



**Better Labour
Migration
Administration
YES!!!!**

**Human
Exploitation and
Abuse
NO!!!!**



Being a migrant worker is not everybody's dream, but the difficulties in finding employment in Indonesia is pushing us to find work in other countries.

There are a few important things to bear in mind if one is thinking or intending to seek employment abroad. These can be found in Law No. 39 of 2004 on Migrant Workers. It is important that you read and understand this law.

In Article 51 of the law, **as a prospective Indonesian migrant worker, you must have legal documents**, which include *Kartu Tanda Penduduk* (KTP) – identification card, latest certificate of graduation from school, birth certificate or letter of acknowledgement, marriage certificate for anyone who is married, permission letter from a spouse for anyone who is married, a health report, passport, working visa, employment contract, and KTKLN.

As a prospective Indonesian migrant worker, you will be facing a waiting period at a holding centre. The holding centre should meet health

standards in relation to sanitation and hygiene provisions, and you should not be maltreated or abused while staying at the holding centre.

When you arrive into the destination country, based on Article 71, **you have a duty to report your arrival to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia**, so that they know of your arrival, and you can get protection and help if you need so.

Where death of a migrant worker occurs in the destination country, according to Article 73, the recruitment agency (PJTKI) that recruited the migrant worker has the duty to repatriate the body to the deceased place of origin, in a decent and humane manner, and to cover all the costs, and to ensure that all the rights that accrue to the migrant worker in that destination country is taken care of, e.g. payment of wages due, etc.

If your employment contract ends, according to Article 74, the migrant worker who wishes to return to Indonesia has the right to report it to the Representative of the Republic of Indonesia at the destination country.

As an prospective migrant worker, you have the duty to pay the fees for the processing of your identification documents, medical and psychological examination, and job training and certificate.



To help you in getting protection whilst abroad, according to Article 77 and 78, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia shall protect you, but you have the duty to know, and to contact, the Indonesian Labour Attaché who resides at the Indonesia Embassy/Consulate General in the destination country.

Article 82 of the same law states that the recruitment agency (PJTKI) is responsible for providing protection to potential Indonesian migrant workers, according to the Placement Agreement.

For prospective Indonesian migrant workers, you have the duty to join the Indonesian migrant workers' education and protection program.

In case of a dispute between you and the recruitment agency (PJTKI), Article 85 calls for a peaceful and consensual settlement of the dispute, and if there is no settlement, you have the right to request assistance from the Manpower Office at the regency/city, the provincial government and/or the central government.

If you are treated in an inhumane manner at the holding centre, if there isn't any insurance program, if you do not have the necessary legal identification and travel documents and you are placed abroad by the recruitment agency (PJTKI) without fulfilling the regulated requirements, then you can report such a matter to the Manpower Office, because the recruitment agency (PJTKI) can be charged with a maximum of 5 (five) years imprisonment and Rp. 5 (five) billion fine.



Remember, you are a citizen of Indonesia; the Government has the duty to protect you. However, the government cannot guarantee your safety at every moment, anywhere – only you can fully ensure your safety during your stay at the destination country. Be careful when you are abroad.

Take time to study the Law No. 39 on Migrant Workers. Understand the processes and stages of the pre-departure procedures, and job placement, for Indonesian migrant workers. This information can be found at your local/national Migrant Worker Overseas Placement Department at the Manpower Offices in the city/regency where you reside.

Remember, your life and dream is in your own hands. Prepare yourself well so you are not discriminated against, exploited, and abused before leaving for work abroad, while you are working abroad, and when your return to Indonesia. Most important of all, do not hesitate to report any incidence of professional or personal violence, abuse, and exploitation, either before you please, while you are working abroad, and/or when you return to Indonesia.



Supported by:
**Combating Forced Labour and Trafficking
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