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Indonesia's Coastal and Sea Areas: Human Trafficking, Forced Labour and Fisheries

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INTRODUCTION

- Greenpeace provides recommendations to protect the rights of migrant fishermen and stop forced labor at sea
- Governments in the fisheries supply chain must ratify and implement ILO C-1883 and ILO basic conventions Inter-agency
- Cooperation in overcoming human trafficking and forced labor



HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Human trafficking is a practice of buying and selling people that has the potential to create forced labor, sexual slavery, and the commercialization of sexual slavery (MacInnis, 2013)
- The environment has an important role in the occurrence of human trafficking.
- The incident in 1999 was regarding the recruitment of underage children who were forced to work on fishing boat platforms known as *jermal* (International Labor Office (ILO), 2013).
- “Human Trafficking in the Fishery Sector: Case Study of Indonesia” (Fahrudin et al., 2020)



FORCED LABOUR

- ILO Forced Labor Convention No. 29 explains that forced labor is a service activity carried out with demands and threats against the work being done.

11 Indicators of Forced Labor According to ILO:

1. Abuse of Worker Vulnerabilities
2. Fraud Against Employees
3. Movement Prohibition
4. Insulation
5. Physical and Social Violence
6. Intimidation and Threats
7. Incomplete employee documents
8. Payroll deductions
9. Debt
10. Excessive Working Hours
11. Violence Against Workers in Living Conditions



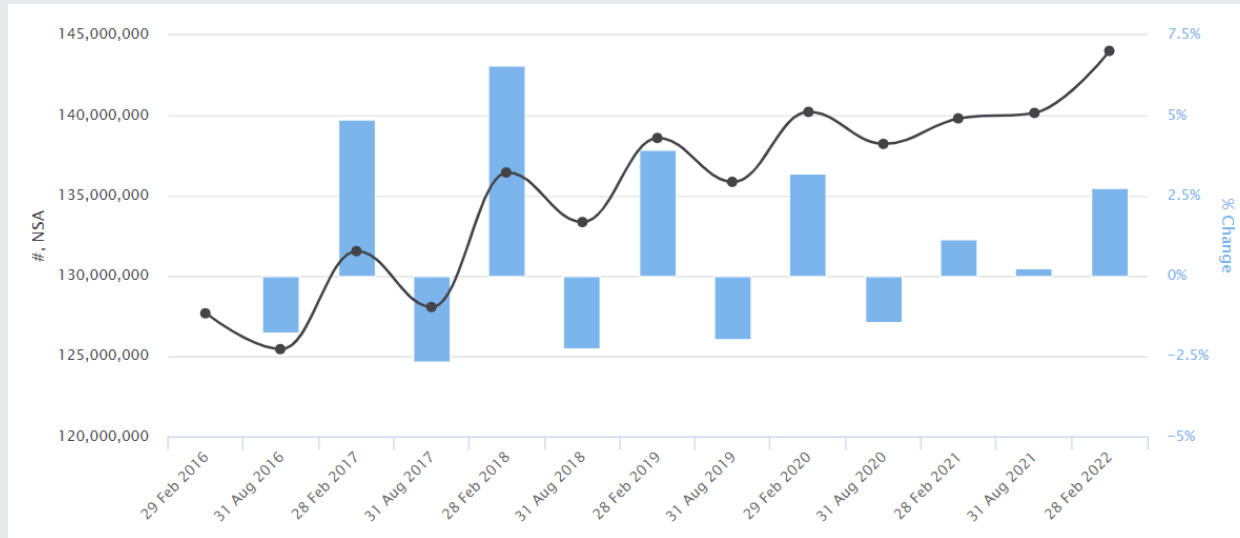


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Forced Labor in Indonesia

February 2016-February 2022



Source: (Moody's Analytics, 2022)

BUSINESS PROCESS

- In a book issued by ((ILO) et al., 2019) that sustainable business processes that avoid human trafficking and forced labor can include a full supply chain approach, due diligence, transparency, gathering information, purchasing practices
- In Indonesia, business management in the coastal and marine sectors is a guideline in regulating the use and management of natural resources in coastal and marine areas with due regard to environmental aspects (Darmawan, 2015)





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EDUCATION



- (Karim, 2022), explains that access to formal education for coastal communities must be accessible to coastal communities, especially children.
- Poverty can cause school dropouts, in addition to child labor, illegal immigration, and early marriage are also one of the causes (Karim, 2022).
- (International Labor Office, 2012), skills development goals



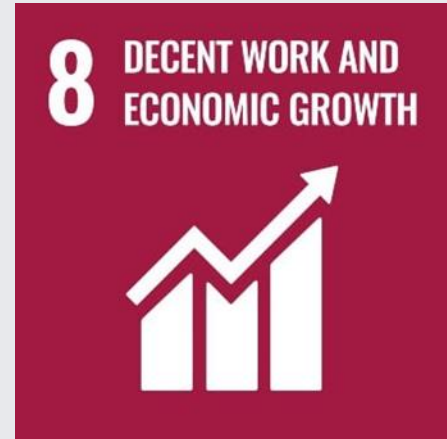
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SDGs

- Campaign for inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all.
- The appropriate target in this study is found in target 8.7.
- Target 8.7 on taking immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and trafficking in persons and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all shape.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





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Thank you

