

© A.Mirza/ILO Jakarta

► At a Glance



Key areas of work

- Research & analysis
- Enhancing stakeholder knowledge & capacity
- ▶ Policy advice, tools & guidance



Partners

- Ministry of Manpower & other ministries/agencies
- Employer & Business Membership Organizations (EBMOs)
- ▶ Trade unions
- ▶ Japanese constituents & industry stakeholders



Donor

Government of Japan (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare/ MHLW)



Duration

2023 - 2025



Target beneficiaries

Employers and workers in the sector, policymakers, and other key industry stakeholders



Sectoral focus

Electronics manufacturing



Budget

Approx. USD 1.3 million (for Indonesia)

What is the RISSC project?

The COVID-19 pandemic and other recent global disruptions have revealed both the fragility and importance of global supply chains - and the need to recast them with greater resilience and sustainability for the future.

The Japan-funded Resilient, Inclusive and Sustainable Supply Chains Asia (RISSC) project will support these efforts by harnessing opportunities to advance decent work in key sectors in Asia, whilst also helping Japanese constituents and multinationals to better understand and apply business and human rights and due diligence in their manufacturing supply chains.

The project will work in three sectors in three countries:

- Indonesia (Electronics)
- Philippines (Aquaculture)
- ► Thailand (Automotives)



RISSC in Indonesia

RISSC in Indonesia aims to build a more resilient and sustainable electronic supply chain by addressing human and labour rights risks and expanding decent work.

Using proven tripartite and consultative approaches, it will work with constituents and industry partners to identify challenges and build tools and support to improve working conditions and business outcomes in the the electronics sector.

Electronics sector in Indonesia

Key Facts*

- ► Relatively small but nationally prioritised industry
- ► Heavy domestic market focus, but with aspirations for GSC integration
- Key products: Home appliances (local), digital electronics (joint ventures) and computers
- ► Key foreign investors: Japan, Korea, Singapore and increasingly China
- ➤ 260.000 workers, 64% female in computer, electric and optical products and 40% female in electrical equipment (2019)
- ▶ USD 7.8 billion total export value
- ► 13.5% Share of total Foreign Direct Investment (2017)



© A.Mirza/ILO Jakarta

Expected project outcomes for Indonesia

- Constituents and key stakeholders in Indonesia:
 - ► Have a better understanding of decent work challenges and opportunities (and their links to long-term industry growth and sustainability)
 - ► Have better tools/capacity to address those issues.
 - Are addressing and making progress on those issues through policies an action in the sector.
- Due diligence and responsible business practice are more widely understood and applied in the supply chains (especially those linked to Japan).

© International Labour Organization 2023

Contact:

International Labour Organization Jakarta Office

Menara Thamrin Level 22 Jl. M. H. Thamrin Kav. 3, Jakarta 10250 Indonesia T: +62 (21) 391 3112 E: jakarta@ilo.org **Tauvik Muhamad**National Project Coordinator
E: tauvik@ilo.org

FW: ILO.ORG FR: ILOAsiaPacific YT: ILOTV TW: ILOAsiaPacific IG: Iloinfo TT: @iloinfo

ILO Working Paper: The electronics industry in Indonesia and its integration into global supply chains, 2019