



## State of Filipino Migrants Report

OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF  
MIGRANTE INTERNATIONAL

### Migrante International Executive Committee Reports on Migrant Issues

*In this special issue of Tinig Migrante, Migrante International reports on the real state of OFWs and Filipinos Overseas under the Marcos Jr. government as President Marcos is set to deliver his 3rd State of the Nation Address (SONA). We highlight the ongoing struggles and demands of Filipinos Overseas for rights, protection, genuine democracy and freedom in the Philippines.*

#### GLOBAL CRISES: WORLD CAPITALIST TURMOIL

Currently, migrants and workers around the world bear the brunt of crises at home and abroad. Unemployment, underemployment and inflation are on the rise everywhere. Labor exploitation worsens because monopoly capitalists increase prices for basic commodities, such as food and housing, while paying workers well below what they need to survive. Workers who have been forced to migrate are then forced to take multiple jobs or extend their working hours to try to support themselves and their families. Decades of neoliberal policies have eroded the real value of their wages. **The day-to-day struggles of millions of migrant workers demonstrates the global capitalist system's failure to provide genuine economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic.** The richest and wealthiest people and their transnational corporations have only recovered because they exploit working peoples.

From the Global South to Global North, policies that repress workers and their rights to organize unions are on the rise.

Governments of migrant host countries are laying down anti-migrant, immigrant and refugee policies to divide working peoples and deny their rights to better support and social protections. **An increasing number of migrant workers are victims of violent xenophobic attacks, gross and unjust treatment from employers, and abandonment by both their home and host countries.**

The imperialist United States stands at the helm of worsening conditions for migrants and oppressed peoples around the world. However, the largest international superpower's economic and political influence is waning. To maintain their chokehold on the global economy, the US uses its military-industrial complex to incite militarist frenzy and war around the world. From its proxy war in Ukraine, its backing of the Zionist genocide in Palestine, to the fomenting of war with China in the Asia-Pacific: America leads the desperate and bloody path of war in the name of superprofits.

# ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CRISIS

Bongbong Marcos nabbed the 2022 elections on the basis of widespread campaigns of fraud that began not on the campaign trail, but the moment his dictator father was ousted by our popular uprising in 1986. The Marcoses schemed for decades to return to Malacañan through miseducating the Filipino people. By reaffirming its puppetry to US imperialism, making temporary alliances with other political families like the Dutertes, and pouring billions of stolen funds into disinformation campaigns, **the Marcos clique spread lies about the bloody and corrupt US-Marcos Sr. dictatorship.** They tout to deliver a “Bagong Pilipinas” to the country: but what is new about an Philippine election campaign fraught with violence, vote-buying, fake news, and mass failures in the electronic voting system? Many overseas Filipino voters themselves reported closed polling stations, insufficient vote counting machines and mail-in ballots, and many other cases of overseas voter disenfranchisement.

To Filipinos everywhere, the US-Marcos Jr. regime immediately exposed itself as a sham government during the 2022 elections. **Over his 2 years in office, Marcos continued to prove himself a fraud by enacting policies and intensifying programs that deny land, wages, jobs, and rights to everyday Filipinos.**

Many migrants come from peasant and farm worker families. Thousands of farmers are pushed to bankruptcy due to landlessness and feudal exploitation in the form of increasing land rent, debt accrued for basic farming equipment and supplies, and the agricultural deregulation and liberalization policies pushed by Duterte and Marcos Jr. Massive agricultural importation and smuggling drive the prices of palay and other local agricultural products down. Yet market food prices continue to rise along with other basic goods.



Rural unemployment, poverty, and hunger are pushing more and more Filipinos to migrate both to the cities and outside the country.

**Wage increases under the Marcos Jr. regime are next to nonexistent, despite inflation.** Minimum wages throughout the Philippines are well under incomes necessary for Filipino families to survive. Millions are forced into low-paying contractual and informal work or face long-term unemployment due to persistent lack of basic industries in the country. Bongbong Marcos continues favoring the interests of foreign and local big capital over the calls of our working peoples.

Rather than heed the demands of workers, peasants, the urban poor and national minorities, **Marcos Jr. uses his term in office to squeeze Filipinos dry and surrender our economic sovereignty to imperialist powers.** The railroaded Maharlika Investment Fund drew widespread opposition from migrants and other sectors. Many are outraged at Marcos Jr's MIF as a scheme to abuse billions in public funds for dubious investments that will only benefit foreign and local elites, if not outright plunder. If Bongbong Marcos also gets his way with his charter change, he will open the country's doors to foreign control of natural resources and strategic sectors of the economy. Transnational corporations will be set to make killer profits off the cheap labor and stolen land of millions of people.

# IN THE PHILIPPINES

The ruling Marcos Jr. clique's subservience to US monopoly capital, as well as its own gluttony for wealth and power, is leaving the masses in the countryside and the cities with little to no space to survive within the national economy. **More and more of our compatriots are forced to flee from the anti-worker policies of the US-Marcos Jr. regime for the chance to find decent work in migrant host countries.**



To consolidate their economic and political gains in the Philippines, US imperialism is coming into increasing regional conflict with the upstart China in our seas, land, and name. The US opened up nine new military bases in the country through the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement, which was affirmed by the Marcos Jr. regime. **More US troops are being stationed and conducting military exercises that are in violation of our national sovereignty.** US military advisers are goading their mercenary Armed Forces of the Philippines to go on "supply missions" to Ayungin Shoal, provoking Chinese forces in the disputed territory. Marcos Jr. is ignoring the people's call for a diplomatic resolution to disputes with China in the West Philippine Sea. They wish to turn the Philippines into a bloody inter-imperialist battleground where the lives of our people will be in great peril.

The puppet, anti-people, and corrupt policies of the US-Marcos Jr. regime are intensifying the people's rage. True to the character of being sham representatives of the Filipino people, **Bongbong Marcos has been intensifying brutal campaigns of repression in reaction to our collective anger.** Marcos Jr. empowered and poured funds into the detested NTF-ELCAC and Anti-Terrorism Council. The Biden and Marcos Jr. governments are pouring arms and billions in funding to the AFP and the Philippine National Police. **The 2024 International People's Tribunal on the Philippines exposed the rise in war crimes, political killings, extrajudicial arrests and detentions, enforced disappearances, and harassment and vilification cases perpetrated by the Marcos Jr. regime and its US masters.**



# 50 YEARS OF NEOLIBERAL LABOR EXPORT PROGRAM

2024 marks the 50th year since the Marcos Sr. dictatorship launched the country's Labor Export Program, peddling Filipinos as cheap labor to foreign governments and companies. 50 years later, the dictator's son, **Marcos Jr. has continued to aggressively market Filipinos in his many international trips abroad**, signing new bilateral agreements to deploy an increasing number of Filipinos. In 2023, more than 6,000 Filipinos documented by the Dept. of Migrant Workers left the country each day to work in various countries abroad, demonstrating that the worsening economic crises in the Philippines are forcing millions of Filipinos to leave their families and communities.

**Post-pandemic OFW deployment rates are the highest in Philippine history**, with 2,330,720 Filipinos leaving the country for work in 2023. This marks a 323.9% increase in Filipino overseas migration since 2020, or 6,385 Filipinos leaving the country every day. Majority of the OFWs deployed in 2023 are women (58%) and land-based migrants (66.9%).

Most of the deployed OFWs last year were rehired migrant workers or balik-manggagawa, exposing the fact that under the Duterte and Marcos Jr. regimes, Filipinos saw no meaningful solutions to our country's chronic unemployment crisis.

Data from the IBON Foundation illustrates that **local unemployment is still widespread, with 7 million unemployed Filipinos, another 7 million underemployed, and 20 million more engaged in informal and "self-employed" work.**

In 2023, OFWs sent a record USD 33.49 billion in remittances to the Philippines. **At the same time, the Marcos Jr. regime accumulated USD 261 billion in debt from 2022-2024.** With sky high debt to go with our record high remittances, the Philippine government is sure to pour majority of our remittances into servicing national debt, due in large part to our country's persistent trade deficit and reliance on imported products.

● Tinig Migrante

**The Filipino seafarers and fishers situation worsened during the Marcos Jr Regime. Despite the data on deployment increases by the DMW, a large number of the 750,000 seafarers and fishers remain unemployed.** This is due to the government policy of making international seafaring a contractual job without the seafarer being regularized after one year of cumulative work with one employer. **They remain without security of tenure and without right to be rehired after every contract which lasts from around 6 to 10 months each time.** The seafarer must reapply after every contract, and the Manning agency may deny rehire or impose new requirements like more certificates. Healthy and able applicants are denied for age reasons and other capricious requirements. The seafarer must spend his own money for expensive retraining and renewal of certificates, many of which are not actually required by principals but are imposed by unscrupulous manning agents in collusion with training centers.

## 2,330,720

Filipinos leaving the country for work in 2023



## 323.9%

Increase in Filipino overseas migration since 2020.

The government sees the seafarers as source of forced remittance who must be marketed as cheap and docile labor. The POEA and now DMW rules are still biased to entice employers rather than to protect seafarers.

In case of injury, illness or death, the seafarer or his heirs must first prove that it is “work related” before they are given their entitlements.

This entails expensive litigation and medical evidence which the seafarer or his heir has to shoulder. The ILO Maritime Labour Convention of 2006 is not implemented by local laws. Even the Magna Carta for Seafarers which is meant to protect their rights is still in limbo aside from the draft bills being watered down to remove essential rights of domestic seafarers and excluding fishers in international voyage. Filipino migrant workers are thrown straight into the fangs of foreign bosses and recruitment agencies. As the Department of Migrant Workers opens itself to freelance recruiters and unregulated recruitment agencies, more and more Filipinos fall victim to illegal recruiters and human trafficking.

In fact, the lack of government oversight and assistance is another way for the Marcos regime to score better deals in the business of selling cheap Filipino labor. This means **foreign employers can get cheaper OFWs, and they can do whatever they want with them, without fear of legal or diplomatic repercussions.** In short, neoliberalism in labor export means the Philippine government itself is the main accomplice in the trafficking and abuse of Filipinos abroad.

Despite doing all they can to dodge all responsibility for the lives and welfare of migrant workers, the Marcos regime can't help getting their slimy hands in every migrant worker's pockets. State exactions such as the useless Overseas Employment Certificate (OEC) and the mandatory PhilHealth contributions are proof that the Marcos regime sees migrant workers as milking cows.

**The DMW made PHP 360 million in revenue from processing the overseas employment contracts (OECs) of OFWs and licenses of OFW recruitment agencies in 2022.**

## State Neglect and Abandonment Across the Globe

**The Marcos Jr. administration has failed to protect OFWs and overseas Filipinos across the globe.** It has not implemented meaningful and effective actions to protect Filipino migrant workers and Filipinos overseas from labor exploitation, illegal recruitment, human trafficking, discrimination, unjust arrest, detention and deportation. Increasing numbers of Filipino migrant workers in various industries and sectors — seasonal farm workers, domestic workers, construction workers, seafarers, truck drivers, restaurant and hotel workers—report rampant and worsening labor rights violations, yet they are denied access to justice by the Marcos Jr. government. Those responsible for their exploitation are not held fully accountable. Meanwhile, undocumented Filipinos, international students who are become victims of various forms of exploitation are also neglected.

Bilateral labor agreements, MOUs or MOAs signed by the Philippine Government and Host Governments including measures such as temporary deployment bans when high profile cases of rights violations occur have been time and again proven to be weak in protecting Filipino migrant workers and have even been detrimental to the livelihood of many Filipinos. Meanwhile, funds allocated to provide critical legal, medical, financial, livelihood, transportation, temporary shelters and other forms of welfare assistance such as the DMW's AKSYON FUND, the DFA's Legal Assistance and Assistance to Nationals remain insufficient and inaccessible to many distressed Filipinos overseas who seek the assistance of the PH government through its Migrant Workers Offices, Consulates and Embassies abroad. Many have been denied assistance for not qualifying as “distressed” or experience long delays in receiving aid.

*(Continued on page 6)*

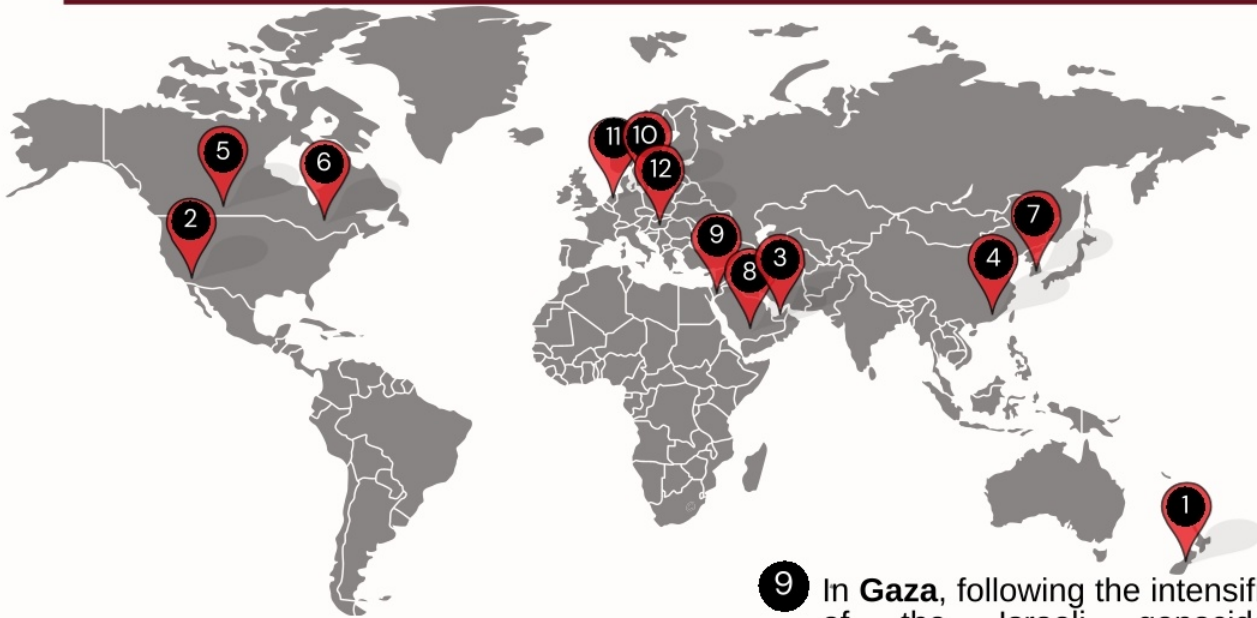
## State Neglect and Abandonment Across the Globe

Valuable resources are wasted on superficial solutions such as the new OWWA Center in Hong Kong that would cost an estimate of Php 60 Million a year in rent alone instead of expanding the services that would directly benefit our kababayans in need.

In appealing for assistance and support, many migrant workers and their families criticize the lack of transparency and important information, burdensome bureaucratic processes and the lack of compassion, empathy, proactiveness and the sluggish response by Welfare Officers and PH government officials and staff they encounter.

Many distressed overseas Filipinos, who have limited to no access to social services, access to justice mechanisms in their host countries experience lack of compassion and empathy, are treated in countries where they often have access or have limited access to social services, legal services and justice mechanisms experience long delayed and incomplete responses to their pleas, and at worst are met with suspicion and surveillance followed by outright denials of help.

- 1 In New Zealand, more than 700 OFWs working for a major construction firm were suddenly **displaced from their jobs**. Despite the emergency situation facing the workers, the PH government took more than two weeks to respond. Worse, the fascist character of the **Marcos Jr. regime was extended overseas as the PH embassy in NZ called the police to disperse the workers who were organized protest actions in front of the embassy**. Many of the workers were unable to send their families financial support for the many months they were out of jobs and even incurred large debts.
- 2 In the USA (Washington State) **24 Filipino seafarers were forced to stay on a docked ship for 4 months without sufficient food or compensation**. The McAdams fishing company never paid their promised salaries and Pescadores agency failed to respond to their situation. Instead of holding Pescadores accountable, or supporting the fishermen in getting work authorization to continue to work and provide for their families, the Philippine government simply encouraged the fishermen to go back to the Philippines without pay or jobs. The seafarers are also **forced to shoulder the fees for each virtual hearing for their ongoing adjudication cases against their agency**.
- 3 In the **United Arab Emirates in the Middle East, A rise in Filipino migrant workers in the cleaning service industry becoming victims of contract substitution** where their signed master contracts are substituted and/or revised without their consent by their agencies and are different from what is being honored in the host country. In all cases, the **cleaners suffered grueling extended working hours without overtime pay and proper rest, unjust salary deductions, and other unlawful company policies**. In addition, the service workers endured **verbal and mental abuse and sexual harassment**.
- 4 In **Hong Kong hundreds of OFWs were targeted** by a Cebu-based visa consultancy firm owned and run by a **former Cebu City Councilor** promising opportunities to study, through the student visa pathways in exchange for hefty processing fees. At least 20 **workers filed a complaint with the Dept. of Migrant Workers for large scale illegal recruitment but were told they could not assist the OFWs** in filing complaints because of a lack of jurisdiction since the recruitment seminars took place outside of the Philippines.



In **Canada**, thousands of Filipino international students are not able to finish their education with the tuition fees they are paying are triple the amount paid by local students. Many are forced to stop their education and become migrant workers working mainly in the service industry, while some become undocumented. PH government officials in Canada are silent about the situation and they are not provided aid or assistance.

In Canada, more than 14 Filipinos hired through Promise Land Consultancy — were **labor trafficked on tourist visas and promised non-existent jobs and work permits in exchange for thousands of dollars in fees** to the company. (PLC). The Consulate only released a written memo warning Filipinos not to fall prey to this company but have not taken action to hold the agency accountable.

In **South Korea** - Overseas Filipino seasonal farm workers through a local government to local government recruitment process report **experiencing exploitative and harsh working conditions, while being underpaid because of high deductions for their accommodations and deductions from fees charged by brokers**. Many seasonal farmworkers are also forced to become **undocumented, fearing returning to the Philippines would risk their family's survival**.

In the **Kingdom of Saudi Arabia** - thousands of OFWs who were displaced since 2015-2016 due to the Saudi economic crises have yet to receive the help promised by the Marcos Jr. government for their cases of **billions of pesos worth of unpaid wages** and end of service benefits from their companies. **Many OFWs have already died without seeing a single cent** of their hard-earned wages.

**9** In **Gaza**, following the intensification of the Israeli genocide of Palestinians on October 7, 2023, **137 Filipinos were trapped in Gaza**. The PH government waited until November 10, 2023 to evacuate Filipinos, and only repatriated 34 back to the Philippines. The last batch of repatriated Filipinos did not evacuate until **February 19, 2024, over 4 months after the bombings escalated**.

**10** In **Poland**, an OFW received a job order to work in Poland but the job order document **did not have a proper job description or salary description** but the document was signed by a PH labor attache in Poland. Additionally, after a government to government agreement was signed to hire more Filipinos to work in Poland, **cases of labor exploitation and human trafficking were on a rise**.

**11** In the **Netherlands**, Filipino migrants who experience **homelessness are not assisted by the PH embassy** and are instead directed to community groups and NGOs for assistance. **The PH government does not have any temporary shelters for Filipinos**.

**12** In **Hungary**, Filipino truck drivers were rescued were not provided with adequate accommodation as promised in the contract they signed. Instead they were **forced to sleep in the trucks they were driving**.

# “Bagong Pilipinas”: the Marcos Regime's Neoliberal Ploy to Sell More Cheap and Vulnerable Filipino Migrant Labor



Like his criminal predecessor Duterte, Marcos Jr. is intent on further opening up the Philippine economy to foreign neoliberal control and imperialist domination. Under the bogus banner of Bagong Pilipinas or New Philippines, Marcos aims to rebrand his blatant coddling to American interests as ‘new.’ But this only means the intensification of American military presence on Philippine soil and becoming a pawn in the brewing inter-imperialist war between US and China.

This is what **Bagong Pilipinas** is all about: the submission of Philippine sovereignty to American foreign policy and military expansionism, and the invitation of more investments and surplus from China, Japan, and other imperialist countries.

But aside from the unabashed dismantling of any and all measures to protect the Philippine domestic economy and sovereignty, the regime is also hell-bent on further liberalizing the labor export program itself.

For the OFWs, the neoliberal divestment of control means putting Filipino migrant workers straight into the fangs of foreign bosses and recruitment agencies.

As the Department of Migrant Workers opens itself to freelance recruiters and unregulated recruitment agencies, more and more Filipinos fall victim to illegal recruiters and human trafficking.

In fact, the lack of government oversight and assistance is another way for the Marcos regime to score better deals in the business of selling cheap Filipino labor. This means foreign employers can get cheaper OFWs, and they can do whatever they want with them, without fear of legal or diplomatic repercussions. In short, neoliberalism in labor export means the Philippine government itself is the main accomplice in the trafficking and abuse of Filipinos abroad.

Despite doing all they can to dodge all responsibility for the lives and welfare of migrant workers, the Marcos regime can't help getting their slimy hands in every migrant worker's pockets. **State exactions such as the useless Overseas Employment Certificate and the mandatory PhilHealth contributions are proof that the Marcos regime sees migrant workers as milking cows.**●

# MIGRANT RESISTANCE AT HOME

As the Marcos regime ramps up its neoliberal agenda on labor migration in the Philippines, migrants and their families are rising up in resistance.

●●● May 23

After a series of protest led by the Concerned Seafarers of the Philippines, Section 59 of the proposed Magna Carta Seafarers has been omitted by the Bicameral Conference Committee.

This victory is a strong first step in the subsector’s fight for a genuine Magna Carta for Seafarers.



●●● June 7

A network of migrants and their families pushing for swift and adequate protection and services for migrants called KABALIKAT Network trooped to the Department of Migrants Workers. They called for the full utilization of the Php 2.8 bilyon AKSYON Fund and for genuine efforts for the reintegration of returned OEW's.

●●● June 15

Samahan ng mga DH sa Gitnang Silangan (SANDIGAN) launched their 5-Point Domestic Workers Demand

[Click here to learn more about their demands](#)



# Migrants' resistance in Canada



Through grassroots mobilization and lobbying, **Migrante Canada successfully stopped the deportation of its national chairperson Danilo de Leon. De Leon, a temporary foreign worker who came to Canada in 2009** and worked for a cleaning company, lost his status in 2017 after the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) denied his application for a bridging open work permit. Amid sustained protests and lobbying, including legislators, community leaders and organizations sending letters to the IRCC in support of De Leon, the IRCC stopped his deportation in August 2023 after the approval of his application for Pre-Removal Risk Assessments.

**The campaign supports the broad call of migrants rights organizations and advocates in the country to grant permanent residency status to all undocumented and temporary migrant workers, students, and refugees living in the country, estimated to reach 200,000.**

Migrante Canada's chapter in British Columbia also launched an ongoing campaign for justice for Filipino victimized by the Vancouver-based immigration firm The Promised Land Consultancy. The Filipino-owned company promised work permits and non-existent jobs to many Filipinos across Canada who entered the country on tourist visas, in exchange for hefty fees ranging from Cad\$10,000 to Cad\$40,000 (P427,000 to P1,700,000).

One significant protest action was the lightning rally of members of Migrante BC and other progressive groups allied with the Bagong Alyansang Makabayan (BAYAN) during the visit of Foreign Affairs Secretary Enrique Manalo in Vancouver on May 2024 when he spoke at the Indo-Pacific Leaders-Speakers forum of the Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada. Protesters at the forum displayed placards and condemned human rights violations and anti-people policies of the Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. regime before joining other protesters outside the venue.

Along with other organizations, Migrante Canada held rallies and issued statements against the annual CANSEC military equipment trade show. Protesters decried the trade show, organized by the Canadian Association of Defence and Security Industries (CADSI), for promoting war and violence especially against oppressed and exploited peoples, and worsening poverty by prioritizing funding for weapons and military spending over social services and other basic needs of the people.

Protest actions were also held to demand justice and accountability after the International People's Tribunal found Marcos, former president Rodrigo Duterte, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, US President Joseph Biden and the United States government guilty on charges of war crimes for widespread human rights violations in the Philippines.●

## MIGRANT RESISTANCE: Victory for Florida 15

After a decade passed since trafficking 15 Filipino workers to the U.S. Jose “Jojo” Villanueva, the owner of Philippine based San Villa Ship Management Co. was finally arrested by Philippine authorities.

Known as the Florida 15 or F15, are Filipino workers Villanueva hired between 2008-2009. They were employed through his agency as housekeepers and managers at the W Hotel in Miami, Florida.

Upon entering the US. Villanueva charged them a staggering \$7,000 each in placement fees. He paid them only \$6 per hour in wages without overtime compensation, despite the hotel paying \$16 - \$17 per hour. Payments were infrequent — often issued just once a month — and were consistently delayed.

Their lives were further upturned when Villanueva’s agency neglected to renew their H2-B visas without informing them, resulting in their overstaying in the U.S. and lacking proper documentation. As a consequence of their undocumented status, several workers were detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and faced deportation. Despite these egregious offenses, Villanueva’s agency remained accredited by the Philippine government.

Rather than give in to self-doubt and the depravity of their situation, **the F15 chose to reveal the truth of their experiences and fight back against these injustices.** They sacrificed time with their families, compromised their safety and security, and risked unemployment to highlight the struggles of Filipino migrant workers.



Although they encountered difficulty in going public with their case against Villanueva, the F15 chose to resist and not retreat.

On February 18, 2013, the F-15 celebrated a victory: they had been granted T-visas with the support of the National Alliance for Filipino Concerns (NAFCON) and its member organizations and other grassroots groups. Even though it has been over a decade since their fight for justice began, regaining status is not the end of the F-15’s fight. Villanueva and his accomplices have yet to compensate the workers for unpaid wages and other damages they suffered due to trafficking.

**Due to one F-15 worker who filed a case against Villanueva, he was apprehended in Negros, Philippines in early 2024.** Currently, Villanueva and his supporters are using all their resources to secure his release and evade accountability for his crimes. Despite overwhelming evidence of Villanueva’s guilt, the Philippine government continues to neglect the pleas of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs). Bureaucratic delays from the Philippine government, and arbitrary fees imposed by the Consulate to be able to participate in court hearings virtually, have delayed the process of reaching justice.

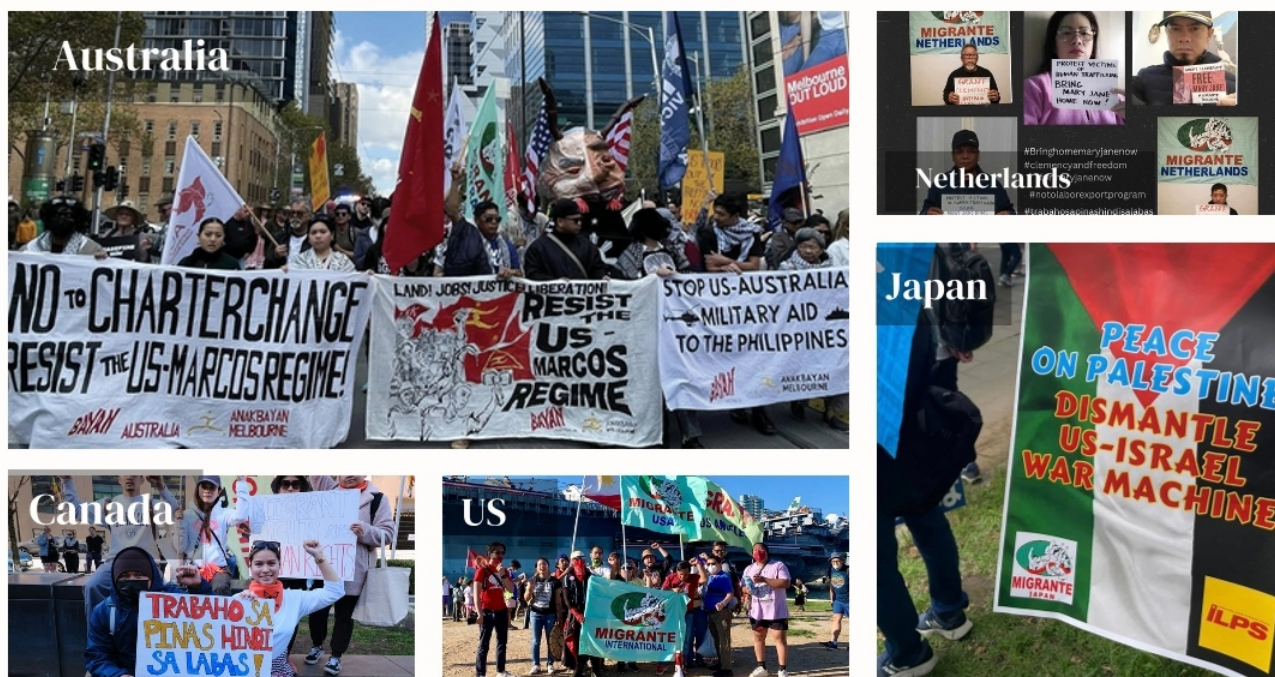
The Philippine government across three presidential administrations has continually failed these workers by accrediting Villanueva’s bogus agency, turning a blind eye to Villanueva roaming free for over a decade despite being a known trafficker, and simply neglecting to provide any support for the workers in turmoil.

**Ferdinand Marcos Jr.’s government is more inclined to let a criminal go free than to provide critical assistance and resources to workers like the F-15.** The Department of Migrant Workers (DMW) and its satellite services, including Philippine Embassies, receive substantial funding through the Assistance to Nationals (ATN) Fund and AKSYON Fund to assist Filipinos overseas. However, even with such resources they have made access to such funds difficult and refuse to provide transparency in the use of these funds, continuously failing to fulfill the mandate of its office. The F-15 workers and their supporters have resolved to reignite their fight against Villanueva and labor trafficking to ensure justice is finally served. *Tuloy ang laban hanggang sa tagumpay!* The fight continues until victory!

The Filipino people are deeply outraged at the US-Marcos Jr. government. They are sick of its outright puppetry to US monopoly capital, gross neglect and exploitation amid chronic economic crisis, and dirty wars against the people.

The people's movement for genuine national freedom and democracy in the Philippines is advancing and Filipinos overseas are actively part of this struggle, uniting with other sectors of Philippine society who are exploited and oppressed. OFWs, Filipino immigrants from different generations, international students, undocumented Filipinos and refugees, are uniting to spearhead campaigns against labor exploitation, human trafficking, abuse and violence, discrimination, unjust arrests, detentions and deportation, exposing the criminal neglect of the Marcos Jr. regime in protecting their rights and welfare.

They are waging struggles against fascism and state repression, demanding justice and accountability for the war crimes and widespread human rights violations committed by the Duterte and Marcos Jr. regime against the Filipino people. They are rising up against US-led wars of aggression, and are amplifying their demands for job security and living wages, access to justice and public social services such as education and healthcare, and asserting their right to organize and protest.



*Tinig Migrante is calling on all Migrante International members and migrant Filipinos to send contributions, feedback, and suggestions to: [homeoffice@migranteinternational.org](mailto:homeoffice@migranteinternational.org).*

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