

- of having leave permits so that they can go home may form an integral part of preparation to release;
5. support ,in detention centers and in juvenile penal institutes, information and counselling activities for imprisoned parents of minor children about the social and educational services provided for by Local Authorities to families and about the necessary updating procedures of documents pertaining their family and social situations;
 6. avail themselves of NGO's and of associations and cooperate with them, so that in every facility a positive parental relationship is maintained and their activity is adequately favored according to the different needs in the various institutes.

Article 6

(Data collection)

1. The Department of penitentiary administration and the Department for juvenile justice will systematically collect information about the number and the age, and more possible information, of children whose parents are detained as accused, convicted or interned.
2. Statistics, grouped according to age, on the number of minors who have one or both parents in prison, must be made available to the public.

Article 7

(Transitional provisions)

Though stating forcefully that it is necessary to rule out for children any stay either in Correctional Centers or in low security level Institutions (ICAM) and to provide for the parent measures alternative to detention , if in exceptional cases detention couldn't be avoided ,the Parties would imperatively and scrupulously verify that:

1. all children living in prison can freely access open air areas;
2. procedures and agreements with ONG's and Associations are carried out so that children can freely access the external world (if necessary, under the supervision of qualified staff, wearing civilian clothes);
3. children attend nursery schools and, in case, schools outside the prison;
4. staff working in detention centers hosting children is made up also by qualified people, trained on what concerns the psychological and physical development and education of individuals in their developmental age;
5. educational and supporting facilities are offered, preferably outside the institutes hosting children and imprisoned parents;
6. imprisoned parents living with their children in prison are supported in the development of their parental abilities, have the opportunity to adequately look after