

Propositions to Prime Minister Prayut Chan-O-Cha

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By

Labour Rights Promotion Network Foundation (LPN)

First issue: Migrant children and migrant workers' followers

-Providing the policy for registration both migrant children and migrant workers' followers in order to decrease Child Labour in any kind of business such as Ice Factory, Construction, Fishing Boat, Sex work, Domestic work, Nightclub, and Seafood Processing work.

-Encouraging education to migrant children seriously in order to decrease the risk of being as Child Labour and to develop the potential of "Human capital" for better abilities in the future. (ASEAN population)

-Promoting migrant children between 0-15 years of age to access Universal Health Care Coverage or Health for All as same as Thai children while the parents of migrant children who has 15-18 years of age are pleased and can afford for this Universal Health Care Coverage.

-Conducting system to support the governmental institutions to have appropriate shelters for child victims from various problems such as sexual abuse, domestic violence, orphan, and one who are waiting the coordination for homeland safety return in order to decrease risk to be human trafficking victim and child labour including supporting fund for Civil society organizations and NGOs who have ability to resolve these problems.

Second issue: Migrant labour

-Supporting the iris scanner for worker registration. The personal identity can be certified. The system for worker registration should be online and traceability system in order to check the personal status, decrease disappearing and corruption.

-Supporting and helping migrant labors who got accident from work and providing the temporary shelter during coordinating in lawsuit such as labors who got working accident and lost their organs. The process for claiming the compensation is so long because some sufferers do not have money, work, and residence. Some of them was dismissed unfairly and has to return the home country so that they cannot complaint for compensation because they have no residence,

money for litigation, and were threatened by the influential people in the area. (These groups are forced labour, debt bondage, and child labour)

Third issue: Human trafficking in forced Labour and fisherman

3.1 Groups of Fish workers who were rescued from Indonesia

-Remedying the rescued victims for mental health and following up for their compensations

-Modifying the fishing vessels that were seized by the government to be the fishing school in order to practice workers for more competencies.

-For lawsuit, the period of lawsuit should be extended at least 20 years hereby means the claiming for compensation and reporting to police for complaint. If it is over two years, the report will not be processed to help those suffered seafarers.

-Inspecting the vessels of PIPO center and other systems which determined by the government such as iris scanner system, law enforcement of governmental officer, and that the police do not prosecute the crew as well as do not prosecute the employer such as illegal workers employment, and unpaid wage, IUU fishery without seafarer inspection or interview such as sick person, the intellectually disabled person, homeless person, over aged person to work in fishing vessel, persons who cannot take care of themselves, undocumented person as well as document forgery such as forging documents of Thai worker to be Lao worker.

-Definitive definition of "seafarer" as "fish worker"

-Asking for follow up the DNA testing among dead Thai workers at Benjina, Tuan, and Ambon islands in order to bring their skeletons back to Thailand and find the unknown dead body to compare with DNA of disappeared persons in Thailand.

-Witness protection, should have appropriate witness protection such as safe place in order to free from threats by offender, influential person, interested person in lawsuit that can disturb the witness.

-The knowledge on fishery among governmental officer, police, lawyer, and judge do not meet the key issue.

-There are no explicit systems and remedy tracking systems for prevent the repetition of victim being.

-Encouraging having the PDH innovative vessel tracking system for small fishing vessels.

3.2 Groups of trafficked labors

-Providing the trained, expert, and neutral interpreters who are not from the employer or one who involved in trafficking. The interpreter should be able to communicate by languages of each ethnic such as Shan or Tai Yai, Burmese, Pa'o Karen, Mon, or tribe languages of Lao.

-Reviewing the system for service the sufferers who are in the legal process for unpaid wage and compensation of the damage caused to the body.

-Encouraging having shelters for the sufferers before screening as trafficked victim, and for one who are waiting for bone examination result and additional interview. It should have healing processes for the workers who suffer both physical and mental health in order to ensuring the healing processes before return these recovered sufferers to societies. However, it still lacks of clarity in the practice and good lesson about remedy especially retrieving the human dignity to sufferers along with empowering and skills training before facing the world.

-Encouraging the cooperative working with NGOs in litigation, remedy, following up after returning the recovered sufferers to societies.

Working with business sector/ Sustainability of country's economic development

-The government engages in encouraging the business sector to be free from forced labour, child labour, and human trafficking

-Promoting the cooperative working among related sectors to inspect the supply chain to free from human trafficking.