



National Dialogue Ensuring Access to Justice for Migrant Women Workers Victims of Gender-Based Violence with an Integrated Criminal Justice System Framework for Handling Cases of Violence Against Women (SPPT-PKKTP) | ©UN Women 2024

MIGRATION GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA







Period: January 2022 - September 2024 (33 months)

Budget: USD 1,700,000

Relevant Frameworks: Global Compact for Migration (GCM) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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.



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.



355,000 international migrants in Indonesia
United Nations Department of Economic and

2.3 million Indonesian

citizens abroad

Social Affairs (2020)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2023)



55% of migrant workers are women

Statistics Indonesia/BPS (2020)















168 thousands foreign workers in Indonesia Ministry of Manpower (2023)







(as of September 2024)

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 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 introduced 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).
- Launched the <u>National</u> and <u>Local</u> MGI profiles at the IOM Publications portal and convened a <u>public discussion</u> on the <u>National Action Plan for the Global Compact</u> for <u>Migration (GCM)</u>, attended by 160 participants from relevant stakeholders such as the national and local government, academia, CSOs, and migrants.





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- A Workshop on the Placement and Protection of Indonesian Migrant Fishing & Commercial Vessel Crews was held and attended by 102 participants from relevant ministries and agencies, CSOs, trade unions, and academia to ensure the well-being of Indonesian migrant vessel crews based on the regulations to create synergies between stakeholders.
- Launched Feasibility Study of Innovative Financing Mechanism on Labour Migration, attended by 47 participants.
- Facilitated one inter-ministerial discussion and one multistakeholder forum, to discuss the integration of migration governance and GCM into the upcoming Mid-Term Regional Plan (RPJMN 2025-2029), attended by 110 participants.
- Facilitated a dialogue between Indonesian Delegation and the Philippines
 Government to strengthen policies for sea-based migrant workers in Indonesia.
 Delegations from 5 government institutions and 1 think tank participated in the
 dialogue and visited 3 Government of the Philippines offices, 2 international
 organizations, and 1 Catholic charity institution. The dialogue resulted in several
 policy recommendations for the Government of Indonesia regarding sea-based
 migrant workers.
- Facilitated a National Symposium on Migration Governance for Sustainable
 Development, attended by 128 participants from government agencies, NGOs,
 CSOs, academia, UN agencies, development cooperations and foreign officials, as
 a knowledge sharing platform highlighted innovative strategies for migration
 governance and the implementation of GCM.





(as of September 2024)

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).
- Facilitated an FGDs with 7 civil society organizations aimed to gather valuable insights and recommendations from non-governmental actors on the draft of Medium Term National Development Goals. In addition, UNDP also hosted a multistakeholder forum attended by 9 Ministries/Agencies, 5 NGOs, 4 academics, 3 UN Agencies and 2 private sectors.

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.





(as of September 2024)

- Conducting FGDs in 6 targeted areas: Mataram, East Lombok, Makassar, Maros, Semarang, and Grobogan as part of developing Technical Guidelines for Integrating Migration Policies into Local Policies, Planning and Budgeting. The event was attended by 338 stakeholders, of which 142 of them are women, including various government offices, academics, and civil society.
- The Local Migration Governance Indicator Assessment was 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.
- Through six pilot innovative financing initiatives in three target regions of Indonesia (Maros, Wonosobo, and West Lombok), the joint programme has improved the welfare of returning migrant workers and their communities, reaching a total of 606 individuals and their families (417 women and 189 men).

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

• Two batches of training, attended by 74 participants, 70% of whom are women, have increased the capacity of the government and civil society organizations at the national and sub-national levels to implement the GCM in a human rights-based and gender-responsive way.





Official Launch of the Empowering Migrant Workers: Feasibility Study of Innovative Financing Mechanism on Labour Migration, marking a significant step in supporting Indonesian migrant workers through innovative financing solutions | ©UNDP 2024

(as of September 2024)

- The awareness of 61 participants, including 18 civil society organizations, 8 government institutions, 3 universities, 5 development partners, and the UN agencies, has been increased on gender-based violence prevention among women migrant workers.
- A total of 375 frontline service providers (151 women, 224 men) from the Ministry
 of Foreign Affairs, BP2MI, and Customs have enhanced their knowledge and skills
 in applying a rights-based, victim-centered approach to support women migrant
 workers affected by GBV and TIP.
- The knowledge and skills of 244 women and 181 men, including administrators of Mitra Dhuafa Cooperative, male partners and local facilitators, were increased through a series of capacity-building activities on safe migration, gender equality and collective parenting, financial planning, and digital entrepreneurship.
- The policy brief on Ending Barriers for Women Migrant Workers Victims of Violence in Accessing Justice and Recovery through the Implementation of the Integrated Criminal Justice System for Handling Cases of Violence against Women (SPPT-PKKTP) has been developed and disseminated to relevant stakeholders in Central Java and West Nusa Tenggara. It aimed to enhance local governments' capacity to deliver justice to women migrant workers affected by GBV and trafficking through a strengthened integrated criminal justice system. Data collection engaged 356 stakeholders (275 women), including 105 migrant workers (92 women) in focus groups and interviews. The brief was presented at the National Dialogue on 6 June 2024, with 134 participants (101 women) in hybrid discussions.
- A coordination and referral mechanism was developed in West Nusa Tenggara and Central Java to strengthen support for women migrant workers affected by GBV and trafficking. Central Java will renew an MoU with law enforcement and integrated services from the Department of Manpower and BP3MI, while West Nusa Tenggara is developing similar efforts. Consultations involved 185 participants (125 women) from key sectors.





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- Forty-one participants (27 women, 14 men) from local government, law enforcement, service providers, and civil society in Central Java and West Nusa Tenggara completed the training on the Integrated Criminal Justice System for Responding to Violence against Women (SPPT-PKKTP). Participants from West Nusa Tenggara also visited key service centers in Central Java, including the Semarang District Court and the Women's and Children's Protection Unit, and Regional Police to observe and gain insights into the implementation of integrated justice access services.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) has been bolstered to improve its ability to prevent and respond to cases of gender-based violence and trafficking involving women migrant workers by upgrading its "Safe Travel" app. The app now features a gender-responsive AI chatbot and customized resources. A human-centered assessment has improved the accessibility of the app, which involved 59 survey respondents (52 women), 12 focus group participants, and six interviewees. The updated chatbot provides safe migration information and creates a stigma-free space for users, including women migrant workers affected by GBV and TIP, to seek help without judgment and gender-biased.







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

























