IOM INDONESIA

Cases of Human Trafficking and Forced Labour in Fisheries

Vienna, 26 September 2017
Established in 1951 as an intergovernmental organization to resettle millions of people displaced by the Second World War.

Now > IOM = leading organization working on promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all.
TIP IN INDONESIAN FISHING INDUSTRY

WHERE IN INDONESIA?

WHERE IN INDONESIA?
Burmese fishermen raise their hands as they are asked who among them want to go home.

Majority of recruitment actors are individual recruiter.
What happened in 2015?
## TRAFFICKED FOREIGN FISHERMAN NUMBER BY YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationalities</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015*
### NUMBER OF FISHERMAN IDENTIFIED AS VOTs BY NATIONALITIES AND AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationalities</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,317</td>
<td>1,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodian</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,969</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,999</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015*
## ASSISTED INDONESIAN FISHERMEN NUMBER BY STRANDED COUNTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stranded Country</th>
<th>Male Children</th>
<th>Male Adults</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>268</strong></td>
<td><strong>283</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Domestic Movement; ** Province of China

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PROFILE OF TRAFFICKED FISHERMEN

AGE

Indonesian Trafficked Fishermen

Foreign Trafficked Fishermen

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
WHEN HUMAN TRAFFICKING BEGAN

Age: trafficked vs assisted

When TiPd

When assisted

n = 2001
• Individuals who are single: make financial contributions to immediate family members (i.e. parents, siblings)
• Married victims: financially support spouses, immediate families and children

Source: IOM-Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
PROFILE OF TRAFFICKED FISHERMEN

ECONOMIC STATUS & EDUCATION BACKGROUND

Indonesian Trafficked Fishermen

- 98% Poor
- 2% Standard

n = 283

Foreign Trafficked Fishermen

- 97% Poor
- 3% Very Poor

n = 1718

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
RECRUITMENT OF FISHERMEN

REASONS OF LEAVING HOME

- **Economic problem**: 61.48%
- **Education problem**: 27.56%
- **Personal problem**: 6.71%
- **Seeking better job**: 3.53%
- **Unemployment**: 0.71%

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
RECRUITMENT OF FISHERMEN

REASONS OF LEAVING HOME

Foreign Trafficked Fishermen

- 74.80%
- 22.41%
- 1.34%
- 0.76%
- 0.17%
- 0.35%

n =1718

- Deception/False Promises
- Economic problem
- Personal and Family problem
- Seeking better job
- Social political problem; conflict, race
- Unemployment

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
RECRUITMENT OF FISHERMEN

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
IOM Indonesia survey result to 285 fishermen in Ambon, August 2015
RECRUITMENT OF FISHERMEN

POSSESSION OF WORKING CONTRACT

Foreign Trafficked Fishermen
- 96% No
- 1% Yes
- 3% (NO DATA)

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015

n = 1718

Indonesian Trafficked Fishermen
- 93% Yes
- 7% No

n = 283
Foreign Trafficked Fishermen

- No: 19%
- Yes: 81%

n = 1718

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015

Indonesian Trafficked Fishermen

- No: 3%
- Yes: 97%

n = 283

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
Foreign Trafficked Fishermen

- Land: 60.83%
- Mixed: 25.90%
- Sea: 13.15%

n = 1718

Indonesian Trafficked Fishermen

- Air: 4.95%
- Land: 2.47%
- Mixed: 92.58%

n = 283

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
One fishermen could suffer multiple working condition

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
One fishermen could suffer multiple working condition

Source: IOM Indonesia Counter Trafficking Data Base 2011-2015
EXCESSIVE WORKING HOURS

How long is the daily working hours?

- 10-15 Hours: 31%
- 16-20 Hours: 46%
- 21-24 Hours: 8%
- Under 10 Hours: 13%
- Does Not Answer: 2%

IOM Indonesia survey result to 285 fishermen in Ambon, August 2015
Has there ever been any other stuff or individual (i.e. boat crew) being transferred from other boats into your fishing boat?

- Yes: 38%
- No: 55%
- Does Not Know: 1%
- Does Not Answer: 6%

*IOM Indonesia survey result to 285 fishermen in Ambon, August 2015*
IOM Counter-trafficking Activities in Indonesia: 5 Pillars Strategy
PROTECTION SPHERE DIRECT ASSISTANCE

VICTIM IDENTIFICATION

SHELTER & RECOVERY

INTEGRATION DESTINATION or THIRD COUNTRY

OR

VOLUNTARY RETURN

REINTEGRATION

Graphic designed by Shafira Ayunindya, CT/LM Unit, IOM Indonesia
ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY IOM IN PARTNERSHIP WITH RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

IDENTIFICATION
- Receiving Country Government
- NGO & FBO
- Police
- Embassies/Consulates
- Immigration
- Medical Staff
- Social Worker
- IOM & IGOs

RECOVERY
- Receiving Country Government
- Social Ministry
- Health Ministry
- NGO & FBO
- Hospital
- IOM & IGOs

RETURN
- Social Ministry
- Embassy
- Immigration
- Foreign Affairs
- NGO & FBO
- Community
- IOM & IGOs

REINTEGRATION
- Social Ministry
- NGO & FBO
- Private Sector
- Community
- IOM & IGOs
- BNP2TKI

• Counter-Trafficking Approach
Livelihood support is key to preventing further exploitation
Small business training for former trafficked fishermen in Cambodia
Enforcement, cooperation key to protecting the next generation

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THANK YOU VERY MUCH

For further information, please contact

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IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society.