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CAN YOU HEAR THE SILENCE?



**CHILD
FRIENDLY
TOURISM**



According to data of UNICEF,
approximately

1 million children

in the world are forced to prostitution every year.



A large part of children that become a victim of sexual exploitation do not report this to the public authorities because they are afraid that perpetrator would do harm to him/her or their family they do not know where to go, or they feel desperate.

You may be the voice of them!



Child trafficking, a severest violation of the rights of the child, means action where any act or action where *a child is transferred to other person by any person or a group of people for money or for anything.*

Who Are The Perpetrators and What Are Their Methods?



The persons who try to exploit you, your child or any children that you know may resort to threatening, oppression or methods including other typed of violence, or other methods such as deceiving or taking advantage of despair. The perpetrators may be familiar persons in the immediate circle of relatives and the child, or individual criminals such as human traffickers or members of an organized crime. Several methods that may be used by such persons for the child trafficking or sexual exploitation of the child are listed below:

- To promise families with economic distress that they would give their child a better life
- To offer housing (house), money, expensive gifts, or a job
- To promise to provide identity card or travel warrant
- To promise transportation to go abroad by sea boat, ship, etc.
- To use methods that can be culturally acceptable such as early marriage/polygamy/co-wife for the sexual exploitation of the child

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF THE CHILD IS VIOLATION OF THE CHILD'S RIGHT AND A CRIME

The sexual exploitation of the child is defined as the use of a child for sexual purposes for money and/or material benefit like commercial commodity or any other benefit, and this type of exploitation may take place in different ways:

- Use of tourism and travel sector for the purpose of sexual exploitation
- Sexual abuse
- Use of a child for pornography
- Sexual abuse of the children on the internet
- Child trafficking for sexual purposes
- Early marriage or forced marriage (the marriage age is 18 in Turkey.)
- Polygamy/ co-wife (not a mechanism that provides official citizenship, it is not legal and valid).

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IS A TRAUMATIC CASE THAT INTERRUPTS PSYCHOSOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD

- The victims feel terrified, despair and embarrassed.
- They may be worried about their future.
- They do not know where to go to get help because they do not know the law.
- They are afraid that person(s) involved in exploitation would do harm to him/her/their family.
- They may be forced to have a sexual intercourse, as a result, they may have sexually transmitted diseases or unwanted pregnancies.
- They may be forced to work in inappropriate physical conditions.
- Their development and growth may be negatively affected.



Groups at Risk

- Children in puberty,
- Children that devoid of the right to education,
- Children who are a victims of war
- Unaccompanied children (children separated from their family or children with no guardian)
- Children experiencing economic trouble,
- Working children, children forced to work/beggary
- Children that differently develop (mentally/physically)
- Children being pushed into crime/child victim of crime
- More than one person living in a house

Suspect Situations indicating that Child May be at Risk

- Children who have difficulty in describing where they are
- Children who refrain from/be afraid to say where they live or give other personal information
- Children who feel uncomfortable or anxious when they are with an adult
- Children who do not have an identity card or travel warrant
- Children who look like telling a taught story when you try to have personal information
- Children who look like unaccompanied or not have an older family member but travel with an adult
- Adults who do not look like a sibling or relative and travel with more than one child
- Children who are forced to marry by their families at early age
- When you ask a question to the child, the adult with them answers it
- The child is not seen during family visits although it is known that a child lives there
- Unexplained income of the family



**IT IS LEGALLY REQUIRED TO REPORT WHEN YOU
SEE SOMETHING SUSPICIOUS!**

What can **You** do?

- First introduce yourself to the child to communicate with him/her.
- Do not ask direct questions to the child to get information.
- In case of high suspicion, immediately call 155 or 157 and go to the nearest police station or public prosecution office for legal reporting!
- Try to ensure physical safety of the child until police officers arrive! (Make sure that the child is not together with the suspect)
- Pay attention to show a supportive attitude throughout these processes and avoid judgmental attitude.
- You may contact with any CSOs such as United Nations High Commissioner For Refugees (UNHCR)(444 48 68).

**Where to Resort to
and Contact Details:
DO NOT REMAIN SILENT!**

In case of doubt, call the following units to report:

- **155** - Police
- **156** - Gendarme (where there is no police and outside the provincial and municipal boundaries)
- **183** - Social Support Line
- **112** - Emergency Medical Services

157- Communication Center for Foreigners (YİMER)

YİMER provides continuous service for 24/7 in 6 languages including Turkish, English, Arabic, Russian, German and Farsi. It is also used as a report and help line for visa procedures, residence permit for foreign, international protection and temporary protection, rescuing the victims of human trafficking, rescue operations for the victims of migrant smuggling.

444 48 68- UNHCR-SGDD (Association for Solidarity with Asylum-seekers and Migrants) Hotline

It provides service in Arabic, Farsi, English and Turkish languages for the refugees and asylum-seekers in Turkey. It is open Monday to Thursday at 09.00 am to 17.00 pm, and at 09.00 am to 16.00 pm on Friday.

168- Turkish Red Crescent – Emergency Line

It provides service in 5 different languages including Turkish, Arabic, English, Farsi and Pushtu.

When you need support

You may also contact the authorities, organizations and persons listed below:

- Provincial Directorate of Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services
- General Directorate of Immigration Administration and Provincial Directorates
- Police-Gendarme
- Municipal Department of Social Relief Affairs
- Social Services of Hospitals
- Association for Solidarity with Asylum-seekers and Migrants (SGDD)
- MUDEM (Immigrant Aid Society)
- Support to Life Association
- Association for Solidarity, Assistance and Support with Refugees and Asylum Seekers (Istanbul)
- Turkish Red Crescent
- The Bar Associations
- IOM Joint Office of Refugees (Urfa)
- Municipal Foundations for Social Assistance and Solidarity
- İKGV-Human Resource Development Foundation
- Health Centers for Migrants
- Neighborhood representatives
- Imams



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