

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population



Labour Migration Trends and Policies in Myanmar

Presented by
Myanmar Delegation

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Country Profile

- ❖ 676,578 square kilometers (261,227 sq mi)
- ❖ bordered by China, Thailand, India, Laos and Bangladesh
- ❖ divided administratively into Naypyitaw, 7 Regions and 7 States.
- ❖ The population of Myanmar in 2014 is estimated at 51.49 million with the growth rate of 0.89 percent*
- ❖ Urban Population : 29.6%*
- ❖ Rural Population : 70.4%*
- ❖ Population Density: 76 persons per square kilometers*

Source; (2014 Population and Household Census)



Employment Profile in Myanmar

- Population 51.49 million
Male 48.2 %, Female 51.8 %

- Labour force
Total 22.68 million
Male 12.82 million , Female 9.86 million

- Labour force participation rate (2018) (age 15-64)
Total 62.0 %
Male 76.8 % , Female 49.6%

Source; (Myanmar Annual Labour Force Survey, Q1 2018)



Employment Profile in Myanmar

Unemployment rate 1.0 % (age 15-64)

Composite rate of Labour Underutilization (%) 6.9 %

❖ Agricultural sector 47.5 %

❖ Industrial sector 17.6 %

❖ Services sector 34.9 %

❖ Source; (Myanmar Annual Labour Force Survey, Q1 2018)



Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

1. Department of Labour
2. Social Security Board
3. Factories and General Labour Laws Inspection Department
4. Labour Relations Department



The Main Objectives of the Ministry

- Emerging peaceful and stable working environment by establishing good tripartite relations among Government, employer and employee.
- Enforcing labour legislation for getting benefits included in labour laws
- Promoting occupational safety, and reducing occupational accident and disease.
- **Enhancing decent work within the nation and overseas, and ensuring to be safe migration.**
- Conducting skills training to upgrade the competitiveness of the workforce.
- Implementing social security scheme to provide social protection and health care for insured workers.
- Settling labour disputes in accord with the labour law concerned.
- **Conducting research on labour affairs, and collecting and compiling labour market information.**
- **Collaborating on international and regional labour affairs.**

Legal Framework

Labour Laws practised by the Ministry

1. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
2. Employment Statistics Act, 1948
3. Leave and Holidays Act, 1951
4. Factories Act, 1951
5. Employment Restriction Act, 1959
- 6. The Law Relating to Overseas Employment, 1999**
7. Labour Organization Law, 2011
8. The Settlement of Labour Dispute Law, 2012
9. Social Security Law, 2012
10. Minimum Wage Law, 2013
11. Employment and Skill Development Law, 2013
12. Payment of Wages Law, 2016
13. Shops and Establishments Law, 2016

Legal Framework

New Drafting Law

1. Foreign Worker Law
2. Occupational Safety and Health Law

Employment Policy

In respect of the policy and planning the government identified the following seven important guideline geared toward development of employment opportunity

- Decent works as a productive factor .
- A Pro-employment macroeconomic frame work .
- Entrepreneurship and private investment.
- Improving the productivity and opportunities of the working people .
- Non discrimination the labour market .
- Environmentally and socially sustainable growth.
- Employability and adaptability.

Labour Migration Policy

- ❖ Simplifying regular channels that allow people to seek work abroad.
- ❖ Ensuring basic rights for migrants.
- ❖ Reducing transaction costs associated with migration.
- ❖ Improving socio-economy status for migrants and their families.
- ❖ Enabling experience, skill and knowledge from mobility and sharing those to other.
- ❖ Making mobility an integral part of national development strategies.
- ❖ Facilitating data collection, information management and research and policy analysis.
- ❖ Collaborating with international organizations, civil society organizations, both international and local on issues regarding migrant workers.
- ❖ Enhancing development of labour market in local and overseas.

Overseas Employment Supervisory Committee

In 2011,

- ❖ the Overseas Employment Supervisory Committee was established
- ❖ with responsible persons from the lined Ministries
- ❖ in regard of reviewing, coordinating and supervising the existing procedures on the matters of dispatching Myanmar workers abroad
- ❖ reformed in 2016.

Labour Migration from Myanmar

Majority sending Countries

- Thailand
- Malaysia
- Singapore
- Korea
- UAE
- Japan

❖ Migrants Stock: About 3.6 millions**

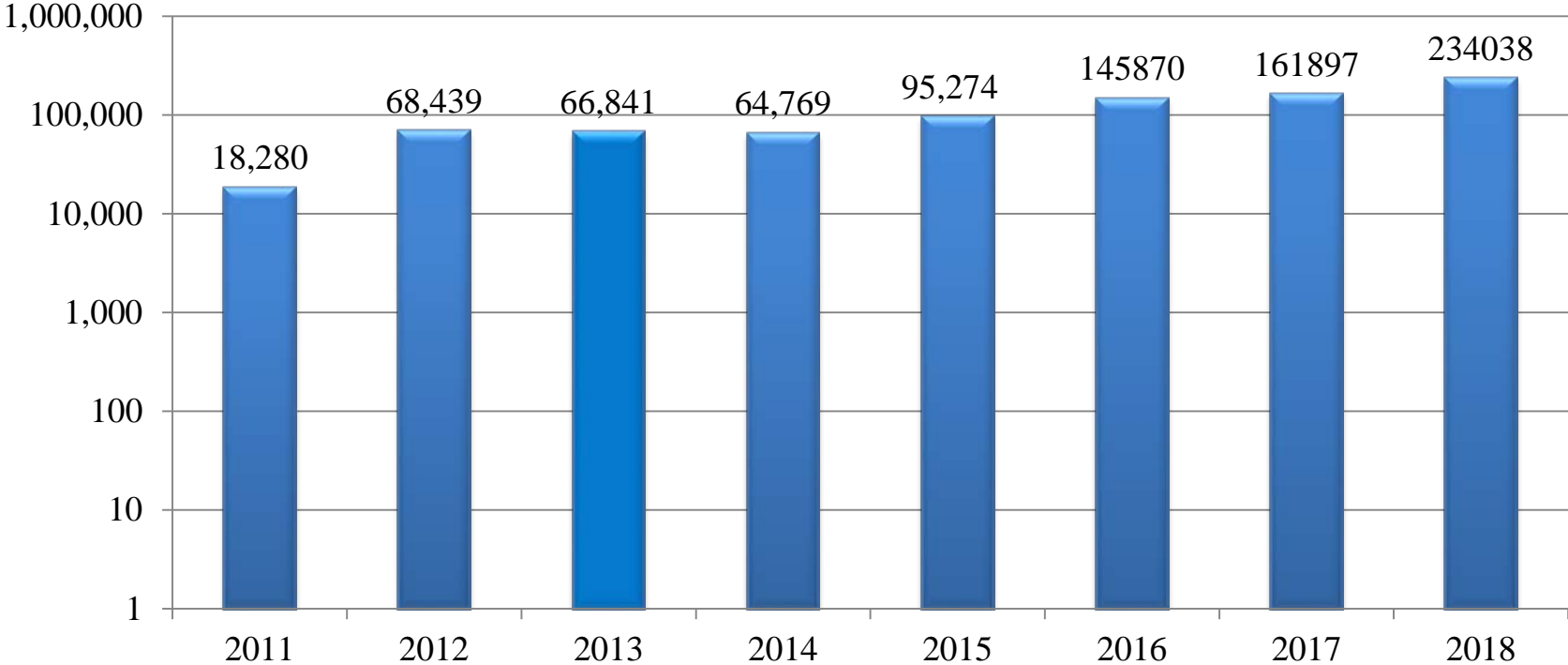
❖ Oversea Employment Agencies: 267

To Thailand

over 0.6 million of fresh workers by MoU

issued temporary passports and document about (2.7) million to undocumented Myanmar workers

Deployment of Myanmar Migrant Workers to major destination (2011 to 2018)



Extended Employment Opportunity

- ❖ Dispatching to Japan

- Care Giver

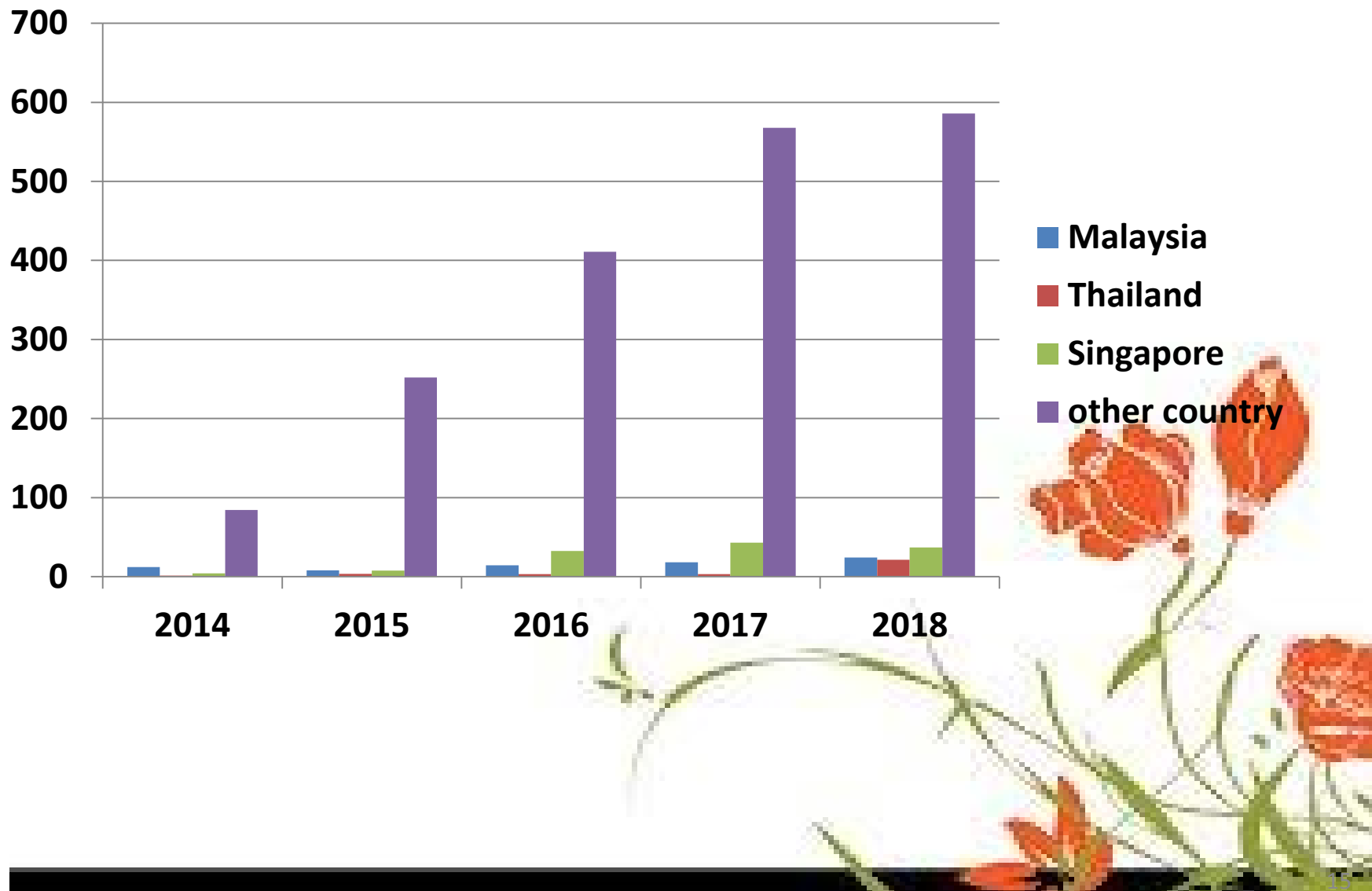
- ❖ Dispatching to Korea and Thailand

- Fishery workers

- ❖ Under discussion to dispatch Domestic Workers
to Singapore



Family Remittance (From 2011 to September 2018)



Signing MoU

- ❖ **MoU** with Thailand in 2003, renewed on 24 June, 2016 for further five years
- ❖ **MoU** with the Republic of Korea in 2007, renewed every two years.
- ❖ **MoC** signed on the technical intern training program with Japan on 19 April, 2018
- ❖ the technical intern training workers are being dispatched to Japan.

Signing MoU

- ❖ the Department of Labour and IOM signed on cooperation in the field of Labour Migration Management and Development in 16.1.2015
- ❖ the MoU was renewed on 19.6.2018 for further 3 years.
- ❖ Five-year National Action Plan with regard to deployment of Myanmar migrant workers systematically and orderly with the themes:
 - ❖ Governance of Migration,
 - ❖ Protection and Employment of Migrant Workers,
 - ❖ Labour Migration and Development,
 - ❖ Data Collection and Management.
- ❖ Finalizing the five-year NPA (2018-2022) for the empowerment and protection of migrant workers, for enhancement of benefits of labour migration and for improvement of the Governance and Administration of Labour Migration.

Labour Attaché

- Labour Attaché have been appointed in Thailand, Republic of Korea and Malaysia to handle the migrant workers related issues and promote and protect the rights of Myanmar migrant workers.

Complaints Mechanism Centers

Complaints Mechanism Centers receive complaints and provide 24/7 services in Nay Pyi Taw and Yangon for workers to address the needs and settlement of problems.

Complaints Mechanism Centre
Ph. No: 95-67-430184, 95-67-430284
Ph. No: 95-1-650089, 95-1-650187
Email: complaint.moles@gmail.com

Challenges in Protection of Migrants

Pre – departure Stage

- ☀ Promote workers skills development
- ☀ Less of awareness arising and need to more participation of labour management by employees and employers.
- ☀ Exploitation of workers by brokers in local and abroad
- ☀ To reduce irregular cross borders migration

Challenges in Protection of Migrants

Post arrival stage

- To facilitated migrant workers' remittance using formal channel
- To promote protection and promotion of Myanmar Migrant workers

Challenges in Protection of Migrants

Return stage

- Effective coordination mechanism need to be operational for reintegration
- Monitoring and evaluation mechanism should be in place
- Actual and up to date information sharing system and formal regular coordination practice should be in place with receiving countries

Effective Management of Labour Migration

- Learn good practices and experience from ASEAN member countries and apply these good practices and experience where in proper channel
- More close cooperation with receiving countries, local organization and international organization for regular and safe migration channel including cross border migration
- To develop capacity for labour migration management especially in licensed Overseas Employment Agencies and concerned Ministries

Effective Management of Labour Migration

- ❖ To exchange best practices for safe labour migration participating in regional and International
- ❖ To raise the awareness concerned with safe Labour Migration to migrant workers and local community
- ❖ To have more effective legal framework in various sectors

**THANK YOU
FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**