

Total amount of the fishermen who were repatriated to their origin country

≈ 2,968

Statistics of the fishermen who never come back home



22 years



7 years



13 years



20 years

Indonesia Operation 2014 - 2016

Helping Fishermen in Distress



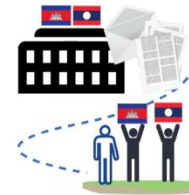
19 Thai and Burmese asked for help and presented at Ambon Immigration. Coordinated with Ambon Immigration, Royal Thai Embassy, NGO, Consulate, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and good Indonesian citizen on the island



Helped children from deceiving, people with mental illness and trafficking victims returned to Thailand



Assisted stranded fishermen at Benjina. Some were repatriated to Thailand but they weren't treated fairly from their employers and their rights according to the Thai laws.



Ambon

Coordinate with Lao Embassy and Cambodia Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia, and hand the letter to request assistance and repatriate for Laotian and Cambodian fishermen



LPN conducted 11th survey on Ambon, Suamlukki, Tual and Benjina islands. At that time we found 6 fishermen who asked for repatriation as they have been stranding for more than 10 years and told us that "the man who wore Thai police uniform" had sold them to fishing boat.

128 Fishermen asked for help



2004 - 2013 24 - 29 Aug 2014 11 - 23 Sep 2014 15 Nov - 3 Dec 2014 11 - 20 Jan 2015 12 Mar - 6 Apr 2015 15 - 23 May 2015 20 - 31 Aug 2015 15 - 17 Sep 2015 10 - 18 Dec 2015 14 - 21 Mar 2016 20 Sep - 11 Oct 2016

The 1st survey 5 members of SAC-LPN team conducted survey We found 6 Thai peoples asked for help.



The 3rd survey. We surveyed from Ambon to Benjina. We found a graveyard with 111 unknown graves. We met stranded fishermen who never come back home for 18 years

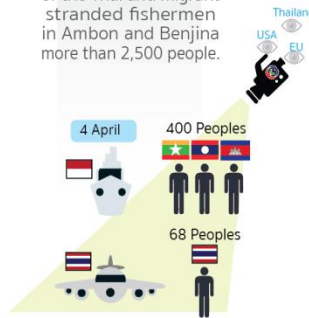


Stranded fishermen

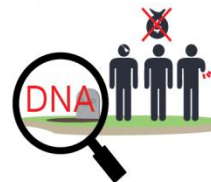
Captive fishermen

Ghost man

We found the information of the Thai and migrant stranded fishermen in Ambon and Benjina more than 2,500 people.



90 percent of the name and nationality of the fishermen were changed after they died. So we need the DNA verification to identify who they are. There are 500 stranded fishermen in Ambon and Benjina.

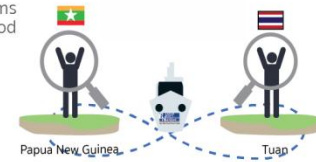


LPN in collaboration with Command Centre for Combatting Illegal Fishing (CCCIF) found 130 fishermen on Ambon island, 50 on Benjina, 30 in Tual, 30 on Suamlukki and 14 on Maruke & Papua, 254 in total of fishermen who asked for help as well as 50 captured fishing boat. LPN and CCCIF assisted Thai fishermen who wanted to return home and had health problems i.e. diabetes and abnormal blood pressure.



Benjina

LPN conducted 12th survey at Papua New Guinea, we found fishermen who wanted us to contact their families, 17 families. On this island we met fishermen who had been stranding for 32 years which is the longest. During November to December, 18 fishermen returned to Thailand.



Papua New Guinea

Tuag

Rights and Social Protection



Thai Fishermen

- 1,818 fishermen were repatriated
- 256 fishermen asked LPN for help
- all of them access to rights of personal status
- Most of them identified as non-victim of trafficking
- Only 142 fishermen reached to wage complaints
- 20 fishermen are proceeding in justice process on criminal and trafficking lawsuits
- 13 compensated from vocational accident
- ? the rest 1,562 fishermen unsure if they got fair compensation.



Burmese Fishermen

- 1,000 fishermen were repatriated
- 62 fishermen asked LPN for help
- Only 3 returnees asked LPN for unfair paid and the rest haven't reached to justice.
- ? The rest still not access to protection



Cambodian Fishermen

- 100 fishermen were repatriated
- Only 2 fishermen are on process of justice in criminal and trafficking lawsuit.
- ? Almost 100 fishermen cannot access to the protection



Laotian Fishermen

- 50 fishermen were repatriated
- 4 fishermen got fair paid and proceeding the trafficking lawsuit
- ? the fate of 46 fishermen still unknown



RIGHTS PROTECTION



Good protection?



Former Thai fishermen



Inaccessible protection



Thai & Oversea fishing
Thai & Migrant fishermen





ROLES OF TMFG AND FISHERMAN CENTRE

in order to assist and promote fishermen the fundamental rights protection

Receive complaints of fishermen



Conduct home visit of victims survey the problems/ survey Thai, Burmese, Cambodian, Laotian fisherman and so on



File the complaints to Damrongdhama Centre of Ministry of Interior and related RTG agencies

“Peer assist” is the main strategy of assistance



Facilitate the compliant to Department of Labor Protection and Welfare



Facilitate the compliant to lawsuit on civil law, criminal and trafficking



Coordinate on legal personal status



Follow up the vocational training and reintegration



Provide training on counter-trafficking, labor rights, health rights and so on