National Council of Childhood, Adolescence and Family (CONNAF).

Over a decade ago, the Republic of Argentina ratified the International Convention on the Rights of the Child (ICRC) as witnessed by law 23.849. In 1994, with the reform of the National Constitution, it was incorporated in article 75 inc. 22 together with other legislation on human rights. In 1997, a Federal Meeting on Infancy and Adolescence was held in Argentina with the participation of representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations. Its goal was to discuss and come to agreements on legislative, institutional and administrative measures to be adopted, in order to fulfil the rights recognized by the ICRC. The other goal was to establish new measures of protection of childhood and adolescence in Argentina.

The new paradigm proposed by the ICRC called for the creation of new relations between the state and children. The children are not seen any more as passive objects of intervention but as active subjects of rights, with a right to citizenship that, acknowledging the redundancy, gives them the right to have rights. With a conception based on the promotion of rights, this new institution questions globally the intervention of the different State powers with respect to children, because this intervention was often associated in the past with contradictory forms of protection.

In reality the ICRC introduces an abrupt departure in the relation child-adult by changing the traditional paternalistic image of children as indigent and recognizing their new and legitimate voice as responsible citizens.

CONNAF, as the national governing body in charge of public policies on infancy, plans to approach from all sides the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents using the paradigm of ICRC that in article four reads: "The signing States will adopt all administrative, legislative and any other measures to make effective the rights recognized by the present Convention".

An essential function of this Council, vital and strategic in our view, is the inter-institutional co-ordination with the different governmental and non-governmental organizations that have instituted programs or measures directed to children and adolescents. In this respect, during the year 2000 the National Commission for the Eradication of Child Labor has been created in Argentina, with representatives of all Ministries and social sectors such as Unions, Business Chambers, civil society organizations and international organizations like UNICEF and ILO. With the work of this Commission, under the Ministry of Labor and with the participation of this National Council, important progress is being made in the formulation and co-ordination of measures towards the progressive eradication of child labor.

Strategies and/or existing plans to prevent and combat sexual exploitation.

The National Council of Childhood, Adolescence and Family, the Public Control Ministry, the Secretariat of Criminal Policies and Prison Affairs of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of the Nation and the National Council of Women, on the 18 of September 2000, agreed on signing the Letter of Engagement in Favor of the Rights of Children and Adolescents under Sexual Exploitation. This was done in the presence of the UNICEF Delegate, since the whole initiative was based on
the investigation carried on by UNIDEF in Argentina during the years 1999 and 2000.

Programs and activities related to the Plan of Action carried on in 2000-2001:

This National Council is presently carrying on the following programs: the Program of Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents, the Program of Strengthening Family and Community Ties and the Program of Prevention and Treatment of Family Violence, Mistreatment of Children and Sexual Abuse.

1. MODULES OF INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT "VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS".

The Federal Council of Policies for Children presented and approved the development of seminars, carried on by regions, to support institutions in the country, which deal with children. These Seminars were already offered to professionals and child care workers of the National Council on Childhood, Adolescence and Family and to professionals of the Government of the City of Buenos Aires from the Secretariat of Social Promotion, the Directorate of Infancy and Family and the Council of Protection of Rights.

Description of the activities carried out:

• Diagnosis of the situation based on a poll
• Module: Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
• Module: Mistreatment, incest, violation.

1. Sponsorship of the "First National Congress for Prevention and Treatment of child abuse" - "Evaluating Actions, Supporting Projects"- ASAPMI

The Congress's goal was to focus on the multiple aspects of child and adolescent protection, from clinical-assistance (medical, psychological, legal, socio-cultural), to the investigation and implementation of interdisciplinary actions needed to plan policies of prevention. It was also its goal to promote the debate and exchange of experiences on the best practices developed so far. That way the necessary process was put in motion for the formulation of public policies on children to be adopted as state policies.

2. First National Encounter "The telephone service to attend to children and adolescents calling for help as a device of protection of rights".

Objectives:

• To unify the criteria of application of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Telephone Service for the Protection of Children (Lines 102)
• To build common indicators to unify the criteria for strategies of action.
• To build a permanent system of exchange of information, referral and consultation.

Main themes:

• Exchange of experiences of the services available in the country
• Development of common indicators for the whole country and specific to regions.
• Technical training for people in charge of services

International Seminar: THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD AND THE CONVENTION ON ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Sponsors: National Council on Childhood, Adolescence and Family, National Council on Women, UNICEF and UNIFEM.

The general goal of this seminar was to contribute toward the design of an agenda for the legislative co-ordination and the formulation of public policies toward women and children focused on human rights and gender. The main focus was to get a deeper understanding of the Convention of the Rights of Children and the Convention on All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and their interrelation
as ethical and normative postulates. Also of practical importance was to:
- Propose lines of action for the implementation of the rights of children, adolescents and women through public policies
- Make recommendations to adequate the country’s legislation to the postulates of the CRC and CEDAW
- Get acquainted with instruments to monitor human rights, with emphasis on the relationship between the protection of the rights of women and the protection of the rights of children.

3 Successful program or project in this area.

Offices for the Protection of the Rights of children and adolescents.

A network of Offices for the Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents has been instituted since the year 2000 at the national, provincial and municipal levels. They were the product of co-operation and financial agreements between the National Council of Childhood, Adolescence and Family, local governments (Municipal) and a network of local non-governmental organizations.

Each Office is composed of an interdisciplinary team (lawyer, psychologist, social worker) which would intervene at the request of any person or institution or in situations detected by the teams within the community. Their mandate is to work on prevention of abuses and promotion of rights as well as to co-operate with the networks of local organizations in attending to situations of vulnerability or infringement of the rights of children and adolescents within the community. At the present moment there are 37 Offices for the Protection of Rights (Mechanisms of Protection of Rights) resulting from the signing of 24 agreements with Provinces, Municipalities and Non-Governmental Organizations.

Objectives:
- Guarantee the right to be listened to.
- Protect the rights of children and adolescents established in the Convention of the Rights of Children when these rights are being threatened or infringed upon.
- Guarantee a space for the alternative resolution of conflicts within the framework of CRC.
- Give advice and work in co-operation with Non-Governmental Organizations.
- Educate the whole of society on the rights contained in the text of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child and promote their respect and fulfillment.
- Develop actions for the protection of rights in agreement with the existing legal norms.
- Sensitize and make the local community aware of the CRC

Assistance.
To offer free juridical council on the rights of children to any person requesting information. Co-operate with local institutions for the formation and strengthening of networks to attend to and promote the rights of children and adolescents.

Offer juridical help to children and adolescents facing trial in each jurisdiction.

Intervene in situations of Alternative Resolution of Conflicts when requested by any child.

Methodology.

There are two ways of accessing to the program:
a) Direct consultation by children, adolescents, institutions or adults involved, who approach the teams of the Offices for the Protection of Rights in any municipality
b) Referrals by any administrative or judicial authority or government and non-governmental services within the district.

Program of Strengthening of Family and Community Ties.
Promotes and propels institutional and social reforms leading to the resolution of conflicts. Confronts the old model of indicting poverty and tries to avoid sending children to institutions.
Integrates family, community, intermediary institutions and the voice of children and adolescents.
Provides economic help to implement strategies of intervention for families in need with pre-established agreements of time frame and periodic evaluation.
Tries to re-incorporate children and adolescents into the school system, health and family life, with diagnosis for each case and establishing specific stages and goals to be attained.
Guarantees juridical-legal and social assistance to victimized children, coordinating measures with family courts and judges.
This programs, at the present, looks after 1200 families.

LINE 102
TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The telephone Service for the Protection of Children is a direct service that receives reports of abuse and mistreatment of children and adolescents at the national level. This is done in order to comply with the articles of the International Convention on the Rights of Children. It gives priority to the interests of the child and assures at the same time that children and their families will receive the necessary protection.
Psychologists, social assistants, social workers and lawyers form the team works. They co-ordinate efforts with judicial and police authorities, provide legal, psychological and educational counseling and follow the cases through professionals and street operators.

4 Beneficiaries of the program or project of the institution.

Offices of Protection of Rights

The beneficiaries are all children and adolescents who live in the area or who are involved in conflicts within its jurisdiction.
Also beneficiaries are all entities and people working in institutions with children and minors who are interested in having access to the material on conflict resolution to help children or adolescents involved.

5 Results

- National Network of Offices of the Protection of Rights

The offices of the protection of Rights of children and adolescents were formed as a result of agreements between CONNAF, the local government and a network of non-governmental organizations.
We will present now a chart with comparisons of the population taken care of monthly by the National Council between the years 1999 and 2001. The chart will also distinguish between the number of children attended to by programs based on institutionalization and those based on de-institutionalization.
From this chart it can be concluded that:

- The number of children looked after has doubled.
- This increment is due to the 100% increase in children looked after in programs based on de-institutionalization.
- There has been a decrease from 22.7% to 12.1% in the percentage of children looked after in programs based on institutionalization.
- There has been a decrease in the number and percentage of children looked after in the circle of assistance (assistance causes).

Mechanisms used to obtain financing

- Own budget
- International Co-operation
- Agreements with other sectors

Obstacles to the development of the Plan of Action

- Still pending is the alignment of the national norms to CDN, that is to say the National Law for the Comprehensive Protection of Rights.

Identification of problems and gaps that favor commercial sexual exploitation of children in its different forms.

- Place in the center of the debate the fact that there is a demand for children by customers of prostitution, bringing to light the most hidden and central aspect, the responsibility of those "customers".
- The role and practices of institutions that contribute to make the problem invisible.

Conclusions and Commentaries on the link between these successful experiences and the Plan of Action of Stockholm.

Achievements

* The alignment of programs and policies of the National Council to the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. This was one of the objectives of the PLAN OF ACTION OF STOCKHOLM.
* Important improvements made in the areas of co-ordination and co-operation, prevention of abuse and protection of rights, both in governmental organizations and in organizations of civil society.

Recommendations

- To continue and promote the exchange of successful practices among the States.
- To create a Regional Group Commission with members of governmental and civil society organizations, to monitor the progress made by the different States in implementing their plans of action and fulfilling their commitments on this matter.
Annex

LETTER OF ENGAGEMENT IN FAVOUR OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS OBJECTS OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, located in Avenida de Mayo 760, represented in this ceremony by the Attorney General Maximiliano RUSCONI; the SECRETARIAT OF CRIMINAL POLICIES AND PENITENTIAL MATTERS OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS, located in Sarmiento 329 of the City of Buenos Aires, represented in this ceremony by its incumbent Ms. Patricia BULLRICH; the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHILDHOOD, ADOLESCENCE AND FAMILY, located in Pte. Gral. Perón 542, 4th floor, of the city of Buenos Aires, represented in this ceremony by its President, Ms. María Perla ORSENIGO and the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN, located in Avenida Roque Sáenz Peña 648, 1st floor, of the City of Buenos Aires, represented in this ceremony by its President, Ms. Carmen Adelina STORANI, agree in endorsing this LETTER OF ENGAGEMENT IN FAVOR OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS OBJECTS OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, witnessed by the Delegate of UNICEF, Mr. Edward MADINGER, in accordance with the following principles:

FIRST: Join efforts to develop co-ordinated and mutually agreed upon actions in favor of the rights of children and adolescents sexually exploited.

SECOND: Take the necessary steps towards the execution of the aforementioned activities.

THIRD: Recognize the problem of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children as a social phenomenon that needs to be dealt with in a comprehensive manner.

FOURTH: Plan strategic activities towards early detection of situations of risk, comprehensive protection of youth and stigmatization of the demand for children for prostitution.

FIFTH: Engage different institutional and social sectors in developing concrete actions in favor of the rights of children objects of commercial sexual exploitation, as part of the need to face this problem in a multidimensional way.

SIXTH: Foster the permanent inclusion and concern for the topic of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in public policies agendas, giving priority to the generation of strong juridical responses for the effective and efficient protection of children and adolescents.

SEVENTH: The signing parties agree on promoting the development of a COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF ACTION IN FAVOR OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS SUBJECT TO COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, that forms part of this Letter of Engagement as ANNEX I.

EIGHT: Highlight that the execution of the aforementioned Plan of Action is part of the advancement of the Argentinean State towards fulfilling the international norms already in place (Convention of the Rights of the Child, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, article 75 inc. 22 of our National Constitution, Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Sanction and Eradicate Violence against Women, Law 24632, and Agreement of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, Law 25255)

NINTH: The UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF), as an agency of international co-operation with civil society and the signing States of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, located in Maipu 942, 14th floor in the city of Buenos Aires, represented by its Delegate in Argentina, Mr. Edward MADINGER, commits itself to contribute to the implementation of the agreed upon Plan of Action.
TENTH: The signing institutions invite the rest of national and provincial organizations as well as the legislation of the whole country to endorse the present agreement.

READ and agreed by all parties and signed with five copies in the city of Buenos Aires of the Republic of Argentina on the 18th day of the month of September of the year 2000

PLAN OF ACTION IN FAVOR OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN OBJECTS OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

PRECEDENTS

Between 1998 and 1999 the UNICEF office in Argentina carried on an investigation on commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents in different regions of the country. This investigation provided a general diagnosis, with studies conducted in several provinces, confirming the existence of children involved in prostitution.

The aforementioned institutions, decided to develop this plan of action in order to face in a comprehensive way the different dimensions of commercial sexual exploitation of children and with the intention of enlisting other institutional and social sectors in this fight since no isolated action can be effective due to the many facets of the problem.

GOAL

To guarantee the right of children to a life free of exploitation and violence and reinforce the capacity of the State and civil organizations to guarantee those rights.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. To promote the acknowledgement - on the part of society - of the rights of children, and specifically the right not to be objects of commercial sexual exploitation.

2. Strengthen the position of children and adolescents by providing them with pertinent information to recognize situations of risk, acquire knowledge of their rights and know what to do when they are violated. All this from a perspective that includes the voices and interests of children.

3. To guarantee that the concrete institutional practices on this topic coincide with the legal formulation of the rights of the child.

4. Promote public policies on childhood that will contribute in overcoming the situation of vulnerability that children suffer, guaranteeing their inclusion in community networks and preventing situations of neglect conducing to exploitation.

In May 2000, UNICEF, the National Council of Childhood, Adolescence and Family, the National Council of Women, the Secretariat of Criminal Policies and Penitential Matters of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and the Office of the Attorney General organized a two day seminar in which the results of investigations were published and the initiative was taken of creating a Plan of Action in favor of the rights of children under commercial sexual exploitation, since these practices constitute an extreme violation of the rights of children. This initiative will also permit the development of specific mechanisms to comply with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention against all Forms of Discrimination against Women, Article 75 inc. 22 of the National Constitution, the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Sanction and Eradicate Violence against Women, Law 24632 known as Convention of Belem Do Pará, Law 24632 and Convention 182 of the ILO against the Worst Forms of Child Labor, Law 25255.
5. Strengthen the capacity of the State to effectively respond to situations of violation of rights of children.

6. Create channels to control the compliance with the existing legislation that would guarantee for children a life free of violence and exploitation.

7. Co-ordinate and exchange information with organizations in charge of implementing the law, the judicial systems of other countries and the governmental and non-governmental organizations of civil society, in order to promote the investigation, trial and eventual punishment of perpetrators, with particular emphasis on the rights of the victims.

8. Promote investigation of the many dimensions of child sexual exploitation.

9. Make visible the demand for children and its effects in keeping the supply, in order to understand the circuit of commercial sexual exploitation.

AREAS THAT REQUIRE ACTION

The Plan calls for an effort to create a space of inter-institutional co-operation, integrating other governmental and civil society organizations, to strengthen the policies towards childhood around the following areas of action:

1. Sensitization and prevention. This requires a number of strategies to heighten the awareness of the dimension and gravity of the problem and get the commitment from different social sectors to articulate effective responses.

2. Information and training. These are more specific activities of information and training directed to sectors of society that have or may have a function of detection, prevention, recovery or reparation.

3. Strengthening of networks for prevention of abuse, assistance and recovery of victims. This means the creation and strengthening of resources already available to provide comprehensive attention to the needs of the victims (recovery and assistance) as well as re-enforcing judicial preventive actions.

4. Empowering children and adolescents. Here the idea is to develop strategies of communication and information to make children aware of their rights, capable of exercising them and able to recognize situations of risk.

5. Judicial legislation and practices. This means to study the necessary legal and procedural modifications for the comprehensive protection of young victims. This requires going beyond the obstacles, of ideology or others - presently ingrained in the judicial practices that prevent a more effective prosecution of the crime of procurement and trafficking for sexual exploitation.

6. Investigation. The plan of action foresees actions to improve registries, data collection and empirical and theoretical investigations in order to gain in-depth knowledge of the different dimensions of the problem.

The following chart - that spells objectives and describes activities - should not be read in a lineal way since there are activities that may fulfil more than one objective and vice-versa.
## 1. CREATION AND STRENGTHENING OF INSTITUTIONAL NETWORKS FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN OBJECTS OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.

### 1. GENERAL OBJECTIVE: CREATE AN AREA OF INTER-INSTITUTIONAL CO-OPERATION, INTEGRATING OTHER GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN ORDER FULFIL THE OBLIGATIONS OF THIS PLAN OF ACTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Foreseen Activities</th>
<th>In charge of</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-ordinate actions with the provincial governments to set up a network of prevention of sexual exploitation of children.</td>
<td>Identify programs or projects, organizations, teams, etc in different institutional areas to make them aware, invite them to incorporate these concerns in their agenda.</td>
<td>Meetings to foster exchanges and co-ordination between different institutions and sectors in order to strengthen a network for the support, care and re-insertion in society of children who worked in prostitution.</td>
<td>Inter-institutional actions within the framework of the Plan of Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generate channels of detection, referral, rehabilitation and follow up of situations of exploitation in the areas of health and education.</td>
<td>Meetings to foster exchanges and co-ordination between different institutions and sectors in order to strengthen a network for the support, care and re-insertion in society of children who worked in prostitution.</td>
<td>Design protocols to set proper procedures for health, education, advocacy, issues related to minors, etc. for the registration and follow up of cases.</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice, Secretariat of Penal Matters.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promote/co-ordinate strategies in networks of control and rehabilitation of children under sexual exploitation.</td>
<td>Include in the next agenda of the Federal Council of Interior Security the problem of child prostitution, in order to highlight the importance and range of the problem.</td>
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## 2. SENSITISATION AND PREVENTION

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<tr>
<th>Specific objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Foreseen Activities</th>
<th>In charge of</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote a change of attitude and concepts about childhood</td>
<td>Analysis and design of an educational campaign (UNICEF)</td>
<td>Campaign directed to several sectors of the adult population with the goal of visualizing the demand</td>
<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitize all institutional and social sectors about the situations of neglect and risk factors that favor child exploitation (sexual, commercial)</td>
<td>Meetings/activities of information in the cities of: Córdoba, Posadas, Resistencia, Neuquén, Puerto Madryn (UNICEF, National Universities of Misiones, Chaco, Comahue,</td>
<td>Meetings or similar activities in other cities</td>
<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sensitize the whole population to the range and gravity of the problem</td>
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### Sensitize the population to the specific risks for girls (gender differences)

- Córdoba and the participation of MPF, SPCMJDH and AP, CNMYF and CNM
- Publication of a book with the results of the investigations of UNICEF (UNICEF)

### Sensitize the media to the role they may play in making the public aware of this problem

- “How and what to communicate” in the topic of commercial sexual exploitation. Seminar directed by an expert and destined to key figures from different media (to confirm in October)
- Work meetings with leaders in communication (COMFER) on ethical protocols on this topic

### Open debates on the role and responsibility of the media on what to present and how to present (about exploitation of children)

- Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action

### 3. TRAINING - INFORMATION

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<th>Specific objectives</th>
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<th>Foreseen Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Train networks, services, teams, health workers, judicial civil servants, members of NGOs, etc. to strengthen the existing resources to face sexual exploitation, acknowledging the different dimensions of the problem and the particular relation to gender in commercial sexual exploitation of children.</td>
<td>Formation program. Pilot stage: planning and development of basic modules within the framework of the Program of CNMYF (UNICEF)</td>
<td>Formation program: implementation: Modules of training for a comprehensive approach to commercial sexual exploitation of children. Development, production and diffusion of didactic material destined to help members of institutions of different organizations and levels dealing with children (advocacy, governmental and governmental organizations, women organizations, etc.)</td>
<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.</td>
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</table>

Publication directed to people dispensing justice: theoretical document of information on the social and politico-criminal relevance of the topic. This come from a synthesis of the investigation carried out; statistical analysis of cases brought up by members of the MPF; international norms; jurisprudence and experiences of the OFAVI; recent legislative reforms and the social dimension of the problem

Co-ordinate initiatives with the Ministry of Education in order to train the network of educators of the country, comprised of 144 members.

Include this topic in the Programs of Civic Education and Prevention of Violence in the schools

Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.

Agree with the Secretariat of Criminal Policies and Penitential Matters.


Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.
### 4. TO STRENGTHEN THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

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<th>Specific objectives</th>
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<th>Foreseen Activities</th>
<th>In charge of</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information and raising of consciousness of children.</td>
<td>Meetings with the Ministry of Education to include the rights of children in the school curriculum (including information on sexual exploitation)</td>
<td>Communication strategies directed to children and adolescents: extracurricular activities, competitions, posters, cartoons, videos, etc. in conjunction with educational institutions</td>
<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.</td>
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<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.</td>
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### 5. LEGISLATION AND JUDICIAL PRACTICES

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<th>Specific objectives</th>
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<th>Foreseen Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthen the capacity of the State to respond to situations of violations of the rights of children.</td>
<td>Promote legislative reforms - Law to regulate declarations of children in court (Rozanski Project) - Abolishment of the Law of Sponsorship - Continuation of the development of the project of Law of Comprehensive Protection</td>
<td>Continues Directives for district attorneys for actions pertinent to their office</td>
<td>Attorney General to make an institutional pronouncement that will propel Congress to undertake the necessary reformations.</td>
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<td>PGN to give general instructions to members of the MPF that will strengthen and give direction to this type of investigations and that will give priority to this problem in political criminal terms.</td>
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<td>Authorities to be defined</td>
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### 6. INVESTIGATION

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<th>Specific objectives</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Foreseen Activities</th>
<th>In charge of</th>
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<tr>
<td>Promote (prioritize) the study of the problem among national organizations that promote scientific research. Make studies and research</td>
<td>Meetings with leaders of academic institutions (UNICEF)</td>
<td>Promote the registration of cases in order to have on hand systematic and permanent information on the cases that come to the attention of institutions. Promote and recommend that academic institutions give priority to this topic To have national and provincial authorities take turns in applying prevention and control.</td>
<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.</td>
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<td>Inter-institutional action within the framework of the Plan of Action.</td>
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Regional Governmental Congress on Sexual Exploitation of Children