

# **Strategi Penanggulangan Kasus Perdagangan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) Perempuan di Malaysia Melalui CEDAW**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Perdagangan manusia, terutama yang melibatkan pekerja migran perempuan telah menjadi masalah serius bagi Indonesia dan Malaysia. Dari tahun 2019 hingga 2022 kasus perdagangan pekerja migran Indonesia (PMI) perempuan di Malaysia semakin meningkat, menunjukkan berbagai tantangan dalam melindungi hak-hak pekerja migran dan memberantas praktik perdagangan manusia. Malaysia sebagai salah satu tujuan utama pekerja migran Indonesia, menawarkan peluang ekonomi yang menarik. Namun, tingginya permintaan tenaga kerja murah, terutama di sektor domestik, membuat banyak PMI perempuan rentan terhadap eksploitasi dan perdagangan manusia. Penanggulangan kasus perdagangan PMI perempuan di Malaysia melalui penerapan Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) merupakan langkah strategis. Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi penerapan Konvensi CEDAW sebagai salah satu cara untuk menyelesaikan kasus perdagangan PMI perempuan di Malaysia, khususnya pada penerapan Pasal 6 CEDAW yang berfokus pada penghapusan trafficking dan eksploitasi terhadap perempuan melalui desain penelitian kualitatif eksplanatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi pustaka dari berbagai buku, jurnal, serta situs web resmi nasional dan internasional dan dianalisis dengan pendekatan teori Liberalisme Institusional. Hasil analisis dari Strategi Penanggulangan Kasus Perdagangan Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) perempuan Di Malaysia Melalui CEDAW pada periode 2019-2022, mengambil berbagai langkah seperti pembentukan Gugus Tugas Penanganan Korban Tindak Pidana Perdagangan Orang (TPPO), pendirian pusat perlindungan dan rehabilitasi bagi korban perdagangan manusia, serta penghentian sementara pengiriman pekerja migran Indonesia ke Malaysia. Penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya pendekatan multidimensional yang melibatkan pemerintah, organisasi non-pemerintah, dan

masyarakat internasional, untuk memastikan perlindungan yang efektif dan berkelanjutan bagi pekerja migran perempuan.

**Kata Kunci:** dampak kerjasama, *trafficking*, CEDAW



# **The Strategies for Combating Trafficking of Indonesian Female Migrant Workers in Malaysia through CEDAW 2019-2022**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Human trafficking, especially involving women migrant workers, has become a severe problem for Indonesia and Malaysia. From 2019 to 2022, cases of trafficking of female Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia increased, demonstrating the challenges of protecting migrant workers' rights and eradicating human trafficking practices. Malaysia, as one of the leading destinations for Indonesian migrant workers, offers attractive economic opportunities. On the other hand, the high demand for cheap labor in the domestic sector makes many female migrant workers vulnerable to exploitation and human trafficking. This research aims to analyze the application of the CEDAW Convention as a way to resolve cases of trafficking of female migrant workers in Malaysia, particularly on the application of Article 6 of CEDAW, which focuses on eliminating trafficking and exploitation of women through an explanatory qualitative research design. Data was collected through literature study from various books, journals, and national and international official websites and analyzed using the Institutional Liberalism theory approach. The results of the analysis of the Strategy for Overcoming Trafficking Cases of Female Indonesian Migrant Workers in Malaysia Through CEDAW in the 2019-2022 period took various steps, including the establishment of the Task Force for Handling Victims of Trafficking in Persons (TPPO), the establishment of protection and rehabilitation centers for victims of human trafficking, and the temporary suspension of sending Indonesian migrant workers to Malaysia. This research emphasizes the importance of a multidimensional approach involving government, non-governmental organizations, and the international community to ensure effective and sustainable protection for women migrant workers. **Keywords:** *impact of cooperation, trafficking, CEDAW.*

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