GCOE 連携国際集会報告書（片岡樹）

・タイトル
International Workshop on “Informal Human Flows in Thailand and Its Neighbors”

・場所
総合研究 2 号館 AA447 大会議室

・日時
平成 22 年 1 月 18-19 日

・主催
京都大学東南アジア研究所公募共同研究「東南アジアにおけるインフォーマルな越境移動からみた地域再編の研究—バンコク連絡事務所を拠点とする日タイ間の若手学術交流を中心に—」（英文題目“A Study of Informal Trans-national Human Flow from the Point of View of Regional Re-integration: A Scholarly Exchange Program between Japan and Thailand Based at the Bangkok Liaison Office, CSEAS”）（代表者：片岡樹）

・共催
チュラロンコン大学アジア移民研究センター（Asian Research Center for Migration, Chulalongkorn University）
「東南アジアにおける出稼ぎが農村の子どもの生育・教育環境に与える影響に関する研究」科学研究費補助金（基盤研究 B）（研究代表者：吉野晃）

・プログラム
提出済み（変更なし）

・出席人数
20 名

・活動報告
別紙

プロシーディングスの有無、今後の出版の予定
プロシーディングスは無し。
成果の公表は、GCOE ワーキングペーパーとして行う。
写真
Activity report


In this workshop we discussed both policy-oriented suggestions and academic implications in the issues of various aspects of informal human flow which is now taking place in Thailand and East and Southeast Asian neighboring countries.

This workshop is consisted of 8 presenters and 2 discussants from Japan, Thailand, Germany and Korea (in terms of the place of residence). And 10 other participants in and out of Kyoto University joined open discussion.

The first session was on the problems around the problems of Thai women (sometimes they are sex-workers) working in Japan. The first speaker, Ms. Tomoko Matsui of Ryukoku University, presented her paper on the narratives of Thai women who are returnees from Japan. Ms. Pataya Ruenkaew, who is an NGO worker to rescue Thai women abroad, presented the current situation of Thai women in Japan.

The second session of the first day and the first presentation of the second day featured on the problems of foreign migrants in Thailand. Ms. Aungkana Kamonpetch, Chulalongkorn University, raised a question on definitions of controversial words “forced labor”, “human trafficking” and “labor exploitation”, and the difference of connotation between international usage and concrete situations of the fields. Ms. Premjai Vungsiripaisal focused her presentation on the problems of education for migrant children in the Thai-Burmese border area, and pointed out that the government policy of education for children of migrants and refugees are very different and this problem reflects basic policy to accept foreigners in Thailand. Ms. Tassanee Surawanna, the Raks Thai Foundation, demonstrated difficulties in and future prospects for cooperation between Thai and migrant workers in articulating and promoting rights of laborers.

The final session contains two presentations. Dr. Tatsuki Kataoka discussed cross-border migration movements of the hill tribes and current transformations in migration pattern. Dr. Sangkook Lee, Sogang University, argued the importance of Mae Sot, a border town in western Thailand, in terms that it functions as a hub of migration for the Burmese, as well as a place attracting businessmen by providing cheap labor.

Finally Dr. Supang Chantavanich of Chulalongkorn University and Dr. Yoko Hayami of Kyoto University made comments to each presenter for further discussion.