A DANGEROUS JOURNEY



A DANGEROUS JOURNEY

A DANGEROUS JOURNEY

Publisher: Crisis Response and Policy Centre office@crpc.rs

> For publisher: Vladimir Sjekloca

> Editor: Vladimir Sjekloca

Authors: Saman Ali Vjestica and Ivan Idris

> Design: Milos Marinkovic

Printing: All In One Print

> Print: 40

ISBN 978-86-900467-1-3

The opinions expressed are those of the authors and editors and do not necessarily reflect the policies or views of UNICEF



Child labour is against the law. Children should not do hard and dangerous work like making bricks. They cannot go to school and can get hurt if they do such hard work.

It will be alright. Don't worry. We planned everything with your family. I will take you to France in 10 days. You don't have to pay me. You will be able to study and work in Europe like your friend Jamal.



Smugglers make false promises.

They can trick children and their families. The journey to Europe is very hard and long. You might not have enough food. can be very cold or hot. Often there are robbers on the way. Some bad people can even be sexually violent to you. Even people in the group can be dangerous. All borders are risky.

That smuggler tricked me. My family took a loan to pay him. Now I have to work to pay for the game. For 5 months I have worked 12 hours a day. My boss beats me and does not always pay.



Many children have the work on journey. They have to earn money and pay the smugglers in order to continue. Working underand without age should documents always be prohibited. Working too long for little money is exploitation and it is illegal.



Border police
violence is against
human rights.
Keeping children in
detention or prison
is against child
rights.
Everyone has the
right to enter a
territory to seek
asylum and to look

for a better life.



Children can be sexually abused and forced to sell their bodies. They can also be used to sell drugs and become addicts and end up in prison.



Children sleep outside for days to go to game. They can get robbed, hurt and ill if it is too cold or hot. Hostels are not so safe either. Nor any private house.



There are places where children can get useful information. If they are afraid they can ask for help there.

They can ask for accommodation and food. They can talk to organizations that can help children and interpreters that speak their language.



Children should be registered as then they have better access their to rights. Children stay at accommodation center for minors. The center has its management and organizations. Children will be free to come and go. There they will have food and a doctor. Children can get clothes and shoes there.



When children go to a center they get a guardian that will take care of their needs. They can go to school. The quardian can also help children apply for asylum. children Even if don't ask for asylum, they should have their rights and services, like a safe place to live, to go to school, see a doctor etc.



Every child has the right to seek asylum and free legal help. A person under 18 is a child in Serbia and the Center for Social Work is responsible for them. A guardian and lawyer will help you in your asylum procedure.



Children feel pressured by their family. The family don't know the risks of the journey. They don't know how hard it is to go to game.





Children can be at risk even in destination countries. They can be sold, become slaves, sexually exploited or exploited in other ways. If they are not living there legally, they can be in serious danger.



- Serbia is a country in Europe, but it is not in European Union like Germany or France. It is not a rich country, but it is safe.
- People of different religions live here and are free to practice their faith.
- Everyone including refugees/migrants must respect the law.
- The local currency is Serbian Dinar. The local language is Serbian and not many people speak English.
- Every society has its rules and you should respect social rules.
- As Serbia is a country of diversity, people might dress up and act differently to what you have seen.
- People here smoke only at places where it is allowed.
- We should not push while getting on the bus and try to avoid making crowd on the pavement.
- Don't be noisy in public places and don't throw garbage on the street, it is considered rude.
- As in many other countries, girls and women in Serbia are free to go out of the house and work. These girls and women deserve as much respect as those that stay at home. You should never try to approach girls and women if they do not want it. Men and women are free to hold hands and kiss in the public.
- There are also rules at every accommodation center. These rules can be different in different centers, but it is important to respect them.
- Wherever you live, you should take care of your personal things and keep your room clean. You should also try to keep yourself clean even if this is hard sometimes.
- You should also take care of yourself. If you are not feeling well, don't hurt yourself. Ask for help from a doctor if you are at a center or an NGO if you are not.
- Take care of your personal documents and don't lose them.
- Centers and NGOs have people that speak your language and you can contact them if you have a problem and nobody understands you.

If you want to speak with somebody who understands your language, feel free to contact us:

+381600991634 Monday-Friday 08-20h Saturday-Sunday 08-16h

> in Miksaliste Gavrila Principa 15

Crisis Response And Policy Centre info@crpc.rs www.crpc.rs



CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

342.726-054.73-053.5 341.231.14-054.73-053.5

VJEŠTICA, Saman Ali, 1971-

A Dangerous Journey / [authors Saman Ali Vjestica and Ivan Idris; design Milos Marinkovic]. - Belgrade: Crisis Response and Policy Centre, 2019 (Beograd: All in one print). - [12] str.: ilustr.; 21 cm

Podaci o autorima preuzeti iz kolofona. - Tiraž 40.

ISBN 978-86-900467-1-3

1. Idris, Ivan, 1991- [аутор]

COBISS.SR-ID 277300748







