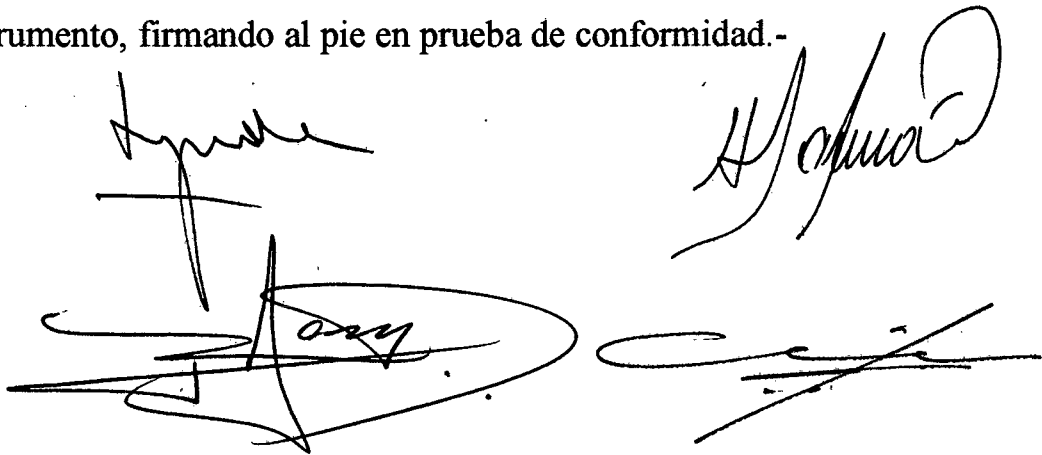


ACTA DE EVALUACION DE ANTECEDENTES

En la ciudad de Buenos Aires, a los veintiún días del mes de diciembre del año dos mil cinco, en la sede de la Procuración General de la Nación sita en Av. de Mayo 760/Hipólito Yrigoyen 765, se reúne el Tribunal ante el cual se sustancia el Concurso N° 42, convocado para cubrir la vacante de Fiscal ante los Juzgados Federales de Primera Instancia de La Rioja, Provincia de La Rioja, presidido por el Sr. Fiscal General Dr. Michel Horacio Salman, e integrado por los señores Fiscales Generales, Dr. Joaquín Ramón Gasset, Dr. Alberto Gabriel Lozada, Dr. Oscar Antonio Ciruzzi y Dr. Germán Mario Moldes, y resuelve: a) dar por concluida la evaluación de antecedentes de los diecisiete (17) postulantes inscriptos, de la que resultan los puntajes y el orden de mérito que ilustra la planilla que se agrega como Anexo a la presente; b) fijar el día 14 de marzo de 2006, a las 10:00 horas, en la sede de la Procuración General de la Nación, sita en Av. De Mayo 760/Hipólito Yrigoyen 765 (primer piso, Salón Dr. Malaver), para la realización de la prueba de oposición escrita prevista en el artículo 26 inc. a) del Régimen de Selección de Magistrados del Ministerio Público Fiscal vigente. En ese mismo acto se sorteará el orden de los concursantes para la exposición de los temas orales; c) fijar el día 15 de marzo de 2006, a las 10:00 horas, para la realización de la prueba de oposición oral prevista en el artículo 26 inc. b) del Régimen citado, en la misma sede, planta baja, Salón de Actos. La nómina de temas seleccionados por el Tribunal se publicará el día 1° de marzo de 2006 en la cartelera de planta baja del edificio y en el sitio web www.mpf.gov.ar (art. 25 del Régimen citado). Con lo que no siendo para más, los miembros del Tribunal dieron por finalizado el acto, previa lectura y ratificación de este instrumento, firmando al pie en prueba de conformidad.-



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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to determine the nature of the problem. This involves gathering information about the problem and its context. The second step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves analyzing the information gathered in the first step to determine the factors that are contributing to the problem. The third step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and assigning responsibility for each step. The fourth step is to implement the plan of action. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the previous step. The fifth step is to evaluate the results of the plan of action. This involves determining whether the problem has been solved and whether the plan of action was effective. The sixth step is to make adjustments to the plan of action if necessary. This involves identifying areas where the plan of action was not effective and making changes to address those areas. The seventh step is to monitor the problem over time. This involves keeping track of the problem and its progress to ensure that it remains solved and that the plan of action is still effective. The eighth step is to report on the results of the process. This involves providing a summary of the findings and the actions taken to solve the problem. The ninth step is to share the results of the process with others. This involves communicating the findings and the actions taken to solve the problem to other people who may be interested in the problem. The tenth step is to learn from the process. This involves reflecting on the experience and identifying lessons learned that can be applied to future problems.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem clearly. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes of the problem. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves taking the actions that have been identified in the plan and putting them into practice. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the plan. This involves determining whether the plan has been successful in addressing the problem and identifying any areas for improvement.

1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a variety of ways, including surveys, focus groups, and interviews. The goal is to understand what customers want and need, and to identify any gaps in the current market.

Journal of Management Studies, 36(7), 809–824.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.5 billion to 1 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

CONCURSO N° 42. Evaluación de antecedentes. Orden de mérito

Nº	Apellidos y Nombres	Total
1	ILLANES, Darío Edgar	59.10
2	PRAVIA, Alberto	43.20
3	FORNER, Marcelo Miguel	41.60
4	BRUNO, Alberto Omar	38.50
5	ARCE, Manuel Alejandro	38.40
6	MORENO, Victor Manuel	35.70
7	ASIS, José Fabián	35.25
8	BARRAL, Néstor Pablo	31.70
9	TUPPO, Hernán Alberto	29.80
10	PIEDRABUENA, Daniel Herrera	28.85
11	HERRERA, Victor Dardo	24.40
12	BLANCO, Rubén Alberto	18.90
13	APOSTOLO, Martín Román	13.80
14	MORENO, Alejandro Efraín	10.00
15	GUTIERREZ, Luis Eduardo	7.30
16	FERNANDEZ ARCE, Carlos Atilio	6.65
17	BAZAN, Alidia Natalia	5.20

Buenos Aires, 21 de diciembre de 2005.-

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