

# ทรัพยากรมนุษย์คือขุมทรัพย์..อย่างไร?

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# *Key Issues of Labor Mobility in ASEAN*



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The 3rd Roundtable on Labor Migration in Asia

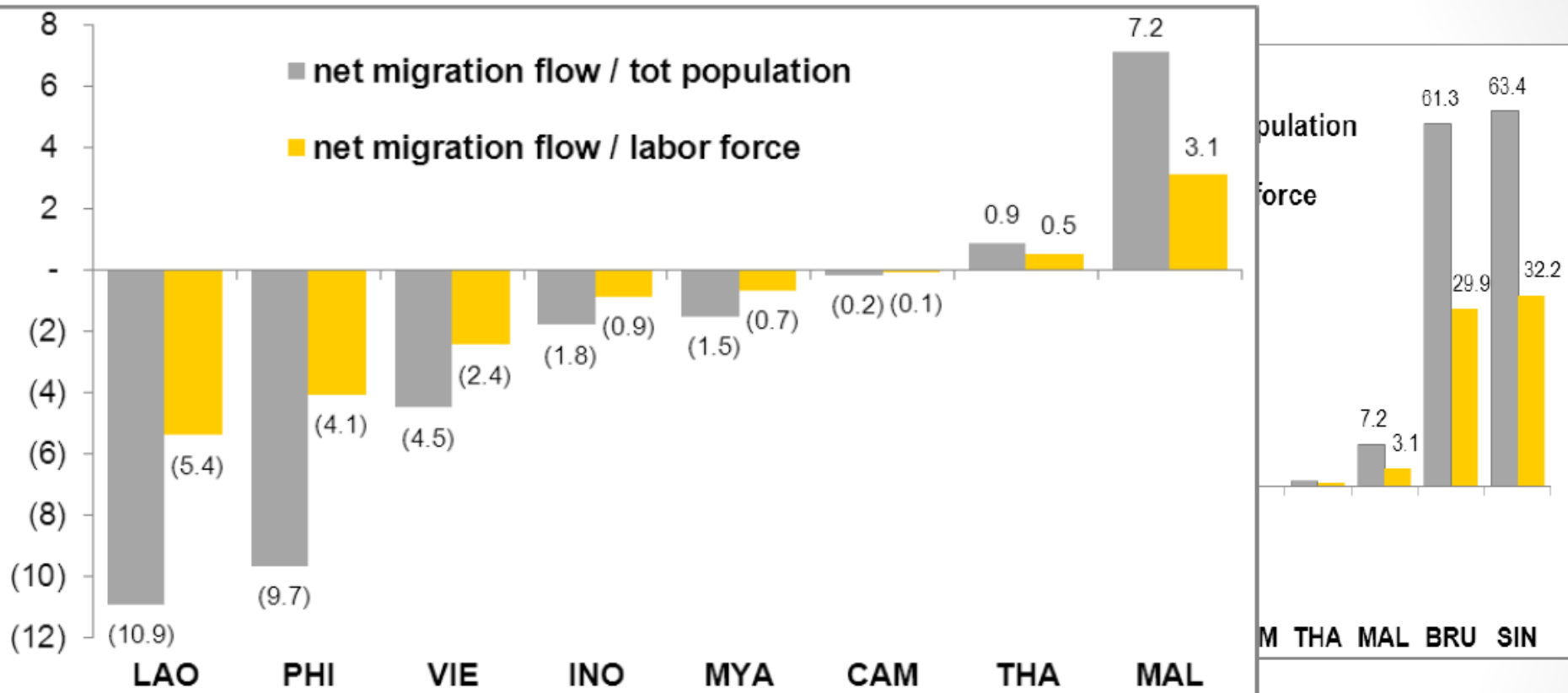


# 1. ASEAN Labor Migration in 2010

	Population ('000)	Labor Force ('000)	Outward Migration ('000)	Inward Migration ('000)	Net Migration Flow ('000)	
Singapore	5,184	2,632	297	1,967	1,670	Net Import
Malaysia	28,251	12,250	1,481	2,358	876	
Thailand	63,878	38,977	811	1,157	346	
Brunei Dar.	414	202	24	148	124	
Cambodia	14,953	8,050	350	336	(15)	Net Export
Lao PDR	6,437	3,179	367	19	(348)	
Myanmar	61,187	27,337	515	98	(417)	
Indonesia	237,641	117,578	2,504	397	(2,107)	
Viet Nam	88,257	47,936	2,226	69	(2,157)	
Philippines	94,010	39,639	4,276	435	(3,840)	
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>600,212</b>	<b>297,780</b>	<b>10,626</b>	<b>6,915</b>	<b>(3,710)</b>	

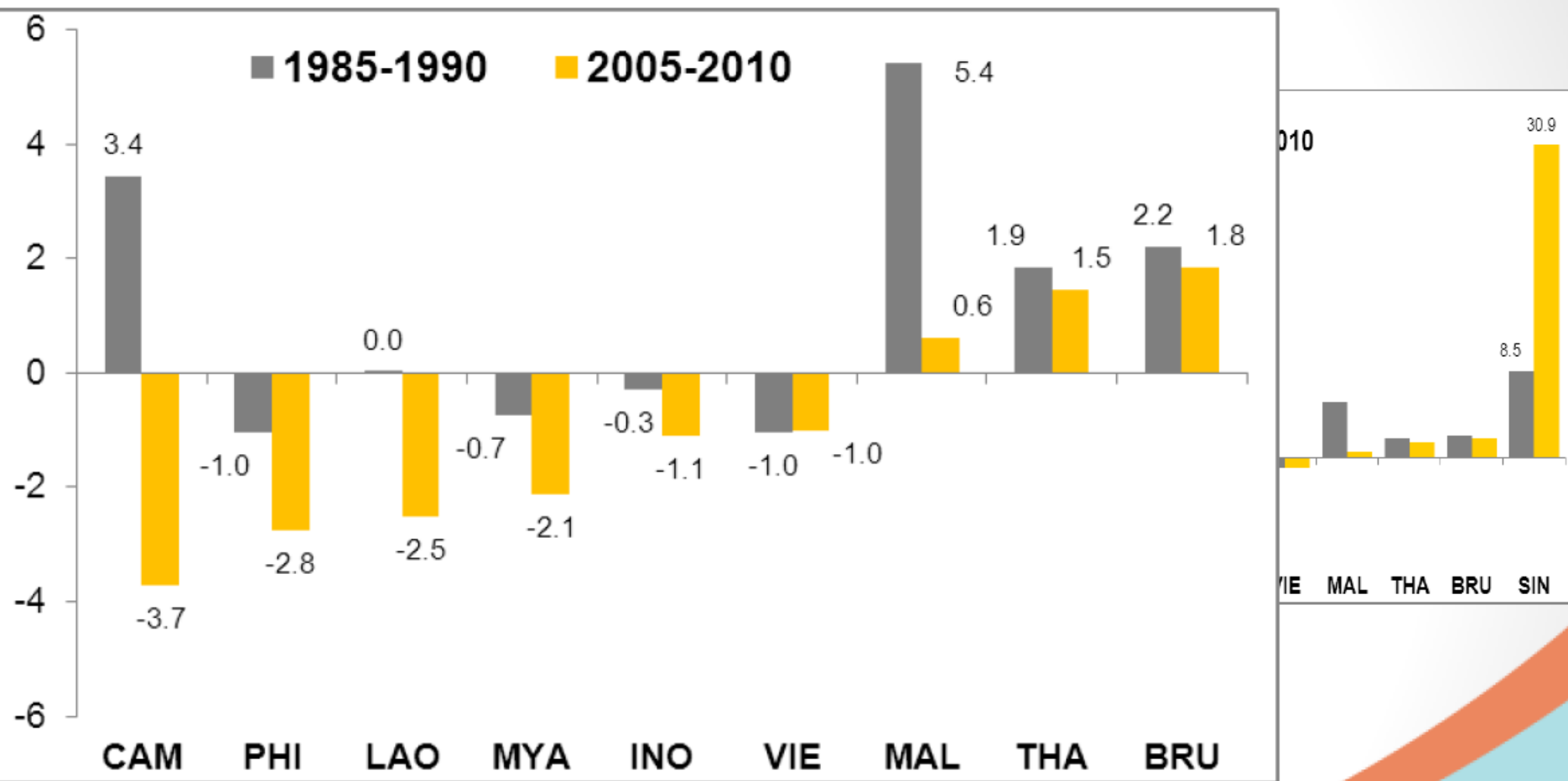
Source: World Bank. Bilateral Estimates of Migrant Stocks in 2010

# ASEAN Net Migration Flows Ratios in 2010



Source: World Bank. Bilateral Estimates of Migrant Stocks in 2010 (available online)

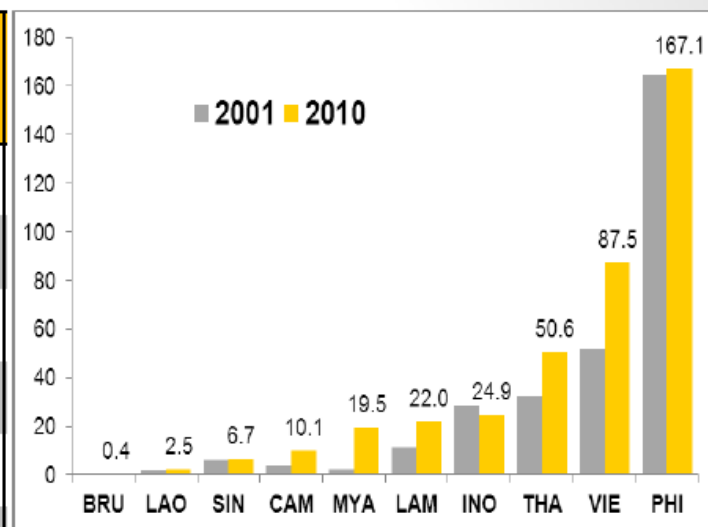
# Evolution of Net ASEAN Migration Rates



Source: Managing Migration to Support Inclusive and Sustainable Growth, OECD and ADBI (2013)

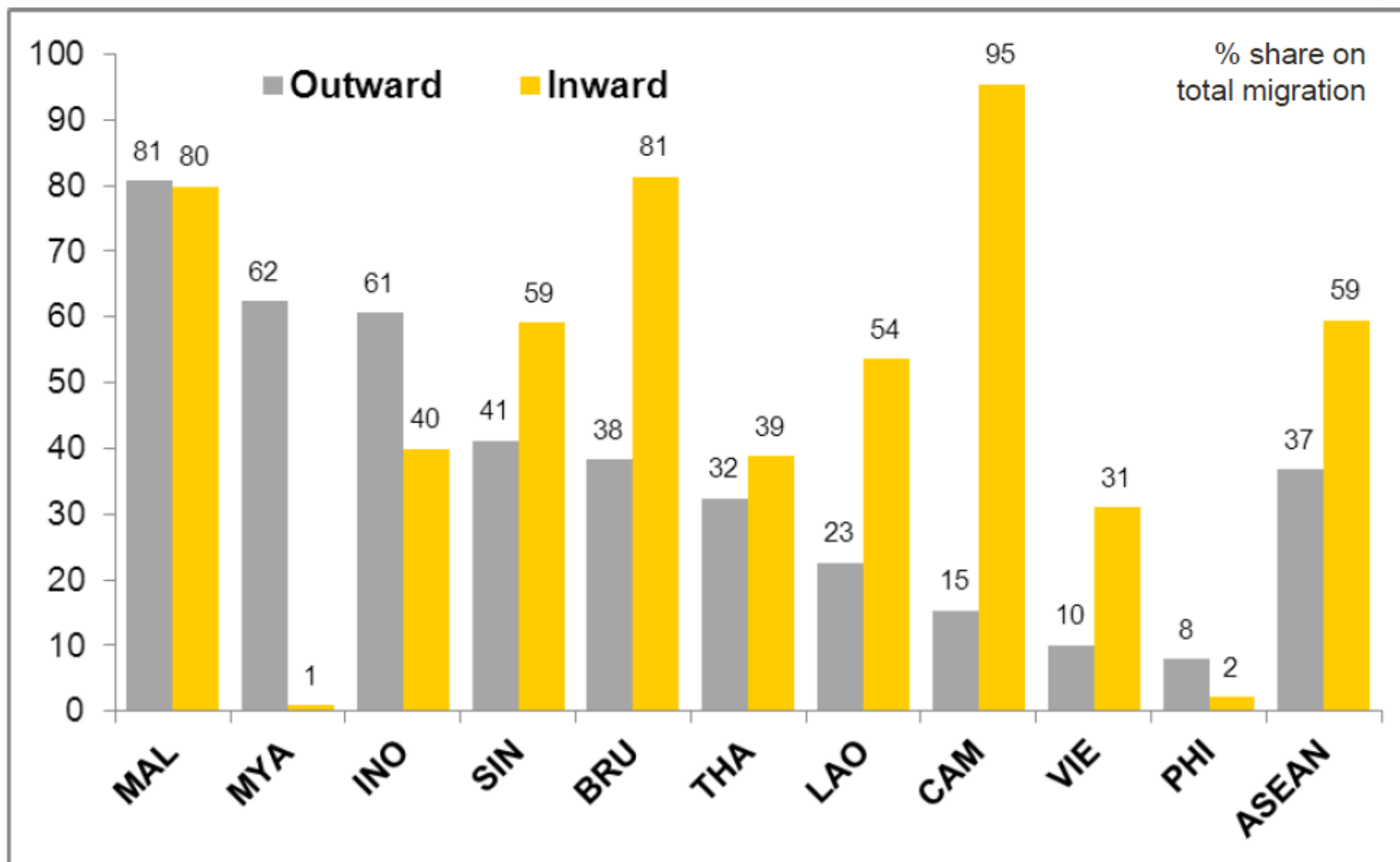
# ASEAN Emigrants to OECD Countries: A Portrait

Stock	Emigrants 15+ ('000)	% men	Low educated (%)	High educated (%)	15-24 (%)	65+ (%)
PHI	2,502.3	38.6	13.7	51.9	9.5	12.2
VIE	1,757.7	48.6	33.5	27.7	8.4	9.9
THA	346.9	32.6	30.6	33.4	20.8	3.3
INO	336.0	45.4	17.9	41.9	10.9	24.6
LAO	256.1	49.4	41.1	19.7	3.5	9.1
CAM	254.5	46.9	45.4	19.7	6.2	10
MAL	245.9	44.3	11.6	58.4	17.5	7.6
SIN	119.3	45.7	16.3	52.7	17.1	6.5
MYA	78.4	48.2	25.3	44.3	9.8	18
BRU	9.8	47.6	17.8	51.2	23.6	2.7



Source: Managing Migration to Support Inclusive and Sustainable Growth, OECD and ADBI (2013)

# Intra-regional migration in ASEAN in 2010



Source: Gloria O. Pasadilla (2011). Social Security and Labor Migration in ASEAN.  
ADB Research Policy Brief 34

# 2. ASEAN Policy Dialogue

## Dealing with labor issues in ASEAN

<b>ASEAN Community</b>	<b>Labour Sector Actions in Community Blueprints</b>
<b>Political-Security</b>	<p>Strengthen criminal justice responses to trafficking in persons</p> <p>Protect victims of trafficking</p>
<b>Economic</b>	<p>Facilitate movement through issuance of visas and employment passes of business persons and skilled labour</p> <p>Work toward recognition of professional qualifications</p> <p>Complete negotiations of, develop new, and implement mutual recognition arrangements</p> <p>Strengthen human resource development and capacity building in the area of services</p> <p>Develop core competencies and qualifications in priority services occupations</p> <p>Strengthen active labour market program capacities in member states</p>
<b>Socio-Cultural</b>	<p>Invest in human resource development</p> <p>Promote decent work</p> <p>Strengthen entrepreneurship skills</p> <p>Provide social welfare and protection against possible negative effects of globalisation</p> <p>Protect and promote rights of migrant workers</p>



## 2.III – Greater Mekong Subregion - GMS

### Estimated Migration Stock in GMS (2008)

Item	Total GMS	Thailand	Myanmar	Cambodia	Lao PDR	Viet Nam	GMS areas of PRC
Migrant Stock 2008	3,918,00	2,553,000	125,000	1,048,000	118,000	27,000	47,000
Thailand	44,000		5,000	20,000	12,000	4,000	3,000
Myanmar	2,083,000	2,072,000		0	0	0	11
Cambodia	262,000	248,000	0		6,000	8,000	0
Lao PDR	217,000	208,000	0	3,000		1,000	5,000
Viet Nam	1,073,000	25,000	0	1,000,000	20,000		28,000
GMS Areas of PRC	239,000	0	120,000	25,000	80,000	14,000	

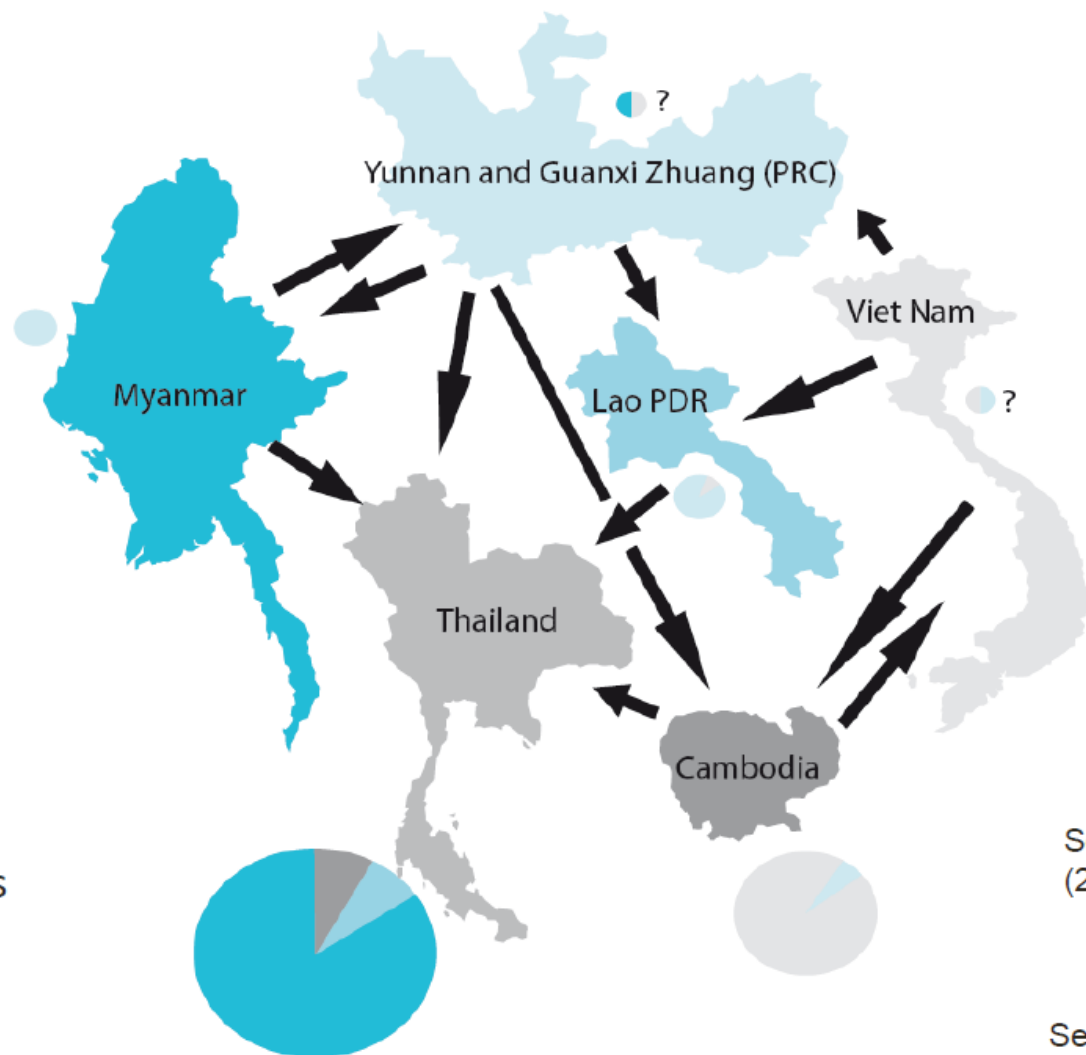
GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: ADB (2012). GMS Regional Investment Framework Sector Report on Labor Migration

# Migration Flows and Stock in GMS

## Key Issues

- Widespread migration: 3-5 million workers (est.) – Thailand is the hub (60%)
- Bulk of migrants are lowly skilled with irregular jobs
- Migration is driven by economic disparities, demographic inequalities
- Weak governance and law enforcement: low incentives to become regular workers
- Complex stakeholders groups
- Impact of natural disasters and political events (MYA)



Source: ADB (2012). GMS Regional Investment Framework Sector Report on Labor Migration

Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Note: The circles illustrate the migrant stocks in each country (colors indicate the origin of migrants, the surface of the circle illustrates the size of the stocks). Question marks indicate uncertainty in the ratio.