



IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM OF THE JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM - EJE NO PENAL

NEWSLETTER

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For the second time in this year, a World Bank working mission arrived to Lima to hold follow-up meetings on the Improvement Program of The Justice Administration System - Eje No Penal.

The delegation, led by the senior specialist for the public sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, Carolina Vaira, held meetings with the executive directors of both Executing Units that make up the Eje No Penal Program. On Monday, November 28, economist Rodolfo Albán Guevara, executive director of the EU 003 MINJUSDH and Felipe Paredes San Román, executive director of the EU 002 PJ, met at the World Bank offices in Lima, located in the district of San Isidro. Both of them presented their work plans for 2023 and reviewed the progress made this year since the Bank's first mission in May 2022. The goals are big, but so are the objectives achieved.

PERÚ Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Hui PODER JUDICIAL DEL PERÚ



Participant institutions:





Cooperating Source:



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The delegation, led by the senior specialist for the Public Sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, Carolina Vaira, held meetings with the executive directors of both Executing Units that make up the Non-Criminal Axis Program.

THE DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Improvement Program Eje No Penal was created on November 27, 2019, with the signing of the loan agreement between the Peruvian government and the World Bank. Its objective is to provide technical and financial assistance to the five beneficiary institutions of the Program: The Constitutional Court (TC), the National Board of Justice (JNJ), the Judiciary, the Academy of the Magistracy and the General Directorate of Public Defense of the Ministry of Justice, for the implementation of the electronic judicial file EJE.

Since its creation, the Executing Unit 003 of the Eje No Penal Program has acquired modern equipment for the JNJ, the TC and the Public Defense Directorate. Training courses, workshops and the implementation of systems that will allow organizations to advance in terms of digital transformation for the justice sector in Peru are being given. It is planned that by the year 2023 the TC, which

is the supreme organ of interpretation and control of constitutionality, will have the constitutional electronic judicial file for all the organic processes of the institution. This will undoubtedly be a great advance in terms of technology with the reduction of time and deadlines that this entails. It is expected that, with the help of the Eie No Penal Program, interoperability with the Judiciary will also soon be a reality.



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Participant institutions:









The Non Criminal Axis Program has begun the physical improvement of five ALEGRA centers located in the districts of Lima center, Villa El Salvador, San Juan de Miraflores, Villa María del Triunfo and Santa Anita.

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

When the World Bank finances projects, it has a policy of ensuring minimal adverse impact on people and the environment. These policies are called Safeguards and require the commitment of the competent authorities to manage risks and implement exits that contribute to good development. These safeguards are a framework for consultation with the public and/or community, as well as for public disclosure.

The Eje No Penal Program has begun the physical improvement of five ALEGRA centers located in the districts of central Lima, Villa El Salvador, San Juan de Miraflores, Villa María del Triunfo and San Anita. The ALEGRA and Mega ALEGRA centers of the Ministry of Justice constitute a very important part of the Eje No Penal Program and it is one of the most remarkable projects for the World Bank due to the nature of the service they provide: to grant free legal advice to the most

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vulnerable and low-income populations. It is understood that the first ALEGRA center that was created in Peru in 2015 and that replicated an initiative throughout Latin America, was precisely driven with WB funds.

Currently, the improvements at these centers consist of the installation of glass partitions, enlargement of conciliation areas, painting, safety signage, enlargement of restrooms, installation of information totems, among other changes. Of course, the refurbishments respond to a rigorous impact monitoring plan as stipulated in the Safeguard Policies.

Thus, during the visit of the WB delegation, Renee Menard, the Bank's Social Safeguards consultant, addressed the issue with special emphasis on the communication policies adopted for the start of the improvement works at the five offices.



Participant institutions:







Cooperating Source:





This innovative alternative proposes the installation of a prefabricated infrastructure, with a distribution of areas appropriate for the ALEGRA centers

CONTAINERS FOR ALEGRA CENTERS

With the objective of creating infrastructure and improving the existing one, so that ALEGRA services can be provided in an optimal and sustainable manner and in conditions of dignity and safety for users, Dr. Oscar Zapata Alcázar, executive coordinator of the Eje No Penal Program, presented a project that seeks to provide a solution to the lack of space and real estate.

This is an innovative alternative that proposes the installation of a prefabricated infrastructure, with a distribution of areas appropriate for Alegra centers. They are modular, which will become patrimonial assets of the user area (Public Defense Directorate - MINJUSDH) and can also be relocated to another place if necessary.

"Currently, the main drawback of the ALEGRA centers is that they are not located on land owned by the Ministry of Justice, but rather in rented premises.

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To be more precise, 29 centers are located in rented premises owned by private persons and only have 1-year contracts. Another 12 offices are within a public institution and, in some cases, the owner of the property does not have a document that proves its ownership", explained Zapata Alcázar.

The proposal addresses that the containers or modular units could be installed on state-owned land, duly cleaned up and ceded for use by the General Directorate of Public Defense. This would not only activate a co-governance alliance between local authorities and officials of the Ministry of Justice, but the real beneficiary, i.e. the users of the service, would be greatly benefited by the construction of more offices to meet the high demand.

According to information provided by the General Directorate of Public Densa - DGDPAJ, there were more than 99,000 daily consultations for

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legal assistance in the second quarter of 2022. Respect of which:

- 99,432 were consultations and 22,355 were new sponsorships
- The most frequent crimes handled by Legal Aid were:
- 11 339: food
- 1957: execution of conciliation minutes
- 1572: filiation and food

EJE NO PENAL

The pandemic showed us that we must have to be creative in a short time. Quick reactions to problems, if well thought out, can become alternatives for change and solution. The vaccination campaign in Peru also had modulars installed that were open and safe environments. People were able to access the vaccines in ventilated areas avoiding crowds. The proposal of the Eje No Penal Program for the ALEGRA centers contemplates a flexible design for the containers to comply with safety, lighting, ventilation and air conditioning regulations, among others, required for office environments. They should be resistant to weather conditions. Moreover, considering that the installation is safer and faster than traditional construction.

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Cooperating Source:

PERÚ Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humar





Participant institutions:

Junta Nacional de Justicia



Tribunal Constitucional



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