

*JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS*  
 QUARTERLY REPORT OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2005

A. ACTIVITIES IN FULFILLMENT OF JSCA'S INSTITUTIONAL GOALS

During this quarter JSCA's Research, Support and Training Areas carried out the following activities pursuant to the organization's institutional goals:

| <b>COUNTRY</b>      | <b>ACTIVITY</b>   |
|---------------------|---|
| Antigua and Barbuda | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Argentina           | Program to Promote Use of Oral Procedures in the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Public Defense Manual, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform in the Province of Buenos Aires, Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform in Córdoba, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas |
| Bahamas             | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Barbados            | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Belize              | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Bolivia             | Follow-up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform, Public Defense Manual, Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Brazil              | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Canada              | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Chile               | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Colombia            | Public Defense Manual, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Costa Rica          | Follow-up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform, Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Dominica            | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Dominican Republic  | Follow-up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform, Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Ecuador             | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| El Salvador         | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Grenada             | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Guatemala           | Follow-up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform, Public Defense Manual, Judicial Statistics, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Guyana              | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Haiti               | Support for Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Honduras            | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Jamaica             | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Mexico              | Public Defense Manual, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Nicaragua           | Follow-up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform, Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Panama              | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Paraguay                 | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |
| Peru                     | Public Defense Manual, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas |
| St. Kitts & Nevis        | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| St. Lucia                | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| St. Vincent & Grenadines | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Suriname                 | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Trinidad & Tobago        | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| United States            | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Uruguay                  | Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas   |
| Venezuela                | Public Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas  |

**1. To conduct in-depth studies of justice systems and promote innovative approaches to the discussion of judicial reform.**

| Indicators  | Results   |
|---|---|
| 1) The generation of a broad regional and local debate based on JSCA studies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Public Defense Manual has been published on our website in a blog format. It will be available for comments for one month.</li> </ul>  |
| 2) JSCA studies are cited in other research projects.                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The document “Challenges of Criminal Prosecution” was presented at the Inter-American Seminar on Criminal Prosecution along with international experiences in this area. The seminar was attended by 169 people from 18 countries and was co-financed by the U.S. NGO Open Society.</li> </ul> |
| 3) Regional reform initiatives incorporate JSCA studies.                      |   |
| 4) Local financing is secured for JSCA studies.                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The study was also published on our website.</li> </ul>  |

**1.1. Criminal Justice**

JSCA’s most important product is the Follow-up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform, which gathers empirical information that allows experts to evaluate the level of implementation of criminal justice reforms throughout the region. This effort has allowed JSCA to make progress in many areas. This quarter saw the continuation of a second round of studies in countries that for the most part had already been the subject of a JSCA report. As the period began, the Costa Rica country report was submitted and by the submission of this document a study on Bolivia had also been completed. A visit was made to Guatemala in order to gather information for its country report. Country reports for the Dominican Republic, Guatemala and Nicaragua will be prepared next quarter.

In this same line of follow-up and evaluation of the operation of criminal procedure reforms, during the first two quarters of 2005 JSCA completed the *Empirical Evaluation of Chile’s Criminal Procedure Reform* in collaboration with Fundación Paz Ciudadana. The final presentation of the study before the reform’s Implementation Committee was held on

December 14. The Committee is composed of key Judicial Branch, Public Prosecutor's Office, Public Defender's Office and Ministry of Justice authorities.

One issue of concern in the area of criminal justice is determining whether or not criminal procedure reform has strengthened equality and access to justice for traditionally vulnerable groups. We have developed studies on **Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform** in order to investigate how reformed systems handle procedures involving gender-related crimes. This quarter JSCA received the final report from the coordinator of the *Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform* project in Bolivia, which will be corrected and presented at a seminar. A replica of the study is underway in Córdoba (Argentina), where researchers have gathered statistics and case law. The final report will be ready next quarter.

Since its inception JSCA has identified areas that are not included in the traditional approach to reform in Latin America. It is now developing two studies that focus on the main institutions that should be created or strengthened in order to ensure that future reforms function properly. The first, the **Public Defense Manual**, was the focus of a workshop last quarter. It has been posted on our website for comments and will be revised and published. We also completed and reviewed the document **Challenges of the Public Prosecutor's Office in Latin America** and a seminar was held in Mar del Plata (Argentina) in order to disseminate and discuss it. The event, which took place December 5 and 6, also allowed experts from Latin America and other regions to share experiences in innovation in the area of criminal prosecution with the understanding that there is a need to improve the capacity for innovation and seek out new models. The text was completed and published on our website at the end of the quarter.

## **1.2. Information Area**

One crucial problem for the region's justice system is limited availability of information. JSCA has established this area as a priority for three reasons. First, the lack of information impedes the evaluation of justice systems' performance, thereby eliminating opportunities for reform. Second, when the information is available, it is not designed strategically and cannot be used to make decisions. Finally, good data is an indispensable part of highlighting differences with the previous system, which is the basis of a significant aspect of reforms' legitimacy.

There is therefore a need to gather statistics that provide a vision of the performance of justice systems in OAS countries. To this end JSCA has published the 2004-2005 version of the **Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas** in Spanish and English in three media: our website, print format and on CDs.

Another cause of deficient information is that the individuals charged with gathering it have not been trained to do so and frequently use methodologies that yield very aggregate data, which makes it difficult to detect problems and impedes the development of solutions. This has led JSCA to focus on improving the processes by which statistics are developed. The Center is currently providing technical support to Guatemala in order to improve statistics systems as part of the **Judicial Statistics** project. This quarter the local team was organized in collaboration with the Institute for Comparative Studies in the Criminal Sciences of

Guatemala (Instituto de Estudios Comparados en Ciencias Penales de Guatemala, ICCPG). It will gather background information on all first instance and sentencing courts. The project is scheduled to end during the first quarter of 2006.

Another significant weakness that defeats many well-conceived reform efforts is justice systems' traditional limitations in the area of management. JSCA's Management and Information Area is currently working on this topic. Its coordinator, Cristián Hernández, recently traveled to Brasilia to participate in a mission at the invitation of the UNDP and the **Brazilian Ministry of Justice**. The purpose of the initiative, which ran October 23-25, was to define the reach and contents of a study on support for the recently created National Justice Council of Brazil. JSCA agreed to submit the study in late February of 2006 and to participate in a seminar that will be held in Brazil in March of 2006.

**2. To promote regional cooperation and the exchange of experiences among key justice sector actors.**

**2.1. Training**

The following training activities were implemented this quarter:

| <b>Indicators</b>  | <b>Results</b>   |
|--|--|
| 1) A sustained increase in the number of individuals who apply for JSCA internships.<br>2) A sustained increase in the number of institutions and individuals who request training services and are interested in applying the solutions that JSCA develops.<br>3) A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our training activities as useful or very useful. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As has been the case in previous quarters, we regularly receive inquiries about our internship program. Specifically, this quarter we received 32 inquiries about pro bono internships: 15 from the U.S., 5 from Peru, 1 from Argentina, 1 from Uruguay and 5 from Chile.</li> <li>• Some of the institutions with which we have worked in the past are designing training activities based on our courses. During this period the “Training Program in Litigation for Members of the Buenos Aires Judicial Branch” was held. The program featured the participation of 22 people, 90% of whom rated the activity as excellent or very good.</li> <li>• We received three visits to observe the Chilean justice system during this period and 94% of the participants rated the experience as excellent or very good.</li> <li>• The Advanced Course on Litigation Skills was held in October 2005 and 89.3% of participants rated it as very good or excellent.</li> </ul> |

**a) *Inter-American Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform***

The second version of this program began in April 2005. Its purpose is to provide information on specific problems that have developed during reform processes in the region and to offer solutions. During this quarter the “Intermediate Course: Problems in the Implementation of Criminal Procedure Reform” came to a close. This e-learning course,

which ran from April to September, expands upon the information presented during the first stage of the course.

The third stage of the program, the “Advanced Course on Litigation Skills for an Oral System,” was held October 24-28 and attended by 40 students. Its purpose is to deepen students’ understanding of the knowledge and tools presented during the first two stages of the program. Instructors also presented the theoretical and practical knowledge necessary to implement local replicas, which form the center of the final stage of the program. The course focused on role-playing, techniques for effectively carrying out these activities, the challenges that the various system actors face, and strategies for overcoming them.

The students are currently preparing for the final stage of the course, which consists of local replicas. The Academic Committee has received 20 proposals for activities for 2006.

Graduates of the 2004 version of the program have continued to move forward in the development of replicas. The following activities have been held.

- Quetzaltenango (Guatemala): *Litigation Skills*, November 17. Attended by Mauricio Duce.
- Mar del Plata (Argentina), December 1-3. The purpose of this replica was to contribute to the introduction of oral procedures in preliminary hearings and oral trials. Its objectives were to train 22 representatives of public defenders and public prosecutor’s offices and the judicial branch in oral litigation skills and court administration and to allow participants to interact with representatives from Mar del Plata, where an oral system has been in place for five months. The program consisted of a litigation course, an administration course, and a round-table discussion. The activity featured the participation of Patricia Soria, Gustavo Palmieri, Ileana Arduino and Mirta Siedlecki and the support of JSCA faculty members Cristián Riego, Cristián Hernández and Mauricio Duce.
- Peru: The program “Towards the Effective Implementation of the Reform” was carried out November 7 through December 19. The replica was organized by JSCA and Peru’s Instituto de Ciencia Procesal Penal with the support of the Academia de la Magistratura and the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Perú. The purpose of the program was to provide key elements for the entry into force of the adversarial system in Peru, which will begin in 2006. The three-week program was offered in three cities: Lima (38 students), Huaura (18 students) and Trujillo (24 students). JSCA Executive Director Juan Enrique Vargas participated with program graduates Giulliana Loza, Victor Burgos, Alcides Chinchay, Victor Cubas and Felix Tasayco.

#### **b) DVD on Managing Public Prosecutor’s Offices**

The purpose of this DVD, which was produced by JSCA, is to provide innovative, didactic and low-cost tools that bring together experiences managing prosecutor’s offices. It is designed to allow us to reach all OAS member states without traveling to each country.

### **c) Inter-American Seminars**

#### **• III Seminar on Judicial Management**

The III Seminar on Judicial Management, “Management Models for Judicial Offices: Experiences and Guidelines for their Design, Implementation and Operation,” was held October 5-6 in Managua, Nicaragua. The event was organized by JSCA, hosted by the Supreme Court and attended by nearly 130 people. A competition was held to identify innovative experiences in this area, and the best 9 papers were presented at the event. Key documents and presentations from the seminar have been published on JSCA’s website.

#### **• Seminar on Civil Justice**

The International Seminar “Keys to Civil Justice Reform,” which was organized by JSCA with the support of the Chilean Ministry of Justice, Ibero-American Institute for Procedural Law, the British Council and the Chilean Bar Association, was held November 10 and 11 in Santiago de Chile. Eighty people attended ten presentations on practical experiences in the area of civil justice. The information presented has been published on JSCA’s website.

#### **• Seminar on Criminal Prosecution**

The I Inter-American Seminar on Criminal Prosecution was held December 5-6 in Mar del Plata (Argentina) and attended by 169 people from 18 countries in the region, including international experts from Latin America and other regions as well as National Prosecutors from several OAS member states. JSCA presented its study *Challenges of the Public Prosecutor’s Office in Latin America*.

### **d) Lectures, Courses and Workshops**

#### **• Jornadas de la Magistratura Argentina**

The *XVI Jornadas Científicas de la Magistratura Argentina* were held October 6-8 in San Carlos de Bariloche. Mauricio Duce participated in a panel on judicial training.

#### **• MERCOSUR Human Rights Observatory**

JSCA’s Management and Information Area Coordinator was invited to participate in the annual meeting of the institutions that form part of the MERCOSUR Human Rights Observatory, which was held October 10 and 12 in Montevideo, Uruguay. This year’s meeting focused on aspects related to access to justice.

#### **• Lecture in Zacatecas (Mexico)**

On October 17 Juan Enrique Vargas traveled to Zacatecas to offer a lecture on criminal procedure reform in Latin America to a group of judges and magistrates. See section B of this report for information on the agreement that was signed by the state’s Superior Court and JSCA.

- **VI Convención Latinoamericana de Derecho**

JSCA's Executive Director participated in the convention, which was held October 18 in Monterrey, Mexico and organized by the Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León Law School. Mr. Vargas presented on the evolution of judicial systems in Latin America.

- **Ibero-American Forum on Access to Justice**

This forum, which was organized by the Chilean Ministry of Justice, was held October 26-28 in Santiago. It featured a knowledge fair that allowed participants to learn about key experiences in access to justice at the international level. JSCA had a stand with information on our website, training program and publications.

- **Blog Workshop**

JSCA's Librarian and the Director of the Virtual Information Center attended a Blog Workshop organized by the Corporación Derechos Digitales on November 12 in Santiago.

- **Executive Program on Judicial Administration and Modernization**

Director of Programs Mildred Hartmann participated in the first module of this program, which was held November 23-26 and organized by Fundación Carolina of Argentina and the Universidad de Buenos Aires. The program consists of four modules and will run through June 2006.

- **Governance Network (REDGOB) Seminar**

JSCA's Director of Programs attended this seminar, which was held December 12 and 13, at the invitation of the IDB and University of Hamburg's Ibero-American Institute. She participated in a round-table discussion on justice reform.

- **Lectures at the LITIS Training Center**

These lectures were held December 19-20 in the context of the launching of LITIS (the Litigation Training Center), which forms part of INECIP and is housed at institute's Norpatagonia office. The events were attended by 95 people, including JSCA Training Director Mauricio Duce, who presented on "Adversarial Trial and Oral Litigation."

e) **Visits**

- **Colombian Delegation (Members of the Judicial Branch)**

This delegation arrived in Chile on October 4 in order to learn about the Chilean procedure reform and gather information on judicial management. Participants attended preliminary hearings and an oral trial and met with main actors in the area of oral trial management.

- **Visit by Delegation from Córdoba (Argentina)**

JSCA received a delegation of attorneys who represented the public prosecutor's office, public defender's office and INECIP from the Argentine province of Córdoba on November 3, 4 and 5. The visit included participation in several workshops with JSCA academics Cristián Riego and Juan Enrique Vargas and a trip to the Santiago Justice Center, where the delegation attended preliminary hearings and an oral trial and met with public defenders and prosecutors.

- **Visit of Judicial Officials from Costa Rica and Mexico**

JSCA received a delegation of attorneys who are interested in the evolution of Chile's judicial reform on Tuesday, November 8. The group, which included a member of Costa Rica's Supreme Court and a representative of Mexico's Judicial Council, visited family courts and the Santiago Justice Center, where they met with administrators and judges.

- **Visit by the Chief Justice of Costa Rica's Supreme Court**

In addition to attending the meeting of the *Judicial Systems Journal* Editorial Committee, the Chief Justice visited the public defender's office and public prosecutor's office and met with members of the Chilean Supreme Court. His visit ran from December 12-16.

**f) Internship Programs**

- *Paid Internships*

JSCA's new paid interns, attorneys Nataly Ponce of Peru and Carolina Villadiego of Colombia, arrived on October 3. Ponce and Villadiego will work with members of the Management and Information Area and each will produce a short research paper. Nataly's paper will focus on the reception of complaints and the identification of problems in the Public Prosecutor's Office and Carolina's will focus on children who are crime victims.

- *Pro Bono*

We received 32 requests for information and applications for this type of internship from individuals in the United States (15), Peru (5), Argentina (1), Uruguay (1) and Chile (5). It is important to note that we have also seen an increase in requests for information from students in the United States and Peru. In the case of the latter this may be due to the upcoming implementation of the criminal procedure reform, which will take place in February 2006. Many requests for information have come from professionals in the Peruvian criminal justice system.



- **Interns**

| Name                | Country                   | Type of Internship | Area       | Period                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Carolina Villadiego | Colombia                  | Paid               | Management | October-March            |
| Nataly Ponce        | Peru                      | Paid               | Management | October-March            |
| Carolina Pinheiro   | Brazil                    | Pro-Bono           | Projects   | August 16-December 31    |
| Layza Daza          | USA (American University) | Pro-Bono           | Projects   | September 16-December 31 |

- **Hits on the Training/Internships Website**

The training website received a total of 37,547 visits this quarter, which represents a significant increase over last quarter. This is due to the fact that this quarter coincided with the registration period for the third version of the Inter-American Training Program.

## 2.2. Networking

| Indicators  | Results  |
|---|--|
| 1) A sustained increase in the number of institutions/individuals interested in participating in the networking or regional activities promoted by JSCA.<br>2) A sustained increase in the number of contacts and joint projects among members of these networks<br>3) A sustained increase in the institutions that find it useful or very useful to participate in the networks or in the regional activities promoted by JSCA. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The OSC Network will be included in the work that will be carried out for the EUROsocial project.</li> <li>• No meetings or activities were held for JSCA-related networks this quarter.</li> </ul> |

## 3. To develop and disseminate instruments designed to improve the quality of available information on justice in the Americas.

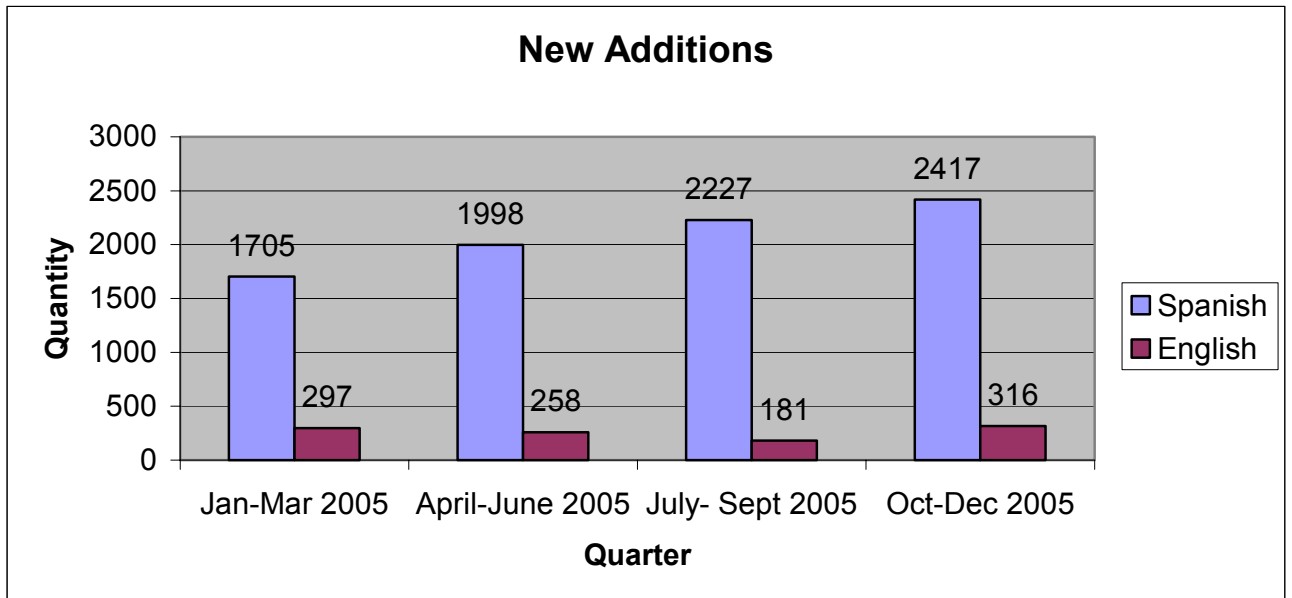
### 3.1. Virtual Information Center (VIC)

| Indicators   | Results   |
|--|---|
| 1) A sustained increase in the number of people who visit our website and the number of institutions linked to it.<br>2) A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our virtual products and publications as useful or very useful. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Documents section continues to be one of the most visited on our website. This quarter the number of hits was three times that of the previous quarter: over 17,000 visits were recorded as compared to 5,100 between July and September.</li> <li>• At the end of 2005 the Virtual Library held a total of 2,733 documents, 2,417 of which are Spanish language texts. A significant increase in English language documents was observed last quarter.</li> </ul> |

**Results:**

- **Virtual Information Center**

During this quarter we continued to update our online and onsite collections.

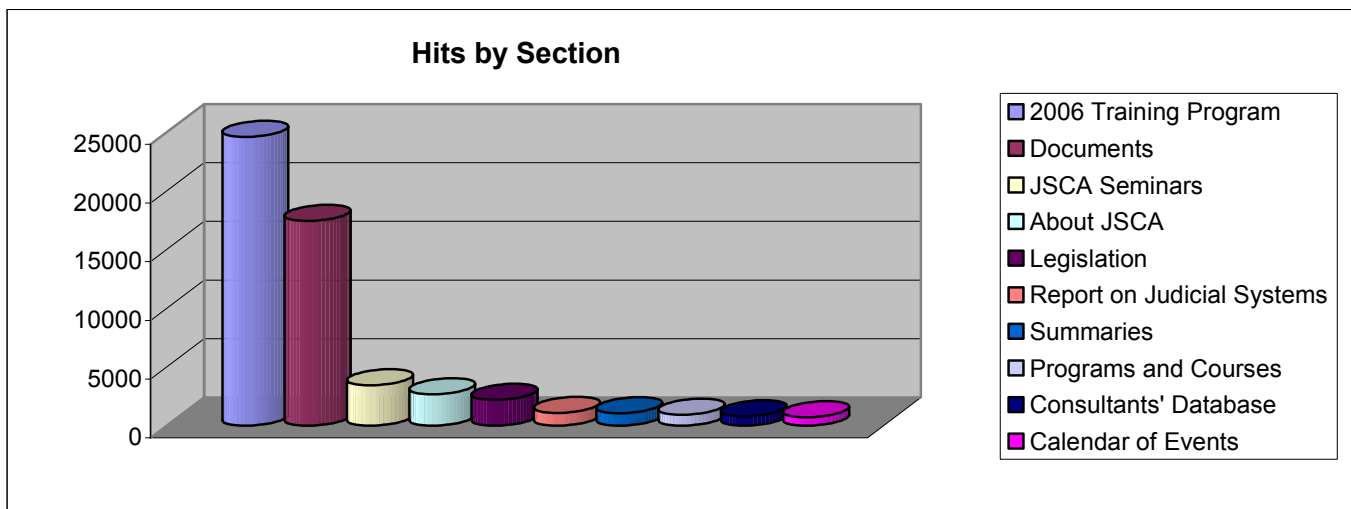


**3.2. Development of the Virtual Community**

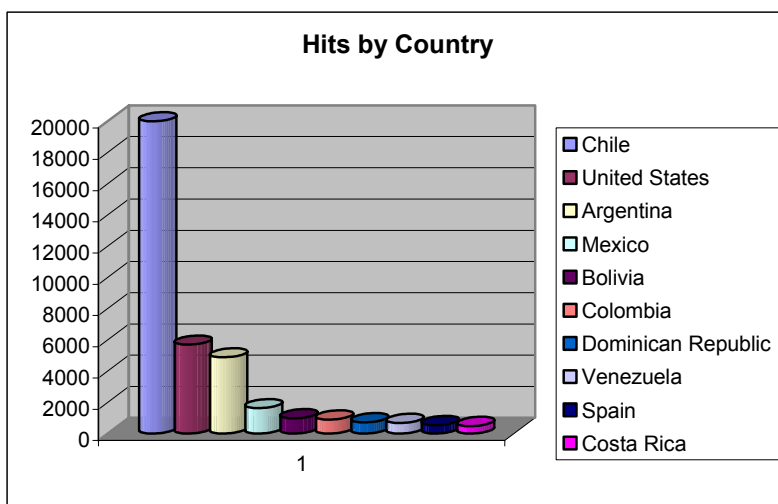
As we announced in the previous report, most of the activities related to transforming the JSCA website into a virtual community have been completed. The main applications are operational, and the change seems to have had an impact on the countries of origin of those who use the website and the total number of visitors.

The number of visits to the various **website sections** was very much marked by interest in the 2006 Inter-American Training Program. The 24,000 hits recorded can be explained by the broad distribution of information about the program via email. It is important to note that the program generated a great deal of interest. This may be due to increased awareness of the issue, the quality of previous versions, good word-of-mouth, etc.

Visits to other sections follow the tendency that was established during previous quarters, though the *Report on Judicial Systems* and Consultants' Database placed particularly well.



If we consider visits to the website by the user's location we see that Chileans use the site the most. As compared to last quarter the U.S. has surpassed Argentina and new countries have ranked high on the list, including Spain, Venezuela and the Dominican Republic.



It is important to note that some modules continue to function as independent websites (Judicial Systems Journal, Report on Judicial Systems, ADR and Consultants' Database).

### 3.3. Press and Communications

| Indicators   | Results   |
|--|---|
| 1) A sustained increase in the number of people who subscribe to Nexus Newsletter. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of subscribers to the Newsletter reached 6,167, which represents a 2.5% increase over the previous quarter. The total increase in subscriptions for 2005 was 8%.</li> </ul> |
| 2) A sustained increase  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Last year the number of subscribers to <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> increased by 325% from 12 to 51. We have</li> </ul>   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>in subscriptions to <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> and the number of articles that are cited or included in academic information systems.</p> | <p>subscribers in 10 countries, 5 more than in 2004.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have publications exchanges with 8 institutions (universities and justice sector institutions) in Latin America and Spain.</li> <li>• Mentions of JSCA in the local (Chilean) media increased 7.8% as compared to the previous quarter.</li> <li>• If we compare the increase in the number of mentions of JSCA in the media as compared to 2004 we see a 24% increase (238 in 2005 and 192 in 2004). The Center was mentioned 77 times this quarter, 32 times in the local press and 45 times in the regional press including an interview with a local radio station.</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

**a) Nexus Newsletter (Nos. 54 - 56)**

We published three issues of Nexus Newsletter in Spanish and English this quarter. Special editions of the newsletter were published in French and Portuguese in early December. They present a news summary from the second semester of 2005.

**b) *Judicial Systems Journal***

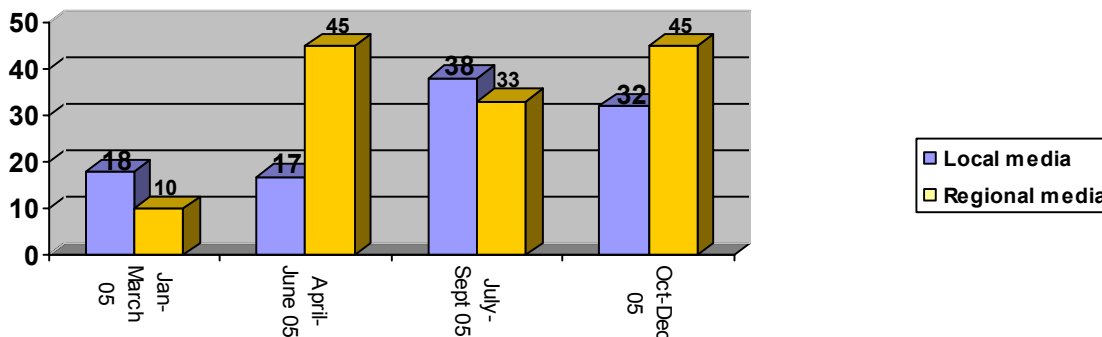
The tenth issue of *Judicial Systems Journal* is currently in the design stage and will soon go to press. The main topic of is Judicial Government.

The IV Annual Meeting of the JSJ Editorial Committee was held December 16 and attended by 11 of its 15 members. Participants discussed upcoming main topics, reviewed editorial policy and analyzed approaches to promoting the journal’s distribution. The topics that the Committee has selected for issues 11 and 12 are “Corruption and Justice” and “Other Forms of Justice,” which refers to topics such as peace and community justice.

**c) Press Coverage**

JSCA events have generated interest in the local media in the countries in which the activities have been held. In addition, our experts are regularly asked to give interviews and statements for reports on justice systems in the region. The graph below presents the number of mentions in the press as compared to prior quarters.

Mentions in the Media 2005

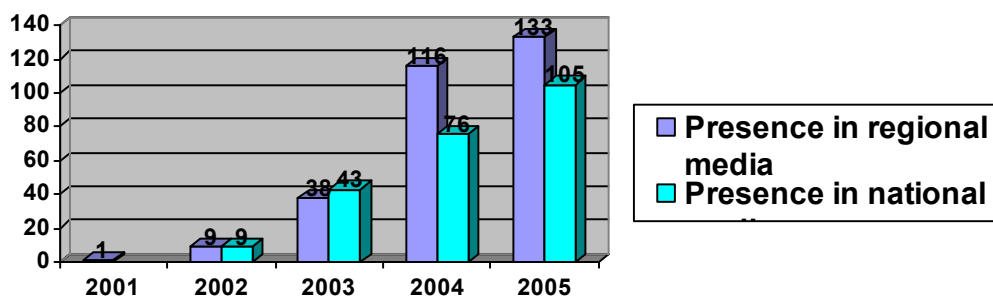


JSCA staff members have appeared in the local press, which has published interviews on the new system that was implemented in Chile’s Metropolitan Region in June 2005. The increase in regional news coverage may be due to the number of activities that JSCA organized and implemented during this quarter.

The articles and studies that JSCA generates continue to be requested for inclusion in publications, websites and other fora.

The graph below presents information on JSCA’s position in the media since its inception. The growth is mainly due to the Press and Communication Area’s development of specific strategies for promoting each activity or product. It is important to note that there was a 24% increase in the number of news reports that mention the Center since 2004.

JSCA in the Media 2001-2005



**d) Other Activities**

During this quarter the area systematized information from press reports so that they could be placed in a new JSCA website application. The Virtual Information Center is developing this application and the Press Area has digitized all of the material.

## B. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### 1. Cooperation Agreements

The following agreements were signed during this period:

| Date         | Country   | Counterpart   | Objective  |
|--------------|-----------|---|--|
| September 15 | Bolivia   | Viceministerio de Justicia                            | To sponsor and co-organize conferences, seminars, workshops and other meetings.                    |
| October 17   | Mexico    | Tribunal Superior de Justicia del Estado de Zacatecas | To establish a general cooperation framework for the development and implementation of activities. |
| November 7   | Peru      | Ministerio Público                                    | To establish a general cooperation framework for the development and implementation of activities. |
| December 6   | Argentina | Federación Argentina de la Magistratura               | To establish a general cooperation framework for the development and implementation of activities. |
| December 6   | Bolivia   | Fiscalía General                                      | To establish a general cooperation framework for the development and implementation of activities. |

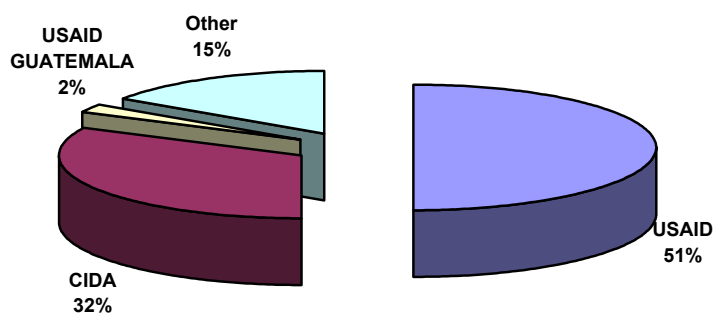
### 2. Financial Report

#### 2.1. Income and Accumulated Expenditures

| Source                     | Initial Balance | Income           | Expenditures     | Final Balance  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>USAID</b>               |                 |                  |                  |                |
| <i>Activities</i>          | 92,004          | 659,892          | 723,518          | 28,378         |
| <i>Overhead</i>            |                 | 86,809           | 86,809           | 0              |
| <i>Interest Earned</i>     |                 | 976              |                  | 976            |
| <b>CIDA</b>                |                 |                  |                  |                |
| <i>Activities</i>          | -51,527         | 551,432          | 414,294          | 85,611         |
| <i>Overhead</i>            | 63,927          | 41,317           | 105,244          | 0              |
| <i>Interest Earned</i>     |                 | 1,522            |                  | 1,522          |
| <b>IDB</b>                 |                 | 10,000           | 10,000           |                |
| <b>European Union</b>      |                 | 35,658           | 86,343           | -50,685        |
| <b>Hewlett</b>             | 27,780          |                  | 27,780           | 0              |
| <b>Ministry of Justice</b> | -5,253          | 53,104           | 40,669           | 7,182          |
| <b>USAID GUATEMALA</b>     |                 | 20,000           | 27,750           | -7,750         |
| <b>Chilean Government</b>  |                 | 80,000           | 80,000           | 0              |
| <b>Other Sources</b>       |                 |                  |                  | 0              |
| <i>General Fund</i>        | 168,534         | 198,058          | 90,999           | 275,593        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <b>295,465</b>  | <b>1,738,768</b> | <b>1,693,407</b> | <b>340,826</b> |

## 2.2 Analysis of Income October-December 2005

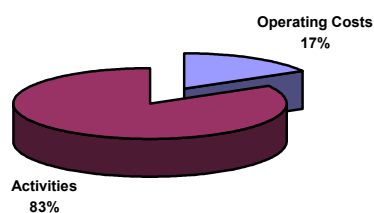
Most of the contributions received during this quarter came from CIDA and USAID.



## 2.3. Analysis of Expenditures

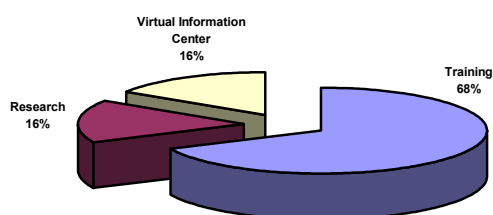
### 2.3.1 Distribution of Total Expenditures (%)

During this quarter activities-related expenditures increased 9% and operating costs decreased by the same amount.



### 2.3.2. Distribution of Activities-Related Expenditures (%)

Most activities-related expenditures involved training and dissemination efforts.



### 2.3.3 Activities-Related Expenditures

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>a) Research</b>                               |                |
| Criminal Justice Evaluation                      | 22,668         |
| Public Defense Manual                            | 7,690          |
| Report on Judicial Systems                       | 20,537         |
| Judicial Statistics Workshop                     | 8,120          |
| Judicial Statistics- Guatemala                   | 22,778         |
| Strengthening Justice in Buenos Aires            | 2,358          |
| <b>b) Training and Dissemination</b>             |                |
| Training   | 33,657         |
| NJI Preparatory Workshops                        | 1,339          |
| E-learning Development                           | 1,500          |
| Development of Advanced Course                   | 23,850         |
| Implementation of E-learning                     | 2,400          |
| Implementation of Advanced Course                | 76,585         |
| Local Replicas                                   | 32,620         |
| Virtual Fora                                     | 950            |
| Paid Internships                                 | 8,142          |
| Civil Justice Reform                             | 44,835         |
| Judicial Reform Fora in Mexico                   | 2,182          |
| Criminal Prosecution Seminar                     | 61,332         |
| Judicial Management Seminar                      | 32,307         |
| Colombian Visits                                 | 2,966          |
| Argentine Visits                                 | 1,510          |
| Organization of and participation in conferences | 30,108         |
| <b>d) Virtual Information Center</b>             |                |
| Website  | 36,367         |
| Virtual Community                                | 1,911          |
| Virtual Library                                  | 4,550          |
| Newsletters and Reports                          | 12,448         |
| Judicial Systems Journal                         | 8,514          |
| JSJ Editorial Committee                          | 19,452         |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                                  | <b>523,676</b> |