

ABSTRAK

UPAYA DIPLOMASI PEMERINTAH INDONESIA DALAM PENYELESAIAN PERMASALAHAN PEKERJA MIGRAN INDONESIA (PMI) DI MALAYSIA TAHUN 2016-2021

OLEH

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Penelitian ini mengkaji upaya pemerintah Indonesia dalam menanggapi permasalahan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) di Malaysia, khususnya setelah berakhirnya Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) pada tahun 2016. Menurut data pekerja migran Indonesia, Badan Perlindungan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (BP2MI) dalam kurun waktu 6 tahun terakhir dari tahun 2016-2021 terdapat 1.006.246 PMI yang berada di Malaysia. Besarnya angka PMI yang berada di Malaysia diikuti dengan tingginya angka pengaduan atas tindak kekerasan yang terjadi selama mereka bekerja.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Diplomasi dan konsep Pekerja migran, penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan studi pustaka sebagai teknik pengumpulan data, serta analisis data melalui kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil pembahasan menunjukkan peningkatan pengaduan PMI setelah berakhirnya MoU, dengan masalah dominan berupa pelanggaran Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) seperti kekerasan, perdagangan manusia, dan tidak diberikan upah. MoU dianggap sebagai salah satu upaya diplomasi penting dari Pemerintah Indonesia untuk melindungi PMI. Kerja sama dengan Malaysia dan partisipasi dalam forum internasional diakui sebagai kunci untuk menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih aman dan adil bagi PMI. Kesimpulannya, sementara terdapat perkembangan positif, sinergi dan upaya bersama diperlukan untuk memperkuat perlindungan PMI di Malaysia guna memastikan hak-hak mereka terlindungi secara optimal.

Kata Kunci: Diplomasi, MoU, PMI, Indonesia, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

The Diplomatic Endeavors of the Indonesian Government in Addressing the Plight of Indonesian Migrant Workers (IMWs) in Malaysia in 2016-2021

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This paper investigates the initiatives undertaken by the Indonesian government to address the challenges faced by Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI) in Malaysia, particularly following the termination of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in 2016. Based on data provided by the Indonesian Migrant Workers Protection Agency (BP2MI), there were 1,006,246 Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI) in Malaysia between 2016 and 2021. Malaysia has a significant prevalence of PMI, which is accompanied by a substantial number of complaints regarding incidents of violence that took place during their employment. This study employs the theory of Diplomacy and the notion of Migrant Workers. It adopts a qualitative approach, utilizing literature studies as the data collection method. The data analysis involves condensing the material, presenting it, and drawing conclusions. The findings of the discourse indicate a rise in PMI grievances following the termination of the MoU, with the prevailing issues being infringements upon Human Rights (HAM) such as acts of violence, human trafficking, and non-payment of wages. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is seen as a crucial diplomatic endeavor by the Indonesian Government to safeguard its citizens working abroad, known PMI (Pekerja Migran Indonesia). The recognition of Malaysia as a cooperative partner and active participant in international forums is crucial for establishing a more secure and equitable environment for migrant workers. To summarize, although there have been favorable advancements, it is imperative to establish synergies and collaborative initiatives to enhance the safeguarding of migrant workers in Malaysia and maximize the protection of their rights.

Keywords: Diplomacy, MoU, PMI, Indonesia, Malaysia