



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES  
Y AGENDA 2030

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO  
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL  
DE DERECHOS DE LA INFANCIA  
Y LA ADOLESCENCIA

# **ORGANIC LAW FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AGAINST VIOLENCE SPAIN**

# LAW IMPLEMENTATION

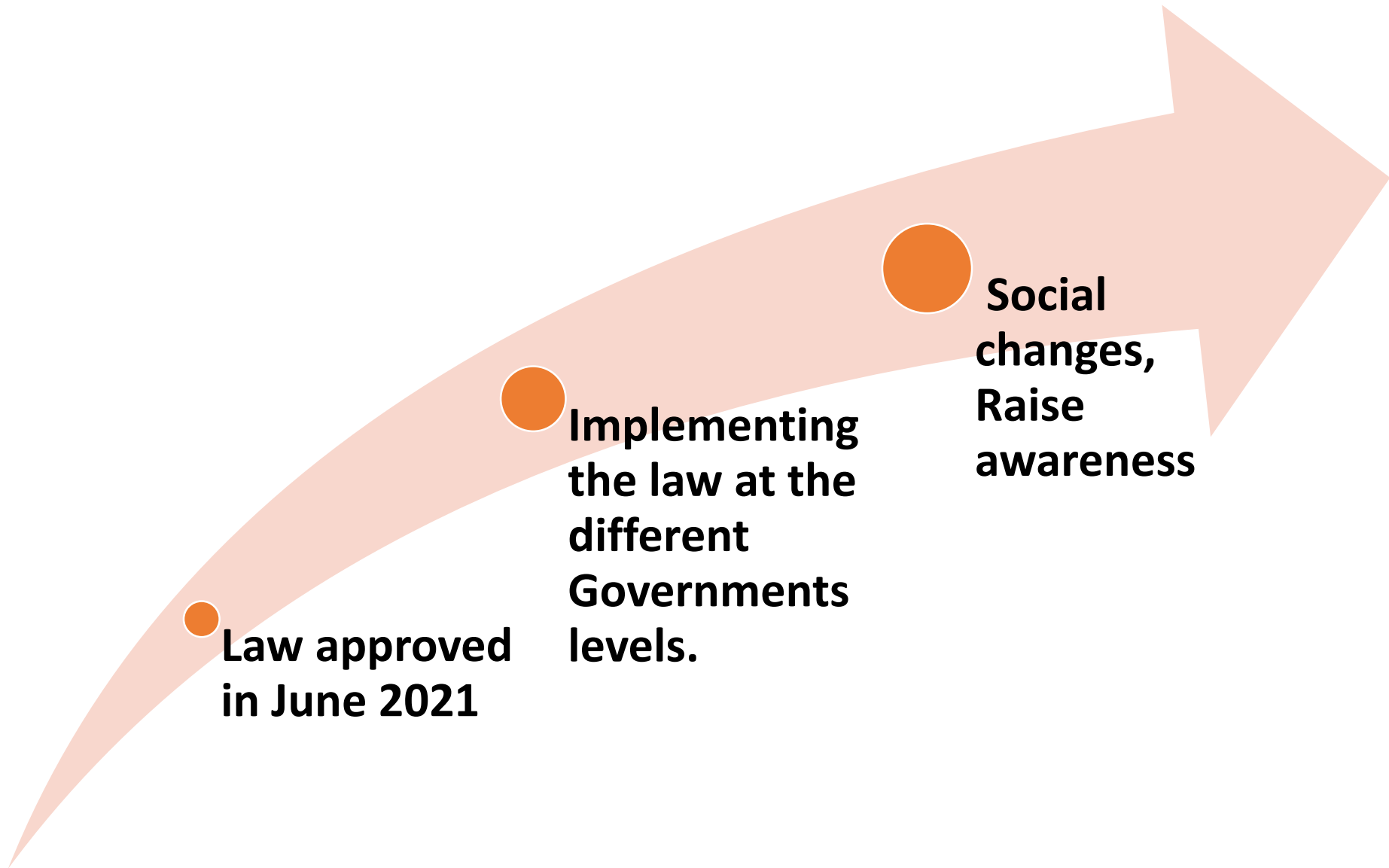


GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES  
Y AGENDA 2030

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO  
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL  
DE DERECHOS DE LA INFANCIA  
Y LA ADOLESCENCIA



Law approved  
in June 2021

Implementing  
the law at the  
different  
Governments  
levels.

Social  
changes,  
Raise  
awareness

# ¿WHY A NEW LAW?

**The Spanish regulatory system was not fully aligned with the comprehensive protection model with a human rights approach.**

**The response against violence was centered on (criminal) sanctions for the aggressor, care social benefits and reparation of the victims.**

**The data on violence against children is alarming (more than 15.000)**

**It was a recommendation of the Committee on the Rights of the Child to Spain since 2010.**

**It was also a recommendation of the Subcommittee of the Parliament in 2014 and a non-legislative proposal in 2017.**

**Fulfills the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 16)**

# ¿WHAT DOES VIOLENCE MEAN IN THE LAW?

Violence is understood as any action, omission, or negligent treatment that deprives children of their rights and well-being and threatens or interferes with their physical, mental, or social development. It also includes violence carried out through information and communication technologies, especially digital violence.

# ¿WHAT DOES “COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION” MEAN?

It includes the entire cycle:  
promotion, prevention, care  
and repair.

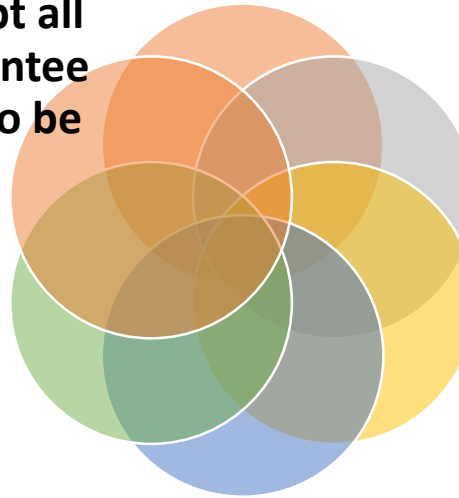
The obligation to adopt all  
the measures to guarantee  
the right of the child to be  
protected.

Universality of  
human rights

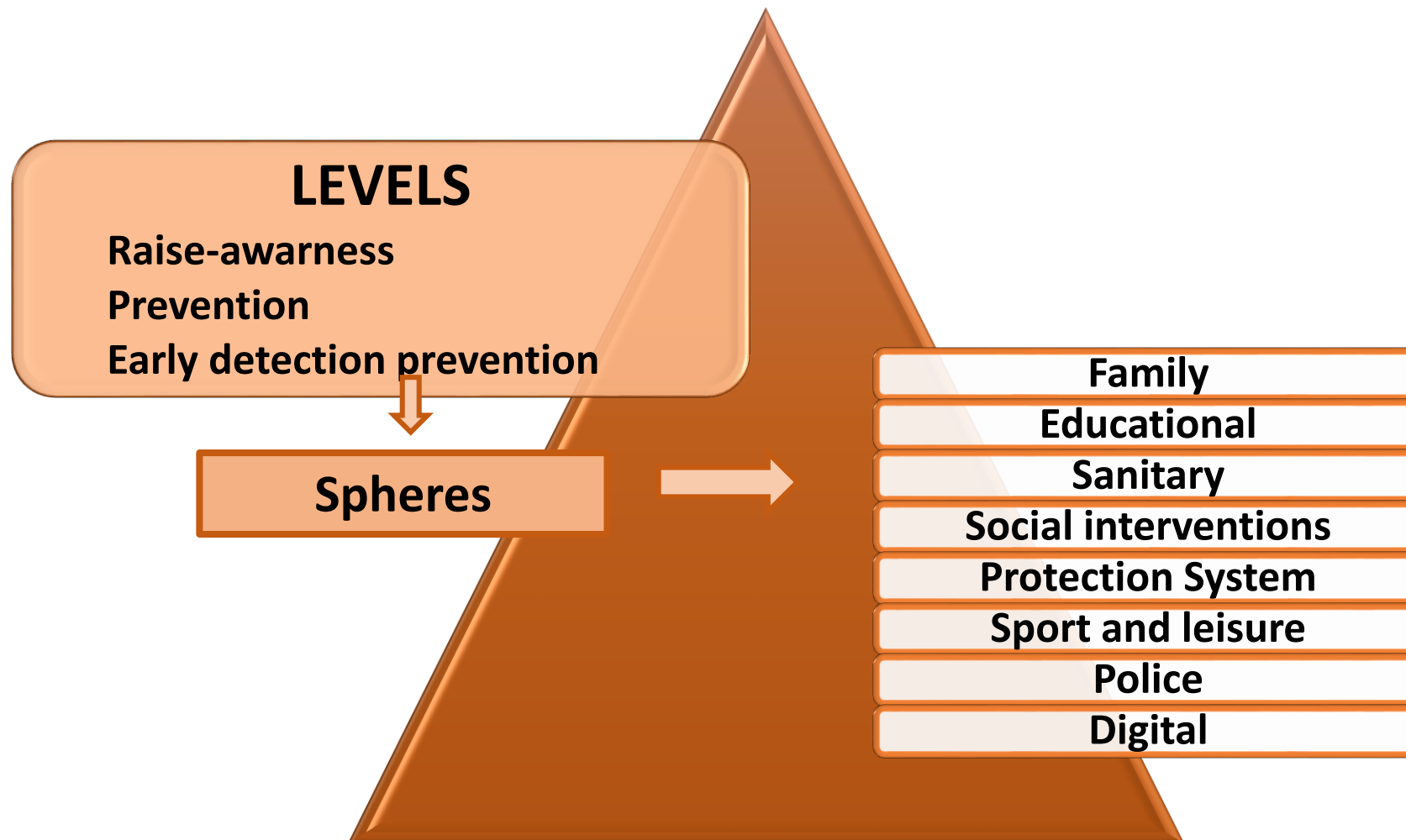
Creation of child  
protective  
environments.

Promotion of  
the good  
treatment

Everyone's obligation to  
guarantee child protection  
(state, professionals,  
families).



# COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION



# LAW CONTRIBUTIONS



# RIGHT TO BE HEARD

**Children were consultated in the law elaboration process.**

**The law  
introduces  
improvements  
such as:**

**Allow a child to report without needing to be accompanied by their guardian.**

**Give more value to the opinion of children.**

**Strengthen reporting mechanisms in protection centers.**

**Creation of the National Child Participation Council.**

**Protection coordinator at school and sports centers.**



# GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

The gender-based violence refers to the violence that pretends to cause injury or harm to women through their relatives or children.

The law includes vicarious violence

Restraining order; prohibition to be in contact or communication with the children; the precautionary suspension in the exercise of parental authority and/or the guardianship and custody.

in cases of domestic violence-based gender, the father loses the children's custody

# COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

Collaboration between administrations:  
Creation of the Sectoral Conference and Inter-ministerial commissions.



Public-Private collaboration: it will be promoted that public administrations sign agreements with the media, social agents, professional associations, religious confessions, and other private entities that carry out their activity in regular contact with children.



Civil society: promote information, knowledge, experiences, and good practices exchanges with civil society.

**Thanks for your attention**

**Lucia Losoviz Adani**  
**General Director for Rights of Children and Adolescents**  
Ministry for Social Rights and the 2030 Agenda  
Pº de la Castellana, 67  
Madrid (España)