



Counter Trafficking in Persons (CTIP II)

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Sexually Abused Bride Manages to Escape Her Persecutors

Y.S., a 20 year-old woman, wanted to help sustain her family. She was the only one able to put food on the table. That is why she readily accepted a suggestion from her aunt, who approached her one day and told her about the attractive prospect of a wife's life with a wealthy Chinese man in China. Y.S. had never heard about trafficked brides to China and was hopeful when a broker told her that she would be able to send money to her family. Therefore, after the broker arranged her passport and visa, she confidently boarded a plane with three other girls sharing similar plans and hopes.

When she arrived in China, she quickly became disillusioned. Her passport was seized and she was not prepared with any emergency contact numbers in Cambodia or China. She was actually sold from one man to another and forced to have sex with them. This nightmare lasted for six months.

Struggling for her life, she escaped and contacted the Chinese police. She luckily remembered her passport number, and the police contacted a Khmer-speaking interpreter and helped her reach the Cambodian consulate in Shanghai. She then decided to go to the Cambodian embassy in Beijing to be repatriated. She did not receive any help. Y.S. finally had no choice but to ask her family to borrow money and to send it to her to pay for the air ticket to return home.

Once she arrived in Cambodia, Y.S. felt ashamed and lacked confidence. Soon, however, she learned about CTIP II partner Cambodian Women's Crisis Center (CWCC) through friends and received psychological support. CWCC also gave her some basic goods and medical support. *"Thanks to CWCC psychological support, I*

managed to open up to new perspectives and feel much happier now."

After assessing her needs, CWCC assisted her to attend beautician vocational training. Y.S. currently studies during the day in a beauty salon and works in a restaurant in the evening in order to earn some income. After finishing her vocational training, CTIP II will assist her to develop a business plan and offer her a business grant so that she can launch her business and secure self-employment.



CTIP II Facts and Figures (2011-2015)

Number of survivors/victims assisted

- 599 survivors of labor trafficking
- 55 survivors of sex trafficking
- 140 survivors of labor exploitation

Assistance and Services Provided

- 447 survivors were repatriated
- 495 survivors received psychosocial counseling
- 396 survivors received legal counseling
- 89 survivors assisted have filed a complaint against perpetrator
- 44 survivors have received vocational and livelihood training
- 200 survivors were reintegrated
- 84 survivors were provided with business grants and life start-up grants

** Figures updated to June 30, 2014*

CTIP II Editorial

Since July, more than 400,000 undocumented Cambodian migrants were registered in Thailand through One Stop Services (OSS). It is estimated that there are approximately an additional 300,000 and more Cambodians might migrate in the coming months. Indeed, Thailand will continue to need migrant workers, mainly unskilled, for the next couple of years, and Cambodia remains one of the main sending countries.

In Cambodia, the Government has established four OSS to provide passports and work permits to Cambodian migrants who already have employment in Thailand. However, few migrants are applying. Why? Because most already migrated back to Thailand, after the mass deportation in June, and in Thailand's OSS they already obtained the documents to legally work until March 2015. Before that date, they should obtain a work permit and a passport through the national verification process.



So should Cambodia move their OSS to Thailand? Or should the Embassy in Thailand provide passports to the migrants registered in Thailand, and would the Embassy be able to serve more than 400,000 people? It is urgent that the Cambodian Embassy coordinate with OSS in Thailand to provide passports to Cambodian migrants and also to exchange information about all the migrants already registered by Thai authorities.

Now Thailand has announced that they will issue a border pass that will allow migrants to work in bordering regions and to apply for national verification. Although it can be positive to give new options for migrants to work in Thailand legally, it is also risky to allow people without passports and ID cards to migrate. The lack of coordination between the two governments' policies can also be confusing for migrants.

Thailand needs migrant workers and Cambodia needs to

coordinate all efforts to find practical and realistic solutions in the interest of migrants and their families.

Key Information on Current Procedure and Costs to Migrate to Thailand

To legally working in Thailand, you can go to a One Stop Service (OSS) to get the documents you need.

There are four OSS in Cambodia: Poipet, Banteay Meanchey; Prum, Pailin; Osmuch, Oddar Meanchey and Cham Yeam, Koh Kong

You need to:

- **Present** the non-Thai resident card, and/or a job contract, and/or Certification of identification (CI) and/or other documentation that shows that you are employed in Thailand.

- **Pay** for registration package: passport \$4, visa \$20, work permit \$10, overseas Cambodian worker card \$10, and **wait for 20 working days.**

- **You will receive three documents:**

- o Overseas Cambodian migrant worker card
- o Passport + working visa
- o Work permit

With these documents you can migrate to and legally work in Thailand.

You will have access to Social Security Fund (please check that your employer complies with the law and provides the contributions for you) and you may change employment with justification.

You can also ask a private recruitment agency to prepare all documents for you. The company will charge a fee. Please check that it is a licensed and reliable agency. And check if the company intends to deduct money from your future salary.

In Thailand, undocumented migrants can also register at One Stop Services.

There are 83 OSS in 77 provinces of Thailand. The registration period is until October 31, 2014, and the documents provided are valid up to March 31, 2015.

You need to show:

- Employment contract, and/or work permit, and/or



and/or non-Thai resident card.

- **Have your blood and urine tests taken.** The tests performed are: presence in urine of methamphetamine, pregnancy test, and VDRL test (syphilis).

- **Pay** for registration package: **1,305 TBH** (and 1,080 TBH for any dependent residing in Thailand)

You will receive:

- Temporary work permit (60 days). Automatically extended to March 31, 2015 (no need to pay extra money or to go back to OSS)
- Health insurance for three months (need to pay for extension)
- ID Card

With these documents you can work legally in Thailand only up to March 31, 2015. Within that date, you will be enrolled in the National Verification Process to obtain passport and Work Permit.

If you come back to Cambodia, you can go to an OSS in Cambodia and get a passport by presenting your temporary registration in Thailand. ** Regulations may change in the coming months.*

CTIP II Helps Youth Gearing up for the 2015 ASEAN Integration

Rin Ral is an 18 year-old active member of the Community Youth Network of CTIP II partner Khmer Youth Association (KYA). He recently participated in a workshop organized by KYA about "Youth and Migration: Opportunities and Challenges" and shared his experience with us:

"I think that all participants benefitted greatly from the speeches of civil society organizations, public and private sectors. In my opinion, better cooperation is needed between all sectors to create more job opportunities and to decrease risky migration, particularly between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Labor. I was impressed by the Minister of Labor and Vocational Training (MoLVT), who presented the government's plan on youth migration and ASEAN, and encouraged young people to consider national job opportunities and vocational trainings. It was also interesting that guest speakers shared about jobs in other countries.

Former trafficked migrants and a migrant who successfully



migrated to Korea shared their experiences. It helped us to realize successes and risks linked to migration."

The workshop focused on the importance to prepare for the 2015 ASEAN integration. "I am happy for Cambodia, but I fear that young people lack knowledge and skills. I will try to study hard. Starting in 2015, migration will increase. Migrants need to prepare themselves well before migrating. It is therefore important to promote safe migration. This is why CTIP II's presentation of the IVR number and sharing of the current procedure to migrate to Thailand were important.

I hope now that participants will further disseminate what we have learned on that day."

Have a Safe Trip Thanks to CTIP II Trained Motorbike Taxi Drivers

Koh Kong and Trat are known as border checkpoints with limited reinforcement from border patrol. There currently exists a need to improve coordination between Thailand and Cambodia in terms of repatriation of Cambodian migrants. Returnees are always considered as illegal migrants, though many of them are actually victims of exploitation and human trafficking.

Once they are repatriated, often there is no efficient follow-up system to ensure that they have successfully returned to their communities and have been provided with appropriate reintegration services.

CTIP II partner Healthcare Center for Children (HCC) has therefore established a provincial network of motorbike taxi drivers who they regularly train about victim identification and how to collaborate with NGOs to refer potential victims for support. They also spread information to migrants and community members about safe migration and accessible services where migrants can be protected and claim their rights and justice.

Motorbike taxi drivers can play a vital role in providing assistance to migrants due to their cultural sensitivity, language, and the trust that they easily gain from other migrants. Sometimes, they can even serve as interpreters for case prosecution during fact finding and investigation process.

Thanks to CTIP II support, the motor dup network has assisted completion of 53 quick screenings of human trafficking at the border from December 2013 to September 2014. Among them, 11 were found to be victims of human trafficking, seven of labor exploitation, and the remaining 35 were illegal migrants vulnerable to human trafficking. HCC has provided the needed support to the victims and oriented the illegal migrants about the risks of human trafficking and on safe ways to migrate.

Thanks for your constant effort!

Safe Migration Information Number: 095 975 804

This number can be called free of charge for Cellcard clients until 10/07/2015

If you see or fall into human trafficking, you can also try to seek for help through the following numbers:



In Cambodia

Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection (AHTJP) Head Office:
023 99 79 19 or 12 88 (free call)

Other Provincial AHTJP Offices:

Phnom Penh	017 276 222
Siem Reap	017 258 222
Battambang	017 236 222
Kampomg Thom	017 254 222
Banteay Meanchey	017 260 222
Kampong Chhnang	017 326 222
Sihanouk Ville	017 259 222



NGO Contact Number In Cambodia

Cambodia Women's Crisis Center (CWCC)
098 360 049 (Poi Pet)
088 695 4178 (Siem Reap)

Legal Support for Children and Women (LSCW)
077 455 516

Cambodian Center for the Protection of Children's Right (CCPCR)
012 913 138



In China

Cambodian Embassy in Beijing:
+86 18 80 14 07 865

Cambodian Consulate in Shanghai:
+86 15 60 17 18 777
+86 18 50 16 43 537



In Thailand

Cambodian Embassy in Thailand:
+66 29 575 851

GAATW (NGO):
+66 28 641 427

LPN (NGO):
+66 34 434 267



In Malaysia

Cambodian Embassy in Malaysia:
+60 34 257 1150
+60 34 257 3711

TENAGANITA (NGO):
+60 37 770 3691



In Singapore

Ministry of Manpower in Singapore:
+65 64 385 122 (General enquiries)
+65 65 386 930 (Service quality)

Transient Workers Count Too (TWC2) (NGO):
+65 62 477 001

HOME (NGO):
24-hour helpline for foreign female/male workers
+65 63 415 525 (women)
+65 63 415 535 (men)

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Office in Cambodia

Phnom Penh Center, Building F, Room 787, Sothea Blvd, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Tel: 855-23 212334/6, Fax: 855-23 212335
Email: cambodiaadmin@field.winrock.org www.winrock.org