

# NEWSLETTER

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## INTERVIEW WITH THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF JUSTICE

José Avila Herrera

The National Board of Justice was created in 2019 as a response to the disjointed National Council of the Magistracy. It became operational in 2020 and since then has been made up of seven members and seven alternate members. This autonomous and independent body is governed by principles such as probity, due process, citizen participation, among others. At present, José Ávila Herrera is the chairman for one year, without the possibility of reelection. The authority received us in his office located at San Isidro to talk

about the technological transformation that he is leading from his chairmanship, and with the support of the Improvement Program of the Justice Administration Services - EJE NO PENAL. This edition of the Newsletter also contains an interview with the Executive Director of the Program, Econ. Rodolfo Albán Guevara, who highlighted the importance of the meeting held between the Program's Executing Units in the presentation of their operational plans (AOP). The virtual meeting was attended by the representative of the World Bank.

Participant institutions:

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*Dr. José Ávila Herrera, Chairman of the National Board of Justice*

## “THIS IS THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE NATIONAL BOARD OF JUSTICE TO TRANSFORM ITSELF DIGITALLY.”



Justice is probably the most important need in a political community. It is not possible to live without justice, and without it, coexistence is not viable. That is the great responsibility we all have.



In the midst of the process of ratification of magistrates, the chairman of the National Board of Justice, Dr. José Ávila Herrera, recognizes the urgent need for modernization of the Peruvian justice system. Comprising the institution he presides, the Constitutional Court, the Judiciary, the Public Ministry, the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, among other entities, the Peruvian justice system needs to incorporate technological mechanisms to strengthen it in the face of corruption.

The work carried out by the National Board of Justice is key and is on its way to the long-awaited digital transformation. As an autonomous constitutional and independent body, it is responsible for appointing, ratifying, sanctioning and dismissing judges and prosecutors at all levels in Peru. This work is so important that it must be shielded by the highest international standards of quality and to have an-

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ti-hacker technology platforms. The chairman, José Ávila Herrera, talks about the importance of being a digitalized institution and puts into perspective the citizens' need for an honest, incorruptible and efficient justice system.

“Justice is probably the most important need in a political community. It is not possible to live without justice, and without it, coexistence is not viable. That is the great responsibility we all have. From the National Board of Justice is the appointment of good judges, prosecutors who are characterized by excellence. Exemplary highly competent and honest citizens. In other words, a reliable justice system”. “A judge who does not have an adequate commitment and behavior in society could not be in the justice system,” said Avila Herrera.

The Board is currently carrying out two extremely important processes, which results depend on the improvements demanded in the justice sector. On the one hand, public competitions are held for the selection and appointment of the heads of the National Authority of the Public Ministry and the National Authority of the Judiciary. On the other hand, the process of ratification and appointment of prosecutors and judges at the national level is underway. It is an important task that maintains engaged to the members of the Board in the commendable mission of applying the corresponding filters so that only the best ones can arrive and remain in the administration of justice.

“The Board has drafted a regulation that is absolutely respectful of what the Constitutional Court and the Inter-American Court say. The Board wants this ratification process to be: an accountability process. Where judges and prosecutors can demonstrate their suitability and conduct. This ratification process is an opportunity for them to be ratified for seven more years, if they have been suitable and have behaved correctly,” argued Ávila Herrera.

[See video](#) 

Indeed, ratification, according to the Chairman of the Board, is a tool that promotes fair competition among judges and prosecutors. It is also an opportunity for citizens to present observations against those officials who are not doing their job correctly. It is a sort of meeting of wills that happens every seven (07) years in the country and deserves to be carried out with the rigor that characterizes the great convocations.

To make this evaluation, appointment and ratification process more agile and transparent, the Board needs to interoperate with the institutions that must provide information on, for example, the productivity of a judge or a prosecutor.

To interoperate is to have direct, real-time, one-click access to a large database. At present, this technology does not exist and the Board must request the information by sending a physical official letter to the Judiciary, the Public Ministry or the Judicial Academy.

“We need to interoperate with the Judicial Academy. If there is a judge who is going to go through the ratification process, I want to know the courses he has taken, the level of training, grades, certifications, we need to know: the evaluation. And that information has to be provided by the Judicial Academy and if we interoperate, it will be faster,” said Avila Herrera.

[See video](#) 

The Improvement Program of the Justice Administration Services - EJE NO PENAL has the World Bank as a cooperating source and has been providing technical and financial support to the National Board of Justice throughout the technological modernization process it has undertaken.

Thus, the project that is being deployed is ambitious. The guidelines are to improve user interaction, adequate process management, quality indicators, as well as renew and generate new

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# JUNTA NACIONAL DE JUSTICIA

The National Board of Justice was created in 2019 to replace the National Council of the Magistracy

applications. The Executing Unit 003 of the Improvement Program has the goal of supporting the Board in achieving greater processes automation, including interoperability. It is estimated that, in the medium term, the Board will have direct access to a registry containing possible complaints against judges and prosecutors filed with the Superior Prosecutor's Offices. Access also to the record of sentences, to the courses taken by magistrates at the Magistrates Academy or to their productivity scale.

"I believe that if we achieve this goal, these constitutional functions of appointing, ratifying and carrying out disciplinary processes will enjoy high levels of trust, objectivity and correct management of the processes," he added.

If at this moment, for example, the Board needed to know whether a prosecutor or a judge seeking ratification in office has a maintenance judgment registered in the Registry of Unpaid Child Support Debtors - REDAM, how would you access that information?

"We have to ask for it in the traditional way. That should not be because of the delays. You get into bureaucracy and it affects the timely ratification



I believe that within the framework of the World Bank Program is the great opportunity for the National Board of Justice to have this digital and technological transformation, in addition to all the Board's collaborators having this culture of digital transformation



processes. That is why interoperability is fundamental," said Ávila Herrera.

Control is necessary in any organization, emphasizes the chairman of the National Board of Justice, and that is why he hopes to have the National Control Authorities of the Public Ministry and the Judiciary in place by the end of the year. Institutions that will also be created to interoperate with the Board. With the foundations laid in this administration, the course is clear to do so.

[See video](#) 

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*Econ. Rodolfo Albán Guevara, Executive Director of the Program*

# Executing Units presented their Operational Plans (AOP) to the World Bank

## INTERVIEW TO:

**Econ. RODOLFO ALBÁN GUEVARA**

*Executive Director of the Improvement Program of the Justice Administration Services - Eje no Penal*

**What is your balance regarding the World Bank's participation in the meeting for the integration of the Operational Plans among the Executing Units in charge of providing technical and financial assistance to the five institutions that are part of the Peruvian justice system?**

The World Bank is an organization that provides concessional development loans, grants and guarantees to support the efforts of these countries to promote economic growth, reduce poverty and improve lives of people. On November 27, 2019 was signed the Loan Agreement No. 8975-PE between the IBRD and the Republic of Peru through the Ministry of Economy and Finance, in which the representative of the WB in Peru, mentioned "We will support these five entities of the justice system to improve their capacities in the

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collection, processing and analysis of information. In this way, we will help them to use data for decision making”, so the World Bank’s participation was extremely important to ratify the objectives pursued by the Program within the framework of the indicators set forth in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) or Project Appraisal Document and the Program Operations Manual. Likewise, it provided some comments and/or suggestions in order to optimize the financial and physical goals described in the Annual Operating Plans 2022 of the executing units assigned to the Program.

### Why is this type of coordination meeting between the two executing units important?

It is important to communicate the information of the Annual Operating Plans 2022 of each executing unit so that the actions and activities to be carried out during the course of this year can be identified, so that certain tasks of the projects that make up the Program can be concatenated, since they are all related to each other to achieve the objective of implementation the Electronic Judicial File (EJE) within the framework of the interoperability of the Non-Criminal Justice Administration System.

### why is essential that the Operational Plans of both executing agencies are integrated?

As mentioned above, it is essential that the Operational Plans are linked to each other, since the Investment Program is in charge of the two executing units:

- Executing Unit 003-1437: Management System Modernization Program in charge of executing three (3) investment projects:
  - IP “Improvement of the National Board of Justice service delivery model to achieve an adequate implementation of the EJE” with CIU No. 2412541. Implementation of the “EJE” with Sole Investment Code (CUI) No. 2412541



We will support these five justice system entities to improve their capabilities in in the collection, processing and analysis of information. In this way, we will contribute the use data for decision making.



- IP “Improvement of the Constitutional Court service delivery model to achieve the adequate implementation of the EJE” with CUI No. 2412543
- IP “Improvement of free legal advice services (ALEGRA) to achieve adequate implementation of the EJE” with CUI No. 2412545
- Executing Unit 002-1215: Project Coordination Unit of the Judicial Branch in charge of executing two (2) investment projects:
  - IP “Improvement of the technological platform for non-criminal judicial processes at national level (Electronic Judicial File)” with CUI No. 2336875
  - IP “Improvement of the formation and training services of the Judicial Academy for the adequate implementation of the Electronic Judicial File” with CUI No. 2412540.

These projects indicated in the preceding paragraph, as well as the actions, activities and tasks, should seek to ensure that the beneficiary entities are technically and administratively prepared and capable of implementing the Electronic Judicial File (EJE) and achieving interoperability among them.

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*Econ. Rodolfo Albán Guevara, Executive Director of the Program*

**What are the main objectives of each of the projects developed by this Executing Unit for the Program's beneficiary institutions?**

- Regarding the National Board of Justice, the objective of the investment project "Improvement of the National Board of Justice's service delivery model to achieve the adequate implementation of the EJE" with CUI No. 2412541, is to improve the services of selection, ratification and disciplinary processes of judges and prosecutors of the National Board of Justice within the framework of the implementation of the Electronic Judicial File.
- Regarding the Constitutional Court, the objective of the investment project "Improvement of the Constitutional Court's service delivery model to achieve the adequate implementation of the EJE" with CUI No. 2412543, is the adequate capacity of the Constitutional Court to offer the service of administration of justice through the implementation of the Electronic Judicial File.



It is essential that the Operational Plans are linked to each other, since the Investment Program is under the responsibility of the two executing units.



- Regarding the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the objective of the investment project "Improvement of free legal advice services (ALEGRA) to achieve the adequate implementation of the EJE" with CUI No. 2412545, is to improve the operational model for the provision of services of ALEGRA centers at the national level to reduce the socioeconomic, cultural and geographic barriers that limit access to justice for vulnerable populations.

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[www.ejenopenal.pe](http://www.ejenopenal.pe)

