

JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS

ANNUAL REPORT 2002



INDEX

INTRODUCTION	5
I. JSCA'S INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	6
1. Internal Organization	6
(a). Headquarters Agreement	6
(b). Board of Directors, REMJA and the OAS	6
(c.). Professional Team	7
Diagram: JSCA Organizational Chart	7
2. Dissemination and Contacts	8
(a). Agreements signed	8
Table: JSCA agreements signed in 2002	8
(b). Requests for Association	8
(c.). Instruments for Publicity	8
II. ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS	9
1. Generate and Disseminate instruments that improve the information available on Justice in the Americas	9
(a). Virtual Information Center	9
(b). Annual Report on Justice Systems in the Americas	10
(c.). Nexus Newsletter	10
(d). 'Sistemas Judiciales' journal	10
(e). Standardization of Judicial Statistics and Indicators	12
2. Strengthen cooperation and the exchange of experiences of key parties in the justice sector at a regional level	13
(a). Networking	13
Table: Member institutions of the CSO network	14
(b). Events and Training	14
Table: Events organized or participated by JSCA	15
3. Conduct in-dept studies of the justice systems and encourage innovative suggestions in the discussion on judicial reform	17
(a). Criminal Procedure Reform Follow-up Study	17
(b). Study on the Role of Civil Society in the Judicial Reform	19
(c.). Study on Criminal Policy and Regional Integration in the MERCOSUR	19
III. FINANCIAL SITUATION	20
Table: JSCA financial situation	20

In 2002, JSCA's second full year of operations, the Center has concentrated on carrying out its ambitious Work Plan approved by the Board of Directors, as will be specified in this document. The results obtained are the product of the joint efforts of the Board of Directors, JSCA and its professional team.

Since the institution initiated substantial operations in 2001, we have been able to consolidate JSCA's presence in the region and strengthen our support for the improvement of judicial public policies. Evidence of this is the continuous increase in demand for concrete products that public and private institutions of the justice sector are channeling toward the JSCA. This demand has had its impact on our

institution, leading us to reformulate the internal structure of our organization to maximize efficiency. As a result we have substantially increased the size of our professional team; the number of JSCA-organized events, courses, and seminars as well as our participation in the activities of other institutions; and improved the presentation of our main products.

This three-part report provides a concise summary of this process and its major results. Part 1 refers to institutional development and organization; Part 2 discusses the activities carried out and the results obtained with respect to our basic goals. Part 3 presents the financial aspects that correspond to the JSCA financial management for 2002.

Since the institution initiated substantial operations in 2001, we have been able to consolidate JSCA's presence in the region and strengthen our support for the improvement of judicial public policies.

cejamericas.org

PART 1

JSCA'S INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Internal Organization

a. Headquarters Agreement

The JSCA's installation in Chile was formally finalized in 2002, through the ratification of its Headquarters Agreement with the Chilean Parliament. The agreement was signed by the Chilean Government and the JSCA in March before being passed on to parliament to be processed there. In June, Congress unanimously approved the Headquarters Agreement and sent it to the Senate of the Republic of Chile, which approved it on July 17. It became fully effective on September 8, 2002.

b. Board of Directors, REMJA and the OAS

The VII meeting of the Board of Directors was held on the JSCA premises in Santiago de Chile, October 17-18. In attendance were members Douglass Cassel (President), Federico Callizo (Vice President), Soledad Alvear, Karl Hudson Phillips, and Mónica Nagel, as well as board member-elect George Thomson. Matters discussed included the activity report presented by the Executive Director and the 2003 activity program, both of which were approved.

On March 10-13, 2002, the IV REMJA (Meeting of Justice Ministers and Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas) was held in Trinidad and Tobago. With board members Mr. Douglass Cassel (President), Federico Callizo (Vice President),

and Karl Hudson Phillips in attendance, we took advantage of the opportunity to hold an informal discussion on a number of topics of interest for the progress of JSCA. In this meeting both the President of the Board and the Executive Director spoke before the plenary session, presenting the 2001 Activity Report and the 2002 Work Plan. Both documents were formally approved and received positive commentaries by the delegates in attendance. As a result, a chapter of conclusions specifically with reference to JSCA was approved in which the IV REMJA expressed its satisfaction with JSCA and its achievements to date and asking JSCA to contribute technical studies and training, and urging the States of the region to support the JSCA's work.

In Chapter III, which refers to the Improvement of the Administration of Justice, the IV REMJA approved another resolution that directly concerns the JSCA, in which it specifically requests the JSCA to prepare a register of centers dedicated to Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution (ADRs).

JSCA successfully concluded this project during 2002, as is detailed in the section on the Virtual Information Center in Part Two of this report. The ADR Register referred to in the IV REMJA mandate is available in the JSCA Web site, www.cejamerica.org.

Furthermore, the JSCA

The JSCA's installation in Chile was formally finalized in 2002, through the ratification of its Headquarters Agreement with the Chilean parliament.

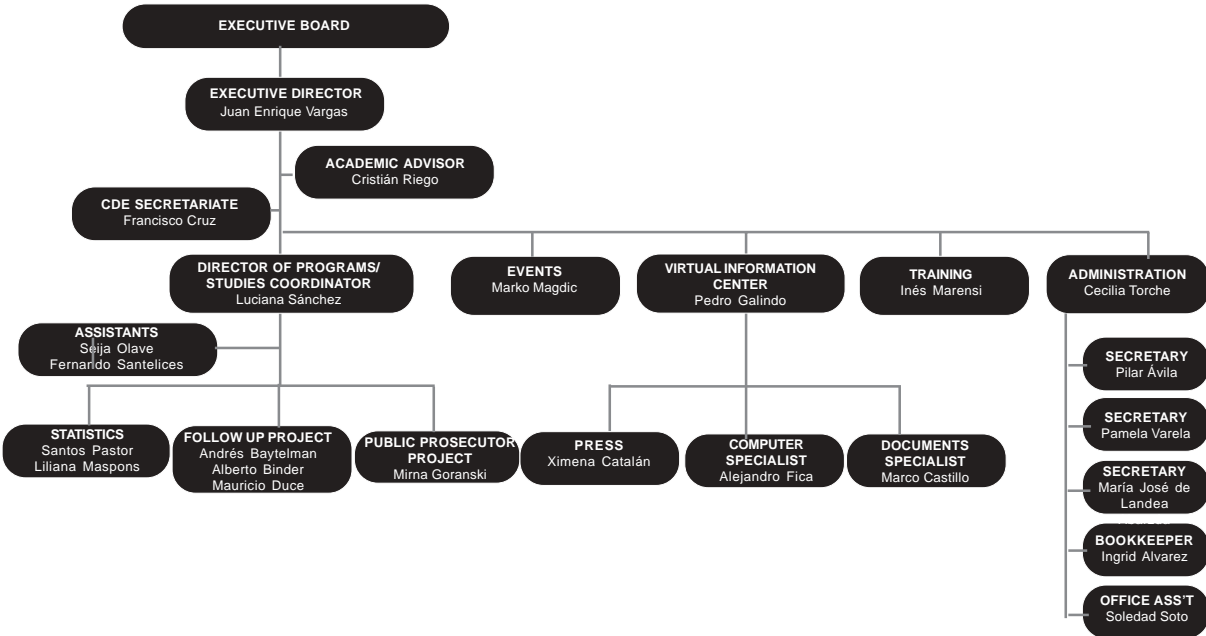
Activity Report was approved during the XXXII General Assembly of the OAS, held in Bridgetown, Barbados, June 2-4. During these sessions, Mr. George Thompson of Canada was elected to replace Mr. José Ovalle of Mexico on the JSCA Board of Directors, and Mr. Karl Hudson-Phillips of Trinidad and Tobago was re-elected.

c. Professional Team

A number of staff changes took place during this period as new members were incorporated and the number of hours worked changed for others. In addition to the regular JSCA team, we also have staff made available to us by the CDJ, *Centro de Desarrollo Jurídico Judicial*) as well as

professional and student interns from Europe and the Americas. The following people received internships or fellowships to work with us during 2002: David Bosco (Fulbright scholar, USA); Derek Haskell (Internships International, USA), Mathieu Bonthé (Lille One University, France), Ben Firschein (American University, USA), Catherine Beer (Wesleyan University, USA), Carlos Paz (JSCA scholarship, Guatemala), Gino Persaud (JSCA scholarship, Guyana) and Jennifer Ferguson (District Attorney, Canada).

The following organizational chart depicts the JSCA's internal organization and the work done by its staff:



2. Dissemination and Contacts

a. Agreements signed

In 2002, the JSCA continued its policy of signing individual agreements with each of the region's Justice Sector Institutions. The number of

agreements signed by the JSCA doubled, with 18 new agreements this year, as indicated in the following table, listed by country. Further information is available at www.cejamericas.org

In 2002, the JSCA continued its policy of signing individual agreements with each of the region's Justice Sector Institutions.

JSCA AGREEMENTS SIGNED IN 2002		
COUNTRY	ORGANISM	DATE
Argentina	Network Mediators	14/10/02
Argentina	General Appellate Defense of the Province of Buenos Aires	15/11/02
Bolivia	Association of Magistrates of Bolivia (AMABOL)	22/10/02
Chile	Supreme Court of Justice	15/01/02
Chile	Office of Criminal Public Defenders	01/08/02
Chile	International Cooperation Agency, AGCI	20/06/02
Colombia	Supreme Judicial Council, Palace of Justice of Colombia	09/08/02
Ecuador	Judicial Branch of Ecuador (National Judiciary Council)	22/08/02
El Salvador	Attorney General of the Republic of El Salvador	26/10/02
El Salvador	Supreme Court of Justice	29/11/02
Guatemala	Supreme Court of Justice	22/08/02
Guatemala	Institute of Public Criminal Defense	24/10/02
Mexico	Attorney General of the Republic	25/11/02
Mexico	Autonomous University of Nuevo Leon	27/11/02
Dominican Republic	Supreme Court of Justice, through the National Judiciary School	11/10/02
Uruguay	Public Prosecutor's Office of Uruguay	19/04/02
U.S.A.	Public Defenders of the 11th Judicial Circuit of Florida	21/10/02
	World Bank Institute	21/02/02

b. Requests for Association

The JSCA received a formal request for Association from the Mexican Institute for Justice (IMEJ), a Mexican non-governmental organization. The request was processed in accordance with the approved statutory regulations, considered and approved during the VII Meeting of the Board of Directors, held in Santiago de Chile in October.

c. Instruments for Publicity

With the aim of continuing to publicize the institution, its projects, and results, the JSCA has improved the quality of its existing publicity instruments and expanded the set of materials it

uses. A new institutional logo was developed and the technical criteria for its use was specified and unified. The institution's official brochure was improved and printed in both Spanish and English. The graphics used by JSCA professionals were standardized, and updated Power Point presentations were developed. A special document entitled "The JSCA at a Glance" was prepared with qualitative and quantitative information about the JSCA and the Justice Sector in the Americas. All of the documents and presentations are bilingual (Spanish and English). The brochure is available in French as well.

PART 2

ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

This section presents the different projects carried out by the institution over the course of the year along with their results and impact, organized according to the JSCA's three basic objectives: (i) generate and disseminate instruments that improve the information available on justice in the Americas; (ii)

strengthen cooperation and the exchange of experiences between the key elements of the justice sector at the regional level, and (iii) conduct in-depth studies of the justice systems and encourage innovative suggestions in the discussion on judicial reform.

1. Generate and Disseminate instruments that improve the information available on Justice in the Americas

A fundamental part of the JSCA's mission is to improve the quality and accessibility of judicial information. The Virtual Information Center (VIC) was created to achieve that goal. Available to the general public through the JSCA Web site, www.cejamerica.org, the Virtual Information Center (VIC) includes a number of specific instruments to collect existing data produced by public and private member institutions of the region's justice sector and processes it in different ways via studies undertaken by the JSCA.

Furthermore, in understanding that Internet access in the region is still limited, the VIC also provides printed products in addition to its Web products.

a. Virtual Information Center (VIC)

The JSCA's new Web site was launched in January with updated information and a revised visual presentation. Of the information included in the site, the following items are particularly worthy of mention:

- General and specific information on the JSCA, the 2001 Activity Report, the 2002 Work Plan, agreements signed, summaries of the Board of Directors' meetings and the JSCA's permanent professional team.
- Calendar of activities with a list of events organized by the center or in which it participates, as well as a section on the events of other institutions.
- Information on the JSCA's training projects and studies.
- *Sistemas Judiciales* journal, including information on the first 3 issues and subscription information. The regularly-updated Nexus Newsletter is also available.
- Constitutions, Criminal Procedure Codes and Criminal Codes from OAS-member countries, along with the Inter-American Human Rights and other Treaties, publications and documents that contain information on the numerous meetings and conferences that

The Virtual Information Center (VIC) includes a number of specific instruments to collect existing data produced by public and private member institutions of the region's justice sector and processes it in different ways via studies undertaken by the JSCA.

As of late 2002, the VIC already contains some 2,000 documents, reports, basic legislation and links on the operations of the justice systems in the JSCA's 34 member nations.

the JSCA has organized and sponsored.

- Links to Web pages of major public and private justice-related institutions.

The first Subject Area, the Registration Center for Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution (ADR), was incorporated into the Web site in November. This Web page consists of a data base for ADR documents and legislation, with the data stored and differentiated by content. The page is available in Spanish and English

As of late 2002, the VIC already contains some 2,000 documents, reports, basic legislation and links on the operations of the justice systems in JSCA's 34 member nations. The page has been consulted more than 110,000 times, with an average of 238 visits per day. We are also finishing the development stage of relational data bases to load and search documents within the site; this function should be operative in January 2003.

b. Annual Report on Justice Systems in the Americas

During 2002, JSCA initiated the production of the Annual Report on Justice in the Americas. A multidisciplinary team of professionals from different countries of the continent has begun gathering information on the justice sector in JSCA's 34 active member countries, with the aid of a spreadsheet with basic indicators on the following topics:

- Description of the judicial system and its structure
- General statistics about the work and productivity of the institutions of the sector

- Judicial reform projects and the legal changes experienced during the period
- Relevant sector news and public opinion indicators
- Results of studies conducted on the sector during the period
- References to and reviews of Web links to key regional and national institutions

This report will be presented through the JSCA Web site and in a bilingual printed format in the beginning of 2003.

c. Nexus Newsletter

Twelve editions of the monthly JSCA newsletter were published in Spanish and English during 2002. Nexus currently has 2,650 subscribers and another 10,000 readers who receive it indirectly.

The newsletter is distributed to a data base that was updated during the year. Public institutions in Argentina, Colombia, Mexico and international organizations such as the World Bank, the Ibero-American Network of Judicial Schools (RIAEJ) and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation have requested back editions of the newsletter to include in their libraries and distribute to their network of contacts.

The December issue also included editions in Portuguese and French for the first time.

In addition, special reports have also been incorporated into the newsletter in order to provide more in-depth information on some issues of particular interest in the region. The following have been published to date:

- Dossier of documents on Judicial Independence (report on Latin

America) and on Public Defenders (reports on fifteen countries). All of the documents are available in the JSCA Web site.

- Results and Scope of the Follow-up Study of the Criminal Procedure Reforms in Latin America.
- Restorative Justice: The Canadian Experience.
- Standardization of judicial statistics: The experience of the National Center for State Courts.
- Legal pluralism and indigenous rights: The Guatemalan case.
- Criminal Responsibility and Minors: Primary Changes to the Systems of Juvenile Justice in the Region.
- The Role of the Victim in the Accusatory System. Some Experiences in Latin America. Victim Attention Services in the United States.

d. *'Sistemas Judiciales'* journal

JSCA has published the bi-annual journal *Sistemas Judiciales* since 2001. It contains articles and informative reports on studies and current events about justice reform in the Americas and functions as a medium for disseminating the JSCA's most important products. The following members of the journal's distinguished editorial board met for their first meeting in the central offices of the OAS in Washington, D.C., on March 6:

- Biebesheimer, Christina, U.S. Citizen, justice expert of the Inter-American Development Bank
- Blanco, Rafael, Chilean,

Researcher of the Alberto Hurtado University

- Ellie, Florence, Haitian, former Justice Minister
- Fuentes, Alfredo, Colombian, Dean of the Law School at the University of Los Andes; Expert in judicial reform
- Hammergren, Linn, U.S. Citizen, World Bank Justice Expert
- Mora, Luis Paulino, Costa Rican, President of the Supreme Court
- Moreno Ocampo, Luis, Argentine, former District Attorney and anti-corruption expert
- París, Hernando, Costa Rican, Expert in alternative systems of dispute resolution
- Peña, Carlos, Chilean, Dean of the Diego Portales University Law School; Expert in judicial reform
- Pérez Perdomo, Rogelio, Venezuelan, Expert in judicial systems
- Ramírez, Silvina, Argentine, Director of the INECIP
- Riego, Cristián, Chilean, Expert in criminal justice, JSCA Studies Coordinator

The board defined the journal's lines of strategy in the areas of target population, sections, content, format, distribution, and financing. They also prepared a catalogue of topics for future issues and specified the role of the board in attracting and reviewing articles, as well as in positioning the journal in their respective work environment.

Nexus currently has 2,650 subscribers and another 10,000 readers who receive it indirectly.

The JSCA has published the bi-annual journal Sistemas Judiciales since 2001. It contains articles and informative reports on studies and current events about justice reform in the Americas and functions as a medium for disseminating the JSCA's most important products.

Judicial statistics

The journal's third edition was completed and released in July. The main topic included the Comparative Report from the Follow-up Study of the Processes of Judicial Reform in Latin America. In addition to its usual sections, it also included the transcription of the debate on the future of the region's justice reforms agenda, held in Washington in March.

December saw the close of the fourth edition, dedicated to the subject of judicial independence, and work on issue number 5, dedicated to Judicial Management, began immediately thereafter.

e. Standardization of Judicial Statistics and Indicators

JSCA is developing a research project on judicial statistics with the objective of producing an integral system for collecting and processing data on judicial statistics and indicators for the Americas. In synthesis, the project consists of preparing a manual to establish uniform minimum standards for the content of the statistical data to be gathered, data collecting methods, data and indicator analysis, and the means of presenting and publishing that information. Furthermore, it aims to test a basic data collection worksheet in a limited number of countries, process it, and make it available through the JSCA's Virtual Information Center. International experts, Mr. Santos Pastor and Ms. Liliana Maspons, who developed the general foundation of the manual and the data collection sheet, were hired for this first testing stage.

A variety of activities took place in 2002 to reach this objective, with the following results:

- A validation meeting was held with distinguished regional experts in Buenos Aires on March 22. The 25 participants represented 7 countries and diverse institutions, such as the IDB, the World Bank, the OAS, Public Prosecutor's Offices, Judicial Branches, and Civil Society Organizations with which the JSCA has signed cooperative agreements.
- Data was collected in Argentina and the Dominican Republic using the worksheet developed by project coordinators Santos Pastor and Liliana Maspons.
- A preliminary version of the Manual "Code and Decode" was published on our Web site in December and will be discussed in February 2003. This version was presented in the Annual Meeting of the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIMP), held in Cartagena, Colombia in November 2002; during the annual meeting of the Ibero-American Summit of Supreme Courts and Superior Courts, held in Cancun, Mexico in November; and in the seminar on Judicial Statistics held in Mexico in December.
- JSCA has been asked to cooperate on numerous projects on judicial information and indicators in Venezuela, with the AIMP Institute and the Ibero-American and the Centro-American Isthmus Summits of Supreme Courts and Superior Courts – in this case to collaborate in judicial observations. The services of the JSCA have also been requested by the Jurisdiction of the Eastern Caribbean, which is initiating a system for collecting judicial statistics for their region.

2. Strengthen cooperation and the exchange of experiences of key parties in the justice sector at a regional level

JSCA aims to become a vehicle that promotes the creation of a regional community interested and involved in judicial public policy, with solid connections among themselves and with the real ability to have an impact on the development of the sector. The following actions have been taken this year to that respect:

a. Networking

JSCA aims to strengthen the creation, development, and general networking within the region, as is evidenced by the following:

- JSCA was formally incorporated into the Ibero-American Network of Judicial Schools as a founding member with full power.
- JSCA collaborated in the VII Ibero-American Summit of Supreme Court Presidents by preparing the base document on the subject of legal assistance, which was presented in that meeting in November 2002.
- JSCA is one of the collaborating institutions involved in organizing the constitutive congress of the Inter-American Association of Public Defenders. In the regional defenders' meeting held in Costa Rica in October of this year, JSCA facilitated the participation of representatives from the Eastern Caribbean and Dominican legal defense systems. The JSCA also organized working meetings with a large number of

authorities from the Public Defenders' Offices present in order to explore positions, exchange experiences, and especially to strengthen the bonds between those institutions and the Center.

- JSCA also participated in the Annual Meeting of the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors, held in Cartagena, Colombia in November 2002. Both the presidency (Colombia) and the Institute (Argentina) of the Association expressed their interest in working with JSCA on statistics and training. We are currently evaluating the proposal to be carried out in 2003.

The JSCA is developing a research project on judicial statistics with the objective of producing an integral system for collecting and processing data on judicial statistics and indicators for the Americas.

Name of Institution	Country
Citizen's Pro-Justice Alliance	Panama
Argenjús	Argentina
CAJ	Peru
CEAS	Peru
Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA)	
Justice and Participation Studies Center (CEJIP)	Bolivia
Legal and Social Studies Center (CELS)	Argentina
Latin American Development Corporation (CLD)	Ecuador
Excellence in Justice Corporation (CEJ)	Colombia
Human Rights Coordinator	Peru
Participa Corporation	Chile
Due Process of Law (DPLF)	USA
FESPAD/CEPES	EL Salvador
FINJUS	Dominican Republic
FORES	Argentina
FORJA	Chile
ESQUEL Foundation	Ecuador
Libra Foundation	Argentina
Mediators Network Foundation	Argentina
Citizen's Peace Foundation	Chile
Haitian Solidarity International	Haiti
INECIP, Paraguay	Paraguay
Guatemalan Institute for Comparative Studies Criminal and Social Science (ICCPG)	Guatemala
National Institute for Victim Support and Criminality Studies (INAVEC)	Mexico
Brazilian Criminal Science Institute (IBCCRIM)	Brazil
Legal Defense Institute	Peru
Institute for Comparative Studies in Criminal and Social Science	Argentina
Mexican Institute for Justice A.C. (IMEJ)	Mexico
International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES)	USA
Citizen Power	Argentina
Center for Legal Studies, School of Law, Diego Portales University Chile	Chile



CSO Network

In 2002, the JSCA organized 18 events and courses, sponsored another 18 and participated in the most important events in the region.

- The JSCA launched a Network of Civil Society Organizations on Justice in the Americas, based on an experience previously promoted by the World Bank. Our network is sponsored by the World Bank, the IDB, and USAID, and includes organizations from 22 countries of the region.

With the aim of formally establishing the Network, providing an opportunity for the members to become acquainted with each other and their respective institutions, and officially initiating Network activities, JSCA and the Esquel Foundation of Ecuador jointly called the First Annual Meeting of the Network of Civil Society Organizations for Justice in the Americas, held in Quito, Ecuador from March 25 to March 26. Another partial meeting of the Network was held May 14 to 17 in Ribeirão Preto, Brazil during the First Latin American Forum on Criminal Policy: "The Many Faces of Crime," organized by the IBCCRIM and sponsored by JSCA.

This JSCA program sponsors virtual activities through a special network Web page within the JSCA site [http:// www.cejamericas.org/newsite/redosc.html](http://www.cejamericas.org/newsite/redosc.html), an e-mail list, an Internet newsletter (Infored OSC, launched in September 2002), and virtual forums, as well as on-site activities and printed materials.

b. Events and Training

JSCA organizes topical events and participates in those organized by other institutions as a means of moving forward with the discussion of issues of common interest and forming closer bonds between those involved and/or interested in the judicial area. Also in 2002, JSCA began offering training activities in areas of determined need and in which it has particular expertise.

In all JSCA-organized events, particularly in its training activities, special care has been taken to use innovative methodologies in order to maximize effectiveness in obtaining the proposed objectives. Events have therefore been designed to be less formal and more lively and participative. Special effort is placed on preparing materials, selecting presenters, and choosing the most appropriate methodology to be used during the presentations, while simultaneously considering the final distribution of the products of the event. In the case of training activities, efforts have been made to generate dynamics that break with the traditional dichotomy of transmission of knowledge, as opposed to transmission of abilities and skills, which are effectively integrated into the teaching programs.

In 2002, the JSCA organized 18 events and courses, sponsored another 18 and participated in the most important events in the region. The following table provides the details of the events and courses.

ACTIVITY	DATE	PLACE	JSCA PARTICIPATION
Local Validation Seminar for the Follow-up Study of Chile's Criminal Procedure Reform	Jan 7	Santiago (Chile)	Organization
International course on Judicial Reforms	Jan 7 - 18	Santiago (Chile)	Organization
Evaluation Seminar for Judicial Reform in Chile - Comparative and International Experience	Jan 16	Santiago (Chile)	Sponsor
Working Meetings for Followup Project	Feb 5 - 8	Caracas (Venezuela)	Organization
First Editorial Board Meeting the <i>Sistemas Judiciales</i> journal	Mar 5 - 6	Washington, DC (USA)	Organization
Virtual Forum on Judicial independence	Mar 11 Apr 7	Entire Region via Internet	Organization
IV Meeting of Justice Ministers and Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA)	Mar 12	Port of Spain (Trinidad y Tobago)	Participation
Discussion Forum with Caribbean Legal World	Mar 13	Port of Spain (Trinidad y Tobago)	Organization
Workshop on the Influence Chilean NGOs on the Justice System in Chile	Mar 18	Santiago (Chile)	Organization
Working Meeting - Judicial Statistics Research Project	Mar 22	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Organization
First Annual Meeting of the Network of Civil Society Organizations for Justice in the Americas.	Mar 25 - 26	Quito (Ecuador)	Organization
Seminar – Brazilian Criminal Procedure Reform	Mar 25 - 26	Río de Janeiro (Brazil)	Participation
Seminar- "Criminal JusticeLatin America: Reports and Results"	Apr 3 - 4	Río de Janeiro (Brazil)	Organization
Local Validation Seminar: Criminal Procedure Reform Follow-up Study	Apr 8	Cordoba (Argentina)	Organization
Local Validation Seminar: Criminal Procedure Reform Follow-up Study	Apr 11	Asunción (Paraguay)	Organization
Local Validation Seminar: Criminal Procedure Reform Follow-up Study	Apr 16	San Jose (Costa Rica)	Organization
Civil Society Initiatives for transparency in the Judicial Sector	Apr 17 - 18	Lima (Peru)	Participation
Judicial Schools Meeting	May 10 - 17	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Support and Participation
First Criminal Policy Meeting- NGO Network	May 14 - 17	Ribeirao Preto (Brazil)	Support and Participation
Second Workshop on the Project for Criminal Policy and Regional Integration in the MERCOSUR	May 17 - 18	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Sponsorship and Participation
Second Workshop on Understanding the Function of Guarantee and the First Workshop on Analysis of the Submission of Evidence	May 24 - 25	Santiago (Chile)	Sponsor
Virtual Course on Judicial Reform and Control of Corruption in Latin America and the Caribbean	May 23 - Jun 3	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico & Peru, via videoconferences	Co-organizer
Third Dominican Judicial Branch Conference: Legal Security and Economic Development	Jun 7	Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)	Participation
Virtual Forum on Criminal Justice Reforms in Latin America	Jun 17 - 30	Entire Region via Internet	Organization
National Arbitration Forum: Challenges for a New Legislation	Jun 20 - 21	Valparaíso (Chile)	Support
View of the French Judicial System	Jun 24 - July 1	Paris & Dijon (France)	Participation
International Conference: Legal and Judicial Reform and Control of Corruption in Latin America	July 2 - 3	Madrid (Spain)	Co-organizer
II Iberius Network Course on Judicial Information and Documentation, organized by the Judicial Documentation Center of the General Council of the Spanish Judicial Branch	July 1 - 12	San Sebastián (Spain)	Participation
Seminar on the new Chilean Criminal Procedure	July 27	Santiago (Chile)	Support and Participation
International Seminar: Experiences of Judicial Management Reforms	Aug 21 - 22	Santiago (Chile)	Organization
Course on Litigation and oral Trial Skills	Sept 6	Cordoba (Argentina)	Sponsor
Course: Management in the Administration of Justice	Sept 11 - 17	Santiago & Talca (Chile)	Organization
Conference to launch the Mexican Institute for Justice (IMEJ)	Sept 12	Mexico City (Mexico)	Participation
Workshop on the Follow-up of the Criminal Procedure Reform in Paraguay	Sept 12 - 13	Asunción (Paraguay)	Sponsor
Seminar: "Security and Justice, Due Criminal Process in the Administration of Justice"	Sept 23	Mexico City (Mexico)	Participation
Seminar "Diagnosis of the Mexican Criminal Process"	Sept 25	Guanajuato (Mexico)	Participation
Seminar "New Model of Criminal Justice in Latin American and Nueva Leon"	Sept 27	Monterrey (Mexico)	Participation
XIV Latin American , VI Ibero- American, and II National Congress on Criminal Law and Criminology	Sept 26 - 28	Valparaiso (Chile)	Participation
Presentation of conclusions of the Follow-up Study of the Criminal Procedure Reforms to representatives of the USAID, the US State and Justice Departments	Oct 8	Washington, DC (U.S.A.)	Participation
Presentation of conclusions of the Follow-up Study of the Criminal Procedure Reforms to representatives of the IBD, World Bank, and Washingtonbased NGOs	Oct 8	IDB Offices Washington, DC (U.S.A.)	Participation
II General Assembly of the Ibero-American Network of Judicial Schools	Oct 9 - 11	Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)	Participation
First Meeting of the Americas for the Peaceful Resolution of Disputes	Oct 10 - 12	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Support and Participation
VII Meeting of the JSCA Board of Directors	Oct 17 - 18	Santiago (Chile)	Organization and Participation

First Oral Trial Litigation Competition	Oct 17 - Dec 5	Santiago (Chile)	Support
I congress of the Inter- American Association of public Defenders	Oct 23 - 26	San Jose (Costa Rica)	Support and Participation
XXI Assembly of Delegates of the Inter-American Commission on Women	Oct 29 - 31	Punta Cana (Dominican Republic)	Participation
II International Seminar: "Justice and Transparency: perspectives of the Judicial Government and Society"	Oct 30 - 31	Caracas (Venezuela)	Participation
XXVII Meeting of the Summit Implementation Review Group (SIRG)	Nov 7	Washington, DC (USA)	Participación
Follow-up Project Workshop, Phase 2	Nov 14 y 15	Santiago (Chile)	Organization
General Ordinary Assembly, Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors	Nov 21 - 22	Cartagena de Indias (Colombia)	Participation
National Meeting of Attorneys	Nov 21 - 23	Valparaiso, Chile	Support
Seminar «Comparative Experience in Matters of Criminal Procedure Reform"	Nov 25	Mexico City (Mexico)	Organization
VII Ibero-American Summit of Supreme Court and High court Presidents	Nov 27 - 29	Cancun (Mexico)	Participation
Forum for Democratic Justice	Nov 29	La Plata (Argentina)	Support and Participation
Seminar on Access to Public Information of the Judicial Branch: A comparative view	Dec 6	Mexico City (Mexico)	Participation
Meeting on Statistics as a Tool in Judicial Decision-making	Dec 9	Mexico City (Mexico)	Participation
Follow-up Project Validation Seminar	Dec 10	Quito (Ecuador)	Participation
Annual Congress of the Latin American and Caribbean Association of Law and Economy - ALACDE	Dec 13 - 14	Santiago (Chile)	Support and Participation
Follow-up Project Validation Seminar	Dec 16	San Salvador (El Salvador)	Support



3. Conduct in-depth studies of the justice systems and encourage innovative suggestions in the discussion on judicial reform

The strengthening of a professional regional community dedicated to the issue of justice reform requires a constant renovation of ideas. JSCA therefore developed a number of studies in 2002 whose objectives, general outlines, and major results are presented here.

a. Criminal Procedure Reform Follow-up Study

The JSCA began a series of studies and activities in 2001 to strengthen the understanding of the overall functioning of region's criminal justice systems, identify the results of their reforms, and highlight their strengths and weaknesses. These studies aim to complement the theoretical and conceptual approaches to justice with an empirical perspective, encourage the groups behind the reforms to take a critical stance toward the processes of implementation, and revitalize the original objectives of the reforms. In order to accomplish this goal, the studies have taken an approach to the issues of justice based on concrete problems and empirical records with a participative methodological design. The methodology includes quantitative and qualitative components, such as trial observations and interviews on the general operations of the system.

The first stage of the studies began last year with Costa Rica, Chile, Paraguay and the Argentine province of Cordoba, and concluded during the 2002 calendar year. National reports were prepared for each country,

which then served as a basis for a comparative report on the major findings.

The comparative report was published in issue N° 3 of the *Sistemas Judiciales* journal in Spanish and is currently being translated into English and Portuguese. It was presented in a special International Seminar organized by the JSCA in conjunction with the Rio de Janeiro Public Defenders Association, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, April 3-4. All of the national teams that participated in the study were in attendance, as were representatives of the legal community of the rest of Latin America. The report has also been presented in other seminars and meetings held in various countries of the region (see the table of events and courses).

The local reports were the subject of local validation seminars and active internal dissemination campaigns to generate debate and motivate improvements to the criminal justice systems based on their conclusions. JSCA offered its assistance in introducing those improvements. The impact of the local reports was greatest in Chile and Cordoba, Argentina.

The conclusions of the Chilean report were widely distributed in the press and through a series of meetings that were held to discuss the results in all of the regions of the country in which the reform is currently effective, as well as with the major political organizations of the

The JSCA began a series of studies and activities in 2001 to strengthen the understanding of the overall functioning of region's criminal justice systems, identify the results of their reforms, and highlight their strengths and weaknesses.

Follow-up Study

country. As a result of this debate, the government has promoted specific changes to the criminal justice system, having JSCA prepare the legal text to this effect. The JSCA was also invited to participate in the commission of experts created for the follow-up of the reform and has been in continuous interaction with all of the institutions of the sector: Courts, Public Prosecutors, and Public Defenders.

JCSA has become very involved in the process of criminal justice reforms in Mexico, which has decided to initiate changes very similar to those already established throughout most of Latin America.

Work will continue in Cordoba, Argentina to publicize their report and guarantee its use and distribution. One of the measures agreed upon was to establish a Permanent Workshop, which will receive the support of the INECIP in Cordoba.

A second stage of the project has already begun to conduct similar studies in new countries (Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Venezuela), as well as a second study in Chile. Local institutions will conduct the studies with JSCA supervision. In some cases, those institutions will assume the costs of the study, as is the case with the Esquel Foundation in Ecuador and the INVERTEC Consulting firm in Venezuela. The JSCA will fund the studies in the remaining countries, which will be conducted by the ICCPG in Guatemala and the FESPAD in El Salvador.

The respective local second stage reports were received from all of the countries in December, with the exception of Venezuela, due to the country's current internal difficulties. Validation seminars were held in Ecuador and El Salvador, and work has begun on the comparative report and organizing the international seminar to be held upon its completion.

Finally, as a result of its work in this area, the JCSA has become very involved in the process of criminal justice reforms in Mexico, which has decided to initiate changes very similar to those already established throughout most of Latin America. The JSCA's accumulated experience in these processes has been highly valued in Mexico, where we have been requested to help in disseminating accumulated knowledge at the regional level and to advise on the design of the reform process. The most important activities realized in Mexico to date have included:

- Conducting a study in conjunction with the CIDE University on the state of criminal justice in the Federal District of Mexico.
- Subscribing an agreement with the Mexican Institute for Justice and participating in the organization's inaugural event.
- Participating in seminars to publicize the results of the study and our comparative report in Mexico City, Guanajuato, and Monterrey.
- Signing a cooperative agreement with the Attorney General of the Republic (AGR) and two internal seminars to discuss the strategy and content of the reforms.

The agreement with the AGR provides for JSCA support in areas such as advisory services on the redesign of the justice systems; assistance in developing criminal justice reform processes; support for improving the statistical information systems; improving the system of criminal trials through basic standards such as encouraging

orality; design of alternative systems of justice; and preparing virtual training programs.

b. Study on the Role of Civil Society in Judicial Reforms

The JSCA participated in a regional project to determine the role of civil society organizations in judicial reforms in Argentina, Colombia, Chile, and Peru. The JSCA prepared the Chilean report based on interviews with more than 50 civil society organizations dedicated to the judicial system, resulting in an extensive report that was later discussed and validated in a seminar.

The JSCA published a book with the results of the research and comparative report. Both the book and reprints in English and Spanish were distributed throughout the region.

c. Study on Criminal Policy and Regional Integration in MERCOSUR

This project aims to strengthen the regional integration of MERCOSUR countries by promoting the adoption of common national and regional public policies in the area of criminal policy, particularly with respect to torture and corruption. Local teams were formed this year to carry out the research in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay, under the central coordination of the Argentine organization INECIP. Research and data guidelines have been devised, and the teams are currently in the data collection phase.

The JSCA participated in a regional project to determine the role of civil society organizations in judicial reforms in Argentina, Colombia, Chile, and Peru.



PART 3

FINANCIAL SITUATION

In 2002, JSCA requested and obtained authorization to extend its current USAID project until August 2002, utilizing the resources originally allocated and then drawing on new resources until February 2003.

The JSCA presented funding requests to a number of sources. It also attempted to collect the voluntary contributions necessary to operate the institution directly before the member countries and in

international forums such as REMJA, the General Assembly of the OAS, and the follow-up meeting of the Summit of the Presidents of the Americas.

The accounting firm Ernst & Young audited the JSCA accounts for the period from October 1, 2001 to August 21, 2002, finding no faults whatsoever. The following table summarizes the institution's 2002 financial situation.

	INCOMES	OUTCOMES	BALANCE
USAID	769,456	847,801	-78,345
Chile (Voluntary contribution 2001-2002)	180,000	70,025	109,975
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	100,082	275	99,807
General Funds	42,226	26,896	15,330
Human Security Program (Canadá)	37,041	4,033	33,008
Ford Foundation	18,000	7,779	10,221
TOTAL	1,146,805	956,809	189,996