

Abstract

The study on “The Guideline for Development of the Process for Identification of Trafficked Persons under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551” aims to study the knowledge of related partner agencies in regard to identification of trafficked persons according to the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551. It also studies problems and obstacles regarding to identification of trafficked persons through questionnaires, the data was collected from 177 officers who dealt with the process for identification of trafficked persons.

The statistics for data analysis included frequency distribution, percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test and F-test. The study results are summarized as follows.

Most samples were females, less than 30 years of age, an average age of 36.85 years, had the bachelor's degree and majority worked as head of division, and employment periods of their functions were 1-5 years, with an average of 9.61 years. They had been trained in identification of trafficked persons. In regard to their overall knowledge on trafficking definitions under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551 reached at the high level; their overall knowledge on the process for identification of trafficked persons was at the high level; overall problems and obstacles of identification of trafficked persons were at the high level. When taking consideration of each aspect, it was found that officers still lack of skills regarding to identification of trafficked persons and improper screening places were at the high level. From the analysis of the differences between general information of the focused group and problems and obstacles of identification of trafficked persons, it was found that officers of the difference of gender, ages, and educational levels reflected different problems and obstacles regarding identification of trafficked persons at the significant level of 0.05.

In addition to recommendation from the study, it should be more strengthening of skills in relation to identification of trafficked persons in compliance with the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, B.E. 2551. Also, it should provide support to officers to have knowledge regarding to the process of identification of trafficked persons for cases of trafficked persons and cases of non trafficked persons. Additionally, it should has training workshops both theoretically and practically, which can be done in the form of case study, so that they will understand actual situations and build additional skills through their work experience. Furthermore, it should have officers dealing with identification of trafficked persons specifically, and their roles and responsibilities should be set in place and clear. This is to ensure speedy work and decrease mistakes that might occur during the process of identification of trafficked persons.