



Recommendations from Viet Nam National Tripartite Preparatory Workshop

15th ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour

“Resumption of Labour Migration and Regional Cooperation”

10 October 2022

Sub theme 1 “Economic Recovery and Labour Migration”

- Prepare for labour migration: enhancing skills training, updating PDOE programs content/duration, and fostering necessary knowledge for workers before going to work abroad; Coordinate with the employer in conducting training for the workers after their arrival;
- Review existing bilateral and multilateral labour cooperation agreements/MOU under the new context; Continue the implementation and expansion of the scope to better protect workers working overseas, paying special attention to vulnerable groups such as women, domestic workers, and labour in remote areas, ethnic minorities...
- Gain a thorough understanding of domestic and foreign labour needs on both short term and long term to harmonize domestic human resources, workers going to work overseas and foreigners coming to work in order to prepare a stable human resources pool with the right skills for the post-COVID-19 economic boom;
- Update on regulations on epidemic prevention in the Countries of Destination, regular update businesses with information during and after the pandemic to orient toward decent work for workers and support when employees are at risk: legal, procedural, documents, money...;
- Support workers before going to work abroad by providing counsel on legal policies, procedures and documents, providing information on the labour market...;
- Reducing and Exempting costs for affected workers during the COVID period such as visa re-issuance, health examination, retraining, etc.
- Strengthen communication to build a positive and productive image of labour migration;



- Reduce administrative procedures, fees and taxes for workers, increase preferential financial support/loans for disadvantaged workers who wish to work overseas;

Sub-theme 2. Rights protection to maximize development impacts of labour migration

- Strengthening the role of the representative agency for workers, increasing human and material resources as well as qualifications for those working in support, protection and management of Vietnamese workers to work abroad. foreign workers in Vietnam;
- Sharing international and regional experiences, providing financial support to deploy effective management models;
- Expanding insurance coverage and social security to protect migrant workers against risks when going to work abroad when they are delayed in leaving the country, having difficulty returning home or needing legal and living support. Work toward portability of social insurance benefits for migrant workers between countries inside and outside ASEAN.
- Include migrant workers in the program/plan to respond to emerging disasters and pandemics so that they can receive appropriate and equal medical care and social protection with locals populations;
- Reducing barriers to access to social protection and security, applying information technology so that support policies can be fully accessed by vulnerable groups, ethnic minorities, people living in rural/remote areas, etc.
- Develop a database system for migrant workers, including returning migrant workers, with a disaggregation based on gender and qualifications so that recommendations and policy adjustments can be made appropriate and close to the needs of each group of workers;
- Promote skill recognition for return migrant workers and connecting human resources with vocational training schools and businesses to harmonize between the development and expansion of the market for migrant workers with the effective use of returned workers;
- Increase migrant workers' access to information through the use of appropriate language that migrant workers can understand;
- Strengthen partnerships between agencies within a country, among tripartite partners, and civil society organizations;



- Research on job security for migrant workers in the region to utilize experienced and trained workers to contribute to domestic economic development;
- Strengthening mechanisms to settle workers' complaints; and strengthening inspection and supervision of the implementation of policies and laws with employees.
- Implement gender mainstreaming into labour and employment laws and policies to guide the development and formulation of gender-sensitive policies towards the removal of gender restrictions ;
- Apply information technology to build a community of migrant workers in the locality where they work to increase community, share information and create better protection channels for workers at work.