISCRIMINATION



WHAT SHOULD BE

PRODUCTIVITY & COMPETITIVENESS

- REGION
- SENDING & RECEIVING ECONOMIES



MUTUAL RECOGNITION OF WORKFORCE QUALIFICATION



REGIONAL OCCUPATIONAL SKILL STANDARDS [COMPETENCE BASED]

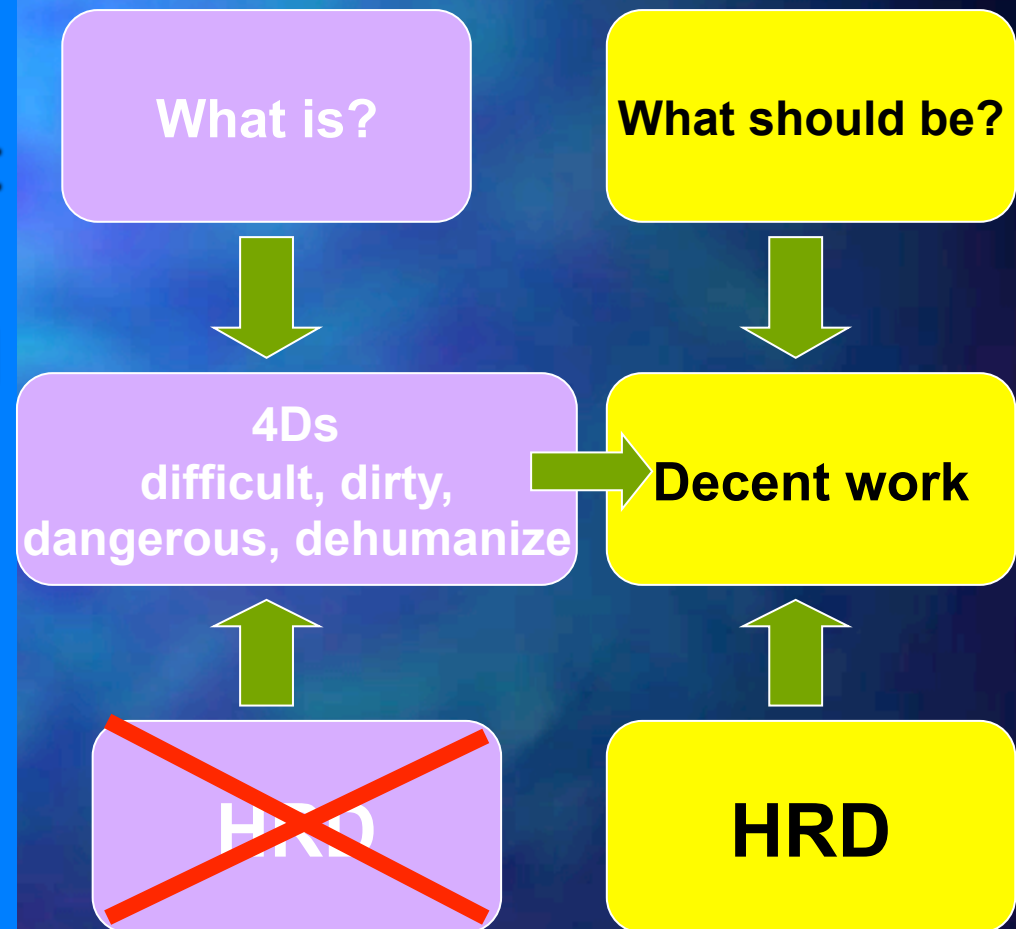


EFFICIENT MIGRATION OF PRODUCTIVE WORKFORCE IN REGIONAL LABOR MARKET

Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin et al. 2008.)

To human capitalize migrant labour

- The sensitivity of the illegal status of migrant workers
- Working conditions and types of work
- Employers: the key factor in human capitalization of migrant labour



Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, 2009

A Win-Win Situation

■ Turn migration into a win-win situation to capitalize on the demographic dividend so as to improve the productivity, efficiency and competitiveness of Thailand and its neighboring countries.

Sending Country

State: GDP, Quality of Life

Employer: Prospective employer

Labour: Human Capitalized

Community: Remittance, Social capital, Human capital (Brain gain)



Receiving Country

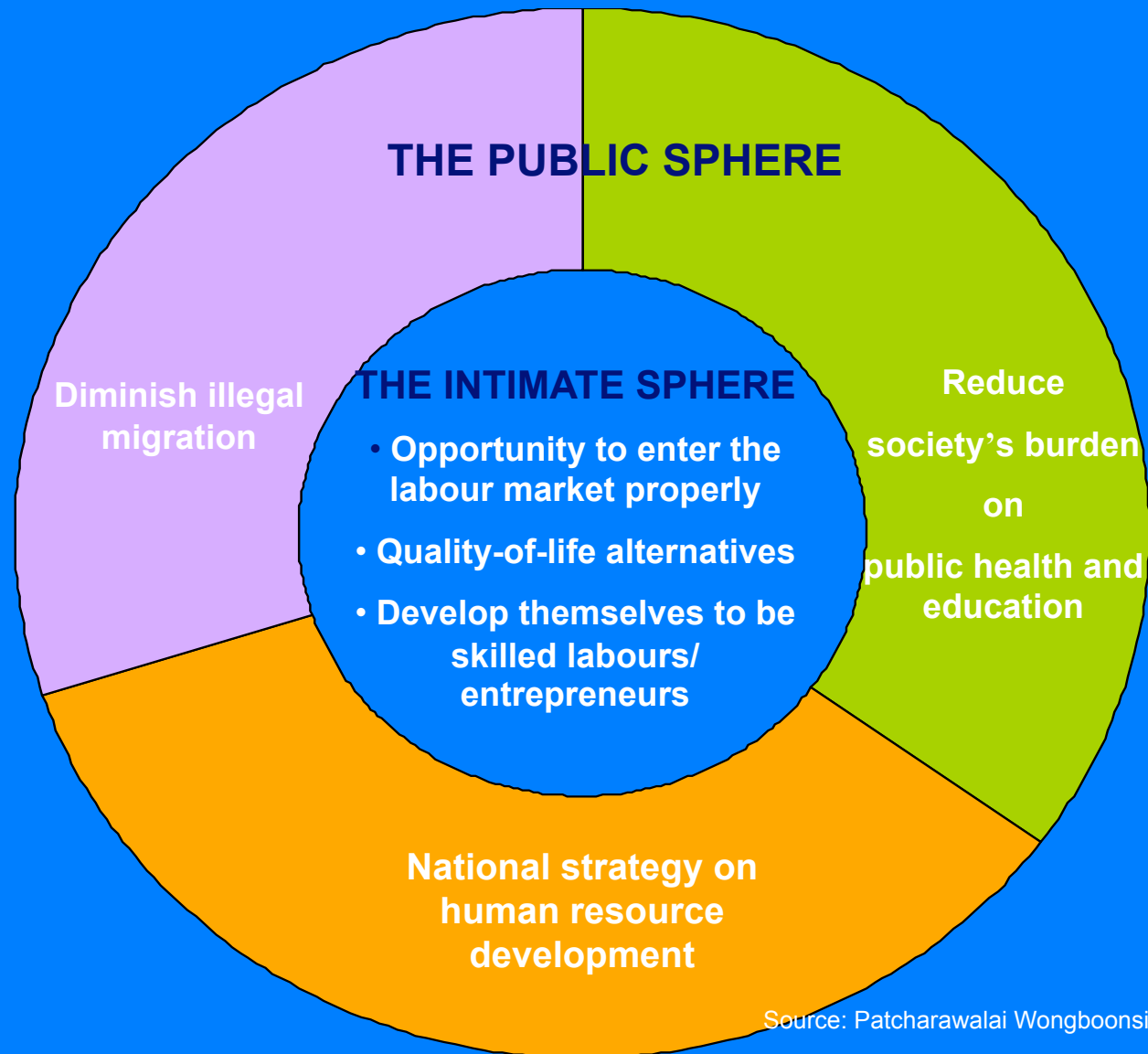
State: GDP, Quality of Life

Employer: Labour productivity

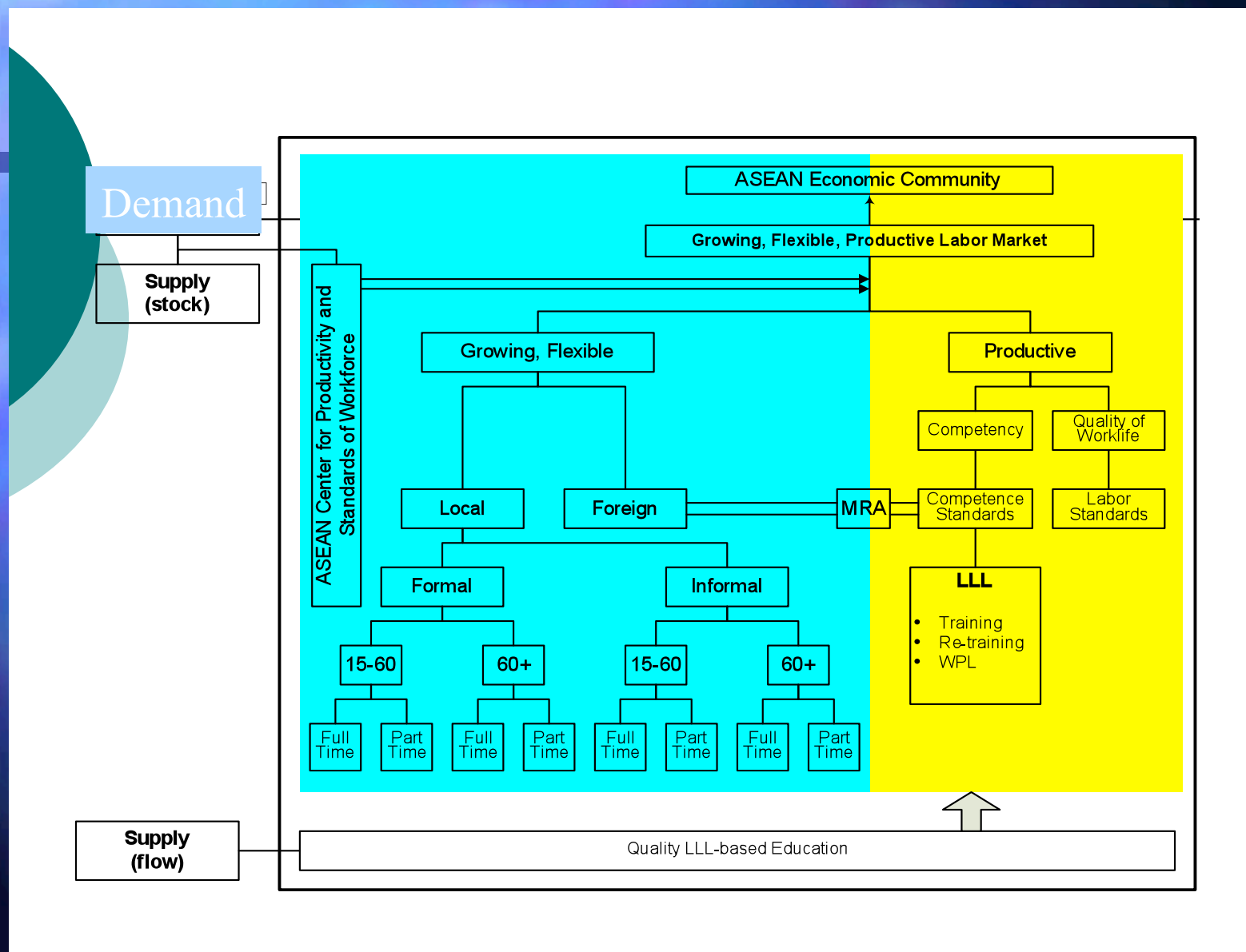
Labour: Quality of Life, Quality of Work Life

Community: Quality of Life, Social capital

Public and Intimate Spheres



Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, 2009



Source: Patcharawalai Wongboonsin et al. 2008.)

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Comments and Questions