



IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM OF THE JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM - EJE NO PENAL

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INTERVIEW **DATA SHOULD MOVE, NOT PEOPLE**

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REPORT **MODERNIZATION AND PHYSICAL REFURBISHMENTS FOR THE ALEGRA CENTERS**

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Magistrate Francisco Morales, has started a digital crusade in the Constitutional Court.

It is estimated that by 2030 the number of connected devices will be greater than the world's population. The need for technological infrastructure is a priority and Peruvian state institutions must be at the forefront of a future that is already the present.

With the support of the World Bank, through the Improvement Program Eje No Penal, Magistrate Francisco Morales has initiated a digital crusade. As president of the CC, he leads the process of change in his institution in order to better meet the needs of users.

Dr. Morales, how is the change in the Constitutional Court going?

We are in a process of digital transformation. The ordinary citizen today, for example, can carry out his banking operations by te-

Tribunal Constitucional

lephone, which was not possible before, and this has meant a change in our mentality and behavior. What is happening today in the banking sector must also happen in the legal field.

But the process of change is ambitious and we still have an unfinished issue in terms of innovation in the justice sector.

In the case of the digitalization of constitutional proceedings, this is the future and the change reaches not only judges, lawyers but also users. I am an optimist in that process. Around the year 2011, the Constitutional Court developed its first digital file project and I remember that some judges did not want to use it, however, today the digital signature in our judgments is the rule, the six judges are accustomed to it. I am firmly committed to the digitaliza-

Our desire is to improve the systems in order to have prompt attention and great access to constitutional justice for all Peruvians



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tion and computerization of all our procedures, not only in the jurisdictional area but also in the administrative area, and I am grateful for the great support of the World Bank in this regard.

He recently held a meeting with the President of the Judicial Branch to discuss interoperability issues between the two institutions.

Indeed, it was a first meeting and we have agreed that the technical teams of both institutions of the justice sector will meet to solve something that happens in the state, and that is that one institution uses one software and the other uses a different one. The idea is that both should be compatible to interoperate.

And how close are they to achieve it?

There are 4 types of constitutional processes which are Habeas Data, Habeas Corpus, Amparo and Compliance Action that originate in the Judicial Branch. We need that these processes, with the appeal of grievance that reaches the Judicial Branch, can be done on the same platform so that everything is interconnected, at least in constitutional justice. At the Lima level there are eleven or twelve constitutional courts, the-

re are three constitutional chambers and at the national level all civil and criminal courts exercise the function of constitutional judges in matters of Habeas Corpus, Amparo and Habeas Data.

In Peru, a trial can last more than 10 years. The papers that make up a file often get lost. Within the digitalization scheme that you propose, is the citizen the main beneficiary?

Right at the beginning of the pandemic, I was not a Magistrate, and I filed a writ of Amparo. Since the writ was against a judicial resolution, it was against some magistrates. So, I had to attach 12 copies of everything and it was a file full of papers and everything was very cumbersome.

Then, you experienced it as a litigator and today you live it as president of the Constitutional Court.

That is why my desire is to try to improve the systems in order to have prompt attention and great constitutional access for all Peruvians.

Which Constitutional Court would you like to be implemented at the end of your term as President?

We have discussed it with the magistrates and we want to provide three basic things, first the infrastructure of the headquarters

on Javier Prado Avenue that we have had for six or sebe implemented. Along with digitization, we want it to be a computerized facility in terms of internal and jurisprudential processes. As a third issue.... All of this will allow us to resolve cases more quickly, and we intend to resolve a significant number of cases in the shortest possible time with quality judgements. In other words, the time savings will allow magistrates to have more

space to reflect on cases and develop jurisprudence, as ven years and still cannot well as to provide guidelines for the national judiciary.

> And what is the contribution of international cooperation, in this case a multilateral organization such as the World Bank, to the objectives of your institution?

> In the case of the Constitutional Court, which is a small institution, the contribution of the Eje No Penal Program has been fundamental. We

have been able to improve our equipment, to have scanners that have allowed us to digitalize the lawsuits, the constitutional grievance appeals. There are even developments of predictive modeling projects for the Habeas Data processes and improvement of the technological infrastructure.

We are very happy and grateful for this project, which is a joint project between the World Bank and the Peruvian government.





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MODERNIZATION AND PHYSICAL REFURBISHMENTS FOR THE ALEGRA CENTERS



The investment for the improvement of the ALEGRA centers exceeds 700,000 soles.

The Improvement Program of Justice Administration Services - Eje No Penal, made possible, thanks to the technical and financial support of the World Bank, the physical rehabilitation of five ALEGRA and Mega ALEGRA centers located in the districts of: Cercado de Lima, Villa María del Triunfo, Villa El Salvador, San Juan de Miraflores and Santa Anita.

These physical refurbishments are aimed at facilitating access, transparency and efficiency in the service received by users in vulnerable conditions. Thus, as of January 2023, the ALEGRA centers will have new and modern headquarters, fully refurnished to offer equal and quality access to the justice system. These refurbishments

are part of an intervention plan carried out by the Eje No Penal Program with an investment of more than seven hundred thousand soles (s/. 700,000). The five refurnished centers have been considered within the initial intervention plan. In the coming weeks, work will begin on two other ALEGRA centers, located in Los Olivos and Comas.

Mega ALEGRA Cercado de Lima - (Jirón Contumazá cdra. 8)

The Mega Alegra free legal advice center of the Cercado de Lima was the first to be created in the country in 2015 with financing from the World Bank. Today, eight years later, the multilateral organization, through the Eje No Penal Program,

continues to support the maintenance and expansion of services offered at the ALEGRA centers in order to provide free legal assistance to the most vulnerable and impoverished sectors of the population. "We are grateful for the support of the World

Bank through the Eje No Penal Program, since from the beginning it has been committed to this service format for the benefit of all users who need a free public defender," commented Carlos Gallegos, district director of Lima Centro - General Direc-

torate of Public Defense.

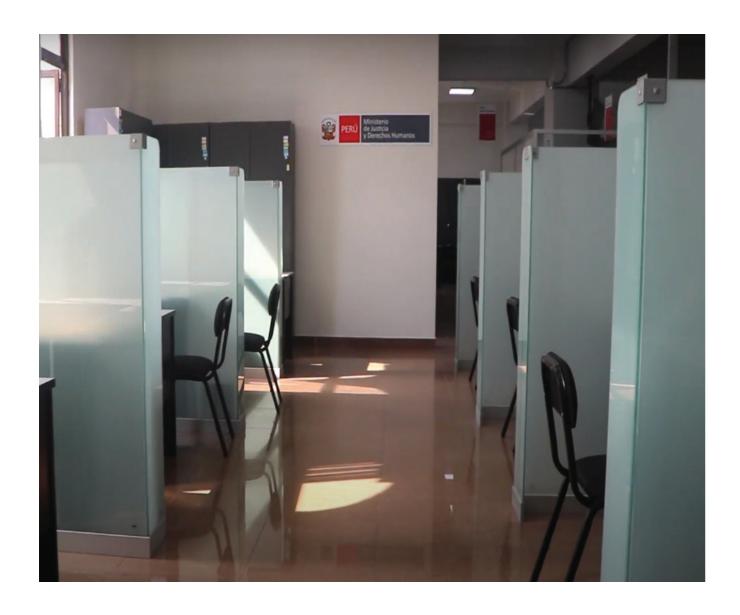
The physical refurbishments at this site included the installation of glass partitions, enlargement of the conciliation area, painting, and informative and safety signage. Improvement of restrooms,

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redistribution of work areas, nursery, among others.

At the ALEGRA center of Lima Centro there are 56 employees, 44 of them are public defenders who provide legal assistance and defense to victims of violence, at no cost to the beneficiary. The area of influence of this center is wide, since it serves 16 districts of the capital.

"The people who were assisted are in vulnerable situations and live in districts such as: La Victoria, San

Luis, Surquillo, Breña, Cercado, Jesus Maria and many more," said Gallegos.

Just in 2022, this Mega ALE-GRA center attended a total of 18,830 consultations, according to information provided by the Public Defense Directorate of the Ministry of Justice. Of this total, 12,017 consultations were for legal assistance and 6,813 for victim advocacy. Finally, the public defenders undertook the sponsorship of more than 3,500 cases involving alimony, filiation, assault, among others.

Alegra center of San Juan de Miraflores - (Calle Arturo Suárez cdra. 5)

The refurbishment works at this center consisted of: Interior and exterior painting and ceilings, wooden doors, windows, drywall partitions, glass partitions in the victim defense areas, improved flooring, steel bars for disabled people in the sanitary facilities, handrails and stair railings, improved electri-

cal installations, information and safety signage, among others.

In 2022, the Alegra center of San Juan de Miraflores received a total of 5,249 consultations, 3,812 of them were for legal assistance and 1,437 for victim advocacy, while the Alegra center received 584 legal assistance and 350 for victim advocacy, for a total of 934 cases, of them 833 were women and 101 were men.

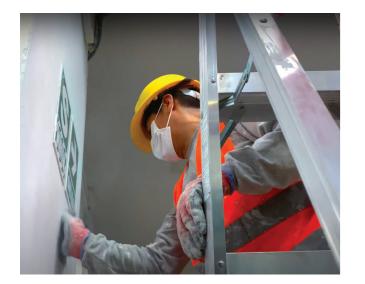
The ALEGRA centers in Comas and Los Olivos will also be remodeled.







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Alegra center of Villa El Salvador - (Av. Los Ángeles, Grupo 25, Manzana N, Lote 7)

The ALEGRA center of Villa El Salvador is located in the southern area of Lima within the SISAJ justice complex of the Judicial Branch. The rehabilitation work consisted of interior painting in all the rooms of the headquarters, tempered glass partitions in the forensic medicine area, improvement of floors, electrical installations, improvement of sanitary installations, placement of furniture in the children's area, informative and safety signage, among others.

During 2022, ALEGRA center of Villa El Salvador attended 5,799 consultations, 4,247 of them were for legal assistance and 1,552 were for victim advocacy. A total of 935 sponsorships were granted, 854 of them were in response to requests made by women and 81 to requests made by men.

Alegra center of Villa María del Triunfo - (Av. Pachacútec s/n. Cdra. 30)

the Villa María del Triunfo center consisted of: Painting, placement of security grating on the parts table, drywall partition walls, placement of steel bars for disabled people in the sanitary facilities, placement of a of floors, sanitary installations, electrical installations, furniture, glass partitions, signage, security, among others.

Triunfo they are mobilized, parts of the district to resort

to the services provided by the Public Defender's Office. Generally, they are people of limited resources or peo-The rehabilitation works at ple who cannot access justice or a lawyer because they do not have the economic resources," said Eber Mendoza, district director of Lima Sur.

During 2022, the Alegra center of Villa María del Triunfo attended a total of 5,534 portable ramp, improvement consultations, 4,259 were for legal assistance and 1,275 for victim defense. In the case of sponsorship, there were 700 cases, 459 for legal assistance and "From all over Villa Maria del 241 for victim defense. Of the total number of spongenerally from the farthest sorships, 626 were women, while 74 were men.



During 2022, the Alegra center of Villa María del Triunfo attended a total of 5,534 consultations, 4,259 were for legal assistance and 1,275 for victim defense.









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Mega Alegra center of Santa Anita - (Calle San Pedro N°162 - Urb. Benjamín Doig Lossio)

The refurbishment works at this headquarters consisted of interior painting in all the rooms, painting of doors, drywall partitions, improvement of the ceiling with acoustic tiles, glass separators in the psychology area, improvement of floors in the children's area, installation of steel bars for disabled people in the sanitary facilities, electrical installations, WiFi repeaters for the public de-

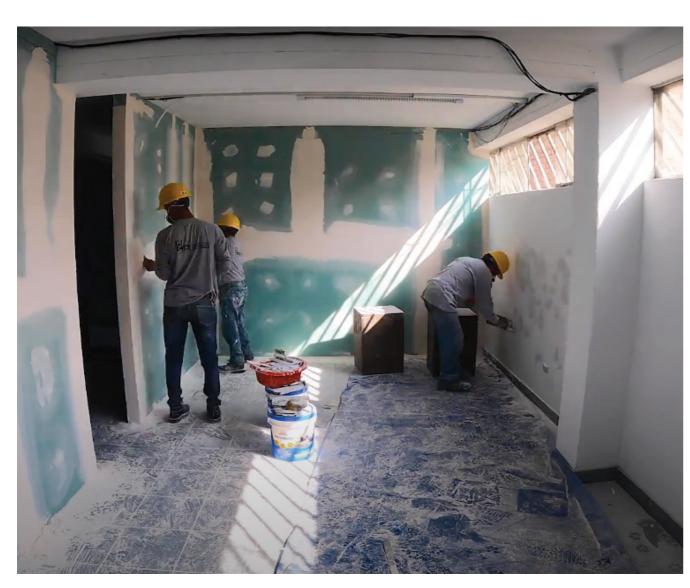
fenders to attend hearings or proceedings, signage, security, among others.

There were 2.973 consultations during the year 2022 of which 2,232 and 1,195 cases were of sponsorship, 1.011 were women and 184 men. The appellants came from areas such as La Molina, Huaycán, Chosica or Cieneguilla.

"Not all inquiries turn into the closing of the access sponsorship, but public defenders are always ready tice sector. Thanks to funto provide the best care on a case-by-case basis. It source, the World Bank.

is also important to point out that we have an outof-court conciliation area, for those specific cases in which the dispute can be resolved without the need to go to trial. We are here to guide them," said Carlos Guevara, district director of Mega ALEGRA east zone

The Eje No Penal Program will continue to support gaps that exist in the jusding from the cooperating



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