RIGHTS OVER REMITTANCE

Out of 232 million international migrants, **150.3 MILLION** are migrant workers. **11.5 MILLION** of them are migrant domestic workers.

(ILO, 2015)

North America 24.7%

North, South 23.8% West Europe Arab States 11.7% Eastern Europe 9.2% Southeast Asia **7.8**% & the Pacific



PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY MIGRANT WORKERS

Illegal recruitment and trafficking

Discrimination and racism

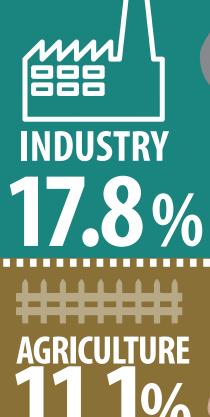
Overcharging and illegal fees

Slave-like conditions in workplace

State neglect and abandonment

Anti-migrant policies State neglect and abandonment





MIGRANT WORKERS ARE EVERYWHERE

5.8% Africa 5.8% South Asia 4.7% Central & West Asia **3.6**% East Asia 2.9% Latin America & the Caribbean



Remittances sent by migrants and immigrants are prioritised as development agendas over their rights as workers, women and as people. This is evident in the thrust of the annual Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) that aims to maximize "migration's development benefits" through migration-driven and remittance-centered development strategy. Remittance is considered as an alternative source of financing for development due to its volume, resilience in times of crisis and its constant upwards trajectory. Even the goals set by the Agenda 2030 included lowering of remittance cost as a major development aim.

But no development can be built on top of the forced displacement and exploitation of migrants. Remittance as a development tool is based on the continued export of people, the importation of cheap labor, and the continued marginalisation, exclusion and violation of the rights of migrants and immigrants.





MARY JANE VELOSO

Mary Jane is a victim of human and drug trafficking. In 2010, she flew to Malaysia and found out that that there was no one to hire her as a domestic worker. She was given a luggage that had been packed with heroin without her knowledge and

was made to fly to Indonesia. Upon landing in Jogjakarta, she was immediately arrested, jailed and sentenced to death row. For five years she languished in jail until a campaign to spare her life was launched by Migrante International which caught international attention and gathered massive support. In April 2015, the Indonesian government spared Mary Jane from death row. Her case remains ongoing.

ERWIANA SULISTYANINGSIH

Erwiana is an Indonesian domestic worker who suffered seven months of abuse from her Hong Kong employer in 2013. Three months into the contract, she tried to ask help from her agency but was only asked to go back to her employer. Erwiana's continued to suffer abuse that eventually led to an incident where her employer forcibly put the hose of a vacuum

cleaner into her mouth. She was severely bruised from head to toe that she was hardly recognizable and was made to go back to Indonesia. With a strong campaign that started in Hong Kong that went international, backed with lawyers and service providers, Erwiana was able to get her much deserved justice and won her case.



MIGRANTS MOVEMENT WORLDWIDE, TAKING OFF!



In response to migrants and peoples' call to end the abuse and exploitation, migrant organisations and alliances, in both host and home countries, continue to form everywhere in the world calling in unison to end forced migration. The International Migrants Alliance (IMA), formed in 2008, is currently the largest global alliance of grassroots migrants, refugees and displaced peoples.

Ratify ILO C189 and the UN Convention on the Protection of Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families! End commodification of labor! **End slavery! Stop forced migration!**

This is a campaign material released by the Asia Pacific Mission for Migrants (APMM) sponsored by Bread for the World and The Karibu Foundation