

ABSTRACT

The high presentation of population growth that is not balanced with job opportunities is a problem that is still faced by Indonesia as a developing country, which causes an increase in the number of unemployed which can certainly hinder Indonesia's economic growth. In the midst of the country's limitations in providing jobs, the government provides the ability for its citizens to work outside the country to improve their welfare. Saudi Arabia is a popular and favorite placement destination country for CPMI and PMI, because Saudi Arabia has religious relations with Indonesia where the majority of the population is Muslim, this makes PMI and their families feel safer and more comfortable to work in Saudi Arabia. The high interest of migrant workers to be able to work in Saudi Arabia caused various pmi problems, to deal with these problems, the government established a non-ministerial institution in charge and responsible for pmi placement and protection services, namely the Indonesian Migrant Workers Protection Agency (BP2MI).

The purpose of this study is to determine the role of the Indonesian government through BP2MI in providing protection for migrant workers, especially in Saudi Arabia, where the state has an obligation to protect every citizen, without exception, and to find out the condition of migrant workers in Saudi Arabia.

The method used in this study is a qualitative method, and in the data collection technique uses literature study techniques and interviews. Thus, the author can describe how the implementation of the BP2MI program in protecting migrant workers abroad, especially Saudi Arabia.

In the implementation of pmi placement and protection, BP2MI cannot work alone, but by cooperating and coordinating with other institutions or agencies related to the placement and protection of migrant workers.

Keywords: Indonesian Migrant Workers, Protection of Migrant Workers, Indonesian Migrant Workers Protection Agency