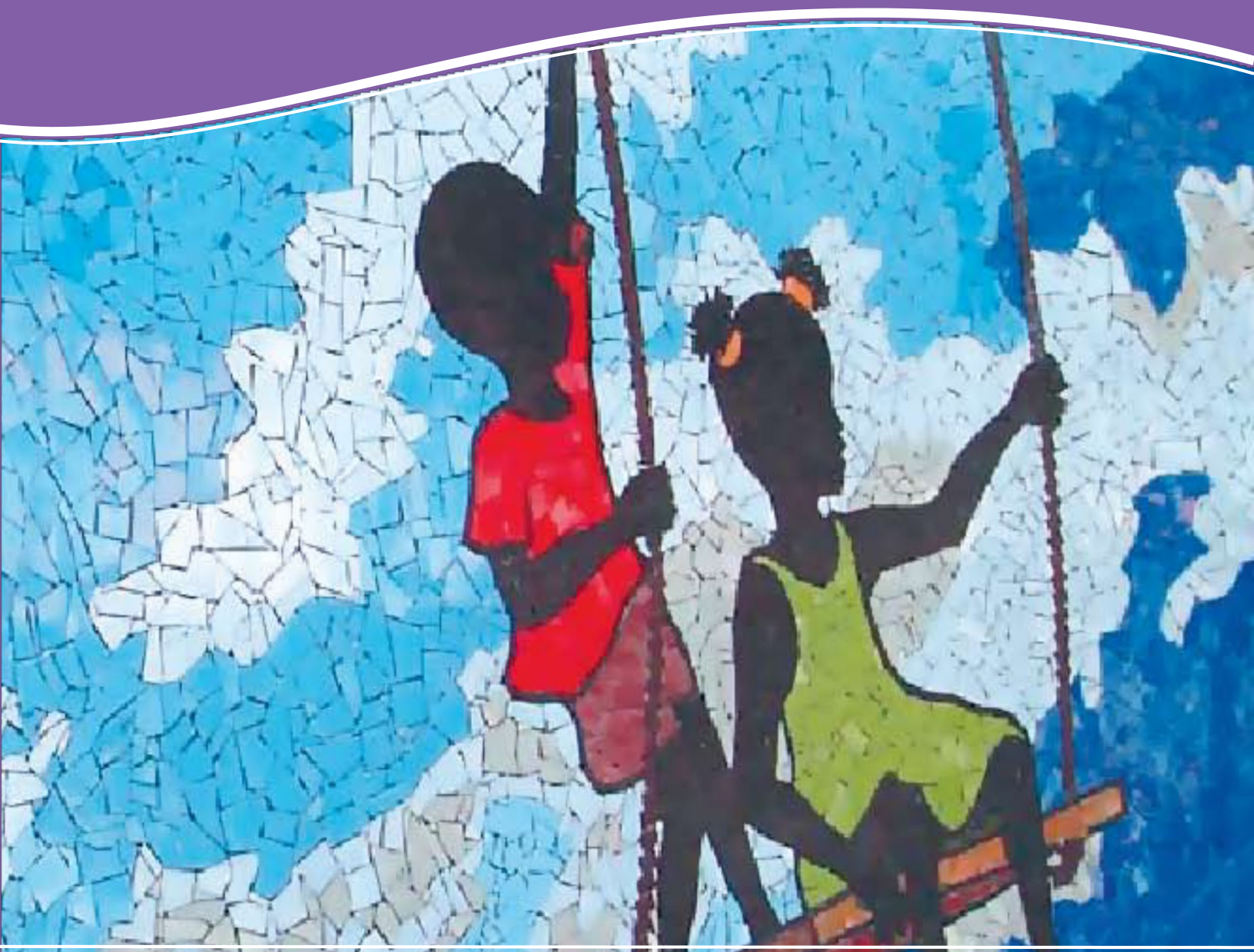


**National Child Welfare Agency P
ANI**



**SPECIFIC PROTOCOL FOR INTEGRAL PROTECTION
IN SITUATIONS OF COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**

PANI Series 2008



**SPECIFIC PROTOCOL FOR
INTEGRAL PROTECTION
IN SITUATIONS OF COMMERCIAL
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**



Specific protocol for comprehensive protection in situations of commercial sexual exploitation

This publication is based on the Cyclical Model of Articulated Responses as a strategy for the Protection of Minors, created by **MSc. María Cecilia Claramunt and the PANI Local Office Services Platform.**

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NATIONAL PATRONATO NACIONAL DE LA INFANCIA SPECIFIC PROTOCOL ON COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

I. Introduction:

Commercial Sexual Exploitation is defined as *"The sexual use of minors, where there is a benefit (or promise of benefit) economic or in kind, for the child or adolescent or the intermediary person. This modality of sexual commerce can be manifested under different forms, such as sale and trafficking, pornography, sexual shows or the performance of remunerated sexual activities. Sexual exploiters may be residents of the same locality where the victims live or travel to other areas or countries -sex tourism- in search of them. At the same time, they may abuse through direct contact with the victim or indirect contact through images of the victim (pornography). ILO/ IPEC, 2004. C.S.S. is considered a modern form of slavery.*

It should be borne in mind that there are ESC situations in which there is no economic retribution, but the WEPs (or their families) are reimbursed with material items, food, clothing, or transportation from one place to another, among others.

For the purposes of this Protocol, the concepts of the Cyclical Model of Articulated Responses designed by Ms. Cecilia Claramunt are assumed, considering that the Model is also in line with the guidelines and philosophy of the PANI Local Offices Service Platform, which has been in operation since 2006.

The Cyclical Model states that this should be understood as a cycle of responses that are available to each WEP according to the particularities of each individual. Responses cannot be linear; a PME and its family will require similar or different actions in the care process.

The philosophy of PANI's Local Offices Service Platform promotes precisely that interventions are directed towards the guarantee and restitution of rights. For this purpose, the services of the Local Protection System must be coordinated and articulated integrally. In which the different public and private instances interact to provide comprehensive protection to those who require it.

WEPs trapped in the sex trade and their families require a wide variety of responses and actions (according to the PANI Platform) to reduce vulnerability factors. The aim is to strengthen the Local Protection System, so that the institutions comply with their responsibilities and the community becomes involved in the process.

The organization will also be the guarantor of better living conditions in general for its members. This strengthening will be achieved by working from the Promotion of Rights, with the participation of the different instances. A culture must be fostered in which the Rights Approach, Humanism, Human Development, as well as the Gender Approach, Socio-Cultural and Sexual Diversity and the Community Approach are transcended. Society must change its prejudiced positions, from the irregular situation and PANI as the governing body must direct its efforts towards this path of change, articulating the actions of all institutions and the community.

Another important aspect is to work together with the competent authorities to strengthen the family and rescue the positive and protective aspects they have. As well as to achieve the commitment of the people in their own process.

II. BASIC CONCEPTUAL CRITERIA

Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a sexual crime that violates the rights of persons under eighteen years of age, hindering them from achieving an adequate integral development, and causing social, moral, physical and spiritual emotional injuries.

In the critical route to the E.S.C., repeated violations of the rights of the victims are identified, as can be found in its history: *Domestic Violence, Sexual Abuse, Physical Abuse, Emotional Abuse, School Exclusion, Poverty, Drug Consumption, Social Exclusion, Alienation, Alcoholism, Early Pregnancy, Consumerism, Organized Crime, Social Tolerance and Indifference, Failure of the State to guarantee the full exercise of Human Rights, among others.*

None of these situations are originated by the victim, but constitute a history of repeated violation of his human rights.

Commercial sexual exploitation is inserted in the sex market in which there are different modalities such as: the use of children or adolescents to have sexual relations by nationals or foreigners, photographs with sexual or erotic content, shots for pornographic films or their use in sexual shows, exposing them to sexual activities between adults, trafficking and sale of minors for sexual purposes, etc.¹

In many victims of S.S.C., there is a marked interrelation between the consumption of addictive substances and victimization, with the criminal drug trafficking networks being the same ones that engage in victim entrapment.

¹ Guide to Care ILO-IPEC-Rahab Foundation)

Girls and female adolescents suffer mostly from commercial sexual exploitation by men, **which** is related to gender socialization. However, boys and male adolescents are also victims of CSEC.

Victimization resulting from commercial sexual exploitation of children and adolescents, both men and women, does not directly condition the victim's sexual choices, since it is the result of the lack of psychosocial opportunities for full integral development. rather than an individual sexual choice.

Commercial sexual exploitation has been increased and aggravated by trends associated with modern technology (such as the Internet), which gives rise to the possibility of mobilizing networks of exploiters, of these criminals hiding in different countries and promoting Costa Rica as a destination for sex tourism.

Today's society, directed towards consumerism and the creation of superficial stereotypes based on the power of those who possess more materially, promotes forms of interaction that do not generally encourage the valuation of human beings and assertive coexistence values. On the contrary, it encourages unfair competition, the race for easy and quick access to material objects, in many cases superfluous, and the obtaining of money for daily survival.

This context is associated with multiple situations of vulnerability in which WEPs who are trapped in the sex trade find themselves. Among the vulnerability factors are: domestic violence, abuse in its different manifestations, addictions, precarious socioeconomic situation, social exclusion, school dropout, among others.

Such situations of vulnerability must be understood in the context of our society in which patriarchal and adult-centric ideology predominates. This ideology has historically encouraged, tolerated and justified male chauvinism, the commercialization of interpersonal relationships, gender-differentiated education that promotes the power of men over women and children and the sexual use of women. As well as the invisibilization of the human rights of women and minors.

Another factor that promotes situations of vulnerability for certain population groups in particular is criminal organization. There are well-organized gangs involving national and foreign criminals, with networks of public and private officials and other people who are in charge of PME contacts, transfers and corrupting the system. In general, these groups take advantage of the most vulnerable populations, as mentioned above, in order to drag them with deceit, manipulation and intimidation towards what they intend to do in order to carry out their illicit business.

Another issue that is important to address when talking about Commercial Sexual Exploitation is that of Sexual Diversity. In Costa Rica, there is some research that points out some of the factors of violation present in this violation of rights, which is CSEC. "As part of the panorama drawn by these incipient investigations (Claramunt 1998. ILO/IPEC, 2002), the main consequences of the sex trade on the lives of the victims have been identified, as well as the vital events that contributed to build their vulnerability to exploitation".

A large number of WEPs who are trapped in the sex trade in our country remain in street situations. Among the physical consequences of WEPs in CSEC are: physical deterioration and the acquisition of diseases due to poor nutrition and experiences of violence. In general, there is school, family and community expulsion; poor access to health services and addictions. Among the psychological consequences are the traumas resulting from exposure to situations of violence and learning to use violence. As can be seen, all these consequences translate into human rights violations.

Another aspect identified in the studies (ILO/IPEC 2002) is that the exploiters are mostly male. "More than 90% of the WEPs interviewed were exploited exclusively by adult men". The above, is also related to the fact that among the male victims there is a significant number of children and adolescents in sexual diversity; that they identify themselves as homosexuals or transvestites or that their practices are associated with these categories.

It is essential for officials or persons working in the area of ESC to have a basic understanding of sexual diversity. The Convention on the Rights of the Child protects the right of PME to have their own identity, which includes their sexual identity. Therefore, from a rights-based approach, service providers must respect the sexual identity of PME, beyond moral or religious precepts.

The comprehensive intervention will take into account WEPs in sexual diversity, whether homosexual or transgender (transvestites, transsexuals, intersex and transvestites), such intervention does not focus on repression, nor on changing sexual identity, because this would represent a violation of rights.

The intervention therefore includes a respectful approach to the way they live their sexuality, beyond situations of abuse or exploitation. They should be provided with clear information about their sexual and health protection rights, as well as freedom from exploitation.

Another relevant aspect is that each Intervention Plan must be individualized since each PME has its own socioemotional and cultural characteristics, as well as its particular family environment. It should be kept in mind that there are no "recipes" since the reality is changing; since there are violations of rights and vulnerability, the Plan guides, but it may be necessary during the process to modify it or articulate new actions in order to provide a comprehensive and appropriate response.

Annex 1 of this protocol contains a guide to explore the vulnerability factors that may influence the situation of commercial sexual exploitation. In addition, a guide for the detection process, which contains the following indicators, is attached as Annex 2.

physical, psychosocial and environmental factors that may be present in these situations.

III. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

In the fight for the elimination of S.S.C.E., the following basic principles of the Human Rights Approach must be followed:

Rights are universal: All people are subjects of rights, without any distinction whatsoever.
Rights are inalienable: They are intrinsic to the condition of being Human, they are never lost.

Rights are absolute: they must be fully complied with, they cannot be fragmented.

Rights are integral: The violation of one right impairs the exercise of all the others.

Rights are enforceable: Every person has the right to demand the fulfillment of his rights.

Rights are inalienable: No person may waive his or her rights.

Rights are individual: they belong to each Human Being.

Rights are imprescriptible: They are exercised throughout life.

Rights are inviolable: their violation constitutes a crime, except for limitations that may be imposed on their exercise when the common good is endangered.

Some legal instruments on sexual rights are:

- International Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- ILO International Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor and Immediate Action for their Elimination.
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.
- American Convention on Human Rights. Pact of San José.
- Law against sexual harassment.
- Law against domestic violence
- General Law for the Protection of Adolescent Mothers
- Childhood and Adolescence Code
- Penal Code
- Code of Criminal Procedure
- Public Policy Guidelines for the Attention and Prevention of Violence and Sexual Abuse against Minors -PLANOVITO
- Rules of Procedure of the Child Assault Committee.
- Law Against Commercial Sexual Exploitation

IV- INTERVENTION GUIDE

Activities	Criteria	Techniques and instruments	Responsible	Deadlines
1. Valoración inmediata de la situación	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revisión de antecedentes -Indagación psicosocial de PME-familia. -Evaluación del potencial contenedor de la familia y su capacidad socioeconómica, para definir los apoyos requeridos. -Registro de la información. -Valoración indicadores que hacen sospechar de alta probabilidad o bien identifican la situación de ESC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Presencia de indicadores físicos. b. . Presencia de indicadores psicosociales. c. La persona menor de edad se encuentra en un grupo socialmente vulnerable. -Identificación: la propia víctima niña, niño o adolescente revela su victimización, o se conoce situación por referencia de terceras personas (familiares o instituciones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identificación y confirmación de sospecha. (anexos 1 y 2). -Entrevistas psicosociales. -Técnicas de observación -Visitas domiciliarias -Coordinaciones Interinstitucionales 	Profesional en Trabajo Social, Psicología	Investigación inmediata ante la presencia de indicadores.
2. Coordinaciones con instancias competentes para que acompañen en verificación e intervención de la situación,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Activación del Sistema Local de Protección. 	<p>Utilizar Anexo No. 8</p> <p>Para Registrar la información del proceso de Detección Interponer denuncia ante el Ministerio Público.</p> <p>Activar el sistema Local de Protección</p>	Funcionarios de la Oficina a cargo de la situación detectada.	En forma inmediata.

Activities	Criteria	Techniques and	ResP.onsables	Plazos
3 Valuation of PME Victim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Interviews with the victim and responsible adult. -Assessment of axes: socioeconomic, socioemotional and interpersonal levels. -Other background information on institutions. * -Medical evaluation completa: -Suspected pregnancy. - Evidence of pregnancy. - Suspected presence of sexually transmitted infections. - Presence of HIV-AIDS. - Suspicion or evidence of substance abuse addictive drugs or alcohol. - Suspected cognitive impairment. - Suspected nutritional problems associated with: weight and weight loss, anorexia, bulimia or other eating disorders. - Risk of recidivism of abuse by sex trade exploiters. - Suspected commercial sexual exploitation of other family members. -Risk of death related to commercial sexual exploitation. 	<p>Use Annexes No. 3,4</p> <p>For the immediate comprehensive assessment process aimed at guaranteeing life, health and non-revictimization.</p>	<p>Officials from the PAN! office in charge of the situation, together with officials from the other institutions responsible for immediate comprehensive protection</p>	<p>Immediately.</p>

Activities	Criteria	Techniques and	ResP.onsables	Plazos
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Suspicion or evidence of - Suspicion or evidence of extra-familial sexual abuse. conjunction with - Suspected abuse against of the other underage persons age - Lack of documents. 	<p>Use Annex No. 4</p> <p>For the process of Immediate, incest PANI in charge of</p> <p>Immediate tendency to Guarantee the life, health and</p> <p>Health and non revictimization.</p>	<p>Officers of The Office of the Comprehensive Assessment</p> <p>the situation, in</p> <p>The other officials other institutions co-responsible of Immediate Integral Protection</p>	<p>In the form</p> <p></p>
<p>4 Immediate Comprehensive Protection Process:</p> <p>If permanence is not possible of the PME in their family environment, search for family, community and other resources in the first instance.</p>		<p>Professional minor person ballot</p> <p>Dictation Measure of Protection.</p>	<p>Worker age. Maximum Psychology.</p> <p>Legal.</p>	<p>Social. one day post-intervention immediate.</p>
<p>5 Transfer and accompanying the WEP to the resource.</p>			<p>Office official, who has intervened.</p>	
<p>6 Report writing. Referenda for Comprehensive Care.</p>				
<p>7 The</p>		<p>respective complaint</p>	<p>filing.</p>	

Intervention
report.

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INTERVENTION GUIDE FOR DETECTION AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

General Objectives:

Psychosocial and legal evaluation of vulnerability factors to guide care strategies, through the development of specific plans according to the critical path of each victim and his or her family.

To provide immediate and comprehensive protection to minors who are victims of commercial sexual exploitation, by implementing strategies to guarantee the right to health, the right to life and eliminate the risk of revictimization.

SPECIFIC PROTOCOL FOR COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Activities	Criteria	Techniques and instruments	Responsible	Deadlines
1-Elaboración de Plan de Intervención Integral. (Articulación y coordinación de respuestas interinstitucionales para la ejecución y seguimiento de los planes realizados.	<p>-Deben retomarse todas las acciones para garantizar el pleno disfrute de todos los derechos de la personas menores de edad que han sido víctimas de ESC y de sus familias.</p> <p>-Considerar la participación activa de las PME y familias en la elaboración.</p> <p>-Considerar acciones concretas dentro del Plan, en que se rescaten fortalezas de los grupos familiares o adultos responsables.</p> <p>-Considerar acciones concretas en que se visualice la participación y responsabilidad de las PME y los grupos familiares o adultos responsables.</p>	<p>Utilizar Anexos No. 4,5</p> <p>Para elaborar el Plan el que responderá a las particularidades de cada situación, el proceso de Intervención de Atención Integral, tiene como objetivo garantizar la restitución del ejercicio pleno de los derechos de la víctima y su familia</p>	<p>Profesionales en Psicología o Trabajo Social.</p>	<p>Una semana.</p>
2-Implementación del Plan de Intervención Integral.		<p>Utilizar Anexo No. 6</p>	<p>Funcionarios de Oficina Local, conjuntamente con funcionarios de las otras instituciones corresponsables de la Garantía y restitución del ejercicio de todos los derechos de la víctima y su familia</p>	<p>17 semanas.</p>

Activities	Criteria	Techniques and instruments	ResP.onsibles	Plazos
3-Evaluation of the Intervention Plan.	-It is carried out by a professional team, with the participation of other agencies involved in the comprehensive care process.	-Team meetings. -Meetings with stakeholders from other institutions.	-Local Office Professionals. -Professionals from other institutions participating in the Network. -Other community stakeholders involved.	Two weeks.
4-Elaboration of the Intervention Plan Results Report.			Psychology or Social Work Local Office.	One week.
5-Monitoring plan to guarantee the full exercise of the rights of minors who were victims of commercial sexual exploitation.	Monitoring of compliance with the right to nutrition, to health in general and to sexual and reproductive health. Monitoring of compliance with the right to education Monitoring of compliance with the right to non-discrimination Monitoring of compliance with the right to respect for privacy Monitoring of compliance with the right to emotional and spiritual accompaniment	Use Attachments No.5,7 For Follow-Up and Response Monitoring interinstitutional	Employees of the Office of PAN! in charge of the situation, in conjunction with officials of the of the other institutions co-responsible for the guarantee. and restitution of the exercise of all rights of the victim and his or her family.	Six months to one year.

COMPREHENSIVE CARE INTERVENTION GUIDE

General Objective:

To provide comprehensive protection to minors who have been victims of commercial sexual exploitation, by implementing strategies to guarantee the full exercise of all their rights and monitoring compliance with the plan to make this guarantee effective (see Annex 1).

A stylized graphic of a mountain range with a white peak and grey slopes, positioned at the top of the page.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

Evaluation of Risk Indicators

Risk indicators are elements or guidelines for establishing an alert, and should be used as instruments for the process of assessing a situation in which a violation of rights is suspected. The professional should carry out a broad exploration of these indicators. The following are some of the most relevant indicators in which a situation of CSE is suspected.

FÍSICOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infecciones de transmisión sexual. Embarazos de alta probabilidad de ser mayor si hay embarazos previos e hijos). Embarazos (la probabilidad es mayor si hay embarazos previos e hijos). Abortos inducidos de tipo espontáneo vaginal o anal. Fisuras o destrucción del estérter anal o anal. Enfermedades de transmisión sexual, si hay embarazos previos e hijos). 	
PSICO SOCIALES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embarazos (la probabilidad es mayor si hay embarazos previos e hijos). Comportamientos autodestructivos: auto mutilación e intentos suicidas. Comportamientos autodestructivos: auto mutilación e intentos suicidas. Falta de control educativo: asistencia irregular; somnolencia; dificultades evidentes para el aprendizaje; comportamiento irregular y conductas de riesgo de alto nivel de peligrosidad; pobreza; concepción pobre; aprovechamiento excesivo de habilidades de dinero terapia; comportamiento inconsistentes de la conducta; falta de comunicación entre otros; presencia permanente u ocasional de localizadores, teléfonos celulares entre otros). Alto consumo de drogas, incluyendo el cigarrillo. Comportamiento sexualizado y con personas adultas (incluye el uso reiterado de lenguaje con contenido altamente sexual). Dificultades para acatar límites, incluyendo horarios y responsabilidades. Presencia de comportamientos de explotación sexual comercial. Graves problemas en actividades educativas, mutilación e intentos suicidas. 	
COMUNALES COMUNALES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comportamientos autodestructivos: auto mutilación e intentos suicidas. Familias que experimentan exclusión social: pobreza extrema, trabajos informales, Familias que experimentan exclusión social: pobreza extrema, trabajos informales, pobre educación, marginalidad, entre otros. Experiencias tempranas y prolongadas de abuso sexual infantil, incesto, abandono y maltrato del sistema escolar. Excluidos del sistema escolar. Trabajan deambulando o permanecen regularmente en la calle y lugares públicos. Familias de condiciones de vida precarias, por razones de pobreza, violencia intrafamiliar, o limitada capacidad de la familia, para ofrecerles contención. 	

Date ____/____/____. File ____.

Victim's Name _____ Sex ____.

Nationality Mother's _____ Date of Birth ____ Age ____.

name Father's name _____ Nationality ____ Age ____.

Responsible for the victim _____ Nationality ____ Age ____.

Address _____ Kinship ____ Age ____.

At the time of evaluation mark with x if you check the existence of the item.

Family support fabric

Support resources

Rights violated to the victim

Rights violated to other children and adolescents of the family unit

Risks in the family environment.

Specific information on commercial sexual exploitation victimization

Risks associated with commercial sexual exploitation

Internal and external resources to be taken into account in the Comprehensive Protection Plan

Immediate actions regarding the right to life, health and non-revictimization (part of the Comprehensive Protection Plan).

Actions to be taken for the full exercise of all rights (part of the Comprehensive Protection Plan)

ANNEX 2

Interview guide

Interviews are used to gather all the information needed to clarify the situation:

If the victim does not wish to conduct the interview with her mother present, the mother should also be interviewed afterwards.

The question about the mother's consent to stay should be asked while the victim is alone to avoid any pressure or negative consequences to her preference.

- Interview in a private place without interruption from third parties.
- Make psychological contact.
- Do not judge, criticize or scold about the way you dress, speak, think or behave.
- Do not threaten.
- Listen carefully and avoid interrupting.
- Speak in language understandable to age and cognitive ability.
- Check often if the child or adolescent understands your words.
- Failure to correct the vocabulary used by the minor.
- Report the purpose of the interview.
- Do not promise things you cannot deliver.
- Offer confidentiality in everything that is not related to the legal situation for their protection.

Gather family information by interviewing the mother or adult caregivers.

- Analyze the socioeconomic situation.
- The family fabric of containment.
- Identify support resources and needs.
- Sociodemographic data.
- Daily life and exercise of rights.
- Family situation (including family of origin and current family of cohabitation).
- Risk assessment in the family environment.
- Risk assessment associated with sons, daughters, brothers or sisters and other minors with whom the victim lives or has lived.
- Specific information on commercial sexual exploitation victimization.
- Risks associated with commercial sexual exploitation (e.g. threats). Identification of internal and external resources to be taken into account for the special protection process.
- Discussion of the immediate security plan. And implementation of this security plan immediately.
- Temporary separation of the victim from her family should be used temporarily in cases where the family does not guarantee her protection, her life is in danger and there is no family or community alternative that can guarantee her safety.
- Or when requested by the victim as part of the immediate plan to be followed.

ANNEX 3

Actions to be taken in the Immediate Care Intervention process.

1. Suspected pregnancy

- 1.1. Perform laboratory tests.
- 1.2. Perform a complete gynecological examination to rule out pregnancy.

2. Evidence of pregnancy

- 2.1. Complete gynecological examination to rule out the presence of sexually transmitted infections or other diseases.
- 2.2. Guarantee access to prenatal care appointments.
- 2.3. Instrumentalize the minor to ensure the health of his or her son or daughter.
- 2.4. Put the victim in contact with specialized programs for the care of adolescent mothers or pregnant women.

3. Suspected presence of sexually transmitted infections

- 3.1. Performance of laboratory tests and complete medical examination gynecology or urology.
- 3.2. Access to the victim to quality medicines and/or treatments for the control or eradication of the infection he/she presents.
- 3.3. Periodic follow-up appointments to monitor the infection.

4. Rule out or confirm AIDS

- 4.1. Laboratory tests to rule out the presence of AIDS.
- 4.2. Inform parents or legal guardians of the situation.
- 4.3. Put the minor and his or her family in contact with a specialized institution or program for the care to be followed.

5. Suspicion or evidence of abuse of addictive substances, drugs or alcohol

- 5.1. Perform laboratory tests to rule out or confirm abuse.
- 5.2. Inform parents or legal guardians of the situation.
- 5.3. Connect the victim and his or her family with a specialized program that guarantees treatment.

6. Suspected Cognitive Impairment

- 6.1. Specialized neurological assessment to identify disability.
- 6.2. Psychoeducational assessment to identify potential strengths of victims.
- 6.3. Inform parents or legal guardians of the situation.
- 6.4. Provide the information obtained to the educational centers or specialized institutions to which the victim has access, in order to achieve a service that responds to their conditions and maximize their capabilities and strengths.

7. Suspicion of nutritional problems associated with weight and height, eating disorders

- 7.1. Contact the minor with a health specialist to identify the presence and extent of the problem.
- 7.2. Contact the victim with a specialist in the area of nutrition.
- 7.3. Inform parents or legal guardians of the situation.
- 7.4. Connect the victim and the victim's family with a specialized program for the victim's recovery.

ANNEX 4

Guarantee of the right to protection from all forms of abuse and exploitation

1. Risk of : Recidivism of abuse by sex trade exploiters

- 1.1 Articulate the intervention with the system of Justice denounces against the exploiters.
- 1.2 Articulate the intervention with the Court specialized in domestic violence to request protection measures.
- 1.3 Administrative Protection Measures (articles 135, 136 and 137 of the Childhood and Adolescence Code), when the identity of the offender is known and he/she is a member of the family.
- 1.4 To elaborate jointly with the family a protection plan that guarantees the victim's safety.
- 1.5 If it is not possible to contact the victim's family, or if contacting them does not guarantee their safety, temporarily relocate them to a special protection alternative.
- 1.6 Coordinate through referral systems to the different governmental or civil society agencies the interventions to be carried out with each family member, including the victim.

2-Suspicion of Incest

- 2.1 If the abuser lives close to the victim's home and is not deprived of liberty
 - 2.1.1 Articulate the intervention with the justice system (judicial denunciation against the abuser).
 - 2.1.2 Articulate the intervention with the Court specialized in domestic violence, or the Family Court for the request of a protection measure.
 - 2.1.3 Assess other minors in the family nucleus in order to identify other possible victims and guarantee their protection.
 - 2.1.4 Develop a victim protection plan together with the family.
 - 2.1.5 In the event that the family cannot guarantee the victim's safety, temporarily relocate the victim to a protective alternative while working with the family to strengthen their support networks.

Interventions with each of the members of the family nucleus must be coordinated through referral systems to the different governmental and civil society agencies that provide specialized services.

2.2 If the abusive person lives within the victim's family nucleus

- 2.2.1 Temporarily transfer the victim to a special protection alternative while strategies to remove the abusive person from the family and enhance the family's protective capacity are carried out.
- 2.2.2 Assess the situation of other minors in the family group, in order to identify other victims.
- 2.2.3 Articulate the intervention with the justice system
- 2.2.4 Articulate the intervention with the Court specialized in FIV or the Family Court to request protection measures.

3. Lack of Documents

Contact the minor's nuclear family in order to identify his or her immigration status.

3-1 A minor of foreign origin who has entered the country as a result of being trafficked for ESC purposes.

Refer to PANI's Trafficking in Minors Protocol.

3.2 The minor is of foreign origin and entered the country with his family in an irregular migratory situation.

- 3.2.1 Locate the victim's family to find out the reason for the migration.
- 3.2.2 If the family is not at risk of death in the country of origin, the family can be repatriated and different state and civil society institutions can be contacted to follow up the family.
- 3.2.3 If the family migrated from the country of origin for security reasons, initiate procedures to legalize the immigration status of all family members.

3.3. Minor person of Costa Rican nationality, but not registered in the civil registry.

- 3.3.1 Request from the Hospital the certification of hospital admission of the mother of the minor, on the date corresponding to the birth of the minor, in order to certify the birth. Then go to the civil registry with two witnesses who have a valid identity card for registration.
- 3.3.2 In the event that the victim's mother has given birth in a private home, the mother must apply to the Immigration and Foreigners Office for certification of migratory movements to prove her presence on the reported date of birth. Subsequently, she must go with three witnesses (in case she is older than 10 years old) to the Civil Registry for registration. If you have documents such as baptismal certificate, vaccination card, first communion, confirmation, school grades, diplomas, it is important to provide them.

ANNEX 5

Actions to be taken into account for the elaboration and implementation of the Comprehensive Intervention Plan; considering each right, in order to implement the Comprehensive Protection Process to Guarantee the Exercise of all violated rights of CSEC victims and their families.

Articulation and coordination of inter-institutional responses for the execution and follow-up of the plans carried out.

1. To guarantee the full enjoyment of all rights of minors who have been victims of ESC, and their families.

Interdisciplinary Teams of PANI's Local Offices, exercising the Governing Role conferred by Law

- 1.1 Exercising the Steering Role and articulation of the Local Protection System
- 1.2 Exercise of the Executor Role, through the incorporation of minors who were victims of ESC and their families in the programs developed for the comprehensive protection of their rights.

2. Guarantee of the right to a life free of domestic violence

Execution of PANI's Steering Role with: INAMU, Women's Delegations, Municipal Women's Offices, etc.

- 2.1 Articulation with specific programs for the care of underage victims and witnesses of FIV.
- 2.2 Articulation with specific programs for care to adult victims of FIV
- 2.3 Articulation with protection alternatives for adult women and their children at risk of death.

3. Guarantee of the Right to Education

Execution of PANI's Steering Role with the Ministry of Public Education and the National Institute of Learning

- 3.1 Articulation with interdisciplinary teams Promecum
- 3.2 Articulation with specific programs for the reintegration of minors into the educational system.
- 3.3 Request and guarantee of curricular adaptations
- 3.4 Articulation with specific INA programs for all members of the family group.

4. Guarantee of the Right to Health

Execution of PANI's Steering Role with the Costa Rican Social Security Fund

- 4.1 Articulation for the access of minors and their families to the health services of the CCSS
- 4.2 Articulation with the Committees for Children and Adolescents who have been assaulted.
- 4.3 Articulation to specific programs developed for them within the CCSS

5. Guaranteeing the Right to Satisfy Basic Needs

Execution of PANI's Steering Role with IMAS

- 5.1 Articulation for access to programs and subsidies for education
- 5.2 Articulation for access to education programs and subsidies for teenage mothers, pregnant women or women at risk of pregnancy.
- 5.3 Articulation for access to government programs and subsidies for people living in poverty

6. Guarantee of the Right to Special Protection for people over 15 years of age who work

Execution of PANI's Steering Role with the Ministry of Labor and Social Security

- 6.1 Coordination to ensure compliance with the regulations and legislation in force concerning the work of older persons.
- 6.2 Articulation with employment exchange programs for adults in the family group.

7. Guaranteeing the right to culture, sports and recreation

Execution of PANI's Steering Role with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, local municipalities and non-governmental organizations involved in culture, sports and recreation.

- 7.1 Articulation with local programs, public institutions and non-governmental organizations for the enjoyment of alternative cultural, recreational and sports spaces.

ANNEX 6

Comprehensive Intervention Plan

The Comprehensive Intervention Plan should take into account the cultural and contextual context to which the minor and the adults involved belong. Promote the participation of the minor and the responsible adults in the elaboration of the plan. To take into account with prevalence the protective factors present in the family and community environment as well as to know the present network of the Local Protection System of the jurisdiction and to give the pertinent information of these resources to the families. Work on the importance of integrating the family in the protection system (associations, committees, schools, among others).

Assess the risks of each decision and establish minimum control measures to prevent the situation of sexual exploitation from recurring.

To privilege group approaches, both socio-educational and therapeutic.

BASIC CONTENTS OF THE REPORT.

- 1- Date of writing:
- 2- Right violated (Reason for Attention):
- 3- Name of minor person:
- 4- Name of responsible adults:
- 5- Socio-Legal Situation:
- 6- Name(s) of the Professional(s):
- 7- Review of the situation assessed:
- 8- Development of activities: by sequence and importance, for each activity it is specified what is to be achieved, in what time and who is responsible.
 - Inter-institutional actions: to support the family in educational, health, socio-economic, labor, recreational and term aspects of each one.
 - Community-family actions: to support the work of protection in the home of minors and the term of each one.
 - Individual and group socio-educational actions: to support responsible adults and minors, planning the intervention of other competent authorities and the time frame of each one.
 - Individual and group therapeutic actions: to support responsible adults and minors, planning the intervention of other competent authorities and the time frame of each one.
- 9- Number of analysis and feedback sessions with internal and external stakeholders.
- 10- Protective measures and covenants, minutes or agreements as complementary resources.
- 11- Responsible firms.

ANNEX 7

Follow-up and monitoring of inter-agency responses.

1. Monitoring of compliance with the right to nutrition and health in general

- 1.1 Monitor the right to information on the health and nutritional condition of minors, which must be provided in a clear manner and in language appropriate to their ability to understand.
- 1.2 Monitor the attendance at medical appointments of both minors and other family members
- 1.3 Monitor access to contraceptive information.
- 1.4 Monitor prenatal care attendance of pregnant adolescent women.
- 1.5 Monitor the attendance of children of CSEC victims to vaccination, pediatric and well child check-ups.
- 1.6 Monitor that victims of CSEC have access to emotional or therapeutic accompaniment that allows for the resignification of the lived experience, and the development of a life project in the short, medium and long term.
- 1.7 Monitor and follow up on parallel interventions in situations associated with CSEC such as addictions.

2. Monitoring of the fulfillment of the right to education

- 2.1 Monitor and follow up on psycho-pedagogical evaluations to enhance their strengths and reintegrate them into an alternative according to their strengths.
- 2.3 Monitor the existing educational offer for the school reintegration of CSEC victims.
- 2.4 Monitor victims' access to the educational material necessary for their education, as well as extracurricular support to guarantee their permanence in the educational system.
- 2.5 Monitor that the learning processes are in accordance with the specific conditions of CSEC victims.
- 2.6 Monitor reinsertion, attendance and permanence in the educational system.
- 2.7 Monitor the family's participation and involvement in the learning process of the child
- 2.8 Monitor the adaptation of curricular programs to the specific conditions and particularities of each child or adolescent and that they are provided in a space free of blame, discrimination and revictimization.
- 2.9 Monitor that institutional services are provided without discrimination and guarantee access to all victims.
- 2.10 Monitor that the institutional offers respond to the particularities of each victim.

- 2.11 Monitor the specific response of each institution, through a joint work of PANI, with each institution with competence in the individual treatment plan of each victim.
- 2.12 To denounce before the corresponding instance any discriminatory practice in the offer of inter-institutional services.

3. Monitoring of compliance with the right to respect for private life

- 3.1 Monitor the existence of adequate and individualized physical spaces for the safe storage of personal belongings.
- 3.2 Monitor that they have adequate physical space to carry out their homework.
- 3.3 Monitor the availability of adequate and private spaces for emotional support.
- 3.4 Monitor that minors are provided with spaces that promote spiritual growth and formation.
- 3.5 Monitor that family groups promote within their families the completion of homework for minors.
- 3.6 Monitor that minors have physical spaces that guarantee privacy to carry out the emotional accompaniment process.
- 3.7 Monitor that the institutions develop activities that promote and strengthen the artistic, cultural and sports skills of minors.
- 3.8 Monitor that the activities carried out respond to the needs and interests, taking into account the gender, age and particular conditions of minors.
- 3.9 Monitor that minors have access and real participation in programmed activities, guaranteeing their right to fun and recreation.

4. Follow-up on the fulfillment of the right to emotional and spiritual accompaniment

- 4.1 Monitor that minors receive emotional and spiritual accompaniment during the entire intervention process (specifically during the process of denouncing the perpetrators and the period after).
- 4.2 Monitor that the emotional and spiritual accompaniment provides minors and their families with the necessary inputs to reduce the aftermath of the victimization and enable the resignification of the lived experience.
- 4.3 Monitor that the emotional support provided is free of myths, stereotypes, guilt, prejudice and discrimination.

ANNEX 8

Information corresponding to the Detection Process

Date ____/____/____. File ____.

Victim's Name _____ Sex ____.

Nationality Mother's _____ Date of Birth ____ Age ____.

name Father's name _____ Nationality ____ Age ____.

Responsible for the victim _____ Nationality ____ Age ____.

Address _____ Kinship ____ Age ____.

Physical Indicators:

- Sexually transmitted infections.
- Pregnancies (the probability is higher if there are previous pregnancies and children).
- Induced or spontaneous abortions.
- Physical evidence of vaginal or anal rape.
- Fissures or destruction of the anal sphincter.

b. Psychosocial indicators:

- Self-destructive behaviors: self-mutilation and suicide attempts.
- Household leaks.
- At school: irregular attendance; drowsiness; evident difficulties in concentration; poor school performance; handling of amounts of money, clothing or objects inconsistent with the family economy (invitations to others, permanent or occasional possession of pagers, cell phones, among others).
- High consumption of drugs, including cigarettes.
- Sexualized behavior and behavior with adults (includes repeated use of highly sexualized language).
- Difficulty adhering to limits, including schedules and responsibilities.
- Overnight stay linked to commercial sexual exploitation. Involvement in criminal activities.

c. Environmental Indicators

The minor is in a socially vulnerable group:

- Family experiencing _____ social exclusion: extreme poverty, informal jobs, poor education, marginalization, among others.
- Early and prolonged experiences of child sexual abuse, incest, neglect and maltreatment.

- Excluded from the school system.
work wander or stay regularly in the street and public places.
- Families with drug or alcohol addiction.
- Expelled from their family environment for reasons of poverty, domestic violence, or limited family capacity to offer them support.
- Social expulsion, rejection and stigma because of their transgenderism (transvestites).

Assessment of the situation according to the indicators: _____

 _____.

Other Data:

Family support fabric

 _____.

Support resources

 _____.

Rights violated to the victim

 _____.

Rights violated to other children and adolescents of the family unit

 _____.

Risks in the family environment.

Specific information on commercial sexual exploitation victimization

Risks associated with commercial sexual exploitation

Internal and external resources to be taken into account in the Integral Protection Plan

Immediate actions regarding the right to life, health and non-revictimization (part of the Comprehensive Protection Plan).

Actions to be taken for the full exercise of all rights (part of the Integral Protection Plan)

