

Indonesia: The Land of Diversity



Archipelagic country with 17,508 islands



1.340 ethnic groups
Over 718 local languages
"Bhinneka Tunggal Ika"
Unity in diversity



Home of 6 religions living in harmony

Indonesia: The Land of Diversity









Number of population
281 Million
(2024)



Demographic bonus

215 Million

(2024) Working age population



Labour participation rate

70,63% (2024)

World's Producers Rankings











Indonesian living in Japan June '24 = 173.813 people Dec '24 = 199.816 people **HOKKAIDO** 7,659 75% of Indonesian
living in Japan use
Working and **AOMORI** 1,234 **AKITA** NAGANO MIYAGI 3,909 2,419 Training Visa **YAMAGATA** TOYAMA **FUKUSHIMA** 513 2,160 1.452 NIIGATA **ISHIKAWA** GUNMA 1,671 1,819 5,741 FUKUI 1,131 TOCHIGI SHIGA 2,519 3,438 IBARAKI 9,348 SAITAMA HYOGO 4,602 9.150 CHIBA **OKAYAMA** 8,798 TOKYO SHIMANE 11,210 **KANAGAWA GIFU** 9,322 3,712 YAMAGUCHI YAMANASHI 1,972 AICHI 14,112 **SHIZUOKA** SAGA 1,602 6,579 NAGASAKI. OSAKA 10,063 KAGAWA OITA 2,370 KOCHI 3,004 964 1,512 WAKAYAMA 628 **FUKUOKA** 5,414 **KUMAMOTO** OKINAWA MIYAZAKI 2,738 2,204

June 2024

Dec 2024

Indonesian TITP in Japan

87.090



100.754

Indonesian SSW in Japan

44.305



53.538

Indonesian Professional Migrant Workers in Japan*

12.510

*Including IMW with visa Advanced Professional, Highly-Skilled Professional, College Graduated White-Collar Worker or Engineering, Skilled Labor, Artists etc, and Careworker

Indonesian Human Resource Development and Employment Cooperation Program with Japan

Technical Intern Training Program

Economic Partnership Agreement

Specified Skilled Worker

Indonesia – Japan Human Resources Placement Agreements



IMW dispatchment to Japan

Indonesia Human Resource Development and Employment Cooperation Program with Japan

Indonesia – Japan Economic Partnership Agreement

Specified Skilled Workers

	APPRENTICESHIP	APPRENTICESHIP & EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYMENT
	Technical Intern Training Program (TITP (i), (ii), and (iii))	Indonesia – Japan Economic Partnership Agreement	Specified Skilled Worker (SSW (i) & (ii))
Principles of the Schemes	To transfer the Japanese "skills and knowledge" to developing countries in order to promote international cooperation by contributing to human resource development, which plays a central role in the economic growth of those countries.	The framework for accepting candidates for nurses and care workers under EPA is an officially recognized as special treatment aiming to enhance bilateral partnership in economic activities. The EPA program allow EPA candidates to obtain Japanese national qualifications as nurses or care workers while working and training.	To make up for the human resources shortage, given the difficulties even after national efforts to secure human resources in industrial fields (specified industrial fields), by accepting foreign workers with a certain level of skills who can work immediately and effectively.
Job Categories	158 operations in 86 categories	Nurse and Caregiver	SSW (i): 16 industrial fields SSW (ii): 11 industrial fields (Except Nursing Care, Automobile transportation business, railway, forestry and wood industry)
Period of Stay	5 Years Maximum TITP(i): Max 1 year, (ii): Max 2 years, and (iii): Max 2 years	Nurse Candidate (3 years + 1 year extend) Caregiver Candidate (4 years + 1 year extended) *Extension depend on test result	SSW (i): Up to 5 Years in Total SSW (ii): No limit to the number of times the period of stay can be extended
Skill Requirements	None except for the Nursing Care category	Nurse candidates: qualification and work experience of at least 2 years in Indonesia Care worker candidates: Having finished at least 3 years of higher education and certification by the Indonesian government, or nurse education of at least 3 years.	Skill Tests and Japanese Language Tests
Accepting Schemes	Sending country Sending organizations Sending organizations Implementing organizations [Accepting organizations in Japan] *There is also "Individual Enterprise Type" TITP.	 For Indonesia> Arrangement between sending organization (Indonesia Govt) and accepting coordination organizations (JICWELS) exclusively conduct the sending and accepting operations. 	 For Indonesia> Individual Scheme through IPKOL (integrated with SIAPkerja system). SSW Candidates Workers search for jobs through IPKOL/SIAPkerja where job order by accepting organizations is posted. Private-to-private Scheme through Indonesian P3MI and Japanese Employment Placement Service Provider Transition from TITP to SSW Visa (with Letter Recommendation by Embassy)

Indonesian Labor Forces in Japan

The number of Indonesian Professionals in Japan is steadily growing. On Global Candidate Survey by Boston Consulting Group (2024), JAPAN places No.1 (32%) as preferred overseas country placement for Indonesian respondent.

Indonesia Govt. Target for SSW Placement in Japan (2024 - 2029)



250.000 workers

Current Top 6 SSW Fields (as of Dec 2024)



Agriculture (9.382)



Manufacture of Industrial Products (7.579)



Nurse Care (12.242)



Manufacture of Food and Beverages (11.753)



Fishery and Industry Aquaculture (2.888)



Construction Industry (3.903)

Cooperation with Prefectural Government and Associations





JAPAN ASSOCIATION
FOR CONSTRUCTION
HUMAN RESOURCES

MOC on Promotion of Sending and Accepting of Indonesian TITP, SSW and Technicians to Japan



PROGRAMS

- Business Forum
- Job Fair in Indonesia
- Miyagi Career Support Center in Jakarta
- Miyagi Indonesia Association
- Japanese Language Course (Miyagi Class) for Candidate IMW

PROGRAMS

- Construction Job Seminar for Indonesian Vocational School Students
- Japan Construction Industry Hand-on Workshop
- Multilingual SSW Construction Website (Job Search Guidance, Examination, Seminar, etc)







Indonesian Government Strategy

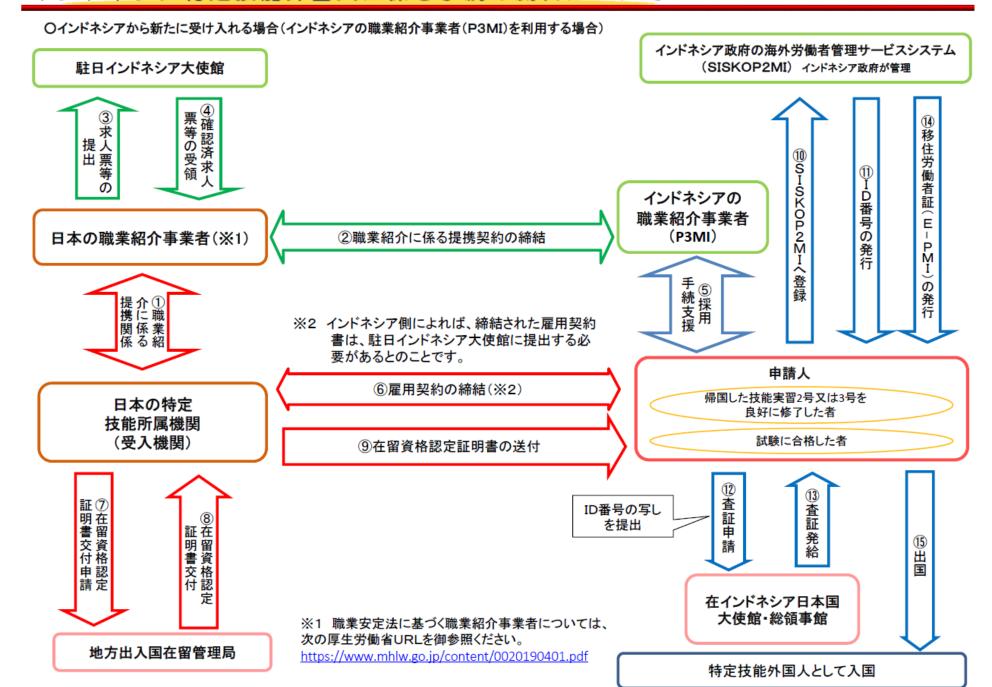
- Increase the number of Japanese Language and Skill Examinations in Indonesia
- ❖ Improve the quality of skills of candidates of Indonesian migrant workers
- ❖ Continue to promote Indonesian Human Resources potentials to Japanese stakeholders, as well as connects Indonesian Sending Organization with Japanese Accepting Organization.
- ❖ Work closely with Japanese stakeholders to ensure smooth adaptation and strong protection for Indonesian workers, including proper living arrangements, registration for adequate insurance, and the inclusion of coverage for repatriation of remains to Indonesia in the event of death.
- Support Japanese Government initiatives to realize a society of harmonious coexistence between Japanese and foreign nationals, particularly Indonesian



インドネシア特定技能外国人に係る手続の流れについて

〇インドネシアから新たに受け入れる場合 インドネシア政府の海外労働者管理サービスシステム (SISKOP2MI) インドネシア政府が管理 ⑩移住労働者証(E 労働市場情報システム(IPKOL) インドネシア政府が管理 ⑥SISKOP2MIへ登録 インドネシア国籍の方を雇用しようとする受入機関は、求人募集に当たり、インドネシア政府が管理する求人・求職のた ⑦ID番号の発行 めの「労働市場情報システム(IPKOL)」に登録し、求人することを強く希望しています。なお、システムへの登録はオンラ インで、入力方法は英語とインドネシア語となります。 PMI)の発行 1)登録・ 求人申込 ※1 インドネシア側によれば、締結された雇用契約書は、 IPKOLを通じてインドネシア側に提出する必要があ るとのことです。 申請人 ②雇用契約の締結(※1) 日本の特定 帰国した技能実習2号又は3号を 良好に修了した者 技能所属機関 (受入機関) ⑤在留資格認定証明書の送付 試験に合格した者 8査証申請 ⑨査証発給 ID番号の写し 証明書交付申請③在留資格認定 を提出 ④在留資格認定 ⑪出国 在インドネシア日本国 大使館 · 総領事館 ※2 職業安定法に基づく職業紹介事業者については、 地方出入国在留管理局 次の厚生労働省URLを御参照ください。 特定技能外国人として入国 https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/0020190401.pdf

インドネシア特定技能外国人に係る手続の流れについて



インドネシア特定技能外国人に係る手続の流れについて

〇日本に在留する方を受け入れる場合

インドネシア政府の海外労働者管理サービスシステム (SISKOP2MI) インドネシア政府が管理

駐日インドネシア大使館

インドネシア政府は、日本に在留する技能実習生や留学生などの中長期在留者であるインドネシア国籍の方が、日本に在留したまま、「特定技能」への在留資格変更許可申請を希望する場合には、<u>駐日インドネシア大使館において、海外労働者登録手続</u>をするよう求めるとしています。また、<u>登録手続を完了した者には推薦状を発行</u>するとしています。 詳しくは、駐日インドネシア大使館に御相談ください。

※ インドネシア側によれば、締結された雇用契約 書は、駐日インドネシア大使館に提出する必 要があるとのことです。

日本の特定 技能所属機関 (受入機関)

①雇用契約の締結(※)

