

## Appendices

## Appendix 1: Respondents' Profile

Name	Self-classification of work status	Work Location + Current Mode of Employment	Mode of Recruitment	member of NGO / Assoc. ?	Age	Educational Level	Province	Current Marital / Family Status	Current Concerns
<b>Afili</b>	Oppressed Wageworker	HK, 17yrs Live-in	Agency	Yes	Mid 40s	Some College	Manila	Single: siblings in the Philippines.	Planning to go home for good after 1 or 2 more contracts.
<b>Amity</b>	Oppressed/ Abused Wageworker	HK, 4yrs Part-time*	Agency	Yes	Mid 30s	College	Nueva Vizcaya	Married: husband and children in the Philippines.	Awaiting court case outcome against her ex-employer which will determine if she can stay and work in Hong Kong or go back to the Philippines.
<b>Ana</b>	Slave	HK, 2 yrs Live-in	Agency	No	Early 30s	Some College	Sorsogon, now Manila-based	Single: 4 siblings and mother (1 sister in Canada).	Saving to join her sister in Canada.
<b>Bernie</b>	Wageworker	HK, 11mths Part-time	Agency	No	Early 30s	Some College	Antique, Visaya	Remarried: 3 children with first husband, 1 child with second partner in the Philippines.	Currently fighting theft case made against her by employer. If successful, she will work one more full contract and then return home. If found guilty, she will ask a friend to help her get into Canada.
<b>Della</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 2 yrs Live-by^	smugglers/ traffickers~	Yes	Early 40s	Primary	Baguio	Married: husband and 3 children in the Philippines.	Working on obtaining her papers. Still paying off recruitment agency fees loaned from family members.
<b>Ellen</b>	Slave Wageworker	HK, 12 yrs Live-in	Direct hire	No	Mid 40s	College	Visaya	Single: supporting family in the Philippines.	Waiting to retire in 2005. Provides funds for her nephews and nieces' schooling in the Philippines.
<b>Felise</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 8 yrs Live-by	'Left' in her own words, Kuwaiti employers while in Paris	No	Early 40s	Vocational	Manila	Single Parent: 15 yr old son in the Philippines. Kuwaiti husband in Bahrain.	Waiting for her 10th yr to apply for her papers. She expects that her long-time employer will help her.
<b>Gemini</b>	Slave	HK, 1yr Live-in	Agency	Yes	Late 40s	Vocational	Mindoro, now Manila-based	Single Parent: 2 children in the Philippines.	Earning and saving as much capital before making the final return home to retire.

Name	Self-classification of work status	Work Location + Current Mode of Employment	Work time	Mode of Recruitment	member of NGO / Assoc.?	Age	Educational Level	Province	Current Marital / Family Status	Current Concerns
<b>Guilia</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 14 yrs	Live-by	Direct hire	Yes	Late 40s	Primary	Tanawan, Leyte	Single Parent: 3 children and 2 grandchildren	Earning and saving as much capital before making the final return home to retire.
<b>Helena</b>	Former Slave now Abused Wageworker	Paris, 3 yrs	Live-by	Escaped from Saudi employer while in Paris	Yes	Early 40s	Primary	Cavite	Widow: 2 children and 2 grandchildren, and 5 unemployed brothers in the Philippines.	Employer is helping her to obtain legal papers so that she can go home for Christmas at the end of the year.
<b>Indiana</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 18yrs	Live-by + Part time	Agency + smugglers/ traffickers	No	Early 50s	Vocational	Quezon Province	Single Parent: 4 children in the Philippines; sister with papers (married to a French).	Has papers. Working until all her children have finished schooling and have their own jobs. Expresses interest in staying in Paris for as long as possible.
<b>JB</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 5 yrs	Live-by + Part time	Agency (overstayed tourist visa )	Yes	Mid 20s	College	Dulag, Leyte	Single (lesbian); siblings in the Philippines.	To help her girlfriend migrate to Paris to work and live with her.
<b>Jinky</b>	Abused Wageworker	HK, 7 mths	Part time	Agency	Yes	Late 30s	Secondary	Quezon Province	Single: 1 mother in the Philippines; 6 other siblings, eldest is also in Hong Kong.	Waiting for the Immigration Department to approve new contract with a new employer by by-passing the 2-Week rule.
<b>Lani</b>	Slave	Paris, 3 wks	recovering in a shelter; no work yet	Escaped from Saudi employer while in Paris	Yes	Late 20s	Vocational	Cotabato, Mindanao	Married: 4 children and mother and younger sister in the Philippines. Father in Saudi Arabia.	Plans to stay in Paris to find work.
<b>Lilia</b>	Wageworker	HK, 2 yrs	Live-in	Direct hire	Yes	Mid 40s	College	Las Pinas, Manila	Married: husband and children in the Philippines.	Waiting another 6-8 mths before she joins her husband and sister to work in Dubai.

Name	Self-classification of work status	Work Location + time	Current Mode of Employment	Mode of Recruitment	member of NGO / Assoc.?	Age	Educational Level	Province	Current Marital / Family Status	Current Concerns
<b>Loveley</b>	Wage Worker	HK, 4 yrs	Live-in	Direct hire	Yes	Late 20s	Some College	Isabela	Single: 1 father and 1 brother in the Philippines.	Currently in a shelter as she has overstayed her visa in Hong Kong. Scheduled to return to the Philippines in a few months, but plans to find work in other countries.
<b>Melanie</b>	Former Slave now Wageworker	Paris, 1.5yrs	Live-by	Agency (overstayed tourist visa)	No	Mid 20s	Vocational	Laguna	Single Parent: 3 children in the Philippines; 1 in the USA.	Plans to eventually get papers, bring over her children and stay in France indefinitely.
<b>Michelle</b>	Wageworker	HK, 19 yrs	Live-in	Agency	Yes	Late 40s	Vocational	Nueva Vizcaya	Single Parent: 1 child in the Philippines.	Likely to stay in Hong Kong for as long as possible, and to continue working to improve migrant workers' rights.
<b>Mila</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 3 yrs (France 19 yrs)	Live-in (own floor in the basement)	The first time: agency (overstayed tourist visa). The second time: smugglers /traffickers	No	Mid 50s	Vocational	Quezon City, Manila	Single Parent: children grown up. 1 in Canada. 1 in Indonesia. 2 in the Philippines	Waiting to retire in 4 yrs time when she will receive her pension and can then go back to live in the Philippines with her children and grandchildren. Has her papers.
<b>Minda</b>	Former Slave now Wageworker	Paris, 21 yrs	n/a	Escaped from Lebanese employer while in Paris	No	Late 40s	Some College	Laguna	Single: siblings in the Philippines.	Currently unemployed but has her papers. Currently doing volunteer work at a Filipino hairdressing salon. Will stay in Paris as long as possible before returning to the Philippines.
<b>Nene</b>	Wageworker	Paris, 4 yrs	Live-by	Agency (overstayed tourist visa)	No	Late 40s	Vocational	Manila	Single: mother and siblings in the Philippines	Saving up to get her brother who is currently working in Singapore, to Paris. Will work in Paris until she retires and goes back to the Philippines.
<b>Red</b>	Wageworker	HK, 10 mths	Live-in	Agency	No	Late 20s	College	Manila	Single Parent: 2 children	Will continue to work in Hong Kong but eventually plans to find work in Europe or America.

Name	Self-classification of work status	Work Location + Current Mode of Employment	Mode of Recruitment	member of NGO / Assoc.?	Age	Educational Level	Province	Current Marital / Family Status	Current Concerns
Sally	Former Slave now Wageworker	Paris, 10 yrs Live-by	smugglers/traffickers	Yes	Early 40s	Primary	Pangasinan	Single Parent: 2 children in the Philippines.	Has papers. Will work in Paris until retirement. Currently unsure whether she will then retire in the Philippines or bring her children to France.
Virgo	Wageworker	HK, 4 mths Part time	Agency	No	Late 30s	College	Pangasinan, originally Mindanao	Single Parent: 2 children; father in the Philippines; all siblings in USA.	To obtain a visa to work in Canada and then bring over children.

\* Part-time: As observed by other researchers in Hong Kong (e.g. Constable 1997), 'part time' or 'aerobics' work involves undocumented work. The FDH employment contract in Hong Kong specifically requires that a FDH works full time and for one employer for the duration of the contract. However, some workers choose to undertake additional work outside of these regulations to increase their earnings. FODWs in Paris also use the term 'part time' but with a slight variation. For those who are documented in Paris and working full time for an employer, this involves additional work for other employers on a casual basis. Those who are undocumented usually take more than one 'part time' position to match or exceed the earning capacity of a full time position.

^ Live-by: In Hong Kong, all contract workers "live in" their employers' house. If not given their own room, they either have to share a room with a child/children or are made to sleep in a communal part of the house e.g. the kitchen or laundry. This does not apply to FODWs who undertake 'part-time' work and have pre-negotiated work hours for an employer or for several employers in which case the FODWs retire to a boarding house after their work hours. In Paris, live-ins are more likely to have their own quarters to which they retire after work. FODWs who do not live with their employers have their own place to which they retire after work. These places are either rented apartments (most team up with each other to be able to rent apartments in the more affordable areas on the outskirts of Paris) or they are chambres de bonne (maid's quarters). These are around 10m2 service apartments in a less-kept, 7/8-storey building without elevators, situated right next to their employers' apartment building. These very small apartments are usually found in the wealthier areas of Paris like the XV<sup>th</sup> arrondissement. I have termed those FODWs who retire to these chambres de bonne after work, as 'Live-bys'.

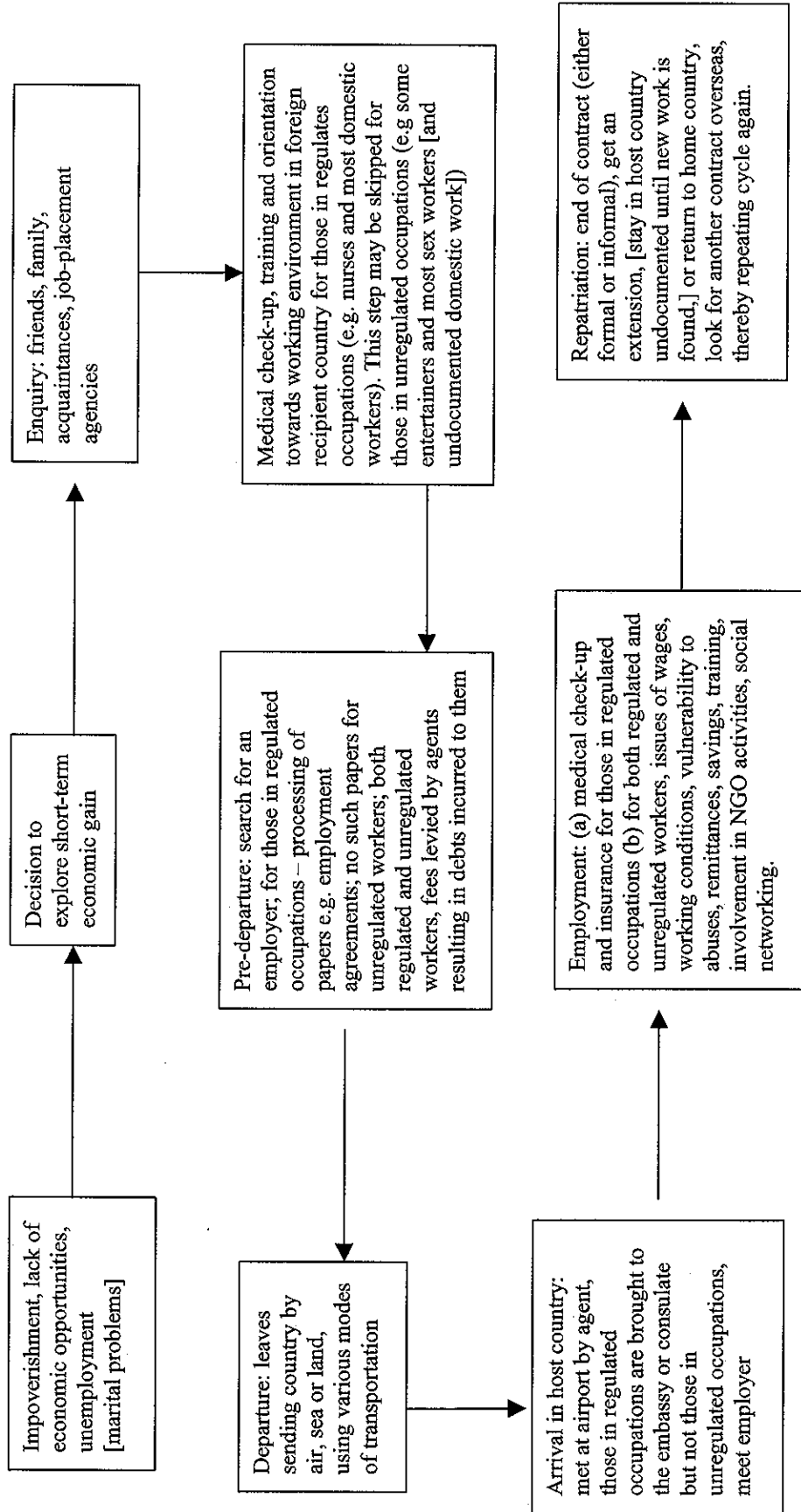
~ Smuggled/Trafficked: As I explain in chapter 2, despite recent efforts to distinguish between traffickers and smugglers (see e.g. in ILO 2001), there is still insufficient explanation of how, and when during the process of recruitment, they can be distinguished. This vague definition is also reflected in the experience of those respondents who used smugglers. Smugglers seem to have connections with traffickers, or their business involved elements of trafficking. For example, Indiana's sister had hired smugglers for Indiana's passage to Paris. When, at the time of 'delivery', Indiana's sister was late in picking Indiana up from the 'drop-off point', and had yet to pay the full amount for the smugglers' services, Indiana tells of how the smugglers were saying to her that she would not be allowed to leave until her debt had been paid. The smugglers had explicitly suggested that sex work would be one way that she could pay the debt. Fortunately for Indiana, her sister eventually came to pay and pick her up.

**Appendix 2: Profiles of NGOs and Associations contacted during fieldwork**

	Location	Profile	Type of support given to the present study
<b>CCEM</b>	Paris	<p>The CCEM or Comité Contre l'Esclavage Moderne (Committee Against Modern Slavery) is an NGO founded by journalist Dominique Torrès in 1994. Composed of lawyers, social workers, journalists and other interested parties, the Comité works to combat domestic slavery through research and lobbying, as well as through practical assistance. Assistance involves shelter and counselling provision, outright rescue, and judicial action against perpetrators. The CCEM was a partner to the EU funded RESPECT network project (1997-2002). For more information see <a href="http://www.esclavagemodeme.org/index.php">http://www.esclavagemodeme.org/index.php</a>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Provision of research materials.</li> <li>*Provided access to respondents and other informants.</li> </ul>
<b>Euro-Pinoy Association</b>	Paris	<p>The Euro-Pinoy Association was established in Paris in 2002. A major project of the association is the MadPinoy online journal magazine which comprehensively covers social and political affairs relevant to Filipinos living and working in France. For more information see <a href="http://www.madpinoy.com/perm_pages/about.html">http://www.madpinoy.com/perm_pages/about.html</a>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Provided access to respondents and other informants.</li> <li>*Provision of research material.</li> <li>*Conversations with Nina Tuazon, president of the Association.</li> <li>*Provided access to social and political gatherings.</li> </ul>
<b>Babaylan</b>	Paris	<p>Babaylan is a small organisation founded by Maya Jezewski, a long-term residence in France. The organisation offers advice and support to FODWs in France. Babaylan was a partner to the EU funded RESPECT network project (1997-2002).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Provision of research materials.</li> <li>*Provided access to respondents and other informants.</li> <li>* Conversations with Maya.</li> </ul>
<b>Mission for Migrant Workers (MFMW)</b>	Hong Kong	<p>The Mission is an ecumenical organisation established in Hong Kong in 1981. It provides legal and shelter assistance (Bethune House) to migrant workers in distress. The Mission also undertakes research and advocacy work. It retains close network with UNIFIL and other Asia Migrants Coordinating Body member organisations, as well as with the Asia Pacific Mission for Migrant Workers, all in Hong Kong. For more information, see <a href="http://www.migrants.net">http://www.migrants.net</a>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Provision of research materials.</li> <li>*Provision of access to respondents and other informants.</li> <li>*Provision of quantitative data.</li> <li>*Voluntary work for the office in Garden Street, Central.</li> <li>*Provided open access to social and political gatherings.</li> </ul>
<b>AMC</b>	Hong Kong	<p>A regional, NGO, established in Hong Kong in 1989. AMC focuses on the concerns of Asian migrant workers. It is a monitoring, research, information, publishing, training, support and action centre advocating for the human rights and empowerment of migrant workers and their families in Asia. For more information see <a href="http://www.asian-migrants.org">http://www.asian-migrants.org</a>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Provision of research materials.</li> </ul>

### Appendix 3: Typical Migration Cycle of a Migrant Woman Worker

Adapted from: Sim (2001). 'Organising Discontent: NGOs for Southeast Asian migrant workers in Hong Kong,' SEARC working papers, City University Hong Kong



#### **Appendix 4: RESPECT Migrant Domestic Workers Charter of Rights** Rights, Equality, Solidarity, Power, Europe, Cooperation, Today

Domestic work in private households is important to European family life, to European economies and to European support systems. It is demanding work which requires a variety of skills and is often done by women who have migrated to Europe. Many have left their families and children in an attempt to find a way out of poverty.

Migrant domestic workers are part of the fabric of European society. Their dignity and their rights as people and workers must be protected.

We call for justice and equity for all migrant domestic workers; whether they are documented or undocumented; whether they are live-in or live-out; whether first or second generation; whether they are born in Africa, Asia, South America or Europe. Member states of the European Union must recognise the intrinsic dignity and crucial importance of domestic work and seek to educate their citizens accordingly. Relevant organisations in the EU have a duty to ensure that migrant domestic workers have information and the means to access the following rights:

- THE RIGHT to an immigration status which recognises that domestic work in private households is proper work.
- THE RIGHT to an immigration status for the worker independent of any employer.
- THE RIGHT to travel both within the host country and between all countries of the European Union.
- THE RIGHT to full and non-discriminatory employment rights and social protection, including minimum wage, sickness and maternity pay, and pension rights.
- THE RIGHT to change employer.
- THE RIGHT to a legally enforceable contract of employment setting out minimum wages, maximum hours and responsibilities.
- THE RIGHT to work free from fear of physical, sexual or psychological abuse.
- THE RIGHT to join a trade union.
- THE RIGHT to live and work free from racism.
- THE RIGHT to family life, including health, education and social rights for the children of migrant domestic workers.
- THE RIGHT to recognition of qualifications, training and experience obtained in the home country.
- THE RIGHT to personal and leisure time.

#### **THE RESPECT NETWORK UNDERTAKES:**

- To transform policy and practice at all levels, from the European Commission to the households of the European Union, to reflect this charter of rights.
- To ensure that migrant domestic workers are informed of their rights and have the means to access these rights.
- To work for the implementation of the charter of rights with migrants and refugees, trades unions, parliamentarians, human rights activists, and other relevant sectors.



## **Appendix 5: Interview Schedule (English version)**

### **1. Preliminaries**

*Q1. How old are you, approximately? e.g. late teens, 20s, 30s, 40s etc?*

*Q2 How long have you been working as an overseas domestic worker?*

*Q2a. How long have you been working as a domestic worker in this city?*

*Q2b. How long do you plan to stay on the job?*

*Q3. Which region in the Philippines do you come from?*

### **2. 'Filipina'ness**

*Q4. What would you say are the main features of Filipino culture?*

*Q4a. Is it in the culture to treat working overseas as a journey of achievement?*

*Q4b How central is the Catholic Religion in the culture?*

*Q4c How central is it to being a Filipina?*

*Q5. What does being a 'Filipina' mean to you?*

*Q6. How have you experienced 'being a Filipina' in this country?*

*Q7. How different do you think being a Filipina is compared to domestic workers of other nationalities?*

*Q8. Are you married?*

*Q8a. If yes, is your husband here with you or in the Philippines?*

*Q8b. Any children? If yes, who is caring for them back home? Do you visit them? Why/not? How often?*

Q9. How do you think 'Filipina' women fare in their personal relationships with the male family members of their family such as the husband, the father, or the older brother etc? Are the men more dominant?

Q9a. How different do you think are the roles of men to women in Filipino families?

Q9b. How do you think being a 'Filipina' differs from being a 'Filipino'?

Q10. Would you say you were disproportionately income-poor compared to the men in your family? Vice versa? Or is it more or less equal?

Q11. Anything else on Filipinanness?

### 3. On Going Overseas

Q12. If you have worked in other places and in other roles, please describe your thoughts on this experience.

Q13. Why do you think so many Filipinas migrate overseas as domestic workers?

Q14. To what extent do you think your decision to work overseas was influenced by other Filipinas/Filipinos who were already working here or in other countries, or who have gone as far as obtaining citizenship in those countries?

Q15. What does going overseas mean to you?

Q15a. Do you think it has helped you grow personally?

Q15b. What role, if any, does modernity play in your experience overseas?  
Do you think host societies are more modern?

Q15c. What does modernity mean to you?

Q16. If you were paid as much working as a domestic worker in the Philippines, would you still prefer to work overseas as a domestic worker? Why/ Why not?

Q.17. *Do your future plans in life include more travelling? Would you say 'definitely,' 'maybe', or 'not at all'?*

Q.18. *Would you have used unofficial ways to get here i.e. used community and other familial/social networks, if say the host government rejected your formal application. Yes or No will do here.*

Q.19. *Just very broadly, how did you get here? i.e. straight from the Philippines or through other countries?*

Q20. *Do you think you are somehow different from other Filipinos who have not gone overseas to work? If yes, how?*

Q21. *Would you go to Paris [HK] to work? How do you think it would differ from Hong Kong [Paris]?*

Q22. *What does 'home' mean to you?*

Q22a. *If it is a particular place, where is it?*

Q22b. *If it's in the Philippines, how do you feel about going 'home'?*

Q23. *Anything else on going overseas?*

#### **4. On Domestic Work(er)**

Q24. *What does 'domestic work' mean to you?*

Q24a. *Is there a difference between just domestic work and overseas domestic work in your opinion?*

Q25. *What does being a domestic worker mean to you?*

Q25a. *Would you agree that Filipino culture sees being a domestic worker as shameful? If yes, why do you think this is so? If no, why not?*

Q26. *Do you employ a domestic worker for your family in the Philippines?*

Q26a. *If yes, how different and/or the same would you say your situation as a domestic worker here compared to that of your employed domestic worker?*

Q26b. *What kinds of responsibilities does your domestic worker have at your home in the Philippines?*

Q26c. *How do you think you benefit from this kind of help?*

Q27. *Did you work in the Philippines?*

Q27a. *If yes, what kind of job?*

Q27b. *How does it compare to your work now? Better, Same or Worse?*

Q28. *Would you recommend overseas domestic work to others back in the Philippines? Why? Why not?*

Q29. *Would you consider doing this job again after your contract is finished? Why? Why not?*

Q30. *Because your work entails both professional and personal relationships, what are your thoughts on this, and how do you manage the crossing of boundaries in this situation?*

Q31. *Anything else on domestic work(er)?*

## **5. On Domestic Work Employment**

Q32. *What would you say are the things you like and the things you hate about being employed as an overseas domestic worker?*

Q32a. *Do you think that becoming an overseas domestic worker has elevated your status in an unusual kind of way? If yes, how? If no, why not?*

Q33. *Would you say that being an overseas domestic worker is an easy or difficult job? Why is it easy or why is it difficult?*

Q34. Do [Did]\* you have a clear idea of your work content? 'Yes' or 'No' will do here. If yes, what are [were]\* they e.g cooking, cleaning, aged-care, child-care, all of the above, others?

Q35. Do [Did] you receive time-off? 'Yes' or 'No' will do here. If yes, what kind e.g. holidays, weekends, sick days, others?

Q.36. Are [were] you satisfied with your pay? 'Yes' or 'No' here will do. How did it compare to your pay in your last job that you had in the Philippines? 'Better', 'the same', 'worse'.

Q37. Please tell me about your employers and employment situation?

Q37a. How important is it to have a good employer for you? - Very important, Important or Not important? Why? Why not?

Q37b. In your opinion, what characteristics and attributes should a 'good' employer have?

Q37c. Do you practice any form of resistance e.g in times when you may have been unhappy with an employer's request of or from you? 'Yes' or 'No' will do here. Why? Why not?

Q38. Do you think recruitment agencies are helpful to those FODWs who need to find work? Why? Why not?

Q39. Do you know anything about smuggling/trafficking? If yes, what are your thoughts on its costs and benefits to the FODW?

Q40. Anything else on domestic work employment?

## 6. On Your Choices

Q41. Do you feel that you are able to leave an employment situation in which you are not happy? [Did you feel that you were able to leave the unhappy employment situation you were in]? 'Yes' or 'No' will do here.

Q42. Did you, yourself choose to undertake overseas domestic work, or did someone else make the choice for you? 'Yes' or 'No' will do here. If yes,

*do you think, in retrospect, that you've made the right decision - yes, no or not sure?*

*Q42a. If yes, do you think, in retrospect, that you've made the right decision - yes, no or not sure?*

*Q43. Do you send money back home. If yes, why? What does this mean for you – an obligation or a choice? If no, why not?*

*Q44. How would you compare your life here now, and your life back home - would you say you have more, or less choices (or freedom to choose) here than back home? Why?*

*Q45. If you had a choice, would you stay here or overseas permanently or would you return home? Why? Why not?*

*Q46. Would you say you took a risk or gamble by undertaking overseas domestic work?*

*Q46a. What steps, if any did you take, to minimize the risks of overseas domestic work?*

*Q47. What do you think you have gained in undertaking overseas domestic work?*

*Q47a. What do you think you have lost in undertaking overseas domestic work?*

*Q47b. Do you have any regrets?*

*Q48. Why did you decide to work overseas as a domestic worker?*

*Q48a. Would you say that you decided to undertake overseas work for economic reasons more so than personal/social ones – or the other way around?*

*Q49. If you were earning enough i.e. rich in the Philippines, do you think you would still consider migrating? Why? Why Not?*

*Q50. What is your definition of 'rich/ wealthy'?*

Q51. *What are your plans and dreams for the future?*

Q52. *If you had the choice to work in any country in the world, where would it be and why?*

Q53. *From what you know, is there much difference between the earning power of FODW who those who are illegally and legally here?*

Q54. *As a rough guess, how many, in percentage, FODWs around the world are working illegally? Legally?*

Q55. *As a rough guess, how many FODWs are here in this country illegally? Legally?*

Q55a. *What are the chances of getting caught if one is here illegally?*

Q55b. *What do you think is the worst that can happen if one is caught?*

Q56. *If all the foreigners in this country were all suddenly sent back home (as with La Peine and the Asian Financial Crisis), what would you do?*

Q57. *Anything else on 'your choices'?*

## **7. On Your Social Life here**

Q58. *Please tell me a little about your social life here, including church and other social gatherings attendance, hobbies, social relations with employers and the host community etc.*

Q59. *Would you say you are happy with your social life here? Why? Why not?*

## **8. On Abuse and Slavery**

Q60. *What do you understand 'abuse' of overseas domestic workers to involve?*

Q61. What do you think constitutes 'enslavement' of overseas domestic workers?

Q61a. How, if at all, do you think this differs from 'abuse'?

Q62. Were you aware of the risks of abuse and enslavement before you decided to undertake domestic work here? If yes, did you take them seriously or not? If yes to this, why did you still decide to come? If not, why not?

Q63. Do you feel that you have experienced some form of abuse as an overseas domestic worker now and at other times in other countries? 'Yes' or 'no' will do here.

Q64. If you see 'abuse' and 'enslavement' as different, do you feel also that you have experienced some form of 'enslavement' as an overseas domestic worker now and at other times in other countries? 'Yes' or 'no' will do here.

Q65. Who or what do you think enslaves/abuses?

Q66. How do you think abuse of (Filipina) ODWs differs from or similar to abuse of domestic workers in the Philippines?

Q67. I have a list here of the types of abuse that some overseas domestic workers have been reported, especially by NGOs, to have experienced. Please let me know if you are aware of other types of abuse which I may have forgotten to include here: Physical, mental, emotional, sexual, wage-withholding, passport-withholding, and 'enslavement.' Please let me know if you have any comments about this list.

Q68. As a 'guess', how many Filipina overseas domestic workers do you think suffer or have suffered from some form of abuse in this country; around the world?

Q69. Do you think that the abuse and/or enslavement of Filipina Overseas domestic workers is a problem?

Q69a. If yes, in what ways do you think we can go about solving the problem?



Q70. *If you have been abused, or if you were to be abused, are you (now) aware of the help you can get in this city? If yes, what are they, to who would you go and how would you go about it?*

Q71. *How do you think an 'employed' Filipina overseas domestic worker differs from an 'enslaved' Filipina overseas domestic worker? If you think they differ, which category would you put yourself in?*

Q72. *Out of the following three categories, in which would you say your situation fits most appropriately: 'enslaved worker'; oppressed worker; not enslaved or oppressed worker i.e. ordinary wageworker'?*

Q72a. *If none of the above, how would you describe your situation?*

Q73. *Anything else on 'abuse and enslavement'?*

## **9. Your Political Views**

Q74. *How do you understand 'oppression'?*

Q74a. *How do you think 'abuse' and 'enslavement' differs from 'Oppression' ?*

Q75. *What are your thoughts on Filipino and overseas domestic workers non-government organisations?*

Q75a. *Do you think NGOs do a fair job of representing your thoughts and experiences in public such as abused, servants/slaves etc? Do you think this has repercussions for your situation? If yes, how?*

Q76. *Do you think the Philippine Government does a fair job of representing you as 'heroines' of your country? Why? Why not?*

Q77. *In 1988, then President Corazon Aquino banned Filipinos from undertaking domestic work in Hong Kong as a move to protect them from abuse. There was a massive protest against this. Just recently, the Philippine government again issued a ban on entering Hong Kong as a result of the SARS outbreak. But it has been reported that a large number of Filipinos proceeded with their contracts for Hong Kong. What can you say about this? If for example, you had planned to leave the Philippines to go overseas and undertake domestic work, would*

*these issues of abuse and grave health risks stop you from proceeding with your own contract?*

*Q78. What is your opinion about research on FODWs oppression? Do you think it is useful, not useful, other? Why, why not?*

*Q78a. How do you think I, as a researcher, should be representing you? If you were the researcher, and you had to choose either to protect FODWs from abuse but not from losing their jobs, how would you suggest your situation be handled?*

*Q79. Are you happy with being called a 'Filipina Overseas Domestic Worker?' If not, what term do you think is more appropriate? Why?*

*Q80. What do you understand 'human rights' to be about?*

*Q81. Are you part of any labour/trade union here? Why? Why not?*

*Q82. Anything else on your political views?*

*-end-*