



# 2016 Annual Report

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## 1. SPECIFIC SUPPORT FOR JUSTICE SECTOR REFORMS

### 1.1. Research

**FILE NO. 1/2016**

#### **Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America**

##### **Objectives:**

1. To generate knowledge of the main challenges of civil justice reform and provide technical assistance for the implementation of reforms or pilot plans.
2. To develop training activities for future decision-makers who will serve in institutions and the private sector.

**Location(s):** Regional

**Funding source(s):** Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

##### **Expected impact or results:**

- **Research (100)**

For Component 100, the main research activities that will establish the foundations for this project are at an advanced stage of development.

##### **Select international studies (Component 110)**

110: **“Research on Civil Procedure in Germany,”** directed by consultant Norbert Lösing, a German attorney who holds a doctorate in Law from University of Bonn. The final objective of the consultancy will be a study on civil procedure in Germany, which will present the situation in Germany and serve as a reference for designing and analyzing Latin American civil procedures.

Topics: general description of German procedure, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms after most recent regulatory reforms, small claims justice handled by municipal courts, the structure of administrative management and judicial organization, the exercise of law, resources, evidence, procedure monitoring and collective processes or class actions.

Last May a workshop was held in Lüneburg, Germany to validate the methodological report and meet with municipal judges from that town. JSCA staff (Jaime Arellano, Marco Fandiño and Leonel González) visited local municipal courts, observed small claims hearings and toured administrative units.

##### 110: **“Study on Civil Justice in Spain”**

Like the previous study, this consultancy will focus on the operation of civil justice, this time in Spain. It was assigned to José Alberto Revilla, a Spanish attorney who holds a doctorate in Law from Universidad Carlos III Madrid.

Topics: civil trial law reform; the appeals system: current structure, main operations and discussions; use of oral procedures; main trends in evidentiary matters; small claims: the civil system’s capacity to handle small claims or less complex cases; access to justice: critical analysis of barriers to justice and measures for reducing them; addressing the costs of civil proceedings; monitoring: data on operations and discussions; and execution.

The goal of these studies is to generate references that can be used to assess the design and operation of civil justice in Latin America and thus obtain various parameters for comparison.

Last May, a meeting was held in Madrid to validate the methodological report presented by the consultant and meetings were held with attorneys and judges to validate data on the system's operation. Oral trials were observed in civil court. JSCA staff members Jaime Arellano, Marco Fandiño and Leonel González took part in these activities.

### **Practical reports (Component 120)**

#### **Multidisciplinary dialogue (120)**

Publication focused on the advantages of civil justice reform and/or modernization from the perspective of various disciplines in the social sciences in order to provide theoretical and practical tools for the design of comprehensive civil justice and a multidisciplinary perspective.

The articles are listed below:

1. Civil conflict resolution in rural and indigenous communities, Raquel Yrigoyen, Peru. Under review.
2. The influence of constitutional and international human rights law on civil procedure law, Roberto Saba, Argentina. The final version has been submitted.
3. The potential of transformative dispute resolution systems in Latin America's reformed civil justice procedures. Rosa María Olave, Chile. Submitted.
4. Facts and arguments in the area of legitimation, Roberto Gargarella, Argentina. The final version has been submitted.

### **Local and comparative studies in Latin America (Component 130)**

#### **Uruguay: "Study on the civil justice system in Uruguay" (130)**

The purpose of the study is to update research on civil procedure in Uruguay that was conducted in 2006. The original report was entitled "Civil justice reform in Uruguay: Ordinary civil procedures using hearings." The main goal of the new study will be to research the use of hearings in civil and commercial cases in Montevideo. Specifically, the authors will measure the impact of the reforms made to the General Procedure Code through Law 19.090/2013. JSCA Board of Directors Vice President Santiago Pereira will coordinate this study.

JSCA also will include a section that will identify the operation of the court management and administration model applied in Montevideo's civil and commercial courts in order to compare them to the management model that JSCA believes a justice system in which hearings are used should have.

A meeting was held in June to review the plan in Montevideo. JSCA staff members Leonel González, Marco Fandiño and Lorena Espinosa attended.

In regard to the new section of the study, data was collected in August through interviews and hearing observation. The work was conducted by JSCA staff members Juan José Martínez and Lorena Espinosa.

#### **La Rioja: "Baseline study: The state of civil justice in La Rioja" (130)**

The main goal was to conduct a baseline study on civil justice in La Rioja, Argentina. The specific goals are:

1. To identify the number of civil justice cases in the La Rioja system, including the numbers of cases filed and closed, congestion rates based on procedural stages, bottlenecks and critical nodes;
2. To analyze the exercise of jurisdictional work with a focus on workloads, resolutions, use of alternative measures and methodologies;
3. To identify the functions and tasks assigned to civil courts personnel as well as the management and internal organization model of civil courts;
4. To analyze the exercise of private law in the civil arena in La Rioja; and
5. To develop proposals for improving civil justice in La Rioja based on the following criteria: access to justice (in geographic, cultural and economic terms), improvement of response times, and procedural simplification.

Francisco Verbic, an Argentine attorney with a degree from Universidad Nacional de La Plata who is part of the Argentine Procedure Law Association, is coordinating the study.

The initial meeting with the province's public prosecutor's office was held in April and was attended by JSCA Research and Studies Coordinator Marco Fandiño and staff member Consuelo Ghisolfo. The methodology will be expanded in order to conduct the baseline study. A work timeline was drafted. Mr. Verbic is currently working on the final version of the study and is scheduling a presentation to be held in La Rioja in the next few days.

**Study on “Training practices of Latin American judicial academies” (130)**

The purpose of this study is to identify “good practices” and “promising practices” that Latin American judicial academies are implementing in their training. The study will contain a baseline that can be used to make recommendations on five topics: identification of training needs, evaluation of training, design of an innovative curriculum, development of innovative methodologies and the use of international networks in training.

We also plan to create an instrument that allows each judicial academy to identify new practices that could be applied to their local reality and identify improvements that can be made in each entity.

Experiences were gathered from 15 judicial academies in the region (Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, and Mexico). The information is being organized and the manual will be drafted. JSCA is also working on a workshop to validate the study, which will be held in December. The final product will be published in early 2017.

**“Peace justice in Latin America: The basis for democratic and republican justice” (130)**

The general objective is to gather information on the state of peace justice in the region in order to develop a comparative analysis of the various ways in which this form of justice is expressed at the Latin American level. The project also will identify best practices that can be replicated in order to disseminate this new form of justice.

The study will be carried out by Silvina Ramírez, an Argentine attorney who holds a doctorate in Law from Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires.

The specific goals of the study will be:

- a. To analyze the general situation of peace justice in Latin America based on an initial assessment;
- b. To identify the dominant and secondary peace justice models in the region;
- c. To link peace justice to small claims justice in the civil procedure reform;
- d. To connect peace justice to access to justice as one of the ways of guaranteeing swift, adequate responses on the part of the ordinary justice administration system;
- e. To analyze the organizational structure of peace courts and public policies that impact their operation;
- f. To conduct an in-depth study of at least three countries that have made significant progress in this area: Argentina, Colombia and Peru; and
- g. To develop a proposal for a model of peace justice as a public policy connected to civil justice reform processes.

Field work is being conducted through qualitative interviews with key stakeholders and non-participant observation in three jurisdictions that will be studied in-depth: Colombia, Peru and the Río Negro Province of Argentina. The final version of the report should be submitted in December.

**Support for pilot projects (Component 140)**

**Citizen Justice Center, Chile**

In December 2015, the Supreme Court approved the idea of implementing Citizen Justice Centers based on a pilot project that was tested in Antofagasta and Temuco. The purpose of the centers is to provide the public with an opportunity to engage in the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and the provision of justice.

JSCA considers this proposal a good practice in the improvement of access to civil justice because the majority of cases that these centers seek to handle do not currently gain access to the justice system. In order to support the implementation of pilot projects in Chile, JSCA is working in coordination with the Judicial Branch to expand

the proposal. The Center has proposed developing manuals to train the individuals who will work in Citizen Justice Centers.

### **Best practices (Component 150)**

#### **Competition on experiences with innovation (150)**

JSCA organized an open competition to report civil justice experiences in the region that involved reforms or changes but were not necessarily framed by legislative developments. The goal is to disseminate these experiences among individuals who are working in the justice sector and decision-makers involved in this area. The Center will thus contribute ideas and tools so that they may replicate and/or consider ideas for changing their own civil justice systems.

The competition began in March, and approximately 17 proposals were received. Eight articles were selected in April, 4 from Argentina and one each from Colombia, Chile, El Salvador and Panama.

The selection was conducted using a procedure established by JSCA to provide minimum standards for the finalists. The procedure was set out in a document that was sent to researchers at the beginning of the process. The final documents are being reviewed for publication by JSCA.

#### **Reform proposals (Component 180)**

##### **Tucumán (180)**

The objective of this project is to contribute to the development of a comprehensive public policy proposal that can serve as an input for the discussion, design, approval and implementation of a civil justice reform. A technical cooperation proposal was submitted to the inter-branch commission, which is leading this movement in the province. The proposal addressed the process of the study and preparation of possible civil procedure reforms in the process based on ten areas: objectives to guide the comprehensive reform of the civil justice system, the assessment of unmet legal needs, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, judicial organization reforms, judicial management reforms, training strategy, ICTs, foundations for a new civil and commercial procedure code, and an implementation plan.

Various meetings have been held and a calendar has been set based on the collaboration proposal. We are currently working on two aspects of this plan: the agency responsible for the unmet judicial needs study has been identified (the National Scientific and Technical Research Council, CONICET) and statistics were gathered in addition to available data on areas related to civil justice in order to have a global perspective on their operation.

The third working session was held in the province in November to gather qualitative data on the operation of civil justice, a meeting was held with the inter-branch commission to establish the objectives of the reform, and we met with members of the institute responsible for the study on unmet legal needs.

##### **Paraguay (180)**

The objective of this project is to develop a reform proposal that improves Paraguay's civil justice system. The country does not yet have a civil justice reform movement, so the Center for Judicial Studies (CEJ) has been asked to conduct a study to identify problems with the operation of the civil justice system. In addition, we will ask various stakeholders from civil society, institutions and businesses interested in civil justice reforms to provide feedback on this process. We have agreed upon a strategy with CEJ and will be signing the contract over the next few days so that we can complete these activities and obtain the product before the end of FY2.

##### **Costa Rica (180)**

Next year, Costa Rica will implement a new Civil Code Reform. JSCA has started talks with the Supreme Court, which is responsible for implementing the new code. In order to support its implementation, JSCA will provide two manuals for judges and attorneys working in the new oral civil justice system. One will focus on skills for managing hearings (for judges) and the other will focus on oral litigation (for attorneys). (See Component 200.)

Meetings were to be held in San José on November 24 and 25 to work on the manuals so that there would be shared understandings of the vision of the Supreme Court. The meetings were postponed due to Hurricane Otto.

## **Training (Component 200)**

### **Development and execution of training program on civil justice reform in Latin America (210)**

#### **Inter-American Training Program for Civil Procedure Reform (210)**

The objective of this program was to provide tools and new paradigms of analysis to key stakeholders with legal training (judges, operators and law professors) in order to promote the implementation of civil justice reform in their local professional fields. The goal is to empower participants to promote changes in their jurisdictions through innovative projects that can be implemented with the help of JSCA.

The course lasted for 4 months (75 hours on site and 36 virtual). The first on site course was held August 22-26 in Santiago de Chile. The virtual phase ran from August 29-October 28 and the second on site class was held from November 7-11, also in Santiago. A total of 25 students attended.

We received innovative proposals for work in the areas and countries of each student. Some of these proposals were selected during the second on site phase to determine whether they can be executed as replicas at the local level with JSCA's support.

The first phase was evaluated by the students through an anonymous survey. In their responses, 81.8% rated the activity as very good and 18.2% as good. In regard to the methodology used and module contents, 81.8% and 77.3% rated them as very good, respectively. Finally, 70% rated the instructors as very good or good.

#### **Development of litigation manual for civil trials (210)**

This consultancy is part of the construction of substantive materials for the Inter-American Training Program for Civil Procedure Reform. It will allow JSCA to structure the contents and will serve as a theoretical input for the 2017 version of the program.

Users will be able to identify the structure of a civil procedure using hearings, case theory for civil litigation, the various types of trials and preliminary hearings, litigation and general aspects of the production of evidence and tools linked to litigation such as negotiation.

An initial review and validation of the manual contents was held at JSCA last July. The final version was delivered on August 1. A final validation workshop has been scheduled for later in December.

#### **Hearing management manual for civil judges (210):**

This publication is especially for judges. The goal is to allow them to identify fundamental roles played by the judge during the hearing; the strategic meaning of the judge's work; a hearing management methodology; and management of specific types of hearings including small claims cases, conciliation hearings, preparatory hearings and oral trial hearings.

The manual was delivered on September 12. A validation workshop is scheduled for late December along with a workshop to discuss the oral civil litigation manual. They will be scheduled together because they have various points in common.

#### **a.4 Mediation manual (210)**

The goal of this consultancy was to develop a manual on key topics including a brief description of alternative dispute resolution methods, mediation and its main principals, procedure, techniques, styles and topics related to the agreement, adjusting mediation procedure to fit the conflict and skills for parties to a mediation.

The final version of the text will be ready soon. It is part of the development of substantive materials for the Inter-American Training Program for Civil Procedure Reform.

#### **Manual on judicial organization and case management (210)**

In order to better meet the project's annual objectives, the authors agreed to postpone the development of this manual until 2017.

### **Manual on small claims justice (210)**

In order to better meet the project's annual objectives, the authors agreed to postpone the development of this manual until 2017.

### **JSCA internship in Canada: Visit to NJI and planning of project activities (210):**

This internship, which was designed to include a workshop on evidence in order to incorporate the Canadian perspective into JSCA training courses, was held in July. In addition, meetings were held to plan project activities such as the Osgoode Law School internship to be held in 2017.

**Status:** These activities were satisfactorily completed.

### **Component 230**

#### **Replica in Guatemala (230)**

The workshop "Civil justice reform in Latin America" was held May 24 in Guatemala City. The half-day event was attended by 13 people. It consisted of a brief program with key stakeholders in order to present the main challenges and objectives of a civil justice reform from a local perspective. Guatemala is currently processing a bill that would introduce a new civil procedure code.

#### **Replica in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala (230)**

The workshop "Civil Justice Reform in Latin America" was held May 28 in Quetzaltenango. A total of 25 people attended the half-day program including key stakeholders. The workshop included the identification of the main challenges and goals of civil justice reform from a local perspective.

#### **Replica in Nicaragua: Hearing management workshop (230)**

A workshop on managing oral hearings was offered in Managua, Nicaragua last April for 80 Nicaraguan judges. Participants acquired tools that will allow them to work in a system based on hearings. Specifically, they developed skills for developing and understanding case theory, producing and overseeing evidence, managing objections and the use of prior statements, general and specific considerations of evidence, oral trial hearing simulations through roleplaying, the identification of the function of opening and closing arguments, conciliation techniques and the role of the judge in preliminary hearings.

### **Development of virtual courses (240)**

Based on the consultancies described below, a new virtual course on evidence (burden, production, assessment and admissibility) will be developed. We also will create a course on collective processes and class actions and substantive materials for the Inter-American Training Program for Civil Justice Reform, specifically a manual on litigation in civil trials, a manual on hearing management, mediation, judicial organization and case management, and a manual on small claims justice.

#### **Consultancy on the burden of proof (240)**

The objective was to draft an article on the burden of proof in the civil process that could serve as the basis for a course on discussions of evidence in a reformed oral system. Universidad Alberto Hurtado (Chile) Civil Law Professor Lilian San Martín drafted a document on the topic of the burden of proof in Ibero-American civil law. She addresses questions such as the general theory of burden of proof (notions of duty, burden and self-responsibility), the burden of proof as a rule of the trial, burden of proof as a rule of conduct, the dynamic burden of proof (dynamic distribution of evidence as a response to the rigidity of traditional criteria of distribution), judicial strategies for dynamic distribution of evidentiary efforts, and a general overview of burden of proof in Ibero-American legislation.

Observations have been made and the consultancy should be submitted soon.

#### **Consultancy on admissibility and assessment of expert evidence (240)**

The purpose of this consultancy is to create a virtual course on discussions of evidence in reformed oral justice systems so that students can identify the concept of an expert and their characteristics, understand the paradigm

of expert witnesses in a written system compared to an adversarial one (in regard to information production techniques, statements and examination), litigation and assessment of expert evidence at oral trial and requirements of admissibility of expert evidence.

The first version was submitted on September 15 and was approved without corrections by the staff.

#### **Consultancy on collective processes and class actions (240)**

A manual will be developed to identify the use of collective actions in Ibero-America and the advantages of collective processes so that users can promote their use at the local level. The consultancy focused on distinguishing between legitimation and adequate representation, requirements for collective suits and hearing and certification procedures, issues related to evidence and the appeals stage, the problem of parallel litigation, publicity and notifications in collective procedures, costs and honoraria and collective process systems.

The consultancy was approved and the final version has been satisfactorily delivered.

#### **Specialized exchange activities (250)**

##### **Class Actions Workshop (250)**

This three-day seminar was held October 5-7 in Santiago de Chile and addressed challenges and skills related to class actions. A total of 25 legal professionals who work on civil justice participated. They represented Chile, Argentina, El Salvador, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Guatemala, Uruguay, Costa Rica and Brazil. The work was mainly conducted with NJI experts Justice Adele Kent and Justice Sheila Martin, both of Canada. The topics included the strengths and weaknesses of class actions in the countries represented and lessons that can be learned from Canada for the implementation of this mechanism at the local level.

##### **Internships for Latin American Legal Professionals in Justice Sector Institutions (260)**

**Internship at York University:** An internship to perform research at the Osgoode School of Law at York University will be held March 6-17, 2017. Four interns will be selected and funded through the project.

As of November 28, a total of 58 applications had been received from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela and Trinidad and Tobago.

The objective is to support the civil procedure reform processes of Latin American countries, offering professionals the opportunity to travel to Toronto, Canada to develop a research project based on the advantages of comparative observation provided by a visit to another country in order to extract lessons for the local experience.

#### **Dissemination and communications (Component 300)**

##### **Dissemination through network meetings (Component 310)**

International meeting: *“The civil society agenda in judicial reform processes in Latin America”* (310)

The goal was to bring together the NGOs that have historically worked in the justice sector in order to agree upon an agenda and lines of action in the area of judicial reform. In addition, the meeting was designed to elicit a critical, empirical perspective on justice system reforms that can contribute to deeper and more innovative changes to justice systems, which technicians and legislators often fail to include in the design of reforms.

The event was held October 26-28 and was co-organized with the Universidad Federal de Río de Janeiro (UFRJ) Law School. An average of 100 people attended each day.

The event led to the relaunch of the Latin American and Caribbean Network for the Democratization of Justice.

##### **Dissemination through seminars (Component 320)**

The international seminar *“Current discussions of civil justice reform in Latin America”* was organized in collaboration with Argentina’s National Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and with the support of Universidad Católica de Argentina, UCA.

The event was held October 13 and 14 at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Argentina Law School. Sixty people attended each day on average. Sixty-seven percent of the participants were women.

It was the second seminar on civil justice organized by JSCA in the context of this project. Its objective was to provide information about the key aspects of civil justice reform in the countries of the region, expanding on the main topics of discussion:

- Overview of civil justice reform in Latin America
- Civil judicial organization and management
- Adversarial civil procedure
- General considerations of evidence in civil procedure
- Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms
- Collective processes and class actions
- Procedural simplification and small claims justice

The experience of community justice in New York’s Red Hook Community Justice Center was added to these topics of discussion. This entity forms part of the Center of Court Innovation.

In order to strengthen a network, a regional competition was held to solicit papers on the scopes and limits of appeals hearings and the role of superior courts and judicial government. Fifteen proposals were submitted and four were selected for presentation at the seminar:

- “The role of superior courts and judicial governments,” María Teresa Bográn, Honduras;
- “Scopes and limitations of appeals hearings provided for in the General Organic Procedure Code: The case of Ecuador,” Rita Gallegos;
- “The second instance of the ordinary civil proceedings,” Lineth Borja, Bolivia;
- “Between guardians and modernizers: Judicial councils and technological preparation of courts in Latin America,” Maricilene Baia, Brazil.

In addition, attention was drawn to province-level reforms in Argentina to describe the reality of the reforms at the federal level. The situation of the civil procedure reforms in the central and northern Argentine provinces (Tucumán, La Rioja, Córdoba and Salta) and southern provinces (La Pampa, Río Negro and Neuquén) were described.

**FILE NO. 2/2016**

**Publication of the 2<sup>nd</sup> version of the Index of Online Judicial Services, ISJL**

**Objective:** To create a tool to strengthen and improve justice sector institutions in terms of their relationship to users through their virtual platforms using healthy competition among the countries of the region.

**Location(s):** Regional

**Funding source(s):** International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

**Impact or results:** The results were published in March 2016 and the project was promoted on the Center’s website, via social media and in the regional press.

**FILE NO. 3/2016**

**International Competition on Access to Justice**

**Objective:** To improve the quality of the materials on access to justice that are available to the Latin American community.

**Location(s):** Regional competition. The initial presentation of the proposals selected was held April 7 and 8 in Santiago de Chile. The final stage of the competition took place September 28 and 30 in San José, Costa Rica.

**Funding source(s):** GIZ (Germany Cooperation Agency)

**Impact or results:** The objective of the project was to hold a regional competition of experiences with access to justice, identifying points of contact between the practices, decisions and criteria used to interpret and apply instruments related to access to justice in order to create a regional community archive on the topic.

A total of 79 initiatives were submitted between October and December 2015 from 18 countries in the region. The organizing team (JSCA-GIZ) reviewed them and selected 15 from 11 countries Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil (2), Chile, Colombia (2), Ecuador (2), El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, Peru (2) and Venezuela. All of them were presented at a workshop held in April.

The articles were reviewed and corrected by JSCA and ten finalists were chosen. A second meeting was held in San José, Costa Rica, and final changes were made. The final versions are ready and reflect the observations and recommendations made at the Costa Rica meeting. A publication containing all of them is forthcoming.

**FILE NO. 4/2016**

**Study: Evaluation of the Criminal Procedure Reform Ten Years After Its National Implementation**

**Objective:** To examine the operation of the criminal justice system ten years after the nationwide implementation of the criminal procedure reform in Chile, assessing its main progress and problems. The purpose is to identify current and future challenges related to the fulfillment of its key objectives through a broad review of documentation, institutional statistics and qualitative data (interviews with operators and non-participant observation of hearings).

**Locations(s):** Chile

**Funding source(s):** Chilean Ministry of Justice

**Impact or results:** The design stage is complete. JSCA gathered background information and defined the main aspects of the research. The group of local coordinators was formed and a panel of experts was organized to validate various parts of the research.

The methodological tools have been adjusted in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and a validation workshop was held with a panel of experts in January. They discussed hypotheses, objectives and the methodology of the study; presented potential information gathering tools; and provided observations and

comments and received proposals from those in attendance. The conclusions were incorporated into the new version of the methodological report.

The regional teams were formed in March and May and the instrument testing was conducted. JSCA's team met with key institutions in the management of statistics linked to the operation of the criminal justice system such as the CAPJ and public prosecutor's office. The formal request for statistics was submitted in order to facilitate information gathering and the scheduling of hearing observation by local teams.

In late May, training began for members of the teams to be led by local coordinators and a validation workshop was held to analyze the partial results of the information submitted by the local coordinators (May 31). We began to receive the statistical information requested of the institutions.

We also launched the qualitative data gathering work which was carried out by local teams using instruments designed by JSCA. This process is led by local coordinators with the assistance of students.

The gathering of qualitative data involved observing guarantee court oral hearings such as arraignments, oral trial preparation, abbreviated procedures, simplified procedures, conditional suspensions and reparatory agreements. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with local justice system operators including public defendants, parties to cases, assistant prosecutors, guarantee judges and oral trial court judges and administrators.

The first draft of the report is complete and will be submitted for review by a panel of experts during a validation workshop scheduled for December 12. The report will be submitted to the Ministry of Justice on December 21.

**FILE NO. 5/2016**

**Competition on Experiences with Innovation in Civil Justice in Latin America**

**Objective:** To report on experiences related to civil justice reform processes that are not necessarily characterized by the implementation of a new national procedure code. The goal is to present experiences that have been implemented that resulted in a change of an aspect related to the civil judicial system.

**Location(s):** Regional

**Funding source(s):** Global Affairs Canada (in the context of the project Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America)

**Impact or results:** Seventeen proposals were received from Argentina, Mexico, Chile, Panama, Nicaragua, Colombia and El Salvador. Eight proposals were selected: Argentina (4), Chile, Colombia, El Salvador and Panama. JSCA has received the corrected reports and is editing them so that they can be published.

**FILE NO. 6/2016**

**Mission to Support Efforts to Combat Corruption and Impunity in Honduras, MACCIH**

**Objective:** To provide specialized technical assistance to Honduran criminal justice system institutions to contribute to the improvement of prosecution capacities and the handling of complex crimes with a focus on specialized anti-corruption efforts. The work will involve the study and proactive interpretation of the criminal

phenomenon and will generate spaces for socialization for the identification and planning of practical solutions to the system's problems.

**Location(s):** Honduras

**Funding source(s):** To be determined.

**Impact or results:** To contribute to the OAS mandate to MACCIH in regard to criminal justice reform.

**FILE NO. 7/2016**

**Advising the Tucumán Province Inter-Branch Commission for the Study of Civil and Commercial Procedure Reform**

**Objective:** To contribute to the development of a comprehensive public policy that can serve as an input for the discussion, design, approval and implementation of a civil justice reform.

**Location(s):** Tucumán, Argentina

**Funding source(s):** Global Affairs Canada (in the context of the project Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America)

**Impact or results:** JSCA formulated a technical cooperation proposal for the inter-branch commission that is leading this movement in the province. Various meetings were held to establish a strategy and we are working on two aspects of this effort: we identified the agency responsible for conducting the study on unmet legal needs in the province (the National Scientific and Technical Research Council, CONICET), and gathered statistics on the operation of the various areas related to civil justice in order to have a global perspective on its operation.

In November, the third working session was held to gather qualitative data on the operation of civil justice. We also met with the inter-branch commission to identify the objectives of the reform and met with CONICET on their work on identifying unmet legal needs. JSCA is drafting a final report that will contain a comprehensive public policy proposal for Tucumán province. The document is to be submitted in March 2017.

**FILE NO. 8/2016**

**International Meeting: The Civil Society Agenda in Judicial Reform Processes in Latin America, organized by JSCA with the support of Universidad Federal de Río de Janeiro.**

**Objective:** To promote discussion of topics such as the future of criminal procedure reform in Latin America, challenges of civil justice reforms, judicial guarantees, and contributions to civil justice reforms in the improvement of access to justice from the perspective of NGOs that work on topics related to justice.

**Location(s):** Río de Janeiro, Brazil, October 26-28

**Funding source(s):** Global Affairs Canada (in the context of the project Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America)

**Impact or results:** Representatives of civil society from 14 countries attended, namely: Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Colombia, Honduras, Cuba, Mexico, Bolivia, Guatemala, Peru, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Paraguay. They took part in a 2.5 day conference during which they analyzed their role in judicial reforms in recent years as well as future challenges.

**FILE NO. 9/2016**

**Relaunch of the Latin American and Caribbean Network for the Democratization of Justice**

**Objective:** To bring together the NGOs that have worked closely on criminal justice topics with other organizations that focus on civil justice, access to justice or topics that affect the performance of those systems. The network will be coordinated by INECIP.

**Location(s):** Río de Janeiro, Brazil, October 28

**Funding source(s):** Global Affairs Canada (in the context of the project Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America)

**Impact or results:** Representatives of civil society from 14 countries attended, namely: Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Colombia, Honduras, Cuba, Mexico, Bolivia, Guatemala, Peru, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Paraguay.

**FILE NO. 10/2016**

**Consultancy in Mexico to collaborate on the drafting of a bill to create a national public prosecutor's office in collaboration with representatives of Mexican civil society**

**Objective:** To contribute to efforts to develop a bill to create public prosecutor's office based on Latin American experiences reported by JSCA.

**Timing:** November 2016-February 2017

**Funding source(s):** Foundation for Justice and the Democratic Rule of Law

**Impact or results:** To contribute to the discussion that is taking place in Mexico.

<b>FILE NO. 11/2016</b>
<b>Creation of a Latin American Network of Criminal Analysis Units (JSCA is serving as the General Secretariat)</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To generate a space for joint collaboration and the exchange of experiences in the area of criminal analysis in the region.
<b>Location(s):</b> Regional
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> We have included the prosecutor's offices of the following countries so far: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama and Uruguay. We expect to add the prosecution services of other countries in the region that wish to join this effort.

**1.2. Training**

<b>FILE NO. 12/2016</b>
<b>First Version of the Oral Criminal Litigation Certificate Program</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To generate an academic and training space that can consolidate the transmission and exchange of experiences around all of the hearings involved with an oral and public adversarial system. To develop and identify skills that allow participants to work in an oral model.
<b>Location(s):</b> Washington, D.C., January 19-29
<b>Funding source(s):</b> The costs were covered through income from JSCA, Universidad Alberto Hurtado and American University (Washington College of Law).
<b>Impact or results:</b> Twenty-eight students from Mexico, Panama, Guatemala, Argentina, Ecuador, Bolivia, Brazil and the Dominican Republic participated. The program site is <a href="https://www.wcl.american.edu/trial/litigacionoral/index.cfm">https://www.wcl.american.edu/trial/litigacionoral/index.cfm</a>

<b>FILE NO. 13/2016</b>
<b>Argentine Training Program for Criminal Procedure Reform</b>
<b>Objective:</b> The objective of this certificate program is to provide participants with knowledge and tools that allow them to promote innovative approaches and practices for the resolution of specific problems with the implementation and operation of criminal justice reforms in the federal system and other jurisdictions within Argentina. The goal is to contribute to strengthening the process of transformation that criminal procedure is undergoing in the region.

**Location(s):** The first in situ phase took place in Rosario Santa Fe (May 2-6) and the second was held in Buenos Aires (November 14-18).

**Funding source(s):** Financed through student enrollment fees. Organized with the Institute for Comparative Studies in the Criminal and Social Sciences (INECIP).

**Impact or results:** Forty-nine students from 17 Argentine provinces participated in this course. All of the phases were executed.

**FILE NO. 14/2016**

**IV Latin American Certificate Program on Criminal Procedure Reform**

**Objective:** The objective of this certificate program is to provide participants with knowledge and tools that allow them to promote innovative approaches and practices for the resolution of specific problems with the implementation and operation of criminal justice reforms in Latin American nations and promote their development. The program offers a comprehensive, up-to-date education on key aspects of the implementation of criminal procedure reform around the region from the perspective of both their theoretical foundations and practical approaches to specific problems.

**Location(s):** Santiago de Chile. The first in situ phase ran July 11-15. The virtual phase was offered between July and November. The second in situ phase took place December 5-9.

**Funding source(s):** Financed through student enrollment. Organized for the first time in collaboration with Universidad Alberto Hurtado.

**Impact or results:** Sixteen students registered. They represent Bolivia, Peru, Uruguay, Argentina and Mexico.

**FILE NO. 15/2016**

**Second Central American Certificate Program on Criminal Procedure Reform**

**Objective:** The general objective of the certificate program is to transmit knowledge and skills to allow students to solve problems in the implementation and operation of criminal justice reforms in Central American nations. To consolidate a high-level training space in Central America that brings together operators from the justice systems involved with the need to continue to join forces in the context of criminal justice reform processes.

**Location(s):** Phase 1: May 23-27, Guatemala City; Phase 2: November 28-December 2, San José, Costa Rica. (This was the second on-site phase, but it could be completed independently.)

**Funding source(s):** Financed through student enrollment fees. Organized by JSCA, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala, Universidad de Costa Rica and the Institute for Comparative Studies in the Criminal Sciences of Guatemala, ICCPG.

**Impact or results:** Twenty-four students participated in the first phase. They represented Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Argentina, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic.

**FILE NO. 16/2016**

**Virtual Course: Civil Justice Reform in Latin America**

**Objectives:** To provide a new perspective that includes challenges that tend to be left aside in reform agendas. Specifically, to critically analyze regional reform processes and provide comparative and regional information in order to encourage reflections on the need to incorporate new lines of action into judicial reforms.

**Location(s):** The course was offered through e-learning.

**Funding source(s):** The course was financed through student enrollment.

**Products:** This activity was executed using e-learning. The course was offered twice, once from May 9 through July 25 and once from September 12 through November 28 through the CEJACampus platform.

**Impact or results:** The first cycle was completed by six student and the second by 27. (The second phase included students from the course that was canceled in Washington.)

**FILE NO. 17/2016**

**Virtual Course: Introduction to Issues of Gender in Criminal Justice in Latin America**

**Objectives:** To incorporate the gender variable into the discussion, design and implementation of judicial reforms through an e-learning course.

**Location(s):** The course was offered using e-learning.

**Funding source(s):** The course was financed through student enrollment fees.

**Products:** This activity was executed using e-learning. The course was offered twice, once from May 9 through July 25 and once from September 12 through November 28 through the CEJACampus platform.

**Impact or results:** Ten students completed the first cycle and five completed the second.

**FILE NO. 18/2016**

**Virtual Course: Challenges Faced by Public Prosecutor's Offices in Latin America**

**Objectives:** To provide an introduction to the current state of prosecutor's offices in the region and the main challenges that the institution faces in the context of adversarial criminal procedure systems implemented through criminal procedure reforms.

<b>Location(s):</b> The course was offered using e-learning.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> Financed through student enrollment.
<b>Product(s):</b> This activity was executed using e-learning. The course was offered twice, once from May 9 through July 25 and once from September 12 through November 28 through the CEJACampus platform.
<b>Impact or results:</b> Nineteen students attended the first cycle and 13 attended the second.

<b>FILE NO. 19/2016</b>
<b>Virtual Course: Pretrial Detention in Latin America</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To review the situation of pretrial detention in Latin America and solutions to issues that develop around it. The course has four modules: an empirical and normative assessment of pretrial detention in Latin America; a review of international standards for the use of pretrial detention; elements of pretrial hearings and discussions; and a general overview of pretrial services as a way to promote the use of alternative mechanisms.
<b>Location(s):</b> The course was offered via e-learning.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> This program is financed through student enrollment fees.
<b>Product(s):</b> This activity was executed using e-learning. The course was offered twice, once from May 9 through July 25 and once from September 12 through November 28 through the CEJACampus platform.
<b>Impact or results:</b> Each of the cycles was completed by 11 students.

<b>FILE NO. 20/2016</b>
<b>Virtual Course: Drug Treatment Courts</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To review the scope and components of drug treatment courts as an innovative approach to the effects of drug addictions. Students will be exposed to the progress that has been made and research and theories based on these programs. The goal is for judges, prosecutors, public defenders and members of psychosocial teams to learn about these issues and apply them in their work.
<b>Location(s):</b> This activity was executed using e-learning. The course was offered twice, once from May 9 through July 25 and once from September 12 through November 28 through the CEJACampus platform.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> This program was financed through student enrollment fees.
<b>Impact or results:</b> Registration is ongoing. Three students have enrolled in the first cycle and five in the second.

<b>FILE NO. 21/2016</b>
<b>Virtual Course: Pretrial Services</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To engage in a detailed analysis of pretrial services, how they can help address issues related to pretrial detention and other protective measures and the main topics to be considered in their implementation.
<b>Location(s):</b> This activity was executed using e-learning. The course was offered twice, once from May 9 through July 25 and once from September 12 through November 28 through the CEJACampus platform.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> This program was financed through student enrollment fees.
<b>Impact or results</b> Six students enrolled in the first cycle and five in the second.

<b>FILE NO. 22/2016</b>
<b>Mexican Network to Update Criminal Procedure Reform</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To address essential issues for the institutional strengthening of various stakeholders in an adversarial system and establish a space of exchange among stakeholders in the criminal procedure reform and those interested in consolidating the new Mexican criminal justice system in the context of the entry into force of the National Criminal Procedure Code in 2016.
<b>Location(s):</b> This course was offered between November 16, 2016 and May 2, 2016 via e-learning through the CEJACampus platform.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> This initiative was funded through student enrollment fees.
<b>Impact or results:</b> The network had 79 members.

<b>FILE NO. 23/2016</b>
<b>Program on Judicial Reform in the U.S. and Latin America</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To provide students with a general overview of the reform processes that are taking place in Latin American judicial systems with a special emphasis on the changes promoted in the sphere of criminal justice.
<b>Location(s):</b> Washington, D.C. July 18-22
<b>Funding source(s):</b> Funded through student enrollment fees. Organized jointly by JSCA, American University Washington College of Law and Universidad Alberto Hurtado Law School (Chile).
<b>Impact or results:</b> Fifteen students registered for this program.

<b>FILE NO. 24/2016</b>
<b>Inter-American Training Program for Civil Justice Reform</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To present the main concepts to be considered in civil justice reform discussions in Latin America and allow students to develop basic skills that they will need to work in a new context.
<b>Location(s):</b> First on site phase: Santiago de Chile, August 22-26; Virtual phase: August 29 –November 6; Second on site phase: November 7-11.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> GAC Global Affairs Canada (in the context of the project Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America) and student enrollment fees.
<b>Impact or results:</b> Twenty-five people registered for the program. The students completed an anonymous survey in which 81.8% rated the activity as very good and 18.2% rated it as good. In regard to the methodology and applicability of the contents, 81.8% and 77.3% respectively strongly agreed that the methodology was good and that the contents were applicable. Finally, over 70% of the students rated the instructors as good or very good.

<b>FILE NO. 25/2016</b>
<b>Training Program for Nicaraguan Judges on Hearing Management Techniques</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To provide criminal and civil court judges with knowledge and skills related to managing oral hearings.
<b>Location(s):</b> Managua, Nicaragua, April 11-14
<b>Funding source(s):</b> GAC (in the context of the project Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America)
<b>Impact or results:</b> The activity was attended by 82 people, 40 from the criminal justice system and 41 from the civil justice system from various areas of Nicaragua.  The JSCA Training Team included Argentine criminal court judge Gonzalo Rua, Chilean attorney and professor Felipe Marín, JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González, JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño and JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano.

<b>FILE No. 26/2016</b>
<b>II Version of the Training Program for Judges: “Skills for Managing Hearings of Criminal Cases”</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To increase participants’ skills in regard to identifying contested positions during hearings, manage the hearing in function of them and assess the information produced in order to reach a decision.
<b>Location(s):</b> Santiago, Chile. October 17-21

**Funding source(s):** Student enrollment.

**Impact or results:** Registration ended on September 15.

**FILE NO. 27/2016**

**Training Program: Tools for the Implementation of an Adversarial System in Brazil**

**Objective:** To train Brazilian criminal justice system stakeholders in the challenges that Brazil will face when it introduces an adversarial criminal justice system, providing a comparative view and practical tools for the performance of their work in the new system.

**Location(s):** Santiago, Chile. June 28-July 1

**Funding source(s):** Student enrollment fees.

**Impact or results:** Forty-eight Brazilian criminal justice system operators from 11 states participated in the event.

**FILE NO. 28/2016**

**Immersion Program in the Chilean Justice System**

**Objective:** To introduce participants to the logic of an adversarial system from a practical perspective based on the Chilean experience.

**Location(s):** Santiago, Chile. May 10-13

**Funding source(s):** Student enrollment fees.

**Impact or results:** The course was attended by 20 judicial operators and judges from Mendoza.

**FILE NO. 29/2016**

**Workshop on Models for the Management and Organization of Public Prosecutor's Offices: Challenges for the Public Prosecutor's Office in Uruguay organized by JSCA with the Public Prosecutor's Office of Uruguay**

**Objective:** To train participants on the design of management models for the prosecutor's office in Uruguay in the context of the successes and failures that other countries in the region have experienced.

**Location(s):** Montevideo, Uruguay. June 13 and 14

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Forty Uruguayan prosecutors attended, 15 of whom work in the Montevideo prosecutor's office. The other participants were from Cerro Largo, Soriano, Colonia, Flores, Florida, Canelones, Lavalleja, San José, Maldonado, Rivera, Río Negro, Rocha and Paysandú.

**FILE NO. 30/2016**

**Workshop on Oral Procedures and Judicial Management organized by JSCA in collaboration with the Uruguayan Judicial Branch's Center for Judicial Studies (CEJU)**

**Objective:** To train stakeholders in anticipation of the criminal procedure code which will be introduced in June 2017. A training program was designed on topics such as the roles of the parties and structure of a system based on hearings; the role of the judge at the pretrial stage; the role of the judge in oral trial hearings; the implications of the use of oral procedures for judicial organization and management; tools for the design of judicial offices; and comparative experiences in judicial management. These panels were accompanied by mock protective measures hearings and discussions of common problems that emerge during the various types of hearings.

**Location(s):** Montevideo, Uruguay. August 10 and 11

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Forty judges and public defenders from Montevideo and other provinces attended. The event was held in the main hall at CEJU.

**FILE NO. 31/2016**

**Training Workshop: "Models of Management and Organization of Public Prosecutor's Offices: Challenges of the Public Prosecutor's Office in Uruguay"**

**Objective:** To provide training on the design of management models for public prosecutor's offices in Uruguay in the context of the successes and failures that other countries in the region have experienced. The activity was organized by JSCA in collaboration with Uruguay's National Prosecutor General's Office.

**Location(s):** Montevideo, Uruguay. August 12

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Thirty-nine prosecutors from Montevideo and other provinces attended.

<b>FILE NO. 32/2016</b>
<b>Immersion Program in the Chilean System</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To introduce students to the logic of the adversarial system from a practical perspective based on the Chilean experience.
<b>Location(s):</b> Santiago, Chile. September 12-14
<b>Funding source(s):</b> Student enrollment fees.
<b>Impact or results:</b> Seventeen students enrolled. All were members of the Criminal Procedure Code Reform Commission of the Province of San Juan, Argentina.

<b>FILE No. 33 /2016</b>
<b>Training Program on Hearing Management and Judicial Rulings for Judges organized by JSCA with the Institute for Criminal Procedure Justice, AC-IJPP</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To promote the acquisition of skills that will allow participants to democratically oversee oral trials in order to obtain information for making organized, understandable decisions that are in keeping with the law.
<b>Location(s):</b> Mexico City, September 19-23
<b>Funding source(s):</b> IJPP through a cooperation project with the MacArthur Foundation.
<b>Impact or results:</b> Thirteen students attended.

<b>FILE No. 34 /2016</b>
<b>Training Course on Class Action organized by JSCA with the National Judicial Institute of Canada (NJI). The training activity was offered by Canadian judges Adele Kent and Sheila Martin.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> Students acquired knowledge and tools related to class actions in the Americas and reflected on approaches to implementing their use at the local level in countries that have partial or lacking regulations.
<b>Location(s):</b> Santiago de Chile, October 5-7
<b>Funding source(s):</b> GAC, in the context of the project "Improving Access to Civil Justice in Latin America."

**Impact or results:** Thirty professionals from Chile, Argentina, El Salvador, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Guatemala, Uruguay, Costa Rica and Brazil attended.

**FILE NO. 35/2016**

**Workshop for Prosecutors on Oral Procedures and Litigation organized by JSCA and the Public Prosecutor's Office of Uruguay with the support of the Spanish International Cooperation for Development Agency (AECID)**

**Objective:** To provide training on the use of oral procedures and litigation to Uruguayan prosecutors prior to the entry into force of the new criminal procedure system in July 2017.

**Location(s):** Montevideo, Uruguay. November 1 and 3

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Forty Uruguayan prosecutors attended.

**FILE NO. 36/2016**

**Training Workshop for Public Defenders: "The Use of Oral Procedures and Litigation Techniques"**

**Objective:** To train Uruguayan public defenders on the implications of the use of oral procedures in anticipation of the entry into force of the new criminal procedure system in July 2017. The successes and failures of other nations in this area were included in the discussion.

**Location(s):** Montevideo, Uruguay. December 7-9

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Forty Uruguayan prosecutors attended.

### 1.3 Dissemination

**FILE NO. 37/2016**

**Webinar on the results of the 2<sup>nd</sup> version of the Index of Online Judicial Services (ISJL). Featuring JSCA Executive Coordinator Jaime Arellano, JSCA Researcher Juan José Martínez and JSCA Researcher and ISJL Report Coordinator Marcela Zúñiga. (March 2016)**

**Objective:** To present and analyze the results of the second version of the ISJL.

**Location(s):** Held at JSCA's offices in Chile and transmitted via the JSCA YouTube Channel.

**Funding source(s):** IDRC Canada

**Impact or results:** Published. The results of the ISJL are disseminated.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pks6WLhRbI0>

**FILE NO. 38/2016**

**Webinar on the final report of the project “Alternative Mechanisms for Favoring Access to Justice in Latin America.” JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano participates with JSCA Research and Studies Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño (February 2016)**

**Objective:** To present the results of the development of the project.

**Location(s):** Held at JSCA’s offices and transmitted via the JSCA YouTube channel.

**Funding source(s):** IDRC Canada

**Impact or results:** Published.

**FILE NO. 39/2016**

**JSCA Coordinators present at the II Conference on the New Civil Procedure in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Organized by the Santa Cruz Bar Association and the Bolivian Judicial Studies Academy. JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González presented a “Regional Overview of Civil Reforms” and Research and Projects Coordinator Marco Fandiño discussed conciliation techniques.**

**Objective:** JSCA representatives were invited by the Santa Cruz Bar Association.

**Location(s):** Santa Cruz, Bolivia

**Funding source(s):** Santa Cruz Bar Association

**Impact or results:** Presence in Santa Cruz and work with the Universidad Autónoma Gabriel René Moreno Law School.

**FILE NO. 40/2016**

**Participation of Executive Director Jaime Arellano and JSCA Board of Directors Vice President Santiago Pereira in the II Conference on Procedure Reform of Civil Justice in Tucumán, Argentina.**

Jaime Arellano presented “Overview and Challenges of Civil Justice Reform in Latin America.”

Santiago Pereira presented “Lessons Learned in Civil Justice Reform in Ibero-America.”
<b>Objective:</b> The activity was held in response to an invitation made by the Tucumán Judicial Branch to create a space for reflection and discussion of the operation of various civil procedures and challenges related to their reform in Tucumán.
<b>Location(s):</b> Tucumán, Argentina, April 16
<b>Funding source(s):</b> Tucumán Judicial Branch
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence and participation of JSCA and contact with the inter-branch commission for the study of civil, commercial, labor, constitutional and administrative procedure codes in Tucumán.

<b>FILE NO. 41/2016</b>
<b>Participation of JSCA Research and Studies Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño in the seminar “Challenges of Civil Justice in La Rioja: Problems of Operation and Access to Justice,” organized by Universidad Nacional de La Rioja, UNLaR, and JSCA.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To present the main aspects of the baseline study on the state of civil justice in La Rioja, Argentina which JSCA will conduct in that province.
<b>Location(s):</b> La Rioja, April 28
<b>Funding source(s):</b> GAC
<b>Impact or results:</b> The highest ranking authorities in the province’s justice sector attended and an agreement was signed for the implementation of the study.

<b>FILE NO. 42/2016</b>
<b>Participation of JSCA Training Area Coordinator in the Seminar on Chile’s New Electronic Processing Law. JSCA sponsored the activity, which was organized by Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To present JSCA’s perspective on the initiative and provide comparative information.
<b>Location(s):</b> Santiago, Chile, April 21
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Over 200 people attended. JSCA’s perspective on the new electronic processing law was presented.

<b>FILE NO. 43/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Executive Director Participates in Discussion with Irvin Waller of Canada and Alberto Binder of Argentina on aspects of police management and modernization in Latin America. Organized by Fundación Paz Ciudadana and the IDB.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To participate, gather information and contribute to the discussion of the topic.
<b>Location(s):</b> Santiago, April 27
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 44/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Executive Director participates in the international seminar “Evidence and Process: Challenges of Evidence for Attorneys and Judges,” an event in honor of Eduardo J. Couture.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To participate in an event honoring jurist and academic Juan Eduardo J. Couture.
<b>Location(s):</b> Montevideo, Uruguay, May 5.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 45/2016</b>
<b>Participation of JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano in the forum “Models of Judicial Management and the Use of Oral Procedures: Challenges of the Implementation of the General Procedure Code.” Organized by Universidad Externado de Colombia.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To provide a regional and comparative perspective on the topic of the event.
<b>Location(s):</b> Bogotá, Colombia, May 26
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

**FILE NO.46/2016**

**JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González and Research and Projects Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño and JSCA Researcher Lorena Espinosa participated in the I Latin American Meeting on Criminal Analysis and Smart Prosecution organized by JSCA, INECIP and the Public Prosecutor's Office.**

**Objective:** To meet and share experiences with the criminal analysis units or models operating in the region.

**Location(s):** Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 9-10. The Latin American Network of Directors of Criminal Analysis in Public Prosecutor's Offices was created following this event.

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** A total of 70 people attended the event.

**FILE NO. 47/2016**

**JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González and Research and Projects Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño presented at the international seminar "Criminal Procedure Reform in Uruguay: A Perspective Based on Latin American Experience." The event was organized by Universidad Católica de Uruguay, UCU, and JSCA.**

Leonel González presented on "The Role of the Public Prosecutor's Office: Key Actions, A New Organizational and Prosecution Planning Model."

Marco Fandiño presented on "Current discussions in Uruguay and lessons of the experience of Latin America"

**Objective:** To discuss the main axes of a criminal procedure reform based on regional experience, learn about problematic aspects of the implementation of the reform in Uruguay and identify courses of action for addressing the possible implementation contingencies.

**Location(s):** Montevideo, Uruguay, June 3

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Nearly 50 people attended.

**FILE NO. 48/2016**

**JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño presents in Ottawa at the conference "Future Directions on Access to Justice: Scaling Access to Leave No One Behind"**

The activity was organized by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and Open Society. Marco Fandiño presented on the panel "The use of technology in delivery of legal services at scale" with Roger Smith,

UK and Mark Benton, CEO B.C. Legal Services. Florencio Ceballos of Governance & Justice, IDRC moderated the panel.

**Objective:** To present a report developed by the IDRC on Models of Economically Sustainable Basic Legal Services and to reflect on ways to increase access to justice along those lines.

**Location(s):** Ottawa, Canada, June 16-17

**Funding source(s):** IDRC and Open Society

**Impact or results:** Presence of JSCA at the event and dissemination of the ISJL.

**FILE NO. 49/2016**

**JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano and JSCA Board of Directors Vice President Santiago Pereira presented at the International Procedure Reform Conference “The Use of Oral Procedures in Civil Proceedings,” which was organized by the Córdoba Province Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.**

Santiago Pereira, who is also a Professor of Procedure Law at Universidad de Montevideo Law School, presented on “Challenges for New Civil Justice.”

Jaime Arellano spoke about “The Civil Justice Reform Process in Latin America.”

**Objective:** To discuss the civil justice reform in the context of the province’s reform plan.

**Location(s):** Córdoba, Argentina, August 9-10

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Presence of JSCA at the event.

**FILE NO. 50/2016**

**JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano participates in high-level talks on the adversarial criminal justice system which were organized by the Panama Attorney General’s Office and the UN Office against Drugs and Corruption (UNODC) in collaboration with Chile’s Embassy in Panama.**

The Chilean criminal procedure reform implementation process and the current challenges of criminal procedure reform in Latin America were addressed by Center-North Metropolitan Region Prosecutor Andrés Montes and JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano, respectively.

**Objective:** To exchange opinions about the advantages, challenges and opportunities presented by the adversarial criminal justice system for Panama’s Public Prosecutor’s Office. The reform was entering the final stage of the installation process soon after this event was held (on September 2).

**Location(s):** Panama City, August 19

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Presence of JSCA at the event.

**FILE NO. 51/2016**

**JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano inaugurates and participates in the seminar “The Appeals System and Civil Justice Reform in Chile,” which was organized by JSCA in collaboration with Universidad de Chile and Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.**

Organized in the context of the Inter-American Training Program for Civil Justice Reform, which took advantage of the presence of University of Toronto Professor Michael Rosenberg, who taught the master class “Canada’s Appeals System.”

**Objective:** To generate discussions about the appeals system and the Supreme Court in the Civil Procedure Code Bill and reflect on the role that the highest court is to play and the appeals that a new Civil Procedure Code should regulate.

**Location(s):** Santiago, Chile, August 23

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Over 50 people participated in this initiative. Presence of JSCA at the event.

**FILE NO. 52/2016**

**JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano and JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño participate in seminar “Challenges of Civil Justice Reform in Latin America and Paraguay.” The event was organized by the Paraguayan Bar Association and the Center for Judicial Research (CEJ).**

**Objective:** To discuss topics related to civil justice reforms.

**Location(s):** Asunción, Paraguay, August 30

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 53/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González presents at the seminar Criminal Procedure Reform in Latin America: The Chilean Experience, which was organized by the Bahian Procedure Law Institute (IBADPP) with the support of the Bahía Court, Public Defender’s Office and Public Prosecutor’s Office.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To discuss the possible changes to the Brazilian criminal procedure system based on the changes implemented in Chile, which reformed its criminal justice system 15 years ago.
<b>Location(s):</b> Salvador de Bahía, Brazil, August 29
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 54/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González participates in the III National Meeting of Public Prosecutor’s Offices, organized by the Minas Gerais Public Prosecutor’s Office School.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To discuss the challenges faced by the Brazilian Public Prosecutor’s Office as a result of possible changes to the criminal procedure system.
<b>Location(s):</b> Belo Horizonte, September 1
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 55/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González participates in seminar on Brazilian Criminal Procedure Reform organized by the Court of Minas Gerais and Institute for Criminal Sciences</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To discuss criminal procedure reform in Brazil.
<b>Location(s):</b> Belo Horizonte, Brazil, September 2
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 56/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González takes part in the II Panamanian Conference on Adversarial Criminal Procedure Law: Breaking Paradigms, organized by the Panamanian Criminal Procedure Law Institute.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To discuss the upcoming entry into force of Panama’s adversarial criminal justice system.
<b>Location(s):</b> Panama City, September 6-8
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 57/2016</b>
<b>JSCA’s Executive Director attends the XXV Ibero-American Conference on Procedure Law and the XI Brazilian Procedure Law Conference held in Portho Galinhas, Pernambuco.</b>
<b>Objective:</b>
<b>Location(s):</b> Porto de Galinhas, Pernambuco, Brazil, September 14-16
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA at the event.

<b>FILE NO. 58/2016</b>
<b>JSCA Executive Director participates in symposium in Toronto to honor the work and life of former President of the JSCA Board of Directors Marc Rosenberg, who died in August 2015.</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To remember and honor the legacy of Marc Rosenberg for the Canadian judicial system and justice throughout the region.
<b>Location(s):</b> Toronto, Canada, September 23
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A

**Impact or results:** The role of Marc Rosenberg as a member and President of the JSCA Board of Directors was highlighted at the event.

**FILE NO. 59/2016**

**First Chilean Procedure Law Seedbed Competition, organized by JSCA and the Universidad Diego Portales Law School**

**Objective:** Each team –or seedbed- performs research, analyzes, critiques and proposes approaches to the relationship between the right to due process and non-criminal procedure reforms. The goals include developing academic research skills among undergraduate students of Procedure Law and strengthening teamwork and public speaking skills.

**Location(s):** Santiago, Chile, October 3 and 4

**Funding source(s):** JSCA and UDP

**Impact or results:** Six teams participated. They represented Universidad de Antofagasta, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Universidad Alberto Hurtado, Universidad de Los Andes and Universidad Diego Portales. The topic of this initial version was “Due process and non-criminal procedure reforms.”

**FILE NO. 60/2016**

**Seminar on Procedure Reform entitled “The Digital Processing Law: The Voice of the Stakeholders,” organized by JSCA and the Universidad Diego Portales Law School. The event was held in the context of the first Chilean version of the Procedure Law Seedbed Competition.**

**Objective:** To analyze Law No. 20.886, Chile’s new digital processing law, based on its implementation on some regions of the country and its relationship to global procedure reform processes.

**Location(s):** Santiago, Chile, October 4

**Funding source(s):** JSCA and UDP

**Impact or results:** The event was attended by approximately 200 people.

**FILE NO. 61/2016**

**JSCA Training Area Coordinator Leonel González participated in the I Meeting of Criminal Procedure Law Professors held at Universidade de Caxaias do Sul (Canela)**

<b>Objective:</b>
<b>Location(s):</b> Canela, Brazil, October 21
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA and UDP
<b>Impact or results:</b> Nearly 200 people attended. Presence of JSCA at the event.

**FILE NO. 62/2016**

**International Seminar: Current Discussions of Civil Justice Reform in Latin America. The event was organized by JSCA and the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of Argentina with the support of Universidad Católica de Argentina, UCA.**

**Objective:** To present information on key aspects of civil justice reform in the region, exploring the main topics of discussion:

- The current situation of civil procedure reform in Latin America
- Civil judicial organization and management
- Adversarial civil procedure
- General considerations on evidence in civil procedure
- Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms
- Collective processes and class actions
- Procedural simplification and small claims justice

**Location(s):** Buenos Aires, Argentina, October 13 and 14

**Funding source(s):** GAC, in the context of the project “Improving Access to Justice in Latin America”

**Impact or results:** Nearly 60 people attended the event each day. Discussions were held on topics of interest linked to civil justice reform in the region, providing information on national and federal experiences. In an effort to create a network, a regional competition for papers on two topics was held. The topics were Scope and Limitations of Appeals Hearings and the Role of Superior Courts and Judicial Government.

Fifteen proposals were submitted and four were selected for presentation at the seminar:

- “The role of superior courts and judicial government,” María Teresa Bográn, Honduras;
- “Scope and limitations of the appeals hearing provided for the General Organic Procedure Code. The Case of Ecuador,” Rita Gallegos
- “The second instance of the ordinary civil procedure,” Lineth Borja, Bolivia;
- “Between guardians and modernizers: Judicial councils and technological preparation of courts in Latin America,” Maricilene Baia, Brazil.

Reform processes taking place at the provincial level in Argentina were highlighted in order to describe the reality of reforms at the federal level. The situation of civil procedure reforms in Central and

Northern Argentina (Tucumán, La Rioja, Córdoba and Salta) was discussed, followed by that of southern provinces (La Pampa, Río Negro and Neuquén).

**FILE NO. 63/2016**

**JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano participates in “Conference to Provide Updates on the Criminal Procedure Reform.”** The event was organized by the UN Office against Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in the context of the SECOPA Project, Cooperation on Topics of Security with Panama, which is financed by the European Union.

**Objective:** To share experiences and monitor the implementation of the adversarial criminal justice system, reviewing strengths and identifying challenges that contribute to providing a broader perspective on the operational aspects that contribute to the institutional management of Panama’s prosecution service.

**Location(s):** Panama City, October 24-26

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Presence of JSCA at the event.

**FILE NO. 64/2016**

**JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano presented at a seminar entitled “Gender and Criminal Justice: Chile, El Salvador and Panama: Exchange of Experiences and Challenges.”** The event was organized by the Chilean Embassies in El Salvador and Panama as well as the National Attorney General’s Office of El Salvador.

**Objective:** To generate a space for the dissemination, discussion and exchange of ideas on the contextualization of the transversality of a gender perspective in the application of criminal and procedure justice.

**Location(s):** San Salvador, El Salvador, October 28

**Funding source(s):** N/A

**Impact or results:** Presence of JSCA in this discussion.

Jaime Arellano presented on the relationship between gender and criminal justice from the perspective of women who are victims of violence, female defendants and inmates and individuals involved in hate crimes against the LGBTI population.

<b>FILE NO. 65/2016</b>
JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator Marco Fandiño and Training Area Coordinator Leonel González participated in the seminar “Uruguay’s Adversarial Criminal Procedure,” which was organized by the Uruguayan National Prosecutor’s Office, UNDP and the Uruguayan International Cooperation Agency, AUCI.
<b>Objective:</b> To generate discussions and reflections around the introduction of the country’s new Criminal Procedure Code in July 2017.
<b>Location(s):</b> Montevideo, Uruguay, October 31
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA in the discussion.

<b>FILE NO. 66/2016</b>
JSCA Executive Director Jaime Arellano, Research and Projects Coordinator Marco Fandiño and Training Area Coordinator Leonel González presented at the international seminar “The Adversarial Criminal Justice System: Realities and Perspectives.” The event was organized by the National Public Prosecutor’s Council (CNMP) of Brazil with the support of the MP Academy, Federal Public Ministry, Military Public Ministry and JSCA.
<b>Objective:</b> To promote the discussion of criminal justice systems of various countries and their potential application in Brazil. That country has been discussing a Criminal Procedure Code bill since 2009.
<b>Location(s):</b> Mexico City, November 21-23
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA in this discussion. Also the Brasilia Declaration for an Adversarial System was approved. The declaration establishes 11 principles that should guide the implementation of that system in Brazil.

<b>FILE NO. 67/2016</b>
JSCA Research and Projects Coordinator Marco Fandiño and Training Coordinator Leonel González participated as presenters at the seminar “The Public Prosecutor’s Office that Mexico Needs.” Organized by the Due Process of Law Foundation, Foundation for Justice and Democratic Rule of Law and the Washington Office for Latin American Affairs (WOLA).

<b>Objective:</b> To discuss the model of Mexico’s prosecution service and the main aspects to be considered for the transition from the National Attorney General’s Office to the National Public Prosecutor’s Office. Also, to evaluate aspects of models and experiences of other countries as well as transition processes.
<b>Location(s):</b> Mexico City, November 28 and 29
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<b>Impact or results:</b> Presence of JSCA in this discussion.

## 2. STRENGTHENING JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

### 2.1. Judicial Information

<b>FILE NO. 68/2016</b>
<b>Publication of the Results of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Version of the Index of Online Judicial Services (ISJL)</b>
<b>Objective:</b> To evaluate the responses generated by justice sector institutions in response to specific cases by evaluating their websites. The goal is to promote the use of ICTs as a means of increasing the level of access to justice for the general public.
<b>Location(s):</b> OAS member states
<b>Funding source(s):</b> IDRC, Canada
<p><b>Impact or results:</b> The results are presented and countries are called upon to improve access to justice through justice agency websites.</p> <p>Press management:</p> <p><a href="http://www.CEJAmericas.org/noticias/478-JSCA-presenta-segunda-version-del-indice-de-servicios-judiciales-en-linea-isjl">http://www.CEJAmericas.org/noticias/478-JSCA-presenta-segunda-version-del-indice-de-servicios-judiciales-en-linea-isjl</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.poder-judicial.go.cr/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=185&amp;catid=8&amp;Itemid=256">http://www.poder-judicial.go.cr/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=185&amp;catid=8&amp;Itemid=256</a></p> <p><b>Idealislex:</b></p> <p><a href="http://idealislexreports.cl/?p=2228">http://idealislexreports.cl/?p=2228</a></p> <p><a href="http://bit.ly/1SZbYST">http://bit.ly/1SZbYST</a></p> <p><b>El Mercurio Legal:</b></p> <p><a href="http://bit.ly/1Psx8b5">http://bit.ly/1Psx8b5</a></p> <p><b>Ministry of Justice, Colombia</b></p> <p><a href="http://bit.ly/1X0I8Rs">http://bit.ly/1X0I8Rs</a></p> <p><b>Judicial Branch of Costa Rica</b></p>

<http://bit.ly/1YpFNIF>

**Attorney General's Office, Dominican Republic**

<http://bit.ly/25Wnb2G>

**Media in the Dominican Republic**

<http://www.elnuevodiario.com.do/mobile/article.aspx?id=471026>

<http://bit.ly/1UbjO2d>

<http://bit.ly/1S4rT1b>

<http://bit.ly/1USIXtY>

**Chilean Judicial Branch**

<http://bit.ly/238eVHF>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-87SeekXrSs>

### 3. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN FUNCTION OF JSCA'S KEY GOALS

#### 3.1 Institutional Agreements

<b>FILE NO. 69/2016</b>
<b>Inter-institutional Cooperation Agreements</b>
<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <p>To strengthen connections and collaboration with government and civil society institutions linked to the region's judicial systems.</p>
<p><b>Impact or results:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universidad de Talca, January 2016</li> <li>• Universidad Autónoma Gabriel René Moreno, School of Legal, Political and Social Sciences and International Relations, Santa Cruz, Bolivia, March 2016</li> <li>• La Rioja Professional Council of Attorneys and Attorneys General, April 2016</li> <li>• La Rioja Ministry of Government, Justice, Security and Human Rights, April 2016</li> <li>• La Rioja Public Defender's Office, April 2016</li> <li>• La Rioja Public Prosecutor's Office, April 2016</li> <li>• Baja California State Judicial Branch, April 2016</li> <li>• Córdoba Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, August 2016</li> <li>• Universidad Católica de Temuco, July</li> <li>• Undersecretary of Labor's Office, Chile, September</li> <li>• Inter-Branch Commission for the Study of Civil and Commercial Procedure Law, Tucumán Province, October 2016</li> </ul>

### 3.2 JSCA Internship Program

<b>FILE NO. 70/2016</b>
<b>Pro Bono Internships</b>
<p><b>Objectives:</b> To enrich JSCA's work through the new approaches contributed by interns and to create connections with former interns in order to establish contact with local experts and institutions. The pro bono internships are mainly directed at students or recent graduates and are meant to provide participants with an opportunity to learn about and contribute to the various areas within the Center that work on judicial reform in Latin America.</p>
<p><b>Location(s):</b> JSCA, Santiago, Chile</p>
<p><b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A</p>
<p><b>Products:</b> Thomas Holt of Harvard Law School and Chandler Carney of the Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law joined the Center as interns. They work on human rights and environmental law.</p> <p>In addition, six Chilean interns joined the Center, including law students and recent graduates. All of them were asked to support the Chilean Criminal Procedure Reform Evaluation. Their names are Romina Villarroel, Jaime Viveros, Javiera Campos, Alfredo Fernández, July Ramírez, David Rogers, José Francisco Rodríguez and Christian Garrido.</p> <p>In July, Chile's Verónica Retamal joined the team. She is a law student at Universidad Central de Chile and is interested in working on issues of criminal procedure reform and at-risk groups. The Center also welcomed Carmen Garrido of Spain, a master's degree student in Governance and Human Rights at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. She is interested in justice reform in general with a focus on criminal justice.</p> <p>During the second half of the year, four interns joined the Center to support the application of the new version of the IAcc: Bárbara Soto (U de Chile); Camilo del Fierro (U de Chile); Benjamín Sepúlveda (Niza Sophia-Antipolis University); Paloma Silva (U de Chile)</p>

### 3.3. Participation in conferences, seminars and similar events

#### SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Activity	JSCA's Role	Location	Date(s)
Meeting with Chilean Supreme Court Chief Justice Hugo Dolmestch Urrea	Executive Director	Chile	January 2
Meeting with La Pampa Magistrates' Academy	Executive Director with the Vice President of the Board of Directors, JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Santa Rosa, La Pampa, Argentina	February
Observation of preliminary civil hearings and meetings with judicial operators	Executive Director with the Vice President of the Board of Directors, JSCA Training	Santa Rosa, La Pampa, Argentina	February

	Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators		
Meeting with Minister of Justice and Human Rights Germán Garavano, Vice President of the Supreme Court Elena Highton de Nolasco, the Operations Coordinator of the program Justicia 2020, Héctor Chager, and Secretary of Justice Santiago Otamendi.	Executive Director with the Vice President of the Board of Directors, JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Buenos Aires, Argentina	February
JSCA team attends launch of Justicia 2020	Executive Director with the Vice President of the Board of Directors	Buenos Aires, Argentina	February
Meeting with National Attorney General Dr. Alejandra Gils Carbó, the coordinator of the General Secretariat of Criminal Coordination, Lisandro Pellegrini and Attorney General's Office staffer Tamara Peñalver.	Executive Director with the Vice President of the Board of Directors, JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Buenos Aires, Argentina	February
Meeting with Universidad de Palermo Law School Dean Roberto Saba	Executive Director with the Vice President of the Board of Directors, JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Buenos Aires, Argentina	February
Meeting with Universidad de Buenos Aires Law School Dean Dr. Mónica Pinto	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Buenos Aires, Argentina	February
Meeting with Vice Minister of Promotion of Justice Ana María Ramos, Director of Formal Justice Ramiro Vargas, and advisor to the Minister of Justice Nicolás Figueroa.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Bogotá, Colombia	March
Meeting with Jairo Parra, President of the Colombian Procedure Law Institute	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Bogotá, Colombia	March
Meeting with Dr. Myriam Ávila de Ardila, director of the Rodrigo Lara Bonilla Judicial Academy, and her team	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Bogotá, Colombia	March
Meeting with the Dean of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia School of Law, Political Science and Social Sciences Genaro Sánchez Moncaleano.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Bogotá, Colombia	March
Meeting with members of the Ecuadorean Judiciary Council	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research	Quito, Ecuador	March

	and Projects Area Coordinators		
Meeting with the advisor of the Prosecutor General of Ecuador, Dr. Paulina Garcés, and the Director of the Truth and Human Rights Commission, Dr. Fidel Jaramillo.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Quito, Ecuador	March
Meeting with the Public Defender of Ecuador, Ernesto Pazmiño, and his team	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Quito, Ecuador	March
Meeting with Chile's National Public Defender, Andrés Mahnke	Executive Director. Final revisions made to the Study on the Autonomy of the DPP in Chile.	Santiago, Chile	March 10 and 31
Meeting with Florentín Meléndez, El Salvador Supreme Court Constitutional Chamber Magistrate	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	San Salvador, El Salvador	April 18
Meeting with professors from Universidad Centroamericana "José Simeón Cañas" (UCA) to discuss the situation of civil justice reform	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	San Salvador, El Salvador	April 18
Meeting with the Executive Director of the Executive Technical Unit for the Justice Sector (UTE), José Mauricio Rodríguez, to learn about progress made in civil and criminal justice.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	San Salvador, El Salvador	April 18
Meeting with Supreme Court justices Rodolfo González Bonilla and José Belarmino Jaime.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	San Salvador, El Salvador	April 19
Meeting with civil court judges and municipal court administrative personnel in Lüneburg, Germany.	JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Lüneburg, Germany	May
Visit to 82nd First Instance Court of Madrid to observe hearings and meet with judge.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Madrid, Spain	May 17
Meeting with the Ibero-American International Foundation for Administration and Public Policy (FIIAPP) Director Pedro Flores and Director of Innovation and Strategy Tobías Jung.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Madrid, Spain	May 17

Meeting with judges and the International Director of the Madrid Bar Association.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Madrid, Spain	May 17
Meeting at the Spanish International Cooperation Agency (AECID) with Director for Latin America Mónica Colomer, Transversal Programs Chief Laura Oroz, and consultant María Luisa Ramos.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Madrid, Spain	May 18
Meeting at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid with Professors Antonio Rovira, Blanca Rodríguez and José Alberto Revilla to discuss possible agreement.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Madrid, Spain	May 18
Meeting with Spanish prosecutors and attorneys.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Madrid, Spain	May 18
Ministry of Justice: Meeting with Assistant Director of International Legal Cooperation Paula Mongé; Javier Forcada, judge and advisor in the General Directorate for International Legal Cooperation; and Inmaculada Aguado-Muñoz Ramírez, advisor.	Executive Director	Madrid, Spain	May 20
Meeting with Judicial Branch General Counsel Pedro Félix Álvarez de Benito.	Executive Director	Madrid, Spain	May 20
Meeting with Honduras Prosecutor General Oscar Chinchilla.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 4
Meeting with MACCIH Team in Honduras.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 4
Meeting with Supreme Court Chief Justice Rolando Argueta.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 4
Meeting with Criminal Court Judge Laura Casco; National Sentencing Court Judge Jocelyn Donaire; Criminal Appeals Court Judge Sandra Avelar; National Coordinator of the National Support Unit Héctor Morales; Special Prosecutor from the Office for Transparency and Combatting Public Corruption (FETCCOP) Elsa Calderón.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 4

Honduras Attorney General Abraham Alvarenga Urbina, National Director of Prosecution Hermes Ramírez and attorney Jacobo Cáliz.	Direct Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 5
Meeting with Director of Public Defense of Honduras Manuel Antonio Pacheco.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 5
Meeting with Honduras Criminal Chamber Magistrate Rafael Bustillo Romero	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 5
Meeting with the President of the Honduras Bar Association, José María Díaz, and criminal attorneys and experts on criminal justice.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 5
Meeting with the Director of the Honduran National Anti-Corruption Council Gabriela Castellanos.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 6
Meeting with Lester Ramírez, Juan Carlos Hernández and Omar Rivera of the Association for A More Just Society, the Alliance for Peace and Justice	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 6
Meeting with Assistant Commissioner José Alfredo Ponce of the Honduras Investigative Police	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 6
Meeting with Honduras Forensic Medicine Institute Dr. Mildred Alvarenga	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 6
Meeting with Honduran Congressman Mario Pérez.	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 6
Meeting with Adán Guillermo López Lone of the Honduran Coalition against Impunity	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 7
Meeting with Honduran Prosecutor's Association Representative Carlos Fabricio Díaz	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research	Honduras	July 7

	and Projects Area Coordinators		
Meeting with Mario Díaz of the group Judges for Democracy	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 7
Meeting with the Director of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, UNAH Observatory, Migdonia Ayestas; Bruno Velasco of AECID; Rita Taphorn, of EUROJUSTICIA; and Vanessa Valladares of USAID	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Honduras	July 7
Board of the Paraguayan Bar Association	Executive Director with JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator	Paraguay	August 29
Office Manager, Vice Minister of Justice	Executive Director with JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator	Paraguay	August 30
Center for Judicial Studies (CEJ)	Executive Director with JSCA Research and Projects Area Coordinator	Paraguay	August 30
Chilean Minister of Justice Jaime Campo	Executive Director	Chile	November 11
National Council of Justice of Brazil	Executive Director with JSCA Training Area and Research and Projects Area Coordinators	Brazil	November 23

### 3.4 JSCA Virtual Information Center and Virtual Library

<b>FILE NO. 71/2016</b>
<b>New JSCA Website</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To give the Center visibility online, provide information and generate spaces for interaction among members of the community of institutions and people interested in judicial reform at the regional level. Also, to continue to improve and expand the services provided to users throughout the year, including the Virtual Library, calendar of events, information on JSCA projects and products, course registration and Access to virtual courses through CEJACAMPUS.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA
<b>Impact or results:</b> The site has been operational since March 21.

<b>FILE No. 72/2016</b>
<b>New JSCA Virtual Library</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To modernize the provision of information on justice reform and modernization processes at the global and regional levels to the interested community in the Americas and to provide spaces in which it can be disseminated and exchanged. Specifically, to gather, organize and disseminate diverse information of interest such as national and international laws; global, regional and local studies; articles, etc. through the Center's Website.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA
<b>Impact or results:</b> The JSCA Virtual Library has been operational since March 21.

### 3.5 Regular and Special Publications

<b>FILE NO. 73/2016</b>
<b>Nexus Newsletter</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> Nexus Newsletter is our key communications tool for our external audience. Its purpose is to provide a news summary on reform and modernization processes, to promote events related to this topic and to provide information that is of use to individuals and institutions interested in these topics. The publication also strengthens JSCA's community of knowledge, as articles, papers and essays produced by members of its Alumni Network are shared through this channel.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA
<b>Products:</b> Issues 1, 2 and 3 of 2016 have been published.

<b>FILE NO. 74/2016</b>
<b>Judicial Systems Journal – Issue No. 20 on Alternatives to Judicial Process</b>
<b>Objective:</b> The main purpose of Judicial Systems Journal is to promote the discussion and exchange of information and experiences on the operation of the justice systems of the countries of the Americas.
<b>Location(s):</b> Judicial Systems Journal is edited by JSCA and INECIP.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A. JSCA and INECIP are covering the costs.
<b>Impact or results:</b> JSCA is currently preparing this product.

<b>FILE NO. 75/2016</b>
Virtual publication: “The Doctrine on Conventionality Control and Its Application in Select National Experiences”
<b>Objective:</b> To describe and explain the doctrine on conventionality control created by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and its application in five high courts of the region.
<b>Location(s):</b> Regional
<b>Funding source(s):</b> Research and Training Program on the Application of the American Convention on Human Rights in the Justice Systems of the Americas, which JSCA developed between 2013 and 2015 with contributions from the U.S. Department of State.
<b>Impact or results:</b> The book was promoted through JSCA’s Website and social media.

<b>FILE NO. 76/2016</b>
Print and digital publication: “Guide to the Implementation of Alternatives to Judicial Process”
<b>Objective:</b> To gather Latin American experiences on this topic, analyzing three specific cases from the region and proposing a series of recommendations for the implementation of said alternative mechanisms.
<b>Location(s):</b> Regional
<b>Funding source(s):</b> The project “Alternative Mechanisms for Promoting Access to Justice in Latin America,” which JSCA executed with the support of Canada’s International Development Research Centre (IDRC).
<b>Impact or results:</b> The publication has been distributed to interested parties and has been promoted via social media.

<b>FILE NO. 77/2016</b>
<b>Facebook</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To serve as an instrument for increasing JSCA’s visibility and as a channel for exchanging experiences and ideas on judicial reform processes in the region and to generate a greater impact on new Internet users.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA
<b>Products:</b> The Center currently has 18,071 followers (up from 15,945 in July).

<b>FILE NO. 78/2016</b>
<b>LinkedIn</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To serve as a channel for exchanging ideas and experiences on judicial reform processes in the region and to generate a greater impact on new Internet users.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA
<b>Products:</b> The Center currently has 369 followers (up from 281 in July).

<b>FILE NO. 79/2016</b>
<b>Twitter</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To serve as a channel for exchanging ideas and experiences on judicial reform processes in the region and generate a greater impact on new Internet users.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> JSCA
<b>Products:</b> The center currently has 2,656 followers (2,310 in July) and has published 2,907 Tweets (compared to 2,351 in July).

<b>FILE NO. 80/2016</b>
<b>Podcasts</b>
<b>Objectives:</b> To share audio interviews with stakeholders in the region who have played key roles in justice system modernization and reform processes in the Americas.
<b>Funding source(s):</b> N/A
<p><b>Products:</b> Podcasts of interviews with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Florentín Meléndez, Constitutional Chamber Magistrate, El Salvador Supreme Court</li> <li>• Delia de Castro, Prosecutor, Panama</li> <li>• Rogleio Flores of the Center for Research on Updating Law (CEAD) in Querétaro, Director of the Institute for Constitutional Research of Querétaro and Co-Director of the Human Rights Procedural Law Collection.</li> <li>• Carmen Colazzo, Argentine attorney, Director of the Certificate Program in Human Development with a Focus on Gender and Human Rights at Universidad de Córdoba, Argentina.</li> <li>• Claudia Poblete, Professor of Spanish with a doctorate in Linguistics, on clear language and the right to understand.</li> </ul>

**Impact or results:** The voices of important stakeholders, progress, difficulties and challenges related to justice modernization processes are shared. The information is also promoted in the JSCA Nexus newsletters (virtual).