THE 5th ASEAN FORUM ON MIGRANT LABOUR
9-10 OCTOBER 2012, SIEM REAP, CAMBODIA

RECOMMENDATIONS

The 5th ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour which carried the theme “Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers: Towards Effective Recruitment Practices and Regulations” was held on 9-10 October 2012 in Siem Reap, Cambodia. Representatives of the governments, employers’ organisations, workers’ organisations, and civil society organisations from ASEAN Member States, the ASEAN Secretariat, International Labour Organization (ILO), International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), and the Task Force for ASEAN Migrant Workers (TFAMW) participated in the Forum.

The 5th ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour was convened as an implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers, ASEAN Labour Ministers’ Work Programme 2010-2015 and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint (Action Line C.2.ii) which called for a regular ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour as a platform for broad-based discussions on migrant labour issues under the auspices of the ASEAN Committee on the Implementation of the ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers (ACMW) which reports to the ASEAN Senior Labour Officials Meeting (SLOM).

The participants agreed to recommend concrete actions to promote and protect the rights of migrant workers in ASEAN Member States towards effective recruitment practices and regulations, which shall be in line with international instruments that have been ratified by ASEAN Member States, rights based and gender responsive, implemented in close cooperation among tripartite partners and civil society organisations, and applied to all migrant workers, as follows:

(a) Promote universal human rights and fundamental principles and rights at work

1. Adhere to the following principles in promoting and protecting the rights of migrant workers:
   • Universal human rights and fundamental principles and rights at work must continue to apply to migrant workers;
• Transparency, accountability and affordability should be practiced throughout the entire cycle of migration process;

• Vulnerability issues of migrant workers in the entire cycle of migration process should be addressed comprehensively through wide coverage of labour and social laws in all types of employment including those in vulnerable sectors;

• Migration policies, strategies and practices should be made gender responsive and cater to the specific needs of female migrant workers especially in vulnerable sectors of labour;

• Mainstreaming of migration and migrant worker issues in community level activities, especially those in the rural areas, of poverty alleviation, women’s empowerment and development plans and programmes in ASEAN Member States;

(b) Promote transparency, accountability and affordability

2. Develop transparent, standardized and simplified recruitment procedures and set ceiling costs, including those that should be covered by employers and job seekers, with regard to recruitment and emigration costs in ASEAN Member States that should be widely disseminated to the public, especially those in the rural areas, with the participation of recruitment agencies and other stakeholders, which would promote the use of regular channels by migrant workers;

3. Promote close coordination and dialogues of the Ministry of Labour/Manpower with other relevant line agencies towards coherent procedures, clearances and processes with the view to simplifying and streamlining these to reduce time and costs to migrant workers;

4. Regulation of recruitment procedures and costs and streamlining of emigration procedures should be considered as part of bilateral agreements between sending and receiving countries which should be publicized to and accessible by the public, recruitment agencies and other stakeholders;

5. Encourage the ratification of the ILO Convention 181 on Private Employment Agencies and ILO Convention 189 - Domestic Work Convention and alignment of national labour laws and legislations with international instruments by all ASEAN Member States;

6. Initiate a regional compendium of existing good practices of measures among ASEAN Member States to reduce recruitment costs and implement effective recruitment and emigration procedures and monitoring;

7. Sharing existing sex-desegregated data and information on labour migration, job availabilities and employment conditions in accordance with the labour laws of ASEAN Member States that are useful to facilitate effective deployment of migrant workers;
(c) Promote information sharing and awareness of the public

8. Ensure availability of information to the public on recruitment and emigration procedures and costs (such as fees, visa, passport, work permit, health examination, and pre-departure and post-arrival trainings/orientation) as well as the costs that should be shouldered by migrant workers and recruitment agencies in order to raise the awareness of potential migrant workers and communities, especially those in the rural areas and among women;

9. Ensure that information of recruitment and emigration procedures and costs is regularly updated and widely disseminated to and accessible by the public through the appropriate media (such as TV, radio, newspapers, mobile phones, and internet) and with the involvement of returned migrant workers, tripartite partners and civil society;

10. Develop affordable “one-stop-centre” services, such as online portal, in sending countries that are widely informed to and accessible by migrant workers;

11. Abolish intermediaries in recruitment practices other than registered/licensed recruitment agencies in ASEAN Member States which would contribute to the affordability of recruitment costs and elimination of malpractices;

12. Disseminate information to the public on various recruitment options that are available in the country (such as private and public recruitment agencies, direct recruitment where applicable, and list of registered/licensed recruitment agencies);

(d) Promote effective monitoring and complaint mechanisms

13. Regulate recruitment agencies and practices by laws, regulations and policies that clearly define the migration cost structures in ASEAN Member States;

14. Effectively monitor recruitment agencies and practices in ASEAN Member States with clear mechanisms, heavy penalties for infringements and positive ratings for ethical recruitment agencies. In this regard, communities, tripartite partners, civil society and other stakeholders should be involved towards effective monitoring;

15. Develop and implement a licensing system of recruitment agencies and, where applicable, an accreditation system of foreign employers of direct recruitment agencies to effectively monitor their practices in ASEAN Member States;
16. Enhance the functions of labour attaches and consular officials in ASEAN Member States to verify information of job offers and employment contracts, as feasible, in receiving countries;

17. Establish effective complaint mechanisms in ASEAN Member States that should be widely disseminated to and accessible by migrant workers with legal aid and assistance;

(e) Promote meaningful involvement of multi-stakeholders

18. Promote meaningful involvement of and partnerships with tripartite partners, the private sector (such as transport companies medical clinics, and commercial banks), civil society and communities at national and regional levels towards reducing recruitment costs and in monitoring recruitment agencies and practices;

19. Optimize the potential and role of returning migrant workers in information sharing with the communities on gender differential migration experiences, recruitment costs, agencies and practices, and emigration procedures;

20. Encourage the recognition of the skills of migrant workers through certification/testimonial of employment, including employment history, experiences, skills and language, by employers and other entities where applicable;

21. Encourage continuous discussions on specific issues of reducing recruitment costs and streamlining emigration procedures at all levels where possible with the involvement of governments, tripartite partners and civil society and with the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (AIPA).

The participants agreed that the progress and challenges of implementation of these and previous recommendations will be shared by ASEAN Member States at the 6th ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour in 2013. For this purpose, each ASEAN Member State should make preparation with the involvement of tripartite partners and civil society for the information sharing prior to the Forum. The process and outcomes of the ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour could be shared with other partners outside the region.

The participants extended their appreciation to the Government of Cambodia, particularly the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training, for the excellent arrangements of the Forum and warm hospitality accorded to them.

The participants also congratulated the Government of Brunei Darussalam for its role as the incoming ASEAN Chair for 2013 and host of the 6th ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour in 2013.