

## **Operational Guideline on the Prevention, Suppression, Assistance and Protection of Trafficked Persons for Labour Purposes**

### **1. Background and Rationale**

The Thai Government has long placed importance on preventing and addressing the trafficking in persons problem. Such can be seen from firstly enacting the Act on Trafficking in Women and Girls, B.E. 2471, which afterwards was amended and became in force as the Act on the Measures in Prevention and Suppression of Trafficking in Women and Children, B.E. 2540. However, in order to make the prevention, suppression, assistance and protection of the trafficked person to be in accordance with the obligation of the Convention and Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons as well as the international principles on human rights and to increase efficiency, the Thai Government once again has improved this law and is called the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, which shall come into force on June 5, 2008.

Apart from the aforesaid legal mechanisms, the Thai Government has also given importance to developing other mechanisms and special measures for strengthening the effectiveness of the process of prevention and suppression of trafficking in persons, such as developing the memorandum of understanding (MOU) between state agencies and non-governmental organizations, and international and regional MOUs etc. Since it appears that the labour exploitation of trafficked persons is increasing significantly, the Ministry of Labour, being aware of the importance of the said problem, thus joins hands with the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and other agencies concerned, both from government and private sector, to develop an operational guideline on prevention, suppression, assistance and protection of trafficked person for labour purpose. The developing process received support and cooperation from the International Labour Organization.

This operational guideline is developed for the officials of the Ministry of Labour and other concerned agencies, both from the government and private sector, intended to be used for cooperating in preventing, suppressing, providing assistance and protection to the trafficked person for labour exploitation, applying a multidisciplinary approach, to be in line with relevant domestic laws and in accord

with the policies and responsibilities of the Ministry of Labour as well as international obligations so that the same principles and procedures shall be applied with uniformity nationwide.

## **2. Objectives**

2.1 to be used as an operational guidance for the government officials of the Ministry of Labour in preventing, suppressing, prosecuting, providing assistance and protection and addressing trafficking in persons problem by requiring cooperation particularly with the officials from the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, police officers and staffs from the NGOs;

2.2 to afford the line officials with a clear and systematic operational guidance in efficiently coordinating and cooperating with the concerned agencies at all levels;

2.3 to enhance capability of line officials in knowledge, skills, understanding and attitude for effective prevention, suppression, prosecution assistance, protection and addressing trafficking in persons problem;

2.4 to promote cooperation in assisting and protecting trafficked person for labour exploitation and to prosecute traffickers, in a multidisciplinary way, based upon the same basis and principle.

## **3. Principles**

3.1 To achieve efficiency and effectiveness in preventing, suppressing, prosecuting, providing assistance and protection and addressing the labour trafficking, cooperation is required from all sectors, both in the form of multidisciplinary team contribution and amongst concerned agencies;

3.2 The implementation under 3.1 is in accordance with human rights principles which shall be in accord with the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Convention on the rights of Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, International Labour Organization Convention No. 182 on the Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour, International Labour Organization Convention No. 138 on Minimum Age, International Labour Organization Convention No. 29 on Forced Labour, International Labour Organization Convention No. 105 on the Abolition of

Forced Labour and other labour conventions and conventions or protocols to which Thailand is a party;

3.3 Work which is undertaken to address the labour trafficking problem shall be in accordance with the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Immigration Act B.E. 2522, the Act on Employment and Protection of Job-Seekers B.E. 2528, amended by the Act on Employment and Protection of Job-Seekers (no. 2) B.E. 2537, the Act on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters B.E. 2535, the Prevention and Suppression of Prostitution Act B.E. 2539, the Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541, the Anti-Money Laundering Act B.E. 2542, the Act on Compensation for injured person and Restitution and Expense for the Accused in Criminal Cases B.E. 2544, the Act on Witness Protection in Criminal Cases B.E. 2546, the Child Protection Act B.E. 2546, the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act B.E. 2551, the Extradition Act B.E. 2551, the Act on Employment of Alien B.E. 2551, the Nationality Act (no. 4) B.E. 2551 as well as other relevant laws, regulations, rules and cabinet resolutions;

Work which is undertaken to prevent, suppress, prosecute, provide protection and assistance and address the labour trafficking problem shall be carried out in accordance with this **Operational Guideline on the Prevention, Suppression, Assistance and Protection of Trafficked Person for Labour Purpose**. In this connection, the best interests of the trafficked person shall be primarily taken into consideration.

#### 4. Target Groups

4.1 Thai labourers and Thai children who have been trafficked for labour purposes both within and outside the Kingdom.

4.2 Alien labourers and children who hold residence certificate or who enter and stay in the Kingdom, both lawfully and unlawfully, and afterwards are identified as having been trafficked for labour purposes within the country.

4.3 Labourers and children who are non-Thai nationals<sup>1</sup> but reside within the Kingdom or used to have domicile or have a resident status in the

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<sup>1</sup> “Non-Thai national” here means only normal persons whose nationalities are not Thai and not any of the nationalities prescribed by the cabinet resolution of 14 June, 2005, which includes 15 categories of people for whom the Ministry of Interior has created a registry and ID cards as appears in the annex. For ethnic minority groups in the country, according to Central Registry Bureau document no. mor tor

Kingdom<sup>2</sup> and have been trafficked for labour purposes both within and outside the Kingdom.

The foregoing target groups shall include labourers and children who may be trafficked.

## 5. Definitions

“Trafficking in person for Labour Purpose” means procuring, buying, selling, vending, bringing from or sending to, detaining or confining, harboring, or receiving any person, by means of the threat or use of force, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power, or of the giving money or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person in allowing the offender to exploit the person under his control for the labour purpose and shall mean to include procuring, buying, selling, vending, bringing from or sending to, detaining or confining, harboring, or receiving a child for labour exploitation.

“Labour Exploitation” means seeking benefits from forced labour or service.

“Forced Labour or Service” means compelling the other person to work or provide service by putting such person in fear of injury to life, body, liberty, reputation or property, of such person or another person, by means of intimidation, use of force, or any other means causing such person to be in a state of being unable to resist.

“Trafficked Person for Labour Purpose” means a person who has been trafficked directly for labour exploitation.

“Child Labour” means an employee who is a child whose age is 15 years but not attaining 18 years according to Section 44 and 45 in Chapter 4 of the Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541.

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0310.1/wor 8 dated 31 March, 1995, non Thai nationals living in Thailand comprise: 1. highland people (holding blue cards), 2. Kuomintang veterans (holding white cards), 3. civilian Haw Chinese migrants (holding yellow cards), 4. independent Haw Chinese (holding orange cards), 5. displaced Burmese nationals (holding pink cards), 6. illegal entrants from Burma (holding orange cards/having permanent residence), 7. illegal entrants from Burma (holding purple cards/staying with employers), 8. Vietnamese migrants (holding white cards with blue frame), 9. Laotian migrants (holding light blue cards), 10. Nepalese migrants (holding green cards), 11. Malayo-Chinese Communist veterans (holding green cards/former Malayo-Chinese Communists), 12. Tai-Lue (holding orange cards), 13. Phao Tong Luang (highland people cards/holding blue cards), 14. migrants of Thai descent from Ko Kong, Cambodia (holding green cards), 15. persons who have been registered in the highland community survey (holding green cards with red frame).

<sup>2</sup> With official evidence or with proof from investigation

“A child whose labour is exploited illegally” means a person who is under 15 years of age, except the child whose age is from 13 years upward engaging in the agricultural work not consuming the whole year time<sup>3</sup>, and is being exploited for labour and needs to be assisted according to this operational guideline. In this circumstance, the child should be assisted regardless of whether they are the trafficked person for labour purpose or not, or if the employer has violated any other laws or not.

## **6. Working Process**

### **6.1 Mechanism at the Provincial Level**

#### **6.1.1 Provincial Operation Center on Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking (POCHT)**

The cabinet resolution of 14 June, 2005 authorized the setting up of POCHTs chaired by Provincial Governors or designated Deputy Governors with the Chief of the Provincial Social Development and Human Security acting as committee member and secretary. The Committee consists of chiefs of relevant government agencies or the representatives of various organizations/agencies entrusted with the duty to coordinate and implement measures on the prevention and suppression of trafficking in persons (as designated in the regional memorandum of agreement).

6.1.2 The POCHT may set up a multidisciplinary operational team to provide assistance to the trafficked persons. The team may comprise officers who are directly responsible for helping to bring the said persons out from exploitative conditions such as from business establishments, workplaces, dwelling places or any other places. The regional Memorandum of Understanding provides information about the responsibilities of this operational team.

### **6.2 Operational procedure**

#### **6.2.1 Reporting of case**

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<sup>3</sup> Ministerial Regulation in the Agricultural Work, B.E. 2547, Article 8

The employer may allow a child whose age has attained 13 years to be able to work in the time period of schooling term holiday or out of schooling time especially for the work which is not harmful to health or being the work which is not against the development and encourages the child's quality of life, with the permission of parents or guardian of the child.

Upon the occurrence of labour exploitation, unjust use of labour, unlawful use of alien labour or there is a reasonable ground to believe that there is trafficked labour in business establishments, workplaces, dwelling places or any other places, those who are informed of the incident can report it to the authorities through many channels, of which the detail is shown in the annex.

#### 6.2.2 Operational procedure after receiving case report

Having received the case report, the concerned agencies in the Ministry of Labour shall proceed as follows:

##### **a. The Department of Labour Protection and Welfare**

(1) Having received the report, it shall expeditious conduct initial fact-finding (such as getting information regarding the name of the business establishment, actual location, number of employees, authorized persons in case such establishment is a juristic person, etc.). When information obtained is doubtful, the Department shall proceed with labour inspections and when there is reason ground to believe that labour is being trafficked, in the provinces, the Department shall report to the multidisciplinary operational team and for Bangkok, it shall report to the competent police officer such as the Children, Juveniles and Women Division (CWD) or police units responsible for the area where the establishment or workplace is located and the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for joining in furthering other immediate assistance.

(2) If there is a reasonable ground to cause the labour inspector, during his regular labour inspections, to believe that labour is being trafficked:

(2.1) If the trafficked labour is **Thai**, the case shall be reported to the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office so that contact may be made with the multidisciplinary operational team, as accorded by the regional memorandum of understanding, to bring trafficked labour out from the business establishments, workplaces or other places.

For Bangkok, the case shall be reported to the competent police officer such as the Children, Juveniles and Women Division (CWD) or the police unit responsible for the area where the business establishment or workplace is located as well as the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public

Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for joining in furthering other immediate assistance.

(2.2) If the trafficked labour is an **alien**, the case shall be reported to the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office so that contact may be made with the multidisciplinary operational team, as accorded by the regional memorandum of understanding, to bring trafficked labour out from the business establishments, workplaces or other places.

For Bangkok, the case shall be reported to the Labour Inspection and Protection Division, Department of Employment and the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for joining in furthering other immediate assistance.

(2.3) If the trafficked labour is a **non-Thai but is residing or has had domicile or has resident status in the Kingdom:**

In the provinces, report to the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office to make contact with the multidisciplinary operational team, as accorded by the regional memorandum of understanding, to bring trafficked labour out from the business establishment or workplace.

For Bangkok, report to the competent police officer such as the Children, Juveniles and Women Division (CWD) or the police unit responsible for the area where the business establishment is located and the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for joining in furthering other immediate assistance.

(3) The labour inspector shall co-operate with the inquiry official in searching for additional facts to complement the process of screening the trafficked labour and to be used in the prosecution of trafficking offence and to ensure that the trafficked labour will receive assistance stipulated in Chapter 4 of the Anti-Trafficking Act B.E. 2551

(4) For cases where the employer has violated or not complied with the Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541, the labour inspector will forward the facts and evidence to relevant authority for further action.

#### **b. Department of Employment**

(5) Upon receiving report of the employment of alien labour which may be in violation of the law or labour which may have been exploited, the competent official shall immediately verify initial information (such as examining computerized information of the employer and employee and investigating for leads and facts).

When there is reasonable cause to believe that the law was violated or the trafficking in persons has taken place in a business establishment or workplace, dwelling place, or any other place, the competent official shall coordinate with the competent police officer to enter the place for inspection, and if there is reasonable cause to believe that any alien become trafficked labour or vulnerable to trafficking for labour purpose, the rescue shall be promptly rendered. In the provinces, the incident shall be reported to the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office in order to coordinate with the multidisciplinary operational team, as accorded by the regional memorandum of understanding, and for Bangkok, the report shall be made to the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for joining in furthering other immediate assistance.

(6) In case where the competent official discovers an incident from labour inspection of alien workers, during the performance of his regular duties, that there are trafficked labour or any labours are vulnerable to trafficking for labour purpose, in the provinces, the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office will be notified to make contact with the multidisciplinary operational team, as accorded by the regional memorandum of understanding, to bring trafficked labours out from the business establishment, workplace, dwelling place or nay other place. For Bangkok, the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security will be notified to coordinate with concerned agencies.

In cases of urgency with reasonable cause to believe that without immediate assistance the trafficked labour or any person who may become trafficked labour may be harmed, transferred or concealed, the competent authority coming across the incident must urgently coordinate with the competent police officers to provide assistance and bring the trafficked labour or the person who may become trafficked labour out from such business establishment immediately and then notify the provincial Social Development and Human Security Officer or the Bureau

of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security as the case may be for further action and immediately notify the inquiry officials.

(7) In case where the official comes across the use of alien child labour of whatever circumstances, in the provinces, coordination shall be made to the Provincial Labour Protection and Welfare Office. For Bangkok, the Area Labour Protection and Welfare Division shall be notified to act as authorised.

When a child is removed from a business establishment, workplace, dwelling place, or any other places, contact shall be made with the Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security to send the child to shelters or homes of the Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, or those run by other government or private agencies.

(8) In case where an alien labour has been trafficked, the officials of the Department of Employment shall take action or coordinate with the Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security to ensure that assistance and protection stipulated in Chapter 4 of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551(2008) are provided.

(9) If it is found that the rights of alien labour are violated according to the Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541, in the provinces, the Provincial Labour Protection and Welfare Office shall be notified. In Bangkok, the Area Labour Protection and Welfare Division shall be notified to act as authorised.

(10) Upon being coordinated by the POCHT or the Department of Public Welfare asking for the assistance in providing for employers and issuing working permit certificate for trafficked labour, in the case where such person enter the Kingdom lawfully and the right to stay in the Kingdom has not been terminated or is entitled to stay in the Kingdom temporarily according to Section 37 of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, the Chief of the Provincial Job Placement Office or the Director-General of the Bangkok Job Placement Office shall facilitate by supplying information regarding the job vacancy and employers to the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office or the Department of Public welfare and the trafficked labour for further action.

(11) In case where the labour is not of Thai national but resides in the Kingdom or used to have domicile or has resident status in the Kingdom and

there is a reasonable cause to believe that he is a trafficked labour, in the provinces, the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office will be notified to make contact with the multidisciplinary operational team, according to the regional Memorandum of Understanding, to remove such trafficked labour from the business establishment, workplace, dwelling place, or any other place.

For Bangkok, notification shall be made to the competent police officer such as the Children, Juveniles and Women Division (CWD) or the police unit responsible for the area where the establishment is located and the Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security for joining in furthering other immediate assistance.

(12) In cases where the Thai labours having been permitted by the Department of Employment to work in a foreign country or the Thai labours going to work in a foreign country without permission and being vulnerable to trafficking or having been trafficked in a foreign country and needing assistance as well as repatriation to Thailand, such person or any informed person shall inform the officials of the Provincial Labour Office or the Provincial Job Placement Office or the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office or the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour or the Department of Employment or the Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security or the Protection of Thai Nationals Abroad Division, Department of Consular Affairs or the Thai Embassy or the Thai Consular Office, or the Thai Office of Labour Affairs in such country, as the case may be, to coordinate in providing assistance and cooperate in gathering evidence or additional information which is useful for the prevention and prosecution of such case. (the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, Section 39 para. 1 and the Act on Employment and Job-Seeker Protection, B.E. 2528).

In case where a labour is an alien having been granted permission to reside in the Kingdom or having been given permission from the Minister of Interior to stay in the Kingdom for special reasons and before leaving the Kingdom, the status of being granted permission to reside within the Kingdom remains valid. If the said person goes to work in a foreign country and may become a trafficked labour or is trafficked, should the said person wish to return to the Kingdom, the said person or an informed person shall inform the officials of the

Provincial Labour Office or the Provincial Job Placement Office or the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office or the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour or the Department of Employment or the Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security or the Thai Embassy or the Thai Consular Office, or the Thai Office of Labour Affairs in such country, as the case may be, to verify the accuracy of document held by and the resident status of such person and then to coordinate in providing assistance and cooperate in gathering evidence or additional information which is useful for the prevention and prosecution of such case. (the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, Section 39 para. 2 and the Act on Employment and Job-Seeker Protection, B.E. 2528).

In case of a non-Thai labour or an alien for whom there is cause of believe of being a person having or used to have a domicile or residence in the Kingdom and being vulnerable to labour trafficking or being trafficked labour in a foreign country, should the said person wish to return to the Kingdom, the said person or an informed person shall inform the officials of the Provincial Labour Office or the Provincial Job Placement Office or the Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office or the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour or the Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security or the Thai Embassy or the Thai Consular Office, or the Thai Office of Labour Affairs in such country, to coordinate in providing assistance and cooperate in gathering evidence or additional information which is useful for the prevention and prosecution of such case. (the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, Section 39 para. 3 pursuant to the Cabinet Resolution dated 14 June B.E. 2548 and the Act on Employment and Job-Seeker Protection, B.E. 2528).

### **6.3 General Implementing Principles**

6.3.1 In deciding whether a person is trafficked or not, the inquiry official shall be responsible for considering the same based on the facts gathered with the assistance of and taking into account opinions from state and private agencies as well as relevant persons (See the regional MOU).

6.3.2 In case of receiving notification of incident that there may be trafficking in persons for labour purposes committed in a workplace, or any other place that has a large site or probably having a considerable numbers of

trafficked labours, the operation conducted to assist these people must consider the safety, the procedure for victim identification and a place where the trafficked persons should be transferred to. In this connection, the officials of the Ministry of Labour may coordinate with and request for assistance from concerned agencies both in the central and at regional level for the forgoing action.

6.3.3 Unless the Minister of Justice grants a permission in writing, the inquiry official is barred from taking criminal proceeding against any trafficked person on the offence of entering, leaving, or residing in the Kingdom without permission under the law on immigration, giving a false information to the official, forging or using a forged travel document under the Penal Code, offence under the law on prevention and suppression of prostitution, particularly on contacting, persuading, introducing and soliciting a person for the purpose of prostitution and assembling together in the place of prostitution for the purpose of prostitution, or offence of being an alien working without permission under the law on working of the alien (the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, Section 41).

6.3.4 For the purpose of taking proceedings against the trafficker or providing medical treatment, rehabilitation, or claiming for compensation of the trafficked person, the competent official according to the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, may assist the trafficked person to get a permission to stay in the Kingdom temporarily and be temporarily allowed to work accordance with the law. In so doing, the humanitarian reason shall be taken into account (the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, Section 37).

6.3.5 To protect trafficked labour or any person vulnerable to labour trafficking, the concerned authority shall keep confidential and shall not allow or undertake to have the following acts been committed:

(1) taking a picture, circulating a picture, printing a picture, recording or airing voice of any person, at any stage, which may lead to the identification of the trafficked person;

(2) publishing or disseminating the content appearing in the course of inquiry of the inquiry official or the course of hearing of the court, which may make the other person to know the first name and last name of the trafficked person, or the family members of such trafficked person, through whatever type of information communication media;

(3) publishing or disseminating the content, picture or voice, through whatever type of information communication media, disclosing history, place of living, place of work or place of education of the trafficked person.

The above shall not include the acts taken for the interest of government affairs in protecting and assisting the trafficked person or the trafficked person gives the consent in good faith thereto (the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, Section 56).

6.3.6 In case of being a child labour under 18 years old whether it be the Thai child in the Kingdom or abroad, or being a child who is not a Thai national but resides in the Kingdom or used to have a domicile or having resident status in the Kingdom and being trafficked, the official of the Ministry of Labour shall take special care for such child and arrange him to stay in an appropriate place, setting apart from other labours who have committed offences. Consideration accordingly shall be given to the best interests of the child and further coordination shall be made expeditiously to the Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security or the Department of Public Welfare, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security to take action according to the principles of the child protection in criminal cases under the Criminal Procedure Code.

In case of discovering the child of whom the labour is used unlawfully, even though they are not trafficked for labour purpose, the official of the Ministry of Labour shall take care and treat the child the same treatment as given to the child labour as stated in previous paragraph.

In case where a child is being trafficked for labour purpose, it shall be deemed as being the case of using child labour in the worst form (according to the International Labour Organization Convention no. 182) and urgent assistance is necessary and the legal action against the trafficker shall be taken immediately. The child being assisted must be immediately and properly treated and rehabilitated both physically and mentally including the action must be continuously taken to prevent this child from being brought for labour trafficking again. In so doing, the services in education, skill training and developing quality of life from concerned agencies both in the state and private sectors shall be provided to such child. In certain case, the promotion of occupation for the child's family may be made as necessary by cooperation between the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security.

6.3.7 The Government supports the requirement for cooperation amongst the concerned agencies in disseminating knowledge to prevent and address trafficking in persons problem. Such agencies can ask for the budget support from the Fund as provided in the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551.

**6.4 Monitoring and Evaluation**

To increase efficiency of the implementation of this guideline, the Ministry of Labour may make a proposal to the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Committee to appoint a sub-committee, according to Section 25 of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551, entrusted with the duty to monitor and evaluate the performance in anti-trafficking for labour purposes.

The Department of Employment and the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare consent to this operational guideline and affix signature on Date.....Month.....B.E. 2551.

**Witness**

Signed.....  
( )  
Minister of Labour

**Signatories**

Signed..... Signed.....  
( ) ( )

Signed..... Signed.....  
( ) ( )  
Director-General Director-General  
Department of Employment Department of Labour Protection and Welfare

Signed.....  
( )  
Director General of the Department of Public Welfare

## Appendix

### Reporting the case

#### Government Sector

- Hotline of the Department of Employment Tel. 1694
- The Inspection Division for Alien Work, Tel. 02-354-1386 and 02-354-1729
- Post Box no. 8 Din Daeng, Bangkok 10407
- Bangkok Job Placement Office 1-10
  - Area 1            02-223-6217, 02-223-6215-6
  - Area 2            02-910-1178, 02-910-1183-4
  - Area 3            02-617-6566, 02-617-6578
  - Area 4            02-211-9584 ext. 17-19, 02-211-6205 ext. 21-23
  - Area 5            02-439-2985, 02-437-5855
  - Area 6            02-455-5359 ext. 106, 109
  - Area 7            02-427-6109 ext. 13, 26
  - Area 8            02-398-7615-6 ext. 13, 20
  - Area 9            02-948-6009 ext. 107, 109, 115
  - Area 10           02-540-7006-7
- Provincial Job Placement Office
  - Kanchanaburi      035-564309 ext. 11, 12
  - Kalasin            043-813228-9
  - Kamphaeng Phet   055-705023-5 ext. 21, 22
  - Khon Kaen         043-330554, 043-239010
  - Chanthaburi       039-323840, 039-325914
  - Chachoengsao     038-814358, 038-514842-3
  - Chon Buri          038-398054 ext. 205, 038-398054 ext.  
203
  - Chai Nat            056-413035
  - Chaiyaphum       044-813506 ext. 12, 044-821088-9
  - Chiang Rai         053-152053, 053-152054 ext. 112
  - Chiang Mai         053-112724 ext. 12, 053-112744-6 ext.  
16
  - Trat                039-530841, 039-530840-1

- Tak 055-514569 ext. 15, 17
- Nakhon Nayok 037-313204, 037-313186
- Nakhon Pathom 034-240861-2 ext. 21, 22
- Nakhon Phanom 042-513114-5, 042-520867
- Nakhon Ratchasima 044-257718 ext. 108, 044-232460 ext. 101
- Nakhon Sawan 056-257036-7
- Nonthaburi 02-580-7796, 02-580-9276 ext. 102
- Nan 054-771362 ext. 11, 054-710311 ext. 14
- Buri Ram 044-615004 ext. 13, 044-615004 ext 12
- Pathum Thani 02-5670633, 02-5670630-2 ext. 15-19
- Prachuap Khirikhan 032-602271 ext. 12, 032-602270 ext. 11
- Phrachin Buri 037-454023, 037-454021-3
- Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 035-213958, 035-335855
- Phayao 054-482399 ext. 11, 054-482297 ext. 10
- Phichit 056-650990, 056-613541
- Phitsanulok 055-246257 ext. 113, 055-283045-6 ext. 106
- Phetchaburi 032-419609 ext. 16
- Phetchabun 056-720667-8
- Phrae 054-511721
- Maha Sarakham 043-777540-1
- Mukdahan 042-613037-8
- Mae Hong Son 053-611972, 053-611088
- Rayong 038-694022, 038-694333
- Lop Buri 036-422906, 036-420365
- Lampang 054-351199, 054-265049
- Lamphun 053-561091 ext. 501, 053-537701 ext. 519
- Samut Prakan 02-7596079 ext. 43, 02-3837471-3 ext. 41-42
- Samut Songkhram 034-714342-3 ext. 111, 103, 104
- Samut Sakhon 034-494836-7 ext. 16, 17
- Sa Kaeo 037-425022, 037-425020

- Saraburi 036-212179, 036-211208
- Sing Buri 036-507202-3 ext. 17, 18
- Sukhothai 055-620522, 055-610218 ext. 15
- Suphan Buri 035-408205 ext. 110, 035-408206 ext. 107
- Ang Thong 035-613388, 035-613038
- Uttaradit 055-417016-7 ext. 17, 055-4171016-7 ext. 22
- Uthai Thani 056-510749, 056-513024-25
- [www.doe.go.th](http://www.doe.go.th)
- Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Tel. 02-254-4310-4
- [www.labour.go.th](http://www.labour.go.th)
- Prevention and Labour Protection Division, the Labour Protection Office, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Tel. 02-254-7020
- Office of International Cooperation, the Permanent Secretary Office, Tel. 02-232-1401, 02-232-1329
- Office of Labour Affairs
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  - Office of Labour Affairs in Japan  
Tel. +813-5423-6656  
Fax. +813-3280-0730
  - Office of Labour Affairs in Hong Kong  
Tel. +852-2530-2343, +852-2845-0086, +852-2845-0961  
Fax. +852-2845-0830
  - Office of Labour Affairs in Manila (Section 2) (Taipei)  
Tel. +8862-2701-1413 Fax. +8862-2701-1433

- Office of Labour Affairs in Manila (Section 2) (Kaohsiung Branch)  
Tel. +8867-392-6641,+8867-392-7620, +8867-395-8745  
Fax. +8867-392-5914
- Office of Labour Affairs in Malaysia  
Tel. +6-03-2145-5868, +6-03-2145-6005  
Fax. +6-03-2142-7000
- Office of Labour Affairs in Singapore  
Tel. (001) 65-6224-1797  
Fax. (001) 65-6225-9995
- Office of Labour Affairs in Brunei  
Tel. +6732-653-517  
Fax. +6732-653-516
- Labour Sector to the Thai Embassy in Tel Aviv, Israel  
Tel. +972-3-695-8984, +972-3-609-2915-6  
Fax. +972-3-609-2917
- Labour Sector to the Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +4122-731-9215  
Fax. +4122-731-9262
- Labour Sector to the Thai Embassy in Seoul, South Korea  
Tel. +82-2-794-5222, +82-2-734-7221, +82-2-794-7222  
Fax. +82-2-794-0323
- Labour Sector to the Thai Embassy in Berlin, Germany  
Tel. +(49-30)-7948-1231-2  
Fax. +(49-30)-7948-1518

Remark: + means press 001, 008, 009 when calling from

Thailand to abroad

+ means press 007 (when calling from Thailand to

Malaysia)

- International Cooperation Division, Office of International Cooperation, the Permanent Secretary Office, Tel. 02-247-3951, 02-232-1243, 02-232-1241
- Area Labour Protection and Welfare 1-10
  - Area 1            02-221-1893, 02-221-0947
  - Area 2            02-513-5160, 02-513-8430
  - Area 3            02-245-3374, 02-245-5606
  - Area 4            02-212-9881, 02-212-0652
  - Area 5            02-221-0986, 02-221-1362
  - Area 6            02-448-5764, 02-884-1728
  - Area 7            02-453-2401-5
  - Area 8            02-3287672, 02-328-8179
  - Area 9            02-378-1835-6
  - Area 10           02-540-5198-9
- Provincial Labour Protection and Welfare
  - Krabi                075-611997, 075-611798
  - Kanchanaburi      034-511253, 034-512599
  - Kalasin            043-811092, 043-812746
  - Kamphaeng Phet   055-710026-7
  - Khon Kaen         043-236737, 043-236277
  - Chanthaburi       039-311574, 039-313666
  - Chachoengsao     038-511600, 038-514760
  - Chon Buri          038-311305, 038-323665
  - Chai Nat            056-411202, 056-415329
  - Chaiyaphum        044-811738, 044-812906
  - Chumphon          077-511471, 077-503381
  - Chiang Rai         053-711634, 053-750515-6
  - Chiang Mai         053-890472-3, 053-112720
  - Trang                075-212864, 075-218964
  - Trat                 039-511942
  - Tak                  055-511505, 055-513642
  - Nakhon Nayok      037-311683
  - Nakhon Pathom     034-340067, 034-340068-9

- Nakhon Phanom 042-511390, 042-520952
- Nakhon Ratchasima 044-242961, 044-257102
- Nakhon Si Thammarat 075-347300, 075-356534
- Nakhon Sawan 056-222766, 056-223922
- Nonthaburi 02-580-0717-8
- Narathiwat 073-511298
- Nan 054-710957
- Buri Ram 044-611462, 044-611872
- Pathum Thani 02-567-6943-4
- Prachuap Khirikhan 032-611354, 032-604011
- Phrachin Buri 037-454019-20
- Pattani 073-333014, 073-349354
- Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 035-336547, 035-213821-3
- Phayao 054-431444
- Phangnga 076-412142
- Pattalung 074-611958
- Phichit 056-612034
- Phitsanulok 055-258869, 055-282191
- Phetchaburi 032-411040-1
- Phetchabun 056-721411, 056-721529
- Phrae 054-511643, 054-534424
- Phuket 076-211995, 076-220760
- Maha Sarakham 043-777265, 043-777530
- Mukdahan 042-611535
- Mae Hong Son 053-611300
- Yasothon 045-711654
- Yala 073-274485-6
- Roi Et 043-513019, 043-511452
- Ranong 077-826303, 077-811558
- Rayong 038-694117-9
- Ratchaburi 032-337307, 032-321756
- Lop Buri 036-411801, 036-412385
- Lampang 054-265037, 054-265035-6
- Lamphun 053-537703-4

- Loei 042-811212, 042-833298
  - Si Sa Ket 045-612569, 045-612524
  - Sakon Nakhon 042-711088, 042-712960
  - Songkhla 074-313056-7, 074-311435
  - Satun 074-711162, 074-730983
  - Samut Prakan 02-394-6972, 02-394-6645-7
  - Samut Songkhram 034-711899
  - Samut Sakhon 034-411040, 034-425951
  - Sa Kaeo 037-421034-5
  - Saraburi 036-212553, 036-230348
  - Sing Buri 036-512098, 036-507200
  - Sukhothai 055-611481
  - Suphan Buri 035-535694, 035-535392
  - Surat Thani 077-355414, 077-355415
  - Surin 044-518890, 044-513981
  - Nong Khai 042-412547, 042-420701
  - Nong Bua Lam Phu 042-312040
  - Ang Thong 035-611331
  - Amnat Charoen 045-551950, 045-451516
  - Udon Thani 042-243329, 042-222284
  - Uttaradit 055-442535, 055-411965
  - Uthai Thani 056-520844, 056-511907
  - Ubon Rat Chathani 045-255459
- Immigration Police Bureau, Tel. 1178
  - Metropolitan Police Bureau, Tel. 191
  - Highway Police, Tel. 1193
  - The Children, Juveniles and Women Division (CWD), Tel. 1194
  - Hotline of the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, Tel. 1300
  - The Bureau of Anti Trafficking in Women and Children, Tel. 02-659-61159 (Foreigners) 02-659-6161 (Thai national)
  - The Protection of Thai Nationals Abroad Division, Department of Consular Affairs, Tel. 02-5751049, 02-5751053

**Private Sector**

- Foundation for Child Development (FCD), Tel. 02-433-6292
- The Center for the Protection of Children's Right Foundation (CPCR), Tel. 02-412-1196, 02-412-0739
- World Vision Foundation of Thailand, Tel. 02-381-8863-5
- Fight against Child Exploitation Foundation (FACE), Tel. 02-509-5782
- Labour Rights Promotion Network (LPN), Tel. 034-434726
- Backtohome, Mirror Foundation, Tel. 02-642-7991 ext. 11