



IOM provides assistance to victims of trafficking, to help with their immediate needs, and their return and reintegration to country or province of origin © IOM 2021

IOM INDONESIA PROGRAMMES

Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) - the UN Migration Agency - is the leading intergovernmental organization dedicated to promoting human and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by advancing the understanding of migration issues, assisting governments in meeting the challenges of migration, encouraging social and economic development through migration, and upholding the dignity and well-being of migrants, their families, and their communities.

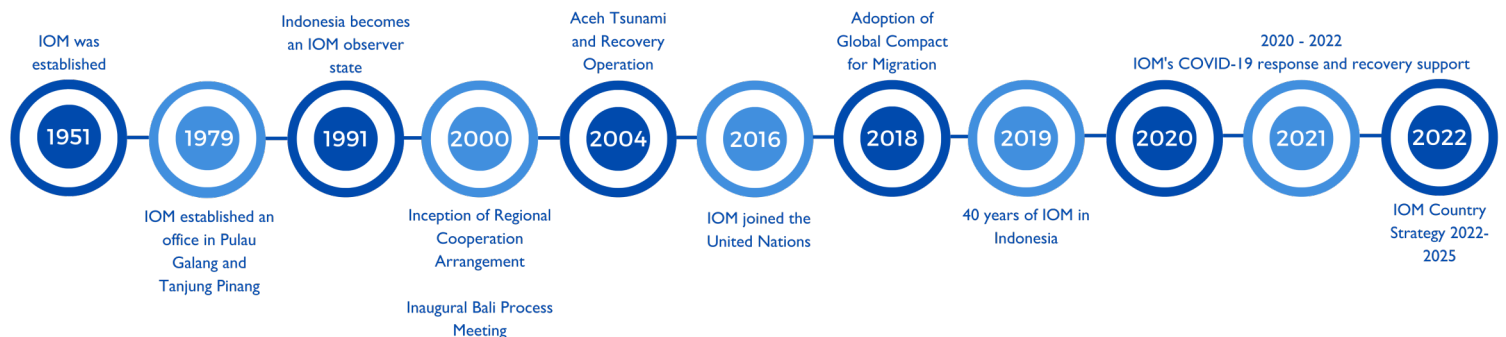
With 174 member states, a further 8 states holding observer status, and offices in over 100 countries, IOM works to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to migration problems and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including refugees and internally displaced people.

In Indonesia, IOM operations date back to 1979 with the processing of Vietnamese refugees arriving in Tanjung Pinang, Riau Islands.

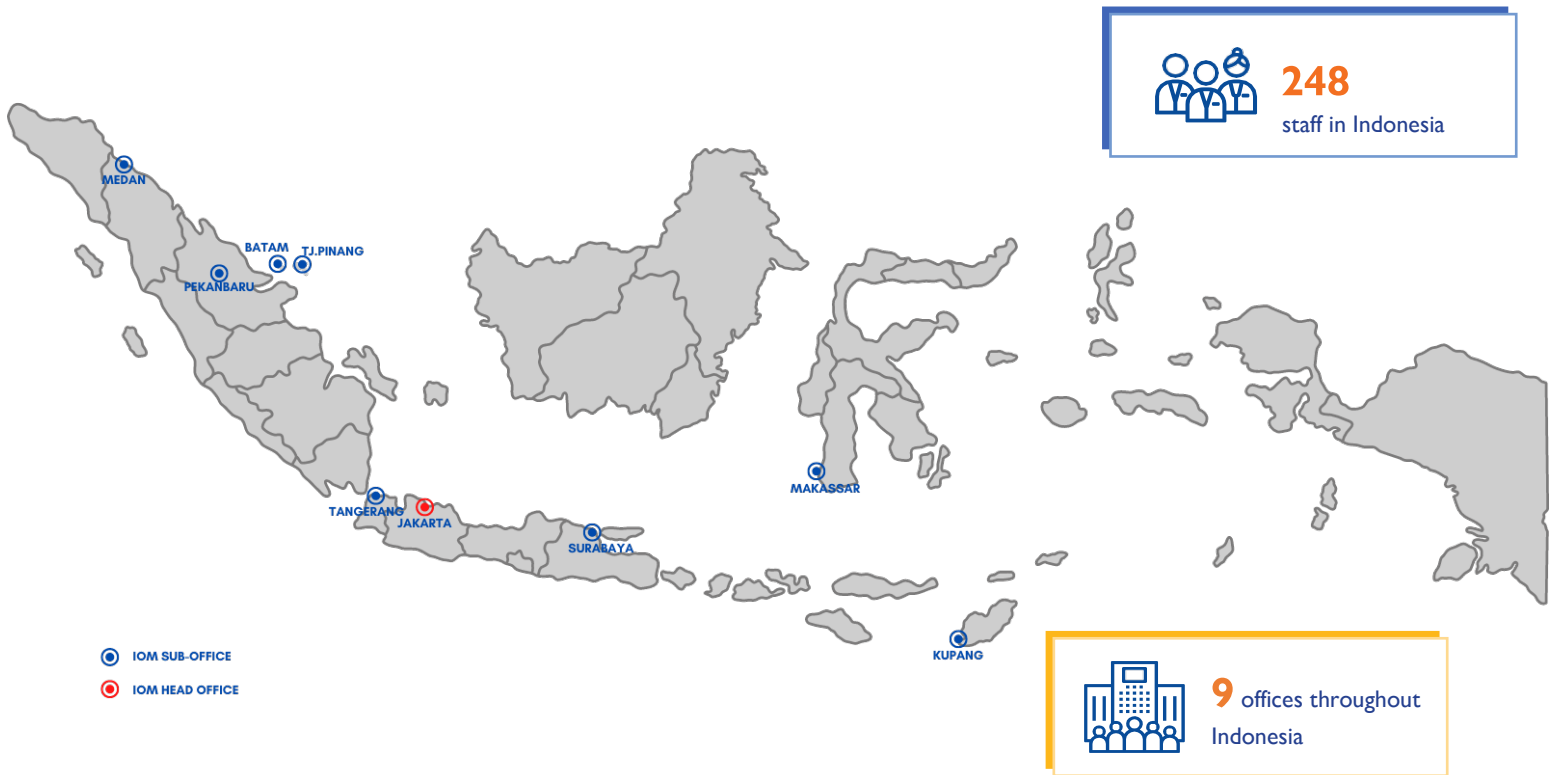
Today, IOM Indonesia works in partnership with the Government of Indonesia, migrants, civil society, the private sector, and the donor community and UN across a wide range of thematic areas of migration management:

- Counter trafficking and protection
- Disaster, climate and resilience
- Immigration and border governance
- Labour mobility and social inclusion
- Migration health
- Migration policy and data
- Refugee care and assistance
- Resettlement and assisted voluntary return and reintegration

IOM INDONESIA TIMELINE



IOM Operations



IOM Indonesia has around 248 staff active in nine cities, namely in Batam, Jakarta, Kupang, Makassar, Medan, Pekanbaru, Surabaya, Tangerang, and Tanjung Pinang. IOM Indonesia has been operating in the country since 1979 that has not only strengthened migration governance in Indonesia but also directly assisted Indonesian beneficiaries.

IOM Impact



26,200 total number of migrants assisted by IOM since 2000



6,573 persons returning from Indonesia to countries of origin (2011-2022)



Over 9,400 victims of trafficking assisted from 2005-2022



8,325 refugees resettled (2011-2022)



Migration aspects are incorporated throughout the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025 and its four priority areas. These elements align with migration-related priority areas from the Government of Indonesia's Mid-Term National Development Plan 2020- 2024, and are in sync with the stated national priorities of the Government of Indonesia emphasizing the protection and empowerment of Indonesian migrant workers and the need for increased international cooperation on migration following the adoption of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM).

As the UN migration agency, IOM will work in close partnership with the Government of Indonesia and the United Nations Country Team in support of the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



IOM Indonesia's former Chief of Mission, Louis Hoffmann, presenting on the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration © IOM 2020

IOM and ASEAN



IOM's Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, Sarah Lou Arriola, discussing mutual migration priorities with the ASEAN's Deputy Secretary General for Socio-Cultural Community, Ekkaphab Phanthavong © IOM 2023

IOM has committed to strengthen collaboration with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its Member States in support of two mutually reinforcing frameworks: the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs). Since migration is a cross-pillar and cross-sectoral issue, IOM will continue to work with ASEAN Member States, the ASEAN Secretariat, and key regional stakeholders to address migration issues in the region. Through its country offices in the region, IOM supports ongoing ASEAN efforts to promote safe and regular migration through the ASEAN Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers and the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (ACTIP). IOM also aligns its efforts in support of regionally led disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response through coordination and collaboration with the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre). Moreover, IOM regional programmes aim to build an increased understanding and action around the nexus of migration, environment and climate change. In 2018, IOM supported the ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour (AFML), the Regional Multi-stakeholder Forum on Responsible Business Conduct for Safe Labour Migration in ASEAN, and ASEAN's initiatives in moving towards increased mobility of skilled labour.



Indonesia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, H.E. Retno Marsudi, in the Intergovernmental Conference to adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration in Marrakech © IOM 2018

United Nations
Global Compact for Migration
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCE TO ADOPT THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION
MARRAKECH 10 & 11 DECEMBER 2018

Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) is the first inter-governmentally negotiated agreement, prepared under the auspices of the United Nations, to cover all dimensions of international migration in a holistic and comprehensive manner. The Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration took place in Marrakech, Morocco on 10-11 December 2018.

As the GCM is not legally binding, there are no new legal obligations under domestic or international law for participating States. The text is an agreed outcome from the intergovernmental

negotiations, and it is for each State to determine its next steps.

The GCM defines 23 objectives covering all aspects of migration. Each objective comprises a general goal and a catalogue of possible actions, drawn from best practice, that States may choose to utilize to implement their national migration priorities.

The GCM is framed in a way consistent with target 10.7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in which Member States committed to cooperate internationally to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration.

Migration touches all of our lives, each in a unique way. #MigrationAndMe features stories and firsthand reflections from individuals who graciously shared how migration has influenced their lives. Their stories capture various vantage points and personal insights including from Indonesian migrant workers,

students studying abroad, refugees, and people interacting with migrants.

Find the #MigrationAndMe stories on IOM Indonesia's Instagram page - [@iomjakarta](https://www.instagram.com/iomjakarta)



Counter Trafficking and Protection

IOM works in collaboration with governments, the United Nations, international and non-governmental organizations, the private sector and human rights, peace and development actors on all aspects of counter-trafficking responses – prevention, protection, prosecution and partnership – across humanitarian and development settings. Agriculture, fishing, domestic work and hospitality, commercial sexual exploitation, pornography, begging, construction and manufacturing are some of the sectors in which victims were, and continue to be, most often exploited. Trafficking in Persons (TIP) is a crime and grave human rights violation of enormous scale, which is prevalent in peace, as well as in conflict and disaster areas.

IOM encourages Member States and key actors to engage in eliminating trafficking by contributing to a number of regional and international multilateral processes, including the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons

(ICAT), the Global Protection Cluster Anti-Trafficking Task Team in Humanitarian Action, Alliance 8.7, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration.

Since 2005, IOM Indonesia has identified and assisted more than 9,400 victims of trafficking. Indonesia is a country of origin, transit, and destination of TIP. Both women and men are vulnerable to being trafficked in Indonesia for the purposes of forced labour or sexual exploitation. IOM works to fight TIP in Indonesia in close partnership with the National Anti-Trafficking Task Force and local NGOs through IOM's "3P Approach" – Prevention, Protection, Prosecution. IOM's work in Indonesia also aims to enhance the protection of at-risk migrant workers (whose numbers are significant), and their families.

Labour Mobility and Social Inclusion



Corporate Responsibility in Eliminating Slavery and Trafficking (CREST) is a regional IOM initiative designed to help unlock the potential of the private sector to drive positive change for the protection of migrant workers and their communities in Asia. CREST seeks to:

1. Build business commitment and partnerships to maximize impact in eliminating modern slavery and human trafficking;
2. Provide tools and methodologies to support companies in addressing the vulnerabilities of migrant workers;
3. Facilitate multi-stakeholder dialogues and collaboration among governments, business, and civil society towards sustainable solutions.

Migrant workers remain vulnerable to poor working conditions and exploitation that, in the worst cases, can amount to human trafficking and forced labour. Grievance and remedy mechanisms to address rights violations are often non-existent, ineffective, inaccessible, or unavailable to migrants. In other words, the full potential of labour migration is often not realized. IOM aims to provide practical guidance to promote policy coherence and good practices in migrant worker recruitment through targeted thematic working groups, where Member States can learn from peers and counterparts around the world.

IOM is dedicated to expanding channels for regular migration and refining existing national and regional frameworks for labour mobility facilitation by providing technical guidance to promote policy coherence and good practices in migrant worker recruitment. IOM's work includes facilitating safe, regular and orderly labour mobility and enhancing government capacity to effectively manage labour mobility; strengthening the links between migration and development, particularly through diaspora engagement in development initiatives; and supporting migrant

integration and social cohesion in communities of destination.



IOM empowered returned migrant workers through various forms of capacity development activities to mitigate the severe socio-economic impact of the pandemic experienced by Indonesian migrant workers households © IOM 2022

IOM Indonesia seeks to ensure that well-managed labour migration makes the process safe and orderly for migrant workers as well as beneficial to the migrants themselves, their families and the communities they leave behind.

Disaster, Climate and Resilience

In line with government requests, IOM has contributed broadly to Disaster Risk Reduction efforts, and responded to numerous emergency response operations, assisting hundreds of thousands of persons displaced by natural and man-made disasters. In disaster response, IOM serves as the co-lead of the National Displacement and Protection Cluster alongside the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA). IOM has developed a comprehensive approach to emergency and post-crisis situations including displacement tracking, camp coordination and camp management, humanitarian assistance, psychosocial assistance, revitalizing community health and education services, and providing livelihood recovery and reintegration support services. IOM collaborates closely with the Government of Indonesia on displacement tracking to capture and monitor displacement and population movements following natural disas-



ters. IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix is designed to capture, process and disseminate information regularly and systematically to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of mobile populations in places of displacement or transit.

In line with its role as co-lead of the National Displacement and Protection Cluster, during the COVID-19 pandemic, IOM has centered its efforts on enhancing local capacities to effectively coordinate disaster response efforts, while ascertaining and addressing the multi-sectoral needs of affected communities. In 2020, IOM developed the capacity of community response volunteers from the Ministry of Social Affairs (Tagana) to safely deliver assistance with COVID-19 protocols and enhanced local civil society capacities in Camp Coordination and Camp Management.

IOM Objectives in Environmental Migration

On environment and climate change, IOM pursues three broad objectives in supporting states to better manage environmental migration, intervening at each stage of the migration cycle:

1. To minimize forced and unmanaged migration as much as possible (solutions for people to stay).
2. Where forced migration does occur, to ensure assistance and protection for those affected and to seek durable solutions (solutions for people on the move).
3. To facilitate the role of migration as an adaptation strategy to climate change (solutions for people to move).

Immigration and Border Governance

As the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration, the International Organization for Migration supports countries, communities, and migrants in addressing complex and shifting migration dynamics globally. Through its Immigration and Border Governance (IBG) Division, IOM oversees programmes and policy initiatives to enhance regular pathways for migration, with a focus on border and identity solutions and the operationalization of admission and stay frameworks. IBG supports Member States in improving the policy, legislation, operational systems, human resources, and administrative and technical structures required to respond more effectively to diverse migration and border management challenges. The 2019 UN Global Compact for Migration directly cites IBG priorities and programming under multiple objectives focused on border and migration management. GCM commits all signatory States to manage "national borders in a coordinated manner, promot-

ing bilateral and regional cooperation, ensuring security for States, communities and migrants, and facilitating safe and regular cross-border movements of people while preventing irregular migration" through various initiatives and activities.

IBG capacity development activities are designed as partnerships with governments and other relevant interlocutors to identify needs, determine priority areas, and shape and deliver interventions. The IBG team's activities are continuously evolving to meet new migration dynamics on the national, regional and international levels. There are three distinct and complementary portfolios within IBG: (a) Border and Identity Solutions (BIS); and (b) Immigration and Visas (IV); and (c) Legal Identity (LI).

Migration Policy and Data

As outlined in the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, “migration is a multi-dimensional reality that cannot be addressed by one government policy sector alone.” IOM therefore applies a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to migration governance, striving to ensure that migration and migrants’ needs are considered across all policy areas, laws and regulations from health to education and from fiscal policies to trade. This allows for a better understanding of the links between migration and development, and for IOM to support its Member States to harness the development potential of migration.

IOM’s Definition of a Migrant

An umbrella term, not defined under international law, reflecting the common lay understanding of a person who moves away from his or her place of usual residence, whether within a country or across an international border, temporarily or permanently, and for a variety of reasons. The term includes a number of well-defined legal categories of people, such as migrant workers; persons whose particular types of movements are legally-defined, such as smuggled migrants; as well as those whose status or means of movement are not specifically defined under international law, such as international students.

Note: At the international level, no universally accepted definition for “migrant” exists. The present definition was developed by IOM for its own purposes and it is not meant to imply or create any new legal category.

Refugee Care and Assistance



IOM facilitates activities where refugees can participate in efforts to take care of the environment such as planting mangroves © IOM 2020

As part of IOM's wider regional response in addressing the needs of displaced Rohingya population, and as part of a coordinated effort with the Government of Indonesia, international partners, and civil society, through this project, IOM aims to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to the existing caseload and recent arrivals of Rohingya who have fled violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State and have disembarked in Indonesia, regardless of their gender and age background. Since 2020, Indonesia has received seven separate boat arrivals with a total of 940 Rohingya.

IOM Indonesia aims to improve the quality of care for refugees and asylum seekers referred to IOM by the Government of Indonesia, according to applicable international humanitarian and human rights standards. For refugees and asylum seekers under IOM's programme, IOM provides humanitarian assistance including monthly cash-based assistance for refugees to support their daily needs, medical care, education, and psychosocial assistance. In addition, IOM provides refugees safe and secure living environments in the form of community housing, where refugees live alongside the host community. Moreover, IOM contributes to the increased protection of vulnerable subgroups of displaced persons, such as unaccompanied migrant children, victims of sexual and gender based violence, pregnant women, and the elderly, among others, through the establishment of referral mechanisms involving the active participation of specialized state and non-state service providers.

IOM Indonesia plays a key role in contributing to the respect for and protection of rights of migrants, including refugees. IOM applies a rights-based approach that emphasizes the promotion of refugees' dignity, well-being and respect for their rights.



Alongside the Government of Indonesia, and NGO, IOM provides life-saving assistance for Rohingya arrivals in Aceh © IOM 2020

Migration Health



IOM Indonesia provides health screenings for migrants. © IOM 2020

Mobility affects the health of people on the move, the communities in which they stay temporarily, and the home communities to which they return. In line with IOM's commitment to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society, IOM Indonesia plays an important role in addressing the many dimensions of health and mobility by minimizing the public health risks and enhancing the physical and social wellbeing of migrants through health assessment before, during or after their journeys. Furthermore, as part of the emergency responses after natural disasters or maritime arrivals, IOM's medical teams on the ground provide triage, stabilization and referral to evacuated victims from the impacted areas.

IOM also supports local medical facilities providing emergency health care, supplies and logistical support for the development of medical personnel, food and health supplies to affected districts. To increase the awareness of the migrant communities on public health in the context of migration, IOM also provides training and awareness raising on detecting and addressing mental health and psychosocial issues faced by displaced populations to health workers, community leaders and local faith-based institutions, women leaders and school teachers assisting the recovery process. On advocacy and support for policy development, IOM works with government, international, and NGO partners to protect migrants' rights and reduce the HIV vulnerability of mobile populations. IOM is also working with city governments to incorporate a migration-health lens into their city planning activities, in particular through Smart City structures.

The Migration Health division provides assistance to refugees and asylum seekers residing in Indonesia to improve the physical, mental, and social well-being of migrants. Moreover, in the context of resettlement, IOM conducts health assessments for refugees accepted for resettlement prior to their travel, including complete medical assessment (physical examination, chest x-ray, phlebotomy, etc.) and pre-departure check-ups to ensure fitness to travel. IOM also provides immunization and medical treatment to migrants, so that they can travel safely and do not pose a public health risk to other travelers or receiving communities.

COVID-19 Response

Working through established partnerships, IOM contributed to the coordinated and comprehensive response to the COVID-19 pandemic in order to curb transmission of the disease, limit the humanitarian and socioeconomic effects of the pandemic, and support affected communities to prepare for longer term recovery.

IOM's strategy centered on mitigating the impact of COVID-19 by:

1. Meeting the urgent needs of those most vulnerable to the pandemic, including refugees and asylum seekers, Indonesian migrant workers, and internally displaced persons, among others;
2. Reinforcing government capacities at all levels, as requested, to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable;
3. Promoting inclusive approaches that address population mobility and cross-border dynamics.

IOM aligned and leveraged its efforts through collaboration with partners within the United Nations Country Team, the Humanitarian Country Team, civil society and faith-based organizations nationwide.



IOM promoted the inclusion of refugees into the COVID-19 response, through providing COVID-19 vaccines for qualified refugees © IOM 2020

Resettlement and Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration



Resettlement

8,325 refugees resettled to third countries (2011-2022)



Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration

6,573 migrants assisted to return home voluntarily (2011-2022)

Through its Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programme, IOM assists migrants who wish to return home to their countries of origin. The successful implementation of AVRR programme requires the cooperation and participation of a broad range of actors, including migrants, civil society, and countries of origin. In 2022, 69 migrants received return assistance from Indonesia to their home countries.

For those claiming asylum and granted refugee status by UNHCR, IOM Indonesia provides resettlement assistance to third countries. Under cooperative agreements with the third countries, IOM implements resettlement services including case processing,

health assessments, pre-departure orientation and movement. Upon arrival, resettlement countries provide refugees with legal and physical protection, including access to civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights similar to those enjoyed by nationals. Most refugees eventually become naturalized citizens of their country of resettlement.

In 2022, IOM assisted the resettlement of 944 refugees who were identified in Indonesia.

With the support of our donors

IOM highly values the long-standing commitment of the donors to supporting IOM programmes in Indonesia.



Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



KOICA
Korea International
Cooperation Agency



Home Office



Norwegian
Government



British Embassy
Jakarta

Canada

NEW ZEALAND
IMMIGRATION

Sida
SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY



The Consumer Good:
FORUM



Migration
Multi-Partner
Trust Fund



From
the People of Japan



Government of the Netherlands



Die
Bundesregierung



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Sampoerna Strategic Building, North Tower 12A, Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav 45 - 46, Jakarta 12930
Tel: +62 21 57951275 • Email: iomjakarta@iom.int • Website: www.iom.int