



**JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS
QUARTERLY REPORT APRIL– JUNE 2008**

A. FULFILLMENT OF JSCA’S INSTITUTIONAL GOALS

INSTITUTIONAL GOAL 1. To develop in-depth studies of justice systems and promote innovative approaches to the discussion of judicial reform.

Indicators	Results
A broad local and regional debate is generated by our studies.	This quarter we continued to evaluate Mexico’s criminal justice system and to carry out the Evaluation of the Process to Strengthen the Adversarial System of the Province of Buenos Aires.
Our studies are cited in other research.	This quarter the role played by JSCA and other institutions in the region was mentioned in the article “Revolución en el proceso penal latinoamericano: difusión de ideas legales desde la periferia” by Máximo Langer.
Funding is captured in order to carry out our studies.	This quarter we published the document Civil Justice: Perspectives for Reform in Latin America, which appeared in August. The document contains presentations from the international seminar on civil justice.

RESEARCH AND PROJECTS

a) Proposal for Public Policy on Civil Justice Reform

Carolina Villadiego (Colombia), Héctor Chayer (Argentina) and Santiago Pereira (Uruguay), all of whom are foreign consultants and members of JSCA’s working group on civil justice reform, have been asked to develop a final report with the conclusions of the International Seminar “Innovations in Civil Justice” and the meeting of the Group of Experts held in May. The purpose of the exercise is to establish the basis of a proposal for public policy in civil justice. The report will be finished in December 2008.

b) Follow-up Report and Evaluation of Criminal Procedure Reform- Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina

This quarter our team developed a preliminary version of the Report on the Evaluation of the Process to Strengthen the Adversarial System in the Buenos Aires Province. The report addresses the process by which oral procedures and the adversarial system (plan for crimes in which the perpetrator was caught in the act) are being implemented in the *departamentos* of La Matanza, Mar del Plata, Mercedes, Necochea, Pergamino, San Martín and Zarate-Campana.

The report is being reviewed by JSCA's staff. Once this process is complete comments will be submitted to the authors so that they can develop the final version.

c) Follow-up Report and Evaluation of Criminal Procedure Reform- Mexico's Criminal Justice System

As was mentioned in the previous quarterly report, JSCA's Executive Director, Academic Director, Training Area Coordinator and the Coordinator of the Management and Information Area traveled to Mexico to evaluate the country's criminal procedure at the request of Mexico's Supreme Court.

This quarter the draft report and final evaluation were submitted. The purpose of these documents is to identify the main changes required in order to implement an adversarial criminal system at the federal level. The report has been corrected and the final version was submitted to the Supreme Court for review and publication.

d) Project on the Evaluation and Supervision of Protective Measures

In May we established contact with Open Society in order to request their support for the organization of the International Seminar "Challenges of the Use of Pretrial Custody in Criminal Procedure Reform: Evaluation and Perspective." The event will be held November 13 at Universidad del Rosario in Bogotá, Colombia.

We also finalized the program and defined the objectives of the meeting. They are: to discuss and analyze the impact of criminal justice reform on the use of pretrial custody – particularly the volume of its use-, the conditions under which it is applied, and the use of alternative measures with special focus on their use, oversight and effectiveness.

g) Support for the Haitian Justice System

Last quarter JSCA Senior Intern and Department of Justice of Canada representative Pierre-Gilles Belanger visited Haiti in order to meet with representatives of the Ministry of Justice and discuss and plan a training program on justice reform, judicial systems, judicial information and international legal assistance.

The training program is currently being designed. We have established the implementation plan and that it will be a five-day course offered *in situ* in Haiti. It will feature the participation of local instructors, JSCA consultants and members of JSCA's staff.

Over the next quarter we will develop a final proposal, contact international instructors and set the dates and times for the program.

MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION

a) Verifiable Judicial Indicators and the Ibero-American Plan for Judicial Statistics

On April 17, 2008, Juan Enrique Vargas and Cristián Hernández, Executive Director and Management and Information Area Coordinator of JSCA, respectively, held a videoconference with technical and administrative counterparts for the project on verifiable judicial statistics. The project is being financed by IDB, and the counterparts were located in Washington, D.C. and Brasilia. The meeting addressed the progress of the project and a strategy for increasing its expected results.

On May 6 and 7, 2008, Hernández offered a workshop for participating countries in order to analyze judicial indicators that had been calculated for 2006, outline the contents of a user satisfaction survey for Judicial Branch services, and define the contents of a summary of a proposal for a plan to implement the Plan.

A bidding process was opened for the development of a computer application that will allow users to visualize the results of judicial indicators among different countries on the Internet. The winning bid was to be chosen in July 2008.

b) Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas 2008-2009

Efforts to gather data for a new edition are underway. The data collection spreadsheets were updated during April and June and submitted to justice sector institutions and related agencies in the 34 OAS member states. This work will continue throughout 2008.

c) Training on Judicial Indicators in Panama

On Thursday, May 8, Cristián Hernández offered a training workshop for 30 judges and administrative professionals from the Panamanian Judicial Branch. It focused on tools for making judicial management decisions and was based on the progress made through the Plan mentioned above.

d) White Book on Information and Communication Technology and Justice Systems

A final draft of the document “Perspectives on the Use and Impacts of ITCs on Justice Administration in Latin America” was generated in collaboration with Microsoft. It was submitted for review by experts in the field in countries around the region. Following the final workshop, the text will be distributed during the third quarter of 2008.

e) Support for the Judicial Branch of the Province of Mendoza in Argentina

Hernández worked from June 24 through June 27 in the Province of Mendoza, Argentina in order to provide support to its Judicial Branch in the review of the design and

implementation plan for a civil justice reform initiative called “Associated Judicial Management.” The reform, which will be implemented throughout the province, is designed to modernize court management in the civil arena through a new organizational plan that makes use of economies of scale by bringing together four civil courts.

f) Organization of the VI International Seminar on Judicial Management

Contact was made with the Judicial Branch of Paraguay in order to organize this event. The event dates (October 8 and 9), location (Asunción, Paraguay) and topics were set. Publicity for the event began in July 2008.

g) International Seminar on Civil Justice

The International Seminar “Innovation in Civil Justice” was held May 13 and 14 in Santiago de Chile. It was organized by JSCA, EUROsociAL Justicia and the Supreme Court of Chile and attended by approximately 100 people.

The purpose of the seminar was to open a new space for dialogue in order to develop a common focus on the challenges of civil justice in the region. The event also served as a space in which to exchange ideas and experiences regarding the achievements, challenges and lessons learned by Latin American civil procedure systems. As a result, in addition to lectures and panel discussions, the Seminar included papers on five specific topics: small claims justice, monetary debt recovery and sentence execution, dejudicialization and coordination between formal justice and alternative dispute resolution methods, procedural and organic models and specialized areas of justice.

A competition was held through March 19 entitled “Competition on Experiences with Innovative Practices in Civil Justice.” A total of 17 papers written by authors from eight countries were presented at the seminar.

The winning papers were published in the book *Civil Justice: Perspectives for Reform in Latin America*, a Spanish language text that was published by JSCA in August.

h) Workshop for Experts on Civil Justice

Following the above-mentioned seminar, a closed discussion was held for 19 experts from JSCA’s civil justice project in at the Center’s headquarters. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the topics addressed at the seminar and set an agenda for future meetings.

The regional group is composed of representatives of the judiciary, attorneys in private practice, civil procedure law experts and economists.

INSTITUTIONAL GOAL 2. To promote regional cooperation and the exchange of experiences among key justice system actors.

Indicators	Results
A sustained increase in applications for internships.	This quarter we received 12 applications for our internships from eight countries: Germany, Bolivia, Chile, U.S., France, Mexico, Nicaragua and Poland. Eight of the applications were for pro bono internships and four were for paid internships.
A sustained increase in the number of people and institutions who apply JSCA solutions and request training.	Four local replicas were held (Argentina, Chile, Honduras and Peru) and 263 people directly benefited from them, including attorneys, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, law students and academics.
A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our training activities as useful or very useful.	Ninety percent of the Inter-American Training Program students who attended the Basic Course rated it as excellent or very good overall. All of the students rated the organization, service and Communications by JSCA Staff as excellent or very good.

TRAINING

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

This quarter the final numbers were set for the fifth version of this program. A total of 58 students from 14 countries in the region were accepted. There are 15 individuals from priority nations (Bolivia, Honduras and Nicaragua), or 29.5% of the total.

The first stage of the program, Instruments for Implementing an Oral and Adversarial System, was held May 5-9 in Viña del Mar, Chile. A table with the number of students from each country who attended the course is presented below:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Number of Participants</u>
Argentina	12
Bolivia	5
Brazil	1
Chile	1
Colombia	2
Costa Rica	2
Dominican Republic	1
Ecuador	2
Honduras	6
Mexico	9
Nicaragua	4
Panama	1
Peru	11
Uruguay	1
Total	58

55.2% of the students selected for the program were **women**.

Ninety percent of the students rated the course as excellent or very good. All of the students rated the organization and communications of our staff as excellent or very good.

Local replicas by Program graduates were held this quarter (see table below):

Student	Replica	Country	Date	Participants
<i>Miguel Kessler, Ariel Ciano and Guillermo Nicora</i>	Support for Trainers in the Area of Litigation Skills for Oral Trials	La Plata, Argentina	April 10 and 11	18 people including prosecutors, public defenders and judges
<i>Sebastián Narvaja and Leticia Lorenzo</i>	Course on Examination and Cross-Examination	Tegucigalpa and La Ceiba, Honduras	April 10-12 and 14-16	65 people including prosecutors, public defenders, litigators and judges
<i>Oscar Peña, Wilfredo Pedraza, Ronald Gamarra, Javier Aguirre, José Cabrejo, Jorge Seminario</i>	National Seminar on Advanced Litigation Techniques and Their Importance in the Implementation of the New Criminal Procedure Code	Lima, Peru	May 22-23	100 people including prosecutors, public defenders, law students, attorneys in private practice and judges
<i>Ramón García, Miguel Kessler, Gabriel Unrein and Federico Soto</i>	International Seminar on Justice Reforms	Concepción, Chile	June 18	80 people including prosecutors, public defenders, law students, judges and members of the Judicial Branch
<i>Joahana del Río</i>	Program to Train Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform	Mexico	June 16-20	Members of the National Attorney General's Office

b) Internship in Canada

As was indicated in the last quarterly report, two former students of the Inter-American Program, Natalia Gambaro of Argentina and Verónica Ferrufino of Honduras, took part in an internship in Canada's criminal justice system. During the four week internship, which ran from April 28 through May 16, the interns worked in the Public Prosecution Service in Ottawa and took part in three types of activities:

1) *Observation of judicial procedures.* The interns were always accompanied by a PPSC official during this part of the program, which allowed them to regularly attend several types of hearings ranging from common procedures to special cases involving domestic violence, drug offenses and youth offenders.

2) *Interviews.* The interns' schedule included meetings with various criminal justice system operators including attorneys in private practice, defense attorneys, police officers and judges. The interviews offered the participants an opportunity to explain the key roles that they play in the system and to address the topics introduced by the interns.

3) *Participation in activities.* The interns had contact with essentially practical aspects of the Canadian system as well. For example, they had the opportunity to spend an entire day in the field with a police officer and take a tour of a prison.

During the final week of the program, the interns took part in activities organized by the National Judicial Institute of Canada, which allowed them to become familiar with the agency's work system and programs. They also took part in the development of a program attended by over 200 judges.

At the end of the program the interns submitted a report to JSCA describing the lessons that they had learned and ideas for contributing to their home countries. Some of the comments that they shared with our Center are presented below:

“Operators understand that all of the parties in the process (police, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, etc.) should participate in the constant improvement of the system and understand that it is not possible to carry out the process without one of the parties.”

Natalia Gambaro

“Another point that I found interesting was the professionalism of all of the justice operators, particularly the police officers, whose use of legal terms and issues is similar to that of law professionals. They explained that there are ongoing training programs....”

Verónica Ferrufino

c) Virtual Training Course for 2008 “Challenges to the Public Prosecutor’s Office in Latin America” (Third Version)

In 2007 JSCA and the Ibero-American Association and Institute of Public Prosecutor’s Offices presented a virtual training program for prosecutors to the Latin American community. The program is offered entirely through JSCA’s virtual platform. It has been attended by over 200 people from around the region but had been directed only at prosecutors, assistant prosecutors and other staff from those offices.

JSCA noted a high level of interest in this program among attorneys in private practice, judges and academics. In view of this and JSCA’s mandate to offer training, the Center decided to open the third version of the program to the general public. It will be sponsored by the Ibero-American Institute for Public Prosecutor’s Offices.

The program was publicized during May and June, and a schedule was set for June 30 through September 5. Sixty-five people registered for the course, 43% of them women.

Registered Students by Country

<u>Country</u>	<u>No. Students</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Argentina	27	41.6
Bolivia	3	4.6
Brazil	1	1.5
Canada	1	1.5
Chile	3	4.6
Colombia	1	1.5
Ecuador	5	7.7
Mexico	2	3.1
Panama	11	16.9
Peru	10	15.4
Spain	1	1.5
Total	65	100%

Our next quarterly report will include a description of the results of the program.

d) Course on Strategies and Contents of Judicial Modernization in Latin America

The purpose of this course is to offer an intensive, 40-hour program that presents tools for analyzing judicial units, formulating reform proposals and implementing them.

The specific objectives of the course are:

- To improve the abilities and competences of those who wish to promote a transformation in justice in the areas of government, management and judicial administration; statistics and information; new technologies; economic analysis; and other disciplines that are not included in traditional legal education programs.
- To improve participants' leadership ability in order to generate processes of change and innovation in judicial organizations.
- To promote the use of technological and practical tools; the exploration of new devices, processes and sequences of instruction; and the generation of an attitude that is supportive of the identification of problems, search for solutions and their successful execution.
- To contribute to the construction of a professionalized civil bureaucracy that is charged with the design of policies, programs and projects in the area of justice.
- To strengthen the capacities and support the institutional development of the civil society organizations that are responsible for overseeing and presenting demands to officials regarding matters of judicial policy.
- To contribute to the strengthening of social dialogue through the generation of spaces for discussion and the building of consensus on the new model of justice that lead to networking at the regional level.

This course is being organized by JSCA and sponsored by Fundación Carolina. It is scheduled to be held August 11-15 in Buenos Aires.

The course has been publicized and registration is now complete. A total of 44 people from nine countries are participating, 45.5% of them women. Detailed information on their countries of origin is listed below:

Country	Number Participants	Percentage
Argentina	14	31.8
Bolivia	3	6.8
Costa Rica	3	6.8
Dominican Republic	1	2.3
El Salvador	5	11.4
Mexico	9	20.5
Panama	2	4.5
Peru	6	13.6
Venezuela	1	2.3
Total	44	100

The results of the activity will be presented in our next quarterly report.

e) Visits

Visit to JSCA by representatives of the Conference of the Hague on International Law

On Friday, April 25, the Center's Training Area received two representatives of the Conference of the Hague on International Law.

Our training assistant offered a presentation on JSCA's work and activities in the region and the various training programs that the agency offers.

f) Other Seminars, Workshops and Activities

Presentation in the U.S. Department of State

On May 1, 2008, JSCA's Executive Director and the Secretary of the Board of Directors offered a presentation to the U.S. Department of State regarding the criminal justice reform process in Latin America and JSCA's work in that area.

Seminar "The Victim in Chile's Criminal Procedure System"

This seminar was held at the Universidad Diego Portales Law School on Tuesday, June 3. JSCA Training Coordinator Mauricio Duce offered a presentation on the current state of

victims and legal initiatives designed to improve the situation. The Center’s current Executive Director, Cristián Riego, offered comments and led a discussion on the topic.

Presentation at Instituto Libertad y Desarrollo

On June 11 the Executive Director participated in a workshop on justice held by this agency in Chile. Specifically, Riego presented a paper on “Inapplicability Appeals in the Constitutional Court: Challenges and Future Perspectives.”

g) Internship Program

Paid Internships

During the first and second quarters of 2008, Rosa Reynoso completed a paid internship at JSCA. The internship was offered through an agreement signed with the Judicial Academy of the Dominican Republic (see below):

INTERN	WORK PERIOD	UNIVERSITY	MAJOR	ACTIVITIES
Rosa Reynoso	January-July 2008	Universidad Madre y Maestra	Law	- Fourth version of the Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas: -modifications to data gathering spreadsheets -updating of contact database

We received four inquiries about paid internships from individuals in Germany, France, Mexico and Nicaragua.

Pro Bono Internships

We received eight inquiries about pro bono internships from individuals in Chile (2), the U.S. (2), Mexico (2), Bolivia and Poland.

The following individuals held pro bono internships during this period:

INTERN	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	PERIOD	UNIVERSITY	MARJO	ACTIVITIES
Amanda Wiss	USA	Late May- late July	Brooklyn Law School	Law	- Research on the use of pretrial custody in Latin America, Europe and North America
Kelechi Acholonu	USA	June- early August	Georgetown Law Center	Law	-Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Dana Brimmer	USA	Mid June- Late August	Harvard College	Psychology	-Research on mutual legal assistance in transnational crime -Assistance in the

				virtual library
Raúl Guillén	Mexico	Late April- mid August	UNAM	Law
				-Independent research

The following internship ended this quarter:

INTERN	WORK PERIOD	UNIVERSITY	MAJOR	ACTIVITIES
Kimberly Polacek	USA	April-June	American University	- Research on the use of pretrial custody in Latin America, Europe and North America

INSTITUTIONAL GOAL 3: To generate and disseminate instruments that improve the quality of information on justice in the Americas.

Indicators	Results
A sustained increase in the number of people who visit our Website and the institutions linked to it.	Visits to our Website increased by over 30%. The “Cooperation Agreements” page received a large number of visits (14,800) despite the fact that only one new agreement was added this year. It is also interesting that many people tried to log on as users to the Virtual Community despite the fact that it is not operational.
A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our virtual products and publications as useful.	This interest in our virtual products is reflected most clearly in the 85% increase in visits to the Nexus Newsletter. It is also important to mention that we have received many inquiries via virtual forms, mainly in regard to training programs, personal situations and the content of our on site and virtual libraries.

a) Website

This quarter the Virtual Information Center had to handle a small technological crisis that came about as a result of the obsolescence of its equipment. This led to a need to invest in hardware. The crisis involved the development and administration servers. The first was recovered and reinstalled using the respective backups. The second, which housed our accounting, salary and administration (Softland), could not be recovered. We were forced to work without Softland for a week and then use a different system.

In regard to the maintenance of the software, various modules are used, particularly those that support the Events and Registration pages. These were adapted to the new conditions. The most delicate work involved installing a new version of the credit card payment software as this had to be coordinated with three different providers.

In regard to development, the most noteworthy news was the creation of a module for applications for the position of Academic Coordinator, which was published in July, and

the creation of an application for editing, modifying and publishing the new version of the Nexus Newsletter automatically.

The applications that required maintenance, improvements and upkeep were the Event page generator, RedEx and the E-learning platform.

E-learning Platform

This quarter is the busiest of the year for this platform, as we had to get three different types of programs up and running. They were:

- “Inter-American Training Program” with 59 students and 10 bi-weekly modules, two of which were executed this quarter. The course is similar to those of previous years with minimal adjustments and changes.
- “Replica of the Course for Trainers on Judicial Reform,” with 50 participants in Guatemala. The course, which began in July, has four modules.
- The last day of the quarter will bring the launch of the virtual course “Challenges to the Public Prosecutor’s Office in Latin America,” which has four modules and 60 participants.

Visits to Our Website

The statistics below demonstrate a notable overall increase in visits to the JSCA Website as compared to last quarter. Only one area shows a decrease (inquiries about Virtual Library publications). This stands in stark contrast to the increase that is shown when we consider these results by section.

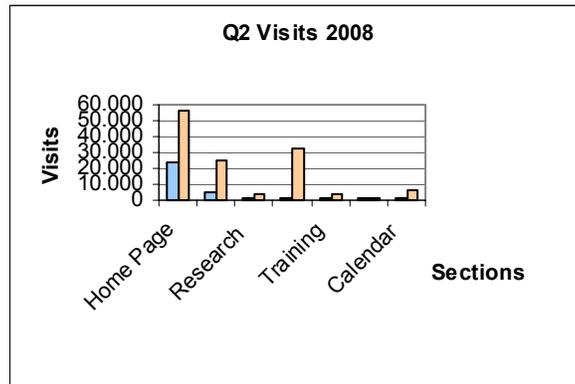
The explanation for this decrease is that there were more “visitors” to the Virtual Library but fewer inquiries about the collection.

The most important indicators is that the number of visitors increased by one third (33.73%) ⁽¹⁾ as compared to the previous quarter to 24,101.

The chart and graph below present overviews of these results:

Sections	Direct Access		Sub-options	
	Direct Visits	Compared to Q1	Optional Visits	Compared to Q1
Home Page (1)	24,101	33.73%	55,670	9.6%
About	4,861	34.5%	24,626	33.84%
Research	1,239	32.66%	3,910	35.58%
Library	1,300	56.06%	33,073	-9.85%
Training	1,105	35.42%	3,277	34.97%
Publications	1,115	25.56%	1,773	35.97%
Calendar	1,683	35.84%	6,219	21.3%
TOTAL	35,404	34.38%	128,548	9.29%

(1) Direct access to the home page indicates visitors to the Website and sub-options refers to surfing the content of our site.



The blue bars indicate direct hits, the peach bars indicate indirect ones.

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Indicator	Results
A sustained increase in subscriptions to Nexus Newsletter.	Nexus Newsletter has 9,896 subscribers, which represents a 9.5% increase over the same date in 2007, when there were 9,030 subscribers.
A sustained increase in the <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> subscribers and the articles that are cited or included in academic information systems.	Two articles from <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> Issue No. 12 will be published in the Journal <i>Reforma Judicial</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a 9.3% increase in mentions of JSCA in the local and regional press. • JSCA experts are regularly asked to grant interviews in various mass media outlets. • JSCA's articles and research are regularly requested for publications, Websites and other media outlets.
A sustained increase in mentions of JSCA in the media.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professionals from this field regularly request that we publish their articles, papers and documents in our Virtual Library. • The Virtual Library has seen a 7.5% increase in material since last quarter.
A sustained increase in the number of documents that are added to the Virtual Library.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 166 new titles were added including audiovisual material, books, newsletters and journals.
A sustained increase in the number of documents (books, journals and audiovisual material) that is added to JSCA's physical and virtual libraries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We received visits from students from Chile and abroad.

a) Nexus Newsletter (Nos. 85-87):

This quarter three issues of Nexus Newsletter were published in English and Spanish.

We currently have **9,896** Newsletter subscribers (7,598 in Spanish and 2,298 in English). This suggests that subscriptions have continued to increase. There were 8,092 subscribers during the second quarter of 2007, which indicates that there has been a **9.5%** increase.

b) *Judicial Systems Journal*

This quarter we finished issue 13 of the journal, which focused on Supreme Courts. The Editorial Committee had chosen the topic and requested submissions of articles.

c) Press Coverage

A total of **72** mentions were made of JSCA this quarter (30 in the local press and 42 in the regional press). This reflects an increase of 2% over the same period last year.

Media campaigns were developed in order to disseminate the events, activities and calls to participate in JSCA training courses through press releases that were distributed to specialized media and justice institutions in the region.

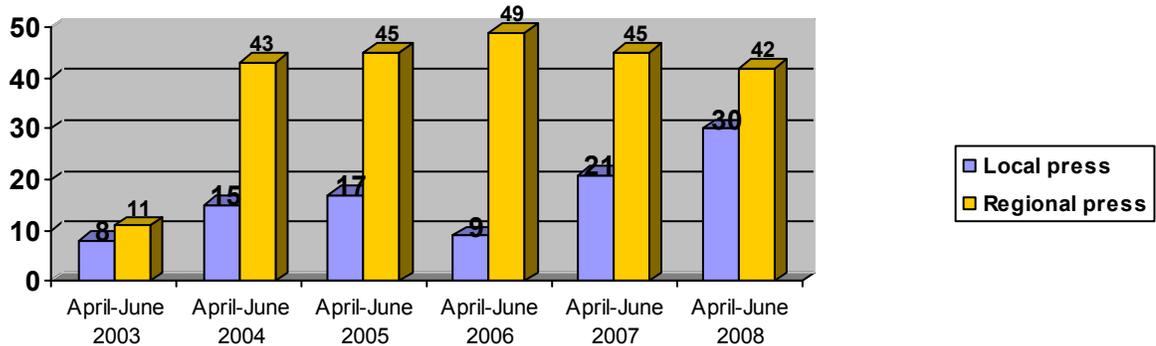
The activities presented were: the International Seminar on Innovation in Civil Justice and Cristián Riego's transition into the Executive Directorship of JSCA. We also drafted press releases regarding JSCA training activities including the Course on Strategies and Contents of Judicial Modernization in Latin America and the Virtual Training Course "Challenges of the Public Prosecutor's Office in Latin America."

We also engaged in a joint effort with Transparency International in order to publicize the collaboration agreement signed April 3 at JSCA headquarters.

JSCA released the publication "*La reforma procesal penal en Ecuador: Experiencias de Innovación*" and a document by Máximo Langer entitled "*Revolución en el proceso penal latinoamericano: difusión de ideas legales desde la periferia.*"

Finally, during this period JSCA experts have been asked to grant interviews and write opinion pieces in key mass media outlets.

Press Coverage for Q2 2008 Compared to Previous Years



d) Virtual and Physical Libraries

We have continued to add documents to the JSCA Virtual Library. **100** documents were uploaded, bringing the total number of documents to **6,157** (4,444 in Spanish and 1,713 in English). This represents a **7.5%** increase over the previous quarter.

A total of **166** new titles were added to the physical library including 132 books, 10 CDs, 21 journals and 3 newsletters. The library currently holds **2,605** documents including books, journals, manuals, theses, periodicals, CDs and DVDs.

As was the case in past quarters, JSCA's headquarters received students from various Chilean and international universities. Most came to do work on their theses, working in the library, photocopying materials or borrowing books.

Finally, we continue to receive publications from judicial systems agencies' libraries from throughout the region. The publications exchange continues to generate positive results.

We exchanged publications with the UNICEF Uruguay Documentation Center, the Center for Research on the State and Democracy in Latin America and institutions who requested specific JSCA publications including the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid Law School and members of EUROsocial Justicia.

We also made book donations to various law school libraries in Chile, including those of the Universidad Mayor, Universidad Católica del Norte, Universidad Católica de Valparaíso and Universidad de Viña del Mar.

B. JSCA'S INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

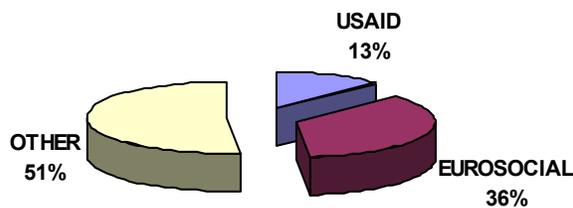
1. FINANCIAL REPORT

SOURCE	STARTING BALANCE	INCOME	EXPENDITURES	END BALANCE
USAID				
<i>Activities</i>	-16,312	106,500	128,022	-37,834
<i>Overhead</i>	-5,329	15,975	19,203	-8,557
<i>Interest</i>	4,388			4,388
CIDA				
<i>Activities</i>	508,557		253,745	254,812
<i>Overhead</i>	59,645		30,449	29,196
<i>Interest</i>	8,432	3,268		11,700
EUROSOCIAL	-20,160	43,797	20,335	3,302
USAID GUATEMALA	0		8,179	-8,179
IDB				
<i>Activities</i>	20,590		19,460	1,130
OTHER SOURCES				
<i>General Funds</i>	423,220	175,592	26,559	572,253
TOTAL	983,032	345,132	505,952	822,211

1.1. INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

1.1.1. ANALYSIS OF INCOME FOR APRIL-JUNE 2008

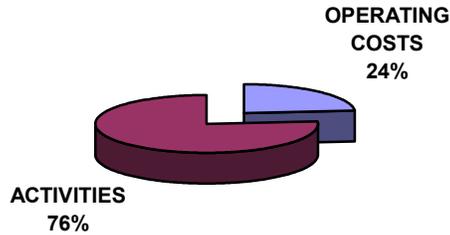
Most of the contributions received during this period came from "Other Contributors," USAID and EUROSociAL.



1.2 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES

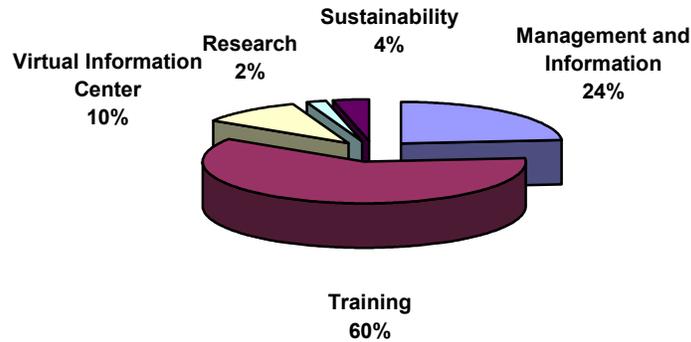
1.2.1 TOTAL SPENDING (%)

The percentage of spending that went to activities increased from 65% to 76% this quarter and the spending on operating costs dropped from 35% to 24%.



1.2.2 SPENDING ON ACTIVITIES (%)

Most spending on activities was related to training.



1.2.3 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXPENDITURES ON ACTIVITIES

2. Activities	
a) Research	
Follow-up Studies	7,500
b) Training	
Training Salaries	39,863
Inter-American Training Program	63,100
Specialized Virtual Courses	33,612
Innovation Projects	23,814
International Meetings and Seminars	10,779
Organization of and Participation in Seminars	5,501
Local Replicas	36,577
Planning Meetings	12,372
Senior Internship	6,423
Other Internships	1,320
Consultancies	1,000
c) Management and Information	
Civil Justice Reform	10,036
Measurement of Verifiable Judicial Standards and Indicators	19,262
Civil Justice Seminar	53,601
Gathering Statistical Information in Guatemala	8,179
d) Information Center	
Website	11,854
Newsletters and Bulletins	27,464
e) Sustainability	
Sustainability Actions	14,490
Sub Total	386,747