

Are you under the age of 18 and feel unsafe?



In France, **all children** are protected from abuse and exploitation

If you feel **unsafe, or are forced to do things that you don't want to do**, that make you uncomfortable or that are forbidden, if you are threatened or assaulted,



OR

If a person or group forces you to work, beg, steal or commit a crime, have sex, pay a debt or do drugs,

OR

If you are in France and **away from your parents or guardians.**



Speak to a professional:
This can be police officers,
associations, teachers, doctors,
educators, social workers,
lawyers, judges, etc ...



It is their job to **protect you**.
You have the right to receive
help and to be **removed from people who want**
to harm you. If you were forced to do something
illegal, you cannot be punished for it.



You can contact the
police by calling
17 (French)

You can also call
the national helpline
for **children in danger**
on **119** (free 24/7 call,
interpreting).

If you are under the age of 18 in France without your parents or guardians



As soon as you arrive in France, you have the right to be protected by the State, to be housed and supported free of charge at least until you are 18 years of age. This is what we call “Child Welfare” (“Aide Sociale à l’Enfance”).

A juvenile court judge and youth workers will be there to support you. Based on your age, they will decide with you if you will be welcomed in a group home, an apartment or a foster family, etc.



You can receive free medical care from a male or female doctor.

The school is free and open to all children wherever they come from. You will learn French according to your skill level, you will be able to go to school with other kids your age and get training of your choice.



In France, the legal working age is 16.

As a child you don't need papers to stay in France.

Depending on your needs and your situation, professionals will be able to help you.

If you have lost family members, the French Red Cross can help you find them, keep in touch with them or be reunited with them.



You can contact them on +33(0)1 44 43 12 60
or by e-mail: recherches@croix-rouge.fr

If you don't have parents but staying with family members (siblings, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins) or other loved one:

It is important to get in touch with professionals so that you can get help. This can be police officers, associations, teachers, doctors, educators, social workers, lawyers, judges, etc.

If they are able and willing to take care of you, your family members will be able to receive support.

What are **the signs** that should alert you?

Stay vigilant, especially if someone, whether it be a man, a woman or a young person:

- Tries to obtain your papers or identity documents (other than the authorities).
- Tries to take or obtain photos or videos of yourself.
- Tries to take your phone, computer or any other means of communication.
- Tries to separate you from your family or loved ones.
- Makes promises that you find hard to believe or that seem exaggerated.



- Promises to help you (with transport, food, etc.) or support you in exchange for money.

- Makes you work but doesn't pay you or keeps you in poor working conditions.

Here are some tips to protect yourself:

Protect your personal information and identity documents:



- Your personal information and identity documents are sensitive materials and must be kept in a safe and confidential place.

- Take photos of them, e-mail yourself a copy or make a photocopy – this can help you if you lose them.

- Only give them to the official authorities if they ask you to do so.



- Malicious people may try to build trust over social media in order to take advantage of you and your situation. Never share your personal information or accept offers from strangers on social networks or unverified websites. In France, the official websites of the authorities end in “.gouv.fr”.

Keep in touch with your loved ones:

- Stay in touch with your family, loved ones or friends. Talk to them about your problems.
- If possible, travel with people you know and trust.
- Don't get separated from your family or loved ones.



- Keep your phone on you at all times. Memorise the phone number of someone you trust and agree on

a code word that you can use if you are ever in danger and are unable to speak freely.



Only accept help from professionals who have a distinctive identifier, such as a vest or a card.

- Ask for the names and official details of the organisations and associations that offer you help.

- If you have to get in a car with someone, take a photo of the number plate and send it to someone you trust. Use public transport.

- If you are staying with someone outside of the official accommodation channels, ask this person to see their details (identity and address) and pass these on to a professional.



Who should you contact if you are a minor?

Organisations that offer
direct help to minors.



**“Together against
human trafficking”
collective**

The collective is a network created for a more effective fight against all forms of this denial of human rights. Created by Secours Catholique in 2007, it brings together 28 French associations that are either directly or indirectly involved with victims.

**Secours catholique -
Caritas France**

Listens to, welcomes, guides and supports people at risk of, and victims of, human trafficking.

French Red Cross

Provides information and guidance to victims of human trafficking and people who are at risk.

**Off the Street (Hors
la rue)**

Identifies and supports unaccompanied foreign children who have been trafficked.

**Ecpat France –
mission Calais**

Offers legal, social and psychological support for unaccompanied and homeless minors, including minors at risk or victims of trafficking.

**Taking action to fight
underage prostitution
(ACPE)**

Offers support to minors who are victims of sexual exploitation and their loved ones (psycho-educational, legal support).

**L'amicale du Nid
(AdN)**

Provides comprehensive support to minors involved in prostitution.

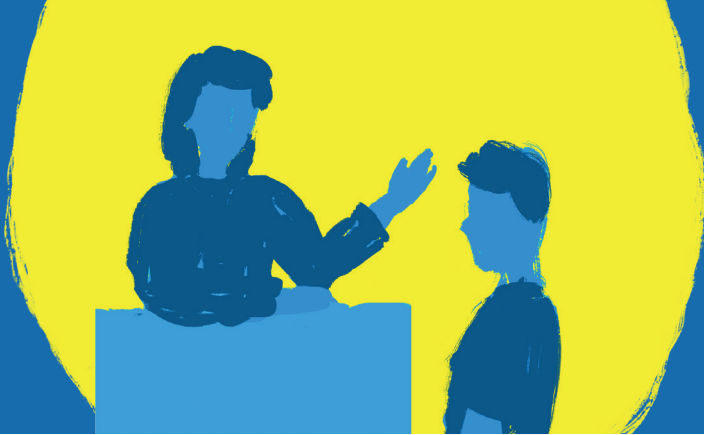
ALTHEA – L'Appart

Takes in and listens to minors in, or at risk of, prostitution, as well as providing them with guidance and support.



**National helpline for
children in danger**

119



All types of exploitation	106 rue du Bac, 75007 Paris 06 71 00 69 90 contre.la.trait@secours-catholique.org www.contrelatraite.org	Paris National jurisdiction
All types of exploitation	106, rue du Bac, 75007 Paris 06 71 00 69 90 genevieve.colas@secours-catholique.org www.secours-catholique.org	Paris National jurisdiction
All types of exploitation	Head office: 21 rue de la Vanne, 92100 Montrouge 07 81 96 72 49 contact.teh@croix-rouge.fr www.croix-rouge.fr	Paris National jurisdiction
All types of exploitation	70, rue Douy Delcupe, 93100 Montreuil 01 41 58 14 65 ; contact@horslarue.org www.horslarue.org	Paris
All types of exploitation	+33 7 53 57 05 34 from Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. (WhatsApp, languages: Arabic, Tigrinya, English, French), ecpat-calais@ecpat-france.org	Calais
Sexual exploitation	14 rue Mondétour, 75001 Paris 01 40 26 91 51; contact@acpe-asso.org acpe-asso.org	Paris
Sexual exploitation	Head office: 21 rue Château d'Eau, 75 010 Paris 01 44 52 56 43 ; contact@adn-asso.org Association addresses can be found at: amijaledunid.org/presentation/#etablisements Useful resource site : jenesuispasavendre.org	Ile-de-France, Marseille, Toulouse, Rennes, Montpellier, Lyon
Sexual exploitation	8, rue du Vieux Temple, 38000 Grenoble 04 76 43 14 06 ; contact@althea38.org https://althea38.org/	Grenoble

Free and anonymous national phone hotline for children in danger (24/7, interpretation in 185 languages), online chat available at allo119.gouv.fr.

