Raising the Global Talent Pool – Harnessing the Potential of the Private Sector for Global Skills Partnerships

The mobility of skilled workers is an important feature of global economy. It helps achieve a safe, regular, and orderly migration; as well as sustain the economic growth. Nonetheless, skills mismatch remains a serious obstacle to the mobility of skilled workers. My Government takes note of several reports that underline the gap between workers’ capacities and the job requirements.

Indonesia has also committed itself to, gradually, encourage its migrant workers to enter formal employment sectors. We are of the view that formal employment is better in providing our workers with the necessary protection and services.

To that end, the Government of Indonesia continuously works on increasing the capacities of Indonesian migrant workers.

There are some best practices in this regard, such as:

a. Improving the governance of the placement of migrant workers, including by improving workers’ competence through trainings and certification. The Government has strengthened the capacities and qualities of the national vocational and skills training centers, to prepare migrant workers to occupy certain job positions;

b. Entering into cooperation with several hotels, to increase the competence of Indonesian migrant workers working in tourism and hospitality industries;

c. Entering into cooperation with private sectors, including the Chamber of Commerce, to help improve the quality of and access to vocational and skills trainings, including through internship programs (on the job trainings) and professional certification. The cooperation with private sectors aim at providing migrant workers with competences required by employers.

d. Encouraging recruitment agencies to obtain more job offers in formal sectors, by enlarging their networking with companies in the destination countries.

Indonesia has also entered into bilateral agreements with several countries to improve the competence of Indonesian human resources through training programs, the development of competence standard, and sharing of information related to labor market. The Government Indonesia, for example, has cooperation with the Government of Japan on the placement of Indonesian health workers in Japan.

We are of the view that, from the perspective of government, bilateral agreements remain the most effective vehicle to address skills mismatch while ensuring the protection of migrant workers.
My Government also agrees that private sectors should play a more instrumental role in improving workers’ competence, and in addressing the persistent problem of skills mismatch. Private sectors can help monitor labor market condition and produce prediction on future trends. They should develop multi-sectoral global partnership in order to ease the movement of workers with the right competence.

On the issue of workers’ competence, my Government encourages private sectors, notably employers, to get involved in workers’ trainings. They must also take part in the designing of skills certification, mutual recognition, as well as skills assessment.

Recognizing our common intention of protecting the rights of migrant workers, Indonesia is of the view that skilled workers are in a better position to defend their own rights.