MEMORY OF THE WORLD REGISTER

Archives for Truth, Justice and Memory in the struggle against State Terrorism

Ref N° 2006-40

PART A – ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

1 SUMMARY

The Human Rights Documentary Heritage in Argentina, covering the 1976 – 1983 period, represents the historic and social memory both of the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms for which the Argentine State was responsible, and of the actions of institutions and civil society for humanitarian defence, justice and solidarity.

Comprising different components coming from various sources, this documentary heritage is indispensable for reconstructing a specific historic period of time within a specific social context. Moreover it is a key input towards the clarification of events related to the forced disappearances of persons and grave human rights violations in Argentina, and closely related to similar events in Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Bolivia and Peru, as all participated in coordination for repression better known as the “Condor Plan”.

This joint nomination, coordinated by the Archivo Nacional de la Memoria (ANM)/National Memory Archive which depends on the National Human Rights Secretariat, brings together documentary repositories of national government, provincial and municipal government institutions, human rights organizations and individual people. Widespread agreement and enthusiasm for its establishment illustrates the democratic and civic experience of many daily efforts to maintain memory alive, and so cherishes this documentary heritage that makes it indeed worthy of becoming better known on a national, regional and international level.

Each component of the heritage provides authentic, unique and irreplaceable evidence and information for the reconstruction of individual and collective memory. Its singularity and greatest wealth lies in the fact that the heritage in itself is much more than the sum of its parts.

This documentary heritage shows a widespread map of State Terrorism ruling Argentina during the last military dictatorship. It includes three kinds of documents: on one hand, those produced by State organs which were operative from 1976 to 1983, with some from before or after those dates. Then there are documents made by human rights organizations and people in resistance to the military dictatorship with their denunciations, struggles, national and international solidarity campaigns, the search for the victims of enforced disappearances, and their actions for the attainment of justice and truth. Finally are documents produced after the recovery of democracy in December 1983 by the national and provincial States made with the purpose of elucidating human rights violations, the fate of the persons victims of forced disappearances, and to contribute to judicial proceedings in the cases of the crimes against humanity that were committed.

Formed by testimonies, denunciations, photographs, legal and journalistic records, intelligence reports, lists of enforced disappeared persons, among other materials, this heritage is clear evidence of the massive and systematic plan for the persecution, illegal detention, torture, the setting up of clandestine detention centres across the entire country, annihilation and the forced disappearance of persons implemented by the Military Dictatorship which usurped power on March 24th 1976.

Together this documentary heritage not only facilitates the exercise of memory in the search of truth and identity, understanding both as an individual and collective right, but also promotes the policies of memory over and against those of silence and oblivion, and promotes memory as a collective tool in order to know, understand, learn and practice justice.
To a great extent, the gathered evidence was and continues to constitute evidence in court cases in Argentina and abroad. At the same time it makes an important contribution at a regional level towards the recognition of forced disappearances as a crime against humanity, and stimulate the consolidation of the so-called “right to truth” and the protection of all persons from enforced disappearances.

On the other hand, this heritage has become a valuable pedagogical tool, and represents an important legacy to present and future generations for their appreciation, learning and strengthening of a peace culture based on tolerance, non-discrimination, dialogue and the fulfillment of human rights.

The heterogeneous character of its creation, origin, state of conservation, preservation, accessibility conditions, ownership and custody, represent a formidable challenge and commitment to those responsible for its safeguard in order to ensure the implementation of efficient means and procedures to guarantee its preservation and universal access.

Argentina and all Latin America, have taken important steps toward democratic consolidation. It is within such a framework that this nomination becomes a key advancement towards the assertion of this path.

Just thirty years after the last Military Coup in Argentina, and under the motto “NUNCA MAS” (“NEVER AGAIN“), this nominated documentary heritage hopes to achieve its protection, promotion and world wide recognition by becoming part of the Memory of the World, and thereby will also contribute towards guaranteeing that odious and abhorrent crimes, documented in the heritage, will never be repeated in any place and at any time in the world.

2 DETAILS OF THE NOMINATOR

2.1 Name of the organization
Archivo Nacional de la Memoria (ANM), Secretary for Human Rights, National Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Argentina.

2. Relationship to the documentary heritage nominated
In accordance with attributes conferred by National Executive Decree Nº 1259, and the manifest interest of human rights organizations relative to the importance of safeguarding the Argentine human rights documentary heritage of the period 1976 –83, the ANM coordinated the efforts of the provincial and municipal governments, non-governmental organizations and persons to make a joint nomination to the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme.

This task carried out in each one of the different levels resulted in this joint nomination which is headed up by the ANM.

It is necessary to highlight that the ANM, a decentralized body within the competence of the National Human Rights Secretariat of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, was created in 2003 to help reconstruct and preserve historic and social memory. It has among its goals to obtain, analyze, classify, duplicate, digitize and archive information, testimonies and documents on the infringement of human rights and fundamental freedoms which involves the responsibility of the Argentine State, and on the societal and institutional response to those human rights violations.

2.3 Contact persons
Dr. Eduardo Luis Duhalde, President of the Archivo Nacional de la Memoria, Secretary of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights
Dr. Rodolfo Mattarollo, Undersecretary for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights

2.4. Contact details
Address:
3 IDENTITY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE DOCUMENTARY HERITAGE

3.1 Name and identification details of the items being nominated

1. Archivo Nacional de la Memoria/National Memory Archive (See details in Annex 1)
   Documentary Fonds of CONADEP (National Commission on the Forced Disappearances of Persons)

2. Secretaría de Derechos Humanos de la Provincia de Buenos Aires/ Secretariat for Human Rights
   of the Province of Buenos Aires (See details in Annex 2)
   Documentary Fonds of minutes of evidence in the “Sara Derotier de Cobacho” Court File Nº 5310
   titled: “Secretariat of Human Rights on/ Denunciation of presumed crimes related to the
   Disappearance and the Killing of persons during the last Military Dictatorship”.

3. Secretaría de Estado de Derechos Humanos de la Provincia de Tucumán/ Human Rights State
   Secretariat of the Province of Tucumán (See details in Annex 3)

4. Subsecretaría de Derechos Humanos de la Provincia de Chubut/ Human Rights Undersecretariat of
   the Province of Province (See details in Annex 4)

5. Archivo General de la Provincia de Santa Fe/General Archive of the Province of Santa Fe (See
   details in Annex 5)
   Documentary Fonds of the Police of Santa Fe Province 1976 –83)
   Documentary Fonds of the Penitentiary Service of Santa Fe Province (1976 – 1983)

6. Comisión Provincial por la Memoria/Provincial Commission for Memory (See details in Annex 6)
   Archive of the Intelligence Direction of the Police of Buenos Aires Province (DIPBA)

7. Casa de la Memoria y la Cultura Popular/ House of Memory and Popular Culture (See details in
   Annex 7)
   Documentary Fonds of the Intelligence Department of the Police of Mendoza Province (D-2)

8. Museo de la Memoria de Rosario/ Museum of Memory, Rosario (See details in Annex 8)
   Series of Photographs of Clandestine Detention Centres, Rosario City and adjacent
   Series of original Photographs from the “Rosariazo”
   Documentary Series of personal Letters of Political Prisoners and Exiles.
   Series of Testimonial Folders of the Museum of Memory, Rosario.

9. Asociación Abuelas de Plaza Mayo/ Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo Association (See details in
   Annex 9)
   Institutional Archive
   Family Biographic Archive of the Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo

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1 Popular uprising against the General Juan Carlos Ongania Dictatorship in 1968 in the city of Rosario, Santa Fe Province
10. Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos/Permanent Assembly for Human Rights (APDH) (See details in Annex 10)
Institutional Archive

11. Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales/Centre for Legal and Social Studies (CELS) (See details in Annex 11)
Historical Archive

12. Asociación Madres de Plaza de Mayo- Línea Fundadora/ Madres de Plaza de Mayo Association - “Founding Line” (See details in Annex 12)
Institutional Archive

Documentary Fonds CEDOC - House of Peace
Documentary Fonds SERPAJ Cordoba.

14. Asociación de Ex Detenidos- Desaparecidos/Association of Ex Disappeared Detainees (AEDD) (See details in Annex 14)
Institutional Archive

15. Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta/ Civil Association Open Memory (See details in Annex 15)
Archive of Testimonies
Collection of Documents on Clandestine Detention Centres
Collection of Photographs
Moreno Ocampo Documentary Fonds.

16. Comisión de Familiares de Desaparecidos y Detenidos por Razones Políticas/ Commission of Relatives of the Disappeared Persons and Detained for Political Reasons (See details in Annex 16)
Institutional Archive

17 Asociación Anahí/Anahi Association (See details in Annex 17)
Institutional Archive
Personal Archive of Ms. Maria Isabel Chorobik de Mariani

18. Adelina Dematti de Alaye (See details in Annex 18)
Adelina Dematti de Alaye Fonds

3.2 Description
The nominated documentary items refer to a historical moment and specific theme: human rights violations in Argentina during 1976 – 1983. Items of the nominated documentary heritage are detailed to offer a better description, highlighting both their origin and the function for which created. Three categories can thereby be distinguished:

1. **Documents belonging to repressive State organs** produced with the purpose of repression by police intelligence services, provincial governments and/or the penitentiary services, operating during those years.

2. **Civil society documents** made by human rights organizations and people in resistance to military dictatorship in their search for the victims of enforced disappearances, and for truth and justice.

3. **National and/or provincial State documents for justice and truth** produced after the recovery of democracy in December 1983 with the purpose of clarifying events occurred during the dictatorship, and of prosecuting perpetrators in the courts.

1. **Documents belonging to the repressive State organs.** These documents were produced by
police and/or Provincial governments intelligence services operating during 1976 – 1983 with some issued even before or after those years. Under National Security doctrine and based on the logic of annihilation of the “internal enemy”, these documents were made to achieve their repressive objectives through control, political persecution and detection of dissidents and opponents. These documents are now used as evidence in judicial cases. Also documents of the penitentiary services, which played a key role in the persecution and detention of political opponents have been nominated. This material exposes the institutional structure and the methodology used for the surveillance, pursuit, ideological intelligence processing, control and detention of persons and group, practices which many times culminated in the summary execution, torture and enforced disappearance of persons. The documents contain:

a. File and case records. These materials contain information on the ideological orientation, political participation and activities of individual persons and social groups. They enabled the logic of an “internal enemy to be enacted by characterizing every opponent as a “subversive or delinquent terrorist”. The files refer to persons, political parties, student entities, with the analysis of their publications.

b. Intelligence reports. These documents refer to public activities, rallies, demonstrations, assemblies, public debates, the censorship of books, artistic productions etc. Many come under the heading “Documentation Folders in progress” and were produced by the Secretaría de Inteligencia del Estado (State Intelligence Secretariat -SIDE) or came from provincial intelligence bodies with the signature and post of their authors. Many are items of teletype material which illustrate the routine of the repression machine and of the national intelligence gathering network.

c. Legal Papers. Include certificates and official records of intelligence reports.

d. Indictment Records. Contain existing police records on political prisoners detained in penitentiary facilities.

e. Registers. Different series such as guard log books, detainee arrest and release book, order register, detention register, detainees registers index, arrest register for minors and legal papers are nominated. To this series are added others from the administrative activity of the police service: bookings, summonses, personal records, misdemeanours, and official copies.

f. Institutional material. Contains “daily orders” and police chief decisions, intelligence service organigrams, balance transcriptions and/or speeches of police chiefs with police journals and publications.

g. Instruction and normative material. Contain laws, rules (draft and proposed projects) and handbooks relating to intelligence ; also brochures, handbooks and guidelines for repression such as functioning guidelines during strikes and terrorist attacks, the guide book “Knowing your Enemy” (distributed in schools to identify “subversive” elements), materials relating to study plans, papers done by students and content development for subjects on the curriculum.

2. Civil society documents. These documents were produced by human rights organizations and people in resistance to the military dictatorship, and who sought truth and justice in the case of disappeared family members. The urgent tasks undertaken by such organizations - denunciations, legal, advisory assistance and support to political prisoners, those disappeared or persecuted for political reasons, and the issuing of public statements– explain the instrumental character of the enormous amount of documents produced. They principally contain reports on human rights violations with many appeals both on a national and international level, calling for solidarity to resist the curtailment of freedoms and personal guarantees in Argentina. Included are data, produced since the return of democracy in 1983, contributing toward the clarification of the whereabouts and fate of the victims of enforced disappearances, and toward the indictment of perpetrators in the courts, and which
were contributed by survivors, relatives of the victims and human rights organizations created both before and after 1983. They are classified under the headings:

a. **Testimonies.** Stored on various materials (largely paper, hand written or typed, but also on magnetic tape or digitized) and produced for different purposes, are included not only the personal accounts of victims of detentions, kidnappings, torture and enforced disappearances, of people looking for their relatives or friends who were victims of enforced disappearances and on children either abducted with their parents or born during the captivity of their mothers and then appropriated clandestinely. Also included are testimonies of grandchildren returned to their biological families, after having recovered their own true identity, and of relatives, friends and those close to those who remain missing, narrating their life stories with tales and remembrances. Many of the testimonies gathered during the time of the dictatorship by local human rights organizations were presented, after the advent of democracy, to the CONADEP (National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons) created in 1983.

b. **Denunciations.** Also are included denunciations receptioned by local human rights organizations during the Military Dictatorship itself from relatives or others close to the victims of forced disappearances and who were also receiving their legal advisory assistance. In the majority of cases these denunciations were submitted to international human rights organizations, and after the recovery of democracy in 1983, to CONADEP (National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons).

c. **Legal Archive.** Here are included more than 1,500 legal documents produced as a result of cases filed in the courts by the human rights organizations both during and after the military dictatorship. This documentary compilation is mainly the result of the work of lawyers, who (individually or collectively) despite many times putting their own lives at risk, filed cases in the courts to know the fate of the victims of enforced disappearances, denounce and prosecute perpetrators and make public the ongoing situation of illegal repression. A fundamental part of this material brings together copies of habeas corpus writs by which information on disappeared persons was required together with all the negative responses. Indictments, evidence coming from the courts, international communications and complaints are other documents also in these archives.

d. **Media & Public Diffusion material.** Collections of press release, paid advertisements in newspapers, public relations and campaign posters, billboards used to make known the faces of the enforce disappeared persons (“desaparecidos”), slogans, life stories and posters of different sizes, both national and foreign, on subjects such as human rights, memorials to the enforced disappeared persons, repression, exile, democracy, propaganda for public rallies against impunity and pardon, anniversary activities of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, etc.

e. **Press archive.** Contains newspaper, and both national and international, journal clippings including audiovisual materials on the human rights situation in Argentina published from 1975 to date.

f. **Correspondence.** Letters from the local human rights organizations and individuals to members of the Junta, foreign governments, international human rights organizations, national and international public figures from the political and cultural world, church and religious leaders, with requests for their “good offices” intervention in favour of the victims of enforced disappearances. There also is a series of letters written by people in prison or exiled, and a series of the first letters and drawings by children born during the captivity of their mothers, or by abducted children which were done only after return to their biological families.

g. **Institutional Material.** These documents exhibit the organized activity of the human rights organizations. They include records of their founding meetings, statements of principles, other meetings, and /or reports on grants and donations received. There are reports on the human rights situation in Argentina and Latin America, especially on clandestine secret detention centres, reports on lobbying trips and on meetings with world-renowned organizations or personalities abroad.
h. Photographic archive. Contains photographs of both adults and children victims of enforced disappearances, clandestine detention centres, well-known or presumed perpetrators responsible for repression, popular mobilizations in response to human rights violations, and commemorative events.

i. Objects. A series of objects are included which form part of the history of the political struggle initiated, and which today have become symbolic emblems referring both to the context and the history of their organizations. Among them are the cast steel nails used both by the Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo to identify themselves and to avoid infiltration, and the head scarves used by the Madres and Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo, recalling the cloth diapers used for their children and their disappeared grandchildren, and which today have been converted into the symbols of the struggle against impunity on a world level.

j. Maps and blueprints. Maps and blueprints of the clandestine detention centres (CCD) made by former disappeared detainees. They show the dimensions of spaces, changes introduced in the buildings with the reconstruction of daily routines implemented by the repressive State apparatus of those held in those centres.

3. State Documents for Truth and Justice. They are national and provincial State documents produced, after the return of democracy in December 1983, with the purpose of clarifying human rights violations, the fate of persons victims of enforced disappearances, and to provide evidence for indictments against perpetrators of crimes against humanity. Included are:

a. Testimonies. Included are more than 7,900 original case records with the testimonies of persons illegally detained, and of relatives and colleagues of these victims of enforced disappearances presented to CONADEP (National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons) which worked from 1983-84. Included also are the case records of the Bi-Cameral Inquiry Commission into Human Rights Violations of Tucuman Province which worked from 1984 to 1986 supplementing information provided by CONADEP. Is also included a series of testimonies produced expressly and accepted as evidence in the cases before the courts that were presented recently for crimes committed in relationship to enforced disappearances, summary executions and other human rights violations during the military Dictatorship.

b. Denunciations. They are communications on enforced disappearances, by survivors of clandestine detention centres, on killings, children abducted, born in captivity and other grave human rights violations.


d. Legal Papers. Official documents recognizing the existence of clandestine detention centres, house searches, on-site inspections of ships, natural reservations, police stations, companies, cemeteries, navy and coastguard facilities etc.

e. Photographs and video. The photographs of disappeared-detienees are included, and of clandestine detention centres and places used for the purposes of illegal detention. A video on some on-site inspections of clandestine detention centres is also included.

f. State Presentations to the Courts. They are official State presentations filed in different courts around the country. Contained, among other information, are the lists of victims of enforced disappearance, survivors, perpetrators and places used as clandestine detention centres.

g. Judicial Proceedings Documents. These documents are those used in 1984 by the prosecutor office in the first three military junta trial.
4  JUSTIFICATION FOR INCLUSION/ ASSESSMENT AGAINST CRITERIA

4.1  Authenticity
All the documents are authentic and both their origin and roots are well known. The majority have been used in courts as verified evidence in Argentina and abroad.

4.2  World significance, uniqueness and irreplaceability
The nominated documentary components are unique, singular and irreplaceable because their informative, proof value and testimonial character illustrate both the systematic and widespread plan for illegal repression, torture, extermination and forced disappearance implemented by the Argentine State in the years 1976 – 1983, but also manifest the activities of struggle, resistance, and the search for truth and justice during that period of contemporary Argentine history. The CONADEP (National Commission on the Disappearance of Persons) Fonds is unique in its kind. Historically it was the first “Truth Commission” which successfully concluded its mandate with a final report including conclusions and recommendations, and so became an example for many countries. Its final report under the heading “NUNCA MAS” has been translated into many languages.

4.3  Criteria of (a) time (b) place (c) people (d) subject and theme (e) form and style

**Time:** 1976 – 1983

**Place:** Argentina, and closely related, similar events that occurred in Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia Peru as part of a repressive coordination known as the “Condor Plan”.

**Subject and theme:** State terrorism implemented by the Argentine military dictatorship 1976 – 83, and its systematic plan of persecution annihilation.

**Form and Style:** Documentary components include, among others, objects, drawings, manuscripts, photographs, audio material, audiovisual and multimedia material. The form and style of the documents produced by organs of the repressive State are to be highlighted as unique and representative of both an epoch and of ways of a way of social communication.

4.4  Issues of rarity, integrity, threat and management

**Rarity:** Some fonds such as the CONADEP Documentary Fonds is unique in its kind. Historically CONADEP was the first “Truth Commission” that successfully ended its mandate with a final report including its conclusions and recommendations. It has become a model for other countries and Its final report “NUNCA MAS” has been translated into many languages. Elements belonging to the human rights organizations (for example, the placards of Madres of Plaza de Mayo-Founding Line and the head scarves of the Abuelas of Plaza de Mayo) are unique and have been converted into universal symbols of the struggle against repression, and of the demand for justice. On the other hand the form and style of the documents produced by organs of the repressive State are to be highlighted as unique and representative of an epoch, and of a way of communication.

**Integrity:** All the documentation is intact. It was not changed, and has maintained its integrity and authenticity with the exception of the intelligence archives of the Chubut Province which have not been recovered in their entirety.

**Threat:** The heritage components nominated are in a good state of preservation with the exception of the archives of the Intelligence Direction of Mendoza Province (D2) where the state of conservation is of much concern and will require efficient and urgent means for its preservation (see Annex 7).

**Management:** See item 6.

5  LEGAL INFORMATION

5.1. Owner of the documentary heritage
1. CONADEP Documentary Fonds
Owner: Argentine State.
544 25 de Mayo Street, 2nd Floor
C 1002 ABN Buenos Aires
Argentina
Tel: 0054 11 5167-6500 Int. 6544 Fax intern. 6546 Email: anm@derhuman.jus.gov.ar
Custodian: Archivo Nacional de la Memoria/National Memory Archive
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Only limited by rules and norms which protect privacy and the handling of certain personal data.
Copyright status: National State
Responsible administration: Archivo Nacional de la Memoria/National Memory Archive, Secretary of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Argentina.

2. Documentary Fonds of minutes of evidence in Court File Nº 5310
Owner: Secretaría de Derechos Humanos de la Provincia de Buenos Aires/ Secretariat of Human Rights of the Province of Buenos Aires
653 Street Nº 53
B1900BBA - La Plata
Buenos Aires Province, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0221) 489 3960 /63 Email: sdh@sdh.gba.gov.ar
Custodian: same as above
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open
Copyright status: There are no copyrights
Responsible administration: Secretariat of Human Rights, Buenos Aires Province.

3. Archive of the Bi-Cameral Legislative Inquiry Commission into Human Rights Violations of Tucuman Province
Owner and Custodian: Honorable Legislatura de la Provincia de Tucumán/ Legislative Body of Tucuman Province
943 Maipu Street
CP 4000 San Miguel de Tucuman
Tucuman Province, Argentina
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Restricted.
Copyright status: Copyright does not apply.
Responsible administration: Honorable Legislatura de la Provincia de Tucumán/Legislative Body of Tucuman Province

4. Archives of the Intelligence Service of Chubut Province (SICH)
Owner: Subsecretaría de Derechos Humanos de la Provincia de Tucumán/Undersecretariat for Human Rights of Chubut Province.
284 Conesa Street 1st Floor
CP 9100 Rawson,
Chubut Province, Argentina
Tel:(02965)483710; Fax:(02965)483738 Email: ddhh@chubut..gov.ar elisamartinez@chubut.gov.ar
Custodian: Archivo Provincial de la Memoria/Provincial Memory Archive, Chubut Province.
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Universal, however access rules are still under consideration with certain restrictions for sensitive information that could affect the privacy of persons mentioned in the documents.
Copyright status: Government of Chubut Province
Responsible administration: Undersecretariat for Human Rights of Chubut Province.
Owner: Archivo General de la Provincia de Santa Fe/ General Archive of Santa Fe Province which depends on the Sub-Secretary for Legislative Affairs of the Ministry of Government, Justice and Religious Affairs.
2792 General Lopez Avenue
Santa Fe de la Vera Cruz, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0342) 4573029-4506600 Int. 1594 / 1571 Fax: Int. 1597
Email: sipar@ceride.gov.ar
Custodian: same as above
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open but with restrictions for some material according to rules and norms for the protection of privacy and certain personal data.
Copyright status: There is the obligation to mention the owner of the documents and/or the producer of technical auxiliaries and technical reports.
Responsible administration: Lic. Liliana Montenegro de Arevalo.

Owner: Police of Santa Fe Province which depends on the Sub- Secretary for Public Security of the Ministry of Government, Justice and Religious Affairs
Address: 2823 Primera Junta Street 2ª P,
Santa Fe de la Vera Cruz, Argentina
Tel (0342) 457 2854
Custodian: Same as above
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open but with restrictions for some material according to rules and norms for the protection of privacy and certain personal data.
Copyright status: There is the obligation to mention the owner of the documents and/or the producer of technical auxiliaries and technical reports.
Responsible administration: Dr. Leyla Perazzo

Owner: Penitentiary Service of Santa Fe Province which depends on the Sub-Secretary for Criminal Affairs of the Ministry of Government, Justice and Religious Affairs
Address: San Jerónimo 1170
Santa Fe de la Vera Cruz- República Argentina
Custodian: Same as above
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open but with restrictions for some material according to rules and norms for the protection of privacy and certain personal data.
Copyright status: There is the obligation to mention the owner of the documents and/or the producer of technical auxiliaries and technical reports.
Responsible administration: Dr. Fernando Rosúa

6. Archive of the Intelligence Direction of the Police of Buenos Aires Province (DIPBA)
Owner: Comisión Provincial por la Memoria / Provincial Memory Commission (by effect of Law Nº 12642)
487 54th Street Between 4th and 5th.
(1900) - La Plata
Buenos Aires Province, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0221) 483 1737 Email: cmemoria@speedy.com.ar
Custodian: same as above
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open in accordance with ruling norms. Documents of the period 1976-1983 need authorization of the Federal Appeals Court Chamber of La Plata. In all cases information is protected
in accordance with “Habeas Data” obligations.
Copyright status: There are no copyrights
Responsible administration: Comisión Provincial por la Memoria

7. Documentary Fonds of the Intelligence Department of Mendoza Province (D-2)
Owner: Government of Mendoza Province.
Sub-Secretary for Community Relations
Ministry of Justice and Security
248 Huergo Street
Mendoza City, Argentina
Tel: (0261) 449022/23 Email: comunidad@mendoza.gov.ar
Custodian: National University of Cuyo
Integrated Documentation System (SID)
Academic Secretary to the Rector
General San Martin Park
(5000) Mendoza City, Argentina
Tel: (0261) 413 5203 /17 Contact: Ms. Isabel Piñeiro.
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Restricted
Copyright status: Government of Mendoza Province
Responsible administration: Government of Mendoza Province

8. a) Photographic Series of the Rosariazo
Owner: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario/ Memory Museum of Rosario
Aristobulo del Valle and Callao Streets
(2000) Rosario, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0341) 4804 511 Int 231 Email: museomemoria@rosario.gov.ar
Custodian: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open
Copyright status: Belongs to the inheritors of Mr. Luis Saldi (Photographer)
Responsible administration: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario

8.b) Photographic Series of Clandestine Detention Centres, Rosario and neighboring localities
Owner: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario/ Memory Museum of Rosario.
Aristobulo del Valle and Callao Streets
(2000) Rosario, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0341) 4804 511 Int 231 Email: museomemoria@rosario.gov.ar
Custodian: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open
Copyright status: Belongs to Museo de la Memoria de Rosario
Responsible administration: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario

8. c) Documentary Series: Personal Letters of Political Prisoners and Exiles
Owner: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario/ Memory Museum of Rosario.
Aristobulo del Valle and Callao Streets
(2000) Rosario, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0341) 4804 511 Int 231 Email: museomemoria@rosario.gov.ar
Custodian: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario
Category of ownership: Public
Accessibility: Open
Copyright status: Belongs to the authors of the letters and their relatives in the case of those who
have been killed or are disappeared.
Responsible administration: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario
8. d) Series of Testimonial Folders of the Museo de la Memoria de Rosario/Memory Museum of Rosario
Owner: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario/ Memory Museum of Rosario. 
Aristobulo del Valle and Callao Streets 
(2000) Rosario, Argentina 
Tel/fax: (0341) 4804 511 Int 231 Email: museomemoria@rosario.gov.ar 
Custodian: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario 
Category of ownership: Public 
Accessibility: Open 
Copyright status: Museo de la Memoria de Rosario 
Responsible administration Museo de la Memoria de Rosario 

9. a) Institutional Archive of the Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo/ Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo Association
Owner: Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo 
592 Virrey Cevallos Street, Ground Floor 
Buenos Aires, Argentina 
Tel: (011) 4384 0903 Email: ecarlotto@abuelas.org.ar // diffusion@abuelas.org.ar 
Custodian: Board of Directors of Association Abuelas of Plaza de Mayo. 
Category of ownership: Private 
Accessibility: Open 
Copyright status: Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo 
Responsible administration: Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo 

9. b) Family Biographic Archive of the Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo/ Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo Association
Owner: Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo 
592 Virrey Cevallos Street, Ground Floor 
Buenos Aires, Argentina 
Tel: (011) 4384 0903 Email: ecarlotto@abuelas.org.ar // diffusion@abuelas.org.ar 
Custodian: Board of Directors of Asociación Abuelas of Plaza de Mayo 
Category of ownership: Private 
Accessibility: Open with the exception of some elements of a classified nature in order to protect the privacy of those who have given testimonies. 
Copyright status: Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo 
Responsible administration: Asociación Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo 

10. Institutional Archive of the Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos/Permanent Assembly for Human Rights (APDH)
Owner: Civil Association “Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos” 
569 Callao Street, Ground Floor 3rd Unit 
Buenos Aires, Argentina 
Tel: (011) 4372 8594/4373 0397 Email: apdh@argentina.org.ar 
Custodian: Same as above 
Category of ownership: Private 
Accessibility: Non restricted 
Copyright status: Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos 
Responsible administration: Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos 

11. Historical Archive of the Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales/ Centre for Legal and Social Studies (CELS)
Owner: Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales 
Documentation area 
592 Piedras Street, 1st Floor 
(C1070AAJ) Buenos Aires, Argentina
12. Institutional Archive of the Asociación Civil Madres de Plaza de Mayo- Línea Fundadora/Civil Association Mothers of Plaza de Mayo – Founding Line
Owner: Asociación Civil Madres de Plaza de Mayo – Línea Fundadora
153 Piedras Street, 1st Floor A
(C1070AAC) Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel: (011) 4384 1282 Fax: (011) 4343 1926 Email: madreslf@uolsinectis.com.ar
Custodian: Asociación Civil Madres de Plaza de Mayo.-Founding Line
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open
Copyright status: Asociación Civil Madres de Plaza de Mayo – Línea Fundadora
Responsible administration: Asociación Civil Madres de Plaza de Mayo – Línea Fundadora

13. a) Documentary Fonds “CEDOC” - Peace House
Owner: Servicio de Paz y Justicia /Service for Peace and Justice Foundation (SERPAJ)
730 Piedras Street
C:P: 1070, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel: (011) 4361 5745 Email: serpaj@serpaj.org.ar
Custodian: Same as above
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open on days and times according to those responsible.
Copyright status: Documents originally produced by SERPAJ can be published with its agreement.
Responsible administration: Servicio de Paz y Justicia (SERPAJ)

13. b) Documentary Fonds “SERPAJ Cordoba”
Owner: Service for Peace and Justice Foundation (SERPAJ) and Dr. Elba Martinez
80 Peredo Street
C:P: 5000, Nueva Cordoba,
Cordoba Province, Argentina
Tel/Fax: (0351) 468 3372 Email: memartinez@arnet.com.ar
Custodian: Legal office of Dr. Maria Elba Martinez
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Some documents are restricted to the public as they have sensitive information on cases still in the courts.
Copyright status: Documents originally produced by SERPAJ and / or Dr. María Elba Martinez can be published with agreement.
Responsible administration: Legal Office of Dr. Maria Elba Martinez

14. Institutional Archive of the Asociación de Ex Detenidos- Desaparecidos/Association of Ex-Disappeared-Detainees (AEDD)
Owner: Asociación de Ex Detenidos- Desaparecidos/Association of Ex Disappeared Detainees (AEDD)
1780 Carlos Calvo Street Apt. 10
C1102ABJ Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel: (011) 4304 8283 Email: aedd@exdesaparecidos.org.ar
Custodian: Asociación de Ex Detenidos- Desaparecidos
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open with restrictions on testimonies in use in the courts.
Copyright status: Asociación de Ex Detenidos- Desaparecidos.
Responsible administration: Asociación de Ex Detenidos- Desaparecidos

15. a) Testimonies Archive of the Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta/ Civil Association Open Memory
Owner: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta
2560 Corrientes Street 2ndo Floor Apt. E
C1046AAQ Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel/fax: (011) 4951 4870/3559 Email: memoriaabierta@memoriaabierta.org.ar
Custodian: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open with restrictions on oral testimonies if requested by authors.
Copyright status: In the case of the oral archive even though consultation is free, express authorization is required from Memoria Abierta for its use.
Responsible administration: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta

15. b) Collection of Documents on Clandestine Detention Centres
Owner: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta
2560 Corrientes Street 2ndo Floor Apt. E
C1046AAQ Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel/fax: (011) 4951 4870/3559 Email: memoriaabierta@memoriaabierta.org.ar
Custodian: Civil Association Memoria Abierta
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open
Copyright status: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta.
Responsible administration: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta

15. c) Photographic Collection of the Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta/ Civil Association Open Memory
Owner: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta (Coordinated Action of Human Rights Organizations).
2560 Corrientes Street 2ndo Floor Apt. E
C1046AAQ Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel/fax: (011) 4951 4870/3559 Email: memoriaabierta@memoriaabierta.org.ar
Custodian: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open.
Copyright status: The Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta has a legal permit authorizing the use of images in the archive within the framework of its institutional objectives for those photographs with a recognized author. In the case of photographs more than 20 years old, authorization is not required unless there exists a copyright by their authors.
Responsible administration: Asociación Civil Memoria Abierta

15. d) Moreno Ocampo Documentary Fonds
Owner: Civil Association Memoria Abierta
2560 Corrientes Street 2ndo Floor Apt. E
C1046AAQ Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tel/fax: (011) 4951 4870/3559 Email: memoriaabierta@memoriaabierta.org.ar
Custodian: Civil Association Memoria Abierta
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open.
Copyright status: Civil Association Memoria Abierta
Responsible administration: Civil Association Memoria Abierta

16. Institucional Archive of the Comisión de Familiares de Desaparecidos y Detenidos por Razones Políticas/ Commission of Relatives of Disappeared Persons and Detainees for Political Reasons
Propietario: Comisión de Familiares de Desaparecidos y Detenidos por Razones Políticas
Riobamba 34
(1045) Ciudad de Buenos Aires, República Argentina
Tel/Fax.: (5411) 4953-5646 Correo electrónico: faderap@fibertel.com.ar
Custodio: Idem
Régimen de propiedad: privado
Condiciones de acceso: Su acceso es irrestricto, con excepción de la información relativa a datos personales.
Situación respecto al derecho de autor: Toda la documentación puede ser reproducida con autorización de la Comisión.
Administración responsable: Comisión de Familiares de Desaparecidos y Detenidos por Razones Políticas

17. a) Personal Archive of Maria Isabel Chorobik de Mariani
Owner: Ms. Maria Isabel Chorobik de Mariani
1122 1/2 47th Street
La Plata
Buenos Aires Province, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0221) 421 2681 Email: mariaisabelchorobik@sinectis.com.ar
Custodian: Same as above
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open except for documentation in use by the courts.
Copyright status: Needs authorization from Ms. Maria Isabel Chorobik de Mariani.
Responsible administration: Ms. Maria Isabel Chorobik de Mariani

17. b) Institutional Archive of the Civil Association Anahi
Owner: Civil Association Anahi
1122 1/2 47th Street
La Plata
Buenos Aires Province, Argentina
Tel/fax: (0221) 421 2681 Email: asociacionanahi@yahoo.com
Custodian: Same as above
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Open except for documentation in use by the courts.
Copyright status: All documents to be published need authorization from Civil Association Anahi
Responsible administration: Civil Association Anahi

18. Fondo Adelina Dematti de Alaye/ Adelina Dematti de Alaye Fonds
Owner: Ms. Adelina Dematti de Alaye
691 27th Street
(1900) La Plata
Buenos Aires Province, Argentina
Custodian: Civil Association Memoria Abierta
Category of ownership: Private
Accessibility: Restricted temporally until open access facilities are made available.
Copyright status: All documents to be published need authorization from Civil Association Anahi
Responsible administration: Civil Association Memoria Abierta

6 MANAGEMENT PLAN

6.1 The documentary heritage nominated for listing on the Memory of the World Register is indispensable for reconstructing the historical and social memory of the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms involving the Argentine State, and of those institutional and civil society actions for humanitarian defence, solidarity, justice and reparation. At the same time it is a key
instrument towards the consolidation of a national network of human rights archives with a view to the promotion of the regional and international exchange on the subject.

As it is a heritage disseminated and preserved in different public and private institutions, responsibility for its management lies with its custodians (see item 6 of the different annexes). Thereby, some differences will be found in preservation measures, accessibility policies, financial and technical resources, and staff available for its management, conservation and preservation.

In the light of these characteristics, and keeping in mind the importance of safeguarding this heritage, the Argentine National State in 2003 created, through National Executive Decree Nº 1259, the Archivo Nacional de la Memoria/National Memory Archive (ANM) with its goal: “to obtain, analyze, classify, duplicate, digitize, and archive information, testimonies and documents on the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in which State responsibility is involved, and the response of civil society and the institutions to these violations.”

Under this motto a Management Plan for the ANM was drawn up following UNESCO (United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organization) guidelines for safeguarding documentary heritage. This joint nomination to the Memory of the World Programme is, within this framework, a fundamental step forward in this ANM Management Plan.

The ANM has as its priorities, in relation to the documentary heritage that is nominated, the following three lines of action:

1. Detect, organize and classify existing documentary components in the different public and private institutions all over Argentina.

2. Collaborate with different public and private institutions with responsibility for the custody of the referred heritage in order to guarantee its conservation and preservation.

3. Promote access and diffusion both internationally and nationally.

In order to carry out this work, the ANM is organized into 6 areas:
- Area of detection and recovery of information, testimonies and documents.
- Area of archive techniques, organization, classification and description.
- Digitalization Area and Database.
- Analysis and Investigative Area
- Consultation Area

**Detection, organization and classification**

From its beginnings ANM carried out a survey of human rights documentary material available in the different public and private institutions all over the country.

According to each case and through agreements with these institutions, ANM either:

- reproduce the existing documentary material and created safeguard facilities,
- offer advisory and technical cooperation services for the organization and classification of material.

However formal agreements still need to be made with some of those responsible for the safeguarding of components of the nominated documentary heritage.

Much of the documents on paper have been digitized, organized and described so as to facilitate search procedures. Also the setting up of a database is to be highlighted which allows materials to be interrelated and cross-checked.
With all the information now available, ANM is developing a virtual catalogue project of all the human rights documentation existing in Argentina. Our aim is that this catalogue will be made available online through the Internet.

**Conservation and Preservation**
ANM implements efficient policies for the conservation and preservation of documents under its custody, and collaborates with different public and private institutions with responsibility for the custody of the different documentary components that have been nominated. The ANM in this sense is advocating the setting up of Provincial and Municipal memory archives.

In order to ensure the conservation of original items, ANM utilizes all the organizational, technical and methodological best practices and measures needed, including the procurement of equipment with the training and further formation of technical staff.

Measures concerning preservation are developed with the object of preserving the original item which is usually on paper, and thereby facilitate its access and use. Among these methods the use of duplication, digitization, and microfilm of the documentary items are highlighted.

It is necessary to mention here that by Presidential Decree an intangible character has been conferred on the testimonial, documentary and informative material of the ANM as well as all documents from the area of the National Public Administration, whether or not they have been admitted to ANM. In its both short and long-term planning, ANM is developing work tools for the organization, conservation and preservation of archives such as: handbooks, leaflets and multimedia material to help cataloguing and preserving documents in various human rights organizations and different State bodies.

**Access and Promotion**
Policies for accessibility are made according to the possibilities and by-laws of each separate institution (See annexes). ANM is working so that access policies are implemented to obtain the following objectives:

- a) Contribute to maintain alive Argentina’s contemporary history with its lessons and legacies for present and future generations.
- b) Provide a necessary tool in the search for truth, justice and reparation in the case of the most serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- c) Promote the study, investigation and diffusion of the struggle for human rights and against impunity with its implications on the normative, ethical, political and institutional levels.
- d) Preserve information, testimonies and documents needed to study the initial conditions and the consequences of illegal repression and State terrorism in Argentina, its coordination with other Southern Cone countries and other allies abroad, and to contribute to the regional and sub-regional coordination between human rights archives.
- e) Develop adequate methods, including the duplication and digitization of the archives and the creation of a database, in order to analyze, classify and archive information, testimonies and documents so that they can be consulted by those from within the government or civil society, who have a legitimate interest for doing so in conformity with the Argentine Constitution, international human rights instruments and governing laws and rules.
- f) Assist in the prevention of human rights violations and towards compliance with the duty of the State to guarantee prevention, investigation, prosecution, punishment and reparation of grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- g) Create a powerful pedagogical instrument to prevent “such odious conduct “NEVER AGAIN” which was a request by the society when democratic institutions were reestablished, after the end of the Military Dictatorship(1976-1983) so it could become a real imperative in society.

In this sense, and keeping in mind the conditions and normative framework ruling the different documentary components, accessibility is to be assured to:
In order to facilitate access to the information, and keeping in mind the conservation and preservation measures undertaken, the ANM facilitates access to documentation through specialized personnel who by means of computer terminals search for the information requested, avoiding the handling of paper and thereby preserving the original item.

With respect to this form of accessibility ANM is using EXCALIBUR software for information and image management. ANM provides institutions with which it has established agreements, the necessary digital material. This is indexed in the Greenstone Programme, a product freely available and without any special code that has been developed by the Digital Library of Waikato University, New Zealand and distributed by UNESCO (United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organization) and by Human Info. This technology permits the same documentary item to be consulted simultaneously by many people (as many as desired or consulting teams that are using the system). It also has the capacity to provide information requested to a remote location through the use of an Internet Navigator although it is not now being used in that way because of the kind of information contained in the Archive.

In order to optimize the use of its resources, ANM carries out on-going training courses for those managing information systems, downloading and uploading data, for users from the institution itself and from other public and private institutions.

**Budget**

The preservation budget of the ANM has two sources:
- Budget endowments from the National State (according to its specificities, expenditure is consigned to moneys appropriated to “Jurisdiction 40 of the National Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the National Legal and Technical Secretariat of the Presidency, and the National Office for Information Technologies of the Sub-Secretary for Public Management of the Head of the Ministerial Cabinet).
- Extra-budget grants from agencies for international cooperation, governments and institutions from other countries.

7 **CONSULTATION**

7.1 Provide details of consultation about this nomination with (a) the owner of the heritage (b) the custodian (c) your national or regional Memory of the World committee

In order to make this nomination, the ANM was in permanent consultation with the owners and custodians of the documentary components included under the title: “Human Rights Documentary Heritage 1976–1983. Archives for Truth, Justice and Memory in the struggle against State Terrorism”

At the same time, a Technical Working Team was organized in consensus between the National State and various human rights organizations in order to consolidate this nomination to the Memory of the World Programme. The Team was formed by experts from the National Secretary of Human Rights, the ANM and the Civil Association Memoria Abierta. The aim of this Technical Working Team was to assist the different organizations and entities, both governmental and non-governmental, in the identification of those heritages which complied with the requirements of the Programme, and in the
Members of the Technical Working Team had on-going contact with the National Argentine Cooperation Commission with UNESCO (CONAPLU), and also established contact with the Ministry of Foreign Relations, International Trade and Religious Affairs, the National Secretary for Culture and the National Minister of Education, Science and Technology.

Finally, advisory information was requested from the National Committee of Memory of the World and also from the Memory of the World Programme through the good offices of CONAPLU.

PART B – SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

8 ASSESSMENT OF RISK

8.1 Describe the nature and scope of the risks which threaten elements of the documentary heritage. (See paragraph 5.5)

9. Assessment of the State of Preservation
9.1 Describe the context of preservation of the element of the documentary heritage (See paragraph 3.3)

PART C NOMINATION OF THE PROPOSAL

The Nomination Form was presented by:
Dr. Eduardo Luis Duhalde
President of the National Memory Archive
National Secretary of Human Rights
Ministry of Justice and Human Rights
Argentina
Signature ................................................................. Date: March 3rd, 2006