

Coronavirus
(2019-nCoV)



MIGRANT CARE
Perhimpunan Indonesia untuk Buruh Migran Berdaulat

COVID-19

& INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS

MONITORING OF SITUATION UPDATE AND GOVERNMENT RESPONSES



MIGRANT CARE

Perhimpunan Indonesia untuk Buruh Migran Berdaulat

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Migrant CARE became one of the civil society entities in Indonesia who focusing on the tackling of COVID-19 in relation to the protection of Indonesian migrant workers from the initial point of virus raging in January 2020.

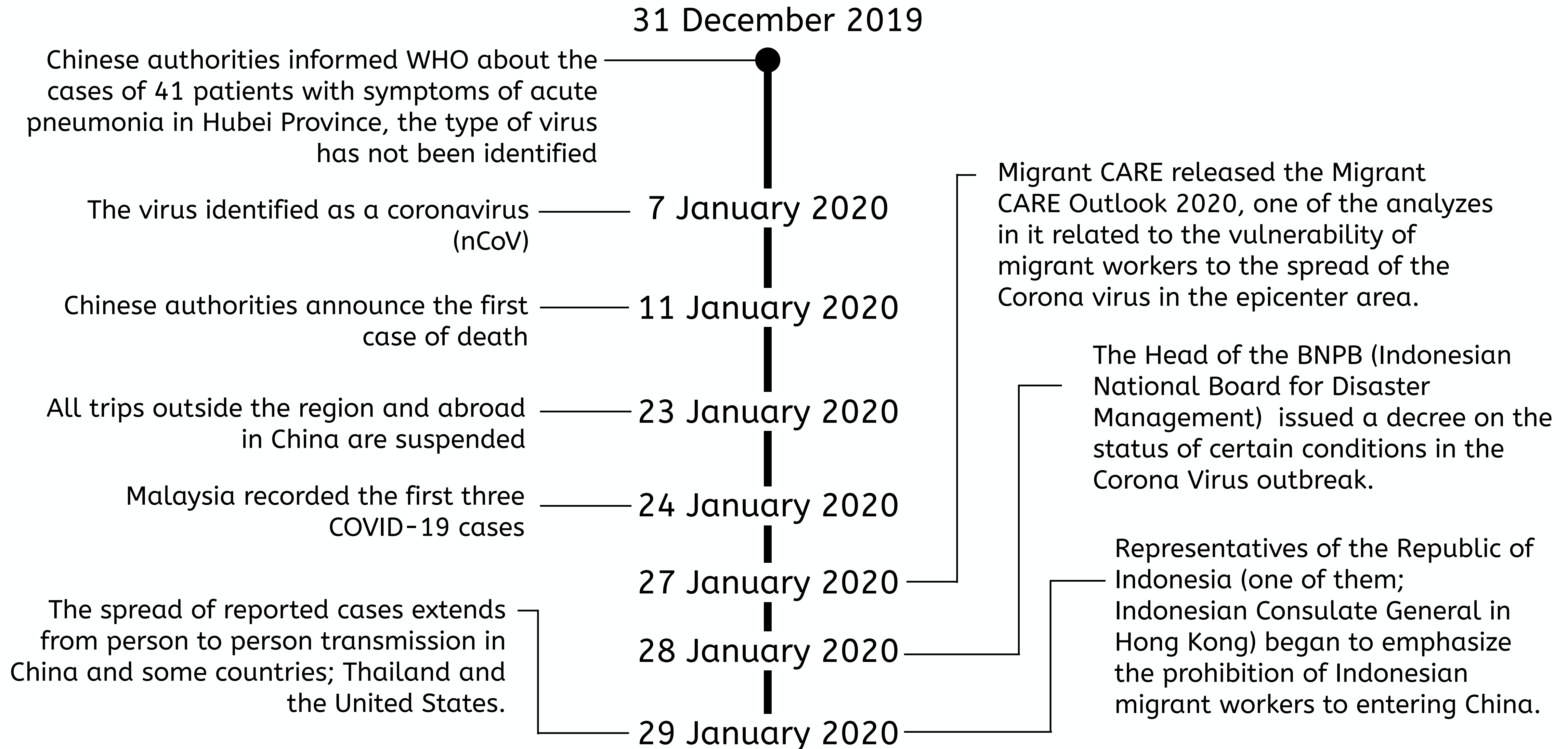
Initial analysis and prediction of the COVID-19 pandemic and its links to Indonesian migrant workers were published by Migrant CARE through Outlook 2020.

This graphic slide was prepared based on Migrant CARE's monitoring to summarize the updates of COVID-19 in the world and the response of the Indonesian government, related to the interests of Indonesian migrant workers.

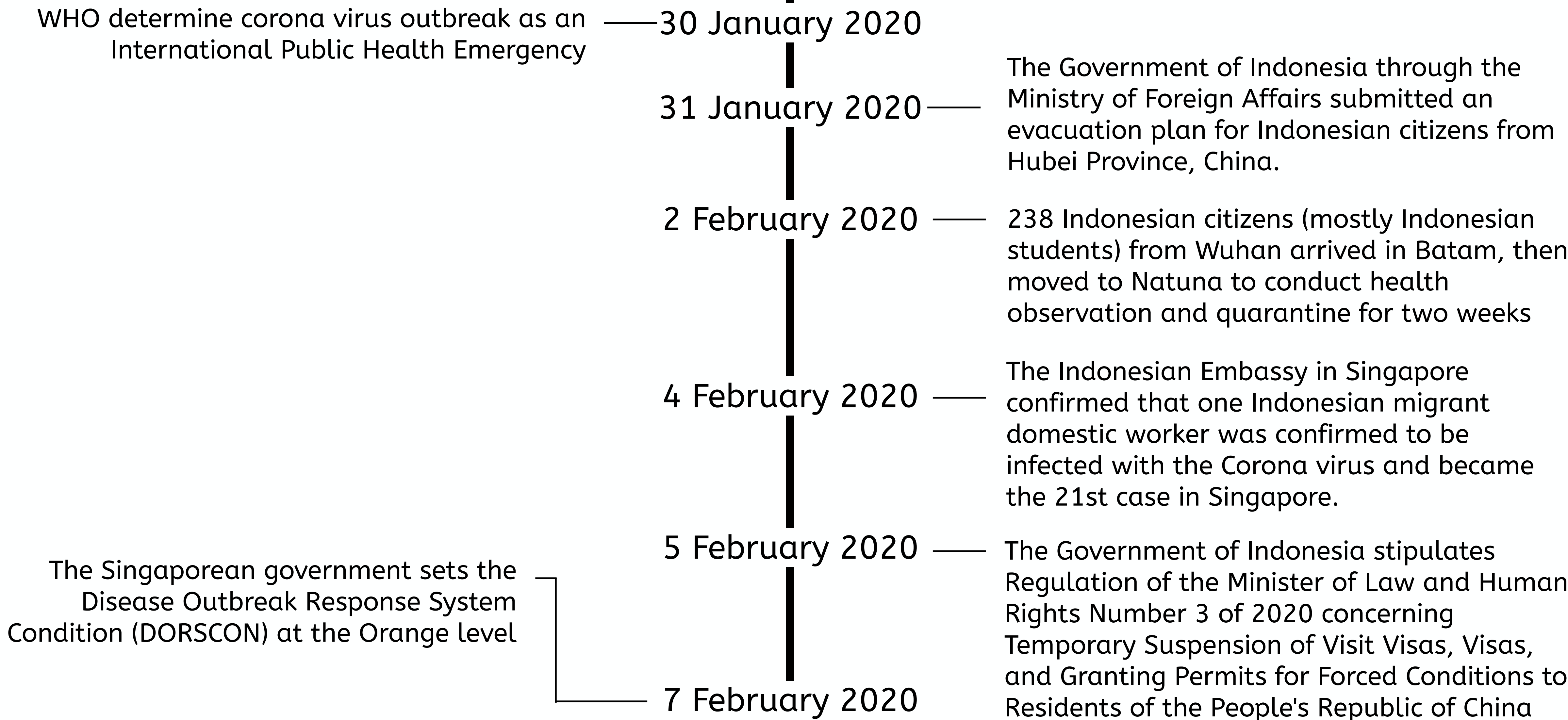
Migrant CARE - The Indonesian Association for Migrant Worker's Sovereignty is a civil society organization in Indonesia that focuses on issues and advocates for the protection of Indonesian migrant workers. Based in Jakarta, since 2004 Migrant CARE has supported the improvement of labor migration conditions in Indonesia through policy advocacy, legal assistance, empowerment, research, and information developments.



COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response

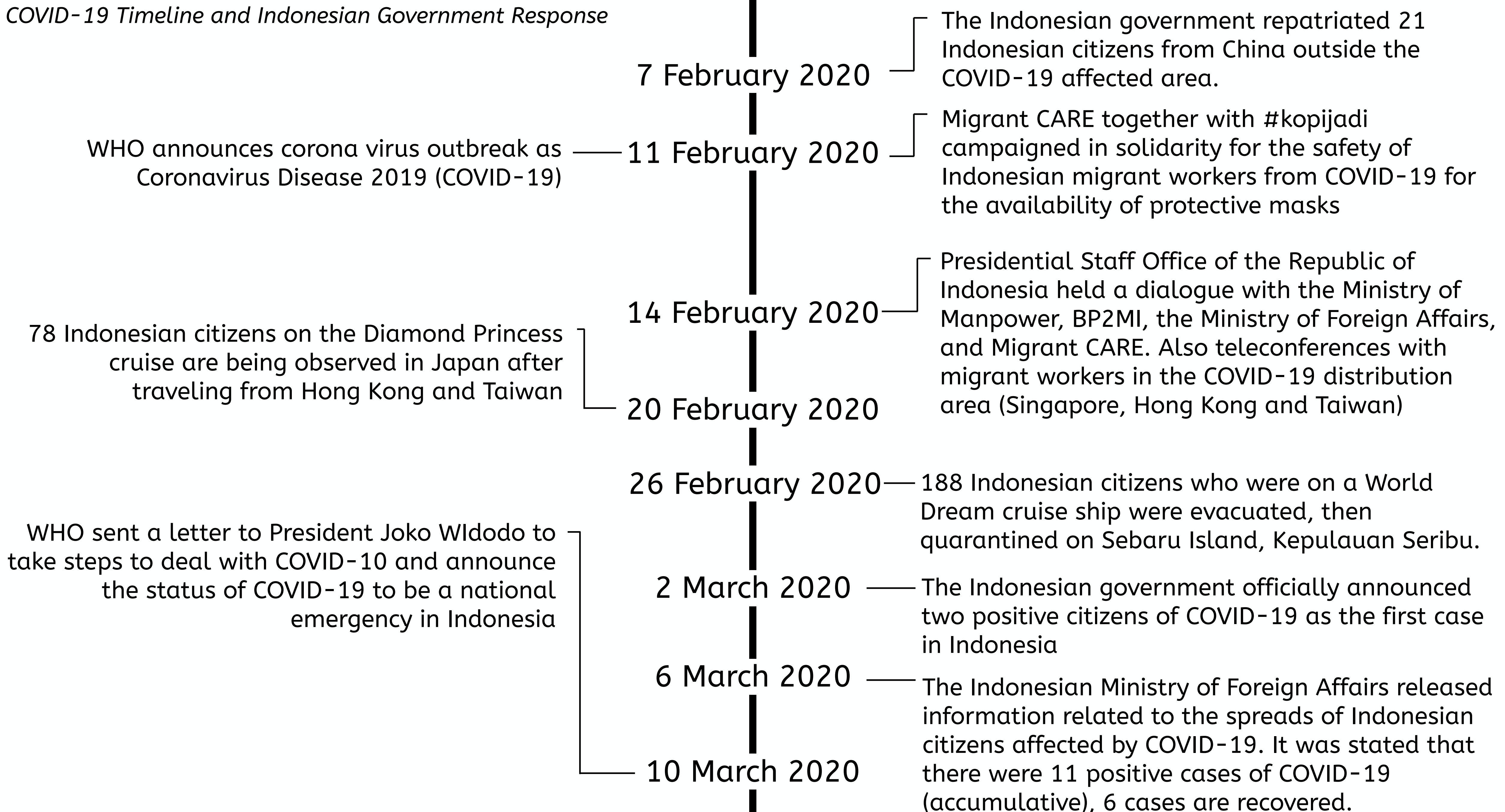


COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response



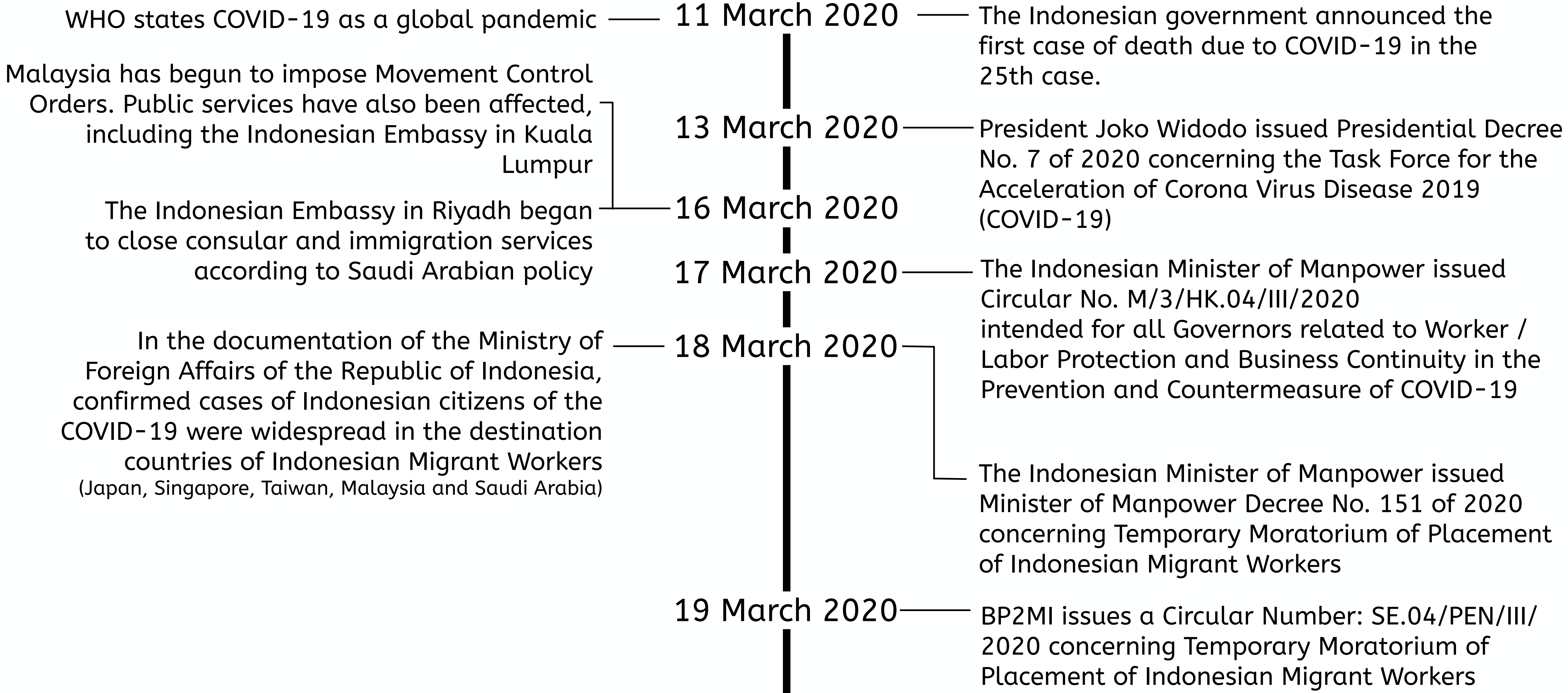
**compiled from various sources*

COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response



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COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response

Globally, more than 375,000 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported, with around 258,000 active and ongoing cases, around 101,000 recovery, and 16,370 deaths.

The Malaysian authorities extended the Movement Control Order until April 14, 2020

In the monitoring of mass media and civil society, there are a number of exoduses of returning migrant workers who have been deported from Malaysia on a massive scale, by land and sea.

In the media coverage, Indonesian Migrant Workers in Malaysia began to have difficulty obtaining basic supplies due to Movement Control Order. Some reported cases of starvation

20 March 2020

The President of Indonesia issued Presidential Decree No. 9 of 2020 concerning Amendment to Presidential Decree Number 7 of 2020

22 March 2020

concerning Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

24 March 2020

Published Presidential Instruction (Inpres) No. 4 of 2020 concerning Refocussing of Activities, Budget Reallocation and Procurement of Goods and Services in the framework of Accelerating the Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

25 March 2020

26 March 2020

27 March 2020

The Indonesian Embassy in Kuala Lumpur began distributing basic supplies to Indonesian citizens affected by the Movement Control Order in Malaysia

31 March 2020

Migrant CARE release a statement about the vulnerability situation of Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia during the MCO, condemned the mass deportation that is still being carried out by the Malaysian government and urged Indonesian government diplomacy to make Malaysia loosen the immigration policy.

**compiled from various sources*

COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response

31 March 2020

President Joko Widodo held a Cabinet Meeting which discussed the preparedness of all parties to anticipate the return of Indonesian Migrant Workers in the COVID-19 pandemic

Indonesia's Center for Security and International Studies (CSIS) released a Migrant CARE analysis brief on the Vulnerability of Migrant Workers in the COVID-19 Outbreak

The Government of Indonesia issues several policies:

- 1. Presidential Regulation Number 52 of 2020 concerning Development of Observation and Shelter Facilities in COVID-19 Countermeasures on Galang Island, Batam, Riau Islands Province
- 2. Government Regulation No. 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Handling COVID-19
- 3. Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11 of 2020 concerning Determination of the Public Health Emergency of COVID-19
- 4. Perppu Number 1 of 2020 concerning State Financial Policies and Financial System Stability for Handling COVID-19 and / or in the Context of Facing Threats that Harm National Economies and / or Financial System Stability

COVID-19 situation based on monitoring data:

Global: (785,797 positive, 166,441 recovered, 38,090 died)
 Indonesia: (1,528 positive, 81 cured, 136 died)
 Indonesian Citizens Abroad: (133 positive, 14 recovered, 2 died)

The Malaysian government denies having carried out mass deportations, but mass media coverage shows that a large flow of migrant workers returning to the Malacca Strait is dominated by Indonesian migrant workers whose deported by the Malaysian government.

1 April 2020

The Government of Indonesia established the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number HK.01.07/MENKES/104/2020 jo SE Director General of Civil Aviation No.6 of 2020 to limit the operation of Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 of Soekarno Hatta International Airport, Cengkareng

7 April 2020

Migrant CARE together with human rights organizations on various continents published joint initiatives on human rights guidance during COVID-19. The guide is titled "Toolkit for Civil Society Partners, Emergency Powers and Crisis Responses: Human Rights Risk".

*compiled from various sources

COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response

9 April 2020

Deputy V of the Presidential Staff Office held a coordination meeting with Ministries / Institutions related to the protection of Indonesian citizens abroad against COVID-19, Migrant CARE was involved in it.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Retno Marsudi said that Indonesian Representatives in cooperation with Indonesian community organizations in Malaysia had helped distribute food, there were around 50,000 packages of food.

Malaysian authorities extend the Movement Control Order until 28 April 2020

10 April 2020

13 April 2020

Presidential Decree Number 12 of 2020 concerning the Determination of Non-Disaster in the Spread of COVID-19 as a National Disaster

A special ASEAN Summit was held to discuss the handling of COVID-19 in the Southeast Asian region. Indonesia was involved in it, represented by President Joko Widodo, Foreign Minister , and Ministry of Health

14 April 2020

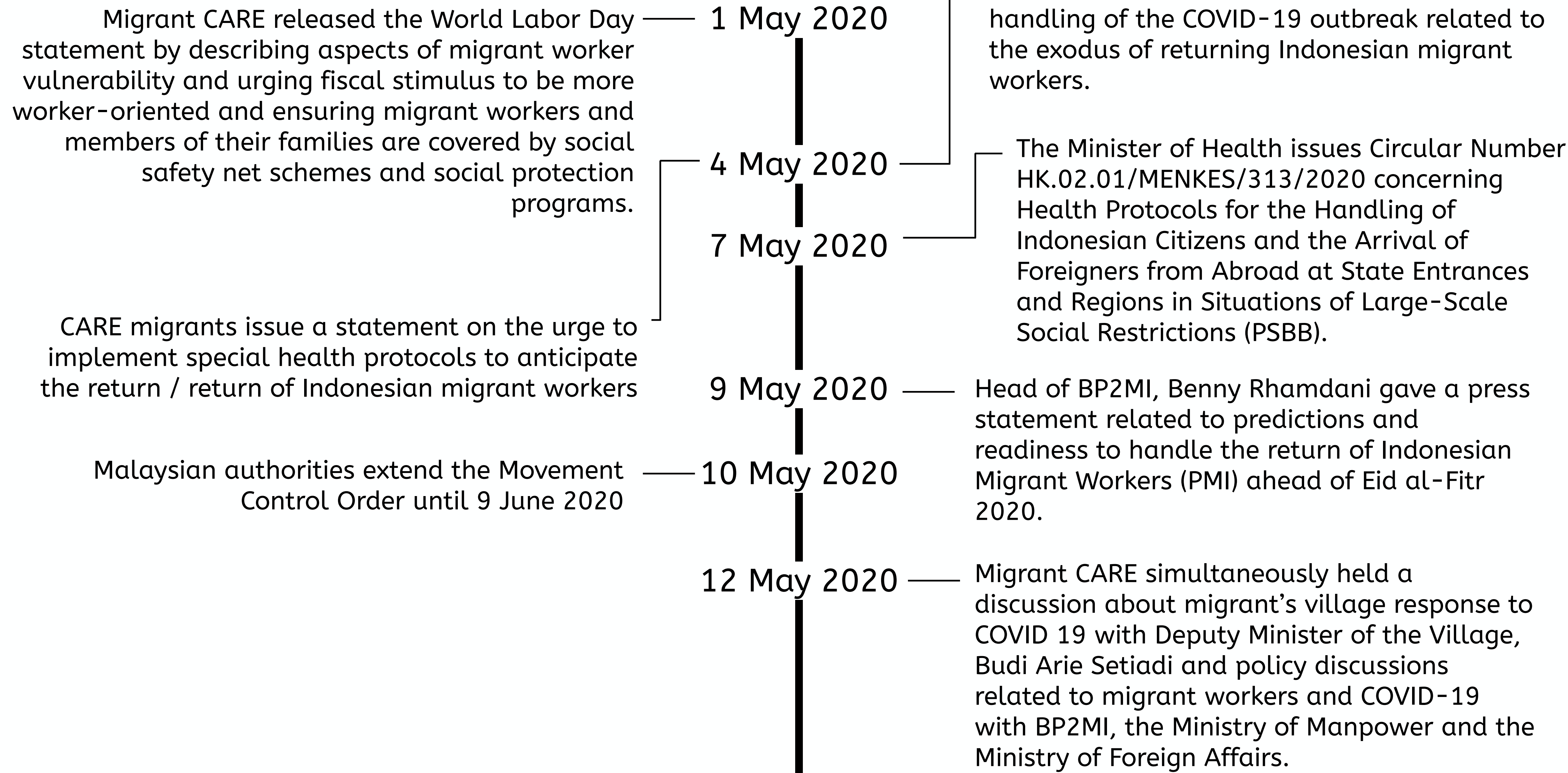
Migrant CARE released a statement in response to the results of the ASEAN Special Summit on COVID-19. The summit only addresses the issue of medical governance and has not yet recognize on the issue of migrant worker vulnerability. Migrant CARE proposes the ASEAN Protocol to the Protection of Migrant Workers and Refugees Facing COVID-19

The Prime Minister of Singapore made an oral statement about the situation of COVID-19 towards migrant workers in Singapore (the majority of whom were from Indonesia) and special attention given by the Singapore authorities towards migrant workers and their families

20 April 2020

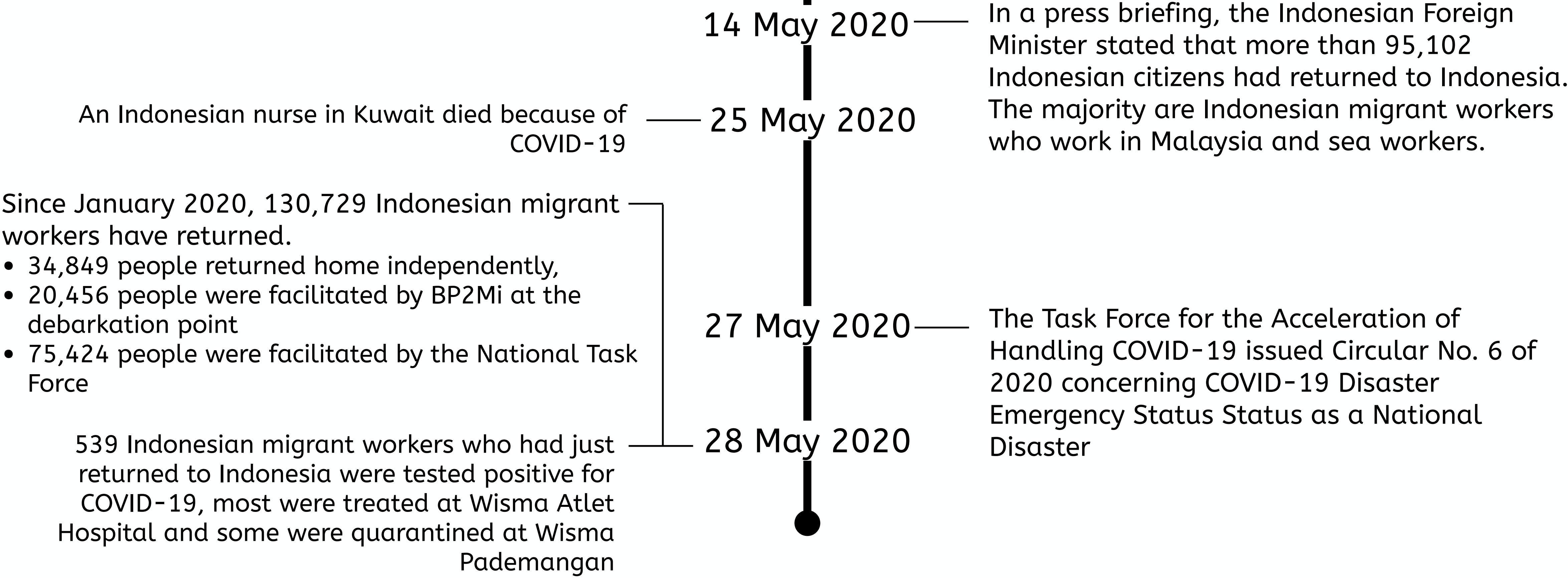
**compiled from various sources*

COVID-19 Timeline and Indonesian Government Response



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Migrant workers are one of the most vulnerable groups in the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects in each phase of migration.

In the Placement Country



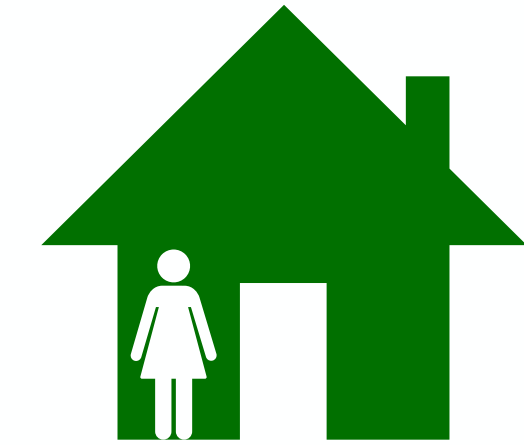
- Being at the starting point of the epicenter of the virus spreads,
- Experiencing increased risk and workload, calculating COVID-19 countermeasures (domestic, care and health sectors),
- The threat of job loss in the affected sectors and the expiration of employment contracts during the pandemic,
- Unable to access social protection to meet basic and specific needs (for children and women). Even vulnerable to criminalization, especially those who are undocumented.

On the Return



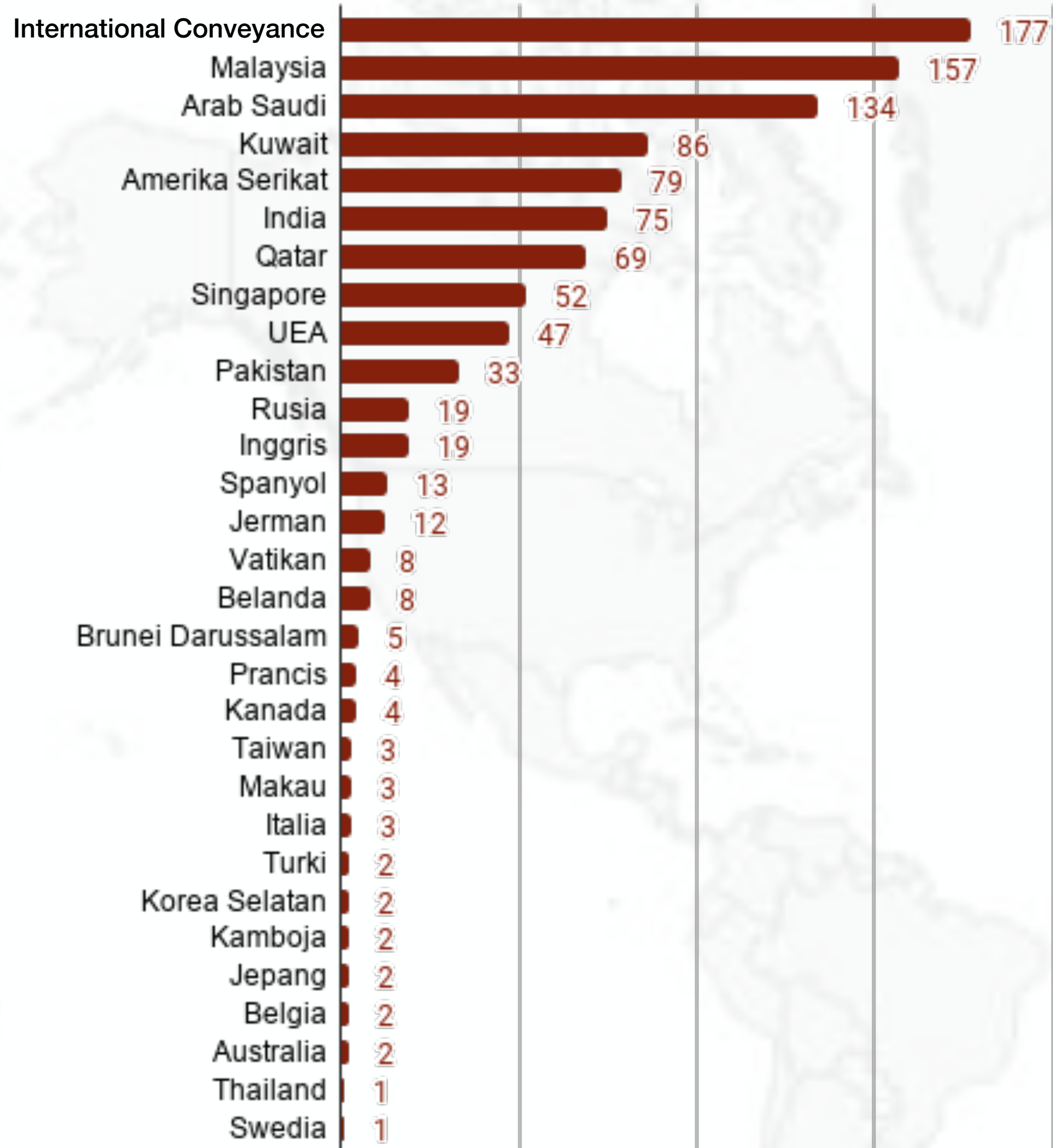
- Unprotected through adequate health protocols, services and screening,
- Trapped in the policy of social and transportation restrictions in the transit/return line.

In the village

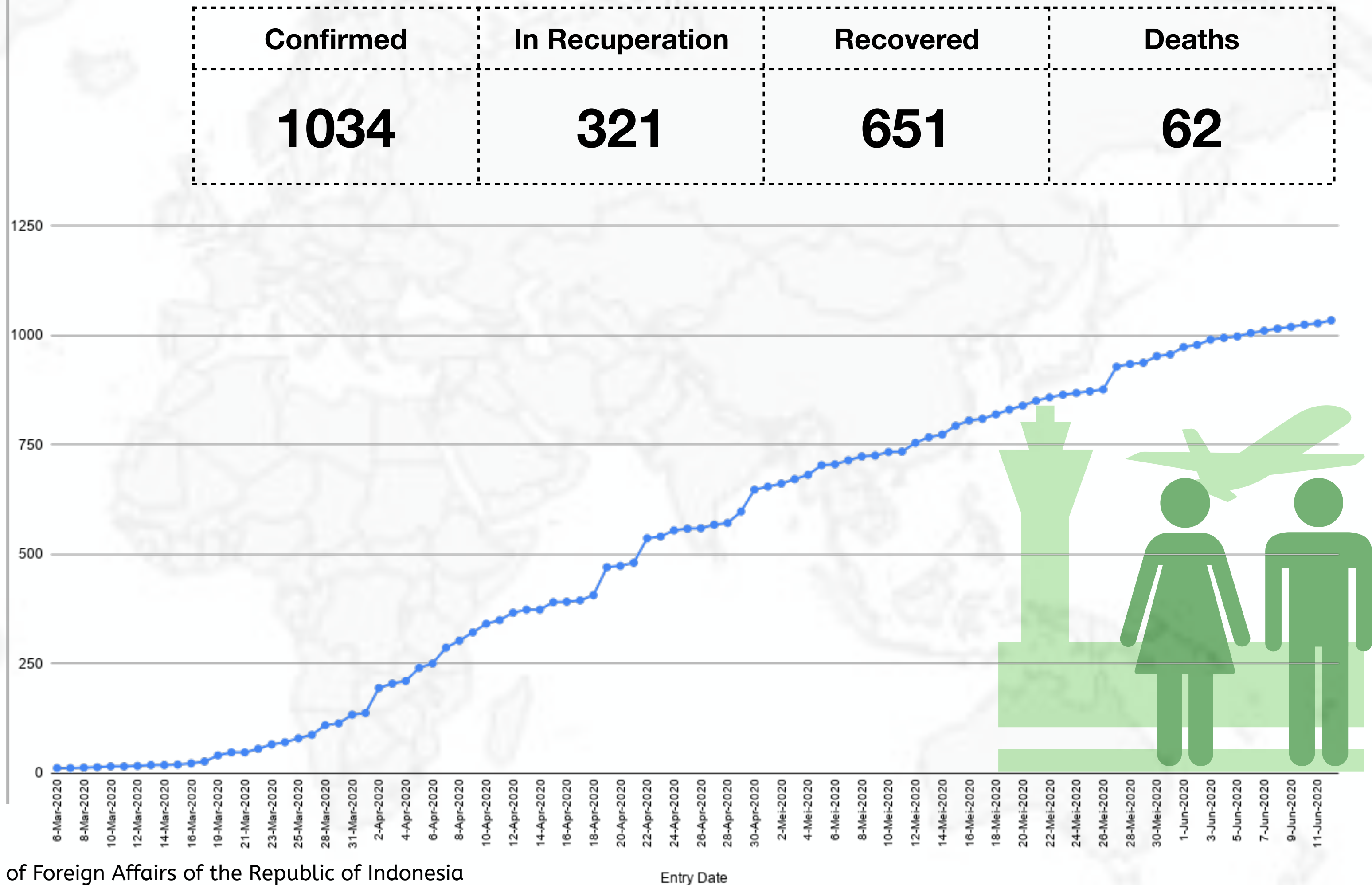


- The threat of losing their jobs during and after a pandemic for ex-migrant and prospective migrant workers,
- Stigmatized and discriminated,
- Excluded from social protection and safety net schemes,
- The direct impact on economic sustainability at the individual, household and community level. Includes the children of migrant workers and all family members.

Currently, outbreaks of COVID-19 confirmed cases continue to increase in Indonesia as well as in various countries where Indonesian migrant workers placed.

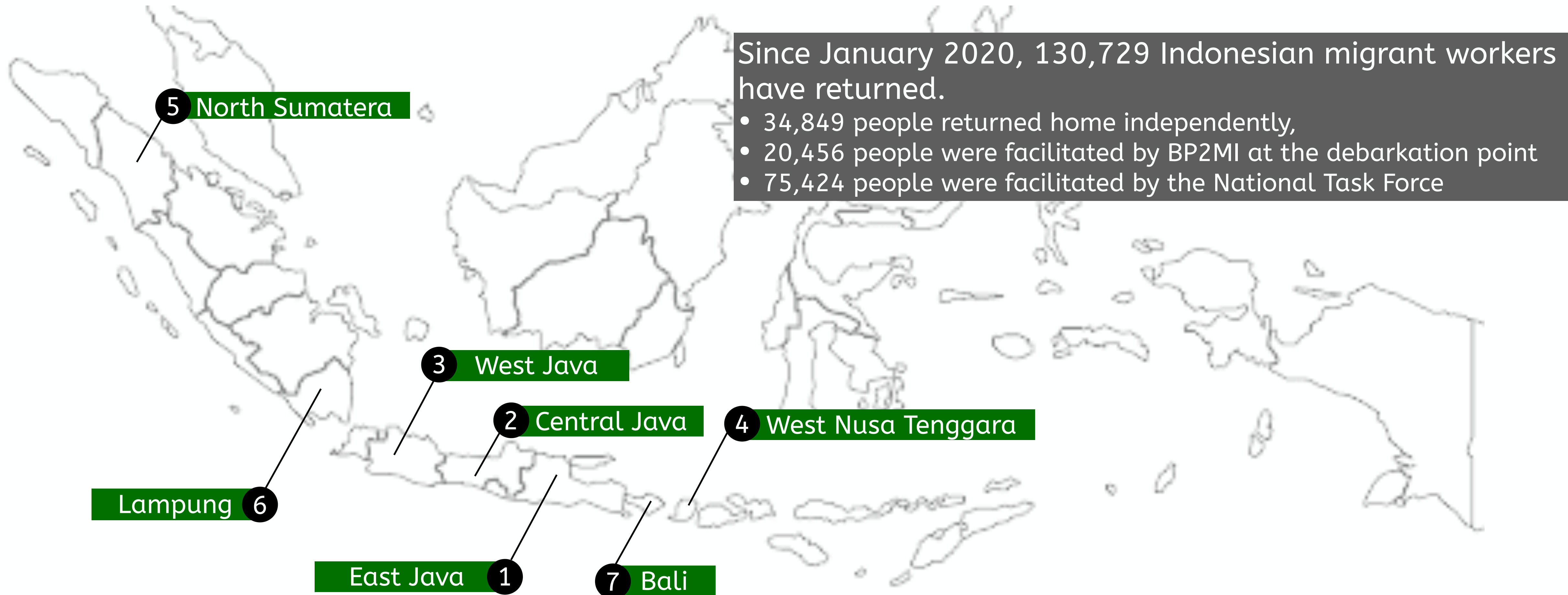


Trend of COVID-19 Indonesian citizens abroad (as of 12 Juni 2020)



The exodus of return of migrant workers will continue to occur in response to the situations of employment continuity in the placement country during and after the pandemic.

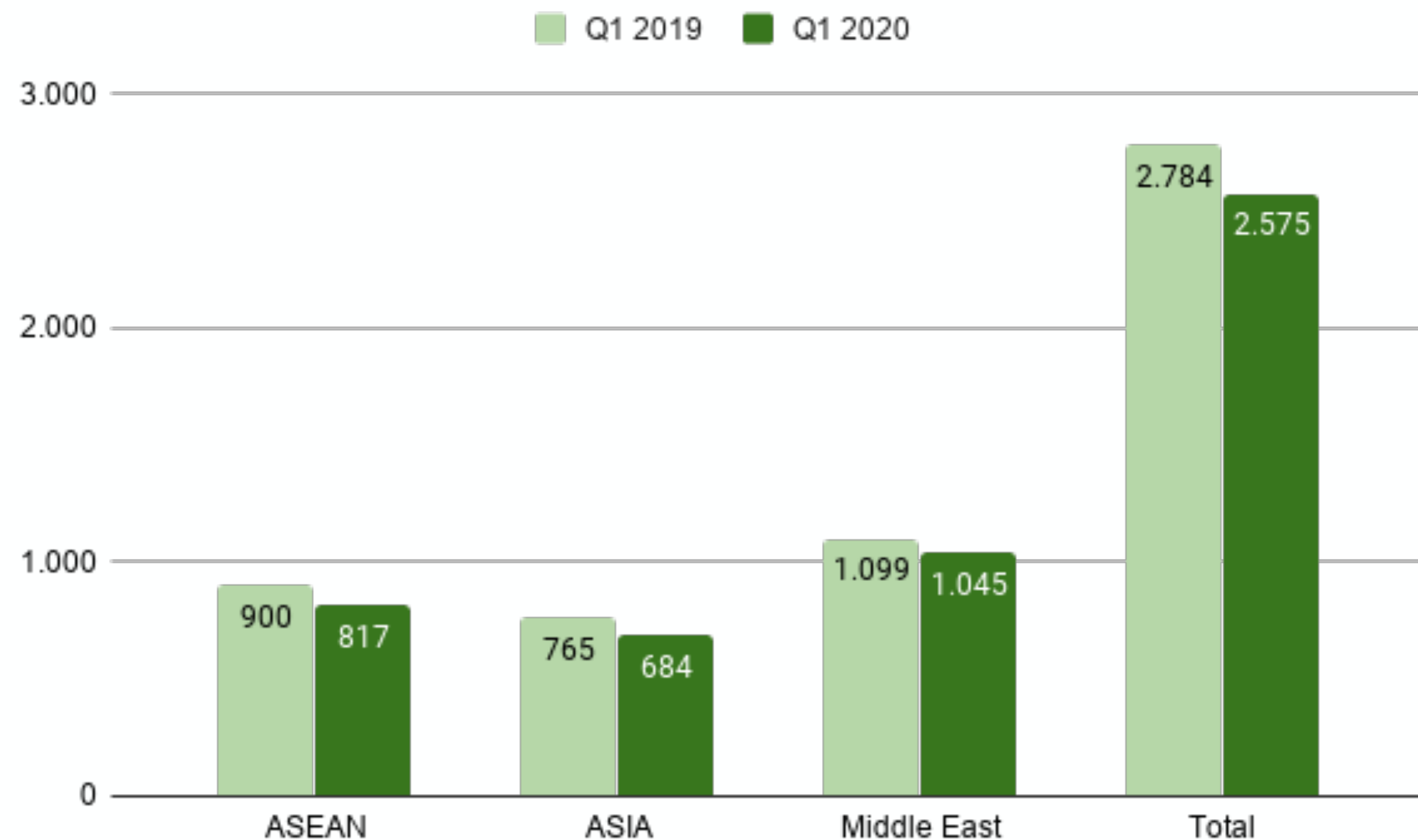
BP2MI predicts 7 provinces as concentrations of the return destination of Indonesian migrant workers based on the duration of the employment contract.



Direct economic impacts also occur at the level of individuals, households, communities and regional income which has been sustained by remittances of migrant workers.

The world economy is predicted to experience an extraordinary contraction due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This situation will have a significant impact on employment sustainability and economic stability, including for migrant workers and members of their families.

The World Bank estimates that the volume of remittances in the Asia-Pacific region will decrease ranging from 10% to 13% in 2020.



Data released by Bank Indonesia shows that remittances from Indonesian migrant workers in Q1 2020 decreased by 7.5% compared to Q1 2019. The largest contraction (10.6%) was from migrant workers in the Asian region.

A more likely contraction will still occur in the second quarter of 2020, along with various economic recessions.

Indonesian Government's policies regarding COVID-19 and Indonesian Migrant Workers:

1. Minister of Manpower Decree No. 151 of 2020 concerning Temporary Suspension of Placement of Indonesian Migrant Workers
2. Circular of Deputy for Placement of BP2MI Number: SE.04 / PEN / III / 2020 concerning Temporary Suspension of Placement Services for Indonesian Migrant Workers in Placement Destination Countries
3. Circular Letter Number HK.02.01 / MENKES / 313/2020 concerning Health Protocol for the Handling of Indonesian Citizens and the Arrival of Foreigners from Abroad at the Entrance of Countries and Regions in Situations of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB)

** text containing the link, click on the policy text to access the policy text.*

How does Migrant CARE's role?

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Migrant CARE adapted its services and advocacy work to be able to respond to the dynamics of the situation surrounding aspects of policy, legal aid, research and information development, as well as empowerment of the DESBUMI migrant worker community at the grassroots.

Migrant CARE become strategic partner for the government and stakeholders to cope with the epidemic and the impact of COVID-19, especially in relation to Indonesian migrant workers interests and all members of their families.

The update of Migrant CARE information and responses related to COVID-19 can be accessed at:

www.migrantcare.net/covid19

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