

Appendix 1

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
ON COOPERATION IN
THE EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS**

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA.

hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”;

RECOGNISING the principles enshrined in “The Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration of 1999”;

BEING CONCERNED about the negative social and economic impacts caused by illegal employment;

DESIROUS of enhancing mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries;
HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

ARTICLE I

The Parties shall apply all necessary measures to ensure the following:

- 1) Proper procedures for employment of workers;
- 2) Effective repatriation of workers, who have completed terms and conditions of employment or are deported by relevant authorities of the other Party, before completion of terms and conditions of employment to their permanent addresses;
- 3) Due protection of workers to ensure that there is no loss of the rights and protection of workers and that they receive the rights they are entitled to;
- 4) Prevention of, and effective action against, illegal border crossings, trafficking of illegal workers and illegal employment of workers.

This Memorandum of Understanding is not applicable to other existing processes of employment that are already in compliance with the laws of the Parties.

AUTHORISED AGENCIES

ARTICLE II

For the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding, the Ministry of Labour of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be the authorized agencies for the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and for the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia respectively.

ARTICLE III

The Parties, represented by the authorized agencies, shall hold regular consultations, at senior official and/or ministerial levels, at least once a year on an alternate basis, on matters related to the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding.

The authorized agencies of both Parties shall work together for the establishment of procedures to integrate illegal workers, who are in the country of the other Party prior to the entry into force of this Memorandum of Understanding, into the scope of this Memorandum of Understanding.

AUTHORISED AND PROCEDURE

ARTICLE IV

The Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure proper procedures for employment of workers. Employment of workers requires prior permission of the authorized agencies in the respective countries. Permission may be granted upon completion of procedures required by laws and regulations in the respective countries.

The authorized agencies may revoke or nullify their own permission at any time in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

The revocation or nullification shall not affect any deed already completed prior to the revocation or nullification.

ARTICLE V

The authorized agencies may through a job offer inform their counterparts of job opportunities, number, period, qualifications required, conditions of employment, and remuneration offered by employers.

ARTICLE VI

The authorized agencies shall provide their counterparts with lists of selected applicants for the jobs with information on their ages, permanent addresses, reference persons, education, experiences and other information deemed necessary for consideration by the prospective employers.

ARTICLE VII

The authorized agencies shall coordinate with the immigration and other authorities concerned to ensure that applicants, who have been selected by employers and duly permitted in accordance with Article IV, have fulfilled, inter alia, the following requirements:

- 1) Visas or other forms of entry permission;
- 2) Work permits;
- 3) Health insurances or health services;
- 4) Contribution into savings fund as may be required by the authorized agencies of the respective Parties;
- 5) Taxes or others as required by the Parties;
- 6) Employment contracts of employers and workers.

Contract of the terms and conditions of employment shall be signed between the Employer and Worker and a copy each of the contract submitted to the authorized agencies.

ARTICLE VIII

The authorised agencies shall be responsible for the administration of the list of workers permitted to work under this Memorandum of Understanding. They shall keep, for the purpose of reference and review, the lists of workers who report themselves or have their documents certified to the effect that they have returned to their permanent addresses after the end of the employment terms and conditions, for at least four years from the date of report or certification.

RETURN AND REPATRIATION

ARTICLE IX

Unless stated otherwise, the terms and conditions of employment of workers shall not exceed two years. If necessary, it may be extended for another term of two years. In any case, the terms and conditions of employment shall not exceed four years. Afterwards, it shall be deemed the termination of employment.

A three-year break is required for a worker who has already completed the terms and conditions of employment to re-apply for employment.

ARTICLE X

The Parties shall extend their fullest cooperation to ensure the return of bona fide workers, who have completed their employment terms and conditions, to their permanent addresses.

ARTICLE XI

The authorised agencies of the employing country shall set up and administer a saving fund. Workers are required to make monthly contribution to the fund in the amount equivalent to 15 percent of their monthly salary.

ARTICLE XII

Workers who have completed their terms and conditions of employment and returned to their permanent addresses shall be entitled to full refund of their accumulated contribution to the savings fund and the interest by submitting the application to the authorised agencies three months prior to their scheduled date of departure after completion of employment. The disbursement shall be made to workers within 45 days after the completion of employment.

In the case of workers whose services are terminated prior to completion of employment and have to return to their permanent addresses, the refund of their accumulated contribution and the interest shall also be made within 45 days after termination of employment.

ARTICLE XIII

Temporary return to country of origin by workers whose terms and conditions of employment are still valid and in compliance with the authorised agencies' regulations shall not cause termination of the employment permission as stated in Article IV.

ARTICLE XIV

Procedures and documents required in the application for refund as stated in Article XII shall be set forth by the authorised agencies.

ARTICLE XV

The right to refund of their contribution to the saving fund is revoked for workers who do not return their permanent addresses upon the completion of their employment terms and conditions.

ARTICLE XVI

The authorised agencies of the employing country may draw from the savings fund to cover the administrative expenses incurred by the bank and the deportation of workers to their country of origin.

PROTECTION

ARTICLE XVII

The Parties in the employing country shall ensure that the workers enjoy protection in accordance with the provisions of the domestic laws in their respective country.

ARTICLE XVIII

Workers of both Parties are entitled to wage and other Benefits due for local workers based on the principles of non-discrimination and equality of sex, race and religion.

ARTICLE XIX

Any dispute between workers and employers relating to employment shall be settled by the authorised agencies according to the laws and regulations in the employing country.

MEASURES AGAINST ILLEGAL EMPLOYMENT

ARTICLE XX

The Parties shall take all necessary measures, in their respective territory, to prevent and suppress illegal border crossings, trafficking of illegal workers and illegal employment of workers.

ARTICLE XXI

The Parties shall exchange information on matters relating to human trafficking, illegal immigration, trafficking of illegal workers and illegal employment.

AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE XXII

Any amendment to this Memorandum of Understanding may be made as agreed upon by the Parties through diplomatic channels.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

ARTICLE XXIII

Any difference or dispute arising out of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be settled amicably through consultations between the Parties.

ENFORCEMENT AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE XXIV

This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force after the date of signature and may be terminated by either Party in written notice. Termination shall take effect 90 (ninety) days following the date of notification. In case of termination of this Memorandum of Understanding by either Party, for the benefit of the workers, the Parties shall hold consultation on how to deal with employment contracts that are still valid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this Memorandum of Understanding.

DONE at Ubon Ratchatani on the Thirty First Day in the Month of May of Two Thousand and Three of the Christian Era in English language, in two original copies all of which are equally authentic.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**

Original Signature

Original Signature

Suwat Liptapanlop
Minister of Labour

Ith Samheng
Minister of Social Affairs,
Labour, Vocational Training
and Youth Rehabilitation

Appendix 2

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) BETWEEN THE ROYAL THAI GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF LAO PDR ON EMPLOYMENT COOPERATION

Both Governments, hereinafter called “the parties” are concerned with the widespread trafficking in human due to common illegal unemployment, and accept the principles in the Bangkok Declaration on illegal migration 1999, agree to:

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE:

ARTICLE I

The parties will take action to realize:

- 1.1) appropriate procedure in employment
- 1.2) effective deportation and return of migrant workers who have completed the duration of their work permit
- 1.3) appropriate labour protection
- 1.4) prevention and intervention in illegal border crossing, illegal employment services and illegal employment of migrant workers

The MOU does not include other measures currently in force in national legal frameworks.

AUTHORIZED AGENCY

ARTICLE 2

MOL of Thailand and MOL of Lao PDR are authorized to carry out this MOU.

ARTICLE 3

The parties can organize regular high-level meetings at least once a year to discuss matters related to this MOU.

AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURES

ARTICLE 4

Employment of workers must be authorized by competent authorities.

The competent authorities may cancel work permits issued to individual workers as per the

agreement above whenever appropriate within the purview of the parties' respective national laws.

The cancellation will not affect any action already completed prior to the announced date of cancellation.

ARTICLE 5

The competent authority of each party can inform its counterpart of labour needs, number of desired workers, duration, qualifications, employment conditions and wages as proposed by concerned employers.

ARTICLE 6

The counterpart competent authority will respond by sending a list of potential workers (name, hometown, reference, education, and other experiences).

ARTICLE 7

The competent authorities will work with national immigration services to process:

- 7.1) visa/other travel document/arrangement
- 7.2) work permit issuance
- 7.3) insurance or health insurance
- 7.4) contribution to the deportation fund
- 7.5) other taxes as per national regulations

ARTICLE 8

Both parties will maintain a list of workers benefited from this MOU. The list will be kept and record the return of the workers until 4 years after the recorded date of return.

RETURN AND DEPORTATION

ARTICLE 9

Unless otherwise specified, each worker will receive a two-year work permit. If renewal is necessary, for whatever reasons, the total term of permit shall not exceed 4 years. Thereafter, the person shall be ineligible for work permit. Also, the work permit will expire when the employment of the worker concerned is terminated.

Workers who have completed the terms of their work permit can re-apply for work again after three years have passed between the date of the expiration of the first term and the date of the re-application. Exception shall be made when the worker concern had his or her employment terminated under the conditions not of their faults.

ARTICLE 10

The parties will collaborate in sending workers home.

ARTICLE 11

Workers will contribute 15% of their salary to deportation fund set up by the host country.

ARTICLE 12

Workers who wish to return home can claim their contribution to the fund in full amount with interest. The request must file 3 month before the return date and the money will be paid to the workers within 45 days after the date their employment ends.

ARTICLE 13

Home visit during the period of work permit does not end the employment.

ARTICLE 14

The host country will determine the procedure and required documents as per the steps/ application mentioned in Article 12.

ARTICLE 15

A worker will forfeit his or her right to receive his or her contribution to the deportation fund unless s/he reports him/herself to the designated authority in his/her home country upon his/her return.

ARTICLE 16

The competent authority of the host country can use the deportation fund to cover the cost of deportation of workers.

PROTECTION

ARTICLE 17

The parties will apply national laws to protect the rights of workers (to whom this MOU applies).

ARTICLE 18

Workers will receive wage and benefits at the same rate applied to national workers based on the principles of non-discrimination and equality on the basis of gender, ethnic identity, and religious identity.

ARTICLE 19

Labour disputes will be governed by the host country's national laws and by its relevant authorities.

MEASURES ON ILLEGAL EMPLOYMENT

ARTICLE 20

The parties will take necessary measures to prevent and intervene in illegal cross-border labour practices and employment.

ARTICLE 21

The parties will share information with regards to human trafficking, undocumented entry, unlawful employment, and unlawful labour practices.

AMENDMENT ON THE MOU

ARTICLE 22

Amendment of this MOU requires consultation through diplomatic channels.
Dispute Intervention

ARTICLE 23

Any conflict arising from this MOU shall be settled through consultation between the parties.

ENFORCEMENT AND CANCELLATION

ARTICLE 24

The agreements in this MOU are in force upon the date of signing by the representatives of the parties. Cancellation requires written notification and will be in effect 3 months after the date of notification.

This MOU is signed at Vientiane, Lao PDR, on 18 October 2002, in the Lao and Thai version. Both versions have similar values.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THAILAND**

Original Signature

Suwat Liptapanlop
Minister of Labour
Royal Government of Thailand

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF LAO PDR**

Original Signature

Sompan Pangkamme
Minister of Labour and Social Welfare
Lao PDR

Appendix 3

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
ON COOPERATION IN THE EMPLOYMENT
OF WORKERS**

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR, hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”;

BEING CONCERNED about the negative social and economic impacts caused by illegal employment;

DESIROUS of enhancing mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries;

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

ARTICLE I

The Parties shall apply all necessary measures to ensure the following:

- 1) Proper procedures for employment of workers;
- 2) Effective repatriation of workers, who have completed terms and conditions of employment or are deported by relevant authorities of the other Party, before completion of terms and conditions of employment to their permanent addresses;
- 3) Due protection of workers to ensure that there is no loss of the rights and protection of workers and that they receive the rights they are entitled to;
- 4) Prevention of, and effective action against, illegal border crossings, trafficking of illegal workers and illegal employment of workers.

This Memorandum of Understanding is not applicable to other existing processes of employment that are already in compliance with the laws of the Parties.

AUTHORISED AGENCIES

ARTICLE II

For the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding, the Ministry of Labour of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Ministry of Labour of the Union of Myanmar shall be the

authorised agencies for the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and for the Government of the Union of Myanmar respectively.

ARTICLE III

The Parties, represented by the authorised agencies, shall hold regular consultations, at senior official and/or ministerial levels, at least once a year on an alternate basis, on matters related to the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding.

The authorised agencies of both Parties shall work together for the establishment of procedures to integrate illegal workers, who are in the country of the other Party prior to the entry into force of this Memorandum of Understanding, into the scope of this Memorandum of Understanding.

AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE

ARTICLE IV

The Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure proper procedures for employment of workers.

Employment of workers requires prior permission of the authorized agencies in the respective countries. Permission may be granted upon completion of procedures required by laws and regulations in the respective countries.

The authorised agencies may revoke or nullify their own permission at any time in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

The revocation or nullification shall not affect any deed already completed prior to the revocation or nullification.

ARTICLE V

The authorised agencies may through a job offer inform their counterparts of job opportunities, number, period, qualifications required, conditions of employment, and remuneration offered by employers.

ARTICLE VI

The authorised agencies shall provide their counterparts with lists of selected applicants for the jobs with information on their ages, permanent addresses, reference persons, education, experiences and other information deemed necessary for consideration by the prospective employers.

ARTICLE VII

The authorised agencies shall coordinate with the immigration and other authorities concerned to ensure that applicants, who have been selected by employers and duly permitted in accordance with Article IV, have fulfilled, inter alia, the following requirements:

- 1) Visas or other forms of entry permission;
- 2) Work permits;
- 3) Health insurances or health services;

- 4) Contribution into savings fund as may be required by the authorized agencies of the respective Parties;
- 5) Taxes or others as required by the Parties;
- 6) Employment contracts of employers and workers.

Contract of the terms and conditions of employment shall be signed between the Employer and Worker and a copy each of the contract submitted to the authorised agencies.

ARTICLE VIII

The authorised agencies shall be responsible for the administration of the list of workers permitted to work under this Memorandum of Understanding. They shall keep, for the purpose of reference and review, the lists of workers who report themselves or have their documents certified to the effect that they have returned to their permanent addresses after the end of the employment terms and conditions, for at least four years from the date of report or certification.

RETURN AND REPATRIATION

ARTICLE IX

Unless stated otherwise, the term and conditions of employment of workers shall not exceed two years. If necessary, it may be extended for another term of two years. In any case, the terms and conditions of employment shall not exceed four years. Afterwards, it shall be deemed the termination of employment.

A three-year break is required for a worker who has already completed the terms and conditions of employment to re-apply for employment.

ARTICLE X

The Parties shall extend their fullest cooperation to ensure the return of bona fide workers, who have completed their employment terms and conditions, to their permanent addresses.

ARTICLE XI

The authorised agencies of the employing country shall set up and administer a savings fund. Workers are required to make monthly contribution to the fund in the amount equivalent to 15 per cent of their monthly salary.

ARTICLE XII

Workers who have completed their terms and conditions of employment and returned to their permanent addresses shall be entitled to full refund of their accumulated contribution to the savings fund and the interest by submitting the application to the authorised agencies three months prior to their scheduled date of departure after completion of employment. The disbursement shall be made to workers within 7 days after the completion of employment.

In the case of workers whose services are terminated prior to completion of employment and have to return to their permanent addresses, the refund of their accumulated contribution and the interest shall also be made within 7 days after termination of employment.

ARTICLE XIII

Temporary return to country of origin by workers whose terms and conditions of employment are still valid and in compliance with the authorized agencies' regulations shall not cause termination of the employment permission as stated in Article IV.

ARTICLE XIV

Procedures and documents required in the application for refund as stated in Article XII shall be set forth by the authorised agencies.

ARTICLE XV

The right to refund of their contribution to the savings fund is revoked for workers who do not return to their permanent addresses upon the completion of their employment terms and conditions.

ARTICLE XVI

The authorised agencies of the employing country may draw from the savings fund to cover the administrative expenses incurred by the bank and the deportation of workers to their country of origin.

PROTECTION

ARTICLE XVII

The Parties in the employing country shall ensure that the workers enjoy protection in accordance with the provisions of the domestic laws in their respective country.

ARTICLE XVIII

Workers of both Parties are entitled to wage and other benefits due for local workers based on the principles of non-discrimination and equality of sex, race, and religion.

ARTICLE XIX

Any dispute between workers and employers relating to employment shall be settled by the authorised agencies according to the laws and regulations in the employing country.

MEASURES AGAINST ILLEGAL EMPLOYMENT

ARTICLE XX

The Parties shall take all necessary measures, in their respective territory, to prevent and suppress illegal border crossings, trafficking of illegal workers and illegal employment of workers.

ARTICLE XXI

The Parties shall exchange information on matters relating to human trafficking, illegal immigration, trafficking of illegal workers and illegal employment.

AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE XXII

Any amendment to this Memorandum of Understanding may be made as agreed upon by the Parties through diplomatic channels.

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

ARTICLE XXIII

Any difference or dispute arising out of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be settled amicably through consultations between the Parties.

ENFORCEMENT AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE XXIV

This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force after the date of signature and may be terminated by either Party in written notice. Termination shall take effect 90 (ninety) days following the date of notification. In case of termination of this Memorandum of Understanding by either Party, for the benefit of the workers, the Parties shall hold consultation on how to deal with employment contracts that are still valid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this Memorandum of Understanding.

DONE at Chiang Mai on the Twenty First Day in the Month of June of Two Thousand and Three of the Christian Era, in the Thai, Myanmar, and English languages, in two original copies all of which are equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND**

Original Signature

Surakiart Sathirathai
Minister of Foreign Affairs

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE UNION OF MYANMAR**

Original Signature

Win Aung
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Appendix 4

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
ON
BILATERAL COOPERATION
FOR
ELIMINATING TRAFFICKING IN CHILDREN AND WOMEN
AND ASSISTING VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING**

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND (hereinafter referred to as the “Parties”),

HAVING SOUGHT to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries and to increase the bilateral cooperation on the suppression of trafficking in children and women,

RECOGNIZING that trafficking in children and women is a gross infringement of human rights and grievous trampling on the dignity of human beings,

GRAVELY CONCERNED that trafficking in children and women has negative impact on individual physical, mental, emotional, moral development and is detrimental to the social fabric and values of the society,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that transnational criminal groups and organizations are actively involved in trafficking in children and women and that such transnational organized crimes have affected not only Thailand and Cambodia but also the region and the global community at large,

CONFIRMING that the Parties share the common concern against transnational human trafficking as addressed in the Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration deliberated in the International Symposium on Migration “Towards Regional Cooperation on Irregular/ Undocumented Migration” held in Bangkok during 21-23 April 1999, and “ The Bali Conference on the people Smuggling and Trafficking in Person” held in Bali during 26-28 February 2002.

RECALLING the Agreed Minutes of the Third Meeting of the Joint Commission for the Bilateral Cooperation between the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Kingdom of Thailand, in Siem Reap Province of the Kingdom of Cambodia, during 31 January-1 February 2000 with regards to the intensification of cooperation in suppressing cross border trafficking in human beings, especially in women and children,

REFERRING to the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

CONVINCED that suppressing the crime of trafficking in children- and women through mutual cooperation in law enforcement and criminal procedures is an effective measure to ensure justice against human trafficking,

PLEDGING that the Parties shall faithfully cooperate to eliminate trafficking in children and women, and to protect and assist them,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

I – SCOPE OF THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

ARTICLE 1

This Memorandum of Understanding shall apply to trafficking in children and women as defined in article 2 of this Memorandum.

II – DEFINITION

ARTICLE 2

For the operational purpose of this Memorandum:

(a) “Trafficking in Children and Women” shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of threat, use of force, or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include the exploitation of others through prostitution or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or service, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs;

(b) The consent of a victim of trafficking in children and women to the intended exploitation set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article shall be irrelevant where any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) have been used;

(c) A child who has been recruited, transported, transferred or harboured for the purpose of exploitation shall be considered “as a victim of trafficking” even if this does not involve any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article; and

(d) “Child” shall mean any person under eighteen years of age.

ARTICLE 3

The Parties recognize that examples of the purposes of trafficking in children and women include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Prostitution;
- (b) Forced or exploitative domestic labour;
- (c) Bonded labour and other forms of hazardous, dangerous and exploitative labour;
- (d) Servile marriage;
- (e) False adoption;
- (f) Sex tourism and entertainment; .
- (g) Pornography;

- (h) Begging; and
- (i) Slavery by the use of drugs on children and women.

III- PREVENTIVE MEASURES

ARTICLE 4

The Parties shall undertake necessary legal reform and other appropriate measures to ensure that the legal frameworks in their respective jurisdictions conform with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and other international human rights instruments which both parties have ratified or acceded to and are effective in eliminating trafficking in children and women and in protecting all rights of children and women who fall victims to trafficking.

ARTICLE 5

The Parties shall undertake educational and vocational training programs, in particular for children and women, to increase the opportunity for employment and hence reduce vulnerability to trafficking.

ARTICLE 6

The Parties shall make best effort to prevent trafficking in children and women through the following preventive measures:

- (a) Increase of social services such as assistance in job searching and income generating and provision of medical care to children and women vulnerable to trafficking,
- (b) Reform of educational and vocational training programs to improve their linkage with job opportunities;
- (c) Enhancement of public awareness and understanding on the issue of trafficking in children and women; and
- (d) Dissemination of information to the public on the risk factors involved in trafficking of children and women and on the businesses that are exploitative to children and women.

IV- PROTECTION OF TRAFFICKED CHILDREN AND WOMEN

ARTICLE 7

Trafficked children and women shall be considered victims, not violators or offenders of the immigration law. Therefore,

- (a) Trafficked children and women shall not be prosecuted for illegal entry to the country;
- (b) Trafficked children and women shall not be detained in an immigration, detention center during the times awaiting the official repatriation process, but shall be put under the care of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation (Cambodia) or the Department of Social Development and Welfare (Thailand), and shelter and protection shall be provided to the victims according to the

- policy of each state;
- (c) The relevant authorities shall ensure the security of trafficked children and women; and
 - (d) Victims shall be treated humanely throughout the process of protection and repatriation, and the judicial proceedings.

ARTICLE 8

The Parties shall undertake appropriate measures, which may include legal reform and legal aid, to ensure the effective legal remedies to victims of trafficking as follows:

- (a) Victims may claim restitution of any undisputed personal properties and belongings that have been confiscated or obtained by authorities in the process of detention or any other criminal procedure;
- (b) Proceeds of crime of trafficking shall be liable for confiscation and managed according to the laws of relevant country;
- (c) Victims may claim compensation from the offender of any damages caused by trafficking in children and women;
- (d) Victims may claim payment for unpaid services from the offender; and
- (e) Victims shall have access to the due process of law to claim for criminal justice, recovery of damages, and any other judicial remedies.

ARTICLE 9

The relevant Governmental agencies where appropriate, in cooperation with non-governmental organizations, shall provide trafficked children, women, and their immediate family, if any, with safe shelters, health care, access to legal assistance, and other imperative for their protection.

V – COOPERATION IN SUPPRESSION OF TRAFFICKING IN CHILDREN AND WOMEN

ARTICLE 10

The law enforcement agencies in both countries, especially at the border shall work in close cooperation to uncover domestic and cross border trafficking of children and women.

ARTICLE 11

- (a) The law enforcement process shall be streamlined so as to combat crimes of trafficking in children and women effectively;
- (b) The investigation and the prosecution of offenders and criminal syndicates in trafficking cases shall be intensified; and
- (c) The Parties shall undertake training programs unilaterally and bilaterally concerning the applicable legal rules and skills of investigation and protection in trafficking cases for law enforcement personnel, with emphasis on the rights of children and women, with reference to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, other international human rights standards and the relevant domestic laws.

ARTICLE 12

- (a) The Parties shall promote bilateral cooperation in the judicial procedure against trafficking, e.g., prosecution of transnational traffickers, extradition arrangement, mutual judicial assistance in the criminal procedures; and
- (b) The parties shall afford one another the widest measure of mutual legal assistance in investigation, prosecution and judicial proceeding in relation to trafficking in children and women including existing arrangement on extradition.

ARTICLE 13

The police and other relevant authorities in both countries shall cooperate in exchange of information concerning trafficking cases, e.g., trafficking routes, places of trafficking, identifications of traffickers, network of trafficking, methodologies of trafficking, and data on trafficking.

ARTICLE 14

- (a) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Vocational Training and Youth Rehabilitation, the Ministry of Women's and Veterans' Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, and the Ministry of Tourism (Cambodia) and The Royal Thai Police, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, the Ministry of Public Health and the Department of Social Development and Welfare, the local police, or immigration border control checkpoints (Thailand), along with other relevant non-governmental organizations, shall cooperate in collecting information and evidence relating to human trafficking cases;
- (b) The information and evidence obtained in accordance with the above paragraph shall duly be delivered to the competent police office, immigration office, prosecutor's office or other relevant parties who takes legal action in trafficking cases of children and women, e.g., searching for offenders, investigating in cases, prosecuting offenders, and proceeding with any other judicial procedures.

ARTICLE 15

The police and other appropriate authorities of the relevant state shall undertake the protection program to secure the safety of victims and eyewitnesses from retaliation or menace during and after the judicial proceedings as deemed necessary.

VI- REPATRIATION

ARTICLE 16

- (a) The authorities in charge of repatriation shall use the diplomatic channel of communication to inform the other Party of repatriation arrangements of trafficked children and women in advance;
- (b) Repatriation of trafficked children and women shall be arranged and conducted in their

- best interest; and
- (c) Children and women who have been identified as victims of trafficking shall not be deported. Repatriation of children and women victims will undertaken in accordance with the above.

ARTICLE 17

- (a) The Parties shall establish the Focal-Point to implement the repatriation process of trafficked children and women;
- (b) The Focal Point shall be composed of the competent authorities from both Parties;
- (c) The Focal Point shall undertake the following duties:
- (i) To arrange repatriation of trafficked children and women;
 - (ii) To implement the arranged repatriation of trafficked children and women;
 - (iii) To provide security for trafficked children and women in the repatriation process;
 - (iv) To endeavour to monitor trafficking in children and women; and
 - (v) To establish international networks concerning the practice of trafficking in children and women among the national and international law enforcement authorities and relevant civil society organizations.

VII – REINTEGRATION

ARTICLE 18

- (a) The Parties shall make all possible efforts towards the safe and effective integration of victim of trafficking into their families and communities in order to restore their dignity, freedom, and self-esteem.
- (b) For this purpose, the Parties shall take appropriate measures to attain the following objectives:
- (i) Victims of trafficking shall not suffer any further victimization, stigmatization or dramatization in the judicial procedure;
 - (ii) Continuous social, medical, psychological and other necessary support shall be provided to children and women who are victims of trafficking and their families particularly to those who are infected with sexually-transmitted disease including HIV/AIDS;
 - (iii) Children and Women who are victims of trafficking, shall not be discriminated or stigmatized socially; and
 - (iv) Child victims of school age shall be ensured appropriate educational opportunities.

ARTICLE 19

The Parties shall provide the following training programs for the purpose of effective reintegration:

- (a) The vocational training program for victims of trafficking to opportunity of alternative means of their livelihood; and
- (b) Training programs to sensitize those working for victims of trafficking in regard to child development, child rights and child/gender issues with reference to the Convention

on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other relevant human rights instruments to which both parties are parties,

III- JOINT TASK FORCE

ARTICLE 20

- (a) The Parties shall establish the Joint Task Force;
- (b) The Joint Task Force shall be comprised of competent representatives from both Parties;
- (c) The Joint Task Force shall be called for to meet as the need arises. The date and venue of the meeting of the Joint Task Force shall be agreed by both Parties;
- (d) The Joint Task Force shall assume the following responsibilities:
 - (i) To monitor and assess the implementation of this Memorandum and report to the Joint Commission for Bilateral Cooperation between Cambodia and Thailand at its annual meeting;
 - (ii) To initiate establishment of strategies, implementing guidelines and other necessary framework to implement this Memorandum;
 - (iii) To make recommendations toward further development of the mutual cooperation against trafficking in children and women; and
 - (iv) To review the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding every 5 years.

IX- FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 21

Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Memorandum through negotiation.

This Memorandum of Understanding shall take effect on the date of signature by both Parties.

ARTICLE 22

Either party may terminate this Memorandum of Understanding at any time by giving written notice to the other party through diplomatic channels, and the termination shall be effective six months after the date of receipt of such notice.

ARTICLE 23

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended upon the agreement of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand.

This Memorandum of Understanding shall be written in duplicate in English.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Memorandum of Understanding. Done at Siem Reap on 31st May 2003.

**For the Government of
the Kingdom of Cambodia**



ITH SAMHENG
Minister of Social Affairs,
Labor, Vocational Training
and Youth Rehabilitation

**For the Government of
the Kingdom of Thailand**



ANURAK CHUREEMAS
Minister of Social Development
and Human Resources

Appendix 5

**AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
ON
BILATERAL COOPERATION FOR ELIMINATING TRAFFICKING IN
WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND ASSISTING VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING**

The Royal Government of Cambodia and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (hereinafter referred to as the “Parties”);

With a view to further strengthening the bonds of friendship between the two countries and to increasing the bilateral cooperation on the suppression of human trafficking;

Recognizing mutually that trafficking in women and children has negative impact on individual physical, mental, emotional, moral development and is detrimental to the social fabric and values of the society;

Taking into account that transnational criminal groups and organizations are actively involved in trafficking in women and children and that such transnational organized crimes have affected not only Cambodia and Vietnam but also the region and global community at large;

Referring to the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;

Convinced that suppressing the crime of trafficking in women and children through mutual cooperation in the law enforcement and the criminal procedures is an effective measure to ensure the justice against human trafficking;

Pledging that the Parties shall faithfully cooperate to eliminate trafficking in women and children and to protect and assist victims of human trafficking;

Have agreed as follows:

PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1

Within the framework of the execution of this Agreement, following terms are interpreted as follows:

1. “Trafficking in women and children” means the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of threat, use of force, or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, of the giving and receiving of payments or benefit to

achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. “Exploitation” shall include the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual slavery, servitude or the removal of organs;

2. The consent of a victim of trafficking in women and children to the intended exploitation set forth in clause (1) of this article shall be irrelevant where any of the means set forth in clause (1) have been used;
3. The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation shall be considered as “trafficking” even if this does not involve any of the means set forth in clause (1) of this article;
4. A “Child” shall mean any person under eighteen years of age.

ARTICLE 2

The Parties recognize that examples of the purposes of trafficking in women and children include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Prostitution;
2. Domestic work including forced or exploitative domestic labour;
3. Child labour;
4. Bonded labour;
5. Servile marriage;
6. False adoption;
7. Sex tourism and entertainment;
8. Pornography;
9. Begging, dangerous, hazardous, exploitative labour;
10. Use in criminal activities;
11. Use of drugs as a means to enslave women and children.

PART II – PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

ARTICLE 3

The Parties shall undertake necessary legal reform and other appropriate measures to ensure that the legal framework in their respective jurisdictions is in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of a Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other human rights instruments as well as Conventions relating to the Suppression of Human Trafficking which both Parties have signed.

ARTICLE 4

The Parties shall make the best effort to prevent trafficking in women and children through the following preventive measures:

1. Implement programs of education and vocational training for women and children in order to increase the opportunity for education and employment and hence reduce vulnerability to trafficking;

2. Increase social services such as assistance in job searching and income generating and provision of medical care to women and children vulnerable to trafficking;
3. Enhance public understanding on the risks and consequences involved in trafficking of women and children.

PART III – PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

ARTICLE 5

Trafficked persons shall be considered victims and not violators or offenders of the immigration law. Therefore,

1. Trafficked women and children shall not be charged and prosecuted for illegal immigration or prostitution;
2. Trafficked women and children shall not be detained in an immigration detention centre during the time waiting the official repatriation process. They shall be put under the care of competent authorities of the Parties. Shelter and protection shall be provided to the victims in accordance with the legal regulation of each state;
3. The relevant authorities shall ensure the security of trafficked persons;
4. Victims shall be treated humanely throughout the process of protection, repatriation and the judicial proceedings.

ARTICLE 6

The Parties shall undertake appropriate measures to ensure through legal remedies to victims of trafficking as follows:

1. Victims may claim restitution of any undisputed personal belongings and properties that have been obtained by competent authorities in the process of apprehension;
2. Offenders in trafficking cases shall be liable to give victims back the unjust properties which they obtained by trafficking or exploiting in women and children
3. Victims may claim compensation from the offender of any damages caused by trafficking in women and children;
4. Victims may claim payment for unpaid services from the offenders that victims are forced to do by offender's acts;
5. Victims shall have access to the due process of law to claim for criminal justice, recovery of damages and any other judicial remedies.

PART IV – COOPERATION IN SUPPRESSION OF TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

ARTICLE 7

The competent authorities in both countries, especially at the border, shall work in close cooperation to uncover domestic and cross border trafficking of women and children, intensify the investigation and the prosecution of offenders and criminal syndicates relating to trafficking in women and children.

ARTICLE 8

The Parties shall undertake training programs unilaterally and bilaterally concerning the implementation of applicable legal rules, skills of investigation and protection in trafficking cases for law enforcement officers, with reference to the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, other international human rights standards and the relevant domestic laws.

ARTICLE 9

1. The relevant authorities in both countries shall cooperate in exchange of information concerning trafficking cases, e.g., trafficking routes, places of trafficking, identifications of traffickers, trafficking network, methodologies of trafficking and data on trafficked persons and any other related information.
2. The information and evidence obtained in accordance with the subparagraph 1. of this Article shall duly be delivered to the offices of the competent authorities of each Party to take legal actions, e.g. searching for offenders, investigating, prosecuting offenders and proceeding with any other judicial procedures.
3. The Police and other appropriate authorities of the relevant state shall undertake the necessary protection program to secure the safety of victims and witnesses from retaliation or menace during and after the judicial proceedings as deemed necessary.
4. The confidentiality of exchanged information and evidence shall be ensured and such information and evidence shall not be transferred to a third Party without written consent of providing Party.

ARTICLE 10

The Parties shall authorize the concerned institutions to initiate compilation, negotiation, coming to signing of the Mutual Judicial Assistance Agreement in the Criminal, Civil Matters with a view to creating a solid basis for bilateral cooperation in detection, investigation, prosecution and trial of various offences in relation to both countries including the offences of trafficking in women and children.

PART V – REPATRIATION AND REINTEGRATION

ARTICLE 11

1. The Parties shall use diplomatic channel of communication for the arrangement of repatriation of trafficked victims.
2. Repatriation of trafficked victims shall be arranged quickly, in safety and respect for their dignity and be conducted in their best interest according to the conditions and the policies of each Party in consistent with international laws and practices.
3. Victims shall be humanly assisted by both Parties once repatriated.

ARTICLE 12

1. As the need arises, each Party shall set up Working Group comprising of its competent authorities' representative with a view to undertaking repatriation process for trafficked victims.
2. The Working Group of each Party has the following responsibilities:
 - To arrange the repatriation for trafficked victims
 - To carry out the repatriation of trafficked victims once arranged
 - To ensure security for trafficked victims during the process of repatriation
3. The Working Group of both Parties shall be called for the meeting as required. Time and venue of the meeting shall be agreed by both Parties.

ARTICLE 13

1. The Parties shall make all possible efforts towards the safe and effective reintegration of trafficked victims into their families and communities in order to restore their dignity, rights and self-esteem.
2. For this purpose, the Parties shall take appropriate measures to attain the following objectives:
 - Social, medical, psychological and other support shall be provided to victims of human trafficking and their families particularly to those who are infected with sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS;
 - Women and children who are victims of human trafficking shall not be socially discriminated or stigmatized;
 - Children victims of school age shall be ensured appropriate education opportunities.

PART VI – IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTION

ARTICLE 14

The Government of Kingdom of Cambodia appoints the Ministry of Women's Affairs of Cambodia and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam appoints the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam as Implementing Institution of this Agreement with the Working Group comprising of the representatives of relevant ministries as assistants.

ARTICLE 15

The Implementing Institution has the following responsibilities:

1. To establish strategies, directing guidelines, organizational structure and other necessary areas to implement this Agreement, reporting to the joint Commission for Bilateral cooperation between Vietnam and Cambodia at its annual meeting;
2. To make recommendations toward further development of the mutual cooperation against trafficking in women and children;
3. To review and assess the implementation of this Agreement every 2 years in order to draw experiences for the following years;
4. To settle disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement through negotiation. In case the Parties do not reach consensus through negotiation,

- those disputes shall be reported to the Government of both Parties for settlement.
5. To decide on establishment, management and direction over the operation of the Working Group stipulated in Article 12 of this Agreement.

PART VII FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 16

1. This Agreement could be amended or supplemented on the basis of written consensus of both Parties. Articles and clauses are agreed by both Parties for amendment, supplement, shall be considered as part of the Agreement and having the same effect as this Agreement.
2. This Agreement shall take effect on the date of receipt of the written notification confirming that both parties have completed internal legal procedures required for the entry into force of this Agreement. The Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years and shall be automatically extended for another five (5) years, unless one Party officially notifies the other Party through diplomatic channel of its desire to terminate the validity of the Agreement at least three (3) months prior to the date of termination of this Agreement.
3. The termination of this Agreement shall not prejudice any proceeding started prior to the termination.
4. This Agreement is done at Hanoi, on 10 October 2005, in two originals, each in Khmer, Vietnamese and English languages; all texts being equally authentic. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

**FOR THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT
OF CAMBODIA**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**

Original Signature

Original Signature

Dr. Ing Kantha Phavi
Minister of Women's Affairs

General Le Hong Anh
Minister of Public Security

Appendix 6

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LAO PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
ON COOPERATION TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY
WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

The Government of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, hereinafter referred to as “the Parties”;

BEING CONCERNED that trafficking in persons, especially women and children, constitutes a serious violation of human rights, undermines human dignity and adversely affects physical, psychological, emotional and moral development of a person and includes jeopardizing social cohesion and values;

AIMING at the prevention and suppression of transnational organized criminal groups and gangs directly engaged in trafficking in persons, in accordance with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime 2000;

RECOGNIZING to the principles contained in the “Bangkok Declaration on Irregular Migration of 1999”;

BEING CONVINCED that the suppression of the crime of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, through cooperation in law enforcement and criminal proceedings is an efficient measure;

DESIRING to enhance cooperation of mutual benefit between the two countries,

HAVE HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

I – SCOPE OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

ARTICLE 1

This Memorandum of Understanding shall apply to combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children, as defined in Article 2 of this Memorandum of Understanding.

II – DEFINITION

ARTICLE 2

For the operational purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding:

- a) “Trafficking in persons” shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of threat, use of force, or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include the exploitation of others through prostitution or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or service, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs;
- b) “Children” shall mean persons under eighteen years of age, unless the laws of the Parties stipulate otherwise.

III – PREVENTIVE MEASURES

ARTICLE 3

The Parties shall improve their legislation as may be necessary and take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of its laws and the exercise of their national jurisdictions in conformity with the Universal Declarations or International Conventions to which the Parties have acceded to.

ARTICLE 4

The Parties shall provide educational and vocational training programmes for women and children in order to create employment opportunities and reduce the risks of their being trafficked.

ARTICLE 5

The Parties shall make their best efforts to take measures to prevent trafficking in persons, especially women and children, by providing educational and vocational training programmes and improved social services, such as employment, income generation health care for women and children who are vulnerable to trafficking, and disseminating to the public information regarding the risk factors that lead to trafficking in women and children.

IV – PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

ARTICLE 6

The victims, especially women and children, shall receive justice and legal protection

while awaiting the completion of the procedures for their official repatriation. The concerned institutions of the Parties shall provide temporary housing and appropriate protection to the victims in accordance with the policies of each country.

ARTICLE 7

The Parties shall take appropriate measures against traffickers in cases relating to trafficking in persons in accordance with national law of each country and provide due and just legal assistance to the victims, especially women and children.

ARTICLE 8

The government agencies concerned shall cooperate with other organizations to provide legal assistance, health care and take other necessary measures to protect the victims, especially women and children and their families in an appropriate manner.

V – COOPERATION IN SUPPRESSION OF TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

ARTICLE 9

The Parties' institutions responsible for law enforcement of both countries, in particular in the border areas, shall closely cooperate with one another to discover trafficking in persons, especially women and children, both within the territory and across border.

ARTICLE 10

The Parties shall individually or jointly provide training programmes for their concerned agencies to enhance their capacity for implementing the laws in force, for the investigation and prosecution of offenders and the protection in the cases relating to trafficking in persons, especially of women and children.

ARTICLE 11

- (a) The Parties shall promote bilateral cooperation in order to combat and prevent trafficking in persons, such as the prosecution of transnational traffickers, extradition, mutual assistance in criminal matters; and
- (b) The Parties shall afford one another the widest mutual legal assistance in prosecution in relation to trafficking in women and children in accordance with existing agreements signed by the government of the two countries.

ARTICLE 12

The concerned agencies of the two countries shall cooperate in compiling and exchanging data and information and collecting of evidence relating to trafficking in persons, such as routes, places, networks, means and methods of trafficking in persons, including the personal records of the traffickers.

ARTICLE 13

The concerned agencies of the two countries shall formulate plans for protection to ensure the safety of victims, especially women and children and witnesses as appropriate from acts of revenge or threats during the conduct of and/or after the conclusions of legal proceedings.

VI – REPATRIATION

ARTICLE 14

- (a) In executing the repatriation of the victims, especially women and children, each Party shall inform in advance the names of and data and information relating to the victims to the other Party through diplomatic channels for the purpose of arranging the return and acceptance of the victims, especially women and children, as mutually agreed upon by the Parties in accordance with the provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding.
- (b) The victims, especially women and children, must have been registered or have their domiciles or residence in the accepting country or are certified as residents thereof by the local authorities of the latter.

ARTICLE 15

- (a) The Parties shall assign a government agency, which has relevant responsibilities, to be a focal point for the purpose of executing the return and acceptance of the victims, especially women and children;
- (b) The focal point shall have the following responsibilities:
 - 1) arranging the return and acceptance of the victims, especially women and children;
 - 2) executing the return and acceptance of the victims, especially women and children according to predetermined schedules;
 - 3) ensuring the safety of the victims, especially women and children, in the execution of their return and acceptance;
 - 4) monitoring of trafficking in persons, especially women and children;
 - 5) establishment of information networks for the purpose of monitoring works concerning the trafficking in persons, especially women and children, between law enforcement agencies, national and international organizations dealing with the protection of victims, especially women and children and relevant organizations.

VII – REINTEGRATION INTO SOCIETY

ARTICLE 16

The Parties shall undertake every measure to help the victims, especially women and children, to safely and efficiently reintegrate themselves into society and their families in order that their dignity, freedom, and self-esteem are restored.

ARTICLE 17

The Parties shall create vocational training programmes, including training in life skills, to increase the opportunities for alternative ways of leading their life and their efficient reintegration into society, awareness-raising programmes for the officials whose functions are concerned with the development of the victims, especially women and children.

VIII – JOINT ACTION

ARTICLE 18

- (a) The Parties shall establish a joint working group for joint operations, drawn from relevant government agencies and organizations dealing with combating trafficking in persons.
- (b) The joint working group shall hold ordinary or extraordinary meetings as the need arises.
- (c) The joint working group shall have the following functions:
 - 1) Planning of joint action and implementation of the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding; .
 - 2) Taking joint action to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children;
 - 3) Coordinating with other relevant organizations in drawing up strategic plans, guidelines and necessary frameworks in combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children, in accordance with the provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding;
 - 4) Evaluating the joint works of the Parties and regularly reporting the outcomes to the agencies concerned of each Party;
 - 5) Making proposals for enhancing mutual cooperation between the Parties in combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children; and
 - 6) Triennially reviewing, together with the other Party, the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding.

IX – FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 19

The Parties shall endeavour to settle disputes concerning the interpretation and implementation of this Memorandum through negotiation.

ArtICLE 20

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

X – ARTICLE 21

- (a) This Memorandum of Understanding shall become effective upon signature.
- (b) Either party may denounce this Memorandum of Understanding at any time by written notification to the other Party through diplomatic channels. Such denunciation shall become effective six months after the date of receipt by other Party of such notification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Memorandum of Understanding.

DONE at Bangkok, on this 13th day of July 2005, in duplicate in three authentic texts, each in Lao, Thai and English languages. In case of divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

**For the Government
of the Lao People's Democratic Republic**

**For the Government
of the kingdom of Thailand**

(Mr. Le Kakanhya)
Acting Minister of Labour
and Social Welfare

(Mr. Pracha Maleenont)
Minister for Social Development
and Human Security

Appendix 7

**ASEAN DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THE
RIGHTS OF MIGRANT WORKERS
(MULTILATERAL FRAMEWORK AGREEMENTS)
MON, FEB 19, 2007**

WE, the Heads of State/Government of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to as ASEAN), attending the 12th ASEAN Summit on 13 January 2007 in Cebu, Philippines:

RECALLING the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II adopted at the 9th ASEAN Summit in Bali, Indonesia, which stipulated the establishment of an ASEAN Community resting on three pillars: an ASEAN Security Community, an ASEAN Economic Community and an ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community;

RECALLING also the Universal Declaration on Human Rights adopted and proclaimed by General Assembly Resolution 217(A)(III) of 10 December 1948, as well as other appropriate international instruments which all the ASEAN Member Countries have acceded to, in order to safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

RECALLING further the Vientiane Action Programme adopted at the 10th ASEAN Summit in Vientiane, Lao PDR, which provides for, inter alia, the promotion of human rights and obligations to realise an open, dynamic and resilient ASEAN Community;

CONFIRMING our shared responsibility to realise a common vision for a secure and prosperous ASEAN Community by improving the quality of life of its people and strengthening its cultural identity towards a people-centered ASEAN through, among others, measures on the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers;

RECOGNISING the contributions of migrant workers to the society and economy of both receiving states and sending states of ASEAN;

RECOGNISING further the sovereignty of states in determining their own migration policy relating to migrant workers, including determining entry into their territory and under which conditions migrant workers may remain;

ACKNOWLEDGING the legitimate concerns of the receiving and sending states over migrant workers, as well as the need to adopt appropriate and comprehensive migration policies on migrant workers;

ACKNOWLEDGING also the need to address cases of abuse and violence against migrant workers whenever such cases occur;

REITERATING that ASEAN should make further progress as a cohesive and caring society committed to enhancing the quality of life and well being of its people, especially those in the vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors;

HEREBY DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Both the receiving states and sending states shall strengthen the political, economic and social pillars of the ASEAN Community by promoting the full potential and dignity of migrant workers in a climate of freedom, equity, and stability in accordance with the laws, regulations, and policies of respective ASEAN Member Countries;
2. The receiving states and the sending states shall, for humanitarian reasons, closely cooperate to resolve the cases of migrant workers who, through no fault of their own, have subsequently become undocumented;
3. The receiving states and the sending states shall take into account the fundamental rights and dignity of migrant workers and family members already residing with them without undermining the application by the receiving states of their laws, regulations and policies; and
4. Nothing in the present Declaration shall be interpreted as implying the regularisation of the situation of migrant workers who are undocumented.

OBLIGATIONS OF RECEIVING STATES

Pursuant to the prevailing laws, regulations and policies of the respective receiving states, the receiving states will:

5. Intensify efforts to protect the fundamental human rights, promote the welfare and uphold human dignity of migrant workers;
6. Work towards the achievement of harmony and tolerance between receiving states and migrant workers;
7. Facilitate access to resources and remedies through information, training and education, access to justice, and social welfare services as appropriate and in accordance with the legislation of the receiving state, provided that they fulfill the requirements under applicable laws, regulations and policies of the said state, bilateral agreements and multilateral treaties;
8. Promote fair and appropriate employment protection, payment of wages, and adequate access to decent working and living conditions for migrant workers;
9. Provide migrant workers, who may be victims of discrimination, abuse, exploitation, violence, with adequate access to the legal and judicial system of the receiving states; and
10. Facilitate the exercise of consular functions to consular or diplomatic authorities of states of origin when a migrant worker is arrested or committed to prison or custody or detained in any other manner, under the laws and regulations of the receiving state and in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

OBLIGATIONS OF SENDING STATES

Pursuant to the prevailing laws, regulations and policies of the respective sending states, the sending states will:

11. Enhance measures related to the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant workers;
12. Ensure access to employment and livelihood opportunities for their citizens as sustainable alternatives to migration of workers;
13. Set up policies and procedures to facilitate aspects of migration of workers, including recruitment, preparation for deployment overseas and protection of the migrant workers when abroad as well as repatriation and reintegration to the countries of origin; and
14. Establish and promote legal practices to regulate recruitment of migrant workers and adopt mechanisms to eliminate recruitment malpractices through legal and valid contracts, regulation and accreditation of recruitment agencies and employers, and blacklisting of negligent/unlawful agencies.

COMMITMENTS BY ASEAN

For purposes of protecting and promoting the rights of migrant workers, ASEAN Member Countries in accordance with national laws, regulations and policies, will:

15. Promote decent, humane, productive, dignified and remunerative employment for migrant workers;
16. Establish and implement human resource development programmes and reintegration programmes for migrant workers in their countries of origin;
17. Take concrete measures to prevent or curb the smuggling and trafficking in persons by, among others, introducing stiffer penalties for those who are involved in these activities;
18. Facilitate data-sharing on matters related to migrant workers, for the purpose of enhancing policies and programmes concerning migrant workers in both sending and receiving states;
19. Promote capacity building by sharing of information, best practices as well as opportunities and challenges encountered by ASEAN Member Countries in relation to protection and promotion of migrant workers' rights and welfare;
20. Extend assistance to migrant workers of ASEAN Member Countries who are caught in conflict or crisis situations outside ASEAN in the event of need and based on the capacities and resources of the Embassies and Consular Offices of the relevant ASEAN Member Countries, based on bilateral consultations and arrangements;
21. Encourage international organisations, ASEAN dialogue partners and other countries to respect the principles and extend support and assistance to the implementation of the measures contained in this Declaration; and
22. Task the relevant ASEAN bodies to follow up on the Declaration and to develop an ASEAN instrument on the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers, consistent with ASEAN's vision of a caring and sharing Community, and direct the Secretary-General of ASEAN to submit annually a report on the progress of the implementation of the Declaration to the Summit through the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting.

DONE at Cebu, Philippines, this Thirteenth Day of January in the Year Two Thousand and Seven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam:

HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Union of Myanmar:

GENERAL SOE WIN
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

SAMDECH HUN SEN
Prime Minister

For the Republic of the Philippines:

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO
President

For the Republic of Indonesia:

DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO
President

For the Republic of Singapore:

LEE HSIEN LOONG
Prime Minister

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

BOUASONE BOUPHAVANH
Prime Minister

For the Kingdom of Thailand:

GENERAL SURAYUD CHULANONT (RET.)
Prime Minister

For Malaysia:

DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI
Prime Minister

For the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam:

NGUYEN TAN DUNG
Prime Minister

Directory of Mekong Migration Network (MMN) Member Organisations

National

BURMA/MYANMAR

1. The National Council of YMCAs of Myanmar

P.O. Box 722, GPO
Yangon, Myanmar
Tel: +95 (1) 296434, 380856
Fax: +95 (1) 296898

CAMBODIA

2. Cambodian Women for Peace and Development

#128D9-D10, Street Sothearos, Sangkat Tonle Basac, Khan Chamkamorn
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel/Fax: +855 (23) 222453
Email: cwpd@online.com.kh
Web: www.cwpd.net

- CWPDP implements Promoting Migrant Health & Development (PROMDAN) Project at destinations in Thailand and source communities in Cambodia. PROMDAN Project aims at strengthening multi-level linkages between the source communities of migrants and their destinations in order to improve the health status of migrant populations. CWPDP's work in Cambodia, Thailand and cross-border areas includes capacity building for the communities, community organizing, awareness raising on STI & HIV/AIDS, advocacy, and creating mechanisms for migrant remittances, savings and investments to improve economic conditions at source communities.
- Ms. Chou Bun Eng, Executive Director of the CWPDP, is a member of the MMN Steering Committee.

3. Cambodia Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC)

#3, St. 158 Oukghna Troeung Kang,
Beng Raing, Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel: +855 (23) 218653
Fax: +855 (23) 217279
Email: adhoc@forum.org.kh
Web: www.adhoc-chra.org

4. Cambodian Women's Crisis Center (CWCC)

#42F, Street 488, Phsar Douem Thkav, Chamkarmon
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel/Fax: +855 (23) 982158
Email: cwccpnp@cwcc.org.kh
Web: www.cwcc.org.kh

- With an aim to promote safe migration and prevent trafficking, CWCC provides the following information to groups vulnerable to trafficking at the pre-departure stage as well as through its mobile outreach program: tricks and regular routes used by traffickers; the conditions that trafficking victims are exposed to; and contact information of the relevant NGOs and government agencies and the procedure for getting assistance from them. CWCC also provides basic health care service through its outreach program and plans to include literacy class and referral service for formal or informal education.

5. Coordination of Action Research on AIDS and Mobility (CARAM) Cambodia

193AEO, Street 63, Sankat Boeung Keng Kang I, Khan Chamcarmon
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
(P.O. Box 2625 Phnom Penh III, Cambodia)
Tel/Fax: +855 (23) 218065
Email: caram.cam@online.com.kh
Web: www.caramasia.org

- Since its establishment in 2000, CARAM Cambodia primarily has worked with Cambodian and Vietnamese migrant sex workers in Cambodia as well as Cambodian migrant workers who are preparing to move abroad. CARAM Cambodia's main work includes: safe repatriation and reintegration assistance for the victims of trafficking and labor exploitation, outreach education to both Cambodian and Vietnamese migrant sex workers on reproductive health and human rights, pre-departure training to Cambodian migrant workers, and advocacy.

6. KHEMARA

Ottaravatei Pagoda, National Road #5, Mittapheap Village, Russey Keo District
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel: +855 (23) 430620
Email: khemara@camnet.com.kh
Web: www.khemaracambodia.org

- KHEMARA's programs include Svay Pak Sex Worker Program, Literacy Program, Women in Crisis Program, Women in Business Program, Networking Publications & Research Program, Community Health Program, Child Development Program.

7. Khmer Kampuchea Krom Human Rights Organization (KKKHRO)

#183, Street 163, Sangkat Tuol Tumpoung II, Khan Chamkar Mon
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel/Fax: +855 (23) 993486
Email: kkkhro.cambodia@yahoo.com

8. Legal Support for Children & Women

#132E-F, Street 135, Phasar Doeum, Thkov, Chamkarmorn
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Tel/Fax: +855 (23) 220626
Email: info@lscw.org
Web: www.lscw.org

- LSCW offices (Phnom Penh, Prey Veng and Koh Kong provinces in Cambodia) provide legal support for women and children victims of trafficking, rape, domestic violence, exploitation and abuse. LSCW will implement a new pilot project to address critical gaps in support and services to vulnerable Cambodian migrant communities in Klong Yai/Had Lek, Trad province, Thailand.

9. Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) – Cambodia

#22, Street 184
Phsar Thmei III Daun Penh District
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
(P.O. Box 1684, Phnom Penh, Cambodia)
Tel: +855 (23) 215005
Fax: +855(23) 222330
Email: info@path.org
Web: www.path.org

10. Women and Youth Action

#212E0, st.107, Sangkat Orussey 4, Khan 7 Makara
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Mobile: +855 12 771158

CHINA**11. Migrant Workers Education and Action Research Centre (MWEAC)**

100101, Room 1021, No.33 Bei Si Huan Zhong Rd., Caoyang District
Beijing, P.R. China
Tel: +86 (10) 64845915
Email: mweac@yahoo.com.cn

- MWEAC works for the rights and welfare of rural-to-urban migrant workers, especially women workers and their families. Established in 1999 with an aim to facilitate the transition and integration of migrant workers into the city, MWEAC initially ran a training centre in the migrant working community, and organized training and leisure activities for migrant workers after their working hours. The centre has now moved to a migrant living community, and assists children of migrant workers and conducts education for parents on child bearing. MWEAC also carries out on the research and policy advocacy.
- Ms. Hanjialing, the director of MWEAC, is a member of the MMN Steering Committee.

12. The Institute of Contemporary Observation (ICO)

West 8/F, Building 206, Terra Industrial Area, Chegongmiao, Futian District
Shenzhen, 518040 Guangdong, P.R. China
Tel: +86 (755) 83876679
Fax: +86 (755)83879229
Email: info@ico-china.org
Web: www.ico-china.org

- The ICO, founded in 2001, is a civil society organization dedicated to labour development and corporate social responsibility. It carries out research, labour rights advocacy, social responsibility consultation, education and training, legal aid, community service, etc. Since 2004, ICO has run a community college for migrant workers. It also dialogues with local communities and factories to raise awareness on the importance of education and career advancement for migrant workers. ICO's work focuses on the migrant workers in the Pearl River Delta and coastal factories in China.

13. Ruili Women and Children Development Centre

2nd Floor of Ruilijiang Hotel, Biancheng Street
Ruili 678600 Yunnan, P.R. China
Tel/Fax: + 86 (692) 4126075
Email: dwcdc2000@yahoo.com.cn
Web: www.rwcdc.org/english.asp

14. Society of Strengthening Capability of Women and Communities

Tel: +86 (871) 4142126
Email: zhaopeilan@163.com

15. Yunnan Floating Population

Tel: +85 (871) 4142103
Email: licr2684@sina.com

16. Yunnan Reproductive Health Research Association

P.O.Box 43, Kunming Medical College, 191 West Renmin Road
Kunming, 650031, P.R China
Tel: + 86(871)5364693
Fax: +86(871)5311542
Email: knzhang49@yahoo.com.cn
Web: http://yhdra.org/

LAO PDR

17. Faculty of Social Sciences, National University of Laos

Dongdok Campus (P.O. Box 7322)
Vientiane, Lao PDR
Tel/ Fax: +856 (21) 740505, 770381

- The faculty carries out research projects in social and economic geography/population studies, history, political science, sociology, tourism, development and anthropology. Some of the research topics included patterns of internal migration in Lao PDR, Migration into Vientiane Capital/rural-urban migration, cross-border migration to Thailand and its consequences, the impact of development projects on rural population, Returnee dimensions of Lao migrant workers to Thailand and the formal and informal recruitment practices of Lao workers migrating to Thailand and etc.
- Ms. Phouxay Kabmanivanh (k_phouxay59@yahoo.com) is a member of the MMN Steering Committee.

18. Lao Women Union

Munthatourath Road, (P.O. Box 59)
Vientiane, Lao PDR
Tel/Fax: +856 (21) 214306

- Provides counselling services for trafficked women and implements anti-trafficking projects through awareness-raising activities.

THAILAND

19. Migrant Assistance Program (MAP)

63/31, Moo 8, U-mong, Soi 4, Suthep Road
Muang Chiang Mai, 50200 Thailand
Tel/Fax: +66 (53) 811202
Email: map@mapfoundationcm.org
Web: www.mapfoundationcm.org

- The MAP Foundation works with migrant workers on issues of health, labour and women's rights. The MAP Foundation provides information in migrants' languages through radio programs, brochures, audio magazines and interactive magazines. The Act Against Abuse project of MAP supports migrant communities to act against exploitation and abuse through advocacy to prevent exploitation, teach legal rights literacy and provide paralegal assistance. (MAP Foundation is the registered English name, the registered Thai name translates as 'Foundation for the Health and Knowledge of Ethnic Labour')
- Ms. Jackie Pollock of MAP is a member of the MMN Steering Committee.

20. ADRA Thailand

Aleena Garden Unit 1 A, 178/109 Mooban World Club Land
Soi 4 Tambon Nongkway, Amper Hong Dong
Chiang Mai 50230 Thailand
Tel: +66 (53) 839402
Fax: +66 (53) 839403
Email: office@adra.or.th
Web: www.adra.or.th

21. Thai Action Committee for Democracy in Burma (TACDB)

Student Christian Centre, 328/1 Phayathai Ratharee
Bangkok 10400 Thailand
Tel/Fax: + 66 (2) 2164463
Email: tacdb@truemail.co.th
Web: www.tacdb.org

- TACDB works with people from Burma including political activists, refugees and migrant workers who seek refuge in Thailand. It advocates for the support of the democracy movement in Burma and for the protection of migrants' rights in Thailand. It aims to empower migrants from Burma through publishing a monthly newsletter about labour issues, running a training centre and providing legal assistance through their Law Clinic. TACDB also continues its work in the southern Thailand assisting identification of disaster victims since the tsunami in 2005 and providing community library services for Burmese migrants.

22. EMPOWER-Chiang Mai Center

72/2 Raming Niwet, Tippanet
Chiang Mai 50100 Thailand
Tel/ Fax: +66 (53) 282504
Email: empower@cm.ksc.co.th
Web: www.empowerfoundation.org

- Advocacy, education and occupational health and safety promotion for sex workers in Thailand.

23. EMPOWER-Mae Sai Center

123/2 Sailomjoy Rd. Wiengpangkham District
Chiang Rai, 57130 Thailand
Tel/Fax: +66 (53) 640735
Web: www.empowerfoundation.org

24. Foundation for AIDS Rights (FAR)

133/235 RuenRudee 3 Hathairath Rd.
Meanburi Bangkok 10510
Tel: +66 (2) 1715135-6
Fax: +66 (2) 1715124
Email: farbkk@farthai.org
Web: www.farthai.org

25. Federation of Trade Unions-Burma (FTUB)

P.O. Box 1270, GPO Bangkok, 10501 Thailand
Tel/Fax: +66 (2) 6328832
Mobile: +66 (81) 6422296
Email: tta230@yahoo.com
Web: www.ftub.org

- Advocacy, unionizing, training, research, networking, radio broadcasts etc.

26. Foundation for Women

295 Charansanitwong Soi 62, Wat Paorohit, Bangplad
Bangkok 10700 Thailand
(P.O. Box 47, Bangkoknoi, Bangkok 10700 Thailand)
Tel.: +66 (2) 4351246, 4335149
Fax: +66 (2) 4346774
Email: info@womenthai.org
Web: www.womenthai.org

- Provides education, awareness-raising and assistance to women in need, including migrants.

27. Friends of Women Foundation

386/61-62 soi Ratchadaphisek 42, Ratchadaphisek Rd.
Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Thailand
Tel.: +66 (2) 5131001
Fax: +66 (2) 5131929
Email: FOW@mozart.co.th
Web: www.friendsofwomen.net

28. Grassroots-HRE & Development Committee (Burma)

P.O. Box (13), Takuapa Post Office, Takuapa, Phang Nga Province 82110 Thailand
Tel.: +66 (76) 486351
Email: grassroots_hre@yahoo.com
Web: www.ghre.org

- The Grassroots is a grassroots committee of Burmese teachers, democratic activists, social workers, health workers and migrant workers and it primarily works to provide safe and productive environment for Burmese migrant workers in southern Thailand. Three specific objectives are 1) to provide education to children of Burmese migrant workers in Takua Pa District of Phang Nga Province; 2) to promote job opportunities and foster a safe and lawful environment for Burmese migrant workers in Phang Nga Province; 3) to bridge Thai and Burmese communities.

29. Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR), Mahidol University Puttamonthon

4 Road, Salaya
Nakhonpathom, 73170 Thailand
Tel: +66 (2) 4419520
Fax: +66 (2) 4419333

30. Maryknoll Thailand - Office for Migrants at Immigration Detention Center in Bangkok

2000/43 Soi Wat Vorajanyawat, New Road, Soi 72, Yannawa
Bangkok 10120 Thailand

Tel: +66 (2) 2919394~5
Fax: +66 (2) 2919396
Email: maryknol@ksc.th.com
Web: www.maryknollthailand.org

31. The Mekong Ecumenical Partnership Program-Christian Conference of Asia (MEPP-CCA)

c/o Payap University, Munag District
Chiang Mai 5000 Thailand
Tel: +66 (53) 243906-7
Email: jane@cca.org.hk, ccagensec@cca.org.hk

- MEPP's work focuses on HIV/AIDS, cross-border migration and sustainable development and aims to enhance cooperation and the networking of churches and related organisations in the Mekong subregion in order to facilitate the exchange and sharing of information among church leaders. The program promotes church leadership development and the church's role in the issues through a leadership and capacity building program including human rights training.

32. National Catholic Commission on Migration

112/11 7th floor, soi Naksuwan, Nonsi Road, Yannawa
Bangkok 10220 Thailand
Tel: +66 26813900 EXT.1710
Fax: +66 26813300

- Provides various forms of relief and assistance to migrants

33. Pattanarak Foundation

49/83 KC Suwintawong
Nongchok, Bangkok 10530
Tel/Fax: +66 29563791
Email: serit@pattanarak.or.th
Web: www.pattanarak.or.th

- Pattanarak Foundation carries out programs aiming to improve the quality of life of disadvantaged communities and stateless persons in Thailand's border and protected conservation areas including migrants.

34. The Peace Way Foundation

1/11 Soi Piphat 2, Convent Rd., Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500 Thailand
Tel: + 66 (2) 2346674
Fax: + 66 (2) 1333132
Email: peacewayfoundation@gmail.com
Web: <http://www.burmaissues.org>

35. Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) - Thailand

37/1 Soi Petchburi 15, 3/F Ruamprasong Building, Petchburi Road

Bangkok 10400 Thailand

Tel: + 66 (2) 6537563

Fax: +66 (2) 6537568

Email: info@path.org

Web: www.path.org

36. Shan Women's Action Network (SWAN)

P.O. Box 120 , Phrasing P.O, Chiang Mai 50205 Thailand

Email: kenneri@shanwomen.org

Web: www.shanwomen.org

- Promotes women's rights and empowerment among Shan women. The SWAN programs include education program, women's empowerment program, crisis support program, and health program under which it runs clinics for displaced Shan communities along the Thai-Burma border.

37. Young Chi Oo Workers Association (YCOWA)

P.O. Box 37

Mae Sot, Tak 63110 Thailand

Tel: +66 (89) 5659899

Email: newdawnzaw@gmail.com

Web: <http://ycowa.blogspot.com/>

- Young Chi Oo Association is a grassroots organisation of migrant workers who collectively struggle for the protection of migrants' rights.

38. Action Network for Migrants in Thailand (ANM)

Mailing address: c/o MAP Foundation

Email: action_migrants@yahoo.com

- ANM is composed of community-based organisations (CBOs) and NGOs working with migrant workers from Burma, Lao PDR and Cambodia. These organisations work directly with migrant workers in order to: improve the understanding and the attitude of the Thai society and of migrants themselves towards issues and challenges faced by migrants; and empower migrant workers so they will be able to struggle for their rights.
- ANM's vision is to realise safe migration and fair work in the Mekong Region. The network collectively advocates for the rights of migrants as workers and their rights to access health services, education and legal justice. Since 2000, the network has met regularly to share experiences and information, strengthen the network and build the capacity of network members. The network has taken collective advocacy action on numerous occasions to respond to discriminatory policies or media against migrant workers and develop recommendations targeting decision-making bodies on migration in Thailand. The ANM members also engage with Thai media to improve the quality of coverage referring to migration.

- As of June 2008, the following are the member organisations of the ANM: Empower Foundation; Foundation for AIDS Rights (FAR); Yaung Chi Oo Workers' Association (YCOWA); Thai Action Committee for Democracy in Burma (TACDB); Friends of Women Foundation; Shan Women Action Network (SWAN); Grassroots HRE; Labour Rights Protection Network (LPN); Peace Way Foundation; Raksthai Foundation; Arakan Workers Union; Seafarers Union of Burma (SUB); Karen Labour Union; Workers Solidarity Association; ADRA; and MAP Foundation. The following are the alliances: Thai Labour Solidarity Committee; Arom Phong Phakhan Foundation; Sub-committee of Labour; The National Human Rights Commission; The Human Rights Sub-Committee on Ethnic Minorities, Stateless, Migrant Workers and Displaced Persons; and The Law Society of Thailand.

VIETNAM

39. Center of Research and Consultancy for Development (CRCDD)

Southern Institute of Social Sciences
 49 Nguyen thi Minh Khai Street – Ben Nghe Ward - District 1
 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
 Tel: +84 (8) 9966220
 Fax: +84 (8) 8223735

- The Southern Institute of Social Sciences conducts research in the field of social science and humanity on issues related to sociology and development, ethnology and religion, gender and family, economics, history, archeology, literature and linguistics, development research and consultancy among others. In particular, poverty reduction issues in the process of urbanization, industrialization, resettlement and migration have become a major research concern.
- Ms. Tuyet Thi Ngoc Huynh (tuyethuynh253@yahoo.com) is a member of the MMN Steering Committee.

40. Education & Psychology Association -Ho Chi Minh City

74 Duong Dinh Nghe street , W.8, D.11
 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
 Tel: +84 (8) 8581189
 Email: nhatnguyen1950@yahoo.com

41. Social Work and Community Development Center

572/4 Le Quang Dinh Street, Ward 1, GO VAP District
 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
 Tel: +84 (8) 8955034
 Email: ltmyhien@yahoo.com

42. Social Work & Community Development Unit

130 (Room 306) Pasteur Street, District 1
 Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
 Tel: +84 (8) 8228652
 Email: chauthuy@hcmc.netnam.vn

43. Sunflower Vocational Training Unit

C 238 Xom Chieu Street, District 4 , Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: +84 (8) 9402691

Fax: +84 (8) 9858202

Email: truonghiep93@yahoo.com

Regional

44. Asian Migrant Centre (AMC)

Flat 6, 13/F, Block A, Fuk Keung Industrial Bld., 66-68 Tong Mi Road

Prince Edward, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel: +852 23120031

Fax: +852 29920111

Email: amc@pacific.net.hk

Web: www.asian-migrants.org

- Mr. Rex Varona is a member of the MMN Steering Committee.
- Ms. Reiko Harima (reiko@mekongmigration.org) is serving as the Coordinator for the MMN Secretariat.

MMN Project Partners

45. Rockefeller Foundation

Bangkok Regional Office

21st Floor, UBC2 Building, No. 591, Sukhumvit Road

(Soi 330 Wattana, Bangkok 10110), Thailand

Tel: +66 22620091~95

Fax: +66 22620098

Web: www.rockmekong.com

46. OXFAM Hong Kong

17/F China United Centre

28 Marble Road, North Point, Hong Kong

Tel: +852 25202525

Fax: +852 27899545

Email: admin@oxfamhk.org

Web: www.oxfam.org.hk/english/

MMN Secretariat

Chiang Mai Office

c/o MAP Foundation

Tel: +66 (53) 328298

Fax: +66 (53) 811202

Email: advocacy@mekongmigration.org

Hong Kong Office

c/o Asian Migrant Centre

Email: info@mekongmigration.org

