



**JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS
QUARTERLY REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER 2005**

A. ACTIVITIES IN FULFILLMENT OF JSCA’S INSTITUTIONAL OBJECTIVES

During this quarter JSCA’s Research, Support and Training Areas carried out the following activities in different countries of the Americas, pursuant to the organization’s institutional goals:

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY
Antigua y Barbuda	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Argentina	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual, Judicial Statistics, Support for the Criminal Procedure Reform in Buenos Aires Province, Gender and Criminal procedure Reform in Córdoba, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Bahamas	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Barbados	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Belice	Judicial Statistics, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Bolivia	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Brasil	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Canadá	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Chile	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Judicial Statistics, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Colombia	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Judicial Statistics, Support for the Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Costa Rica	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Judicial Statistics, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Dominica	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information

Dominican Republic	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Ecuador	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
El Salvador	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Judicial Statistics, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Grenada	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Guatemala	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Judicial Statistics. Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Guyana	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Haití	Support for the Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Honduras	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Jamaica	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
México	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Nicaragua	EUROsociAL project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Panamá	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Paraguay	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Perú	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual, Support for the Criminal Procedure Reform, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
República Dominicana	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
St. Kitts & Nevis	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
St. Lucia	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information

St. Vincent & Grenadines	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Surinam	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Trinidad & Tobago	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
United States	Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Uruguay	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information
Venezuela	EUROsociAL Project, Criminal Prosecution Project, Legal Defense Manual,, Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, Index of Online Access to Judicial Information

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

Indicators:

Indicators	Results
1) The generation of a broad regional and local debate based on JSCA studies. 2) JSCA studies are cited in other research projects. 3) Regional reform initiatives incorporate JSCA studies. 4) Local financing is secured for the studies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preliminary version of the texts <i>Manual de Defensorías Públicas</i> and <i>Desafíos de la Persecución Penal</i> were discussed in Santiago by groups of international experts. • JSCA's studies have prompted reform initiatives in Guatemala and Argentina during this quarter. These are not legal reforms but permanent changes in case management procedures. • Bolivia continues to receive responses to the Follow Up report published by JSCA in 2004, and officials continue to request meetings with JSCA on the issues highlighted in the report. • In regard to products, JSCA has completed the Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas, which is described below.

1.1. Criminal Justice

JSCA's most important study is the **Follow Up on the Criminal Procedure Reform**, which seeks to provide empirical information that identifies how the reform has been introduced into the practices of the criminal system in countries of the Region. This study was served as the basis for many of JSCA's efforts. During this quarter, a second round of studies was launched in countries that already had an initial JSCA follow up report. To date, studies have been undertaken in Costa Rica and Bolivia, where the reports are

finalized (the former) and upcoming in October (the latter). Reports for Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic and Guatemala will be published within six months.

One area of concern in criminal justice is the question of whether criminal procedure reform has increased equality and access to justice for at-risk groups remains a key theme. To this end, we have developed studies on **Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform** in order to investigate how reformed procedural systems handle gender-related crimes. This quarter, JSCA received the final report from the coordinator of the project *Gender and the Criminal Procedure Reform* in Bolivia; the first draft of the final report of this study will be published soon. This document will be corrected by the Coordinator hired by JSCA, and then will be disseminated through a seminar. In addition, a replica of the same study was launched in Córdoba, Argentina, and is currently at the stage of gathering statistics and jurisprudence. A final report from this replica will also be produced, and is scheduled to be launched in April 2006.

Indigenous peoples constitute another traditionally vulnerable group of significant importance in the Latin American context. JSCA has increased its efforts in the area of **Criminal Justice Reforms and Indigenous Peoples**, producing country reports for Chile and Guatemala. For the present the study will focus on Guatemala, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia and Peru, gathering data that will be used to develop a strategy for addressing this issue.

JSCA has discovered that the traditional approach to reform in Latin America has failed to address some key issues. As a result, the Center is currently developing two initiatives that focus on the institutions that should be created or strengthened in order to ensure that the reforms function properly. First, we are developing a **Legal Defense Manual** that examines the public policy implications of public defense services. The manual's development is being funded by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). On September 9th of this year JSCA held a workshop to discuss the form and content of the Manual, inviting a number of international guests, including National Public Defenders from Argentina, Costa Rica and Chile. Consensus was reached on a number of issues and some corrections to the Manual were agreed upon, which will be undertaken by Alberto Binder.

Second, the follow-up studies that JSCA has carried out since its inception have demonstrated that Public Prosecutor's Offices play a key role in ensuring that reformed systems function properly. The U.S. NGO Open Society has invited JSCA to participate in a publication on experiences in innovation that will ultimately result in the **Manual of Challenges in Criminal Prosecution in Latin America**. The first draft of the document was discussed on September 8th with various international experts who have been working with JSCA on this issue for some time now. The results were very constructive and enriched the document, still in draft form, in many ways. JSCA has also planned a seminar on this issue in Mar del Plata, Argentina during the next quarter.

1.2. Information Area

A crucial problem for the region's justice systems is the limited amount of information on their operation that has been made available to them. The failure to gather this information or present it in a strategic manner makes it impossible to use the data to make decisions. Since the legitimacy of reform processes depends on demonstrated results, credible information plays a key role in any reform. As a result, JSCA has identified this area as a priority and is developing several initiatives on judicial information.

There is also a need to gather information and develop statistics that provide a clearer vision of realities in the functioning of justice within OAS countries. To this end, JSCA is finalizing the 2004- 2005 version of the **Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas**. To date we have processed the information that the countries provided and have drafted the country reports as well as a comparative study, which have now gone to press. As print publications tend to significantly increase the impact of these initiatives, we have decided to publish both print and digital versions of this product.

Finally, JSCA is providing technical support to Central American countries in order to improve their statistics systems. We have developed an initiative on **Judicial Statistics** to combat weaknesses in the available data on justice systems. Our plan is to develop skills among those responsible for gathering data and demonstrate methodologies that produce accurate results. JSCA signed the agreement formalizing the technical assistance program last quarter and the project was launched in August.

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

2.1. Training

The following are JSCA's main efforts during this quarter in the area of Training:

Indicators	Results
1) A sustained increase in the number of individuals who apply for JSCA internships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We have continued to receive inquiries about our internship program, deadlines for competitions, and opportunities to conduct research projects.• We have received new requests for training from agencies that are familiar with JSCA's expertise and experience in this area.• Some of the institutions that we have worked with are designing training activities based on our courses. During this period 310 people attended local replicas that featured the participation of 8 JSCA staff members, former students and invited guests.• We have received favorable evaluations of our training programs in regard to the materials, content and teaching staff.
2) A sustained increase in the number of institutions and individuals who request training services and are interested in applying the solutions that JSCA develops.	
3) A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our training activities as useful or very useful.	

a) *Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform Program*

The purpose of this program is to provide legal professionals who are involved with criminal justice reform processes in their countries with the knowledge and tools that they will need in order to contribute to resolving problems related to criminal procedure reform. The second version of this program has 64 students from 16 countries.

The “Basic Course on Instruments for Implementing an Oral and Adversarial System” was held last quarter in Viña del Mar. We are currently implementing the “Intermediate Course: Problems in the Implementation of Criminal Procedure Reform,” a distance learning course that runs from April to September of this year. The course is designed to build on the first stage, providing detailed, practical knowledge and skills that are essential for those who are or could be involved in implementing criminal justice reforms in their home countries. Participants benefit from information on specific problems that develop during the implementation stage and strategies that have been used to address them.

The course consists of 10 modules that are divided into 4 thematic units, each of which consists of a total of 12 hours. Each module features a review of the materials (including videos of classes, PowerPoint presentations, required and optional reading, guidelines and a wide range of support materials), interaction with the teachers, and an evaluation. A Virtual Forum is held on each thematic unit in order to allow students to communicate with each other and their teachers, exchange information and increase their knowledge of the topics addressed in the course. Students also complete an evaluation for each module and an on-line exercise during which they interact with the teacher. Although the students have responded well in general, the low participation of 6 of them prompted the JSCA’s Academic Committee to withdraw them from the course and place another 12 on conditional status until their participation improves.

During the next quarter JSCA will hold the “Advanced Course on litigation Skills for an Oral System” in Santiago. This course aims to provide students with tools and skills to litigate in oral trials and detention control hearings, as well as other elements to enable them to build a training program for the same purpose.

Finally, students from the 2004 version of the Program have carried out local replicas in their countries of origin, which are listed below, including the results of student evaluations, where available:

- Tegucigalpa (Honduras): *Destrezas de Litigación en Juicio Oral* (Litigation Skills for Oral Trials), August 15-19. Leticia Lorenzo attended.
- Santa Cruz de Guanacaste (Costa Rica): Workshop *litigación por audiencias en etapas previas al juicio* (Litigation for preliminary hearings), September 19-22. Mauricio Duce, Jenny Quiroz and Rodolfo Solórzano attended.

- Bariloche (Argentina): *Introducción a la Litigación Oral para un Nuevo Proceso Penal* (Introduction to Litigation for a New Criminal Procedure), September 23-24. Cristián Riego and Leonardo Moreno attended.

b) “Strengthening the Adversarial System in the Province of Buenos Aires”

JSCA is providing technical and administrative support for the implementation of an oral hearing system that facilitates the resolution of cases in which the defendant was caught in the act of committing a crime, although the basic aim of the assistance is to introduce orality in the criminal system, providing a clear idea of how it works and what institutional agreements and efforts are required in order to extend the method to all cases entering the system.

The project began in July and has had a dramatic impact, with detailed press coverage and positive assessments, as orality has been successfully introduced in the operation of criminal hearings and huge reduction in case processing times. The participation of JSCA members in the design and operation of the pilot study has been important, not only for their technical support but also for their general support and for maintaining the political consensus required for its proper implementation. JSCA has signed a cooperation agreement with the *Consejo de la Magistratura* to extend the project to the city of Buenos Aires in the coming months (see part B of this Report).

c) EUROsocial Project

This project consists in a financial investment by the European Union for the promotion of social cohesion in Latin American countries and will run from 2006 to 2010. The project has five areas pinpointed to receive investment: education, employment, health, taxation and justice. JSCA is participating as a member of the justice consortium, along with representatives from judicial branches and governments of Latin American and European countries.

Social cohesion will be promoted through the exchange of positive, replicable experiences, for the central aim of identifying and transplanting the experience from the country of origin to countries that can benefit from such experience. The experiences can be from European or Latin American countries, but the beneficiary country must be in Latin America. The program will function through a methodology based on the fluid, network-based management of information, forming groups of individuals to define the offer of experiences. These experiences will be replicated through seminars and courses.

The program began with an initial workshop held in Cuernavaca, Mexico on September 29-30 to discuss the study’s methodology. JSCA staff member Mildred Hartmann attended the workshop. The justice consortium will meet again in November in Madrid, in order to define the work agenda from now to December 2006 and to identify and define concrete activities to be undertaken.

d) Project: “Fortalecimiento y Modernización de la Administración de Justicia en México (*Strengthening and Modernization of the Administration of Justice in Mexico*)”

This project to organize five fora in Mexico features the participation of the Mexican Government, the European Union, GTZ, Spanish entities Garrigues and Estratel and JSCA. The events, which will be held in 2005 and 2006, will focus on criminal procedure reforms, Constitutional law reforms, mediation and justice for young offenders.

The third of such fora was held in Mexico City on September 12 - 14, under the title *Derecho Procesal Constitucional (Constitutional Procedural Law)*. As with previous fora 3 European and 3 Latin American experts participated in the event, which was sponsored by the Universidad Autónoma de México.

e) Conferences, courses and workshops

• **Fundación Carolina Conference, Argentina**

JSCA Executive Director Juan Enrique Vargas was in the city of Buenos Aires on July 4-5 to deliver a speech on Judicial Governance, as part of the *Executive Program in Judicial Administration and Modernization*, which is being held for professionals in this city.

• **Assistance for the Criminal Procedure Reform in the Dominican Republic**

During the week of August 4-8, JSCA staff member Cristián Hernández traveled to the Dominican Republic to present a workshop to assist judges, prosecutors and public defenders with the implementation of the second stage of the reform, which entered into force on September 27, 2005.

• **Workshop on Judicial Ethics**

On August 15, Juan Enrique Vargas attended the Workshop on Judicial Ethics held in Brasilia. Participants agreed to wait for a proposal of Principles on the topic that are to be issued by the *Asociación Iberoamericana de Cortes (Iberian-American Court Association)*, to analyze the possibility of adopting it.

• **Course organized by National Justice Institute (NJI) in Canada**

A course focusing on evidentiary issues of criminal procedure was held in Quebec City, Canada from August 22-26, 2005. The NJI-organized course focused specifically on the use of evidence in an accusatory system. JSCA staff members Mauricio Duce and Cristian Riego attended.

• ***Seminario Justicia de Género, un Desafío Estratégico para los Derechos Humanos de las Mujeres en América Latina (Gender Justice, a Strategic Challenge for Latin American Women)***

Juan Enrique Vargas participated in this event, which was held on August 24 and organized by the Corporación Humanas. Juan Enrique spoke on Criminal Justice in Latin America, new developments and issues pending from a human rights and gender perspective.

- **Meeting of the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN)**

GLIN members represent countries around the world and international organizations. At the meeting, held from September 6-9, participants heard of the networks recent achievements and new tools, such as its jurisprudence module, and voted on some statutory modifications.

- **Meeting entitled, *Una Mirada de Acceso a la Justicia en los Países del Conosur (A Perspective on Access to Justice in Southern Cone Countries)***

On September 12 and 13 a meeting was held in Buenos Aires, organized by the Special Rapporteur of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission on the Rights of Women. JSCA staff member Mildred Hartmann attended and presented the Center's report on Gender and the Criminal Procedure Reform in Chile.

- **Workshop on introducing Orality at the Preliminary Hearing Stage**

This activity was held as part of the JSCA project to strengthen the accusatory system in Buenos Aires city. It was held in the city on Friday, September 16, 2005, and aimed to give participants an idea of the problems that arise from a lack of orality used in preliminary trial stages in Latin American countries. It also sought to present a clear description of hearings in the pretrial stage (their dynamic and functions). In addition, instructors shared recent experiences in introducing orality in preliminary stages in a number of the regions' countries. The workshop concluded with a round table discussion to analyze the possibility of introducing orality in pre-trial hearings in the City of Buenos Aires within the current legal framework. JSCA professionals Cristian Riego, Mauricio Duce and Cristian Hernandez directed the workshop.

f) Visits

- **Delegation of Law students and graduates from Juárez City, Mexico**

A delegation composed of 8 young adults visited Chile from July 4 to 8, 2005 after being awarded the trip as winners of the First national inter-university oral trial competition in the city of Juárez. The aim of the visit was to familiarize the delegates with the practical functioning of the criminal justice reform process in Chile. The delegation made a field visit to the city of Valparaíso and held a number of meetings with authorities and JSCA instructors.

- **Visit by AID members**

On July 27 JSCA hosted a visit from a delegation of 25 Mexican members of AID, who discussed the criminal procedure reform in Latin America. The discussion was moderated by Juan Enrique Vargas.

- **Visit of Costa Rican judicial system actors.**

JSCA also played host on Tuesday, August 9 to a visit by group of attorneys interested in the evolution of procedural reform in Latin America. Juan Enrique Vargas chaired the discussion.

g) Internship program

- **Total number of inquiries and/or applications for internships:**

- *Paid internships*

The application process for internships opened on July 18th and ran until August 22. The table below shows the number of applicants per country, which totaled 123.

1. ARGENTINA	19
2. BOLIVIA	4
3. CHILE	18
4. COLOMBIA	22
5. COSTA RICA	7
6. DOMINICAN REP.	2
7. ECUADOR	9
8. EL SALVADOR	4
9. GUATEMALA	1
10. MEXICO	8
11. PANAMA	1
12. PARAGUAY	2
13. PERU	9
14. URUGUAY	1
15. VENEZUELA	2
16. ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	1
17. USA	2
18. JAPAN	1
19. JAMAICA	1
TOTAL APPLICANTS	123

Applicants from a wide range of personal and professional backgrounds—including attorneys, psychologists, sociologists, history professors, journalists, political analysts, and civil and industrial engineers—expressed avid interest in participating in the program.

On August 19 the shortlist of 11 candidates for paid internships was finalized, and included a mostly attorneys and one journalist from a variety of countries: Jamaica, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Bolivia, Colombia and Peru.

Final candidates were announced on September 5th after being interviewed by Mildred Hartmann and Mauricio Duce. The two paid interns for this period are Nataly Ponce from Peru and Carolina Villadiego from Colombia.

- *Pro Bono Internships*: 26 inquiries and applications were received for JSCA's unpaid internships, coming from the US (13), Peru (2), France (1), Germany (1) and Chile (8). Only 6 of these were arranged due to issues of availability, loss of contact, etc. and are being performed from May to September 2005.

We regularly receive general inquiries about internships and employment opportunities and requests for information. We have been contacted by individuals in Peru, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, France, Germany and Mexico in recent months.

It is important to note that we received a greater number of requests from Georgetown and Harvard Universities during this period. Most applications and inquiries arrive through the JSCA contact system or directly via email at capacitacion@cejamericas.org

- **Interns this quarter**

Name	Country	Type of internship	Area	Period
Robin Thurston Georgetown	USA	Pro-Bono	Projects	June 5 - August 13
Rachel Nearnberg Harvard	USA	Pro-Bono	Projects	June 20 - August 4
Kate Thornton Buzicky. Harvard	USA	Pro-Bono	Projects	June 16 – August 30
Carolina Phineiro	Brazil	Pro-Bono	Projects	August 16 -
Layza Daza American University	USA	Pro- Bono	Projects	September 6 - December

- **Hits to the Training/Internships website**

JSCA's training website received a total of 346 visits over the period, with the internship sub-site received a total of 2,846, a dramatic 694% increase over the last quarter, which can be explained by the beginning of the summer vacation period in the US and the selection of paid internships in August and September.

2.2. Networking

Indicators	Results
1) There is a steady increase in the number of institutions/individuals interested in participating in the networking or regional activities promoted by JSCA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In regard to the network of public prosecutor's offices, in July JSCA's Executive Director Juan Enrique Vargas participated in the Special Session of the <i>Asociación Iberoamericana de Ministerios Públicos</i>, held in Lima, Peru, where he presented JSCA's work, including the study on criminal prosecution.
2) There is a steady increase in the number of contacts and joint projects among members of these networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking advantage of the presence of members of the Public Defender's Offices of Costa Rica, Argentina and Brazil, JSCA held a joint meeting among these authorities and Chile's <i>Defensoría Nacional</i>.

3) There is a steady increase in the institutions that find it useful or very useful to participate in the networks or in the regional activities promoted by JSCA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EUROsociAL project contacted JSCA as one of its justice consortium members, thanks mainly to its work with networks, in particular the Red OSCs. • We have received requests from new institutions to join the Red OSC.
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3. To develop and disseminate instruments designed to improve the quality of available information on justice in the Americas.

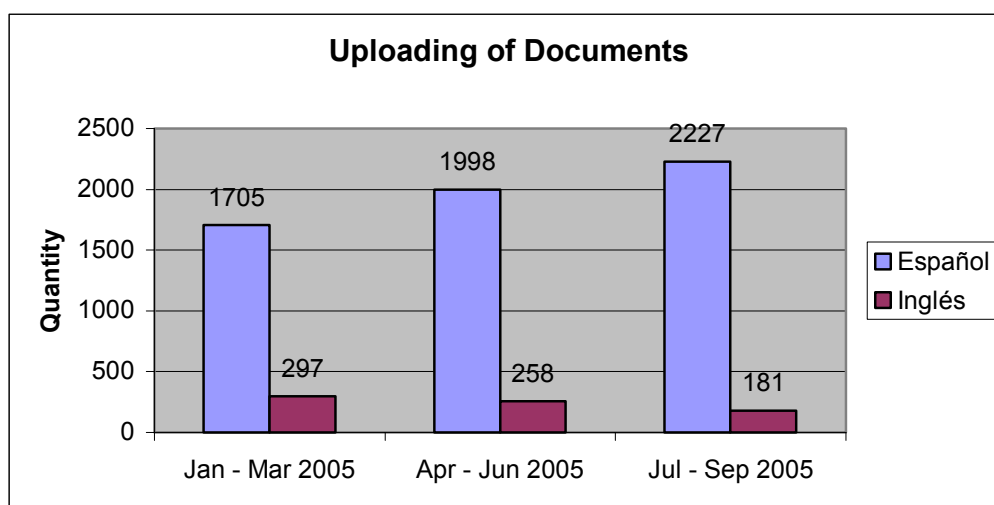
3.1. Virtual Information Center (VIC)

Indicators	Results
1) A sustained increase in the number of people who visit our Website and the number of institutions linked to it. 2) A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our virtual products and publications as useful or very useful.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The website Documents section received 5,145 hits, making it the most-visited section during this quarter. • As of the end of September 2005 the section had 820 books, 99 journal titles and 95 CD-ROMs listed. At the same time, the online collection consisted of 1,716 documents including studies, reports, and papers; 490 legislation texts and 328 book reviews.

Results:

- **Virtual Information Center**

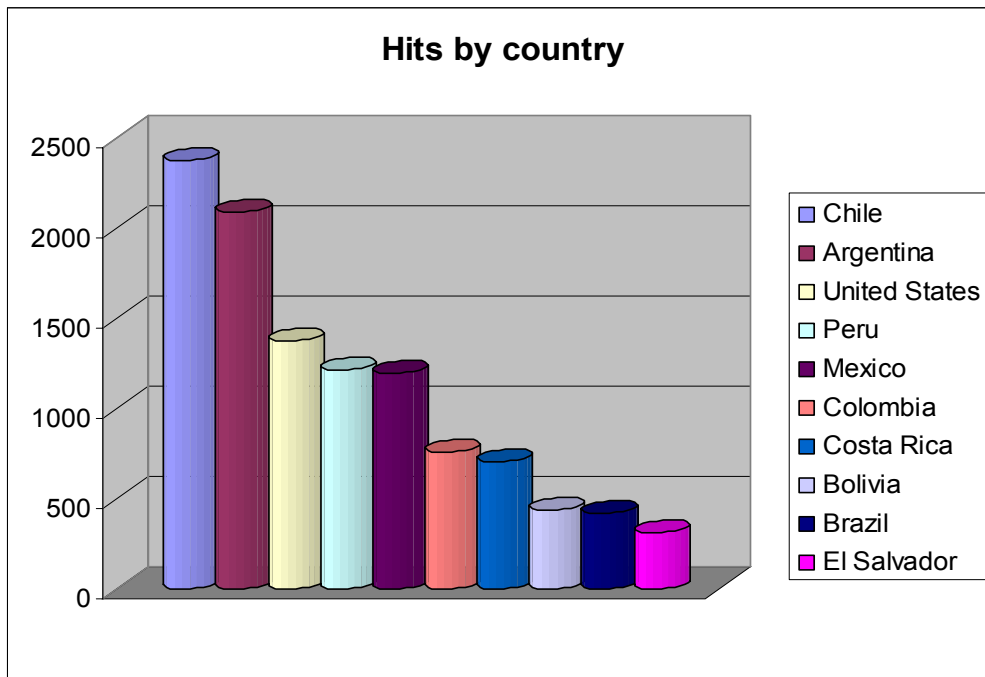
The work of updating JSCA's online and print collection continued this quarter.



(Note: Blue= Spanish docs; Red= English docs.)

3.2. Transformation of the JSCA Website

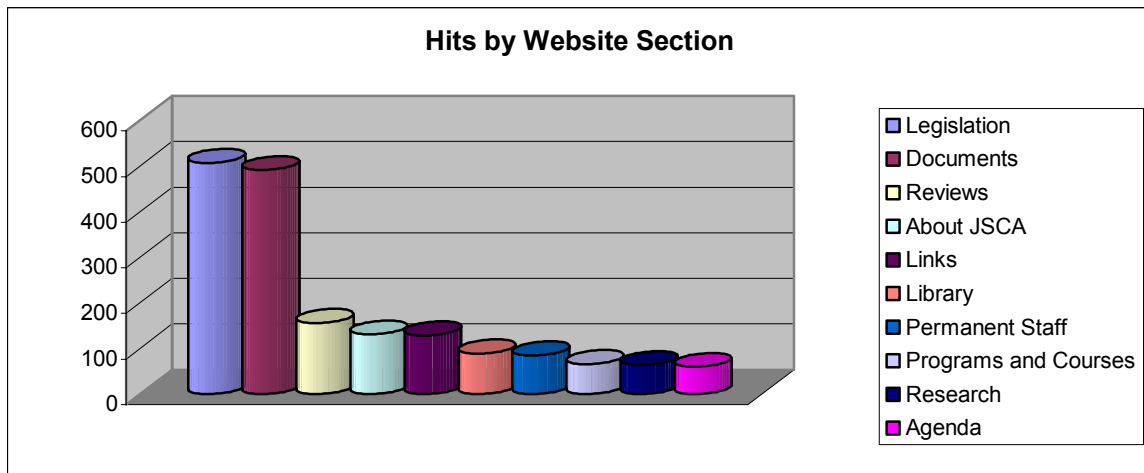
One task this quarter was to assess the use of JSCA’s new website. The structure of the new site makes it more possible to break down visits than before. Now, for example, we can differentiate between visits to the Spanish site and those to the English site, as well as distinguishing visitors by country, the table below shows the 10 countries that registered the most visits to the website. The high number registered for Brazilian visitors is worth mentioning, given their native language, which is neither English nor Spanish.



Although some modules of the JSCA’s web platform continue to function as independent websites (Judicial Systems Journal, Report on Judicial Systems, ADR and the Consultants Database), the new website has maintained access to these sites. Nevertheless, some of these have their own domain (for example Judicial Systems Journal, in Spanish and English), and therefore must be added to the website hits separately.

Overall, the new website has been positively received, despite some inconveniences that are typical of any restructuring, added to some natural resistance to change that always occurs, which tends to diminish over time.

The graph below shows the 10 most visited website sections or subsections. By far the most visited section is the Virtual Library (Documents and Legislation). The “About JSCA” section also received a significant number of visitors, which could mean that many new visitors are continually discovering the site and wish to obtain institutional information.



On July 26 a survey was sent to all those listed on JSCA's Spanish language mailing list that aims to measure users' perception of the website www.cejamerica.org, which was launched on July 13. The Universe for the survey was taken to be all active users of JSCA's database, while the sample included users who were familiar with JSCA's former website.

Among the 56 responses received, there was a generally positive evaluation of the new page, which is reflected in the figures below.

- **Do you consider the new design to be:**

- a) More user-friendly than the former website: 32 (68%)
- b) less user-friendly than the former site: 4 (9%)
- c) As user-friendly than the former site: 11 (23%)

- **The documents and/or information you seek is:**

- a) Easier to find than in the former website: 31 (66%)
- b) Harder to find than in the former website: 3 (4.9%)
- c) Can be found just as in the former website:
 - Easily: 18 (38%)
 - Hard to find: 2 (4.2%)

- **The new search engine seems is:**

- a) Efficient: 26 (55%)
- b) Inefficient: 0%
- c) Fast: 7 (15%)
- d) Slow: 0%
- e) Easy to handle: 12 (26%)
- f) Hard to handle: 0%

- **Have you found what you were looking for when you used the Advanced Search function? (answer only if you have used this option)**

a) yes: 21 (47%)

b) No: 7 (15%)

3.3. Press and Communications

Indicators	Results
1) A sustained increase in the number of people who subscribe to Nexus Newsletter. 2) A sustained increase in subscriptions to Judicial Systems Journal and the number of articles that are cited or included in academic information systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 6 less subscribers to the NEXUS newsletter, due to updating of the database and not to the constant level of quarterly subscriptions. The total held at 93. • During the quarter 56 issues of the Journal were sold. To date, 134 have been sold; in other words a 42% increase over last quarter, where total sales were 72. • The total number of news items for the period was 71 (38 in the local press and 33 in the regional press). This includes 4 television appearances in headliner programs, news shows and morning shows. In addition, there were 6 local radio interviews. Media coverage increased 14.5% over the last quarter, when coverage reached 62 news items in specialized media and other websites. • The demand for JSCA experts to do interviews, give opinions and make spots remained ongoing and continuous.

a) Nexus Newsletter (Issues 51 to 53):

Subscriptions to the Newsletter reached a total of 6,015 at the end of this quarter, with the almost imperceptible decrease of six individuals over the previous period (with 6,021), which was due to the webmaster's clearing out of old emails and subscriptions that bounced back to JSCA's webmail address. Without this maintenance exercise, the total number of subscribers to Nexus would have totaled 6,108 this quarter.

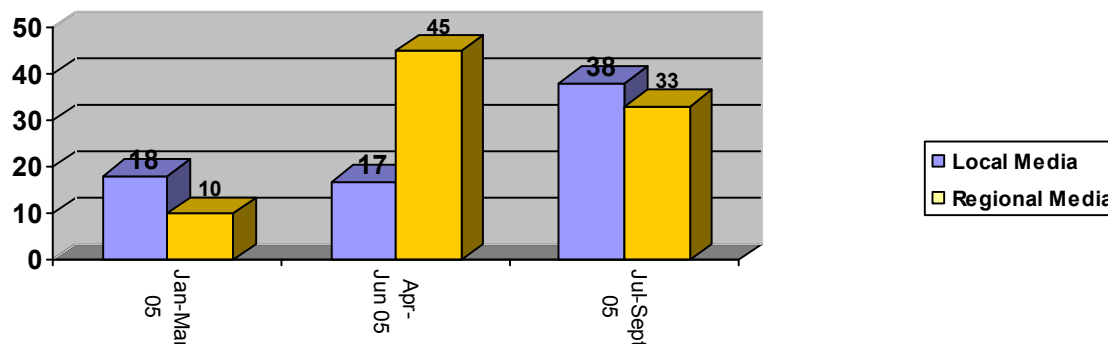
b) *Judicial Systems Journal*

Issue 9 of Judicial Systems Journal was published in late August, with the theme of "Legal Education and Advocacy." The next issue, Number 10, is currently being prepared, with the theme of "Judicial Governance."

c) Press coverage

The Graph below shows the increase in overall coverage and/or participation in Radio and/or TV media compared to previous quarters.

Press Coverage 2005



The increase in local press coverage is mainly due to media request for interviews JSCA's experts on the criminal procedure reform, which came into force in the Metropolitan Region of Santiago on June 16th of this year.

The *Jornadas de Actualización para Periodistas y la Reforma Procesal Penal chilena* (Informative Press Workshops on the Criminal Procedure Reform) was another press activity that helped raise the profile of JSCA and our experts among local media as a reliable, solid source of information, and one that clearly showcased JSCA's work. The events were held last quarter with the aim of analyzing concerns about the operation and design of the model implemented from a media perspective. Based on these workshops, which were facilitated by JSCA experts, the Center has raised its profile as a point of reference for analyzing certain justice system issues.

Meanwhile, the decrease in regional press coverage can be attributed to the lack of specific dissemination strategies implemented in the period, as well as the fact that there were no inter-American seminars held. Regardless of the figures, JSCA experts continue to be sought out to give opinions, interviews and spots on an ongoing, regular basis. The Center's articles and studies continue to be requested for inclusion in publications, websites and other media for informative and instructive purposes.

d) Publications

During the quarter, JSCA published a three-volume collection on *Procedural Reform in Latin America*, which gathers together results findings of the three stages of the Follow Up on Criminal Procedure Reform project that JSCA has been implementing since 2001, as well as final works based on local discussions and innovative experiences, presented by participants in the first (2004) version of the Inter-American Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform.



The volumes were printed at the end of August, and formally presented at a launch in JSCA headquarters before 60 guests from justice system institutions in Chile and other Latin American countries.

The three-volume collection was distributed massively among a wide range of justice system authorities in the Region and is currently being sent free of charge (except for shipping) to all those requesting it through JSCA's webpage: www.cejamericas.org. To date, 70 such request have been received through the website.

Advances were also made in editing, proofreading and printing the Spanish version of the Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas (entitled *Reporte sobre la Justicia en las Américas 2004-2005*) published in an initial run of 1000 copies. The translated English version of the Report is currently being edited and proofread and is expected to be launched next quarter.

The Report will be sent to the authorities starting October 5, in concert with the *III Seminario Interamericano de Gestión Judicial* (III Inter-American Seminar on Judicial Management), to be held in Managua, Nicaragua.



B. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Cooperation Agreements

The following agreements were signed this quarter:

Date	Country	Counterpart	Objective
Sept 15, 2005	Bolivia	Vice Minister of Justice	Train and coordinate criminal procedure system actors
Sept 13, 2005	Argentina	Fundación Carolina	Collaborative framework to facilitate training, information exchange and support for judicial reform processes
Aug. 1, 2005	Peru	Instituto de Ciencias Procesales Penales (INCIPP)	Promote training in regions leading the criminal procedure reform in Peru
Aug. 18, 2005	Argentina	Consejo de la Magistratura de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires	Joint program for strengthening justice in the City of Buenos Aires, based on the previous generic agreement (Dec 2/04)

2. Financial Information

The information in this section explains the use of funds contributed between July and September 2005 by agencies that support JSCA's institutional work.

2.1. Income and expenditures – Year to Date (US\$)

FUNDING SOURCE	INITIAL BALANCE	INCOME	EXPEND.	FINAL BALANCE
USAID				
<i>Activities</i>	92,004	509,335	456,347	144,992
<i>Overhead</i>		30,861	30,861	0
CIDA				
<i>Activities</i>	-51,527	439,902	266,465	121,911
<i>Overhead</i>	63,927	21,796	85,723	0
IDB		10,000	10,000	
EUROPEAN UNION		35,658	84,161	-48,503
HEWLETT	27,780		27,780	0
MINJU	-5,253	53,104	40,669	7,182
USAID GUATEMALA		10,000	4,972	5,028
GOVERNMENT OF CHILE		80,000	538	79,462
OTHER SOURCES				0
<i>General Funds</i>	180,619	141,684	42,225	280,078
<i>Severance Pay Fund</i>	24,518	33,378	1,091	56,805
TOTAL	332,068	1,365,718	1,050,831	646,955

2.2. Analysis of the period July-September 2005

2.2.1. Analysis of income

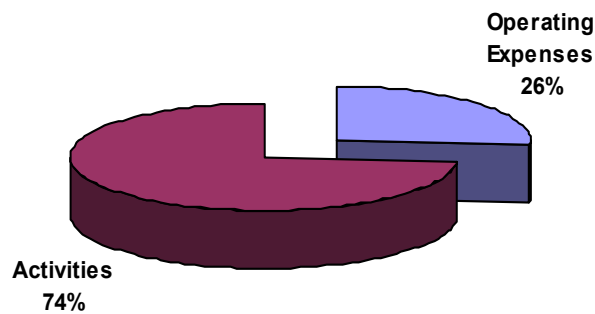
Income over the period corresponds mainly to contributions received from CIDA and USAID, as detailed in the table below.

CIDA	40%
USAID	39%
MINJU	6%
USAID- GUATEMALA	3%
OTHER SOURCES	12%
TOTAL	100%

2.2.2 Analysis of Expenditures

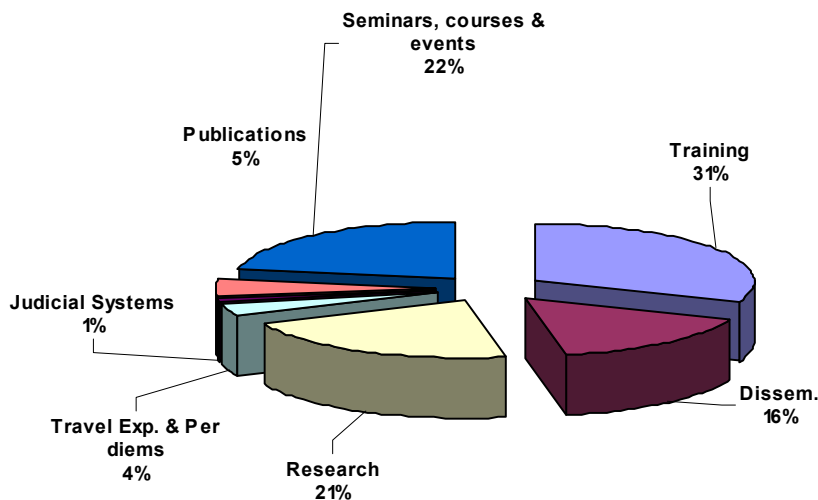
▪ *Distribution of total expenditures (%)*

The proportion of expenditures on activities grew by 4% this quarter, with the Operating Expenditures decreasing by an equal amount.



▪ *Distribution of expenditures on activities (%)*

Expenditures on JSCA activities were mainly for training, studies, seminars and events, and dissemination activities, as shown in the graph below.



- *Detail of expenditure on activities*

a) Studies	
Evaluation of criminal justice	22,089
Gender	9,006
Public Defender's Manual	2,000
Report on Judicial Systems	3,394
Judicial Statistics in Guatemala	4,972
Strengthening Justice in Buenos Aires	2,293
Evaluation of the Chilean CPR	10,972
b) Training	
Training	44,415
NJI Preparatory Workshops	7,010
E-learning	2,107
Local Replicas	23,645
Virtual Fora	1,354
c) Seminars and Events	
Principles of Judicial Ethics	1,409
Judicial Reform Fora in Mexico	32,726
Criminal Prosecution Seminar	3,292
Judicial Management Seminar	1,159
PGR Mexico Visits	18,118
d) Information Center	
Website	38,447
Virtual Community	2,227
e) Publications	
Newsletters and News Bulletins	12,463
Judicial System Journals	925
Judicial Systems Editorial Committee	1,489
f) Travel expenses and per diems	
Travel expenses and per diems	9,096
JSCA Board Meetings	1,045
Sub Total	255,650