# **QUESTIONS TO ARGENTINA – ADDENDUM 2**

### **NETHERLANDS**

- Argentina is doing a remarkable job in prosecuting suspects of human rights violations. Difficulties remain though. In what way will Argentina ensure that for instance the judicial system will receive not only political backing but also sufficient funds to speed up these important legal procedings?
- What will the federal government do to ensure that local governers and other high ranking local officials address the situation of malnutrition of children in Northern Argentina?
- What actions will the Argentine government undertake to ensure the continued freedom of press?

### **ITALY**

- In 2005 Argentina approved the National Plan against Discrimination, which constitutes a comprehensive analysis about discrimination in its society. Could you explain more thoroughly how the Plan is related to the recommendations contained in the Durban Programme of Action?
- In 2005 Argentina approved the "Ley de Protección Integral de las niñas, niños y adolescents" so modifying the law known as "Ley de Patronato", in force since 1919 which constitutes a significant advancement in the field of the rights of the child. Notwithstanding that, according to some NGOs, Argentina has not fully complied with its obligation to harmonize its legislation, since the new legal definition of the child as a right holder is not equally implemented in all relevant areas. Could you provide additional information on this matter?

## UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- Could you please elaborate further on the role civil society in Poland played in the elaboration of your national report for this process?
- How, and by when, will the Polish government introduce equality legislation to widen participation and progression in the labour market, including for disabled people and women?
- Could you tell us on how Poland plans to increase awareness of, and respect for, non-Polish minorities and their languages, including Roma communities?
- Could the Polish government please outline its approach to reducing legal bureaucracy which are slowing down reforms and the introduction of new legislation?

• Could you please elaborate further on the existence of a national human rights institution in Poland, and if it is in conformity with the Paris Principles?

### **FINLAND**

- We acknowledge that the Government of Argentina has made commitments to protect children from violence, including by enacting a national Law for the Integral Protection of Children and Adolescents which, inter alia, provides for creating mechanisms to protect children from abuse and exploitation<sup>1</sup>.
- With regard to the United Nations study on violence against children<sup>2</sup>, which states that "no violence against children is justifiable; all violence against children is preventable", we would appreciate to receive further information on legislative, administrative and other measures taken to implement the Study's overarching and setting-specific recommendations in Argentina. In particular, we would greatly appreciate if the Government of Argentina could share with us good practices to prevent and respond to violence against children<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNICEF - Info by country at http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/argentina.html (2 April 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Report of the independent expert for the United Nations study on violence against children (A/61/299).

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Report (which provides information on the dissemination of the United Nations study on violence against children and on progress made in the initial phase of follow-up to the study) of the independent expert for the United Nations study on violence against children (A/62/209, see footnote 47).