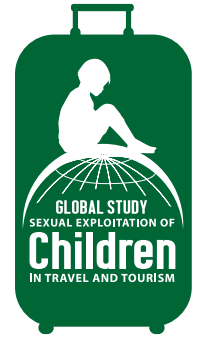


## CASE STUDY

# D'S STORY INDONESIA



**D (15 years old) is a child victim of trafficking from Bogor, Indonesia.** One day, a woman from her neighborhood introduced her to another woman, Wulan. Wulan offered D a job as a waitress in Jakarta, telling her that she would get a high salary.

D got permission from her parents to work in Jakarta. Wulan, with help from a couple of other individuals, obtained a false identity card for D, with a fake name, age and address.

When D arrived in Jakarta, she was asked to sign a two-year employment contract. Wulan also urged her to borrow IDR5,000,000 (US\$380) and transfer it to her parents in her village. However, D only received IDR3,500,000 (US\$265 USD) of the money she had borrowed.

The day after her arrival in Jakarta, Wulan took her to an apartment. She waited there for around five hours and was then introduced to a man. That night the man and others forced D to take her clothes off for a “physical check”, after which she was taken to a discotheque where she worked until 5am.

In the discotheque D accompanied guests, smoked cigarettes and drank alcohol. The guests also

sexually abused her by touching her genitals. The discotheque owner told her to let the guests do whatever they wanted. She had to accompany discotheque guests every night, and was not allowed to take a break unless the discotheque was empty.

She was also not allowed to leave the apartment where she was staying. She was always accompanied to and from her workplace and the apartment. The same man was responsible for watching her, to ensure that she would not run away.

Although at first she was only asked to accompany guests to smoke cigarettes and drink alcohol, after one week of working at the discotheque she was forced to have sex with a Korean man. She was given alcohol until she was drunk, and then taken to a hotel room and raped.

A few days later, the same thing happened. Although she often cried, she was forced to have sex with the guests. She was afraid of the pimp's threats and of the discotheque guests who sexually abused her. She was forced to have sex with men from different countries such as Korea and China, as well as from African and Western countries.

The discotheque was always guarded by bodyguards. D could not go in and out easily. If she wanted to go out, she had to be accompanied by a bodyguard.

However, one evening at around midnight the discotheque was not guarded. D pretended to go out for a moment and got in a taxi parked in front of the discotheque. The taxi driver helped her and she was able to safely run away, back to her home in Bogor.

After arriving home, she told a local NGO about what had happened to her and reported the case to the police.

She also reported her case to the Commission for the Protection of Indonesian Children (Komisi Perlindungan Anak Indonesia – KPAI), which cooperated with the National Commission on Anti-Violence against Women (KOMNAS Perempuan) and ECPAT Indonesia to provide D with legal aid services and accompany her during visits to the police station. ECPAT Indonesia arranged for D to have a medical check-up, which revealed that she had a sexually transmitted infection. The police arrested two suspects, but not the bodyguard.

After D told the police about the discotheque, the discotheque countered by reporting D for allegedly violating Article 378 of the Criminal Code, on “Deception”. They reported that D had deceived them by using a false identity. The police treated D and her mother as suspects. D met with the management of the discotheque to discuss settling the case. She was offered IDR 50,000,00 (US\$3,800) to ask the police and the KPAI to drop her case against the discotheque.

However, D and her family refused the offer. D had been trafficked and sexually exploited, she had faced threats from the pimp and she had lost her freedom. She had also been infected with a sexually transmitted infection by one of the discotheque guests.

The police dropped the case against D, but pursued the case against the traffickers, which went to court. Unfortunately, the manager of the discotheque was not convicted, due to lack of evidence.

**Law enforcement in Indonesia is weak, in some instances law enforcement personnel are also involved in human trafficking syndicates. Consequently, those responsible for D's exploitation went unpunished.**