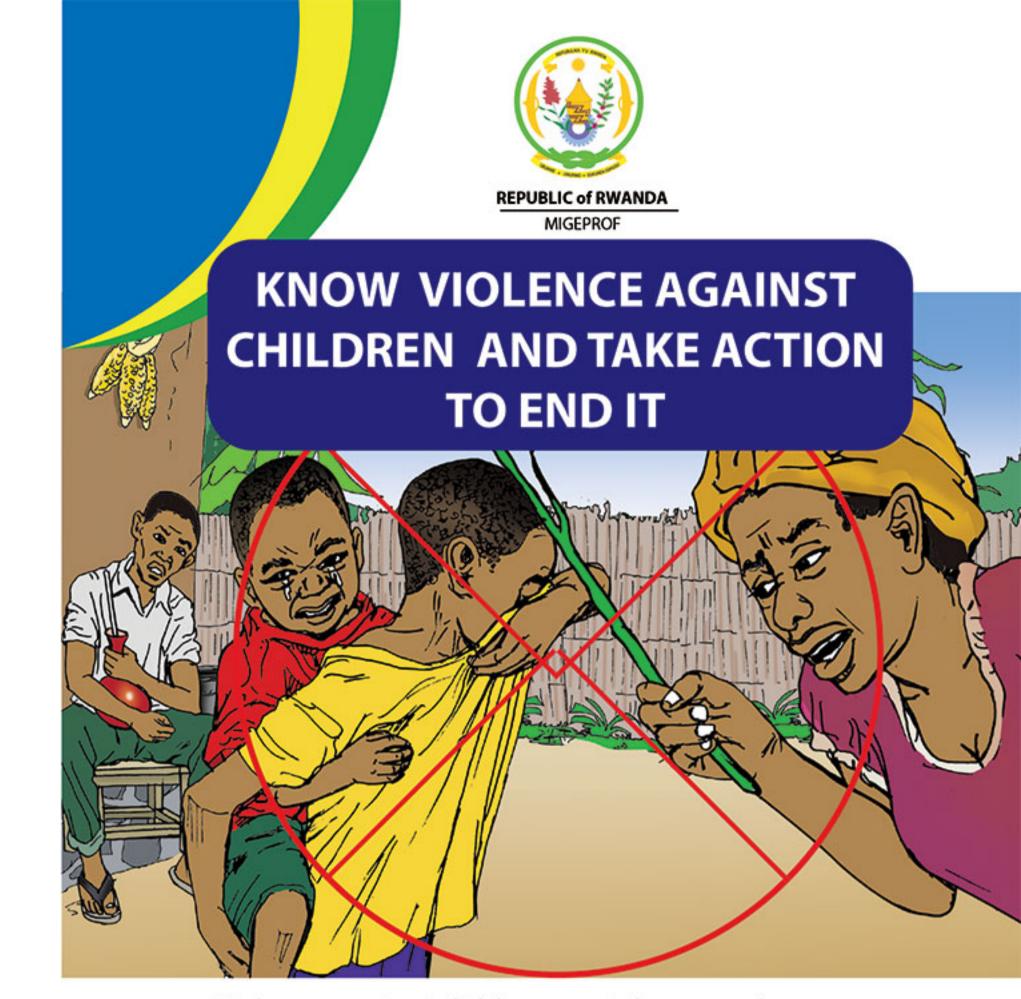
For any case of violence against children:

- Call the police on a toll free number 116
- Tell your parents, Inshuti z'Umuryango (IZU) and local authorities in your village
- If you are at school, tell your teacher and school authorities
- Take the child to the nearest Isange One Stop Center or Health center



Violence against children can take many forms















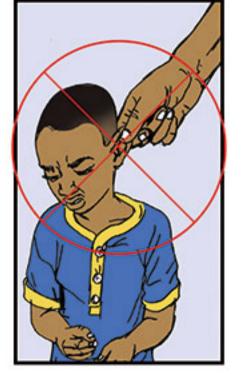
Physical violence:

such as punching, kicking, slapping, burning intentionally, whipping or beating a child with an object...

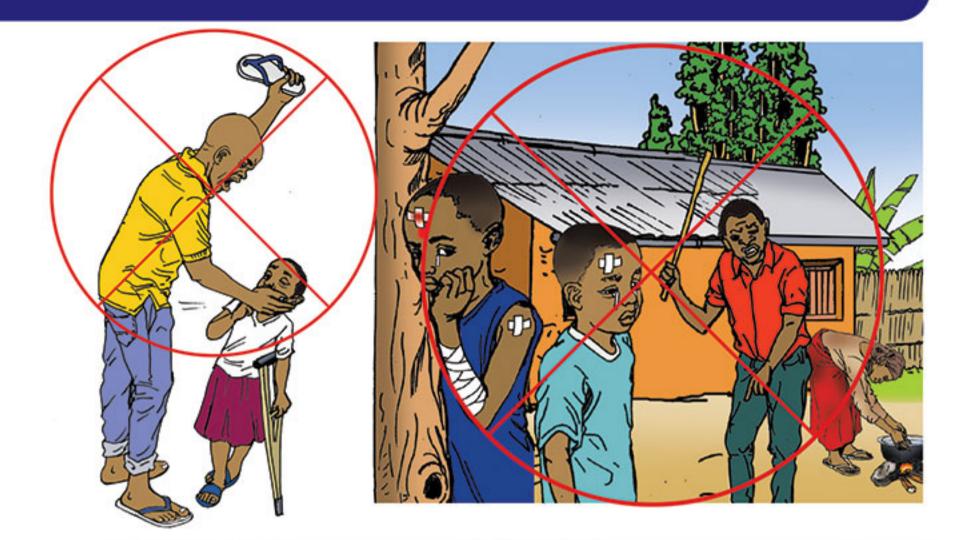












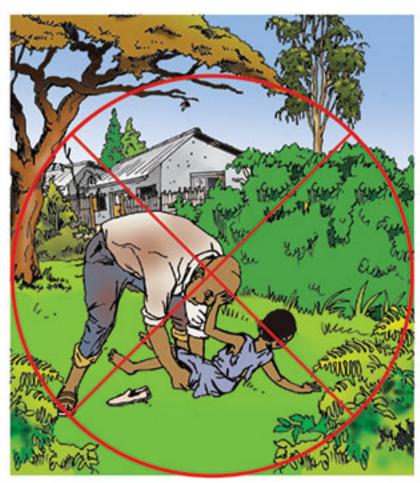


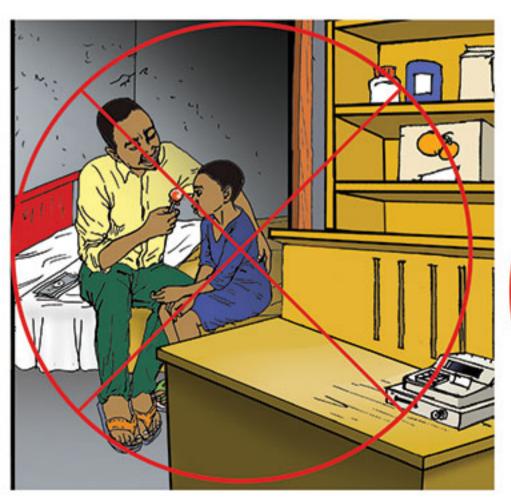
Sexual violence:

such as forced sex, attempted sex against the will and sexual touching against will.

Important notice: There is no acceptable consensual sex between an adult and a child below 18 years. Any person who is convicted of committing sexual violence against children is punishable by the law. The penalty can even be the life imprisonment.







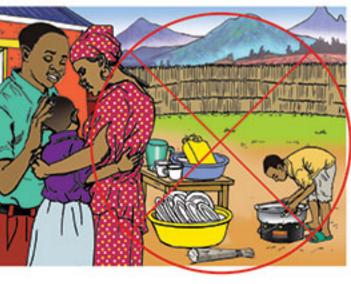


Emotional violence:

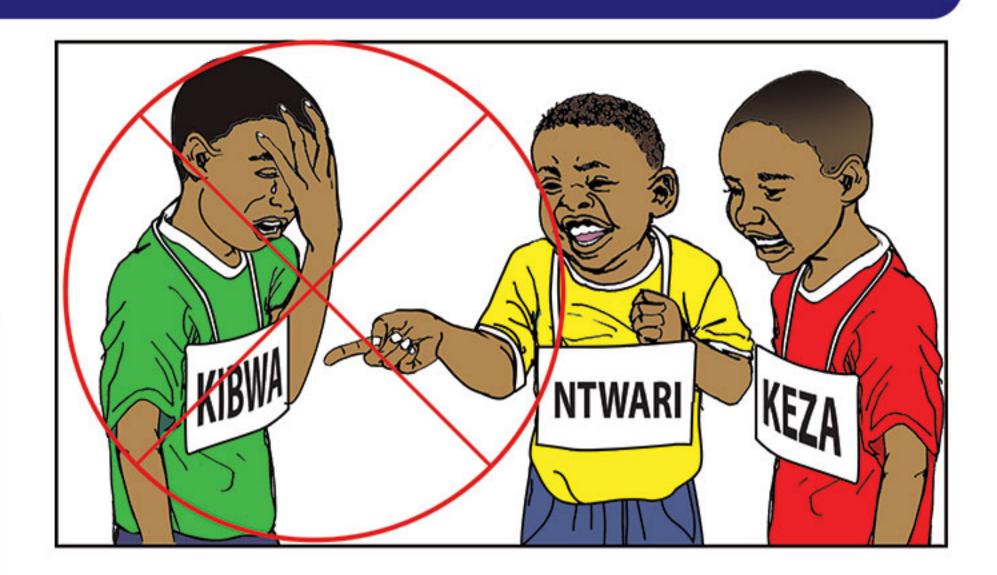
Such as treating children unequally compared to other children in the family, insulting them repeatedly, making them feel unwanted, threatening or calling them with bad names like stupid or useless.









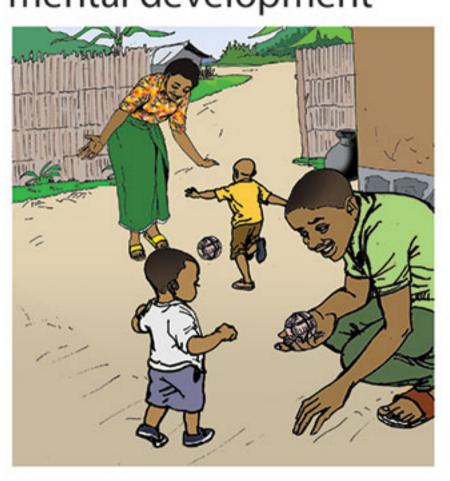




CHILDREN WHO GROW UP IN A PROTECTIVE AND VIOLENCE FREE ENVIRONMENT:

Have a healthy physical and mental development
Per

Perform well in school





Respect their parents, peers and neighbours.



 Become responsible and productive citizens later on in life

