



JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY-MARCH 2009

A. FULFILLMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL GOALS

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

Indicator	Result
A broad regional and local debate is generated by our research.	The follow-up studies published in the VI volume were the subject of roundtable and validation discussions in the countries addressed in the reports.
Initiatives motivated by that research are implemented in countries around the region.	Work on the <i>Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas</i> continues. Our team has contacted justice sector institutions and requested that they complete and return their information spreadsheets in order to take part in the project.

RESEARCH AND PROJECTS

1. Follow-up on and Evaluation of Criminal Procedure Reforms

During this period, the VI volume of *Criminal Procedure Reform in Latin America: Results of the V Stage of the Follow-up Project* was published.

This volume contains three reports describing the implementation of the adversarial system in Peru, specifically the Huaura and La Libertad districts, which were the first to introduce the new system as part of a gradual implementation plan. It also includes two studies on efforts to strengthen older reforms in Costa Rica and the Buenos Aires Province of Argentina. In both cases, the authors document efforts to expand the adversarial approach of reformed procedures, particularly through the expansion of the use of oral procedures during the pre-trial stage.

The publication is being distributed throughout the region, with special emphasis on the countries covered in the report (Argentina, Costa Rica and Peru).

The reports have been posted on the JSCA Website and will be distributed throughout the region.

2. Best Practices in the Prosecution of the Crimes of Homicide and Corruption

In the context of this project, a closed meeting was held Friday, March 13 at JSCA headquarters. The meeting was attended by experts from around the region. Its purpose was to create a space for discussing the main guidelines for the study *Challenges for Criminal Investigation and Prosecution in the Americas*, which the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) will develop based on experiences in Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Peru.

The guidelines presented in the document will be used in fieldwork and the drafting of national reports and a comparative report by local consultants as well as the monitoring and coordination of the progress that is made during the formulation of said studies.

Nataly Ponce has been appointed project coordinator. She is developing a strategy in collaboration with the experts who will draft the local reports.

3. Project on the Evaluation and Supervision of Precautionary Measures

During March, work began on the publication “Pretrial Custody and Criminal Procedure Reform in Latin America: Evaluation and Perspective.”

The purpose of this publication is to serve as a first approach to an evaluation of the impact of reform on the use of pretrial custody. To that end, it includes a general report on trends in the application of pretrial custody in Latin America in view of the criminal justice reform process. It also presents seven country reports that provide more specific and detailed information on Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras and Venezuela.

The articles are part of a research project developed by JSCA during 2008 and early 2009 that was directed by Cristián Riego and Mauricio Duce with the support of Claudio Fuentes.

A first step in this effort was the design of shared guidelines that were given to local researchers and JSCA collaborators for gathering homogeneous information on the topic and developing country reports that contained similar and comparable elements. Once the first drafts of the reports were produced, they were reviewed and feedback was provided to the authors. Initial versions of the reports were then presented and discussed at the International Seminar “Challenges of Pretrial Custody in Criminal Procedure Reform: Evaluation and Perspective.” The event was organized by JSCA, Open Society and Universidad del Rosario and held November 13, 2008 in Bogotá, Colombia. It was attended by diverse actors from the criminal justice system in Latin America.

4.- Regional Project on the Transparency, Accountability and Integrity in Ibero-American Judicial Branches

In March, JSCA began work on the organization of a meeting for a regional project on transparency, accountability and integrity in judicial branches. This project is being implemented in coordination with and under the supervision of the Permanent and Pro Tempore Secretariats of the Ibero-American Judicial Summit with the World Bank Institute.

The purpose of the project is to generate a document containing recommendations for the region’s judicial branches in the area of integrity that will address such topics as preventing corruption, measures to be taken against corruption, judicial ethics, and transparency.

The meeting will be held May 13-14 in Santiago de Chile.

MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION

5.- Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas 2008-2009

Work has continued on this project. During this quarter, we received institutional responses from justice agencies in the 34 OAS member states. We also are selecting interns who will collaborate on the drafting of country reports.

6. Support for Strengthening Justice in Panama

Between January 19 and 21, Cristián Riego and Mauricio Duce visited the Judicial Branch and met with high-ranking officials from the Inter-Institutional Commission. They also led an introductory training activity, presenting JSCA's methodology to representatives of various justice system agencies (40 key actors) in order to provide an understanding of and promote the new criminal procedure model.

In view of the positive results obtained, in March 2009 the Panamanian Judicial Branch formally asked JSCA to continue its work and technical accompaniment of the new stages of the process of implementing the reform throughout 2009. At the writing of this report, the specific terms of JSCA's support were being discussed.

7.- Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Reform in the Santa Fe Province of Argentina

Since last year, JSCA consultants and experts have visited the Santa Fe Province in order to support the Ministry of Justice in the design and planning of the criminal procedure reform, institutional design and goal setting, standards, and resource allocation. The most recent visit was held January 5-9 of this year. The specific objective of the visits was to support the province in the development of a methodology that would allow for the gathering of useful data for estimating the demand and work load that the various criminal justice system institutions will face with the reform. An initial exercise with the data was developed with a local counterpart. The results of the support will be reported in the next report.

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.	Seven consults inquiries about the Pro Bono internship program were received this quarter (2 from Argentina, 3 from the United States, 1 from El Salvador and 1 from Chile).
A sustained increase in the number of people and institutions who apply JSCA solutions and request training.	During this period, JSCA implemented 6 training activities on litigation and management for various entities around the continent.
A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our training activities as useful or very useful.	A total of 251 applications to the Inter-American Training Program were received during this period. This represents an increase of nearly 20% over the 2008 version, which had 213 applicants.

TRAINING

2.1 Training

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

The application period for the VI version of the training program began during the second half of December 2008 and concluded in early March of this year. At the writing of this report, the students were being selected. The JSCA training team estimates that there will be approximately 57 participants in the course this year. Detailed information on percentages by country and gender will be provided in the next quarterly report. This was the most successful application process that we have had in terms of the number of applicants and the countries represented. Table 1 presents a summary of the total number of applicants received from each country.

Table 1
2009 Training Program Applications

Country	Number of Applications
Argentina	49
Bolivia	18
Brazil	1
Chile	7
Colombia	12
Costa Rica	5
Dominican Republic	5
Ecuador	13
El Salvador	1
Guatemala	2

Honduras	13
Mexico	22
Nicaragua	11
Panama	11
Paraguay	2
Peru	72
Spain	1
Uruguay	5
Venezuela	1
Total	251

As the table shows, we received applications from 18 countries around the region and Spain. The total of 251 applications represents an increase of nearly 20% over the 2008 version, which had 213. We believe that this is proof of the success and impact of the Training Program at the regional level and that it has become one of the most well-known and sought-after training programs in the region. 141 of the applicants are men (56%) and 110 are women (43%).

During this period, Program alumni implemented six local replicas. Four were seminars and lectures and two were courses designed to provide additional skills. More detailed information is provided in the table below:

Table 2
Local Replicas

Students	Replica	Country	Date	Number of Participants
Maruquel Castroverde	Ethics and Oral Procedures: Relationship and Relevance in the New Panamanian Criminal Procedure	Panama City, Panama	February 20	21 office directors
Patricia Soria, Ivana Rossi, Sebastián Narvaja, Carolina Mauri	Seminar on Litigation Techniques in Oral Hearings	Córdoba, Argentina	March 4- May 6	40 people

b) Virtual Courses

During this period, progress was made in the development of two new virtual courses, which are in the final preparation stages and should be open to the public during 2009. Course descriptions follow:

- **Course on Gender and Criminal Justice**: This course will be composed of three modules. Its general objective is to address basic concepts and increase the awareness of judicial system operators of gender aspects linked to their function. The three modules will address:
 - **Module 1: Gender and Justice**: This introductory module proposes the construction of a gender approach and discussions of the concepts of justice, equality, equity and mainstreaming of gender for transversalizing justice policies. The course contents highlight the fact that gender is a category of descriptive, historical, analytical-critical and political analysis that is useful for exploring equality or inequality between men and women, impacting existing gaps and affecting the level of justice, citizenship, development and peace in cultures and societies within processes of democratic construction.
 - **Module 2: Women in Conflict with the Law**. This model addresses female criminality, explaining the scant attention that is given to this phenomenon from the perspective of criminology due to the limited number of women who enter the criminal circuit. Criminal justice operators do not note the similarities and differences that might exist with male defendants. Participants will review how different responses to female criminality have been developed in the criminal sciences and the stereotypes that come into play when female defendants are tried, as they may receive more or less benevolent treatment as a result of their gender.
 - **Module 3: The Impact of Criminal Procedure Reform on Gender**: The purpose of this module is to present the main findings of research on the impact of criminal procedure reform on gender and to discuss solutions to the problems that reformed systems have confronted in increasing respect for the rights of women involved in the same. The topics to be covered include the informal development of filters that keep women's cases from reaching public prosecutor's offices; practices –by prosecutors and judges– that tend to blame and question the victims of sex crimes; inadequate use of selection criteria in cases of sex crimes and domestic violence; and a lack of adequate mechanisms for responding to and treating female victims of these types of crimes by the various agencies in the system.

- **Course on Management of Public Defender's Offices**: This course also is composed of three modules. Its purpose is to provide concepts and tools for achieving modern and effective management of public defender's offices at the local level. The modules will include the following topics:
 - **Module 1: Evaluation of Public Defense**: The purpose of this module is to allow the participant to learn to identify how to build a regional public defense system in spite of the enormous residual force of poor practices and institutional lacks. The materials cover the planning of such a system, administration of human resources, resistances to be confronted, goal setting and strategies for action in changing and difficult conditions.

- **Module 2: Organization of Public Defense in an Adversarial System:** The objective of this module is for the students to be able to clearly identify the traditional defects that public defense organizations have carried forward as a result of hundreds of years of contact with the inquisitorial culture. It covers this aspect of the public defense system and describes what an adequate public defense system might look like in accordance with the adversarial model and the Constitution. Participants will understand and be able to use tools for building a public defense system or participating in the process of change in the defense organization in which they work.
- **Module 3: Prison Visits:** This Module focuses on ideas for the organization and performance of one of the basic functions of the public defender, which is to visit his or her clients in jail.

Two additional virtual courses have been planned, one on smart prosecution and one on innovations in the organization of the world of the prosecutor's office.

c) Visits

Visit by Delegation of High-Ranking Authorities from Haiti

A delegation of high-ranking authorities from Haiti visited JSCA in mid-January. The three-day visit, which was funded by AGCI, included the presentation of information on and observation of the new Chilean criminal procedure model. Participants observed hearings, met with various justice system operators and held technical meetings with teachers and officials.

The delegation was led by Legal Advisor to the President of the Republic Renee Magloire and included Georges Moise, the Vice President of the Court of Cassation; Gervais Charles, President of the Bar Association; and Gelin I. Collot, Dean of the University of the State of Haiti Law School.

d) Seminars, Workshops and Other Activities

Visit to Support the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Reform in the Santa Fe Province of Argentina.

The support that JSCA has provided to this process in order to promote the adequate implementation of the criminal procedure reform included this visit, which was held January 5-9. Its focus was the development of a methodology for gathering useful data for estimating demand and case load for various criminal justice institutions. Our team also worked with a local counterpart to implement an initial exercise using the data gathered.

Support for Panama's Criminal Procedure Reform

JSCA Executive Director Cristián Riego and Program Director Mauricio Duce visited the country's Judicial Branch from January 19 through January 21. This visit formed part of a long-term effort to support the implementation of the CPR in that country. During the three-day visit, the experts met with high-ranking officials from the Inter-Institutional Commission and offered an introductory training program, presenting JSCA's methodology to various system agencies in order to disseminate the understanding and promotion of the new criminal procedure model.

Training Program for the Xela Prosecutor's Office

During the second trimester of 2008, JSCA was asked to participate in the redesign and modernization of the management of the Quetzaltenango district prosecutor's office. One of the goals was to support the exchange of experiences with the current management system in the Chilean context. JSCA sent Paz Pérez Ramírez, an attorney and member of the Design and Monitoring Process Unit of the Central-North Prosecutor's Office, and Marcelo Duque Santibañez, Assistant Prosecutor in the same office. Both have a great deal of experience in the design and implementation of early decision units and service platforms for the efficient operation of a local prosecutor's office. The activity was held in the city of Xela on January 21 and 22 and featured the presentation of models that are in use in Chile. An intense discussion was held with local operators, who examined the limitations of the local system, implementation challenges and the steps to be taken in order to move forward.

e) Internship Program

◆ Pro Bono Internships

Seven inquiries were received about the Pro Bono program, 2 from Argentina, 3 from the U.S., 1 from El Salvador and 1 from Chile.

The following pro bono internships concluded during this period:

INTERN	COUNTRY	TIME PERIOD	UNIVERSITY	MAJOR	WORK PERFORMED
Luis Fuentes	Chile	December 2008- March 2009	Universidad Diego Portales	Law	- Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas

During the first quarter of 2009, JSCA received a pro bono intern and an intern from the JSCA- Dominican Republic Judicial Branch program.

INTERN	COUNTRY	TIME PERIOD	UNIVERSITY	MAJOR	WORK PERFORMED
Affe Sanches	Dominican Republic	February 22- August 2009	Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra	Law, Master's Degree in Technology and Law, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain	- Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas
Jessica Pons	Mexico	January- July 2009	Universidad Iberoamericana, León Campus	Law, Master's degree in Criminalistics- Forensic Sciences Advisor, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona. Graduate program in Criminalistics, Information Analysis and Advanced	- Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas

				Techniques in the Criminal Sciences at the same institution.	
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8.- REDEX Activities

Virtual Forum

JSCA held a private Virtual Forum on the new agenda for the use of pretrial custody in Latin America. The purpose of the exercise was to present and exchange ideas about and experiences in this area. The forum was open to members of the institution's alumni network, REDEX, which is composed of 306 individuals from 18 countries in the Americas who have completed one of the five versions of the Inter-American Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform.

The results of this forum, which ended in February 2009, were summarized in a document on the new challenges in the area of pretrial custody, which was included in a JSCA publication on the topic. Work also began on a framework for implementing an observatory on the operation of pretrial custody systems in different areas of Latin America.

National Meetings

Work also continued with local alumni networks in order to organize meetings and national initiatives among alumni from the same country. The I Argentinean REDEX Meeting was held in Buenos Aires on February 7 and attended by 17 alumni.

Alumni from Buenos Aires, Mar del Plata, Santa Fe, Rosario and Córdoba attended the event in order to promote the creation of the group and define its objectives, agendas and projections for this year. It was agreed that the network will engage in analyses based on the observation of the fulfillment of certain aspects of the reforms, which are grouped into three areas. They are: reform and justice operators; reform and community; and reform and government. The parameters of these areas shall be presented through a document that is being generated by Network members.

The first activity that was scheduled for 2009 is the organization of the I National Meeting to discuss criminal procedure reform in Argentina by that country's group. The meeting, which will be held in the city of Rosario, Santa Fe Province, will feature the presentation of a status report on the country's criminal procedure reform focused on the analysis of challenges for provinces that are starting implementation processes based on the experiences of those who have had the new system for some time. Participants will present best practices and the difficulties that must be considered when planning to implement a change like the one that the reform involves.

Other Meetings

Alumni in Peru and Colombia also held meetings during March. The purpose of these events was to discuss local realities and the actions that the Network can take to expand the discussion of criminal procedure reform.

9. Professional Internships

In the context of the activities designed to strengthen the REDEX Alumni Network, during this period participants were selected for internships in Canada and the U.S. Several alumni will have the opportunity to travel to North America in May to learn about specific aspects of the countries' systems.

Four alumni who are strongly linked to the work of the prosecutor's offices in their respective countries shall travel to Canada. They are Sebastián Narvaja of Argentina, Vinko Fodich of Chile, Ana Linda Solano of Colombia and Maruquel Castroverde of Panama. The interns will spend three weeks in the office of Criminal Prosecution Services in the city of Ottawa. The participants also will meet with various key justice system actors.

Two professionals who are researching the use of pretrial custody in their countries (Tobías Podestá of Argentina and Carolina Villadiego of Colombia) will spend one week in the United States in order to learn about the operation of risk evaluation and suspension programs (pretrial services) in the federal system (Washington D.C.) and a local system (Pennsylvania).

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

22. Website

This quarter most of our work was focused on maintaining existing applications and providing technical support. The migration of the www.cejacampus.org Website started in March.

E-learning Platform

Along with the migration of the site, the platform was maintained in order to prepare for the Inter-American Program for 2009. We also worked on access for the course that is being implemented in Guatemala. The Training Replica for Trainers for Judicial Reform is being offered to 54 participants by specialist Karina Mendez in Guatemala under the supervision of Claudio Fuentes in Chile.

Work also began on a new, updated platform in order to improve the system's functionality.

Website Traffic

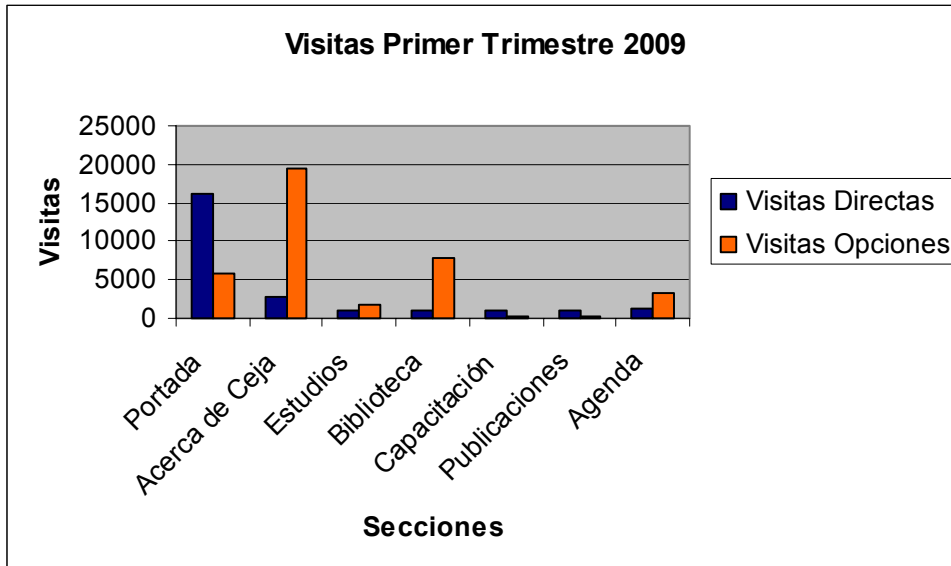
The hosting change and migration of the site allowed us to detect an error in the measurement of site statistics. As a result, the data for this period on traffic on the JSCA Website shows a notable decrease in comparison to the previous quarter as well as the decrease that tends to occur during this quarter each year due to summer vacation.

The table and graphic below reflect these trends:

Q1 2009	Direct Access		Suboptions	
Section	Direct Visits	Compared to Previous Q	Options	Compared to Previous Q
Home Page	16,173		5,721	-88.35%
About	2,703	-32.96%	19,326	-80.99%
Research	1,015	-11.51%	1,813	-32.9%
Library	967	-5.47%	7,857	-68.44%
Training	1,024	-12.73%	132	-94.64%

Publications	925	-11.9%	333	-47.97%
Calendar	1,283	-11.27%	3,204	-42.61%
TOTAL	24,090	-13.65%	38,386	-79.48%

(1) Direct Access to the Homepage corresponds to the number of Website visitors and Sub-options corresponds to surfing the content of our Homepage.



Q1 Visits for 2009

Key: Direct Visits (blue), Options Visits (orange)

Sections (left to right): Home Page, About JSCA, Research, Library, Training, Publications, Calendar

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

3.2. Communications and Public Relations Area

Indicator	Results
There is a sustained increase in the number of people who subscribe to Nexus Newsletter.	There are currently 9,868 subscribers to Nexus Newsletter, which suggests constant growth. There has been a 9.2% increase since the first quarter of 2008, when there were 9,030 subscribers.
There is a sustained increase in the number of people who subscribe to Judicial Systems Journal and the number of JSJ articles that are cited or included in academic information systems.	Two articles from Judicial Systems Journal no. 12 were published in the journal "Reforma Judicial." Ten copies of the publication were sold at JSCA's headquarters.
There is a sustained increase in the number of mentions of JSCA in the social media.	JSCA experts are regularly asked to grant interviews. The Index of Online Access to Judicial Information 2009 received a great deal of press coverage during this quarter. JSCA articles and research are regularly requested for incorporation in publications, Websites and other communications inputs generated by the mainstream and specialized media.
There is a sustained increase in the number of documents that are uploaded to our Virtual Library at www.cejamericas.org	Professionals in this field regularly request that their articles, papers and documents be published in our Virtual Library. The Virtual Library increased its collection by 6% as compared to the previous quarter.
There is a sustained increase in the number of documents and materials that are added to our Physical Library.	9 new titles were added, including audiovisual material, books, newsletters and journals. During this period we received visits from students from various Chilean and foreign universities who are completing internships in Chile. They requested research materials.

a) Nexus Newsletter (Nos. 94 - 95):

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

There are currently 9,868 subscribers to the publication (7,572 read it in Spanish and 2,296 in English). This indicates that there has been a sustained increase in subscriptions over time, as there were 9,030 subscribers during the first quarter of 2008. This represents a 9.2% increase in subscribers thus far in 2009.

b) Judicial Systems Journal

Work is being done on the design of a new version of the journal in virtual format, which will be presented during the second quarter of this year. The electronic journal will continue with the same

editorial line and the members of the Editorial Board have been confirmed.

This quarter a total of 10 copies of the publication were sold at JSCA headquarters.

c) Press Coverage

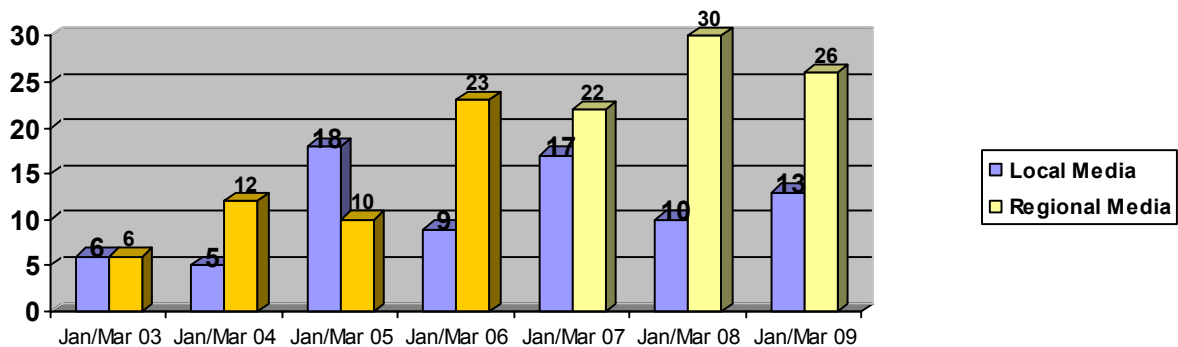
During this quarter there were 39 mentions of JSCA in the press (13 in the local press and 26 in the regional press.)

It is important to note that there was a great deal of coverage of the Index of Online Access 2009.

Press campaigns for promoting events, activities or calls to participate in JSCA Training Activities were carried out through press releases for the specialized media and justice institutions around the region.

Furthermore, JSCA experts have been asked to grant interviews and write opinion columns in important media outlets.

Q1 Press Coverage for 2009 and Previous Years



d) Virtual and Physical Libraries

This quarter we continued to build the JSCA Collection. Seventy-four online documents (including articles and laws) were uploaded. The Virtual Library currently holds 6,424 documents (4,673 in Spanish and 1,751 in English), which represents a 6% increase over the previous quarter.

Nine new titles (5 books and 4 journals) were added to the Physical Library. The collection consists of 2,448 documents including books, journals, manuals, theses, periodicals, CDs and DVDs.

Lastly, our publication exchanges with various judicial system libraries in the region have continued to have positive results.

B. JSCA's INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

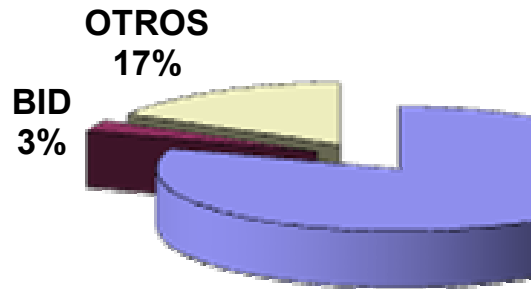
1. Financial Report

Source	Initial Balance	Income	Expenditures	Final Balance
CIDA				
<i>Activities</i>	141,019	352,908	153,649	340,279
<i>Overhead</i>	15,541	42,349	18,438	39,452
<i>Interest</i>	16,458	864		17,322
EUROSOCIAL	-8,638		22,356	-30,994
USAID GUATEMALA	106			106
IDB				
<i>Activities</i>	19,130			19,130
<i>Activities 2</i>	-3,434	14,400		10,966
OTHER SOURCES				
<i>Complex Studies</i>	78,261		4,154	74,107
<i>General Fund</i>	582,032	82,346	80,770	583,608
TOTAL	840,476	492,867	279,366	1,053,977

1.1. INCOME AND SPENDING

1. 1. 1. ANALYSIS OF INCOME FOR JANUARY-MARCH 2009

Most of the contributions received during this period were from CIDA.

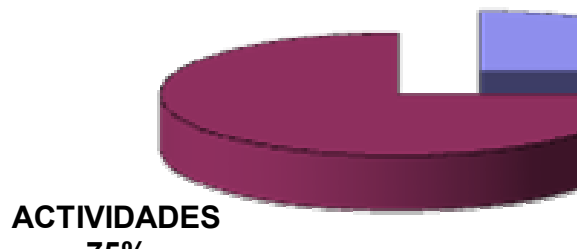


Gray: Other
 Maroon: IDB
 Purple: CIDA

1.2 ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES

1.2.1 DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SPENDING (%)

The percentage of expenses related to activities increased from 72% to 75% this quarter. The percentage dedicated to operating costs decreased from 28% to 25% .



Purple: Operating Expenses
Maroon: Activities

1.2.2 DISTRIBUTION OF SPENDING ON ACTIVITIES (%)

This quarter, the greatest percentage of spending on activities went to training.

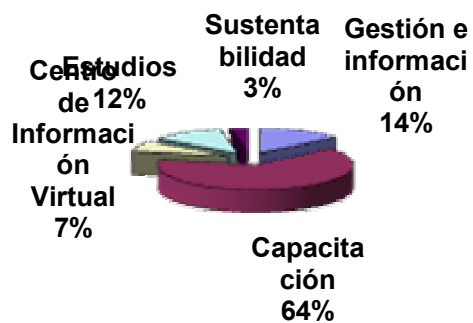
Gray: Virtual Information Center

Blue: Research

Dark purple: Sustainability

Purple: Management and Information

Purple: Training



1.2.3 DETAILED INFORMATION ON SPENDING ON ACTIVITIES

2. Activities	
a) Research	
Follow-up Studies	21,169
Complex Crimes Study	4,154
b) Training	
Training Salaries	53,551
Inter-American Training Program	12,191
Specialized Virtual Courses	16,738
Innovation Projects	14,070
International Meetings and Seminars	-775
Organization of and Participation in Seminars	368
Local Replicas	8,134
Latin American Visits	6,479
Internships in Canada	20,518
Paid Internships	2,008
Haiti Training Program	1,400
c) Management and Information	
Consultancies	6,755
EurosociAL- Panama	22,620
d) Information Center	
Website	4,898
Newsletters and Reports	9,501
e) Sustainability	
Sustainability Actions	5,915
Sub Total	209,694