

ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN LUAR NEGERI INDONESIA PASCA BERLAKUNYA SISTEM MAID ONLINE MALAYSIA DALAM UPAYA MENGATASI EKSPLOITASI TERHADAP PEKERJA MIGRAN INDONESIA TAHUN 2018-2023

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ABSTRAK

Pekerja migran Indonesia kerap menghadapi permasalahan dalam proses penempatan kerja ke luar negeri, terutama ketika sistem rekrutmen tidak melibatkan negara sebagai pelindung utama. Salah satunya adalah implementasi Sistem Maid Online (SMO) oleh pemerintah Malaysia, yang dinilai membuka celah eksploitasi dan perdagangan manusia karena berlangsung di luar kesepakatan bilateral dengan Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kebijakan luar negeri Indonesia dalam merespons SMO, mengevaluasi efektivitas upaya diplomasi perlindungan seperti moratorium pengiriman PMI, penerapan *One Channel System* (OCS), serta kerja sama bilateral yang melibatkan aktor negara seperti BP2MI, Kemlu, dan KBRI. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus dan analisis berdasarkan teori kebijakan luar negeri Rosenau serta konsep *Human trafficking*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa arah diplomasi Indonesia mengalami pergeseran dari kepentingan ekonomi menuju perlindungan warga negara, namun implementasi kebijakan masih menghadapi tantangan koordinasi dan pengawasan. Oleh karena itu, perlindungan menyeluruh terhadap PMI membutuhkan penguatan sistem, konsistensi antar lembaga, dan penegakan hukum yang komprehensif.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan Luar Negeri, Pekerja Migran Indonesia, Maid Online, Perdagangan Manusia, *One Channel System*

***AN ANALYSIS OF INDONESIA'S FOREIGN POLICY
FOLLOWING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MALAYSIA'S MAID
ONLINE SYSTEM IN ADDRESSING THE EXPLOITATION OF
INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS (2018–2023)***

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ABSTRACT

Indonesian migrant workers often face problems in the process of being placed for work abroad, especially when recruitment systems do not involve the state as the primary protector. One such case is the implementation of the Maid Online System (SMO) by the Malaysian government, which is considered to create opportunities for exploitation and Human trafficking, as it operates outside the framework of bilateral agreements with Indonesia. This study aims to analyze Indonesia's foreign policy in responding to the SMO, evaluate the effectiveness of protective diplomatic efforts such as the moratorium on sending migrant workers, the implementation of the One Channel System (OCS), and bilateral cooperation involving state actors such as BP2MI, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Indonesian Embassy. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method and is analyzed through Rosenau's foreign policy theory and the concept of Human trafficking. The findings indicate a shift in Indonesia's diplomatic direction from economic interest toward the protection of its citizens abroad. However, the implementation still faces challenges in terms of coordination and supervision. Therefore, comprehensive protection of Indonesian migrant workers requires system strengthening, inter-agency consistency, and more robust law enforcement.

Keywords: *Foreign Policy, Indonesian Migrant Workers, Maid Online System, Human trafficking, One Channel System*