

Safe and Fair:

Realizing women migrant workers' rights and opportunities in the ASEAN region

Key Results in Thailand

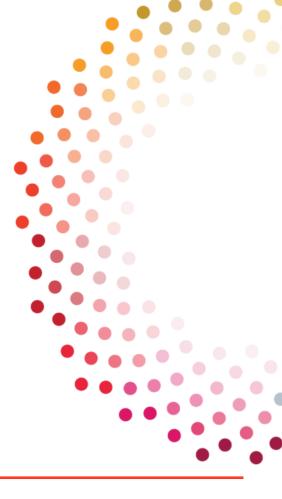
2018 to mid 2020











Highlights



Capacity building:

Capacities of 443 stakeholdersenhanced on women migrant workers' rights, skills, and coordinated quality service provision to address violence against women migrant workers



Service provision:

382 women migrant workers provided with psychosocial, health or social services and information



Research and data:

2 knowledge products produced and disseminated, and a further 8 knowledge products translated



Changing knowledge and attitudes:

63,492 members of the public reached through public campaigns to change attitudes and behaviours towards women migrant workers, violence against women



CSO engagement:

4 CSO partners provided with technical and/or financial support

Promoting gender-sensitive legislative frameworks

SAF provided technical inputs to:

Legislation on sexual harassment in the world of work. SAF's review of laws relevant to sexual harassment in the world of work:

- Analyzed relevant laws and case studies, and codes of conduct of private companies; and
- Conducted interviews with women migrant workers to identify gaps in policy and enforcement vis a vis international labour standards, including the new ILO Violence and Harassment Convention (No. 190).

Building capacity

443 stakeholders with increased capacity on coordinated quality VAW services and gender-responsive labour migration:

- 81 stakeholders increased capacity and awareness on Convention No. 190 and Recommendation No. 206 through the "Conference on Violence and Harassment Convention No. 190".
- 112 Thai government officials increased capacity on listening and observation skills, art of caring and techniques to support victims of trafficking and psychosocial services through the SAF-supported IOM project 'Humanitarian Assistance to Myanmar Muslim Women Migrants and Victims of Trafficking in Thailand'.

- 12 CSO staff increased organizational capacity through a 2-day workshop on monitoring and communication.
- 80 service providers from Thailand and Lao PDR increased capacity on delivering coordinated quality services to women migrant workers affected by violence in Thailand and to enhance cross-border cooperation in the field of service delivery.
- 71 front-line service providers, including doctors, nurses, health workers and community volunteers, increased knowledge on EVAW and survivor-centred approaches in health service provision through SAF's collaboration with One-Stop Crisis Centre of Mae Sot Hospital.
- 87 government front-line service providers from 10 piloted districts of Bangkok increased capacity on approaches, best practices and challenges related to coordination mechanisms and service delivery to women and girls who experience violence, focusing on women migrants through SAF's consultative workshop.

Service provision and information

- 1) 326 women migrant workers received services through SAF partners:
 - 56 women migrant workers (of 57 total) experiencing violence received health services through SAF's partner Mae Sot Hospital.
 - 236 migrants and trafficked persons (of 316 total) were provided psychosocial counselling and shelter services by IOM
 - 89 women (of 144 total) Myanmar Muslim migrants and trafficked persons provided food and shelter in various shelters and detention centers in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Nonthaburi, Pattani, Phangnga, Ranong, Songkhla, and Surat Thani.
 - 93 women migrants and trafficked persons provided psychosocial counselling and art therapy in Surat Thani and Nonthaburi MSDHS shelters. During the lockdown of COVID-19 pandemic, online sessions were conducted which were received well by the beneficiaries as their stress level shot up during the pandemic.
 - 54 women migrants and trafficked persons (of 79 total) supported in four Immigration Detention Centres, two shelters for children and families, and four Welfare Protection Centres for Victims of Trafficking (WFCVOT) in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Nonthaburi, Phang Nga, Ranong, Songkhla, and Surat Thani provinces in Thailand.

- 90 women migrant workers provided information by SAF staff on what women migrant workers can do when they face VAW and other occupational safety and health risks and how to organize through forming a Worker Welfare Committee in their workplaces per Thai Labour Law.
- 2) 412 further women and men migrant workers provided information services by CSO Raks Thai through 9 videos posted on Facebook, related to violence against women, COVID-19 prevention, new COVID-related migration regulations, and Thai language tips and pointers related to migration and gender equality.
- 3) In addition to the partners that provide very specific services, women migrant workers have or will soon have access to gender-responsive safe migration services through the below Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) and other supported service providers.



Referral mechanisms

Local Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on violence against women prevention (being finalized) and response for the context of Mae Sot, focused on frontline service providers working in the fields of health, social and justice services in collaboration with Mae Sot Hospital.

 To ensure that a VAW referral mechanism is rights-based, survivor-centred and accessible to migrant women survivors of violence, the SOP was drafted in consultation with the stakeholders in Mae Sot. After the endorsement and application in Mae Sot, the Mae Sot SOP will be served as a model for the development of a national SOP and the adoption of policy.

Creating evidence and knowledge for policy and services

- 1) Brief 'COVID-19: Impact on migrant workers and country response in Thailand' 1
- 2) Country Poster featuring the available data on violence against women in Thailand.
- 3) Thai translation of four regional/global knowledge products:
 - Safety Plan for Violence against Women during the COVID-19 Pandemic;
 - Essential Service Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence;
 - Delivering Coordinated Quality Health Services to Women Migrant Workers experiencing VAW; and
 - 16 Essentials for Quality Multisectoral Service Provision to Women Migrant Workers Subject to Violence.
- 4) English translation of new pieces of legislation and government notifications relevant to women migrants to ensure a wide range of actors (including women's migration stakeholders in migrant countries of origin) have knowledge of new laws and policy:
 - the amended Labour Protection Act; and
 - the Emergency Decree to amend the Anti-Trafficking Act;
 - Notification of the Ministry of Labour on Prescription of work prohibited for migrant workers; and
 - Notification of the Labour Welfare Committee on Standards of Accommodation as Labour Welfare for Employees in the Construction Sector.

Shifting knowledge and attitudes

Public campaigns reached a total of 63,492 members of the Thai public - changing attitudes and behaviours towards women migrant workers and addressing violence against women migrant workers.

- Thai university youth and the public engaged on women migrant workers' issues with 56 people reached face-to-face, and 5,377 online (via film discussion at Thammasat University, Bangkok).
- Myths about women migrant workers debunked with 1,711 university students participating in an interactive online poll. SAF, in cooperation with UNICEF, conducted the poll via U-report to address negative attitudes of Thai students (mostly high school and university levels) towards women migrant workers.
- 56,348 youth targeted as change-makers in advocating for the rights of women migrant workers among their peers and families through an event 'Spotlight on Women Migrant Workers' with an exhibition 'Who Made This? Behind the Scene'. 2

Building capacity

8 government and civil society organizations (4 of which are CSOs) supported throughout the region with both technical and financial support towards their work to protect the rights of women migrant workers and addressing violence against women migrant workers. The CSOs engaged were:

- Foundation for Labour Employment Promotion (FLEP) or HomeNet (funded);
- Foundation for Women;
- · Raks Thai Foundation (funded); and
- · Winrock International.

¹ Joint with other ILO projects.

² SAF in partnership with Winrock International

The Safe and Fair: Realizing women migrant workers' rights and opportunities in the ASEAN Region Programme, is part of the Spotlight Initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls by 2030, a global, multi-year initiative between the European Union (EU) and United Nations (UN). Safe and Fair is implemented through a partnership between the ILO and UN Women, incollaboration with UNODC, with the overriding objective of ensuring that labour migration is safe and fair for all women in the ASEAN region.

The Spotlight Initiative is the world's largest targeted effort to end all forms of violence against women and girls. Launched with a seed funding commitment of €500 million from the European Union, the Spotlight Initiative represents an unprecedented global effort to invest in gender equality as a precondition and driver for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. As a demonstration fund for action on the Sustainable Development Goals, the Spotlight Initiative is demonstrating that a significant, concerted and comprehensive investment in gender equality and ending violence can make a transformative difference in the lives of women and girls.

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