

CHAPTER III

A. The Chains of Effects from the Distribution of Passport

This Chapter will explain about the chains effect from the distribution of Passport for 2425 people that now have been distributed for 1259 people. Registered Indonesian Nationality and the respond that they should run to overcome the effect from the distribution of passport. This Chapter will also give the solution for the problem from the writer and recommendation for the people and also for the government to handle the dilemma that will be faced by the Registered Indonesian Nationality after the passport become expired.

The writer found out that the chains effect happens after finding several facts through interviews and spread the questionnaire. The author makes their analysis from the facts that the writer meets in the ground after through those interviews. In the ground, the author has visited Registered Indonesian Nationality in Glan and spread the questionnaire in Barangay Taluya, Burias, and Laensasi. The data that writer have found in the ground are amazing because through the questionnaire and in-depth interview the writer finally could elaborate the dilemma inside the Registered Indonesian descents.

The fact is they need to have a passport as their legal document and giving them a better chances to have a better work that require them to have passport and to go to university that also obligate them to have passport, but on another side, they face a dilemma because most of Indonesian in Glan are not ready to pay the renewal passport and Visa. The author will elaborate the data from total Population that have fulfilled questionnaire that consist of 96 people that coming variously from 18 years

old until 80 years old that coming variously from Barangay Taluya, Gumasa, Baliton, Burias in Glan, Sarangani Province the Philippines, as the prove of the dilemma for the Registered Indonesian Nationalities.

Table 3.10 The total of the population of Questionnaire data

No	Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Doubtful	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	When I was not a passport holder, in general, I felt insecure.	15,62%	57,3%	7,3%	18,75%	1,04%
2	When I was not a passport holder, in term of education, I felt difficult to get education facilities.	2,08%	55,2%	7,3%	32,3%	3,1%
3	When I was not a passport holder, in term of health issues, I felt difficult to get health service	5,21%	31,25%	8,3%	45,83%	9,3%
4	When I was not a passport holder in term of occupation, I felt difficult to find occupation.	11,45%	53,13%	15,62%	16,67%	3,1%
5	When I was not a passport holder, in term of security, I felt not secure to live in southern Mindanao	9,4%	58,33%	8,3%	21,88%	2,08%
6	When I was not a passport holder, in term of travel back to Indonesia, I felt easier to return back to Indonesia	9,4%	31,25%	44,8%	12,5%	2,08%

B. Dilemma between Legality and Welfare

The author in this chapter will explain about the dilemma between legality and welfare for the Indonesian descents that lived in the Governments after the distribution of the free passport and free visa that have five years period. This chapter will explain the cost and benefit of the Registered Indonesian Nationality after legal gain status as the Indonesian citizen.

Registered Indonesian Nationality will earn and lost after they become the legal Indonesian citizen. The author will also explain it with the structuration theory and the data from the Consul General of Indonesia about the process of legalization of the Person of Indonesian decent until they can become the registered Indonesian nationality. The author will also explain the dilemma that the Registered Indonesian Nationality after being an Indonesian legal citizen that affected them in term of their welfare as the person.

Dilemma from the Registered Indonesian Nationality in the Southern Mindanao in the Philippines will be the main focus in this chapter to discuss and highlight, this subchapter will also to explain the sophisticated dilemma that the Indonesian decent faced. The Indonesian descents that lived in the Southern Mindanao already have settled in this part of the Philippines since both of Indonesia, and the Philippines have emerged as an independent state that has their law and jurisdiction. The Indonesian descents that first migrated in the Philippines for such a long time ago, the first documented was during the 17th centuries and since that time the Sangir people or the Indonesian descents have come and go to Southern Mindanao either for have trade business with the local people, or they would like just to come and search for source of Income in that place.

This subchapter will explain what it means as the dilemma for the Indonesian descents in the southern Mindanao and will mainly focus on the dilemma that comes up after the distribution of passport to Indonesian descents. Indonesian descents that lived in the Philippines before the Independence of the Philippines did not have any obligation to have the documents, but it has changed. Under the Philippines governments, every foreigner that live in the Philippines should have Alien Certificate of Registration. All of the foreigners that do not have Alien Certificate of Registration will be considered as the illegal migrant and will quickly get deportation to back to their state. This was one of the first dilemmas that exist to the Indonesian descents during the first and second decades after the Independence of the Philippines in 1946.

The Indonesian descents that live in the Philippines under section 4 of the Alien Certificate of Registration Act of 1950 (RA 562) as amended. The Indonesian descents that lived in the Philippines should own an ACR as their legal documents whether they want it or they do not want to have it. The Negative effect if they do not have an ACR that should be considered seriously with total concern.

The ACR is one of the recruitments if they would like to have fulfilled if they want to go to the public school or go to the search for work. The School and the company are requiring the application to have ACR except for the occupation such as become labor, peasant or fisherman that not join in the fishing company.

The low salary and unstable source of Income will be the Highlight to discuss. The Indonesian descents that live in the Philippines are hard to get a job in the

public office or the Philippines Company (Macpal, Life in Glan, 2019).³ According to the data that author found under the process of the Interview, mostly the Indonesian descents that become Kopra Farmer will only earn 1/3 from the income, if they earn P.9000, they will only earn P.3000, and the Land-Owner will own the rest. Because they cannot go to the company or go to school, they will hard to find a better job that requires a highly educated person and the complete legal document.

When they do not have ACR they, unfortunately, should prepare for unstable face source of Income. Because the occupation that they will run when they do not have ACR will be only such as peasant, or fisherman and for peasant they cannot own the land, because they are Indonesian and not allowed to own land, except they are indigenou. This becomes the terrible situations that they should understand when they do not have ACR.

The security aspect should be considered the most. When the Philippines government that in charge know that the Indonesian descents don't have any documents, especially ACR they will get deportation to Indonesia or Put in the Jail because that person does not have any ACR and it is a really insecure situation for the Indonesian descents in term of Security, this is also a strong reason, why the Indonesian descents should own ACR if they want to secure their situation in Indonesia.

In terms of education, ACR also becomes one of the essential documents that they should have. The foreigner that live in the Philippines cannot go to

³ Interview with Sammy Macpal the “pamong” (liaison officer) for Glan Municipality, 20 January, 2019 in Glan.

school without ACR. Several schools in Glan have individual discretion for the Indonesian descents as long as they want to go to the school they can attend school according to Macpal. However, this is not happening in all of the school in the Philippines and Glan. Thus it means that they at least should have ACR as their document for going to school. It means they will face trouble if they cannot reach the school that would like to accept the student from the Indonesian descents.

The government of the Philippines under the Department of Circular no 026 have issued Guidelines on the issuance of Special Non-Immigrant Visas under section 47 (A) 2 of Commonwealth Act NO.613, As Amended to registered Indonesian Nationals (RINs). This policy from the government from the Philippines is one of the good thing but also a dilemma in the same hand, because they will have a free visa for five years but also it only remains for five years, it means they cannot make this kind of Special Non Immigrant Visa so, they need to have a regular visa that indeed it is not free and cost a quite expensive for the work permit visa they need to pay P.8000 per year and P.3000 per five year until five years term and in the other hand it will give them additional dilemma to solve after the period of the Special Non Immigrant visa get expired (Perdana, 2019) .⁴

The Interviewee have interviewed a person of Indonesian descents; his name is Jerry Sururama, a bachelor degree in Teaching Education and he is staying Glan, Sarangani Province, the Philippines. He

⁴ Interview with Mr.Galih Perdana the Head of Immigration in Consulate General of Indonesia, in 28 January,2019 in Consulate General of Indonesia.

has explained that if he wants to work in the public school, he cannot go there because he needs to get certification from Professional Regulation Commission and the recruitments to get that certification are Passport, ACR and Visa. It means he only could go to teach only in Private School. Right now during this thesis are writing, he is now working in Isla Hardin resort, and he cannot be a teacher. He has offered to work in the Glan Institute of Technology but only as a part-time lecturer but, he refused it. He has chosen to only work in Isla Hardin resort because he thought that he would earn more in Isla Hardin and now his salary is around P.8.016 and he believes if he could work in the Public school will give him a more stable life and highest salary.

In this case, we can assume that the importance of the legal documents for increasing the status of life for the Indonesian descents is very high and should be put in total concern. The author believes that it also becomes a dilemma because based on the interview with Drickson Adilang as “penghubung” (liaison officer) in Laensasi, Glan. He said that even somehow the Indonesian descents cannot pay for the renewal of Acr for 160 pesos per 5 years. Not because they don't want to pay the ACR but because they don't have much money and it happens mostly for the Indonesian descents that work as the farmer or any unstable occupation that doesn't give exact amount of salary either that are per months or three months, but several people like Mr.Adilang could pay it because he has already stable source of Income from the fishing and another source of income. Thus, the person like Mr.Adilang will eventually to pay the recruitment document with any postpone.

The dilemma of the Indonesian descents continuous to happen after the distribution of passport for all of the Indonesian that has registered as "WNI" in Southern Mindanao. The author has found several dilemmas for the Registered Indonesian Nationality in Glan after the observation and does an interview with the Indonesian descents in Glan. The price of passport and the effect of that to the ability of Indonesian descents to renew it after five years become the first problem that the author would like to explain deeply in the next sequence.

The dilemma of the Registered Indonesian Nationality will be seeing after the five years when after the period of validity of the passport expired. When the period of passport already expired the Registered Indonesian Nationality should prepare for P.1500 to renew it that suitable with the arrangement from the Bureau of Immigration of the Indonesian government. This amount of money is the obligation that they should have to prepare either they want to have it or no and if they do not want to have it. The position of them in the Philippines will be vulnerable and could be got deportation easily from the government of the Philippines.

The author believes that the problem from Indonesian descents after the distribution of passport are several. The Registered Indonesian Nationality that lives in the Glan commonly are the people that live below the poverty line. Commonly the problem that the author believes will be the dilemma of the passport holder would be in term of, so they could renew the passport after the passport expired. According to the interview from the author to Mr. Omar, he believes that it would be hard for the Indonesian descents to renew

the passport because they are still many Indonesian descents that even cannot be paid their ACR.

The policy of the distribution exists because the government of Indonesia would like to give the legal status to Indonesian People. Because ACR now days cannot be only become the only legal paper that they have because as the author have elaborate before. The Passport is one of the recruitment to go to the college for the foreigner that live in the Philippines. The Indonesian government purposed it to increase the stage of the welfare of the Indonesian descents. However, there are several dilemmas for the Indonesian descents to have a passport, it likes a sword that has two eyes for them, one could be the right things for them but also there will be some obstacle that they should overcome to renew the passport.

According to Mr.Drickson Adilang, he said that before the distribution of passport in 2018 the people of Indonesian descents that live in the Mindanao were safe even they do not have any passport. Before this, the people are still safe even they don't have any passport, they only need to Have ACR and because they could speak on the native language of the Mindanao like Visaya Language, Maguindanao, and Tagalog and that is one the reason they are still safe because they could communicate with the local people easily and except they meet the person in charge of their legal documents, commonly they will not get question about their citizenship status. The faces and the shape of the body that also comes from ASEAN

make a face from the Indonesian descents, and the Local Philippine people are a look alike.⁵

Under Consul General Ikon Muhammad Entjeng in 2004 the government of Indonesia had been giving the free ACR for 1000 Indonesian descents, and under his administration he also succeeded in done negotiation to the government of the Philippines, thus the person of Indonesian descents could live safely only with ACR at that time until the policy of the government of Indonesia delivered to given free passport to all Indonesian descents. The author believes after do several interview and analyze that it makes the Indonesian descents feel confuse because before that they could live with safe without any bad situation and even based on the interview with Mr.Sammy Macpal he said that during the crisis between the governments of the Philippines and Abu Sayyaf, The governments of the Philippines had been even protected the Indonesian descents just like what they are a native people of the Philippines. It is why the reason why the Indonesian people feel that it is easy to stay in the Philippines.

The author believes what had been done by the governments of Indonesia for giving the passport are good in term of giving them the clear status as the citizen but also giving them a several consideration that makes a dilemma for them as the Registered Indonesian Nationality. The author believes that why it could be a dilemma because if they want to get legalization and increase their stage of welfare, they should have several amounts of money that the author

⁵ Interview with Mr.Drickson Adilang the “pamong” (liaison officer) for Baranga Gumasa, in 20 January 2019, In Laensasi, Barangay Gumasa

believes they will hard to pay it. For example like Mrs. Manawiyah, she is a Registered Indonesian Nationality that lives in Glan.

Mrs. Manawiyah is the example of the dilemma from Registered Indonesian Nationality. She has eight children, and all of her children do not have any stable work it means that they do not have any stable source of Income and it means they are vulnerable in their life. Mrs. Manawiyah has an ACR, but she did not renew her ACR yet, because she did not have enough money to pay it and she does not have any stable source of Income. Imagine, she should pay the passport and imagine that the whole family should pay 1.500 multiple nine times to mean that the whole family should pay P.13.500 around Rp.4.050.000 in rupiah for per five years.

Commonly this is happening to mostly all of the Indonesian descents that live in the Glan, many of them are living under the poverty line and the economic problem that they are facing is one of the most substantial problems that they face as their dilemma to get their legalization to have clear status as the Registered Indonesian Nationality finally.

The Indonesian descents also need to pay I-card after the policy from Indonesia will be Implemented and which policy it is. Under the act of Immigration of the Philippines number 47(a) 2 the Person of Indonesian descents that were born in the Philippines and called as the native-born and still maintained their citizenship as Indonesian need to pay the ACR since 6 August 2018 they need to pay 50 dollars per 5 years to pay that and they do not need to Pay ACR anymore because the number of their ACR will be put on their I-Card and it means the Indonesian descents will need Visa which is in this term for 5 years they will have

special non Immigrant Visa for 5 years because of the Indonesian and the Philippines Joint Commission decision but after 5 years they should already pay regular visa whether it is student visa, tourist visa or working visa. Thus, It means they need to pay more 1500 dollars and 50 Dollars for I-Card and also living permit for 1 one until five years and in this term called Alien Employment Permit that takes cost P.8000 Per years and by this number that they should pay, the Person of Indonesian descents if failing to improve their living qualities to increase the salary per month or per years so they can have much money to pay their legal documents obligation, they will -undoubtedly face the big trouble in the next 5 years after the Passport already expired.

Lack of Information and education become the reasons why they face problem to pay the renewal of passport. Mostly the people of Indonesian descents that do not have ever been going to school did not fell any importance to pay or to have any legal documents paper. Mostly this is happening to the adult that already suitable with the life that allows them to live without a passport. They do not have any sense of awareness why they need to have any legal paper for themselves and if effects them to have excitement to have the legal documents finally. The lack of education affect them to be challenging to know the information of how much the important to have a passport as their legal paper, meanwhile if they do not have a passport or any legal document paper and do not know how to find it, either they prepare for it or now they should prepare for the worst that they will consider as illegal migrants when the period of the passport is already expired, and it is a huge problem that should their consider.

Now the Indonesian government either they want or not they should prepare to face this dilemma because they are living in a foreign country, it means they should obey the rule from the government of the Philippines. The dilemma will come up to the peak after the passport gets expired. If they do not want to pay the passport, it would be the problem for them, either they will consider as Illegal Migrant or they will get deportation from the governments and should return to Indonesia whether they want to have it or not

In the other side, the author has found that the Indonesian descents that lived in Glan have any help from the government of the Philippines. The Philippines people do not have National ID like what Indonesia has in Indonesia that called as “*Kartu Tanda Penduduk*” it makes the Indonesian descents that have birth certificate as Indonesian could get also 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program) This is the policy from the Department of Social Welfare and government, this policy giving the all of 4Ps member allowance P.2000 per 2 months and make them can go to the public school and private school without need to pay any obligation to the school.

The 4Ps program is the policy given for all of the people that have a birth certificate from the Philippines government, and that is all the recruitment to apply for that. This policy is giving to the people that consider under the poverty line. Because the Indonesian descents that commonly in Glan are only Farmer and do not have a first economic stage, that is why many Indonesian people that become 4Ps member according to Mr.Agustinus. Meanwhile, because the government of the Philippines does not issue any National ID for the Philippines people, it makes the Indonesian

descents could get any health and education supports from the Philippines government.

How could The Indonesian descents that live in the Philippines have that kind of policy, from the analysis from the author, the author has found several facts. The 4Ps members are the people under 18 years and devoted to helping them to have free education, allowance and also Phil-health as the health supports for the 4Ps members. The Philippines government need the people who would like to become 4ps member to give their birth certificate as their identity and fill the letter of application that proves that they are under the poverty line and if the Philippines government consider them as the one who could get the 4ps member they will have it. The local government in Glan according to Mr.Agustinus have told that they admit that the Indonesian descents that live in the Southern Mindanao are like an orphan that needs help that is also the reason why the Indonesian descents could get support from the government of The Philippines.

The Barangay in the Philippines is the one who has the significant role to define who can have 4ps because, if the person would like to apply to become the member of 4ps they need to have barangay certification to define what they are indigenous or below the poverty line. According to the "Penghubung" (liaison officer) of Barangay Baliton, Mr.Agustinus Lambaihang the Indonesian descents that live in the Philippines has been get so many abundant supports from the Philippines government because the government of the Philippines and in this case is Glan government have felt pity to Indonesian descents that is why they could get many supports from the Philippines government.

C. The Dilemma in healthcare and educational support

The Registered Indonesian Nationalities are felt the good impact and support from the 4Ps program that give them the healthcare and the free education and because of the possession of a passport that they have now, it has changed many things in healthcare and also educational support for they life. From the 96 questionnaires that the author have spread the author found that 45, 83% of the respondent felt that they are feeling disagree if they are not a passport holder they will not get challenging to find health service. However, if they possessed passport automatically, they will officially declare as the Indonesian citizenship, and it means they will lose the health care from the 4Ps Program.

The 4Ps Program also stands for educational support. This program will give the member of 4Ps a free education until senior high school with also allowance for every 2 or 3 months. This support will also be lost when they already possessed the passport. This is the dilemma that they will face either they want it or not. The Registered Indonesian Nationalities are inside the healthcare and the educational support that they will lose that represented by the loss of 4Ps program which stands for Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.

Imagine the effect of this situation for the Registered Indonesian nationality that commonly life below the poverty line. The loss of 4Ps program that contains Education and Health care will make them very vulnerable to life inside the Philippines because education and health without any doubt are the necessary foundation for a

human being to maintain and improve their life. Furthermore, without any good education and support, it means they will stick below the poverty line except they can find a miracle to have work that does not obligate them to have legal documents and legal status to work and as far as we all know it almost impossible to have that kind of job.

According to Mrs. Arlin Lambaihang, the government of Indonesia should respond to this situation. She said that "We agree that the government of Indonesia would like to give passport, but the government should also help us with the consequences." The consequences of this policy will make the loss of support from the 4Ps program. The Registered Indonesian Nationality should prepare for that to change their habits that have been used to lies down to the Philippines government and now should stay with their power.

After interviewing Mr. Agustinus Lambaihang and Mrs. Arlin Lambaihang who are respectively "Penghubung" and "Pamong," (liaison officer) the author found that they have asked if the government would like to give a passport it would make them lose forms of the support. The government of Indonesia should replace the provision of Phil-Health with the BPJS (Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial Kesehatan) in Indonesia. They want the Government of

The author conclude that the Registered Indonesian Nationality are agreed with the distribution of Passport because as Mrs. Lambaihang said that "she feels happy" with the distribution of passport but the dilemma is they will lost the education and health support and to solve that problem they were asking to the government of Indonesia also to give them the health care and the educational support like what they have been earned from The Philippines Government and this is become homework for

Indonesia's government to give the solution for the Registered Indonesian Nationalities. However, both side, in this case, should work hand in hand and support each other like what have stated from the Anthony Giddens theory that mentions that the government and the people are influenced each other. It means both of the sides which are the Registered Indonesian Nationality and Indonesia's government should work together and give the best solution with fully consider what they need to make their life still stable and even grow better in the next following years after the distribution of passport

D. The Dilemma in Occupation

The author in this part will explain about the difficulties that the Registered Indonesian Nationality face inside the occupation sector. According to the data that the author has found during the process of the research the author found that 53,13% percent of the respondent agree that when they do not have a passport, they felt challenged to get occupation for their source of living. According to the interview with the Mrs.Arlin Lambaihang for the fisherman it is hard for them to work because they need passport and I-Card for becoming the worker and the only possible work for them is only become the farmer or become the driver of the three cycles, but it's hard also to become the driver of three cycles because they don't have any legal papers (Lambaihang, 2019).⁶ The dilemma comes up because when they finally become they possessed the passport they become the clear citizen of Indonesia, and it means if they want to get the occupation according to the

⁶ Interview with Mr. Agustinus Lambaihang the “pamong” (liaison officer) for Barangay Baliton, In 26 January 2019, In Pagang, Barangay Baliton.

recruitments of the Bureau of Immigration of the Philippines they need to have passport, work visa permit that called as the 9(G) Visa, Alien Employment Permit (AEP) and also I-Card and it will cost P 1500 for passport and P 20.000 and also 50 US Dollars for one person in 5 years and imagine mostly the Indonesian people over there are only have education until elementary school in average and only several that could reach high school or universities and even they already own the passport they need to get education until senior high school already. If they could be educated until the senior high school, they could earn P.8000 per month but the problem the Indonesian adult (30 years above) that live in the Glan they only reach elementary school and only several that could get high school or university it means that they are hard to get the first occupation.

The author has seen the problem are quite tricky because even they have already owned the passport, but most of them probably will not pay the renewal work permit visa and also the I-Card in the next following years after the passport becomes expired. This also becomes the dilemma of them because if they cannot renew the legal documents in the situation, they cannot develop themselves in term of economy. The author believes, they will consider as the illegal migrants and once again they will very vulnerable to get into the jail and break the law in the Philippines, and it is the big dilemma for them to face in the next five years. The government and the Indonesian that live in the Philippines should find the right solution because it will be like the time bomb that will explode after the period of the free passport and visa are expired and should be renewed.

E. The Dilemma in Social life and Transportation to Return to Indonesia

The author in this sub-chapter will explain the dilemma in social life and also the transportation to return to Indonesia. The distribution of the passport to them will finally make them become the legal Indonesian citizen by represented by the passport and also they will have their "*Nomor Induk Tunggal*" that they will have in the passport. The passport possession will give them several adjustments that they should do in their social life and also in how they run the transportation to back and forth from The Philippines to Indonesia.

According to the questionnaire data 44, 8 % are felt doubtful and 31, 25 Percent are felt agree that when they do not have a passport, they felt more comfortable to return to Indonesia. The author will explain first the dilemma in the transportation aspect to return to Indonesia. The reason why the Indonesian that lives in the Glan felt that was easier before they possessed the passport because before the Indonesian citizen prefers to use the Ancestor route as they said according to Mr.Madrudin Macpal rather than use the right border station which is located in the Balut Island that called as Batuganding Border Crossing Station.⁷

The author have found that why they are prefer to return back to the Indonesia by using the ancestor route or we could call as the illegal route because they believe that it is more comfortable because if they want to pass the immigration border station in Glan they need to have passport and visa they need to have passport and ACR for the people that live in the Balut Island and Saranggani Island.

⁷ Interview with Madrudin Macpal, Indonesian Priest, in 22 January 2019, in House of Indonesia.

The author have gathered the facts that mention, for the people that live in the mainland which is in the Mindanao they need to have exit permit from the Consulate General of Indonesia and without that permit they cannot have it and it is quite tricky because they need to pay the transportation around P.800 to go and return to go to Davao City where the consulate exist. This is why the Person of Indonesian descents prefer to use the ancestor route rather than use the legal routes.

Figure 3.6 Border Crossing Station of The Republic Of Indonesia in Batuganding, Balut Island)



Source: Subagja, R. (2019, January 13). (H. R. Sjahputra, Interviewer)

Table 3.11 The statistics of the Border-Crosser in 2018 from Batu Ganding Border Station

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
WNI	43	36	41	28	77	85	33	4	-	-	-
WNP	14	15	10	19	27	28	7	9	-	-	-
Total	57	51	51	47	104	113	40	13	-	-	-
WNI Arrival	43	39	33	27	108	114	16	14	-	-	-

Source: Sjahputra, H. R. (2019, January 01). Data of Cross-Borders People from Indonesia to the Philippines. (F. V. Jacobus, interviewee)

We could see that from the data from the cross-border stations that even there were not reach 100 people to go to Indonesia from the Philippines by using the right border station from Balut Island in Batuganding. It means why they prefer to use the ancestor route because it is smoother and efficient because they only need to pay the gasoline around P.2000-3000 it is more comfortable compared to they use Plane from Francisco Bangoy International Airport in Davao that will cost around P.15000 one way go, and it is costly for them that they salaries are on average P.6000-8000 per 3 months. The different price that they should pay for going from the airport that are so high, make them finally choose to use ancestor route because it's more fast and cheap for them to use this route.

Figure 3.7 The Image of Pump Boat



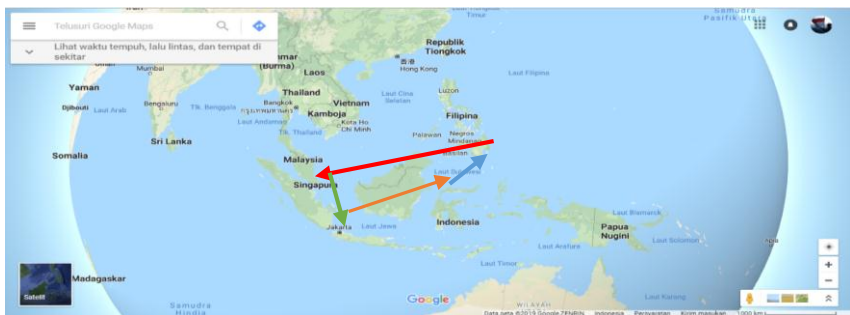
Source: Subagja, R. (2019, January 13). (H. R. Sjahputra, Interviewer)

Figure 3.8 The Route from Glan to Batuganding Border Station and to Sangir Island by Pump Boat



Source: Maps, G. (2019, March 13). Google Maps. Retrieved from Pulau Sangir: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Pulau+Sangihe/@3.5526721,124.4158031,8z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x328ba04e93882133:0xdd9ded12ca03ea2e!8m2!3d3.5303212!4d125.5438967>

Figure 3.9 The Route from Davao to Sangir Island by Plane



Source: Maps, G. (2019, March 13). Google Maps. Retrieved from Davao City: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Kota+Davao,+Davao+del+Sur,+Filipina/@7.2532789,125.1708687,10z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x32f96d9f519e327f:0xb53a24589f79c573!8m2!3d7.190708!4d125.455341>

The writer have attached the comparison between two routes that that the Registered Indonesian nationality could use as the route to return back to Indonesia, but unfortunately after the distribution of the passport to Registered Indonesian Nationality not all the people can go directly from the most efficient route which is from Batuganding border station. The writer will explain two different routes, one is the route when the Registered Indonesian Nationality using pump-boat to return back to Indonesia and the second route is the route when they return back to Indonesia by using Plane from Francisco Batangy International Airport in Davao.

The dilemma comes up because under the Bureau of Immigration of the Philippines only people that lived in Sarangani Island, Balut Island that could travel from batuganding border station by pump boat that will only take around P 3000 to return back from Glan to Sangir Island compare from Davao that need aroun P 15.000 and they should have a transit in Singapore then Jakarta then go to Manado and using pump boat from Manado to Sangir Island. That is why even they have owned the passport they still face the dilemma in term of transportation to return back to Indonesia and the people hope that this problem will be solved as soon as possible thus, they will have more efficient way to return back to Indonesia

In Social life, they also face the dilemma and several adjustments that they should be done after the distribution of passport. During the process of the research the author has found that many Registered Indonesian Nationality cannot speak "Bahasa Indonesia" fluently, and it is one of also the dilemma because how could someone become Indonesian citizenship if he or she cannot speak "Bahasa Indonesia" fluently and they can to not give concern to the education stage.

The author has found that most on the Indonesian descents that live in the Glan only speak “Sangir” language or North Sulawesi language from Manado and surround it. Therefore when the Registered Indonesian Nationality already own the passport and still cannot speak how to speak “Bahasa Indonesia” they will face the trouble when they should meet staff from the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia or when the Registered Indonesian Nationality finally have a chance to return to Indonesia or when they have a chance from the Indonesia government to work in the Indonesia Company that use “Bahasa Indonesia”

According to Mr.Sammy Macpal commonly the parents in Glan are not to focus on sending their children to go to the school, he said that they are many of the children over that drop out from the school because they do not realize that school is important. The Indonesian descents over-there will face many dilemmas because if they do not change their habit to make school important, they will hard to gain a better life. It means they will hard to get a better job and better living and to increase their knowledge and it means they will hard to get a good salary for paying the renewal of passport in the next following years. They also have the problem with their mindset that considers that education is not as long that they can write and read in the Philippines language it is already enough. That is why there are only a few people that go to the Universities. It means they also need a paradigm shift to change their mindset that

believes that to bring their children to go the Universities is not essential.⁸

According to Mr. Benny Makatindo Takalide the reason why the Registered Indonesian nationality feeling so comfortable with the Philippines because they have been used to be living in the Philippines and feeling that if they return back to Indonesia, it will hard to them to adjust to live with the Indonesian people that live in the territorial of Indonesia, therefore in the previous repatriation program even they brought back to Indonesia after one week they will back again to the Philippines because they cannot get fit with the Indonesian environment and felt that the environment of the Philippines are more comfortable for them.⁹

F. The Hopes of Registered Indonesian Nationalities for the Future

The Registered Indonesian Nationalities through interview and research that have done. The author has found several hopes from them in this passport situation. The distribution of passport force them to have any adjustment in any sector in their life for the sake of maintaining their lives in the Philippines and as the agent like what said by the Giddens theory. In this subchapter, the author would like to deliver and explain the hope of the

⁸ Interview with Mr.Sammy Macpal the “pamong” (liaison officer) for Glan Municipality, in 22 January 2019, In House of Indonesia.

⁹ Interview with Mr.Benny Makatindo Takalide the “penghubung” (liaison officer) for Glan Municipality, in 19 January 2019, In the church of Indonesia in Barangay Taluya.

Registered Indonesian Nationalities to the Governments of Indonesia.

The Registered Indonesian Nationalities commonly are agreed and felt happy with the distribution of passport because finally they are considered as the legal citizenship but unfortunately they will be lost the 4Ps program that inside the program are containing the health support and the educational support and undoubtedly it is a significant loss for them. Responding to the loss that they will face after they possessed passport they need several supports from the Indonesian government. Due to the loss of the support from the government of the Philippines, they are asking to the government of Indonesia to ask for their help to also get the same support like what they have earned from the Philippines government.

The RINs are asking the Indonesian government to give them the same treatment from the Indonesian people that live inside Indonesia. They are asking to have also “*Kartu Indonesia Pintar*” and health support from “*Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial-Kesehatan*” so they will get the same support that they need to maintain their life in the Philippines thus, they will not face the dilemma in the education and the health care then finally they do not need any assistance from The Government of the Philippines according to Mr.Sammy Macpal (Macpal, The process to go to Indonesia, 2019).¹⁰

¹⁰ Interview with Sammy Macpal the “pamong” (liaison officer) for Glan Municipality, in 19 January 2019, in Barangay Calabanit.

In another sector, the RINs are asking the government of Indonesia to revise the rule that stated that the RINs that live in Mindanao Island could not return to Indonesia from the Batuganding Border Station. They are only allowed go outside from the Philippines only from the Airport which is located in Davao City, or General Santos city and the price from their home from glan to Gensan are around P.228 per person and go and back by Van and P.800 if they would like to go to the Airport in Davao City. The price of a plane ticket that quite expensive make them consider twice to use the plane as the transportation o to Indonesia. The author believes that if they can go to Indonesia to return to Indonesia from Batuganding station will reduce the dilemma that they will have after the possession of a passport.

Registered Indonesian Nationality has very high hope for the government of Indonesia to increase the support from the government of Indonesia because they will need support from the government of Indonesia more than before. Due to the situation after the distribution of passport will make them need support from the Consulate General of the Republic of Indonesia because they will not get any support from the Governments of the Philippines. This sub-chapter will explain the hope from the Registered Indonesian Nationalities in term of the occupation because now they need the occupation more than before. At previously they do not need to pay the documents like passport and visa work permit, but now they need to pay for quite big numbers that is why they need a better job. The Registered Indonesian Nationality needs the government of Indonesia to help them to find a better job maybe by giving them training. Thus, they could increase their soft-skill, or they could get work inside the company

that has an agreement with the Indonesian government to employ Indonesian government inside their government.

The author has also found during the researching in the Glan with the Fisherman in the Barangay Burias, the author has a chance to meet Mr.Hasyim and heard to his opinion and his family to listen to their hope for their lives later after the possession of passport (Hasyim, 2019).¹¹ He said during the interview that "if we cannot pay the renewal of the passport we will choose to go return to Indonesia rather than stay in The Philippines" we are waiting for the government to give us the big ship to return to Indonesia because we cannot return to Indonesia just by using the pump boat.

The author found that not only Mr.Hasyim and Family that will return to Indonesia if they cannot renew the passport. The author believes that almost all of the Indonesian descents that cannot renew the passport will choose to return to Indonesia rather than stay in the Philippines and become the Illegal Migrant that very vulnerable to get into the jail. The author has found the simultaneous effect of the distribution of passport and believe if the Registered Indonesian Nationality cannot improve their salary and their education stage and change their mindset then after they will realize that it is essential to bring their children to go to the School. Furthermore, the most important thing that they should release from the Philippines supports and finally obey all the rules from the Philippines government that obligate them to have a visa, passport, and I-Card. The author believes that the only choice that they have after failed to do that adjustment the oly option that they have if they want to raise their children in Indonesia still and decide to do not return to the

¹¹ Interview with Mr.Hasyim in 27 January 2019, in Barangay Burias.

Philippines without having comprehensive legal documents.

The writer have also found from the interview with Mr.Sammy Macpal that many of the Registered Indonesian Nationalities that coming from Indonesia are sailor and farmers and labour and mostly they are men and they have been married with the Pilipino after they have been settled in the Philippines and it makes the dilemma for them become more difficult because the woman will be also considered as the Indonesian and also their children and it will makes them more confuse to rather to stay in Indonesia or stay in the Philippines and either they want it or not it is better to them to change their nationalities to become Pilipino if they want to have a more efficient in term of cost for their living in the Philippines because they need to pay passport, visa and I-Card if they still want to stay in the Philippines.¹²

¹² Interview with Mr.Sammy Macpal the “pamong” (liaison officer) in the Glan Municipality, in 03 March 2019, by phone call.

