More and more people move abroad for work within the ASEAN region. Today, labour migration is a key feature in all ASEAN Member States. However, while labour migration can be an economic boost and a driver of social development, many women and men migrant workers experience exploitation and abuse during recruitment and employment.

TRIANGLE in ASEAN is part of the International Labour Organization’s worldwide efforts to maximize the benefits and minimize the risks of labour migration for all those involved.

TRIANGLE in ASEAN delivers technical assistance with the overall goal of maximizing the contribution of labour migration to an equitable, inclusive and stable growth in ASEAN. It is supported by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Global Affairs Canada.

TRIANGLE in ASEAN contributes to UN Sustainable Development Goals 5, 8, and 10.

Main objectives
- **Protection**: Women and men migrant workers are better protected by labour migration governance frameworks.
- **Development**: Policies and programmes enable women and men migrant workers to contribute to and benefit from economic and social development.
- **Mobility**: Labour mobility systems are gender-responsive and increase the efficiency of labour markets.

Programme partners
ASEAN Secretariat and relevant ASEAN bodies, ASEAN Trade Union Council (ATUC), ASEAN Confederation of Employers (ACE), labour ministries, workers’ and employers’ organizations, recruitment agency associations, academia, and civil society organizations in Cambodia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

TRIANGLE in ASEAN – At a glance
**Geographical focus**: ASEAN region, with country-level activities in Cambodia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam
**Timeframe**: 2015-2025
**Donors**: Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT); Global Affairs Canada (GAC)
**Budget**: AUD20 million 2015-2025, CAD5.5 million 2016-2020