

| Activity | Organization | Address |
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| Registration | Foreigners' Police | Cukur Mahallesi, Atesoglu Cikmazı, No: 1 Karagoz, Gaziantep 0342 2301825 |
| Registration | Coordination Center | Degimicem Mahallesi, Ozgurluk Caddesi, Erseter Apartmanı 38/A, Sehitkamil, Gaziantep 0342 444 50 27 |
| Registration | Foreigners Police | Islahiye Camp 1, near TOKI buildings, Islahiye/Gaziantep |
| Registration | Foreigners Police | Pazarcami mah, Hamam sok, no 2, Nizip/ Gaziantep |
| Security | Islahiye District Directorate of Security (DDS) | Çamlıca Mahallesi İstasyon Caddesi Islahiye / GAZİANTEP (0342) 862 10 04 |
| | Sahinbey DDS | 23 Nisan Mah., Üniversite Bulv., No:225, Konak/Gaziantep, (0342) 336 9424 |
| | Sehitkamil DDS | Karşıyaka Mahallesi, 27500 Karşıyaka, Gaziantep(0342) 323 2323 |
| Security | Provincial Directorate of Security | 23 Nisan Mahallesi, Üniversite Bulvarı, No:225, Konak, Gaziantep |
| Education | Provincial Directorate of National Education | Yeni Hükümet Konağı 3.kat, 27090 Şehitkamil/gaziantep (0342) 231 1058 |
| Women, Children and Others in Need of Protection | Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Family and Social Policies | Budak Mh. M. Fevzi Çakmak Bul. No:104 \B 27 Şehitkamil/GAZİANTEP, 0342 231 65 21-22 |
| Protection of Women | ŞÖNİM (Center for Prevention and monitoring of violence) | Gaziantep Düğmecı Mahallesi, Türkocağı Sokak, No: 5/B Gaziantep |
| Health | Nizip State Hospital | Fatih Sultan Mahallesi Hastane yolu, (0342) 517 54 00 |
| Children activities and Psycho-social Support | IBC Child Friendly Space | Islahiye - Ataturk Caddesi Dogan Hali Saha Yani, Islahiye - Antep |

| Activity | Organization | Address |
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| Health | Islahiye State Hospital | Erenler Mah.Kırmıtlı Mevkii Islahiye/ Gaziantep 0 (342) 862 10 26 / 0 (342) 862 20 35 / 0 (342) 862 12 00 |
| Health | Ersin Arslan State hospital | Hürriyet Caddesi, Şahinbey, 27010 Gaziantep (0342) 221 0700 |
| Health | Gaziantep University Hospital | Gaziantep University Campus, 0(342) 360 60 60 |
| Health | Sehitkamil State Hospital | Pirsultan Mh.27500 Sehitkamil Gaziantep |
| Health | Cengiz Gokcek Kadin Dogum Hastaliklari Hastanesi | Osmangazi Mh., 27010 Gaziantep , 0 342 338 51 01 - 0 342 338 49 43 - 0 342 338 49 10 |
| Health | Gaziantep 25 Aralik State Hospital | Şahinbey Fevzi Çakmak Blv, Gaziantep |
| Assistance/ referral/ counselling (NGO/ CC) | IMC/ASAM Multiservice Center | Bey Mahallesi, Ataturk Bulvarı, No 17 Sahinbey, Gaziantep 0342 220 01 77 / 0342 220 0166 / 0342 220 01 80 |
| Assistance (Financial/ Material) | Sahinbey Social Solidarity and Assistance Foundation | Kolejtepe Mah., Yeşil Cami Cad., Şahinbey Kaymakamlığı, Konak/Gaziantep |
| Assistance (Financial/ Material) | Sehitkamil Social Solidarity and Assistance Foundation | İncilipınar Mah. Kıbrıs Cad. No:26/A Sehitkamil/Gaziantep |
| Assistance (Financial/ Material) | Sahinbey Municipality | Kolejtepe Mah, Yesilcamii Mah, No:8 Sahinbey/Gaziantep |
| Assistance (Financial/ Material) | Sehitkamil Municipality | Mücahitler Mh. Ali Fuat Cebesoy Bulvarı No:2. Şehitkamil / Gaziantep. 0 342 323 27 27 |
| Assistance, Referral, Psycho-social Support | Mercy Corps Community Center | Inonu Cad. Kozanlı Mah. No.91. Sahinbey-Gaziantep |
| Legal Assistance | Bar Association | İstasyon Cad.Ticaret Sarayı.Kat:2 Şahinbey/Gaziantep - 0342 230 63 72 |
| Translation Hotline | DRC | Hotline: 444 74 08 (Turkish and Arabic) |



UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés



Information and Resources to Protect against Early Marriages, Forced Marriages, and Domestic Violence

(Gaziantep)

MAY 2015

All forms of sexual and gender based violence, including domestic violence, forced marriage, early marriage/child marriage violate fundamental human rights and are punishable under the Turkish Penal Code.

What is an early / child marriage? A marriage union entered by an individual under the age of 18. In Turkey, the legal age of marriage is 18.

What is a forced marriage? A marriage in which one or both of the parties is married without his/her consent or against their will with the pressure, threat or violence applied by family members or others.

What is domestic violence? Any physical, sexual, psychological, verbal and economical violence between the victim and perpetrator who may be family members and/or the people who are considered as a family member whether they live or do not live in the same house.

What are some negative consequences of early marriages? Early marriages may have serious negative impact on the personal development and the future of girls and boys, by limiting access to education and skill building opportunities which may cause illiteracy, dependency and poverty due to exclusion from socio-economic life. Children who are married early may face life threatening health risks and, often suffer severe reproductive health and mental health consequences due to early pregnancy and birth complications. The obligation of taking care of children may limit the mobility and freedom to movement of the mother, cause social isolation and increase the risk of sexual and domestic violence and abuse.

What are some reasons you should wait until 18 to marry? Marriage before the age of 18 is illegal. Early unregistered marriages bring risks, not protection. Waiting until age 18 to marry gives girls and boys the best opportunity to grow into successful adults, spouses and parents. It also gives them greater access to education opportunities, which contributes

to better access to work opportunities and financial security for the entire family. Attaining 18 years before marriage increases awareness and understanding on maternal and reproductive health, decreasing risks to newborns and mothers.



- **Are you or someone you know being forced into an early marriage?**
- **Are you or someone you know being forced to marry someone against their will?**
- **Are you facing any kind of physical, sexual or psychological harm from anyone in your family or from a stranger?**

You can seek assistance and protection and report incidents at the nearest offices listed below:

- Police department
- Gendarmerie
- The Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Family and Social Policy: *see the annex for details*
- The Center of Monitoring and Prevention of Violence: *see the annex for details*
- Social Services Center: *see the annex for details*
- You can approach public hospitals where you will be provided with medical assistance if needed, and guided through the complaint process by reporting to the authorities and starting the legal procedures.
- Regardless of your location, you can always call the Family, Woman, Disabled Child and Social Services Hotline number **183** for assistance.

Marriage procedures in Turkey

- Refugees wishing to marry are subject to Turkish Law and procedures.
- According to the Turkish Civil Code, the legal age of marriage is 18 and only civil marriages conducted by authorized officials are recognized as legal.
- Unofficial marriage with a child under the legal age (18) is illegal. Any act of sexual nature committed against a minor who has not reached 18 years of age is considered sexual abuse and punishable under the Turkish Penal Code.
- Marriage to more than one person (polygamy) is illegal in Turkey under the Turkish Civil Code. The Turkish Criminal Code criminalizes polygamy and subject perpetrators to penalty, including imprisonment.

Important things to remember

- Turkish law applies equally to all persons in Turkey, regardless of nationality.
- By residing in Turkey, you are protected by Turkish law and are expected to abide by and respect it.
- Early marriage is a crime and against Turkish law.
- Marriages taking place in Turkey must be conducted by authorized marriage officers within the local authority where one of the parties reside.
- You can contact the Turkish authorities and seek assistance and protection any time you feel you are in danger or at risk of violence.
- If you choose to file a complaint with the authorities, your consent and agreement will be required at all of the stages of the process.
- Under Turkish Law, the Turkish authorities are required to treat all complaints in strict confidence.