



MIGRATION GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA







Period: January 2022 - June 2024 (30 months)

In December 2018, Indonesia adopted the **Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)**, committing to making migration work for all. As a country of origin, transit and destination for migrants, Indonesia is engaged to improve global migration governance to put migrants and their human rights at the center.

The joint programme supports the Government of Indonesia in strengthening its capacity for **evidence-based, gender-responsive migration management** at national and sub-national levels.

Through this programme, the UN supports the establishment of an inter-ministerial coordination mechanism of a **National Action plan** for the implementation of its commitments under the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.















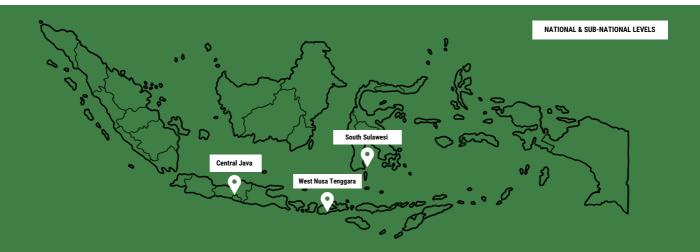
2.7 million Indonesian nationals employed overseas Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2020)



355,000 international migrants in Indonesia
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (2020)



55% of migrant workers are women
Statistics Indonesia/BPS (2020)







KEY RESULTS

(as of December 2023)

Capacity Building on Migration Governance at the National Level

- Convened two batches of **training** for 47 government officials on the Essentials of Migration Management (EMM 2.0), helping to strengthen and enhance the government's awareness of migration governance.
- In collaboration with key government ministries, IOM has developed the <u>National Secondary Data</u>
 <u>Review (NSDR)</u> for Indonesia to support evidence-based migration policy-making. The NSDR serves as
 a repository of essential migration data sources in the country, further supporting the Government of
 Indonesia's efforts in implementing the One Data for International Migration (SDMI) initiative.
- In collaboration with the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), the Joint Programme has facilitated
 discussions and consultations among relevant ministries and development partners to support the
 government's One Data International Migration for Indonesia (SDMI) initiative. The meeting highlighted
 the importance of cooperation and synergy between ministries to support the data collection process
 and introduce regular reporting into SDMI.
- The National Migration Governance Indicator Assessment collected 98 indicators from 39 ministries/agencies, encompassing six dimensions of good migration governance. The process included a kickoff meeting, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), stakeholder consultation, and validation meeting. The assessment revealed that the Government of Indonesia actively spearheads migration-related issues in regional and international bodies and frameworks. Additionally, measures are in place to ensure the ethical recruitment of Indonesian migrant workers and to safeguard their rights throughout all stages of migration, from pre-departure to return, as stipulated in the Law on the Protection of Indonesian Migrant Workers (Law No. 18 of 2017).

Involvement of civil society partners

• Facilitated a **whole-of-society dialogue** with civil society organizations to identify and map ongoing migration management initiatives and contribute towards implementing a National Action Plan for the government-led priorities of the GCM. The roundtable discussion was divided into 3 thematic areas namely *NAP* of *Implementation of GCM*, *Prevention of Gender-based Violence*, and *Collecting Evidence-Based Data to Shape Inclusive Migration Policy* attended by 212 participants (where 50% are women) coming from various background (17 civil society organizations, 5 universities, 7 ministries, and agencies, including 6 UN agencies and development partners).





KEY RESULTS

(as of December 2023)

Localizing the Global Compact for Migration (GCM)

- Three socialization on the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) and the 2030 agenda were conducted in West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, and South Sulawesi. The events were attended by 194 participants from government stakeholders, civil society, migrant associations, academia, and media.
- 109 local government officials and civil society partners were trained on Joint Migration Development Initiatives (JMDI) for managing migration and maximizing the potential of migration at the local level.
- Involvement of local leaders to strengthen localized migration governance priorities.
- Conducted an <u>assessment of migration policy gaps</u> with Serikat Buruh Migran Indonesia (SBMI) at the sub-national level. The FGDs were conducted in 6 targeted areas: Mataram, East Lombok, Makassar, Maros, Semarang, and Grobogan, and 180 participants attended them. Performed surveys to assess the needs of migrant workers, collected 300 responses, of which more than 50% of the respondents are women migrant workers.
- The Local Migration Governance Indicator Assessment is conducted in Central Java Province to collect 76 indicators from 58 local government institutions (provincial and local levels), with the Department of Manpower and Transmigration of Central Java Province as the facilitator for the assessment. The process included a kickoff meeting, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), stakeholder consultation, and validation meeting. As part of the assessment result, the Central Java Provincial Health Office implements national legislation to facilitate access to government-funded health services for foreign workers. Local services, which can be accessed online, are also available for Indonesian citizens in the Central Java region who wish to emigrate.
- Conducted 7 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on a feasibility study with gender sensitivity on innovative finance mechanisms on migration in four targeted areas: Semarang, Mataram, Makassar, and Jakarta, with a total of 180 active participants from Government agencies, financial institutions, and migrant groups and their families. 2 key factors underscore the significance of this endeavour. First, the limited capacity of the national budget to support the migration expenses of prospective Indonesian migrant workers. Second, a widespread lack of financial literacy and planning among migrant workers and their households, both pre- and post-migration, necessitates innovative financial solutions to bridge these gaps.



KEY RESULTS

(as of December 2023)

Human Rights-Based and Gender-Responsive Implementation of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM)

- The capacity of the government and civil society organizations, at the national and sub-national levels, to apply a **human rights-based and gender-responsive implementation of the GCM, has been increased** through two batches of training, attended by 74 participants., 70% of whom are women.
- The government's awareness of **gender-responsive public service for Indonesian migrant workers abroad has been improved** through the seminar, attended by 140 participants (72 women), including consular officials from various embassies and consulates.
- The awareness of 61 participants, including 18 civil society organizations, 8 government institutions, 3
 universities, 5 development partners, and the United Nations, has been increased on gender-based
 violence prevention among women migrant workers.
- The government's knowledge and capacities in providing quality services to women migrant workers
 victims of violence against women and trafficking have been increased through six batches of training,
 participated by 147 consular officials and staff from 59 Indonesian Embassies and Consulates in 37
 countries, consisting of 67 women and 80 men.
- The knowledge and skills of 233 women former and prospective migrant workers, 59 administrators of
 Mitra Dhuafa Cooperative, and 139 male partners were increased through a series of capacity-building
 activities on safe migration, gender equality and collective parenting, financial planning, and digital
 entrepreneurship.
- A policy brief is being finalized and will be used to support advocacy to strengthen referral and coordination mechanisms in Central Java and West Nusa Tenggara to handle cases of violence against women migrant workers. The development resulted from a series of consultation meetings with the government, law enforcement agencies, VAW service providers, and migrant worker communities/organizations, attended by 181 people (142 women).
- A research design and tools have been developed, incorporating surveys, interviews, and focus group
 discussions (FGDs), to identify the needs of women migrant workers in better accessing information
 from the Safe Travel App.

The joint programme has created **positive narratives and perceptions** of migrants and refugees through training and discussions, focusing on their contributions to national development by **promoting the**human rights of all migrants across all stages of the migration cycle.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS











