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2021 World Congress on Justice With Children

“Ensuring access to justice for all children: towards non-discriminatory and inclusive child justice systems”

PREPARATORY MEETING REPORT LATIN AMERICA

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SUMMARY REPORT OF THE DISCUSSIONS

Buenos Aires, Argentina

6 – 7 June 2019

School of Law of the University of Buenos Aires

The Latin America Preparatory Meeting ahead of the 2021 World Congress on Justice With Children was held in the city of Buenos Aires, in the Argentine Republic, at the School of Law of the University of Buenos Aires. The meeting was titled: **“Towards a friendly justice for children and adolescents in Latin America”**.

Organized by the International Association of Youth and Family Judges and Magistrates (IAYFM), Terre des hommes, Defence for Children International, and Penal Reform International, the meeting was carried out over two full working days. By emphasizing the construction of a friendlier justice for children and adolescents in Latin America, the different issues that boys, girls, and adolescents suffer from in the region were addressed. European experiences were also shared during the meeting.

At the opening ceremony, the President of IAYFJM, **Dr. Marta Pascual¹** welcomed **more than 240 participants**, including national and foreign speakers, focusing on inter-institutional action both at the national and international levels to address the issues that children and youth in conflict with the law face during their childhood and adolescence. Such action is on the basis of specialized training, restorative practices, and knowledge of the realities that need to be worked on.

The opening ceremony was attended by:

- **Dr. Germán Garavano**, Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Nation;
- **Dr. Hernán Najenson**, Under Secretary of Justice and Security of CABA;
- **Dr. María Angélica Gastaldi**, President of the Supreme Court of Justice of Santa Fe and the Network of Women for Justice;
- **Dr. Juan Fumeiro**, Vice-president of Defence for Children International;
- **Dr. Juan Manuel Sandoval**, Terre des hommes Access to Justice Representative for Latin America;
- **Dr. César Raúl Jiménez**, President of the Argentine Association of Magistrates, Officials and Children, Adolescents and Family Justice Professionals (AJUNAF); and

¹ Argentinian judge that last took over the Presidency of the IAYFJM on May 2018 at the World Congress in Paris.

→ **Dr. Rodrigo Cataldo**, President of the Magistrates Council of the Province of Buenos Aires.

They all expressed their views on the need to work together with the State agencies so as to:

- Guarantee effective access to justice on the basis of equality and non-discrimination;
- Emphasise the importance of becoming agents of change towards a human rights culture;
- Promote the necessary reforms within the regulatory context; and
- Reach a consensus in order to solve the problems of a more complex and ideologically intersected society through the development and enforcement of public policies

Introduction

The **panels of key-note speakers from different parts of the country**, the region, and globally² tackled issues such as:

- Good restorative practices for youth in conflict with the law;
- International return of children;
- Gestation by substitution (surrogacy);
- Voices of children and youth in legal proceedings;
- Progress made in Argentinian case laws and in Comparative Law;
- Possible solutions when considering a juvenile justice case (from the point of view of a Prosecutor from Brazil and three judges from Canada, the USA, and Switzerland respectively); and
- Future of youth and work, and justice for children and adolescents.

The main ideas highlighted include:

- Working on restorative practices with the participation of victims, the youth involved, and society in the process of social reintegration;
- Applying the inter-institutional approach as the key element in these restorative practices;
- Acknowledging the importance of taking the various contexts into account;
- Considering the issue of the migration phenomena; and
- The need to count on reliable data regarding juvenile justice and consider the realities that children and youth experience.

Prior to the Preparatory Meeting, a separate meeting of the Committee of the IAYFM and the Regional Advisory Council of the IAYFM was held.

² Brazil, Uruguay, Mexico, United States, Canada, and Switzerland.

Issues Discussed

1. Restorative Practices

The participants discussed the proceedings involving the international return of boys, girls, and adolescents, the complexity of such proceedings, the precautionary measures, exemptions, and the interaction and coordination among the courts involved. The experiences in Argentina and Uruguay were shared. **The best interest of the child and the right of the child to be heard were pointed out as crucial rights and guidelines.** Training and passing procedural legislation were considered to be fundamental tools to speed up the required paperwork, as well as the respect for the best interest of the child.

2. Gestation by Substitution (Surrogacy)

Gestation by substitution (surrogacy) was discussed from different perspectives. As its regulation in the Civil and Commercial Code is mandatory, issues related to the right to an identity, the triple filiation, and human trafficking were considered. The experience in Chile was taken into account, as well as the different socio-economic realities that surround gestation by substitution, the myths, and realities.

The panellists also discussed: the authority that judges have to investigate whether it is a sale and the aptitude of the principles; the dignity of the person; what happens if the gestating woman changes her mind; the advisory opinion of the European Court of Human Rights on the topic; and the current jurisprudence.

3. Youth and their Future

Discussions were held on **the youth and their future**, such as their position in the educational system, the need for shorter courses of studies, and work expectations in relation to things that make the youth happy. Also discussed was the issue of the future of work, including the duration of the working day, the new occupations or jobs required in the future, and the replacement of manual labourers by robots and artificial intelligence.

4. Right to be Heard

The right of the child to be heard, to be listened to, was also discussed in light of the local experiences, including how to conduct interviews; how to interpret a child's silences, or their lack of cooperation and refusal to talk during proceedings. Participants indicated a need to adopt "active"³ listening as an approach from an empathetic view towards the child, not only by the judge, but also by the inter-disciplinary teams. It was identified that an adult-centred view is adopted during the legal proceedings, and therefore, there is a need to incorporate a child-centred approach for children, not just through discourse, but applied in reality.

³ "Active" listening that involves interaction with the child, to respect and observe what they have to say, without advising them on what they have to say or what they are expected to say.

5. Child and Youth Justice

Regarding child and youth justice, the views and reflections provided by the judges from different countries, such as Mexico, proved interesting. They depicted the reality faced by children and youth, including **the impact that an absent State has on childhood and adolescence**, leading to involvement in organized crime groups, gangs, or cartels; the structural violence youth are exposed to; and the fact that children in conflict with the law are also victims themselves.

Participants, such as those from Brazil, stressed the importance of support social networks and the integration of the different resources of the State, coordinated by a committee based on a law that provides the suitable legal framework to avoid the uneven dispersion of resources and timing in situation-solving that involves boys, girls, and adolescents.

6. Common Issues

Common issues identified during the Meeting include: the influence of economic, social, and cultural rights on the development of boys, girls, and adolescents; the importance of quality education and healthcare for youth and children; having a perspective of childhood, adolescence, and gender sensitivity in all public policies and actions in view of the guarantee and promotion of the human rights for children; providing tools for the construction of a life project that includes the human rights of children and youth; the enforcement of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) by the guarantor States because the integral development of children is severely affected before an absent State in this respect; and the importance of working on prevention. Education has been discussed as a key tool for children and adolescents.

7. Training and Specialised Education

Training and specialized education for all agents involved in the areas related to childhood and adolescence is necessary at all branches of government, including the Executive, the Judiciary, and the Legislature, and this should constitute the key elements for the fulfilment of the rights of children, together with the appropriate budgets and a coordinated intervention among the different areas, in order to avoid wasting resources and time, avoid revictimization, and achieve an actual promotion of rights and effective legal protection.

Conclusions and Key Take-Aways of the Latin America Preparatory Meeting

At the end of the meeting, possible scenarios were set out for future meetings in view of the 2021 World Congress, with a wide program together with the host institutions. Some of the regional needs identified include the need to:

- **Integrate child protection systems and justice systems.**
- Develop **concrete instruments** to apply the **restorative approach** in the daily practice of operators and actors.
- Conduct **specialised training** for all actors in the protection and judicial systems for children.
- Strengthen the **implementation of non-custodial measures.**
- Reinforce **primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention in public policies**, in which the role of families and communities must be re-evaluated and strengthened.
- Continue efforts to **systematise good practices** at the regional level.
- Study at the Latin American level the **challenges that the different migration crisis** could bring to the justice systems.

Contact for further information

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Organised by:



Under the Auspices of:



**Red Mujeres
para la Justicia**

For more information on the World Congress on Justice With Children

www.justicewithchildren.org

Annex 1: World Congress Concept Note

WORLD CONGRESS ON JUSTICE WITH CHILDREN

A one-week online event on child justice

15 to 20 November 2021

“Ensuring access to justice for all children: towards non-discriminatory and inclusive child justice systems”

ABOUT THE WORLD CONGRESSES ON JUSTICE WITH CHILDREN

World Congresses on Justice With Children provide dedicated and **interactive spaces for children and youth, policy makers and justice system stakeholders, academics, civil society and UN representatives**, and other experts and practitioners. They are designed to:

- **Promote fair and appropriate justice systems** for and with children worldwide.
- Provide space for professionals to **exchange best practices, foster scientific cooperation, formulate policy recommendations, and raise awareness of** justice for children.
- **Support the operational implementation of international instruments and standards** related to the rights of children and young people in conflict with the law.



The **last World Congress** took place at the UNESCO headquarters, in Paris-France (May 2018), with the theme “**Strengthening Justice Systems for children: Challenges, including disengagement from violent extremism**”.



Over 3 days, nearly 1,000 people from 100 different countries participated in 28 workshops and more than 10 plenary sessions. A key output was the Paris Declaration on the prevention of child involvement in violent extremism. See: <https://justicewithchildren.org/world-congress/>. Previous Congresses were held in Geneva (2015), co-organised by the Swiss Federal Ministry of Justice, and in Lima (2009), focusing on restorative justice for children.

The World Congresses are organised by the **Global Initiative on Justice With Children** to address the most current issues related to **children in contact and/or conflict with the law**. The **Global Initiative is led by** a consortium of international organisations, including **Terre des hommes, Penal Reform International, International Association of Youth and Family Judges and**

Magistrates and **International Institute for the Rights of the Child** (IDE). The Global Initiative is articulated through a double-pronged approach:

- a Justice With Children Global Milestone through the **World Congresses on Justice With Children**
- a global community of practitioners mobilised through the [Justice With Children online platform](#)

The next World Congress will take place online from the 15th to 20th of **November 2021** and is hosted by the federal Mexican Supreme Court of Justice, with technical support from UNICEF, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children (OSRSG-VAC), The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The Congress receives Pro-bono support from Baker Mackenzie and is held under the auspices of the Council of Europe. Its theme is **“Ensuring access to justice for all children: towards non-discriminatory and inclusive child justice systems”**

“State Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child’s or his or her parent’s or legal guardian’s race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.”

- Article 2, United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

Context:

Children in contact with justice systems – as victims, witnesses, or offenders – need special care and protection. These children are amongst those who are the most vulnerable to having their rights violated. They may face deprivation of liberty that harms their physical and psychological well-being; be denied the right to legal representation and fair judicial proceedings; be separated from their parents, family, or guardians; and experience stigma from the communities that prevent their reintegration and healing. In addition, they may experience **discrimination from the justice system itself**.

Many children across the globe, in diverse contexts and settings, face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination due to a range of factors, including ethnic and/or religious origins; disability; socio-economic status; gender, gender identity, and/or sexual orientation; migrant status; or their status as survivors of human trafficking. Discrimination typically results in social exclusion and the lack of access to services and resources.

Both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) identify equality and non-discrimination as fundamental principles for respecting, fulfilling, and protecting the rights of children. Non-discrimination is a common principle and foundation for almost all legal instruments, in both national and international law. However, structural discrimination, inequalities, and power dynamics act to constrain or restrain equitable access to rights for all children. This is a daily reality for many children, who – not only

excluded from basic services – are significantly more likely to be caught up in justice systems with weaker procedural safeguards, undermining the principles of equality and exposing them to a vicious cycle of social exclusion.

Discrimination also profoundly impacts children's rights to have their voices heard and their opinions listened to, particularly in matters that affect them. There is very little information about **children's perspectives or voices** in justice systems, on how they see or cope with discrimination and address it, and to what extent such discrimination impacts their ability to be treated equally with dignity and respect. Interviews with children undertaken to inform the UN Global Study on Children Deprived of Liberty revealed that children are acutely aware of discriminatory practices, with many reporting that they had faced harassment, stigmatisation, low self-esteem, and exclusion, all of which have negative consequences for the child's holistic development.

2021 World Congress Preparatory Meetings:

A total of 13 Preparatory meetings were held between 2019 and 2021, in person and virtually, both at the Regional level (including in North America, the Middle East and North Africa, Europe) and at the National level (including in Cambodia, China, India, Lebanon, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand and the United States of America) to discuss and define the main topics and priorities for the 2021 World Congress. Participants demonstrated a particular interest in **the implementation of Article 2 of the UNCRC**, which focuses on the child's right to non-discrimination and equality. This will be the focus of the 2021 World Congress, which will explore the situation of children in contact with the law in the most vulnerable situations, such as children from religious and ethnic minorities, LGBTQIA+ children, girls, migrant children, children with disabilities, and all those who experience discrimination in the administration of justice.

2021 World Congress Main Objective:

To address this complex issue, the 2021 World Congress will focus on **exchanging practice-oriented strategies to:**

- Reduce discrimination that undermines access to – and the quality of – justice systems; and
- Ensure that all children are guaranteed equal treatment in the eyes of the law.

It will share **promising practices** from diverse contexts and settings that tackle discrimination, prevent situations that lead children and youth to commit offences, and reduce child and youth contact with the justice system. It will showcase examples of effective responses to prevent recidivism through programmes focused on restorative justice, rehabilitation, and reintegration.

The 2021 World Congress will offer a dedicated space for **policy makers and justice system stakeholders, academics, civil society and UN representatives, children and youth** and other experts and practitioners to explore these challenging issues and to enhance our knowledge of – and commitment to the creation of – fair and appropriate child justice systems globally. It will provide technical expertise to support the operational implementation of international laws and standards related to the rights of children and youth in conflict with the law.

2021 World Congress Agenda:

Co-organised by the federal Mexican Supreme Court of Justice, the 2021 World Congress expects thousands of experts and child delegates to participate from all across the world. Over five days, academics, policy makers, judges and magistrates, and civil society representatives will participate in and contribute to global and regional plenary sessions and action-oriented workshops consisting of panel discussions, certified trainings, and policy-oriented working group meetings.

Based on the results of the different Preparatory Meetings, the 2021 World Congress will focus mainly, but not exclusively, on the following sub-themes:

- Systemic racism and the disproportionate criminalisation of children from indigenous, ethnic, and other minority groups;
- Discrimination due to gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity: fostering a gender justice approach;
- Discrimination experienced by children and young people affected by migration, including refugees, unaccompanied foreign children, and children of foreign parents;
- Discrimination due to disability and health conditions;
- Discrimination due to substance use and abuse;
- Criminalisation of children's online behaviour;
- Age limits and status offences;
- Ensuring that the voice of the child is heard in child justice systems;
- Fulfilling children's rights in the contexts of legal pluralism;
- Building resilient child justice systems in times of crises and pandemics; and
- Tackling violence within child justice systems and ensuring child-friendly approaches for child victims, offenders, and witnesses.

Specific topics of the sessions will be defined in collaboration with the Scientific Committee and the Child and Youth Advisory Group of the World Congress. The call for abstracts was launched in the summer of 2021.

How to Participate

For the first time, access to the Congress will be possible online, which will provide greater access to the programme for professionals who cannot travel and will facilitate greater participation of children. We hope to reach a wider audience and to allow greater participation and involvement via digital tools. A recording will also be made available.

Partners

Terre des hommes Foundation – Helping children worldwide



Terre des hommes Foundation (Lausanne) is the largest Swiss organisation for child relief. With delegations in over 30 countries and its expertise in the domains of health and child protection, Terre des hommes offers practical solutions and a better future for over one million children and their mothers each year. This engagement is financed by individual and

institutional support, of which more than 85% flows directly into the programs. Terre des hommes was founded in Lausanne in 1960.

Penal Reform International



Penal Reform International (PRI) is an independent nongovernmental organisation that develops and promotes fair, effective and proportionate responses to criminal justice problems worldwide. It promotes the rights of detainees to fair and humane treatment, and campaigns for the prevention of torture and the abolition of the death penalty and works to ensure both just and appropriate responses for children and women who come into contact with the law.

International Association of Family and Youth Judges and Magistrates



IAYFJM is a worldwide organisation, dating to before the first World War and formally established in Belgium in 1928. It is dedicated to the study and exchange of information on issues concerning children and young people in need of care and protection and/or in conflict with the law, and their families. It aims to identify, publicise and promote best practice in these fields. The languages of the Association are French, English and Spanish.

International Institute for the Rights of the Child



The International Institute for the Rights of the Child (IDE) was created in 1995. It is a recognized training centre in children's rights for all professionals working for and with children in Switzerland and abroad. The IDE is active in numerous awareness-raising activities to promote children's rights and to enforce the Convention on the Rights of the Child. As a scientific centre, it is solicited by numerous networks of experts and institutions working for the respect of children's rights.

With technical support from:



The Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children is an independent global advocate in favour of the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against children, mobilizing action and political support to achieve progress across the world. The mandate of the SRSG is anchored in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international human rights instruments and framed by the UN Study.



UNICEF is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate for the protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential. UNICEF is guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and strives to establish children's rights as enduring ethical principles and international standards of behaviour towards children.

UNICEF works in the world's toughest places to reach the most disadvantaged children and adolescents – and to protect the rights of every child, everywhere. Across more than more than 190 countries and territories, we do whatever it takes to help children survive, thrive and fulfil their potential, from early childhood through adolescence.

Before, during and after humanitarian emergencies, UNICEF is on the ground, bringing lifesaving help and hope to children and families. Non-political and impartial, we are never neutral when it comes to defending children's rights and safeguarding their lives and futures.

And we never give up.

unicef | for every child



The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN Human Rights) is the **leading UN entity on human rights**. The OHCHR represents the world's commitment to the promotion and protection of the full range of human rights and freedoms set out in the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#).

The mission of the OHCHR is to work for the protection of all human rights for all people; to help empower people to realise their rights; and to assist those responsible for upholding such rights in ensuring that they are implemented.



The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs, transnational organised crime, terrorism and corruption, and is the guardian of most of the related conventions. UNODC has the mandate to support Member States in preventing and responding to crime and violence and strengthening their justice systems, including the specific mandate to support Member States in ensuring that children are better served and protected by justice systems. Under the framework

of the Global Programme to End Violence Against Children, UNODC provides technical assistance to Member States at global, regional and country levels in the areas of crime prevention, child victims and witnesses, juvenile justice as well as children recruited and exploited by terrorist and violent extremist groups.



The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an international organisation that works to build better policies for better lives. Its goal is to shape policies that foster prosperity, equality, opportunity and well-being for all.

Together with governments, policy makers and citizens, the OECD works on establishing evidence-based international standards and finding solutions to a range of social, economic and environmental challenges.



The Pathfinders are a group of 39 UN member states, international organizations, global partnerships, civil society and the private sector. Their work is to accelerate action to implement the SDG targets for peace, justice and inclusion (SDG16+). The Sub-group "Justice for Children, Justice for All" offers a new starting point to place children at the heart of an emerging global movement for justice.

Hosted by:



The Supreme Court of the Nation of Mexico is one of the depositary bodies of the Judicial Power of the Federation, in terms of the provisions of Article 94 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and the Organic Law of the Judicial Power of the Federation.

It is the highest Constitutional Court of the country and heads the Judicial Power of the Federation. One of its responsibilities is to defend the order established by the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States; to maintain the balance between the different branches and spheres of government, through the judicial resolutions it issues; in addition to resolving, in a definitive manner, matters of importance to society.

Under the Auspices of:



The Council of Europe is the continent's leading human rights organisation. It works with its 47 member states to strengthen human rights, democracy and the rule of law throughout the continent and beyond.

It has successfully developed a rights protection system, the best-known mechanism of which is the European Court of Human Rights. The Court was established under the European Convention on Human Rights which has been ratified by all the member states of the Council of Europe.

With pro-bono support from:

**Baker
McKenzie.**

Baker McKenzie is an international law firm present in 47 countries. Its pro-bono department aims to deliver first-class legal services to the underserved and disadvantaged by fostering an environment that encourages and promotes service and promotes and sponsors activities that provide opportunities for all Firm personnel, independently, and in partnership with clients, in order to contribute to the well-being of the communities in which they practice and live.

Contact:

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Annex 2: Agenda and Programme

CONGRESO LATINO AMERICANO PRE-CONGRESO MUNDIAL 2022

“Hacia una Justicia Amigable para Niños y Adolescentes en Latinoamérica”

Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires República Argentina

6 y 7 de Junio de 2019, Facultad de Derecho, Universidad de Buenos Aires

Agenda Día 1

6 de Junio de 2019

14:00 - 15:00: Inscripción

15:00 - 16:00: Ceremonia de Apertura

- Ministro De Justicia y Derechos Humanos de la Nación Germán Garavano.
- Ministro de la Corte Suprema de Justicia de la Nación Horacio Rosatti.
- Presidente de la Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Eduardo de Lázari.
- Sub secretario de Justicia y Seguridad de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Hernán Najenson.
- Presidenta de la Corte Suprema de Justicia de Santa Fe (Presidente de la Red de Mujeres para la Justicia) María Angelica Gastaldi.
- Vicepresidente de Defence for Children International Juan Fumeiro
- Presidente del Consejo de Magistrados de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Rodrigo Cataldo.
- Presidente de la Asociación Internacional de Magistrados de la Juventud y la Familia (AIMJF) Marta Pascual.

16:00 - 18:00: Mesa Redonda: Buenas Prácticas Restaurativas para Jóvenes en conflicto con la Ley Penal

- Juan Manuel Sandoval – Experto en Justicia Juvenil y Representante para América Latina de Terres de hommes.
- Juan Fumeiro – Vicepresidente de Defence for Children Internacional.
- Raquel Munt – Directora Nacional en métodos participativos de resolución de conflictos.
- Mary Beloff - Fiscal General de Política Criminal, Derechos Humanos y Servicios Comunitarios, Argentina.
- Ricardo Gil Lavedra - Ex Ministro de Justicia de la Nación y Ex Juez Ad-hoc de la Comisión Interamericana de Derechos Humanos.
- Coordina: Durga Angulo – Secretaria Letrada con Intervención Penal Juvenil del Ministerio Publico de la Defensa.

18:00 - 20:00 Panel Internacional – Diferentes soluciones frente a un caso de Justicia Juvenil.

- Fiscal Andrea Souza (Brasil) – Fiscal Distrital para los Derechos del Niño (Rama Civil) en Campiña, San Pablo.
- Jueza Lise Gagnon (Canadá) – Juez de la Corte de Quebec (Sección Juvenil)
- Juez Dave Stucki (EEUU) – Juez de Familia en el Estado de Ohio y Ex Presidente del Consejo Nacional de Jueces de Juventud y Familia.
- Jueza Anne Catherine Hatt (Suiza) – Juez Juvenil de Suiza.
- Taghreed Jaber (Jordania)- Directora Regional de Penal Reform International.
- Modera: Marta Pascual – Presidente de la Asociación Internacional de Magistrados de la Juventud y Familia.

Agenda Día 2

7 de Junio de 2019

09:00 – 10:30: Mesa Redonda: Restitución internacional de niños.

- Sara Patricia Orea Ochoa – Miembro del Tribunal Superior de Justicia del Distrito Federal (México).
- Gabriela Ávila - Jueza de Familia de Neuquén y Vicepresidente de la Asociación Nacional de Magistrados de Juventud y Familia.
- Nilza Monzón de Sarkis - Jueza de Niñez y Adolescencia Paraguay.
- Lilian Bendahan – Jueza del Tribunal de Apelaciones de Familia de Uruguay
- Ursula Basset - Directora del Centro de Investigaciones en Derecho de Familia. Profesora titular en Derecho de Familia y Sucesiones (Facultad de Derecho, UCA)
- Modera: Elbio Ramos – Juez de Responsabilidad Penal Juvenil de la Provincia de Buenos Aires.

10:30 – 11:00: Intervalo

11:00- 12:30: Mesa Redonda: Gestación por sustitución y La Voz de Niños y Jóvenes en los Procesos Judiciales. Avance jurisprudencial en Argentina y Legislación Comparada.

- Marisa Herrera - Coordinadora de la Maestría en Derecho de Familia, Infancia y Adolescencia en la Facultad de Derecho de la Universidad de Buenos Aires.
- Gabriela Ureta (Chile) – Jueza Titular del Cuarto Juzgado de Familia de Santiago.
- Mariana Rey Galindo – Juez de Familia y Sucesiones de la Provincia de Tucumán.
- Modera: Claudio Jesús Santagati – Defensor General Adjunto y Presidente del Colegio de Magistrados de Lomas de Zamora.
-

12:30 – 15:00: Intervalo

- 15:00 – 17:00: Charla Magistral: El Futuro de los Jóvenes y el Trabajo
- Eduardo Levy Yeyati - Decano de la Escuela de Gobierno de la Universidad Torcuato Di Tella y autor del libro “El Nuevo Mundo del Trabajo”.

- Marita Carballo – Dra. en Sociología Presidente de la Academia Nacional de Ciencias Morales y Políticas y Miembro de Número de la Academia Nacional de Educación, autora del Libro “La Felicidad de las Naciones”.
- Coordina:

17:00 – 18:30: Mesa de Expertos sobre Justicia de Niños y Jóvenes.

- Eduardo Resende Melo – Juez de la Corte de San Pablo Sur (División Niños Víctima, Protección de Niños y Justicia Juvenil).
- Agustina Díaz Cordero - Juez Nacional Civil de Argentina.
- Lilian Bendahan – Jueza del Tribunal de Apelaciones de Familia de Uruguay.
- Sara Patricia Orea Ochoa – Miembro del Tribunal Superior de Justicia del Distrito Federal (México).
- Modera:

19:00 – 19:20: Anuncio y Temario del Congreso Mundial 2022, Clausura y entrega de Certificados.

- Marta Pascual - Asociación Internacional de Magistrados de la Juventud y Familia.
- Juan Manuel Sandoval – Representante para América Latina de Terres de hommes.
- Taghreed Jaber – Directora Regional de Penal Reform International.
- Juan Fumeiro - Vicepresidente de Defense for Children International.

El presente evento contará con traducción simultánea inglés- castellano el día 6 de junio.

Asociación Internacional de Magistrados de la Juventud y Familia

IAYFJM/AIMJF es una organización global dedicada al estudio e intercambio de información en tópicos que conciernen a los niños y jóvenes en estado de necesidad de protección y/o en conflicto con la ley y sus familias. Apunta a identificar, publicar y promover las mejores prácticas en estos campos. Los lenguajes manejados por la Asociación son Francés, Inglés y Español.

La Asociación ha organizado dieciocho Congresos Mundiales desde que fue establecida en Bélgica, en el año 1928, cubriendo áreas de interés de la Asociación, reflejando preocupaciones del día. Los congresos han sido de alta calidad, atrayendo un rango amplio e instruido de expertos expositores y disertantes y han tenido una influencia significativa en el desarrollo de políticas para los jóvenes. Los congresos han sido llevados a cabo en Bruselas hasta Melbourne, desde Buenos Aires a Turín. El Congreso Mundial de 20187 va a ser el decimonoveno de la Asociación.

Fundación Terres des hommes



Terre des hommes
Helping children worldwide.

Terre des hommes (Tdh) es la mayor Organización Suiza para la asistencia de niños. Con delegaciones en 30 países y una especialización en la salud y protección de la juventud, Tdh ofrece soluciones prácticas y un

futuro mejor para más de un millón de niños y sus madres anualmente. Este mecanismo es

financiado por aportes individuales y de organizaciones, con un %85 de esos aportes directamente atribuido a los programas. Tdh fue fundado en Lausana en 1960.

Defense for Children International



Defence for Children International (DCI) es una organización no gubernamental independiente establecida durante el Año Internacional del Niño (1979) para garantizar una acción internacional y nacional continua, práctica, sistemática y concertada, especialmente dirigida a promover y proteger los derechos del niño.

Penal Reform International



Penal Reform International (PRI) es una organización no gubernamental independiente que desarrolla y promueve respuestas justas, eficaces y proporcionales a los problemas de la justicia penal en todo el mundo

Annex 3: Latin America Preparatory Meeting Newsletter

News from Latin American Preparatory meeting for the next World Congress on Justice With children #JWC

On June 6th and 7th 2019, **The Latin American Preparatory meeting for the next World Congress on Justice With children: “Towards a friendly justice for children and adolescents in Latin America”**, was held in the City of Buenos Aires - Argentina, at the University of Buenos Aires’s School of Law.



Organised by the International Association of Youth and Family Judges and Magistrates (IAYFM), Terre des hommes, Penal Reform International, and Defence for Children International, this self-financed preparatory event has been attended by **more than 240 participants**, mainly judges, prosecutors and law professionals from different Latin American countries.

Terre des hommes was represented by Juan Manuel Sandoval, A2J Coordinator for Amlat, who has insisted on the results obtain during the recent preparatory meeting in Merida-Mexico, and on Terre des hommes actions and programmes related to the promotion of Juvenile Restorative Justice in the region.

The opening address was delivered by **the Argentinian Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Dr. Germán Garavano**, who is as well one of the co-chairs of the UN Task Force on Justice Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies. **Terre des hommes is an active member of the Task Force, particularly as one of the leading organisations behind the initiative on Justice for Children in SDG16+**, which aims to ensure that no child is left behind in achieving access to justice for all (<https://justice.childhub.org/en/sdg16j4c>).

After two days of intensive work, there were **six key takeaways** for the participants of the Latin American Preparatory Meeting in Buenos Aires:

1. Identifying concrete policies to **bridge better protection and judicial systems**
2. **Developing detailed instruments** to apply restorative approaches in operators’ everyday practice
3. **Strengthening the primary use** of non-custodial measures
4. **Identifying validated practices** of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention which integrate the potential of families and communities
5. **Modelling processes of validated practices** for a better regional approach

6. Studying at Latin American level the challenges that the different **migration crisis** could bring to the justice systems.

You can see the video reportage here <https://vimeo.com/318335599/3317f2a4ab> as find the congress resume in attached pdf.

For more information, please contact: Cedric FOUSSARD (cedric.foussard@tdh.ch) in charge of the organization of the next World Congress and the Regional Pre-Congresses.