POLICY AND STRATEGY
OF INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT IN
PROMOTING MIGRANT LABOR HEALTH

Presented By:
Elia Rosalina Sunityo
1. Implementation of the placement and protection of Indonesian overseas workers is the collective responsibility of government to include representatives from various agencies;

2. Placement of Indonesian overseas workers in an effort to realize rights and equal opportunity for Labor to gain decent employment and income;

3. Placement of Indonesian overseas workers is implemented by considering the dignity and HUMAN RIGHTS and LAW PROTECTION;

4. Placement of Indonesian overseas workers needs to be done in an integrated inter-agency and community roles;

5. The existence of open or high disguised unemployment;

6. The existence of wage differences between striking countries;

7. The existence of Poverty;

8. Human Rights; and

9. Globalization in investment, trade and services will create the freedom of human migration in the world, thus requiring regulation and facilitation from the government.
1. Indonesian Republic Act No. 36 year 2009 regarding Health.
2. Indonesian Republic Act No. 29 year 2004 regarding Medical Practices.
4. Presidential Regulation No. 81 year 2006 regarding National Board for Placement and Protection of Indonesian Workers.
5. Presidential Regulation No. 64 year 2011 regarding Health and Psychology Examination for Indonesian Workers/Candidates.
VISION : “CREATING QUALIFIED AND DIGNIFIED INDONESIAN WORKERS”.

MISSION :

1. Opening the Overseas Job Opportunities at the widest;
2. Improving the Quality and Placement Services for Indonesian workers;
3. Improving the Security, Protection and Empowerment of Indonesian workers;
4. Increase the capacity of the Placement and Protection for Indonesian workers.

FUNCTION :
Implement policies in the placement and protection of Indonesian overseas workers in coordinated and integrated ways.
CURRENTLY, THERE ARE 6 MILLION OF INDONESIAN OVERSEAS WORKERS:

1. 4.2 MILLION OFFICIAL
2. ± 2 MILLION NOT OFFICIAL
3. SPREAD OVER 41 COUNTRIES
4. WORK ON 181 TYPES OF JOB
5. FROM 392 DISTRICT/CITY IN INDONESIA
6. REMITTANCE OF YEAR 2009 AMOUNTED TO US$ 6,615 BILLION OR RP. 60 TRILLION (FROM 4,2 MILLION OF INDONESIAN WORKERS)
PROBLEMS IN DEALING WITH LABOURS

- PROBLEM NATION
- UNEMPLOYMENT
- POVERTY

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

- WITHIN COUNTRY
- PLACEMENT OVERSEAS
- TRAINING
- OVERSEAS
LABOURS DEMOGRAPHY

LABOURS IN PRODUCTIVE AGES : 113,83 millions

WORK
104,87 millions

UNEMPLOYED
8,96 millions

15 – 24 years
**PLACEMENT OF INDONESIAN WORKERS TO OVERSEAS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>644.731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>632.172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>575.804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>581.081</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagram

- **AMOUNT**
  - 2008: 660,000
  - 2009: 640,000
  - 2010: 620,000
  - 2011: 600,000
## Placement of Indonesian Workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Formal Indonesian Workers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Informal Indonesian Workers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>212,413</td>
<td>32,94</td>
<td>432,318</td>
<td>67,06</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>103,918</td>
<td>16,44</td>
<td>528,254</td>
<td>83,56</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>158,363</td>
<td>27,50</td>
<td>417,441</td>
<td>72,50</td>
<td>575,804</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>264,756</td>
<td>46,0</td>
<td>316,325</td>
<td>54,0</td>
<td>581,081</td>
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</table>

**Graph**

- **Formal Indonesian Workers**
- **Informal Indonesian Workers**
- **Total**
PLACEMENT OF INDONESIAN WORKERS IN ASPAC AND AMERICA AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>FORMAL INDONESIAN WORKERS</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>INFORMAL INDONESIAN WORKERS</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>145.687</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>165.648</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>311.335</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>97.046</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>159.729</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>256.775</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>138.510</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>129.445</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>287.955</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>161.593</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>138.111</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>299.704</td>
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# Placement of Indonesian Workers in Middle East and Europe Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
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<th>%</th>
<th>Informal Indonesian Workers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>36.952</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>296.444</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>333.396</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6.872</td>
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<td>368.525</td>
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<td>42.147</td>
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<td>149.170</td>
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<td>199.929</td>
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![Graph showing the placement of Indonesian workers in Middle East and Europe areas from 2008 to 2011.](image)
# Placement of Indonesian Workers Based on Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<td>437.864</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>123.241</td>
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<td>528.984</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>103.188</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>451.120</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>124.684</td>
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<td>373.373</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>207.708</td>
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![Bar chart showing placement of female and male workers by year.]
## Top 20 Placement Countries of Year 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>137,637</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>133,906</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>75,562</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Hongkong</td>
<td>50,252</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Singapura</td>
<td>47,503</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>UEA</td>
<td>39,819</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>16,578</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>12,908</td>
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<td>Korea Selatan</td>
<td>11,248</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>10,787</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>7,290</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>4,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>4,223</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>3,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>2,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jepang</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Spanyol</td>
<td>1,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Aljazair</td>
<td>1,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Turki</td>
<td>1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Maldivest</td>
<td>638</td>
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ARRIVAL OF INDONESIAN WORKERS IN SOEKARNO-HATTA EMBARCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Arrival</th>
<th>Number of Troubled Indonesian Workers</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>343229</td>
<td>45626</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>353501</td>
<td>44369</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>331402</td>
<td>60399</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>309463</td>
<td>44573</td>
<td>14</td>
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![Bar chart showing number of arrival and number of troubled Indonesian workers per year from 2008 to 2011.]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>TYPE OF PROBLEMS</th>
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<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>One-sided Termination</td>
<td>18.789</td>
<td>13.945</td>
<td>22.123</td>
<td>11.804</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Sickness due to Work</td>
<td>8.742</td>
<td>10.153</td>
<td>12.772</td>
<td>7.263</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Unpaid Salary</td>
<td>3.797</td>
<td>1.905</td>
<td>2.874</td>
<td>1.723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Persecution</td>
<td>3.470</td>
<td>822</td>
<td>4.336</td>
<td>2.137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sexual Abuse</td>
<td>1.889</td>
<td>2.518</td>
<td>2.978</td>
<td>2.186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Incomplete Documents</td>
<td>1.547</td>
<td>1.326</td>
<td>1.894</td>
<td>1.454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Congenital Illness</td>
<td>1.436</td>
<td>2.968</td>
<td>1.773</td>
<td>2.328</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Troubled Employer</td>
<td>1.228</td>
<td>1.916</td>
<td>4.358</td>
<td>9.695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Work does not match with Employment Agreement</td>
<td>1.030</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Work Accident</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>1.020</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Passed-away Employer</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>3.334</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Pregnant Indonesian workers</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Communication is Not Fluent</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Incapable for Work</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Carrying Children</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1.438</td>
<td>1.792</td>
<td>2.734</td>
<td>2.095</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>45.626</td>
<td>44.439</td>
<td>60.399</td>
<td>44.573</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
INDONESIAN WORKERS

FORMAL
Works at a national board

INFORMAL
Works at a non-national board
PLACEMENT OF INDONESIAN OVERSEAS WORKERS

1. G to G
2. PPKIS
3. For Corporate Self-Interest
4. Independent Indonesian workers
5. G to P
3 PHASE OF PLACEMENT PROCESS STAGES
INDONESIAN WORKERS CANDIDATE TO OVERSEAS

- PRE-PLACEMENT
- PLACEMENT PERIOD
- AFTER PLACEMENT

ISSUES
• Low education of Indonesian workers candidates (informal)
• Poor behaviour of PL/Sponsor
• Ineffective execution of PAP
• PPTKIS as placement execution overseas workers often not suitable with the existing regulation
• Socialization for Indonesian Workers/Candidates regarding placement and protection for Indonesian workers which still low
• Understanding and knowledge of government officials regarding placement and protection process for overseas workers which still not effective
• Still need regulation
• Ineffective account and reporting system

Implementation of placement and protection system for overseas workers which suitable with regulation is not working effectively
Re-examination done to Indonesian workers which has just arrived by almost of Placement Countries.

Ineffective guarantee implementation of health services for Indonesian workers while at overseas.

Different regulation/policy between Placement Countries and Indonesia in case of execution of health examination services for Indonesian workers.

Coordination with the Placement Countries in case of health services for Indonesian workers which not easy.
AFTER PLACEMENT

- Ineffective implementation of health examination services for Indonesian workers in Health Facilities
- Ineffective account and reporting system
- Ineffective health referral system for Indonesian workers
- Ineffective access of health services for Indonesian workers
- Insufficient knowledge, understanding, and officers skill in each debarkation, in case of increasing access of health services
- Lack of information received by Indonesian workers about the access of health services in Health Facilities around their domicile
- Ineffective role of local government in case of access of health services for Indonesian workers
- Not all of Health Facilities for Indonesian workers has sufficient health facilities and correspond to needs
PLACEMENT PROCESS

Request of Workers from Overseas

SOCIALIZATION

RECRUIT

MEDICAL

BLKLN TRAINING

COMPETENCY TEST

PAP
AGENCIES (1300) - ISSUES

GOVERNMENT (CENTRAL / DISTRICT)

MIGRANTS

CLINICS/HOSPITALS (89) - TRAINING CENTRES (263) - USER
What have been done?

BY INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT
Benefits of SISCOTKLN

1. Registration System for Indonesian workers can be accessed online by PPTKIS, Sarkes, BLKLN, Test Agency, Insurance, BP3TKI, KBRI/KJRI, and BNP2TKI
2. Keep Biometric Data saving Photo and Fingerprints data of Indonesian workers
3. System executes the training period control for Indonesian workers candidates in BLKLN according to applicable rules
4. BP3TKI can issue KTKLN with Photo and Fingerprints of Indonesian workers which obtained from Health Facilities
5. All of the system will be developed with Internet Technology-based web application
6. System automatically executes document process for Indonesian workers candidates according to Stakeholder data stages which has been qualified
1. Circular Letter of the General Director of Medical Services Ministry of Health Indonesian Republic No YM.02.17/V/467/09 dated on February 19, 2009

1. Used as Identity for Indonesian workers candidates and the data is kept in data bank which can be utilised if needed

2. Avoiding double data/ overlapping data

3. If Indonesian workers candidates is examined in one Sarkes (Health Facilities) and declared as unfit → then if candidate wants to repeat the the health examination in other Facilities → then Unfit data of the candidate will appear

4. Avoiding falsification of health certificates

5. Expected to increase the quality of the health examination results of Indonesian workers candidates
EXAMPLE OF OVERSEAS WORKERS CARD
(KTKLN)
1. SOCIALIZATION FOR STAKEHOLDER REGARDING MECHANISM OF PLACEMENT BASED ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY THROUGH:
   - PRINTED MEDIA
   - ELECTRONIC MEDIA
   - JOB FAIR
   - TRADITIONAL ART MEDIA
   - INTERACTIVE DIALOG
   - TALKSHOW

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE JOB ORDER APPLICATION WITH 8 REPRESENTATIVE OF INDONESIAN REPUBLIC (HONGKONG, TAIWAN, SINGAPURA, KUALA LUMPUR, BRUNEI DARUSSALAM, JOHOR BAHRU, JEDDAH, RIYADH)
3. ONLINE REGISTRATION OF INDONESIAN WORKERS CANDIDATES ON 209 DISTRICT/CITY IN 11 PROVINCE

4. ONLINE APPLICATION OF THE HEALTH EXAMINATION RESULTS OF INDONESIAN WORKERS AND CERTIFIED WITH SECURITY PAPER

5. EXECUTE IMPROVEMENT ON TRAINING FOR INDONESIAN WORKERS CANDIDATES WITH:
   - USING FINGERPRINTS ABSENCE IN BLKLN
   - USING CCTV IN 263 BLKLN
   - ENCOURAGING DISNAKERTRANS TO ENDORSE THE CERTIFICATE OF INDONESIAN WORKERS CANDIDATE TRAINING
TIGHTENED THE PLACEMENT OF INDONESIAN WORKERS USING INFORMATION SYSTEM

- RECOMMEND BLKLN WHICH COMMITTING A BREACH TO DISNAKERTRANS DKI JAKARTA TO BE SANCTIONS IMPOSED
- REFORM 117 LPK KOREAN LANGUAGE BY EXECUTING REGISTRATION OF AGENCY AND STANDARDISED LANGUAGE INSTRUCTOR

6. PROGRAM OF KBBM YEAR 2009 AND 2010 FOR 90 PACKAGES (1800 PERSON) IMPLEMENTED IN 52 AGENCIES AND IN 18 AGENCIES FOR WHICH STILL ACTIVE EXECUTING THE TRAINING UP TO NOW

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF KBBM YEAR 2012 FOR 79 PACKAGES IN 7 PROVINCE, HELD BY 20 AGENCIES
8. REFORM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PAP BY GAINING LESSON HOURS FOR WORK AGREEMENT MATERIALS ACCORDING TO PERKA BNP2TKI NO. PER-06/KA/VI/2011
9. TO AVOID THE RATE OF LEAKAGE/SHIFTING PLACEMENT BETWEEN COUNTRIES (TRAFFICKING IN PERSON) IN OVERSEAS, PARTICULARLY IN MIDDLE EAST AREAS, CURRENTLY FINAL SELECTION WITH INTERVIEW IS CONDUCTED ON FINAL DEPARTURE DEBRIEF STAGES IN BP3TKI JAKARTA AND SERANG
10. DELAYING THE SERVICES FOR 108 PPTKIS WHICH PROVEN OF COMMITTING ADMINISTRATIVE DEVIATION
STANDARDIZATION PERFORMED BY GOVERNMENT

1. FACILITIES

2. HUMAN RESOURCE

3. IMPLEMENTATION

4. CERTIFICATE

5. FINANCING
STANDARIZATION OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CTKI/TKI

SERTIFIKAT KESEHATAN CTKI/TKI
HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR INDONESIAN OVERSEAS WORKER

No.

Sarana Kesehatan
Hospital/Clinic

Alamat
Address

Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan kesehatan yang telah dilakukan, kami menyatakan bahwa
Based on the result of medical check up, this is to certify that

Nama
Name

Tempat/Tgl lahir
Place of Birth

Alamat rumah
Address

Nomor KTP
Identity Number

Nomor Paspor
Passport Number

Negara Tujuan
Destination Country

SEHAT DAN SIAP UNTUK BEKERJA
FIT TO WORK

Pemeriksaan kesehatan telah diselenggarakan pada
The medical checkup has been held on

Catatan (Note):

Hasil pemeriksaan kesehatan berserta data rekan medis, disimpan di Sarana Kesehatan
The medical checkup results is a medical record which saved in Hospital/Clinic

yang telah melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan CTKI/TKI
who had done the medical examination for Indonesian Overseas Worker.
## Monitoring and Evaluation of Clinics/Hospitals

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Jawa Tengah</td>
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Health examination to prospective Indonesian workers candidate conducted in two stages

1. PRA MEDICAL EXAMINATION
2. MEDICAL CHECK UP
Coordination among relevant agencies and Civil Society → both central and district levels

GOVERNMENT

CENTRAL

DISTRICT

BNP2TKI
KEMENKES
KEMENKAKERTRANS
KEMENSOS
KEMENDIKNAS
MENEG PP
PEMDA

JOINT COMMITMENT

NGOs / PRIVATE
NATIONAL BOARD FOR PLACEMENT AND PROTECTION OF INDONESIAN OVERSEAS WORKERS (BNP2TKI)

THANK YOU...

BNP2TKI - SERVE FOR THE BETTER FUTURE