

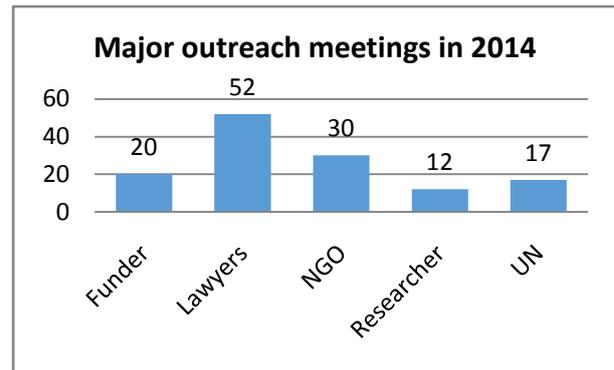


# JUSTICE WITHOUT BORDERS

*Because the right to just compensation shouldn't end  
Even when a victim returns home*

## AN OVERVIEW OF OUR FIRST YEAR OF SERVICE OUR WORK BY THE NUMBERS

- **Over \$51,000 in funding** through July 2015.
- **3 major funders, 3 law firm sponsors, and 12 major donors** have supported JWB.
- **Over 1,380** hours of pro bono legal service delivered.
- **32 volunteers** supported JWB activities. 13 continue with us in 2015.
- **15 lawyers and 4 law professors** contributed time & expertise to JWB programming.
- **Over 130 outreach meetings in 5 countries.**



## MAJOR PROGRAMMATIC ACHIEVEMENTS

### *Singapore*

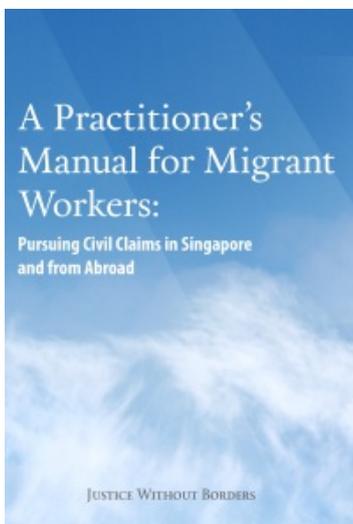
#### **A Practitioner's Manual for Migrant Workers**

Publication is the first of its kind in Singapore, allows legal and non-legal advocates in Singapore and clients' home countries to assess and bring legal claims remotely in Singapore courts. Workshop trainings on publication to be deployed in 2015.

#### **Two transnational cases on behalf of exploited migrant workers**

**Illegal kickbacks**—A worker was forced to pay illegal kickbacks of S\$7,000 to their employer. JWB prepared the case for pro bono attorneys at Duane Morris & Selvam. The worker will shortly return home.

**Enforcement of judgment**—Seeking to collect S\$5,000 for a worker who obtained a judgment against the employer for non-payment of wages. The worker has since returned home.



### **Strategic legal research launched**

#### **Determining legality of “In-Principle Agreement” for**

**workers**—All employers must give migrant workers an IPA that states wages and working conditions prior to arriving in Singapore. The final employment contract is often radically different, costing workers thousands of dollars in lost wages. JWB is developing a guide for administrative and civil courts in determining the IPA’s evidentiary value when it conflicts with the contract.



**Addressing multiple payment provisions in workers’ contracts**—Contracts in the construction sector often include hourly, salary and piecemeal payment provisions, with a “switch” provision that allows the employer to switch payment system at will. Administrative courts often default to easiest system to calculate wages, usually to the worker’s detriment. JWB is developing a guide for courts in striking down or interpreting such provisions against the employer.

### ***Japan-Thailand***

#### **Surveying Thai migrant workers’ access to justice in Japan, and upon return home.**

JWB is conducting an initial mapping of Thai migrant workers in Japan, their vulnerabilities to exploitation, and their civil remedies against abusive employers. Research focuses on how to obtain remedies after the worker has returned to Thailand. Final report will guide advocates in Japan and Thailand on practical strategies for claiming compensation in Japan.

#### **Connecting Japanese public interest lawyers and Thai migrant worker NGOs**

Developed partnerships between Japanese lawyers and Thai NGOs in Bangkok on cases involving Thai workers and Thai spouses in Japan.

### ***Indonesia***

#### **Outreach to legal aid in Indonesia**

JWB connected with seven legal aid and migrant worker support organizations in Indonesia. These organizations serve migrant workers returning from JWB’s target host countries. JWB will work with these organizations in 2015 to identify potentially viable cases against abusive employers in Singapore and Hong Kong.



#### **Building migrant worker organizations’ case management capacity**

Worked with organizations in Jakarta and Lombok island to develop data-centered case management capacity. This approach will enable the organizations to better track trends in client service, improve data-based advocacy, and identify potential cross-border claims. JWB will host a workshop with these organizations on implementing data-centered case management in 2015.