132. Combating Human Trafficking in Asia: A Resource Guide to International and Regional Legal Instruments, Political Commitments and Recommendations
http://www.unescap.org/publications/detail.asp?id=841

Language: English
Countries Covered: Asia

General Description
A resource guide to combating human trafficking in Asia was launched by UNESCAP on 19 December 2003 at the UN Conference Centre in Bangkok. The publication provides a comprehensive framework for using legal and other instruments to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children.

It portrays trafficking as a multidimensional problem involving various forms of exploitation including those involving human rights, slavery and slavery-like practices, trafficking, migration, labour, and gender. The Resource Guide calls for a multifaceted response to trafficking utilising the complete range of legal and other instruments relevant to all dimensions of trafficking. The publication is part of UNESCAP’s ongoing efforts to raise awareness of the range of legal instruments available to governments to fight human trafficking.

133. Country Report on Anti-trafficking of Women and Children
State Council Women and Children Working Committee.
Yangon, Myanmar: Mekong Ministerial Meeting, 2004. pp.10

Language: English
Country Covered: China

General Description
This includes all reports on anti-trafficking efforts in China presented by the State Council Women and Children’s Working Committee at the Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking in October 2004.
134. Fact Sheet - Threats to Livelihoods and Food Security in the Mekong Region

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

General Description
This fact sheet is part of the programme to deal with the Asian Development Bank-inspired “development” in the Mekong Region. It identifies the various push factors that are causing significant displacement of rural populations from the region to urban centres and across borders.

135. The Forgotten Spaces: Mobility and HIV Vulnerability in the Asia Pacific - Abridged Version
Kuala Lumpur: Coordination of Action Research and Mobility (CARAM-Asia), 2004.

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam and other countries in Asia.

General Description
A manual for organisations or migrant groups in order to support migrants to be safe during the process of migration. It discusses each stage of the migration process, outlines the particular vulnerabilities of migrants during a specific stage and offers examples of interventions, and participatory action research (PAR) and activities that CARAM-Asia partners have implemented.

136. Information of Mekong Sub-Regional Economic Cooperation

Language: Chinese
Country Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)
General Description
The contents includes background information on Mekong Subregional countries; planning of Mekong Subregional economic cooperation; collaborative mechanism; ten-year cooperation; introduction of important projects; related contracts and agreements; and statements and directions of leaders.

137. Labour Migration Policy and Management: Training Modules

Language: English
Countries Covered: Asia

General Description
This manual on labour migration policy and management was published under the project on “Enhancing National Capacity on Migration Management in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mongolia and Thailand” funded by the ILO-Korea Partnership Programme. The training modules aim to strengthen rights-based management of labour migration and target policy makers and administrators in Asia. The manual is divided into ten training modules, providing class structure and training materials, goals and further reading.

Key Topics/Issues
• Developing national migration policies and structures in sending and receiving countries
• Role of employers’ and workers’ organisations in institutionalising sound migration policy practices
• Protection of migrant workers – irregular migration, gender, trafficking
• Administration of migration information and statistics

Key Responses
• Integration of human rights based perspective and policy tools to migration management
• Response to market forces in labour and migration management

Related Materials
• International Labour Office: Summary of conclusions, Report of the ILO Regional Tripartite Meeting on Challenges to Labour Migration Policy and Management in Asia, Bangkok, 30 June - 2 July 2003

138. Labour Rights of Registered Migrant Workers from Burma in Thailand
Sanganet, Napapan. Bangkok: Mahidol University, 2004

Language: English
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
This paper examines the issue of labour rights of registered Burmese migrant workers in Thailand and analyses Thailand’s obligations regarding the protection of the labour rights of migrants. This includes analysis of migration flows, the migration policies of Thailand for regularising migration, and case studies.

Key Responses
• The Thai Government to establish legal status for migrant workers and change its concept on management of migrant workers from controlling to protecting their labour rights
• The Thai Government to create the space for independent agencies and institutions including the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand, Lawyers Council of Thailand, academics, NGOs, members of civil society and representatives of migrant workers to work together and monitor the labour rights situation in Thailand


Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia and Vietnam
General Description
The book highlights the push and pull factors of migrant women and children from Cambodia into Vietnam and their workplace situation as well as the detention and deportation process. It provides an overview of migration on the Vietnam-Cambodia border.


Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
The report explores the background to migration from Burma to Thailand, including trafficking and smuggling. This study was designed to provide critical insight and remedial recommendations on the manner in which human rights violations committed against Burmese migrants and hill tribe women and girls in Thailand render them vulnerable to trafficking, unsafe migration, exploitative labour, and sexual exploitation and, consequently, through these additional violations, to HIV/AIDS.

141. Proceedings of the Senior Officials' Meeting, Yangon, 28 October 2004 and Sub-regional Action Plan: Areas for Cooperation and Activities as Agreed at the Meeting
Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT). Yangon: UNIAP. 2004

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)
General Description

In 2004, in Bangkok, Thailand, the COMMIT Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was officially signed by Ministerial representatives from Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Burma, Thailand and Vietnam. This is a historic agreement on human trafficking and the first of its kind in the Asia-Pacific region. COMMIT stands for Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking. The UN Inter-Agency Project on Trafficking Office acts as Secretariat to the COMMIT Process.

On 27-28 October 2004, COMMIT senior officials met to discuss the Sub-Regional Plan of Action, which is the action-oriented follow-up under the framework of the MOU. There are four major areas of action: 1) policy matters and cooperation between countries, including the sharing of information and joint training of enforcement officials; 2) law enforcement, legal frameworks and justice, which deal with the prosecution of traffickers; 3) protection, recovery and reintegration – dealing with the victims of trafficking and developing effective means of tracing and repatriating them; and 4) preventive measures – ensuring information sharing and monitoring those suspected of trafficking, and regional cooperation with the tourism sector in the region to combat trafficking.

142. Questionnaire of Thailand's Immigration Regulations


Language: Chinese
Countries Covered: China and Thailand

General Description
The book compiles Thailand’s laws and policies on migration and aims at helping people in the project area to obtain knowledge of Thailand’s immigration law and regulations and make better use of the presented information.
143. Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking: Defining Success and Developing Indicators - Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

General Description
This report is based on a consultancy for the IOM project on return and reintegration of trafficked women and children in the Mekong Region. The objective was to produce a document including definition of successful reintegration of returned victims and indicators for successful reintegration. This was based on four workshops with the various country partner agencies.

The report suggests in detail five possible objectives of reintegration: 1) the returnee enjoys all rights; 2) safety from re-trafficking; 3) stays within the community with no obvious indication of failure; 4) return to the community; and 5) stay in the community. It also details the views of reintegration as political rights and processes. Views differed strikingly between country and the relevant conditions of trafficked person and the condition on return. The report identifies the different variables and the levels of success noted above with quotes from partner agencies who participated in the workshops.

144. Seasonal Migration and Improving Livelihoods in Vietnam
De Brauw, Alain and Tomoko Harigaya. 2004. pp.34.

Language: English
Country Covered: Vietnam

General Description
The authors documented the effects of seasonal migration on household well-being, as measured by annual household expenditures.
The data of the paper based on two surveys of Vietnam Living Standards Surveys (VLSS) in 1992-1993 and 1997-1998, by the World Bank and Vietnam State Planning Committee and the General Statistical Office (GSO). The authors constructed a panel of 3,492 rural households, which were included in both surveys. The data of the two surveys show that Vietnam’s Doi Moi (Renovation) policies have led to a rapid economic growth. However, some household benefited much more from economic growth than others, as many saw their expenditures stagnate. The paper finds that households that have begun to send out seasonal migrants have benefited much more from the transition than those whose economic conditions are similar but who have not sent out migrants.

145. The Situation of Burmese Migrant Workers in Mae Sot, Thailand

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
This is a report on the working conditions for migrant workers in the textile factories of Mae Sot and Tak in Thailand. The report is based on interviews and field data of various NGOs in Mae Sot. It combines interviews and life stories of workers with data on the textile factories and international supply chains, particularly focusing on the case of Tommy Hilfiger and suppliers to that brand. The complex interactions and inter-relations of international supply chains are well-brought out by this case study.

146. Uprooting People for Their Own Good? : Human Displacement, Resettlement and Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region
Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, China, Thailand and Vietnam

General Description
The publication is a collection of multidisciplinary papers originally presented at the International Conference on Forced Migration in 2002 organised by the International Association for the Study of Forced Migration. The papers presented in this volume reflect transnational collaboration in addressing the reality of displacement, resettlement and trafficking, through different means and channels. The authors analyse different processes of human displacement including conflict-generated, development-induced, famine-caused and conservation-related dislocations. Most of the papers reveal that displacement leads to impoverishment and social disruptions. They also recognise that the treatment of displacement—caused impoverishment and human trafficking is fundamentally related to the issue of sustainable livelihoods and human well-being.

147. Watermelons, Bars And Trucks: Dangerous Intersections In Northwest Lao PDR: An Ethnographic Study of Social Change and Health Vulnerability along the Road through Muang Sing and Muang Long

Language: English
Countries Covered: China and Lao PDR

General Description
The book studies the impact of the road construction in two districts in northern Lao PDR – the Sing and the Long. It begins with some historical background to the area and how it subsisted prior to modern infrastructure development, especially the new, Route 17B.
It describes the various trades from Lao PDR to China that have become easier and more profitable and the various hill tribes and other communities within Lao PDR that have come into closer contact as a result of the development induced by the improved communications and infrastructure.

148. Who will Save Women and Children?: Trafficking through Vietnam-Cambodia Borders
Linh, Sam Ngoc. Ho Chi Minh City: 2004

Language: Vietnamese
Countries Covered: Cambodia and Vietnam

General Description
The article describes the trend of increasing numbers of Vietnamese young girls who have been trafficked into brothels in Cambodia. According to the Police Office of An Giang Province, from 1997 until 2004, the police have discovered 35 cases of trafficking of women and children with 48 traffickers and 93 victims in that province alone. The most difficult part in efforts to prevent trafficking is the lack of regular collaboration amongst responsible institutions.

2003

149. Charting the Exodus from Shan State: Patterns of Shan Refugee flow into Northern Chiang Mai Province of Thailand 1997-2002

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar (Shan state) and Thailand (Chiang Mai)

General Description
This report provides quantitative evidence in support of claims that there has been a large influx of Shans arriving into northern Thailand between 1997 and 2002 who are genuine refugees fleeing persecution...
and are not simply migrant workers. Based on interviews with 66,868 Shans arriving in Fang District of northern Chiang Mai province between during the six years, the data shows that almost all the new arrivals came from the 12 townships in Central Shan State where the Burmese military regime has carried out a mass forced relocation program since March 1996, and where the regime’s troops have been perpetrating systematic human rights abuses against civilian populations. Higher numbers of arrivals came from townships such as Kunhing where a higher incidence of human rights abuses has been reported.

150. Consultation Meeting: Return and Reintegration of Children and Women from Myanmar Trafficked to/in Thailand

http://www.no-trafficking.org/content/web/05reading_rooms/Myanmar/consultation_meeting_return_and_reintegration_of_children_an.doc

**Language:** English  
**Countries Covered:** Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

**General Description**

This is a detailed report of the consultation meeting held between various Thai Government departments and NGOs working against trafficking. The difficulties they shared were bilateral issues at the government level as well as at the level of individual family situations. The two governments were not in dialogue on the question of repatriation, which caused lengthy delay in the paper work for victims. Repatriation difficulties begin by briefing migrants about the repatriation procedure, the dangers of travelling - with money and valuables in Burma, finding willing families to look after the victims, the dangers of being re-trafficked and not adjusting to life back home. Overcoming these difficulties require coordination between various regional and national government agencies in Thailand and Burma.
151. Gender, Human Trafficking, and The Criminal Justice System in Cambodia


Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Thailand

General Description
The study was undertaken in the context of the Asia Regional Cooperation to Prevent People Trafficking, an AusAID-supported project with the goal of improving the criminal justice process relating to trafficking in persons. Various aspects of the issue are covered, including:

- Responses to trafficking from a gender perspective;
- Cambodian laws, directly and indirectly related to trafficking;
- Push factors for trafficking from Cambodia, including lack of land, debt and limited means of income; and
- Methods used by traffickers, trafficking routes.

152. Labour Migration to Thailand and the Thai-Cambodian Border: Recent Trends in Four Villages of Battambang Province

http://www.no-trafficking.org/content/pdf/labour%20migration%20to%20thailand%20&%20cambodian%20border.pdf

Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia and Thailand

General Description
This study examines the migration from four villages in Battambang province in Cambodia to Thailand between 2001 and 2003. It suggests that the push factors from the villages with flooding and the decline of rice farming were crucial in generating the migration. Migration will remain an important livelihood strategy for these villagers though they were not able to use their earnings to create productive assets and activities.
153. Living on the Edges: Cross-Border Mobility and Sexual Exploitation in the Greater Southeast Asia Sub-Region
Muhadjir, Darwin; Anna Marie Wattie and Susi Yuarsi (eds.).
Yogyakarta: Center for Population and Policy Studies, Gadjah Mada University. 2003

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, China (Yunnan Province), Thailand, Vietnam and other South East Asian countries

General Description
The collaboration between sexuality and health experts in several ASEAN countries that stemmed out of the workshop on “Cross-Border Sexuality Issues” held in Kunming in 2002, resulted in the establishment of the Consortium on Gender, Sexuality and Sexual Health. The Consortium started a collaborative study on Cross-Border Mobility and Sexual Exploitation in 2001. This book is the outcome publication of the project. The six papers in this book present crosscutting themes that emerged from the country studies. Approached from different scopes and objectives, the researchers share a common point of interest in studying the issues of cross-border migration, trafficking in women, sexuality, and exploitation.

154. Migrant Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances in Thailand
Asian Research Center for Migration, Chulalongkorn University.

Language: English
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
The aims of this study were: to provide readers with a complete account on the status of migrant children in Thailand, to identify and analyse the difficult circumstances which these children confront, and to develop some indicators to illustrate the conditions in which the migrant children are suffering.
Three groups of migrant children living in especially difficult circumstances are the focus of this study. These included street children, children in prostitution and child labourers. The children were of many different nationalities such as Cambodian, Burmese, Chinese, Laotian, Bangladeshi, and Indian.

The problems faced by children in all three groups are very similar: an inability of their families to protect them, lack of access to inoculations for preventable childhood diseases, lack of opportunities to receive education, lack of necessary skills and the knowledge needed to cope with daily life and work. The report provides profiles of some children and indicators for assessing their conditions.

155. Migration

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

General Description
The book is aimed at policy making by governments and action by a broad spectrum of civil society groups. It aims to generate a more “robust, inter-disciplinary debate focused on building more prosperous and equitable futures” in the Mekong region.

The article by Harima and others from AMC discusses labour migration in the Mekong region. The chapter presents the key findings of the Mekong Migration Project of AMC and MMN 2001-2002. It provides profiles of migrants in each country of destination and the push factors in each sending country. Various issues faced by migrants are discussed, including psychological and emotional issues, legal and institutional issues, work-related issues, gender and women’s issues, socio-cultural issues, and return and reintegration.
156. Preliminary Assessment of Illegal Labour Migration and Trafficking in Children and Women for Labour Exploitation in Lao PDR
http://www.no-trafficking.org/content/web/05reading_rooms/LaoPDR/preliminary_assessment_on_trafficking_of_w_and_c_for_labor.pdf

Language: English
Country Covered: Lao PDR

General Description
Describes the legal framework and socioeconomic conditions, provides education statistics and general profiles of children in especially difficult circumstances with a view towards assessing underlying causes of trafficking and voluntary migration to Thailand. It profiles a number of villages throughout the country with statistics regarding the number of women and children reportedly working in Thailand.

157. Regional Summit on Foreign Migrant Domestic Workers: A Report

Language: English
Countries Covered: Asia

General Description
A report of a regional summit organised by CARAM-Asia in Colombo, Sri Lanka in August 2002. The report brings together the participatory action research projects undertaken by CARAM-Asia partners and foreign migrant domestic workers. The presentations at the summit are from government bodies, UN bodies, domestic workers and NGOs.
158. Social Challenges for the Mekong Region
Kaosard, Mingsarn and John Dore (eds.). Chiang Mai: Chiang Mai University, 2003.

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

General Description
This book shows how the Mekong region is increasingly considered to have cohesive and corresponding interests and concerns. The region is at a critical stage in its history. It is enjoying a relatively unprecedented era of widespread peace between the countries in which geographic, ecological, social, cultural, political and economic links are being reconsidered and evaluated.

The various issues are covered, including relationship between Mekong States and external powers, changing geopolitical situation, impact of biotechnology on agriculture, access to natural resources, and governance of the Mekong River.

See also the entry for the article on #156 Migration.

159. Status of Knowledge About Migrant Workers in Thailand

Language: Thai
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
This book reviews and analyses research relating to migrant workers in Thailand on 6 different topics: 1) the impact of transnational migration in theory and policy; 2) an analysis of meanings or definitions; 3) numbers and estimate of migrant workers; 4) policies for migrant workers’ management in Thailand; 5) migrant workers and health issues; and 6) trafficking.
160. Thailand: Improving the Management of Foreign Workers: Case Studies on Five Industrial Sectors

Languages: English and Thai
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
This study provides an overview of labour market conditions and prospects in Thailand. It includes in-depth information on the extent and condition of migrant workers in several sectors of the Thai economy including – agriculture, construction, garment and textile, marine fisheries (including fishing and seafood processing) and domestic work.

161. Thailand: Improving the Management of Foreign Workers

Language: English
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
This is an advisory report produced by ILO and IOM for the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (now Ministry of Labour) of Thailand. Its aim is to improve the management of foreign labour in Thailand. The report predicts in-migration to Thailand to continue for another decade or more. In conclusion, the report provides a set of recommendations to the Thai Government to change their ad hoc policies to a longer-term policy.
162. To See the Rainbow Again: Recovery Handbook for Rescued Women and Children

Language: English
Country Covered: China

General Description
This book aims to help victims of trafficking with their psychological recovery. This handbook provides self-help methods to come out of this painful experience and break free from trauma. It is divided into three chapters, and the third chapter provides a detailed introduction to concrete channels and methods. The handbook includes a lot of pictures and describes the recovery process of rescued women and children.

163. Trading Women: Investigative Documentary about the South-East Asian Sex Trade (film)
http://www.whyy.org/about/pressroom/TradingWomen.html

Language: English
Country Covered: Burma/Myanmar, China and Lao PDR

General Description
This documentary investigates the “trade” in minority girls and women from the hill tribes of Burma, Lao PDR and China, into the Thai sex industry. Filmed on location in China, Thailand and Burma, Trading Women follows the trade of women in all its complexity, entering the worlds of brothel owners, trafficked girls, voluntary sex workers, corrupt police and anxious politicians.

Trading Women is the first film to demonstrate to viewers the relationship of the trade in drugs to the trade of women. And also it examines the choices that hill tribe women make, and how these choices are constrained by the economic and political conditions in which they find themselves.

Trading Women also addresses the international response to the issue. The United States has passed a law that would block World
Bank loans or other non-humanitarian aid to any country that does not meet the US’s minimum standards for combating trafficking. “Some believe this might be counter-productive – bringing little help to the victims and pushing the problem further underground,” said Feingold.

2002

164. Analysis of HIV Infection among 2000-2001 Guangxi Port Immigration And Chinese-Foreign Premarital Check-Ups

Language: Chinese
Country Covered: China (Guangxi Port)

General Description
The results of HIV infection tests from the people entering China through the Guanxi Port Immigration are analysed to provide a scientific basis for AIDS prevention and control. The HIV infection tests used in this study were conducted between 2000-2001 at the Guangxi Port Immigration and Chinese-Foreign premarital checkups. In 2000, out of the 28,405 people tested, four were found to be HIV positive (infection rate: 1.41/10,000). In 2001, out of the 28,537 people tested, 15 were found to be HIV positive (infection rate: 5.26/10,000). The increase in the cross-border floating population, has coincided with a rise in the HIV infection rate. This analysis stresses the importance to make efforts to monitor and control HIV infection in border areas.

165. Cross-Border Sexuality in the Greater Mekong Sub-region: An Executive Summary
http://www.rockmekong.org/pubs/lab-pubs/crossborder.pdf
Annotated Bibliography

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam

General Description
This report comes out of a workshop held to discuss the issue of cross-border sexuality. First and foremost, the focus of the discussion at the workshop was on sexuality, and the political and social constraints limiting research and intervention in this field. The debate also touched on personal difficulties in coming to grips with such an intimate topic. Social and cultural implications and subjective understandings of sexuality were then related to the broader areas of development and change in the margins and among the marginalised people of the countries of the Greater Mekong Subregion.

Several gaps and problems with current foci of research were identified – e.g. excessive emphasis on sexuality as a health issue; focus on HIV/AIDS rather than general health, and on commercial sex work rather than casual sex and the very limited and classist understanding of “risk group.”

166. Dimensions of Human Rights in the Asia-Pacific Region

Language: English
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
Five chapters of the book are dedicated to discussing the rights of “persons in need of protection,” which includes refugees, children who have been displaced, externally displaced persons, internally displaced persons, smuggled persons and trafficked persons. It makes a conceptual distinction between voluntary and forced migration and cites the reasons for displacement to include environmental reasons, physical safety, psychological care, and access to services.
Key Recommendations

- Ensure effective protection of human rights of all, interlinked with the call for democracy
- Respect both Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Externally Displaced Persons
- Review national immigration laws to ensure they are not repressive and forcing migrants to use traffickers

167. Handbook on Trafficking in Persons: Myanmar Initiatives

Languages: Burmese/Myanmar and English
Country Covered: Burma/Myanmar

General Description
This book is intended as a handbook for training Burmese government personnel to combat trafficking in women and children from Burma. It stresses participation as a training methodology, provides historical background on trafficking, its causes, solutions to the underlying causes, dealing with repatriated victims of trafficking – working on communication skills – and the psychology of the victims. It aims to provide some gender sensitisation and knowledge of international instruments like CRC, CEDAW and Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime. It also provides pre- and post-test sheets and evaluation forms to be used in the training.

168. HIV Infection of Entertainment Workers among Cross-Border Floating Population and Countermeasures
Language: Chinese
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and China (Yunnan Province)

General Description
Cross-border trade between Yunnan Province and a special zone in Burma is booming. More than 80% of the population of the special zone in Burma is Chinese citizens. Between 1998 and June 2001, 1,560 people from the entertainment industry were tested for HIV over four consecutive years of whom 25 tested positive. Those found to be HIV-positive all had multiple sexual partners and did not use HIV drugs. Due to a geographical advantage of the border areas, the economy there has developed rapidly. Already a large cross-border floating population continues to increase which contributes to the risk of HIV infection.

169. Labour Migration in the Transitional Economies of South East Asia: Evidences on its impact on poverty from Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam

Language: English
Countries Covered: Southeast Asia

General Description
This article aims to estimate the magnitude of migration by type, and determine the extent to which migration helps in addressing the problem of poverty in the transitional economies of Southeast Asia. It mainly, though not exclusively, draws on data and studies conducted in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam, under a research network named Development Analysis Network (DAN).

170. The Mekong News

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)
General Description

The Mekong News is a bi-monthly newsletter of the Mekong Subregional Program (MSP), published between 2000-2002. The MSP was a program of the Christian Conference of Asia (CCA), and the Mekong news contained articles on migrant populations, contributed by churches in the GMS.

171. Migration Research and Migration Policy Making: A Case Study of Thailand

Language: English
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description

The book attempts to evaluate the Asia-Pacific Migration Research Network’s role in undertaking research and feeding into the policymaking needs of government. The authors suggest that the links between research and government policy is weak as there is little sharing of information between government agencies, research institutes and NGOs. They suggest that more seminars and workshops across the different agencies will help coordinate research regarding policy requirements and questions.

172. Replication Meeting of Good Experiences to Prevent Trafficking in Children and Women in Yunnan Province of China, Record of Proceedings

Language: English
Country Covered: China (Yunnan Province)

General Description

In June 2000 the ILO and ACWF (All China Women’s Federation) signed a letter of agreement to collaborate in the implementation of
the Mekong Sub-Regional Project to Combat Trafficking in Children and Women. Six instances from the project which was successful in preventing trafficking in children and women have been documented and shared with participants at this replication meeting.


Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia and Vietnam

General Description
This is a study of the situation of trafficked women who return home to northern Vietnam. The study is based on approximately 22 in-depth interviews and case studies and three large group discussions. It provides rich stories of the women who were trafficked and details about their vulnerable lives. It also suggests that the trafficking networks are small and based on personal relationships with the victims rather than formal organisations.

Key Topics/Issues
- Unemployment
- Poor quality of education
- Low living standards
- Inadequate agricultural production
- Inadequate familial support

Key Responses
- Improve livelihood choices – by improving agriculture and industries.
- Improve education.
- Provide health care – especially for young women.
174. A Study on the Situation of Cambodian Victims of Trafficking in Vietnam and Returned Victims of Trafficking from Vietnam to Cambodia


Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia and Vietnam

General Description
This study seeks to obtain additional information on children including: the causes behind their migration; trafficking; cross border transport; their working conditions; the degree of exploitation; abuse and coercion they experience; and recommendations on assistance for their safe return and sound reintegration. It is worth noting that, amongst the women interviewed for this study, none characterised themselves as having been trafficked for the purposed of exploitation through begging. Although the study was designed to explore the trafficking of both women and children to Ho Chi Minh City, it was modified mid-way through the study in order to highlight the situation of Cambodian children in Vietnam.

175. Yunnan Province, China: Situation of Trafficking in Children and Women: A Rapid Assessment


Language: English
Country Covered: China (Yunnan Province)

General Description
This report provides a national and provincial level overview of the nature and extent of trafficking in women and children in the Yunnan Province. It makes a special reference to the Jiangcheng County and Menghai County which share long international borders with Burma, Lao PDR and Vietnam. These two counties have the highest rate of
internal and cross-border trafficking within the Yunnan Province. The survey is a part of the ILO-IPEC Mekong subregional project to combat trafficking in women and children. It was conducted in early 2001 with the help of local government agencies and the Women’s Federation based in Kunming, Yunnan.

2001

176. Activities and Outputs of the Border Areas HIV/AIDS Prevention Project

Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam

General Description
This is a final report documenting the Border Areas HIV/AIDS Prevention Project implemented by CARE International in two phases between October 1997 and October 2000. The project aimed to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS and STDs in border areas between Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam. The report describes project activities, presents lessons learned, shows education and promotional materials used throughout the project and lists the reports and publications generated through the project cycle.

Key Responses
- Attitudinal and behaviour changing strategies to reduce risk taking behaviours
- Reduction of contextual risk factors common in border areas
- Local capacity building to implement HIV/AIDS/STD prevention programmes
- Development of models for working in border areas
177. Breaking through the Clouds: A Participatory Action Research (PAR) Project with Migrant Children and Youth along the Borders of China, Myanmar and Thailand


Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, China and Thailand

General Description
Save the Children UK adopts participatory action research (PAR) as a tool in understanding complex circumstances and perspectives of migrant children and youth. This book presents in detail the methods and strategies that were used in the PAR process where the children and youth identify their concerns, vulnerabilities, needs and interests.

178. Burmese Children in Thailand: Legal Aspects


Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
This article describes the legal situation of Burmese children in Thailand in relation to the Thai constitution, law, legal practice and relevant international conventions (Convention on the Rights of the Child and Labour Conventions).

179. Burmese Migrant Workers in Thailand: Policy and Protection


Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand
General Description
This article discusses in depth the Thai policy towards migrants and their legal situation.

It details the 1996 policy of permitting Burmese, Laotians and Cambodians to work in certain industries. The article goes on to discuss the 1998 policy which restricted the entry permission of foreign workers and the changes made in the following years up until 2001. The ambiguities and contradictions as well as the details of the various policy initiatives are also covered.

The next article details the legal protection available to migrant workers under the Thai law. It includes a discussion as to how a crime is defined in law and where applicable to the crime of illegal migration.

In the conclusion, it reviews the debate over the Thaksin Government’s registration policy for migrant workers as to whether it has helped regularise migration into Thailand. It suggests that migrant labour is now a well-entrenched segment of the Thai labour force and that regional solutions are required at the ASEAN level, not just national ones from Thailand alone.

180. Consultation on Thai and Migrant Domestic Workers
Bangkok: MAP Foundation and Coordination of Action Research and Mobility (CARAM-Asia), 2001.

Language: English
Country Covered: Thailand

General Description
This publication is based on a local consultation held in Bangkok. The consultation was two days long and discussed papers on domestic workers in general, the working and living conditions of Thai and migrant (especially Burmese) domestic workers, their rights and health in Thailand, and Thai workers in Hong Kong. Group workshops discussed the barriers to domestic work being recognised as work, and identified strategies to reduce the barriers and recommended plans for the future.
Section 3 Annotated Bibliography

Key Topics/Issues
- Thai domestic workers in Hong Kong
- Burmese domestic workers in Thailand
- Rights of domestic workers in Thailand

Key Responses
- Support domestic workers to form associations
- Network with concerned groups and local labour unions
- Prepare standard contracts
- Lobby the Thai government for better conditions of work, including the right to form associations.

181. Female Labour Migration in South-East Asia: Change and Continuity
Chantavanich, Supang, Christina Wille, Angsuthanasombat Kannika, Dr. Maruja, MB Asis, Allan Beesey and Sukamdi.

Language: English
Countries Covered: China (Yunnan Province), Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines

General Description
This book focuses on female labour migration from four countries in Southeast Asia, covering a sample of 387 female returnees who had migrated internationally for employment, work as domestic helpers, caregivers, entertainers, sex workers, and to a lesser extent in manufacturing and agriculture. It includes country reports on Thailand, China, Indonesia, and the Philippines, and a synthesis identifying common characteristics and differences in Southeast Asian contract-based labour migration.

Policy Recommendations:
- A better protection regime and more efficient social safety nets should be developed to assist vulnerable female migrants
Concrete Action Recommendations:
- Provide dormitories for commuting domestic helpers to prevent harassment at home by employers.
- Establish easy access hotlines and shelter homes for female workers who have difficulties with employers.
- Make provisions for legal advisors to assist migrant women with work contracts and legal status problems.
- Encourage family reunion schemes by subsidising annual or biannual travel.
- Establish rehabilitation programs for the migrant’s families while they are abroad (e.g. remittance management or care-giving).
- Establish a gender-sensitive reintegration program to absorb women returnees into the economic and social life in their countries of origin.

182. In Search of Sunlight: Burmese Migrant Workers in Thailand

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
In this descriptive narrative the author recounts their interaction with Burmese migrants working in Thailand. It includes personal experiences together with anecdotes from the migrants themselves to illustrate various real life situations endured by the Burmese people living and working in Thailand.

183. International Migration: Some Issues in Cambodia
http://www.cdri.org.kh/webdata/cdr01-1/01-b.PDF

Language: English
Country Covered: Cambodia
General Description
This four-page article is based on the study of the labour market in Cambodia. The article covers the nature of cross-border migration to and from Cambodia in the GMS, the trends in this migration, the occupation and work conditions faced by the lower income migrants, and the impact of undocumented migration.

184. Labour Markets in Transitional Economies in Southeast Asia and Thailand: A study in four countries

Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam

General Description
This collective research project has been undertaken by special country teams in Cambodia, Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam. It begins with the review of the migration trends in the various GMS countries and examines their effect on poverty reduction at the local level as well as in the host country.

Chapters in the book are listed below:
- The Labour Market in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic. The National Statistical Centre and the National Economic Research Institute.
- Growth, Poverty Reduction and Adjustment to Crisis, Thailand. Srawooth Paioonpong, Nattapong Thongpakde, Jakrapong Uchupalanun and Chirath Isarangkun na Ayuthaya
- The Labour Market in Vietnam: Growth, Poverty Reduction and Adjustment to Crisis. Le Xuan Ba, Cu Chi Loi, Nguyen Thi Kim Dzung, and Nguyen Van Tien.
ILO - TICW, ILO - IPEC, UNIAP, and Ronald Skeldon.

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

General Description
This publication records the proceedings of a subregional meeting of experts called to discuss a specially commissioned exploratory paper on irregular migration in the GMS. The discussion was held in the context of international standards, and summaries of relevant UN and ILO conventions which are included in part II. The discussion also focused on country specific and subregional policy considerations for follow up. It is a result of a joint initiative by the ILO’s Mekong Subregional Project to Combat Trafficking in Children and Women and the UN Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (UNIAP) to explore legal labour migration alternatives to the trafficking of women and children.

186. Small Dreams Beyond Reach: The Lives of Migrant Children and Youth Along the Borders of China, Myanmar and Thailand

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, China (Yunnan Province) and Thailand
General Description
Provides anecdotes and insights of the experiences of migrants during all three stages of migration based on participatory action research with migrants along the borders of Myanmar, China and Thailand.

187. Trafficking in Children into the Worst Forms of Child Labour: A Rapid Assessment

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Lao PDR and Thailand

General Description
This is a rapid assessment of field research and interviews conducted over a three-month period. The study provides case studies and their findings describe the push and pull factors, recruitment and trafficking practices, working conditions, departure, return and reintegration, of children who have been trafficked.

188. Trafficking in Women and Children in the Lao PDR: Initial Observations

Language: English
Country Covered: Lao PDR

General Description
This study analyses the push and pull factors, socioeconomic environment and profile migrants from villages in two provinces who seek work in Thailand.
189. Combating Trafficking in South-East Asia: A Review of Policy and Programme Responses

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam, China (Yunnan Province), the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia

General Description
Provides an overview of trafficking in Southeast Asia and details a wide range of responses to the problem. It also reviews common problems and makes recommendations for future emphasis.

190. Cross-border Migration and HIV/AIDS Vulnerability at the Thai-Myanmar Border Sangkhlaburi and Ranong

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
A situational analysis of migrants’ vulnerability to HIV on the Thai-Burma border. A collaborative effort between ARCM, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University and the AIDS Division, and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), supported by WHO in Thailand. The study aims to provide the local and national level service providers, policy makers, donor and international agencies with critical information and contextual analyses on the issue to improve health care services for the migrant population including HIV/AIDS/STDs programmes in the border areas or elsewhere in the region.
http://www.chula.ac.th/institute/arcm/execsumm2.htm

Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia and Thailand

General Description
A situational analysis of cross-border migration and HIV vulnerability on the Thai-Cambodian border. It is part of a series of studies by ARCM at eight border locations in Thailand funded by WHO Thailand, UNAIDS Thailand and the Ministry of University Affairs, Thailand. The study utilised structured interviews as the core instrument of research as well as qualitative research, using key informant interviews, in-depth interviews and group discussions to collect background information and support the interpretation and analysis of quantitative data. The efforts are primarily concentrated on one side of the border while exploring and monitoring the potential and development of cross-border networks.

Key Topics/Issues
- Migration behaviour and conditions in the border regions (Khlong Yai-Koh Kong, Aranyaprathet-Poipet)
- HIV/AIDS awareness; attitudes and misconceptions; risk situations and health services; and accessibility
- Cross-border migration seen as crucial to the long term prospects of HIV/AIDS programming

192. Cycle of Suffering
Language: English  
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
A report of the situation of women migrant workers prepared by the Human Rights Documentation Unit (HRDU) and Burmese Women’s Union (BWU). It highlights the push and pull factors of migrant women from Burma into Thailand, their workplace situation, and the detention and deportation process. The conditions for Burmese women working in Thailand’s sex industry have not been extensively discussed given the absence of pre-existing research on the subject. Particular attention has been paid to the process of migration, the specific labour conditions that exist for women migrant workers in Thailand’s construction, agriculture, manufacturing and fishery related industries, as well as conditions for women undertaking domestic labour.

193. Dignity Denied

Language: English  
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
This publication focuses on the mass deportations of Burmese migrants by Thai authorities in 1999 to highlight human rights abuses and gaps in the deportation process. It analyses needs and responses by SPDC and the Thai Government in regard to cooperation, policymaking and implementation of responses to problems relating to Burmese migrants.

Key Responses
- Thai Government in conjunction with local governments: to assess the mass deportation process with a focus on safety and effectiveness, and to reduce vulnerability of migrant workers and protect against abuses, as well as to implement effective migrant worker policy
- SPDC: to end abuses, forced labour and respect the human rights of its citizens; to provide assistance to its migrant workers in Thailand; and to introduce a monitoring system
194. Growth, Employment and Migration in Southeast Asia: Structural Change in the Greater Mekong Countries

Reviewed by Pandit, K. 2001. in Papers in Regional Science, 80, 3 pp.386-388.

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)

General Description
This book examines economic change, labour market dynamics and cross-border migration in countries within the Greater Mekong Subregion.

Goals of the study:
1) To examine the main aspects of growth and changing structure in the GMS economies which are of relevance to labour market and migration developments in the 1990s
2) To trace changes in labour markets, international migration and labour market information systems in response to structural change and greater economic integration in the GMS
3) To discuss options for national policies on migrant workers, manpower development and regional cooperation in manpower policies

195. Guidelines on Strategies & Responses to the Needs of Burmese Migrant Women in Thailand
http://www.loc.gov/catdir/toc/fy031/2001356424.html

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand
Annotated Bibliography

General Description
This handbook presents recommendations and guidelines for NGOs and government workers dealing with Burmese migrant women in Thailand. It discusses the problems Burmese migrant women face, their needs and strategies to address related problems, and responses to such needs.


An ILO Project Working Paper, Technical Intervention Area 3

Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia, Vietnam and the Philippines

General Description
This publication results from a joint initiative by the ILO Mekong Sub-region Project to Combat Trafficking in Children and Women (ILO-TICW) and the ILO/IPEC Footwear & Fishing Sectors in South-East Asia. It is part of a series of publications covering various technical intervention areas that the TICW project focuses on. This book is also a result of the collaborative efforts and aims to offer practical tools to a wide range of local service providers who are involved in combating the worst forms of child labour, including trafficking in Southeast Asia. It aims to contribute to more effective employment and income generation in rural areas and ultimately prevent children from being drawn into the worst forms of child labour.

197. Mobility and HIV/AIDS in the Greater Mekong Subregion

Language: English
Countries Covered: Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)
General Description
The study presents a comprehensive overview of population mobility and HIV/AIDS in the GMS undertaken through five case studies and the exploration of the changing dynamics of population movements throughout the region and the situation of HIV/AIDS. It also explores links between the spread of HIV/AIDS and migrant and mobile population groups.

198. Population Mobility and HIV Vulnerability in South East Asia: An Assessment and Analysis

Language: English
Countries Covered: Southeast Asia

General Description
A technical review of existing data on the linkages between development, population movement and HIV/AIDS, to identify the significance and the location of the various types of migration in the ASEAN region, paying special attention to indicate the intersection/interaction points and patterns. The paper reveals that while policy makers and scholars pay most attention to cross-border migrants, the number of these migrants is extremely small compared to the number of people moving within the border areas.

199. Proceedings: Mekong Region Occupational Health and Safety Workshop

Language: English
Countries Covered: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam and Hong Kong
General Description
A workshop on occupational health and safety (OHS), held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia attended by representatives from workers’ organisations, academic institutions, government bodies, trade unions and advocacy groups. It records the exchange of information through focus group discussions on OHS situations in Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Lao PDR, and Hong Kong, showing the similarities and problems that workers in the Mekong region are facing and also the problems of those elsewhere in Asia. It also highlighted the particularities of each country and the dynamics within the national borders.

200. Sexuality, Reproductive Health and Violence: Experiences of Migrants from Burma in Thailand

Language: English
Countries Covered: Burma/Myanmar and Thailand

General Description
Documents the perceptions, concerns, and realities of female migrants from Burma who live in Thailand to better understand their lives and reproductive health concerns, including the voices of others, particularly those of male migrants, as well as employers, government officials, and service providers. Provides critical correlation and similarities that need to be considered when working with the migrant populations in general. Three sites in Thailand were selected: Chiang Mai Province in the North; Mahachai District of Samutsakorn Province near Bangkok; and Ranong Province in the South. They represent different migratory routes and each attracts distinctly different ethnic groups from Burma.