

Appendix

Appendix I

Interview with Mr. Muslih (Indonesia migrant worker in South Korea from 2017-Now) via Instagram direct message about illegal workers in South Korea

27th February 2019

Writer : How can people become illegal workers in South Korea?

Mr. Muslih : They are many things that make people become an illegal worker in South Korea. There are overstaying worker, moving without asking permission, using tourism visa, and many workers who have visa E10(fishing) move to working in manufacture sector. Manufacture sector has different kind of visa. It should be visa E9. This is because in fishing sector, the job is tougher and more dangerous. They also do not have overtime salary. Meanwhile in the manufacture sector, the job is more comfortable and they have overtime salary.

Most of illegal workers that I know become illegal because they move from fishing sector to manufacture sector. Some of the companies in fishing sector usually take workers document such as ID card and passport to prevent them to stay. However, many of them still running away and do not have official document anymore. Basically, if the workers still have their document, they cannot move to manufacture sector

because it should be different kind of visa. I came to South Korea with other 13 workers in fishing sector. Right now, 12 of them become illegal. Therefore, if the government found them, they will be deported back to Indonesia.

Tourism visa also becomes a way to enter to South Korea. People who not selected in EPS will use tourism visa to enter to South Korea and look for a job. There are also overstaying workers in South Korea because of they cannot leave their job here. They can have job with big amount salary here. Thus, it made them to stay longer.

Appendix II

Interview with Mr. Erwin (Former Indonesia migrant worker in South Korea 2013-2018) conducted at Pusdiklat Lentera, Kabupaten Magelang

9th March 2019

Writer : Under what circumstances a worker is called as an overstaying worker?

Mr. Erwin : The work contract period for a company is 3 years. After that, there was an extension of one year and ten months. If there is no extension of the company, the Indonesian workers have to return to their hometown. However, the worker still will be given the opportunity to find work for three months. If they still don't get it, then the residence permit will be revoked.

If the worker exceeds the residence permit period of 4 years and 10 months, then the worker has become an overstaying worker. Besides, if there is a termination of employment from the company, the worker is still given the opportunity of 3 months to look for work because if it exceeds 3 months it remains to be an overstaying worker.

Writer : Why did the workers decide to stay in South Korea?

Mr. Erwin : There are some possible reasons such as:

- The bureaucratic process in Indonesia takes a long time
- They do not know what to do if they go back to Indonesia.

- The family economic situation that still needs to be repaired / still depends on salary in South Korea.
- South Korea offers a comfortable working atmosphere.
- Salaries earned by illegal workers are higher than legal workers.
- There is an emotional bond with local people.
- Life in South Korea is guaranteed.
- Follow the footsteps of fellow workers who become an illegal worker.

Writer : Are there any difficulties to become an overstay worker there?

Mr. Erwin : While not committing a crime in South Korea, the worker will be safe. The South Korean government does not often raid foreign workers. If the officer finds an illegal or overstaying worker, only the criminal documents and records will be checked. Workers are allowed to go home if they do not have any criminal records. In addition, if illegal workers who are caught do not have the money to go home, they will be hired by immigration officials to collect return fees.

To be illegal workers, they will not have insurance if something happen to them. There has been an incident where an illegal worker had to do an operation because of illness. Because of the considerable cost, Indonesian fellow workers helped with the medical expenses and brought him back to Indonesia.

Appendix III

Interview with TKI 1 (Indonesia overstaying migrant worker in South Korea) via WhatsApp Calls

13th March 2019

Writer : How long have you been in South Korea?

TKI 1 : I have been in South Korea since 2010. I ran away from my job and looked for a better paying job. At that time the company's basic salary was around KRW 1.2 million, I wanted to find one who could pay more.

Writer : Why did you decide to keep staying in South Korea?

TKI 1 : The money which I got is still not enough. I still have to work more to fulfill the needs of my family. There are reasons that make someone work abroad. The Javanese call it '*Karena kurang* or *Karena Wirang*'. The '*Karena Kurang*' factor usually occurs if their economy is not sufficient if they work in Indonesia. Whereas the '*Factor Wirang*' is where there are problems in the worker's family. For example, most female workers here are workers who have family problems or have become widows and still have children who have to be raised. If we are going home, we also still wonder what we will do in Indonesia. Therefore, it's better if you stay here.

In addition to the salary received every month, there will be 13th salaries after 12 months of work. The amount of the 13th

salary is the average salary in the last 3 months. Then, South Korea is also a comfortable place to live. The facilities here are easy and complete. There are also lots of fun places to rest if you feel tired. Indonesian friends here are also like family. We also established many communities. I run a community with my friends, the *Dangdut* Community. We are often invited to various events such as weddings and gatherings. Yesterday, I was also invited to Busan to attend the Indonesian Embassy event there.

Writer : Are there any difficulties to become an overstaying worker there?

TKI 1 : The difficulties that I faced as an overstaying worker in South Korea are:

- There is no legal protection because there are no official documents.
- It is prone to be the target of fraudsters who collect labor for a project. But, salaries are not paid or taken away by fraudsters.
- Difficulty to look for a job. Companies cannot always accept the illegal workers because they are afraid of the immigration officer. If the immigration officer find it, the company must pay a fine of KRW 2 million per workforce. As a result, the illegal workers have to rent their own place because they will be vulnerable if they live in the company.
- If you want treatment, you cannot get a discount because you do not have health

insurance or a health card. The cost of normal treatment is very expensive in South Korea.

- Feeling worry is often experienced by illegal workers. If the illegal workers discovered by immigration officer. This is because there are many Thai workers entering only using free visa since December 2018.

Appendix IV

Chatting with TKI 2 (Indonesia overstaying migrant worker in South Korea) via WhatsApp

12th-13th March 2019

Writer : How long have you been in South Korea?

TKI 2 : Since 2006. Since June 2012 I have become an overstay worker in South Korea.

Writer : Why did you decided to keep staying in South Korea?

TKI 2 : I am a widow with a kid to rise. My Parents economic condition is not too good. So, I decided to stay here and become an illegal worker.

Writer : May I know why you did not take the right procedures to work in South Korea again?

TKI 2 : My age is almost 40 years old. If I go back to Indonesia, it takes a long time to do the right procedure rather than not being able to come back to South Korea again, it is better to just stay here.

When I was a legal worker, I went back to Indonesia for 1-2 times in a year.

Writer : So, you have already overstayed for almost 7 years.

TKI 2 : Yes

Writer : Are there any difficulties to become an overstaying worker there?

TKI 2 : Right now, it is more difficult for overstaying workers to look for a job because the wages minimum standard is increasing. However, as long

as there is no immigration raid there are no other difficulties for me.

Even though workers are seized by immigration raids, as long as they have money, all matters of return will be carried out by the immigration authorities. Workers only have to go back to their country. But, they will be blacklisted to enter South Korea.

Writer : Other than the increasing wages minimum standard, does the company reduce employee recruitment?

TKI 2 : Nowadays, many employers are afraid to recruit overstaying worker. This is because if the immigration find it out, they cannot recruit foreign worker for years.

Since December 2018, the immigration has increased the raids for overstaying workers because many Thai come to South Korea due to the free visa. Even though, most of the Thai worker accept small wage under the minimum standard.

So, there was a demonstration of people who against the workers who willingly get lower payment. Their decision makes it harder for other migrant workers to get a better salary.

Writer : What other factors that make you overstay in South Korea?

TKI 2 : The main factor in looking for a job in South Korea is to finding capital. If only I had adequate education, it would be better to work in my own country than to become a labor in South Korea.