



Interpellation Title: The Problems of Preparation for Thai Labour before an Opening of ASEAN Economic Community

Interpellation no. 1054Ror./2556 The 24th House of Representatives B. E. 2554 (2011)

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Cabinet Term :	Miss Yingluck Shinawatra, Prime Minister
Proposed by :	Mrs Chompoo Chantathong, Puea Thai Party, Nongkhai Province
Persons who are questioned :	Minister of Labour (Pol. Capt. Chalerm Yubamrung)
Replied by :	Minister of Labour (Pol. Capt. Chalerm Yubamrung)
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Summary of the Questions

The preparation of skilled labour totally 8 fields of professions in Thailand consists of medical services, dental services, nursing services, engineering services, architectural services, surveying services, accountancy services, and hotel and tourism services which have been still lack of knowledge and competitiveness at ASEAN region level. From the reasons above, the interpellant would like to raise questions as follows :

1. Which fields of professions availability has the Ministry of Labour planned to increase potential? Which fields of professions are reserved for domestic labour?
2. Has the Ministry of Labour set standard of common professional skill of labour? And what are measures to prevent brain drain?

Summary of the Answers

1. There are 2 volumes of labour law of Thailand composed of an Act of Employment Protection and Job Seeker B.E. 2528 (1985), and a Working of Alien Act B.E. 2551 (2008). Those laws do not obstruct the enhancement of Thai labour protection towards joining ASEAN Community. That is to say in case of Thai workers would like to work in ASEAN member countries, they will be protected by an Act of Employment Protection and Job

Seeker B.E. 2528 (1985). At the meantime, workers from ASEAN member countries who would like to work in Thailand will be under a Working of Alien Act B.E. 2551 (2008) to regulate such working of alien and prevent the profession competition of Thai people.

2. Joining ASEAN Community leads to free flow of labour in the region. However, many countries have not concluded a clear common agreement about regulations of the classification of skilled labour and unskilled labour. Thailand has provided a standard of national skill of labour to be an indicator of ability and evaluate the skill of international labour totally 148 fields of professions. In addition, there is a pilot project to issue standard certification of national skill of labour compared with ASEAN member countries standard. For example, Malaysia has developed a skill of language for workers who would like to work abroad, and set up a high technology center to train and develop skill of labour nationwide inclusively to raise competitiveness of Thai labour.