



A Passport to the Good Treatment



It is possible to educate and live together without harming

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Why did we create the Campaign: "A Passport to the Good Treatment Community"?

A recurrent concern of families, schools and social organizations is how the violence - on its various forms: physical, psychological, sexual and institutional - is affecting the physical and emotional integrity of children, adolescents, families and communities. Based on this reality, we designed this campaign and now we are implementing it.

What are our objectives?

- * Make known all the alternatives used to educate without harming.
- * Have new allies for the prevention of physical and humiliating punishment and other violence forms that affect physical and psychological integrity of children and adolescents (such as sexual abuse, violence using the Internet or video games, institutional violence in schools, recreational activities and sports.)
- * Make public the Organic Law on the Protection of Children and Adolescents (LOPNNA) created for the violence prevention.



Why do we use a passport?

As we know, a passport is a valid international document which identifies its holder and allows him or her to travel abroad and enter the country, but, in this case, it is a symbol to enter the Good Treatment Community.

With the passport, people can take part in building the Good Treatment Communities. The passport holder enjoys its benefits, but also has the commitment to be a citizen who promotes good treatments at home and in his or her school and community.

Why do we promote good treatments? According to the LOPNNA:

"All children (boys and girls) and adolescents are entitled to good treatments. This right includes a non-violent upbringing and education based on love, affection, solidarity and mutual understanding and respect.

Parents, representatives, caregivers, tutors, mentors, relatives and educators must use non-violent methods when upbringing, training, educating and correcting children and adolescents. Accordingly, any kind of physical or humiliating punishment is forbidden. The State, along with the active society participation, must guarantee policies, programs and protection measures aimed at the abolition of any form of physical or humiliating punishment imposed on children and adolescents.

Physical punishment is defined as the force use from legal representatives in exercise of the upbringing or education authority with the intention of causing some pain or corporal discomfort in order to correct, control or change the behavior of children and adolescents, providing that it does not constitute a punishable act.

Humiliating punishment is defined as the use of any offensive, disrespectful, degrading or stigmatizing treatment from legal representatives in exercise of the upbringing or education authority with the intention of causing some pain or corporal discomfort in order to correct, control or change the behavior of children and adolescents, providing that it does not constitute a punishable act." (Article 32-A: The Right to Good Treatments.)

What can we do?

We can join our efforts to create communities in places associated with education, family, sports and recreation in order to promote peaceful coexistence and respect. This requires the decision and the commitment from everyone: fathers, mothers, students, children (boys and girls), adolescents, teachers, professionals, artists, journalists, entrepreneurs, sportspersons...





What are the most important things of the campaign?

Good treatment. Be convinced that all people, regardless of their age and conditions, deserve respect, and that it is possible to build relationships that promote the coexistence without aggression, disqualification and exclusion.

Rights and responsibilities. It is a human right to be protected from any form of violence. Make use of this right implies a responsibility from everyone. The prohibition of all violence forms (in homes, schools and institutions) is a provision in the law, but we must enforce it.

Positive discipline. It is possible to educate children and adolescents without physical punishments and humiliations, and set clear and fair limits without harming. Good treatments do not mean to disrespect parents, teachers or other authorities.

Conflict resolution. Do not harm and treat people well don't mean that it doesn't exist differences. To have differences is healthy and normal. The most important thing when conflicts appear is to face and solve them peacefully.

Participation. Only if all the community representatives get involved, it will be possible to prevent and handle problems we face. This is a responsibility that cannot be taken by only some people; children and adolescents should be integrated in this process.

Who can participate?

All those people, organizations, companies, groups, media, social associations, communal councils, protection system members, art and sport personalities, children (boys and girls) and adolescents who feel and believe that it is possible to promote relationships based on respect that create or strengthen good treatment communities in their places. In other words, all people who want to become promoters of good treatments towards children and adolescents, and make a deal on good treatments.

What is required to participate?

- Be concerned about this issue and have the interest to prevent together the violence on its various forms, especially at home.
- Be interested in learning how to implement information, tools and strategies for the prevention of violence and the coexistence promotion, as well as the good treatment.

What is the commitment of Cecodap to this subject?

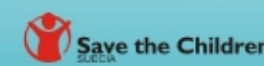
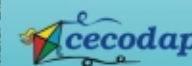
CECODAP, as a Venezuelan organization that always seeks solidarity, respect and justice, working together with different social partners to strengthen capabilities and look for opportunities for the enjoyment of Human Rights of children and adolescents in the exercise of their citizenship, had confirmed how the violence, on its different manifestations, is a reality that demands immediate responses.



When we talk about children and adolescents, we are referring to half of the country population. Topics such as physical punishment, abuse, violent deaths, sexual abuse, student violence, media and video games violence, political confrontation and polarization have had an important place in workshops, courses, conferences and group discussions, reports, mobilizations, campaigns, and disseminations of printed and audiovisual materials.

These topics have been discussed with many participants: families, community leaders, educators, right advocates, right and protection advisers, policemen, judicial officials, district attorneys, journalists, social workers, children and adolescents. The response was unanimous: Violence against children and adolescents is unacceptable and requires us to take action.

CECODAP confirms its commitment to continue its work coordinated with other sectors and promoters to build a culture with good treatments that allow us to live with diversity and without aggressions, discriminations or exclusions.



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