



# 2004 ANNUAL REPORT



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## 2004 ANNUAL REPORT

This report is divided into three parts. The first presents a summary of the most important activities that were executed this year in function of JSCA's three key goals. The second describes the Center's organizational structure and the changes that were made in 2004. Finally, the third part presents income and expenditures for 2004 along with a list of funding sources and the destinations of the funds captured.

### 1. Summary of the Main Activities Carried Out by JSCA

#### 1.1 To conduct in-depth studies of the region's justice systems and promote innovative contributions to discussions of judicial reform.

The following tables present summaries of the main research activities executed during 2004:

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b>  <b>Follow-up Studies on Criminal Procedure Reform (3<sup>rd</sup> Stage 2004)</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b>          These studies are designed to obtain verifiable information on the functioning of criminal justice systems in order to identify the main problems and implement oral and accusatory systems.</p>
<p><b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Argentina, Federal System (National Courts in the Province of Córdoba)</li> <li>• Bolivia</li> <li>• Honduras</li> <li>• Jamaica</li> <li>• Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina</li> <li>• Saint Lucia (Eastern Caribbean Jurisdiction)</li> <li>• Trinidad and Tobago</li> </ul>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b>          These studies have been made possible thanks to funding from USAID, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and local contributions.</p>
<p><b>Local groups involved in the activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Argentina (federal system): INECIP Córdoba</li> <li>• Bolivia: CEJIP</li> <li>• Honduras: FESPAD El Salvador</li> <li>• Province of Buenos Aires: CELS</li> <li>• Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago: Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court</li> </ul>
<p><b>Products:</b>          Final reports have been submitted on the research carried out in the Caribbean jurisdictions, Honduras, and the Province of Buenos Aires. The Bolivia country report is currently being rewritten in order to make the document more concise. The study of the Argentine federal system is currently underway.</p> <p>The results of the Bolivia, Honduras, and Province of Buenos Aires reports were used to generate a comparative report that also draws on the reports from studies carried out during other years. The comparative report will be published in Issue 8 of <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i>.</p>
<p><b>Dissemination Activities:</b>          In the cases of Bolivia, Honduras, and the Province of Buenos Aires validation seminars were carried out for each country report. The validation process for the Caribbean was implemented in direct consultation with a focus group. A seminar was also held for the local groups involved with the project and international guests in Buenos Aires. Other dissemination activities were held in Honduras and the Province of Buenos Aires. We are currently planning 4 activities to be held in Bolivia once the new version of the country report is ready. The country reports have been published on our Website.</p>

**Impact or Results:**

With the exception of the Caribbean countries, JSCA's main goal for this project was to gain some clarity on the way in which the justice sectors of these countries and jurisdictions function. While this goal has not yet been met, the studies have had a high degree of impact in each country.

- Bolivia: The information included in the study generated a great deal of interest among Ministry of Justice authorities. We planned and implemented a joint process to review and publish the information, which involved meeting-workshops that were held with various authorities. These activities culminated in a Final Workshop, which was held December 7 in Sucre.
- Honduras: The Supreme Court developed a workshop in order to present the results of the report, which led to the production of a plan of action designed to address the main problems identified in the document.
- Province of Buenos Aires: The provincial Ministry of Justice and public prosecutor's office have requested JSCA's assistance in overhauling the system. Additional opportunities to introduce changes have already developed in Mar del Plata.

Furthermore, the process has continued to have an impact in the countries in which the study was conducted in earlier years. We are working with the public prosecutor's office in Córdoba, Argentina in order to perfect the system. We have contributed to improving the situation in Ecuador by providing training activities for prosecutors. The Supreme Court of Costa Rica expressed its interest in making the investigation stage oral, and in Chile a commission of experts was convened in order to propose changes to the reform. The commission, which includes three JSCA team members, met at the Center's headquarters.

**Name of Activity:**

**Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform**

**Objectives:**

The objectives of this program include providing information on the way in which criminal justice systems, particularly those that have been the object of significant reforms over the past few years, handle crimes that tend to affect women, including physical violence and sex crimes. This is a continuation of the follow-up studies that focused on particularly complex crimes and those with significant social impact, in which traditional criteria and practices have been found to be prejudicial to the victims.

**Locations in which the project was carried out:**

Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

**Funding Sources:**

Chile: William and Flora Hewlett Foundation  
Ecuador, Guatemala, and Honduras: CIDA  
Inter-American Seminar: CIDA, USAID, and various other sources.

**Local groups involved in the activity:**

Chile: Universidad Diego Portales  
Ecuador: ESQUEL  
Guatemala: INECIP Guatemala  
Honduras: Fundación para la Aplicación del Derecho (FESPAD)

**Products:**

A report was generated in each country and the results have been published on our Website. A comparative report was also generated and will be published in Issue 9 of *Judicial Systems Journal*. The Chile country report was published in book format.

**Dissemination Activities:**

An Inter-American Seminar on Criminal Prosecution has been organized on the basis of the information and main findings of the studies. A local presentation of the report took place in Chile.

**Impact or Results:**

The debate generated by the reports is only just beginning to take form and we hope that it will lead to specific progress in the treatment of these crimes. In the case of Chile, whose country report was the first to be submitted, the public prosecutor's office is studying policy options designed to address the weakness of expert testimony and the limited number of cases that are brought to justice. Interest in the study has grown and we have been asked to replicate it in Bolivia.

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b>  <b>Racial Discrimination against People of African Descent</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b>  This study was conducted at the request of the OAS General Assembly through AG/RES. 1930 (XXXIII - O/03), in which JSCA was asked to analyze the issue of justice for people of African descent in the context of a possible Inter-American conference on the topic. The study's purpose was to determine the extent to which the topic is visible in the region, the main problems in this area, how much representation people of African descent have in the justice system, and the criteria used to resolve the cases that affect members of those communities.</p>
<p><b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b>  Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, and Peru.</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b>  Voluntary contribution by the Brazilian government.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b>  A report and set of recommendations were generated for each of the countries under study. All of this information has been published on our Website. The report was presented to the OAS Permanent Council and the text was used to generate an article that will be published in Issue 8 of <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i>.</p>
<p><b>Dissemination Activities:</b>  The author of the study participated in and presented the results of the exercise at a follow-up seminar for the World Conference Against Racism, which was held in Montevideo, Uruguay in late August. A virtual forum was also held on this topic.</p> <p>A Special Session called "Measures Against Racism," which was organized by the OAS Judicial and Political Affairs Commission was held on December 9. The event featured the presentation of the report and a discussion of its conclusions and recommendation. The report served as a tool for strengthening the OAS's global initiatives such as the creation of a Special Rapporteur on this issue by the Inter-American Commission. The meeting featured the participation of representatives of the delegations of the OAS General Assembly and the member states that participated in the study.</p>
<p><b>Impact or Results:</b>  The report was positively received by the OAS. In resolution <b>AG/RES. 2038 (XXXIV-O/04)</b> the organization stated that the conclusions of the study on "Justice Administration and Racial Discrimination against People of African Descent" generated by the Justice Studies Center of the Americas in response to the mandate contained in resolution AG/RES. 1930 (XXXIII-O/03) indicate the existence of a "serious problem of invisibility of the practices of racism and intolerance that affect the Afro-descendent population in the American continent" and point to the need to adopt internal governmental measures designed to "prevent and eventually eliminate racism and intolerance against that population." Furthermore, <b>AG/RES. 2038 (XXXIV-O/04)</b> charges the Permanent Council through its Judicial and Political Affairs Commission with promoting a special session to include the participation of government experts, specialized organizations in the Inter-American system, and non-governmental organizations, during which a representative of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas will present the conclusions of the study "Justice Administration and Racial Discrimination against People of African Descent." The session will also feature a discussion of experiences with and optimal practices for the adoption of measures against racism and all forms of discrimination and intolerance. The study has also helped JSCA to learn more about this topic and include it in the general perspective on its activities.</p>

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b>  <b>Indigenous Justice and Judicial Reform</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b>  The aim of this project is to provide an initial study of the impact of and topics that have emerged from the application of new adversarial criminal justice systems as relates to the region's indigenous communities. Specifically, the goal is to observe how these systems address or fail to address the traditional dispute resolution methods used by these communities. This study is designed to produce a database and bibliography on the topic that will serve as the basis for future JSCA projects on this topic, as well as those carried out by users who access our Virtual Library.</p>
<p><b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b>  Chile and Guatemala</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b>  CIDA</p>
<p><b>Local groups involved in the activity:</b>  INECIP Argentina/ JSCA personnel</p>

<p><b>Products:</b> A report was generated in order to set criteria and guidelines so that JSCA can address this topic more fully in the future. We are currently working to generate the database and bibliography.</p>
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<p><b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Private Financing of Justice: Judicial Fees</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> This project was designed to identify the basis, advantages, and disadvantages of financing justice through user fees and to demonstrate how these systems operate in countries throughout the region. Specifically, this entails determining how much is charged, to whom, how much income comes from this source, and how that income is spent.</p>
<p><b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b> The study provides information on Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Spain, the United States, and Uruguay.</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b> There were no specific Funding Sources for this project.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> A report on this topic was generated and has been published on our Website.</p>
<p><b>Dissemination Activities:</b> The report was presented to the Supreme Court Chief Justices of Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico, as they had requested that JSCA carry out this study. The results were also presented at the Seminar on Civil Justice Reform in Chile. The report will be published in Issue 9 of <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i>.</p>
<p><b>Impact or Results:</b> The XIV Meeting of Supreme Court Chief Justices expressed its thanks to JSCA for generating the report and asked that we continue to carry out research on this topic.</p>

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Jurisprudence on Children's Rights</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> The goal of this study was to gather and systematize information on jurisprudence related to the following issues affecting boys and girls: custody and visitation, procedural guarantees and criminal procedures, criteria used to determine sentences, and health and education.</p>
<p><b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b> Argentina, Brazil, Chile, United States, and Uruguay</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b> USAID and UNICEF</p>
<p><b>Local groups involved in the activity:</b> Children's Rights Program, Universidad Diego Portales Law School (Chile)</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> A database was created that includes all of the information that was gathered during this project.</p>
<p><b>Dissemination Activities:</b> The information has been published on our Website. The Webpage created for this project was presented to the general public during an event that was held in April.</p>
<p><b>Impact or Results:</b> The Website was visited 1,088 times during 2004.</p>

## 1.2 To strengthen regional cooperation and exchange among key parties in the justice sector.

Meeting this goal has implied significant efforts to develop the Center's Training Area over the past year given that its activities have represented the natural continuation of the research that we have done. This is particularly true of the follow-up studies on criminal procedure reforms in the region, which have presented various problems related to preparation, operation, and management that can be solved by training those responsible for designing the reforms or training those who operate the new system. Spontaneous requests for training courses increased and JSCA has begun to promote a regional training program.

<b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Inter-American Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> The purpose of this program is to improve the results of the criminal reform processes being implemented in the region by training a group of leaders and encouraging them to carry out replicas in their home countries.
<b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b> The on-site courses for this program were held in Chile. The intermediate course was presented via eLearning in each of the 16 countries that the students who participated in the first stage represented. A group of students also participated in an internship program in Canada.
<b>Funding Sources:</b> CIDA
<b>Local groups involved in the activity:</b> Students were selected on the basis of their participation in a judicial system institution or civil society organization that has worked with JSCA.
<b>Products:</b> The basic course "Instruments for the Implementation of an Oral and Accusatory System" was held March 29- April 3; the intermediate course, which was offered through eLearning, took place between April and August; and an advanced course was held from September 13 to the 17th of that month. A set of materials was prepared for each stage of the program. The eLearning course led to the development of a virtual training platform, CEJACMAPUS ( <a href="http://www.cejacampus.org">www.cejacampus.org</a> ).
<b>Impact or Results:</b> The program generated a great deal of interest, which resulted in 162 applications received, 54 of which were accepted. The program completed its first cycle and graduated 46 students, 85% of the entering class. The students formed a cohesive community and are now highly trained professionals who can make a real contribution in their home countries. The course included presentations of specific experience in a variety of contexts, including the Canadian, Chilean, and Puerto Rican criminal justice systems. Each of the courses was positively evaluated by the students (88% rated them as "very good" or "excellent"). The evaluation report generated by CIDA (which sent an expert to the advanced course) was also very positive. The interest in the materials and eLearning methodology that we developed led to a cooperation agreement with the <i>Diario Judicial</i> and INECIP, Argentina through which part of the course will be offered in that country.

<b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Distance Learning Courses on Judicial Reform in Latin America and the Caribbean: Improving Governance through the Justice Sector</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> This program was designed to examine studies of judicial reform experiences paying special attention to the relationship between legal and judicial reforms and control of corruption in order to provide support to the countries so that they may undertake those reform processes.
<b>Locations in which the project was carried out:</b> Individuals from Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela participated in the course. The course was implemented in two phases. The first consisted of a distance learning course that was taught using videoconferences (April-June, 2004) and the second was an on-site seminar that was held in Madrid, Spain in July, 2004.
<b>Funding Sources:</b> World Bank and AECI (Spain)
<b>Local groups involved in the activity:</b> The course was co-organized by the World Bank Institute, the <i>Consejo General del Poder Judicial de España</i> , and JSCA.
<b>Products:</b> Case studies were generated for each of the countries in which the course was taught, as were educational materials for each lesson. All materials have been published on the World Bank Institute Website ( <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/jr_lac/">www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/jr_lac/</a> )
<b>Impact or Results:</b> 142 people from the Dominican Republic (which acted as an observer), Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, and Peru participated in the course.

In addition to these programs, which are the Center's most important activities, JSCA organized a significant number of courses and workshops at the express request of a variety of justice sector institutions in the region. Also, there was a high level of participation in seminars or conferences that were organized by JSCA or in which our experts took part as presenters. All told JSCA intervened in an average of 1.5 events per week during the first 11 months of this year.

The following graphs present a summary of those activities:

#### SUMMARY OF OTHER COURSES AND WORKSHOPS OFFERED BY JSCA

Activity	Description	Country	Date
Training Course: Litigation in Accusatory Systems	The course was attended by 30 professionals including judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and members of civil society from Catamarca, Córdoba, Neuquén, Chubut, the Province of Buenos Aires, the Federal Capital, and Entre Ríos.	Argentina	March 2004
Litigation Course at the Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina	Graduate course entitled "Litigation in Oral Trials in Accusatory Systems." A total of 50 students participated in the exercise.	Argentina	May 2004
Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Temuco, Chile	A delegation of 8 people from Mexico's National Supreme Court, the Oaxaca State Judicial Branch, and the National Center for State Courts participated in this program.	Chile	May 2004
Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Valparaíso, Chile	A delegation of 8 people, most of whom were Argentine legislators, participated in the event.	Chile	June 2004
Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Valparaíso and Rancagua, Chile	7 Congressmen and a representative of the Presidency of the Republic of the United States of Mexico participated in this activity, which was organized at the request of the President of Mexico.	Chile	August 2004
Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Valparaíso, Chile	Delegation of 12 people including members of Congress from the Republic of the United States of Mexico, representatives of NCSC Mexico, and USAID.	Chile	August 2004
Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Valparaíso, Chile	Delegation of 5 representatives of the <i>Instituto Peruano de Derecho Procesal</i> .	Chile	August 2004
Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Valparaíso, Chile	Delegation of judges, public defenders, litigators, and academics from Mexico. (10 people)	Chile	August 2004
Litigation Course	Course designed to train members of the Instituto de Derecho Procesal Peruano in litigation skills for oral trials and preliminary hearings.	Lima- Peru	September 2004



<b>Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Rancagua, Chile</b>	Delegation of representatives from Peru's judicial branch, public prosecutor's office, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of the Interior (8 people).	Chile	September 2004
<b>Course on Litigation Skills</b>	Graduate Course on Criminal Procedure Reform at the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba.	Argentina	October 2004
<b>Training for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Reform in Monterrey, Mexico</b>	5-day course imparted by JSCA consultants	Mexico	October 2004
<b>Workshop and Visit to Observe the Implementation of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform in Temuco, Chile</b>	A delegation composed of 52 people participated in the event in representation of the judicial branch, public prosecutor's offices, the Ministry of Justice, and other judicial bodies.	Chile	November 2004
<b>Oral Litigation Training Course</b>	Mildred Hartmann, Mauricio Duce and Cristián Riego taught this course.	Bogotá, Colombia	December 2004

#### SUMMARY OF SEMINARS AND OTHER DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES IN WHICH JSCA PARTICIPATED

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Role Played by JSCA in Activity</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Meeting to Validate the Follow-Up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform in the Province of Buenos Aires</b>	This meeting featured a presentation by Cristián Riego.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	March 2004
<b>Jornadas patagónicas para la reforma procesal penal</b>	Andrés Baytelman presented on training and Juan Enrique Vargas offered a presentation on integration of criminal procedure reforms and regional cooperation and the user as the focus of organizational reform.	San Martín de los Andes, Argentina	March 2004
<b>Launching of Issue 6 of <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> at the Asociación de Magistrados y funcionarios de la justicia</b>	Juan Enrique Vargas presented Issue 6 of the journal, which focuses on judges and information	Buenos Aires, Argentina	April 2004
<b>Inter-American Seminar on Criminal Prosecution</b>	JSCA organized this event, which featured a presentation by Juan Enrique Vargas during the closing remarks and a paper by Cristián Riego on the current state of criminal prosecution in reform processes in Latin America. The event was also attended by Mauricio Duce.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	April 2004
<b>REMJA V</b>	Presentations by Federico Callizo and Juan Enrique Vargas, presentation of the JSCA Annual Report and Plan of Action.	Washington, D.C., USA	April 2004
<b>Presentation of the Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas at REMJA V</b>	JSCA organized the event, which featured a presentation by Federico Callizo.	Washington, D.C., USA	April 2004
<b>Working Meeting with the World Bank</b>	Juan Enrique Vargas presented the paper "Lessons Learned about Judicial Reform."	Washington, D.C., USA	April 2004
<b>Foro Hemisférico de la Sociedad Civil - Ecuador</b>	JSCA sponsored this event, which was attended by Felipe Marín, who spoke on judicial systems and corruption.	Quito, Ecuador	April 2004

<b>Presentation of the Inter-American Database on Jurisprudence on Children's Rights</b>	Juan Enrique Vargas participated in a discussion panel.	Santiago, Chile	April 2004
<b>Round Table Discussion organized by FOCAL</b>	Juan Enrique Vargas offered a presentation on JSCA and the Center's main activities.	Canada	May 2004
<b>Seminar on Criminal Procedure Reform: Achievements and Challenges</b>	JSCA organized this event, which included a presentation on the results of the Commission of Experts that evaluated Chile's criminal procedure reform by Juan Enrique Vargas.	Santiago, Chile	May 2004
<b>III Annual OSC Network Meeting</b>	JSCA organized this event, which included a discussion of the strategies to be used by the Network in the future. Juan Enrique Vargas and Luciana Sánchez attended the meeting.	Mexico City, Mexico	May 2004
<b>Day of Open Debate: Reforming Mexico's Criminal Justice System</b>	JSCA organized this event and Juan Enrique Vargas offered a presentation on justice reform in Latin America and Cristián Riego presented on creating consensus.	Mexico City, Mexico	May 2004
<b>Meeting on the Globalization of Law Project, GTZ</b>	Workshop held at JSCA.	Santiago, Chile	May 2004
<b>Meeting to validate the Follow-Up Study on Criminal Procedure Reform in La Paz, Bolivia</b>	Luciana Sánchez attended this meeting and offered a presentation. The event was organized by JSCA.	La Paz, Bolivia	May 2004
<b>34th Ordinary Period of Sessions of the OAS General Assembly</b>	JSCA served as an observer through Federico Callizo, President of the JSCA Board of Directors.	Quito, Ecuador	June 2004
<b>Lecture on the Accusatory System</b>	Mauricio Duce offered a lecture entitled "Principios y Elementos Básicos de un Modelo Procesal Penal Acusatorio en América Latina." The event was attended by 70 Superior Court Judges from Oaxaca.	Oaxaca, Mexico	June 2004
<b>Lecture on the Accusatory System</b>	Mauricio Duce offered a lecture entitled "La Oralidad como Metodología de Trabajo de un Sistema Acusatorio." The event was attended by 90 people including attorneys and representatives of the public prosecutor's office, public defender's office, and judicial branch.	Oaxaca, Mexico	June 2004
<b>Lecture on the accusatory system and criminal procedure reform in Latin America</b>	Mauricio Duce presented a lecture entitled "Principios y Elementos Básicos del Modelo Procesal Penal Acusatorio en América Latina" and another entitled "La Oralidad como Metodología de Trabajo de un Sistema Acusatorio." The event was attended by 80 people including attorneys and representatives of the public prosecutor's office, public defender's office, and judicial branch.	Puebla, Mexico	June 2004
<b>Workshop: Promoting Transparency and Governance in Latin America</b>	Juan Enrique Vargas presents on strategies for the control and monitoring of justice systems.	Washington. D.C. USA	June 2004

VIII Cumbre Iberoamericana de Presidentes de Cortes Supremas y Tribunales Supremos-El Salvador	Juan Enrique Vargas presents on justice and democratic governance.	San Salvador, El Salvador	June 2004
International Conference of the World Bank Institute: Improving Governance through the Justice Sector	JSCA participated in the organization of the activity. Juan Enrique Vargas presented a general overview of judicial systems in Latin America and spoke about human rights as an indicator of the impact of judicial reform.	Madrid, Spain	July 2004
Seminario Hacia un Nuevo Sistema de Justicia Juvenil	JSCA convened this activity.	Santiago, Chile	July 2004
Jornada Justicia y Violencia-Unidos por la Justicia Asociación Civil	Juan Enrique Vargas presented the book <i>Información y Justicia</i> .	Buenos Aires, Argentina	July 2004
Encuentro Costos de la R.P.P. Para las Mujeres: La violencia sexual bajo el nuevo sistema	JSCA sponsored this activity, which featured the participation of Lidia Casas.	Santiago, Chile	July 2004
Reunión Anual del Comité Investigador de Sociología del Derecho	Juan Enrique Vargas presented the paper "Reforma Judicial y Programas de Estado de Derecho, evaluación."	San Juan, Puerto Rico	August 2004
Regional Workshop on Information Systems for Judicial Management for Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico	JSCA organized the event and Juan Enrique Vargas offered a presentation on the regional project. Santos Pastor and Daniel Muñoz also participated in the workshop.	Tegucigalpa, Honduras	August 2004
Follow-up Conference on the World Conference Against Racism	Felipe González presented the conclusions on JSCA's study of judicial administration and racism against people of African descent.	Montevideo, Uruguay	August 2004
Jornadas de Debate y Reflexión sobre el Proyecto de Reforma a la Justicia Penal de la Nación	Juan Enrique Vargas, Cristián Riego, and Mauricio Duce participated in this event.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	August 2004
XVII Jornadas Nacionales de los Ministerios Públicos de Argentina	Cristián Riego and Mauricio Duce participated in this event.	Puerto Madryn, Argentina	August 2004
Conferencias sobre el proceso de reforma penal en América Latina	CEJA sponsored the activity and Alberto Binder attended and offered a presentation.	Montevideo, Uruguay	September 2004
Launching of the book "Violencia de Género y reforma procesal chilena: delitos sexuales y lesiones"	Juan Enrique Vargas offered comments on the book and Alejandra Mera and Lidia Casas attended the event.	Santiago, Chile	September 2004-11-04
III Meeting of the Americas on Peaceful Conflict Resolution	JSCA organized the event.	Viña del Mar, Chile	September 2004
VIII Congreso Nacional de Doctores en Derecho "Tendencias Contemporáneas del Derecho Constitucional y del Derecho Penal"	Juan Enrique Vargas taught a master class entitled "20 años de RPP en América Latina ¿qué hemos aprendido?" Cristián Riego also attended the conference.	Mexico City, Mexico	September 2004
Seminario Preparatorio de las Jornadas Provinciales	Juan Enrique Vargas, Cristián Riego y Mauricio Duce, Alberto Binder, José Luis Pérez, Alejandro Vera, and Luis Cordero attended this event.	Mar del Plata, Argentina	September 2004

Jornadas Provinciales	Juan Enrique Vargas, Cristián Riego, Mauricio Duce, Alberto Binder, José Luis Pérez, Alejandro Vera, and Luis Cordero participated in the event.	Mar del Plata, Argentina	September 2004
Congreso Latinoamericano y del Caribe: Prevención Criminal, Seguridad Pública, Procuración y Administración de Justicia	Juan Enrique Vargas presented on criminal justice reform in the region.	Mexico City, Mexico	September 2004
Jornada de Debate sobre el Proyecto de Código Procesal Penal para la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires	Juan Enrique Vargas offered the closing remarks.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	October 2004
Seminario Justicia Civil: Una reforma pendiente	Juan Enrique Vargas presented his paper "Reforma a la Justicia Civil, su financiamiento."	Santiago, Chile	October 2004
XIV Reunión de Cortes Supremas de Justicia de Centroamérica, El Caribe y Mexico	Juan Enrique Vargas presented on the use of judicial fees to finance justice and Cristián Hernández presented the Central America regional report on Judicial Indicators.	San Juan, Puerto Rico	October 2004
Seminario Internacional : Avances y Desafíos del Sistema Acusatorio en América Latina	Mildred Hartmann presented the challenges related to the implementation of the criminal procedure reform in Colombia; Alberto Binder presented on the perspectives for and challenges facing reform in Latin America; and Cristián Riego presented on the current state of criminal procedure in Latin America.	Bogotá, Colombia	October 2004
Workshop on the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Reform in Colombia	Mildred Hartmann presented the challenges related to the implementation of the criminal procedure reform in Colombia; Alberto Binder presented on the perspectives for and challenges facing reform in Latin America; and Cristián Riego presented on the current state of criminal procedure in Latin America.	Bogotá, Colombia	October 2004
Launching of the Criminal Procedure Code in the Development of the Reform	Mildred Hartmann, Alberto Binder, and Cristián Riego attend the event.	Bogotá, Colombia	October 2004
IV Seminario de Derecho Penal y Criminología	Mauricio Duce offered two lectures on the topics "The implementation of Criminal Procedure Reform: Strategies for Cultural Change" and "Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform: An Ongoing Process"	La Pampa, Argentina	October 2004
Seminar on Access to Information on Judicial Systems (presentation of country reports)	JSCA co-organized the event and Mildred Hartmann presented the country report.	Lima, Peru	October 2004
Encuentro Magíster en Gestión y Políticas Públicas Universidad de Chile	Santos Pastor presented on the topic of justice and economics.	Santiago, Chile	October 2004
Seminar on Developments in the Modernization of the Rule of Law in Latin America and the Caribbean	Luciana Sánchez presented on JSCA and its role in judicial reform	Houston, Texas, USA	October 2004

Judicial Training Seminar in Argentina	Inés Marensi presented the Inter-American Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform, which was developed by JSCA.	General Roca, Argentina	October 2004
International Conference on the Training of the Judiciary: Judicial Education in a World of Challenge and Change	Mauricio Duce presented a paper entitled “Utilización de la tecnología y del aprendizaje por medios electrónicos en la enseñanza judicial” and Cristián Riego present a paper entitled “La enseñanza judicial y la reforma mayor de la justicia.” JSCA collaborated on the organization of the event and had a stand at the Knowledge Fair that was held during the conference.	Ottawa, Canada	November 2004
Seminar on Access to Information on Judicial Systems (presentation of country reports)	Co-organized by JSCA. Mildred Hartmann presented the Chile country report.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	November 2004
“I Congreso Internacional: La Modernización del Ministerio Público y el nuevo Código Procesal Penal del Perú”,	Mauricio Duce participated in the workshop on Litigation and Orality in the New Criminal Procedure Code and offered two lectures. The first was on Chile’s Criminal Procedure Reform and the second was on Making the Preliminary Stages of Trials Oral	Lima, Perú	November 2004
Seminario “El ministerio público fiscal y la Reforma Procesal Penal: desafíos del sistema acusatorio y el rol del Ministerio Público”	Mauricio Duce offered a presentation on the public prosecutor’s office and the criminal procedure reform in the regional context.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	November 2004
Seminar on the Process to Make Preliminary Procedures Oral and to Deformalize Investigation in the Criminal Justice System	Juan Enrique Vargas presented on the evolution of the Chilean reform process. Cristián Riego offers a presentation on the characteristics of the Chilean criminal procedure reform.	Córdoba, Argentina	November 2004
Inter-American Seminar on Gender and Justice	JSCA organized this event, which was attended by JSCA staff members Mildred Hartmann and Crisitán Riego	San Pedro Sula, Honduras	November 2004
Workshop on the Follow-up Study: Second Validation of the Follow-up Study in Bolivia	CEJA sponsored this activity and Mildred Hartmann attended	Sucre, Bolivia	November 2004
Forum on Mexico’s Criminal Procedure Reform	Juan Enrique Vargas offers a presentation on Chile’s criminal procedure reform.	Mexico City, Mexico	November 2004
Forum on Freedom of Expression: Presentation of the Chile Country Report on Access to Information:	Organizer: Ximena Catalán, who presented the Chile Country Report. Closing remarks were offered by Mildred Hartmann.	Santiago, Chile	November 2004
IV Taller de Responsables de Estadísticas de los Poderes Judiciales “La Información al Servicio del Gobierno Judicial”	Juan Enrique Vargas and Cristián Hernández led this workshop.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	December 2004

I Encuentro Latinoamericano “La Información al Servicio del Gobierno Judicial”	Juan Enrique presented on the comparative experience of the Access to Judicial Information project in Argentina, Chile and Peru. Cristián Hernández presented the results of the Judicial Indicators Project, which was carried out in Central America and the Caribbean	Buenos Aires, Argentina	December 2004
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#### SUMMARY OF VIRTUAL FORA ORGANIZED BY JSCA

Title	Description	Date
Judicial Systems and Racism against People of African Descent	This forum was based on the document <i>Justice Administration and Racism against People of African Descent</i> , by Felipe González and Jorge Contesse. The activity also included a chat among experts, which was held May 13.	April 26-28, 2004
Gender and Justice	This forum was held in the context of the <b>Second Inter-American Seminar on Gender and Justice</b> , to be held in Honduras on November 25-6, 2004 and on the occasion of the presentation of a comparative study of work that JSCA has done on this topic in association with local institutions in Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Honduras.	November 8-12, 2004
Judicial Government	This was a closed forum for members of the <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> Editorial Committee. The discussion was based on texts by Juan Enrique Vargas, Alberto Binder, and Linn Hammergren.	November 9-December 8, 2004

### 1.3 To generate and distribute instruments designed to improve information available on justice in the Americas

#### a) The following activities were carried out in order to meet this goal:

<b>Name of Activity:</b> Access to Judicial Information
<b>Objectives:</b> The purpose of this program is to determine the level of access and public availability of information on the operation of the justice system and the way in which judicial systems meet the informational needs of users, academics, and the media. The project aims to encourage openness and improve the system's response to clients in terms of providing judicial information.
<b>Location in which the project was carried out:</b> Argentina, Chile, and Peru
<b>Funding Sources:</b> Ford Foundation
<b>Local partner(s):</b> The study was carried out in partnership with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression. In Argentina the study was carried out with FORES. In Peru the study was carried out with the Instituto de Prensa y Sociedad, IPYS. In Chile it was carried out directly by JSCA staff members.
<b>Products:</b> Local reports were prepared for the three countries as well as a comparative report. These are all available on JSCA's Website, and the comparative report will also be published in Issue No. 8 of <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> .

<p><b>Dissemination activities:</b> Seminars were held to discuss the results of the project in Argentina, Peru and Chile during the month of November and the results were also presented at other events organized by JSCA, such as the Regional Workshop on Judicial Statistics, which was held in Buenos Aires.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> Although the results of these studies have recently been presented, they have already been of use internally in the preparation of our study on Online Access to Judicial Information.</p>

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Collection of Statistical Information and Generation of Justice Indicators</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> The aim of this project is to gather, standardize, and process statistical data based on the data spreadsheet included in the Coding and Decoding manual (Volume 1). It is also designed to produce a proposal for a comprehensive set of judicial indicators for the sector.</p>
<p><b>Location in which the project was carried out:</b> Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Guatemala</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b> Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)</p>
<p><b>Local partner(s):</b> Consultants were hired individually in each country involved in the study.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> The products JSCA received included spreadsheets with standardized information from each country; these are currently being processed to set up a virtual statistical information system (with search and cross-reference functions) through JSCA's Website. A manual on judicial indicators (<i>Coding and Decoding</i>, Volume II) was prepared and published together with the second edition of the manual on judicial information systems (<i>Coding and Decoding</i>, Volume I).</p>
<p><b>Dissemination activities:</b> JSCA has used the information gathered and instruments developed through activities focused on judicial information. These include the Iberian-American Meeting of Supreme Court Chief Justices (held in San Salvador, El Salvador, July 2004); the Judicial Statistics Workshop (held in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, August 2004); the Meeting of the Supreme Courts of Justice of Central America, the Caribbean and Mexico (San Juan, Puerto Rico, September 2004); the Judicial Statistics Workshop (held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 2004)</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> A number of countries in the region are using the instruments developed by JSCA, which have been a cornerstone of regional initiatives to improve and standardize judicial information, such as those of the Iberian-American Meeting of Supreme Court Chief Justices and the Meeting of Supreme Courts of Justice of Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean. Most progress has been made in the latter case, as shown in the project immediately below. Interest in the results of this project has prompted responses such as the request by the Central American office of USAID for more detailed information, and that of the IDB for a new regional project also focused on Central America.</p>

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Judicial Indicators for Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> This goal of this project is to gather and present relevant judicial indicators in order to reveal the state of justice administration in these countries and compare their performance.</p>
<p><b>Location in which the project was carried out:</b> Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b> USAID</p>
<p><b>Local partner(s):</b> The project team worked with the Supreme Courts and judicial branch statistics departments in the respective countries</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> A spreadsheet was prepared with basic indicators and a glossary of common terms. Information from each country was received and processed and a presentation prepared using the data.</p>

<p><b>Dissemination activities:</b> The results were presented at the XIV Meeting of Supreme Courts of Justice of Central America, the Caribbean and Mexico and at a Judicial Statistics Workshop held in Argentina.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> The Chief Justices' meeting thanked JSCA for its work and urged the Center to intensify its efforts in the coming year. The process of gathering and analyzing the data has strongly encouraged countries to improve their information systems and has resulted in specific requests for JSCA's assistance in this process (by USAID, Honduras, and Guatemala) Presented at a workshop in Argentina (that also included experts from Brazil, Bolivia and Uruguay), the results have also engendered interest beyond the region under study.</p>

<p><b>Name of Activity:</b> <b>Online Access to Judicial Information</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> This study was developed in order to compare the performance of different countries in the region in terms of online access to judicial information. The comparison index is focused on judicial branches and public prosecutor's offices and measures the level of availability of online information on events, jurisprudence, budgets, productivity (statistics), coverage, and personal information for judges and prosecutors.</p>
<p><b>Location in which the project was carried out:</b> This is a regional project.</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b> JSCA resources.</p>
<p><b>Local partner(s):</b> The information was gathered by JSCA staff members.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> A preliminary version of the Index has been designed and will be presented to the Board for its consideration.</p>
<p><b>Dissemination activities:</b> Pending.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> The results have not yet been published.</p>

<p><b>Name of the Activity:</b> <b>Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas (2004-2005)</b></p>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> The purpose of this report is to provide a general overview of justice systems throughout the region, including their structure and characteristics, functioning, productivity, and reform initiatives underway. This is an updated version of the 2002-2003 Report.</p>
<p><b>Location in which the project was carried out:</b> The Report covers the entire region.</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b> USAID</p>
<p><b>Local partner(s):</b> Information is requested from Ministries of Justice, Supreme Courts, public prosecutor's offices, and public defender's offices in each country. More general information is requested from institutions with which JSCA currently has cooperation agreements. Civil society organizations belonging to the Red de Justicia de las Americas, and other entities from JSCA's list of contacts are also being consulted for information.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> The 2002-2003 Report is published in English and Spanish and can be accessed on our Website. The updated version is in progress.</p>
<p><b>Dissemination activities:</b> The 2002-2003 Report was presented at numerous events (in Mexico, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the U.S., Ecuador, and Brazil). The most important presentation in 2004 was at the IV REMJA in April. The 2004-2005 Report is currently being prepared.</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> The 2002-2003 Report has been cited in different media (such as Country Digital in Uruguay and Valor Económico in Brazil). It has also been used in studies by governments in the region and in presentations on regional justice.</p>



## b) JSCA's Information Dissemination Systems

This section summarizes the most important developments in and results obtained from communication instruments and channels developed by JSCA to disseminate information in the region.

<b>Name of the Activity:</b> Virtual Information Center
<b>Objectives:</b> The VIC is a virtual platform through which JSCA makes all of the information on judicial systems that it has generated and/or collected available to the regional community.
<b>Funding Sources:</b> USAID
<b>New Products:</b> New products and services have been incorporated into the VIC, including JSCACAMPUS (E-learning site), <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> , the consultants database, an online catalogue of JSCA's print collection, the Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, and the webpage of the project Access to Information on Judicial Systems. Other new developments that will have a lasting impact on JSCA's activities and products include: virtual forums, online credit card payment, advanced search engines (available as of December), and a statistical system for counting the number of visits to our webpage and each sub-site.
<b>Products:</b> The number of visits during 2004 was 139,622, a 33.4% increase over the 2003 level of 104,701. Moreover, the VIC is very positively evaluated by our users who, in addition to enriching its information base, often express their thanks and congratulations.

<b>Name of the Activity:</b> Virtual Library
<b>Objectives:</b> The Virtual Library provides information on issues related to justice in general and justice reform in the OAS member countries in particular through access to legislation, jurisprudence, articles, and other pertinent texts.
<b>Funding Sources:</b> USAID
<b>Products:</b> This year JSCA joined the U.S. Library of Congress Global Legal Information Network (GLIN), which allows the Center access to the LOC database of comprehensive, up-to-date information on legislation in 46 countries of the globe, 20 of these in the Americas. An advanced search engine is currently being developed that would permit searches of individual documents using key terms. This year a virtual catalogue of JSCA's print collection was also published on the Website.
<b>Products:</b> A total of 1,698 documents were uploaded to the Virtual Library between January and November 2004, which represents a 61% increase over 2003's figure of 1,040 documents. JSCA's print collection grew by 958 volumes in 2004, an increase of 63% over 2003. Lastly, the Virtual Library registered 8,059 visits this year.

<b>Name of the Activity:</b> Nexus Newsletter
<b>Objectives:</b> Nexus Newsletter is directed towards an external target audience. The publication provides a summary of news on justice system reform and modernization processes in the Americas, a calendar of events on this topic, and information of service to individuals and institutions involved or interested in these issues.
<b>Funding Sources:</b> USAID
<b>Products:</b> Twelve new issues of Nexus were published in 2004. New content features include a "Publications" section, which describes new additions (JSCA publications and others) to the Virtual Library, and the "Interview" section, which appears sporadically. Special biannual editions of Nexus were also published in French and Portuguese.

**Products:**  
 The Newsletter currently has 5,759 subscribers, which represents a 51% increase over last year's 3,804 subscribers.

**Name of the Activity:**  
**Judicial Systems Journal**

**Objectives:**  
*Judicial Systems Journal* is a joint publication of JSCA and INECIP that aims to foster discussion and the exchange of information and experiences on the functioning of justice in countries of the Americas. It also serves to publicize products and activities offered by JSCA and its associates.

**Funding Sources:**  
 USAID

**Products:**  
 Two new issues of *Judicial Systems Journal* were published in the period. The first, in January, focused on "Judges and Information," while the second, in October, had the central topic of "Orality and Formality in Justice."  
 The Journal's new Website was launched in August, and contains the complete texts of all issues except the current one.  
 In August, a brochure to boost subscriptions to the Journal was mass mailed to 1500 English- and Spanish-speaking potential subscribers, including law school libraries, judicial, legislative, and executive branch resource centers, clearinghouses, and others.

**Products:**  
 The journal's Website was visited 6,174 times during 2004 and the number of issues sold increased from 65 in 2003 to 209 in 2004.  
 There was a considerable increase in requests for exchanges with law school libraries in universities throughout the region as well as other institutions. To date we have information exchange agreements with 5 institutions and several others are currently under consideration.

**Name of the Activity:**  
**Press Coverage of JSCA Activities**

**Objectives:**  
 This activity is designed to build relations with media outlets to gain coverage of JSCA activities and thus improve the Center's profile in the specialized media in the region.

**Funding Sources:**  
 USAID

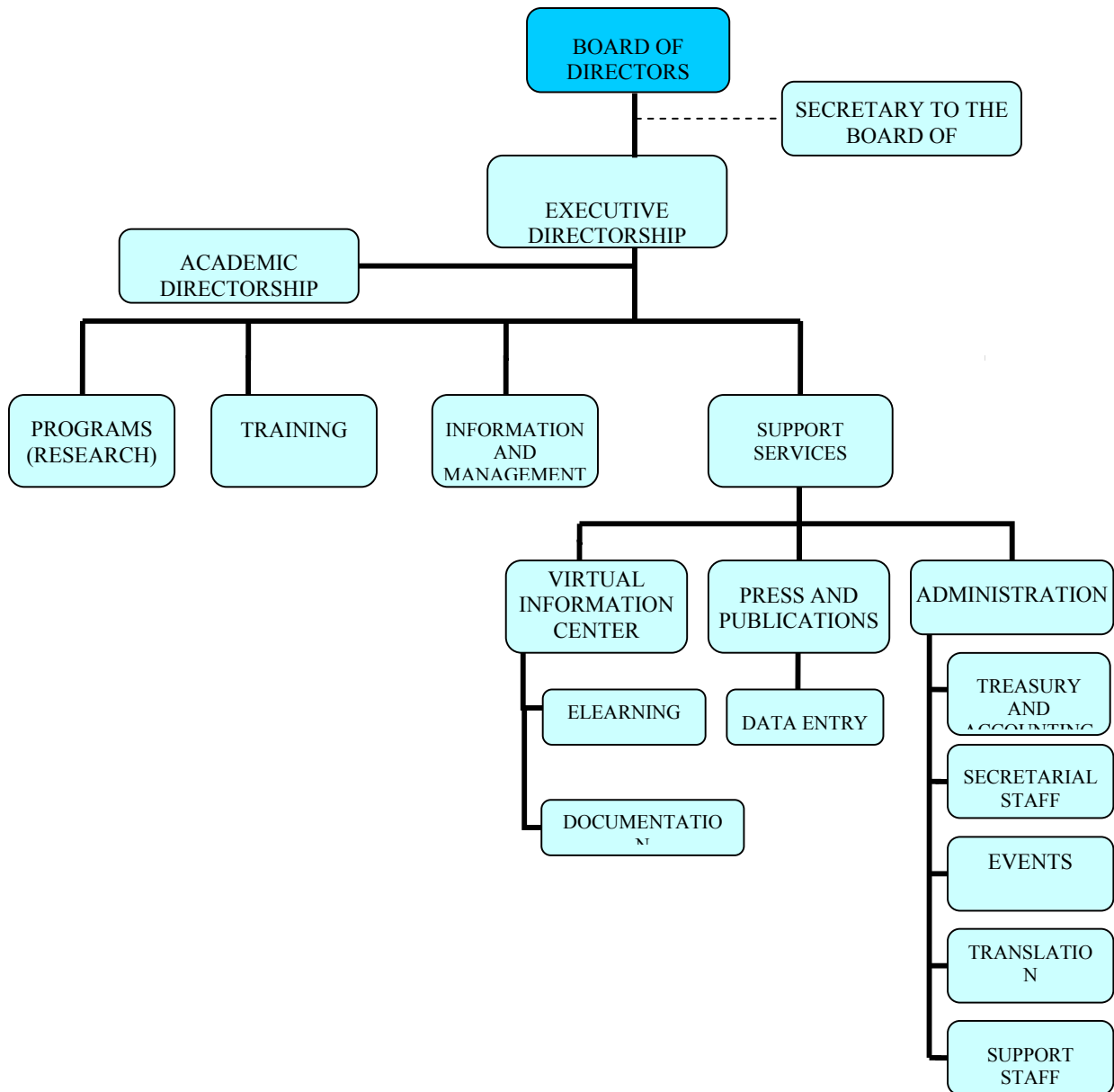
**Products:**  
 Formal contact was made with 26 media outlets specializing in justice issues from 11 countries in the region. These organizations received informative material on JSCA and regular reports of JSCA activities.

**Products:**  
 206 news items appeared this year, an increase of 154% over 2003, when coverage reached 81 items in specialized media and others.

## 2. Institutional Organization

JSCA's member countries are the 34 active OAS member states. The Center also has three associate members, the Argentina-based institutions ARGENJUS and INECIP and the Mexico-based IMEJ. JSCA has a Board of Directors that sets policy and approves the institution's Plan of Action. The Board's 7 members are selected from among the candidates presented by OAS member states and appointed to a 3-year term by the OAS General Assembly.

JSCA's Executive Office is responsible for executing all institutional activities according to the guidelines set out by the Board. It is headed up by the Executive Director, who is nominated by the Board of Directors and appointed by REMJA to a 4-year term that may be renewed once. The Center is comprised of 4 main areas. There are 3 substantive areas -Research, Training, and Management and Information-, and one support area that is comprised of the Virtual Information Center (VIC), Press and Communications, and Administration. The chart below shows the organizational structure of JSCA.



Some of the most significant structural changes that occurred during this period were the creation of the Information and Management Area through the expansion of the Statistics Area, the departure of former Director of Programs, Argentine attorney Luciana Sánchez. Colombian attorney Mildred Hartmann was appointed to the Director of Programs position through an international selection process involving 112 applicants from 21 countries in the region. Another new addition, Chilean civil engineer Cristián Hernández, took charge of the new Management and Information Area.

JSCA's internship program allows the Center to enrich its staff with qualified human resources from different countries without requiring the outlay of high financial commitments. The following table lists *pro bono* interns who worked in JSCA in 2004:

Name of Intern	Profession or Program	Country	JSCA Work Area or Section	Period
Kathryn Tucker	International Development and History	Canada	Training	Sept. 2003 - March 2004
Heidi Fishpaw	International Relations	United States	Press and Communications	March - May 2004
Olisa Shaina Aber	Law student	United States	Research	May - August 2004
Theodore Chesnut	Government, International Relations and Political Philosophy	United States	Research /Statistics	June - August 2004
Sandra Wiens	International Development and Conflict Resolution	Canada	Events /ADR	June - December 2004
Celine Imart	Public Law	France	Computing	January 2004
Reid Alreed	Economy and Law	United States	Research/Statistics	June- August 2004
Carolina Rodríguez Valverde	International Relations	United States	ADR	October 2004 December 2004
Meghan Hotchkiss	International Relations	United States	Virtual Library	October 2004 December 2004
Beatriz Boonempark	Political Science	France	Virtual Information Center	August- September 2004
Meredith Fensom	Attorney, Fulbright Scholar	United States	Research	September 2004 - September 2005

Paid interns selected for 2003-2004 worked in JSCA until March of this year.

The application process for the next internship competition (for the work period October 2004 - March 2005) began in July. A total of 84 applications were submitted and two female attorneys were selected. The main selection criteria used included gender, previous experience in areas related to JSCA's work, and geographic distribution, among others.

Name of Intern	Profession	Country	JSCA Work Area or Section	Period
Siria Yuritz Oliva 2003-2004	Attorney specializing in Commercial Procedural Law and Human Rights	Mexico	Studies	October 2003- March 2004
Luciana Molinari 2003-2004	Attorney specializing in International Public Law and Criminal Law	Argentina	Training	October 2003- March 2004
Natalia Gambaro 2004-2005	Attorney	Argentina	Management and Information	October 2004 - March 2005
Maricruz Barquero 2004-2005	Attorney	Costa Rica	Management and Information	October 2004 - March 2005

Finally, JSCA welcomed Fulbright Senior Scholar John Gathegi, a University of Florida professor and expert in law and information systems who worked in JSCA's Virtual Information Center and Virtual Library in May and June 2004.

### 3. Financial Report

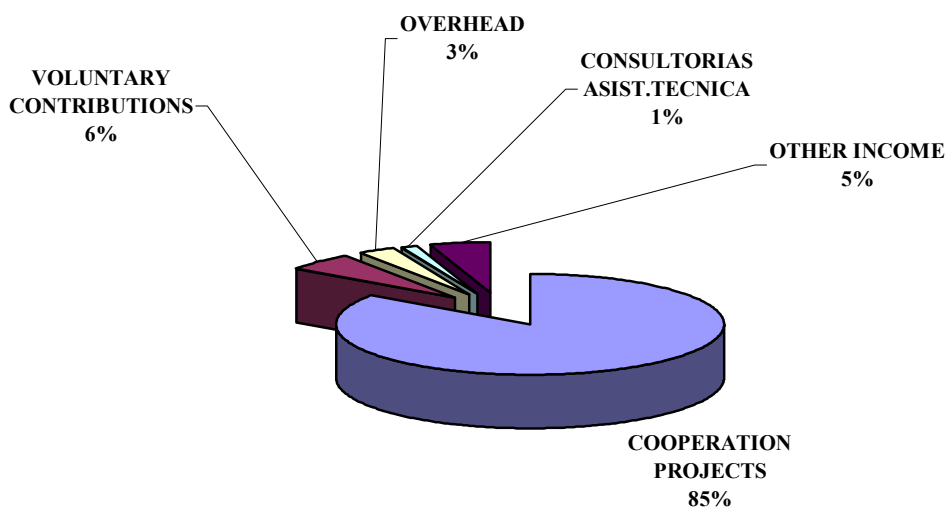
The following graph presents JSCA's income for 2004. The institution received US \$1,862,940 in funding this year, which were added to the US \$241,399 that was left over from the previous year for a total of US \$2,104,339 in available resources.

SOURCE	COOPERATION PROJECTS	SELF-GENERATED INCOME				TOTAL
		VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS	OVERHEAD	TECHNICAL ASST. CONSULTANCIES	OTHER INCOME	
USAID	822,478					822,478
FORD	37,500					37,500
CIDA	472,993		52,554		1,305	526,852
HEWLETT	100,000					100,000
IDB	50,000					50,000
GTZ	32,218					32,218
WORLD BANK	47,500					47,500
NCSC	4,899					4,899
CHILEAN GOVERNMENT		80,000				80,000
MEXICAN GOVERNMENT -PGR		34,935				34,935
ESQUEL				9,525		9,525
U.AUTONOMA DE MONTERREY			938	12,282		13,220
INST.PERUANO DE CIENCIA PROCESAL PENAL			1,569	2,405		3,974
IRIS CENTER				1,130		1,130
UNDP	990					990
SEMINAR REGISTRATION FEES					90,986	90,986
JUDICIAL SYSTEMS JOURNAL					662	662
INTEREST EARNED					1,819	1,819
OTHER					4,252	4,252
TOTAL	1,568,578	114,935	55,061	25,342	99,024	1,862,940

As the following table illustrates, JSCA's income during 2004 is significantly higher than in the previous period, a trend that has continued since the institution was established four years ago:

<b>INCOME US\$</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>COOPERATION PROJECTS</b>	508,938	842,922	1,135,157	1,568,578
<b>VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	28,575	180,000	110,000	114,935
<b>OVERHEAD</b>				55,061
<b>TECHNICAL ASST. CONSULTANCIES</b>				25,342
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>				99,024
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>539,514</b>	<b>1,024,924</b>	<b>1,247,160</b>	<b>1,862,940</b>

In 2004 most (85%) of JSCA's income came from project funding from international cooperation agencies, while self-generated funds accounted for the remaining 15%; 6% of total income came from voluntary contributions from member countries. This information is reflected in the graph below.



Finally, the following table shows the institution's spending by area, for the most part on activities (30%), with an end-of-year surplus of US\$ 457,759, which constitutes accumulated institutional capital.

CATEGORY	
<b>1. OPERATING COSTS</b>	
a) Salaries	234,431
b) Equipment	9,373
c) Rent and Supplies	135,965
d) Auditing Services	11,956
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>391,725</b>
<b>2. Activities</b>	
a) Research	326,778
b) Training	631,416
C) Seminars and Events	168,005
d) Virtual Information Center	142,480
e) Publications	32,607
f) Travel Expenses and Per Diem	30,412
g) Meetings of the Board of Directors	37,822
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,369,714</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,761,440</b>

