

**UPAYA PENGENTASAN KEMISKINAN OLEH WOMEN MIGRANT
WORKERS FILIPINA DITINJAU DARI SDG 8 TUJUAN DECENT WORK
AND ECONOMIC GROWTH PERIODE 2017-2019**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana upaya *Women Migrant Workers* Filipina dalam membantu mengentaskan kemiskinan ditinjau melalui SDG 8 sebagai indicator keberhasilan terhadap hubungan timbal balik pemerintah mengenai hak dan perlindungan yang sudah dan seharusnya mereka dapatkan selama periode 2017-2019. Untuk membahas permasalahan itu, peneliti menggunakan kerangka pemikiran melalui teori feminism ekonomi politik internasional, teori migrasi, *compliance theory*, dan juga konsep *non-state actor*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *Women Migrant Workers* telah berhasil mengirimkan 19.2% dari total remitansi pada periode tersebut. Akan tetapi hak dan perlindungan mereka belum juga teratasi melalui peninjauan SDG 8. Untuk faktor internalnya, SDG 8 tidak bisa memenuhi tujuan-tujuannya secara maksimal dikarenakan kedudukannya yang tidak lebih kuat dibandingkan hukum nasional. Kemudian secara eksternal, negara penerima WMWs memiliki peraturan tersendiri dalam menangani proses migrasi, sehingga kondisi migrasi yang sensitif gender belum dapat terwujud.

Kata Kunci: *Women Migrant Workers*, Filipina, Kemiskinan, SDG 8, Hak dan Perlindungan

**POVERTY REDUCTION EFFORT BY WOMEN MIGRANT WORKERS IN
THE PHILIPPINES REVIEWING FROM SDG 8 OBJECTIVES OF
DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROTH FOR THE 2017-2019 PERIOD**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe how the efforts of Women Migrant Workers in helping to alleviate poverty are reviewed through SDG 8 as an indicator of the success of the government's reciprocal relationship regarding the rights and protections that they have and should get during the 2017-2019 period. To discuss this problem, the researcher uses a framework of thought through feminism theory of international political economy, migration theory, compliance theory, and also the concept of non-state actor. The results of this study indicate that Women Migrant Workers have succeeded in sending 19.2% of the total remittances during that period. However, their rights and protection have not been addressed through a review of SDG 8. For internal factors, SDG 8 cannot fulfill its objectives optimally because its position is not stronger than national law. Then externally, WMWs recipient countries have their own regulations in handling the migration process, so that gender-sensitive migration conditions have not been realized.

Keywords: *Women Migrant Workers, Philippines, Poverty, SDG 8, Rights and Protections*