

ABSTRACT

This thesis analyze the problem of human trafficking which is happened in Indonesia every year, human trafficking is a form of modern slavery, is a crime and serious violation of human dignity because the perpetrators intend to exploiting the victims, what is meant by exploitation: sexual crimes such as prostitution, forced labor and even slavery. Not only in Indonesia, the issue of human trafficking is also experienced by other ASEAN countries as it has been reported that countries in ASEAN are still at tier 2 and tier 3 in the level of human trafficking, which means they are at a dangerous level in this issue. Therefore, as an issue that continues happened from year to year, ASEAN as the highest organization in the region seeks to unite the commitments of member countries in combating human trafficking, a regional instrument that is legally binding so that international cooperation efforts can be carried out properly and effectively. In 2015 an international convention was formed as a regional legal basis in combating human trafficking, namely ACTIP (The ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children). The countries that ratified this convention it also has problems that continue to occurs, therefore this thesis attempts to analyze why the efforts to eradicate human trafficking in Indonesia are not optimal even Indonesia has ratified ACTIP.

**Keywords : ACTIP, ASEAN, Perdagangan Manusia, TPPO, Dinamika Norma,
Rezim Internasional**