Migrants integration constitutes a crucial aspect to ensure that migrants can contribute to the social, economic, cultural, and human development in countries they are living. Integration process for return migrants is also critical to ensure that migrants, original countries and societies can take benefit from the skills and experiences the migrants earn during their living abroad.

Ensuring migrant integration necessitates a multi-stakeholders approach, involving all related stakeholders, such as the community, civil society organizations, private sectors, and the media. This approach has been underlined at the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants.

Indonesia has some best practices in encouraging the involvement of non-government actors in the integration process.

Last year, my Government adopted a presidential regulation on the management of refugees from other countries. The Regulation states that the Government works with UNHCR and IOM in managing refugees in Indonesia.

In implementing its principles of non-refoulement and non-discrimination, my Government also works with civil society organization in providing necessary services for refugees and asylum seekers in Indonesia. CSO helps provide food, medicines, and other goods of necessities for refugees and asylum seekers. CSO also arranges for vocational training and health services for refugees and asylum seekers, and arrange education service for children.

My government collaborates with CSO and private sectors in providing education for children of Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia. CSO helps establish community learning centers, a critical component to reach children of Indonesian migrant workers who live in remote areas of Malaysia. We are assisted by private sectors in employing teachers for centers. In running the education services, the community learning centers are under supervision of the Indonesian School at our Embassy in Kuala Lumpur.

Working with CSO and community at large is also conducted in helping return migrants to reinteegrate with their families and communities. Several programs, in collaboration with CSO, have been designed to provide return migrants with training and education, to help them utilize skills and financial resources they gain in the migration process.

To conclude, Indonesia believes that the Global Forum on Migration and Development must continue bringing forward this principles, and reflecting it in the modalities of its discussion. We also encourage countries, notably transit and destination countries, to make necessary regulation to allow for greater participation on non-government actors in migrants’ integration process.