

Chance and Challenge - Improve the assistance services for children and youth victims by developing innovative support programs

Erasmus Plus, Strategic Partnerships

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Case study 1

28 years old nigerian woman. In Spain from 2006

Family situation: She has a daughter and she is guarded by the Community of Madrid, living in a Centre for minors. She was not born in Spain.

J. visits the child Tuesdays and weekends.

J had a mother and father who are dead, and a brother, whose whereabouts are unknown. Her father died in 2007 and her mother was killed in 2009. As J. says it was the trafficking network the responsible for this and the reason is that she hadn't paid the "debt" (she stopped paying the debt she incurred in 2007 for the following reasons that are being exposed).

Migratory process:

Victim of trafficking for sexual exploitation. With a debt of 40.000€. At present the "boss" is living in Italy. J. goes on paying.

When she was 18 years old she was sexual assaulted (by a stranger) and as a result of it she got pregnant and decided to run away from Nigeria.

In order to do so she contacts a trafficking network that captures her through vudú/yuyu, acquiring a 40.000€ debt.

It was an overland trip of more than a year long and with her daughter. Once in Morocco she takes a boat to come to Spain.

During the trip she meets another nigerian woman also travelling with her son. Nowadays they still have a good relationship of mutual support.

After more than one year travelling she arrives in Spain in 2006. She entered through the Canary Islands and starts in prostitution there, to start paying the debt.

Her friend A. tells her she wants to introduce her a man she knows to go out for lunch (she was accommodated in the Centre of the Red Cross, and the trafficking network that controls her friend A. is also there). That is how she meets Am., a nigerian man, with whom she starts a relationship.

She starts living with Am. This man is a drug dealer. In the early 2007 (April) travelling around the islands, they are arrested by the National Police. In that moment, J. Didn't know Spanish and was scared. That's why she said she didn't know Am.

She goes to prison (preventive as it seems). There she stops paying the debt to the madame and she links this to the tragedy of her parents.

Her daughter is taken to a Centre of minors in the Canary Islands.

She stays for 2 years in prison and goes out in 2009. Her daughter goes back to live with her and Am. She was victim of gender violence from her partner, and in this moment the gender violence gets frequent. In 2011, with the help of a Nigerian man, she escapes to Madrid. She says Am. had been looking for her but she never saw him again.

In 2012 she goes to prison again till 2015, sentenced and forced to fulfill the prison sentence completely of more than 4 years. The child is guarded again by Madrid Community.

In 2015 goes out of prison, still waiting for the total compliance of prison sentence. She goes back to prostitution to be able to go on paying the debt.

She came to the Centre Concepción Arenal on December 2015. Her demand was the following:

- *she has economic difficulty to visit her daughter because of the transport tickets*
- *her passport had expired and had no residence permit.*

She was assisted in the Social services, psychological attention included.

The social worker and lawyer start working with her. She starts thinking about denouncing the trafficking. She expresses fear for her child.

Some questions for the teamwork:

a) *Which are her explicit needs?*

b) *Can you observe any other demand apart from the explicit needs? Which ones? How do we deal with those needs?*

d) *Intervention plan.*