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# USAID|PERU PRO-INTEGRIDAD

## ELEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT

FROM JULY 1<sup>st</sup> TO SEPTEMBER  
30<sup>th</sup>, 2015

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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

AMAG	Academy of the Magistracy
ARECODE	Strategic Area of the Coordination Against Criminality of the Public Ministry
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CAN	Anti-Corruption High Level Commission
CAJ	Andean Commission of Jurists
CIJ	Center for Judicial Research
CNM	National Council of the Magistracy
COP	Pro-Integridad Project Director
CPC	Criminal Procedure Code
CSO	Civil Society Organization(s)
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DIPLOMA	Diploma Course Specialized in the Judicial System to resolve corruption cases
ETI-CPC	Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code
GOP	Government of Peru
IDEHPUCP	Institute of Democracy and Human Rights of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru
IIM	Institutional Integrity Model
JB	Judicial Branch – Judiciary
MINJUS	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights
PM	Public Ministry
NCPC	New Criminal Procedure Code
OCTI	Office of International Technical Cooperation of the Judicial Branch
ONAJUP	National Office of Justice of the Peace and Indigenous Justice of the Judicial Branch
OPROCTI	Projects and International Technical Cooperation Office of the Public Ministry
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PROJECT	Pro-Integridad Project
ST-CEICPP	Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code I
TOT	Training of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	Government of the United States of America

## I. INTRODUCTION

This document provides the eleventh quarterly report of the USAID/Peru Pro-Integridad Project – Project, implemented by Tetra Tech ARD<sup>1</sup> pursuant to contract number 527-C-13-00001. This report covers the period July 1 – September 30, 2015, and the activities scheduled in Pro-Integridad Project's Annual Work Plan – AWP for year 3, as approved by USAID

## II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This quarterly report reflects the progress of work that the project team successfully completed during the past quarter. The most significant actions during the current quarter were:

- **Implementation of the judicial and prosecution corporate management models:** Pro-Integridad has continued technical support to the Judicial Branch – JB and the Public Ministry – PM aimed at strengthening the corporate office with the Criminal Procedure Code – CPC.

For the JB the Project developed the “Administrator’s Guide with the CPC”, to guide and serve as a consultation document for officials assuming this position. This document was validated with the Institutional Technical Team for Implementation of the CPC – ETI-CPC, and judges and administrative staff in Loreto and San Martin.

As per request of the ETI-CPC of the JB, Pro-Integridad developed a proposal for the “*Protocol for Synchronized Scheduling of Hearings between the Judicial Branch and the Public Ministry*” that complements the “*Guidelines for programming and managing hearings at the trial stage with the CPC*”. This document was prepared in collaboration with representatives of the Information Technology – IT management of the JB and the PM in Lima and with these institutions’ officials in Loreto. Once it is approved and implemented, this tool will contribute to reduce the disruption (delay) of hearings due to prosecutors’ scheduling conflicts.

Finally, between June and September 2015, Pro-Integridad has produced six workshops in leadership, coaching and team work throughout the Judiciary (Lima, Loreto and San Martin) and the PM (Lima North, Loreto and San Martin) for a total of 277 institutional officials (35 judges, 69 prosecutors and 173 administrative staff). Leadership, coaching and team work are essential to appropriately implement the corporate management model.

- **Training in the use of the Clear Language Accessible to Citizens Judicial Manual:** In July 2015 the training module on the use of this Judicial Manual for 43 judges and 11 administrative staff in Lima and Loreto ended. The module with 50 academic hours is loaded on the Judiciary’s platform and can be replicated by the institution in the rest of the country’s offices. A new module for the coordinators of the program “*Justicia en tu comunidad*” (Justice in your community) is expected to start in 33 judicial districts of the country between October and November 2015. The counterpart is interested in promoting a clear language in judicial procedures to advance the implementation of the “100 Brasilia rules to access justice in vulnerable environments”, which is a commitment of the JB.
- **Implementing the Compendium of legal terms on official corruption in the Judiciary:** In August 2015 Pro-Integridad finished the technical assistance to the Center of Judicial Research – CIJ of the JB to implement the compendium that is now available to users in the address: <http://jurisprudencia.pj.gob.pe/jurisprudenciaweb/faces/page/resolucion-busqueda-corrupcion.xhtml>. The compendium, first of the kind in the Judiciary, promotes transparency and predictability of justice in cases of corruption.
- **Training officials in processing cases of corruption:**
  - **Judicial System Specialization Diploma to resolve corruption cases:** On September 1st, 2015, the Diploma closing ceremony took place in the Auditorium of Humanities of the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru – PUCP, with the presence of USAID Mission

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<sup>1</sup> Since Tetra Tech DPK is an operating and subsidiary division that is fully owned by ARD, it is considered to be the main point of contact for all aspects of this contract.

Director, Mr. Lawrence Rubey, the President of the Judicial Branch, Dr. Víctor Ticona, and the Director of the Institute of Human Rights of the PUCP – IDEHPUCP, Dr. Elizabeth Salmón. During the ceremony the participants who graduated from the diploma course received their diplomas, with special acknowledgements to those who had outstanding scores.

- **Book published “*Multidisciplinary approach for processing corruption cases*”.** This book, published by Pro-Integridad for the closing ceremony of the diploma course, includes the training materials developed by IDEHPUCP professors. The materials were adapted to article format by their authors, making a high quality book and useful for the justice system officials who apply the CPC.
- **Diploma Studies to resolve cases of corruption:** From July to September of 2015, 29 judges and prosecutors of Metropolitan Lima and Callao took the virtual phase of this diploma course dictated by IDEHPUCP in agreement with the Academy of the Magistracy – AMAG, sponsored and funded by USAID Pro-Integridad. During October 2 to 18, 2015, the in-presence phase will take place at the central headquarters of AMAG.
- **Technical Assistance to the Public Attorney’s Office Specialized in Crimes of Corruption:** During the quarter, Pro-Integridad’s team, in coordination with the Anti-Corruption Public Attorney’s Office, has trained 58 members of this agency in the methodology application and simulator use to calculate civil reparations to the State in corruption cases (12 in Lima, 10 in Loreto, 18 in San Martín, and 18 in Amazonas). The simulator was installed in 32 computers of the Public Attorneys’ offices in those sites. As a result of these trainings the expectation is that the methodology and the simulator will be used as an effective way for the State’s representatives to better support the requests for reparations.
- **Technical Assistance to the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code – ST-CEICPP:** Since September of 2015 Pro-Integridad is providing technical assistance to the ST-CEICPP in the development of a base line on the criminal system functioning under the Criminal Procedure Code of 1940 in Lima. The results will serve the counterpart to compare with the sites applying the new CPC and evidence the greater efficiency, efficacy and quality of the new model before the Ministry of Economy and finances and the citizenship.
- **Institutional Integrity Model – IIM:**
  - **MINJUS:** Pro-Integridad continues technical assistance to consolidate the IIM implementation in the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights – MINJUS. Thus, between July 1<sup>st</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> the project trained 464 penitentiary agents with the National Penitentiary Institute – INPE in topics of institutional integrity and public ethics.

In September 2015 Pro-Integridad started working strengthening citizen participation with the IIM implementation framework in MINJUS. As part of this assistance, Pro-Integridad developed the document “*Mechanisms of Citizen Participation. Accountability for the citizenship.*”
  - **Public Ministry:** As per resolution of Dr. Pablo Sánchez, Prosecutor General of the Nation, the PM will adopt the IIM. This quarter the Project provided advisory to update the base line of integrity in the PM, whose first version was submitted in February 2014.
  - **High Level Anti-Corruption Commission – CAN:** In August 2015 the CAN informed the Mechanism for the Follow Up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption - MESICIC about the advances of the IIM implementation in MINJUS as an example of prevention of corruption of the country.
- **Grants:**
  - **Grant 1 “*Conocer para vigilar*” (Learn to Oversee):** Forum Solidaridad finished the grant implementation on September 30, 2015. The closing event and presentation of results was carried out on September 17, 2015, in the University Antonio Ruiz de Montoya. The course “*Conocer para vigilar*” trained 530 people in topics related to the

criminal justice reform, public ethics, inter-culturalism and gender focus in justice implementation.

- **Grant 3 “Civil Society’s Monitoring Capacity”:** Within this grant’s framework, finished September 31, 2015, Proetica promoted monitoring activities consisting of requests for public information by citizens to the JB and the PM in Chachapoyas, Iquitos and Lima. A total of eight requests were presented of which three received a reply.
  - **Grant 4 “Civil Society Monitoring”:** This grant awarded to Proetica finished in July 31, 2015, with the development of a tool of citizen monitoring of the treatment given by the criminal justice system to indigenous population. The grantee trained 41 people in its use in Chachapoyas and Iquitos.
- **Strengthening dialogue between indigenous populations and the justice system to prevent corruption:** Under a strategic alliance with the National Office of the Justice of the Peace and the Indigenous Justice – ONAJUP of the JB, since June 2015 Pro-Integridad is Pro-Integrity is complementing grant 4 via the development of policy guidelines for improving access to justice for indigenous peoples and promote greater citizen participation in prevention of corruption cases.
  - **Policy for the criminal procedure reform.** Since September 2015 the Project is developing a policy brief on the reform of the justice system and the criminal procedure reform, emphasizing in cases of corruption, aimed at improving the positioning of these topics throughout the leaders of public opinion and promoting greater citizen understanding of the reform, in a process driven from the civil society, with inputs from experts in justice system reform.

### III. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS

#### 3.1 Objective 1: Increase the judicial system's capacity to process corruption cases in Lima, Lima North, Lima South and Callao, and the judicial districts of the Peruvian Amazon Region

##### 3.1.1 Strengthening the corporate management model in the Judiciary

###### Programming and management of hearings:

In August 2015 the training on the “Guidelines for hearings programming and management in the trial stage with the new CPC”, addressed to judges and administrative staff in Lima was completed. The speaker at this event was Dr. René Zelada, criminal judge at the Superior Court of Lambayeque, who shared best practices applied in his court, which were inputs to develop the guidelines approved by the JB. The training will provide the necessary foundation for the judges and administrative personnel to standardize criteria to apply this regulation. Also, the training program and materials developed with the Project’s technical assistance may be replicated by the JB throughout Peru. The judges and administrative personnel trained in Lima add to the number of people that previously received training in Iquitos, Moyobamba and Chachapoyas, according to the following detail:

Site	Dates	Participants			Women			Men		
		Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support
Iquitos	December 10 and 11, 2014	32	10	22	19	6	13	13	4	9
Moyobamba	December 16, 2014	22	2	20	8	1	7	14	1	13
Chachapoyas	December 17 and 18, 2014	25	6	19	11	4	7	14	2	12
Moyobamba	April 16 and 17, 2015	33	11	22	17	2	15	16	9	7
Iquitos	April 20 and 21, 2015	55	9	46	31	4	27	24	5	19
Lima	August 5 and 6, 2015	42	13	29	29	6	23	13	7	6
Total		209	51	158	115	23	92	94	28	66

Pro-Integridad will hold meetings through November 2015 in the pilot sites to enhance the effective implementation of the guidelines for judges and support staff, which then can be translated into a greater number of completed oral trials and sentences issued.

In addition, Pro-Integridad provided technical assistance to ETI-CPC of the judiciary in the development of a proposed "Protocol for the synchronized scheduling of hearings between the Judicial Branch and the Public Ministry." In this process, meetings at the central level with representatives of the Management of Information of the two institutions, as well as a meeting in Iquitos with judges and administrative staff of the Superior Court and prosecutors took place. These meetings allowed for familiarization with the peculiarities of the Amazon region in order to implement a joint agenda for judges and prosecutors, such as limited Internet access among others. It is expected that the joint agenda will help reduce the disruption to and delay of hearings when finally approved and implemented by the prosecution and judiciary

Guide for the Administrator:

The ETI-CPC of the Judiciary requested Pro-Integridad’s technical assistance for the development of an "Administrator's Guide with the CPC". There are two reasons that make this an important document: first, in a corporate model the administrator role is key, as this post is responsible for compliance with the administrative functions of the office; and second, due to the high turnover of administrators at the national level, the judiciary needs to have a tool for training new staff who will then serve in the daily work of administrators. The "Administrator Guide with the CPC" was developed with input from members of the ETI-CPC and jointly developed in workshops in Iquitos and Moyobamba. Judges, administrators and support staff participated in in both locations.

Meeting for the “Guide for the Administrator” with administrative staff in Iquitos.

Judges and administrative personnel in meeting for the “Guide for the Administrator” in Moyobamba.

Leadership, team work and coaching in the judicial office:

In coordination with the OCTI of the Judiciary, Pro-Integridad conducted workshops on leadership, team work, and coaching in the judicial sites of Moyobamba, Iquitos and Lima under the responsibility of Dr. Carlos Villajuana, expert hired by the Project. These topics are fundamental in the implementation of the corporate criminal judicial office with the CPC. The following chart details the people trained in the three locations.

Location	Dates	Participants			Women			Men		
		Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support
Moyobamba	July 6 and 7, 2015	41	6	35	17	1	16	24	5	19
Iquitos	August 10 and 11, 2015	20	1	19	14	0	14	6	1	5
Lima (Center)	September 19, 2015	35	28	7	11	8	3	24	20	4
Total		96	35	61	42	9	33	54	26	28

Study and observation visit to the criminal judicial office in Costa Rica:

A Project strategy to provide technical assistance in office management has exposed Peruvian justice officials to regional best practices. To that end, in October and November 2014 Pro-Integridad conducted study and observation visits to the corporate criminal judicial and prosecution offices in Costa Rica, with participation of judges and prosecutors from Lima, Callao and the Amazon region. This quarter, attending the request of Dr. Paloma Altabás, President of the Superior Court of Lima East, Dr. Edith Sicha, project coordinator for the implementation of the CPC, organized a new study and observation visit to Costa Rica for eight members of that court (seven judges and an administrator), which took place from August 17 to 21, 2015. This activity was at no cost for Pro-Integridad as the expenses were fully assumed by the participants.

During the informational exchange meeting organized by Pro-Integridad on September 16, 2015, the participants on the tour identified as best practices the procedures and organization of the judicial offices for cases of flagrancy, the use of information technologies in the offices, and the importance of the cultural change to implement the accusatory model. In October 2015 a second group of judges from Lima East will go on a new visit organized with project support.

Delegation of the Superior Court of Lima East during the study and observation visit at the Judicial Branch of Costa Rica.

### 3.1.2. Implementation of the Clear Language Manual Accessible to the Citizens.

In July 2015 the training module in the use of the Judicial Manual for officials in Lima and Loreto was completed. This consisted of 50 academic hours (8 in presence and 42 virtual) using the virtual platform of the JB. The participant detail is the following:

Location	In-presence phase	Virtual Phase	Participants			Women			Men		
			Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support
Iquitos	May 4 and 5, 2015	May 27 to July 15, 2015	23	12	11	11	3	8	12	9	3
Lima	May 11 and 13, 2015	May 27 to July 15, 2015	31	31	0	15	15	0	16	16	0
Total			54	43	11	26	18	8	28	25	3

During a meeting held on August 24, 2015, Dra. Carmen Julia Cabello, Provisional Supreme Judge and National Coordinator of the program “Justice in your Community”, stated that it is a priority for the judiciary to promote the use of simple language in judicial procedures, according to the “100 Rules of Brasilia on Access to justice of people in vulnerable condition”. Dr. Cabello then requested Project support to provide training in Lima on the use of the Clear Language Judicial Manual Accessible to Citizens, addressed to coordinators of the Justice in your Community Program in the 33 superior courts of the country. They will then be able to replicate the module in their districts. The 50-academic hour course will start with an in-presence phase in Lima on October 17 and 18, 2015, and will continue with a virtual phase up to November 20, 2015.

### 3.1.3. *Implementation of the Compendium of legal terms on official corruption by the Judicial Branch.*

The technical assistance to the Judicial Research Center – CIJ and the Judiciary’s information technology management to implement the compendium came to an end in August 2015. This tool is operative on the institutional web site at:

<http://jurisprudencia.pj.gob.pe/jurisprudenciaweb/faces/page/resolucion-busqueda-corrupcion.xhtml>.

The need to use this tool was announced by Dr. Víctor Ticona, President of the Judicial Branch, during his speech on the judges’ day, August 4, 2015. He stated that “This valuable source of accumulated information on enforcements has been used in the present management to implement in the JB’s website the first search engine of judgements on crimes of official corruption linked to the related legal compendium”. It is expected that this compendium, the first of its kind available to the JB, will contribute to the transparency and predictability in cases of corruption.



View of the entry into the compendium of legal terms on official corruption.

### 3.1.4 *Training for officials who apply the Criminal Procedures Code in corruption cases.*

Diploma of Specialization in the judicial system to resolve cases of Corruption:

The last edition of the Diploma course addressed to judges and prosecutors from Metropolitan Lima and Callao finished on June 7, 2015, adding this group to the participants in previous editions completed in Lima, Iquitos, Tarapoto and Chachapoyas. Once the IDEHPUCP submitted the final scoring minutes, a Diploma closing ceremony took place on September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015, in the Auditorium of Humanities of the PUCP, with the presence of USAID Mission Director Mr. Lawrence Rubey, the President of the Judiciary Dr. Víctor Ticona, and IDEHPUCP Director Dr. Elizabeth Salmon, who highlighted the importance of training to combat corruption and congratulated the magistrates who satisfactorily finished the Diploma.

Left to right Mr. Lawrence Rubey, USAID Mission Director, Dr. Víctor Ticona, President of the Judiciary, and Dr. Elizabeth Salmon, Director of IDEHPUCP.

President of the Judiciary Dr. Víctor Ticona presents the certificate to Dr. Aníbal Aurora, who had the highest average among the prosecutors participating in the Diploma course.

Dr. Aníbal Aurora, Provincial Criminal Prosecutor of Nueva Cajamarca, and Dr. César Méndez, Preparatory Investigation Judge of Tarapoto, both from the judicial district of San Martín, who obtained the highest qualifications (18/20) from all the Diploma editions, also addressed the audience.

During the ceremony a video was projected with a compilation of all the diploma courses experiences. The video is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kH5a10oMIn4>.

Dr. Aníbal Aurora, Corporate Provincial Prosecutor of Nueva Cajamarca, San Martín, who obtained the highest average at national level among the prosecutors of the Diploma.

Dr. César Méndez, Preparatory Investigation Judge of Tarapoto, San Martín, who obtained the highest average at national level among the judges of the Diploma.

The design, start up, implementation and close out of the Diploma show some lessons to highlight:

- The importance of the self-assessment of training needs worked by the anti-corruption judges and prosecutors as the basis for the design of the Diploma course.
- The selection of a prestigious academic institution as the IDEHPUCP with the needed material and didactic resources for the Diploma as a guarantee of the quality of training.
- The will of counterpart institutions demonstrated in the timely summons, communication with the Amazon region districts and designation of the participants.
- The high level of commitment of the participants evidenced through the results achieved (92 of 98 judges, prosecutors and attorneys who regularly took the Diploma successfully completed the course, a passing rate of 93.8%)

The following charts show the results of each Diploma edition.

Registered initially, disengaged, participants, approved and disapproved

Edition	Registered Initially (A)	Withdrawn (B)	Participants (C)=A-B		Approved (D)		Disapproved (E)=C-D	
			Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Lima I and II	30	1	29	100%	27	93%	2	7%
Loreto	14	4	10	100%	9	90%	1	10%
San Martín	10	1	9	100%	9	100%	0	0%
Amazonas	14	1	13	100%	10	77%	3	23%
Lima III	40	3	37	100%	37	100%	0	0%
Total	108	10	98	100%	92	94%	6	6%

Judges, prosecutors and public attorneys approved

Edition	Approved	Judges		Prosecutors		Public attorneys		Women		Men	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Lima I and II	27	12	44%	12	44%	3	11%	13	48%	14	52%
Loreto	9	3	33%	6	67%	0	0%	3	33%	6	67%
San Martín	9	3	33%	6	67%	0	0%	1	11%	8	89%
Amazonas	10	4	40%	5	50%	1	10%	2	20%	8	80%
Lima III	37	19	51%	18	49%	0	0%	23	62%	14	38%
Total	92	41	45%	47	51%	4	4%	42	46%	50	54%

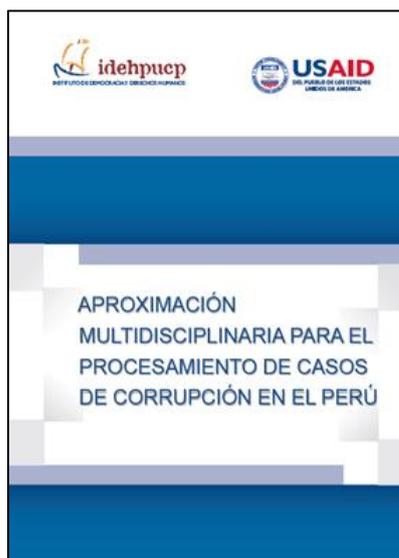
General averages per edition

Edition	General Average	Highest Individual Average
Lima I and II	14.3	17.1
Loreto	13.3	16
San Martín	16.4	17.7
Amazonas	13.3	17.4
Lima III	15.6	17.3
Total	14.5 = (15)	17.7 = (18)

Publication “Multidisciplinary approach to processing corruption cases”:

One of the Diploma products was the training material developed by the teachers. This material is a valuable resource not only for the participant judges and prosecutors, but also for other key personnel involved in the anti-corruption system. Thus, the adaptation of the material to an academic article format was deemed important for its publication. Below is an image of the book

“Multidisciplinary approach to processing corruption cases” which was distributed during the Diploma close-out ceremony and will also be distributed among the judges and prosecutors of the anti-corruption system in the Project’s target judicial districts.



Diploma studies to resolve corruption cases:

Pursuant to the agreement signed by the Academy of the Magistracy – AMAG and the IDEHPUCP, from July 7<sup>th</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015 the virtual phase of the first edition of the Diploma studies to resolve corruption cases was held. The in-presence phase will take place from October 2<sup>nd</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015, at the AMAG’s facilities. Of the 31 participants initially registered (16 prosecutors and 15 judges), up to date 29 of them have regularly taken their evaluations.

Participants	Women	Men	Total
Judges	8	7	15
Prosecutors	5	11	16
Total	13	18	31

**3.1.5 Strengthening management and the corporate model in the Public Ministry.**

This quarter Pro-Integridad continued strengthening the corporate management model of the Public Ministry. On July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015, the project provided support to the Area of Strategic Coordination against Organized Criminality – ARECODE to develop an informational exchange meeting in Lima North on the “Rules for Prosecution Offices Specialized in Crimes of Official Corruption, Prosecution Offices Specialized in Organized Criminality, and Prosecution Offices Specialized in Crimes of Money Laundering and Loss of Domain.” This regulation, in effect since April 2015, provides the framework for the organization and functioning of specialized prosecution offices.

As a complement to the above, Pro-Integridad provided workshops on leadership, team work and coaching in Moyobamba, Iquitos and Lima North, under the leadership of Dr. Carlos Villajuana, expert hired by the Project. These topics are fundamental in the implementation of the corporate criminal prosecution office with the CPC. The detail of trained people is the following:

Location	Dates	Participants			Women			Men		
		Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support
Lima North	August 5 and 6, 2015	62	14	48	33	8	25	29	6	23
Moyobamba	June 16 and 17, 2015	37	20	17	20	9	11	17	11	6
Iquitos	June 9 and 10, 2015	82	35	47	30	12	18	52	23	29
Total		181	69	112	83	29	54	98	40	58

According to Dr. Jorge Rosas, Technical Secretary of the Institutional Technical Implementation Team – ETI-CPC of the Public Ministry, a proposal to adjust the “Manual for Organization and Functions of the Corporate Criminal Prosecution Office” was presented to Dr. Pablo Sanchez, Prosecutor General, in September 2015. The manual was developed with technical assistance of Pro-Integridad, and the resumption of implementation of the new office model under that norm is expected soon in the Public Ministry. This activity had been suspended in August 2014 at the decision of the former Prosecutor General.

### **3.1.6 Technical Assistance to the Public Attorney’s Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes.**

This quarter Pro-Integridad continued working with the Public Attorney’s Office Specialized in Crimes of Corruption in Lima and the Amazonia to implement the methodology and simulator to calculate civil damages developed with technical assistance of the Project. Training workshops were conducted in Lima, Iquitos, Tarapoto and Chachapoyas using the simulator to calculate civil damages on closed real cases. The training involved role playing which involves the participant assuming the functional role of a legal practitioner (attorney, prosecutor, judge or advocate) and arguments according to the case, was used in the Amazon region. This technique allows evaluating and improving the legal reasoning and logic employed and the way each of the actors argument.

Legal practitioners trained in the methodology and the simulator in Lima and the Amazon region

Location	Date	People Trained				Women				Men			
		Total	Public Attorney	Judges	Prosecutors	Total Women	Public Attorneys	Judges	Prosecutors	Total Men	Public Attorneys	Judges	Prosecutors
Lima	June 24, 2015	12	12	0	0	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Iquitos	July 8, 2015	10	7	0	3	2	1	0	1	8	6	0	2
Tarapoto	August 18, 2015	18	8	4	6	4	3	0	1	14	5	4	5
Chachapoyas	August 27, 2015	18	8	4	6	8	5	1	2	10	3	3	4
Total		58	35	8	15	20	15	1	4	38	20	7	11

### **Equipment with the simulator installed**

Location	Date	Equipment with Simulator			
		Total	Central Headquarters	Moyobamba	Bagua
Lima	June 4, 2015	15	15		
Iquitos	July 7, 2015	6	6		
Tarapoto	August 17, 2015	6	5	1	
Chachapoyas	August 26, 2015	5	4		1
Total		32	30	1	1

Simulator installation on the Public Attorney’s equipment in Loreto.

Attorney’s personnel, legal practitioners and Pro-Integridad’s technical team in Iquitos

Participants at the training workshop in Chachapoyas.

Members of the Anti-Corruption Attorney’s Office in Chachapoyas participate in the installation of the simulator.

### **3.1.7 Assistance to the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission for the Implementation of the Criminal Procedure Code.**

Since September 2015 Pro-Integridad is providing technical assistance to the ST-CEIPP to develop a base line on the functioning of the criminal system with the Code of Criminal Procedures of 1940 in Lima. The results will be used by the counterpart to compare them against the sites that apply the new CPC of 2004 and evidence the greater efficiency, efficacy and quality of the new model before the Ministry of Economy and Finances and the citizens.

The base line in Lima will include measuring the level of user attention, the prosecutor archive, the average duration of the criminal process, the effectiveness of the detention mandate, the effectiveness of the accusation.

### **Objective 1 products for this quarter were:**

- Product N° 66: Report on the workshops on “Guidelines for programming and management of hearings in the trial stage with the CPC” conducted in the Lima headquarters.
- Product N° 67: Team work, coaching and leadership: Materials and workshops held at the Judiciary and the Public Ministry.
- Product N° 68: Administrator Guide with the CPC.
- Product N° 69: Proposed protocol of procedures to schedule synchronized hearings between the Judiciary and the Public Ministry.
- Product N° 70: Training on the use of the Clear Language Judicial Manual and accessible to the citizens in Lima and Loreto.
- Product N° 71: Final report on the Diploma specialization in the judicial system to resolve cases of corruption.
- Product N° 72: Multidisciplinary approach to resolve cases of corruption in Peru.
- Product N° 73: Report on the training workshops on the use of the methodology and simulator to calculate civil damages in cases of corruption in Lima and the Amazon region.

## **3.2 Objective 2: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model within the Justice Sector**

### **3.2.1 Ministry of Justice and Human Rights - MINJUS**

As part of the implementation of the Institutional Integrity Model - IIM in the Ministry of Justice, on September 23, 2015 Mr. Carlo M. Velarde, grants manager and liaison with civil society coordinator of Pro-Integridad, held a meeting with Mr. Alfonso Adrianzén, appointed Secretary General in August 2015 to replace Mr. Fidel Hidalgo. After the presentation on the progress of the IIM, Mr. Adrianzén gave his support to continue implementing the model.

The previous quarterly report included the decision of the MINJUS to adopt the IIM as a policy for the whole justice sector, which will allow the incorporation of the National Penitentiary Institute – INPE and the National Superintendence of Public Records, agencies that are within this justice sector. One step moving ahead with this decision was the training of 464 INPE agents on institutional integrity and public ethics provided by the Project from July 1 to 7, 2015, under the responsibility of Carlos M. Velarde, who developed and used the “Guide in Public Ethics, IIM and prevention of corruption in the justice system.”

Penitentiary agents participants at the training workshop on institutional integrity and public ethics.

### 3.2.2 Public Ministry

The updated assessment of IIM developed in 2014 by the Project is in its final phase. There have been 12 interviews with senior officials of the Public Ministry for information on critical processes that shape the IIM. The final report and operational route of the implementation of the model will be presented to the institutional authorities in late October 2015. It should be noted that the Public Ministry is updating this with its own resources, with the advice of the Pro-Integridad Project.

### 3.2.3 High Level Anti-Corruption Commission – CAN

In August 2015 the CAN informed the Monitoring Mechanism for the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption - MESICIC the MINJUS progress in implementing the IIM as an example of corruption reduction. The report submitted to the working group of the Organization of American States affirms that *"the training workshops were set up as the so-called "Ethics and Integrity Thursday" under the Institutional Integrity Model, aiming to contribute to the proper performance of collaborators and the development of a culture of trust and integrity. The workshops were designed with the technical support of USAID [USAID Pro-Integridad Program], and are underway since June 2014."*

## 3.3 Objective 3: Strengthen the judicial system’s capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement

### 3.3.1 Grant 1: Learn to oversee/monitor (Forum Solidaridad)

Forum Solidaridad finished the grant activities this quarter developing two components:

- A training program including a virtual supported system (Virtual room platform, website and mail groups and forum) and workshop-course certified by the University Antonio Ruiz de Montoya – UARM.
- Dissemination campaigns: Radio Spots in Loreto and Amazonas, and a Cinema Festival in Lima.

During the life of the grant, Forum conducted the following eight courses on “Learn to oversee/monitor”:

Judicial District	Course location	Date
Lima North	Comas	June 28 and July 5, 2014
Lima Center	Pueblo Libre	July 12 and 19, 2014
Lima South	San Juan de Miraflores	August 2 and 9, 2014
Loreto	Iquitos	September 12 and 13, 2014
Amazonas	Chachapoyas	November 28 and 29, 2014
San Martín	Tarapoto	February 27 and 28, 2015
Lima	Forum Solidaridad premises	February, March and April 2015 (*)
Loreto	Yurimaguas	May 15 and 16, 2015

(\*) Training for the National Network of Young Political Actors – RENAJP.

The total participants to the courses were 530 persons, disaggregated as follows:

Category	N°
Social leaders (law and social sciences students, social organizations leaders and members)	310
Lawyers	46
Communicators	59
Members of consultation committees	85
Professors of law schools	30
Total	530

According to Mr. Giancarlo Castiglione, Executive Director of Forum Solidaridad, during the presentation of the grant's results on September 17, 2015, at UARM, the main impacts of this grant have been:

- Facilitate the understanding of the criminal procedure reform through the use of a simple language that eases the comprehension of technical-legal terms to allow the citizens to better use the instruments to fight corruption.
- Contribute to understand the roles of each actor in the CPC.
- Strengthen civil society: 530 citizens representing approximately 250 organizations and groups participated of the courses, and continue a dialogue in the fora.
- Work with youth: an additional course was conducted for the RENAJP and a Cinema Festival presented at the *Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos*.
- Maintain interest in the fight against corruption.

Mr. Castiglione identified the following as two key factors for the success of this process::

- Work in consultation and dialogue with the groups and networks best known by the citizenry.
- Select teachers and collaborators with excellent records and citizen recognition.

The following is a financial summary of the grant implemented by Forum Solidaridad as of September 2015:

Status	Period of Performance		Grant Amount	Costs Incurred Prior FY 2015 US Dollars	Costs Incurred in FY 2015 US Dollars	Grant Balance US Dollars
	From	To	US Dollars			
Complete	24-Apr-14	30-Sep-15	\$75,000.00	\$30,155.47	\$32,635.65	\$12,208.88

### 3.3.2 Grant 3: Citizen Surveillance/Monitoring (Proetica)

This grant ended on September 30, 2015. After the training workshops conducted in Lima, Iquitos and Chachapoyas to promote citizen involvement in activities to monitor the criminal procedure reform, Proetica provided technical support to the participants who showed greater interest in this topic. As a result, 15 requests for information within the Transparency and Access to Public Information Law were developed. Eight of them were submitted: 4 in Loreto, 3 in Amazonas and 1 in Lima. Three requests received satisfactory reply: 2 in Loreto and 1 in Lima. The following is the detail of the requests for information submitted between May and July 2015:

N°	Location	Institution	Information requested	Person who placed the request	Current status
1	Loreto	Public Ministry	Information regarding the third party contract in the implementation of the sewerage system in Iquitos	Carmen Rosa Tafur, PVL Woman Coordinator.	Request denied.
2	Loreto	Judiciary	Monthly salary of family and mixed judges in the judicial district	Verónica de Guzmán Villacorta, Diocesan Office of Catholic Education (ODEC).	Replied.
3	Loreto	Public Ministry	Organizational information, roles and functions of prosecutors	Rita Azucena Muñoz Ramírez, Ucamarca Radio.	Replied

N°	Location	Institution	Information requested	Person who placed the request	Current status
4	Loreto	Judiciary	Status of the criminal process of the sewerage system.	Jorge Alexander Torres Gonzales, Citizen Security Committee of Punchana / Participative Budget Committee of Punchana.	Request denied.
5	Amazonas	Judiciary	Claims or complaints against magistrate Jorge Chávez and their resolutions during 2013 and 2014.	Dary Alberto Gallardo Meléndez, journalist, Fidelísima Radio.	Request denied.
6	Amazonas	Judiciary	Status of the “Baguazo” case.	Maritza Visalot Tuesta, independent citizen.	Request denied.
7	Amazonas	Judiciary	List of cases in which inter-cultural policies were applied with the CPC between 2010 and 2014.	Angelita Cesibel Castro Zamora, Lawyer, independent citizen.	Pending reply.
8	Lima	Judiciary	Resolutions and video of the hearing that led to Mr. Robinson Gonzales and others liberty as part of the “Orellana” case.	Proetica.	Replied.

As shown in the table, in 6 of 8 cases the requests were made by representatives of civil society. Moreover, the fact that more than half of requests were not answered satisfactorily is a reflection of the resistance of the Judiciary and Public Ministry to share public information.

The following is a financial summary of the grant implemented by Proetica as of September 2015:

Status	Period of Performance		Grant Amount US Dollars	Costs Incurred Prior FY 2015 US Dollars	Costs Incurred in FY 2015 US Dollars	Grant Balance US Dollars
	From	To				
Complete	19-Oct-14	30-Sep-15	\$46,729.14	\$0.00	\$38,979.52	\$7,749.62

### 3.3.3 Grant 4: “Monitoring from the Civil Society” (Proetica)

This grant awarded to Proetica ended the 30th of July, 2015, with the development of a citizen monitoring instrument related to the treatment of the criminal justice system of the indigenous population and the training provided to 41 people in Chachapoyas and Iquitos. The report submitted by Proetica develops models for the following cases:

- Request access to public information on the performance of judges and thus contribute to its ratification or non-ratification.
- Request access to public information on complaints and claims against magistrates or judicial assistants.
- Request access to public information on ongoing judicial processes.
- Request access to public information related to compliance with inter-cultural policies.
- Access Records of dialogue and agreements on resolution of competence resolution.
- Format of verification of the implementation of inter-cultural implementation.
- Format to file a complaint before a magistrate or assistant to the District Office of Judicial Control.
- Checklist on the dissemination and facilities to file a claim or complaint.
- Format of opinion on the treatment that vulnerable citizens receive from the Judiciary, Public Ministry and National Police.

The following is the financial summary of the grant implemented by Proetica as of July 2015:

Status	Period of Performance		Grant Amount US Dollars	Costs Incurred Prior FY 2015 US Dollars	Costs Incurred in FY 2015 US Dollars	Grant Balance US Dollars
	From	To				
Complete	30-Jan-15	30-Jul-15	\$10,071.94	\$0.00	\$8,921.90	\$1,150.04

### 3.3.4 Strengthening the dialogue between indigenous populations and the justice system to prevent corruption.

Pro-Integridad is working with the National Office for Justice of the Peace and Indigenous Justice - ONAJUP of the judiciary in developing policy guidelines to promote better access to justice for the indigenous population, as well as increased monitoring capacity of this population referred to corruption cases. This work complements Grants 4.

As a first step, in July 2015 Pro-Integridad collected field data in the Amazon region, which included interviews with judges, prosecutors, and indigenous leaders in the cities of Bagua Grande, Bagua, Imacita and Chachapoyas. Notable is the assessment workshop with 20 indigenous leaders held in Imacita on July 10. This was the basis for qualitative research on perceptions of the indigenous people of the Amazon on obstacles to access to the justice system. In this work the factors that contribute to alienation and mistrust formal justice were evident.

The results of the investigation were presented on September 24, 2015, by Mr. Carlos M. Velarde, grants manager and liaison with Civil Society Pro-Integridad coordinator, at the VI International Congress on Inter-cultural Justice conducted in Puno.

Awajún leaders attend the assessment workshop in Imacita in July 2015

### ***3.3.5 Citizen participation within the framework for the IIM implementation in the MINJUS.***

In coordination with the General Office of Planning and Budgeting of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights - MINJUS the need to strengthen the process of implementation of the Model of Institutional Integrity - MII in that ministry through the promotion of citizen participation in the development of policies and services was identified. Thus, Pro-Integridad prepared the document "Mechanism for Citizen Participation. Accountability to citizens ", which collected opinions of workers and high level officials of the Ministry in this regard. This took place at a workshop conducted on September 17, 2015.

The next step, October 20, 2015, will be an event to validate the mentioned document with civil society representatives called for by Forum Solidaridad.

MINJUS workers after the workshop to collect information on September 17, 2015

MINJUS officers develop an information matrix on citizen participation mechanisms.

### ***3.3.6 Document on policies on the criminal procedure reform.***

Regarding the justice system reform and the criminal procedure reform the information is most likely technical and presents a high level of complexity. There is usually a considerable asymmetry in knowledge, leading to confusion and lack of interest in addressing these issues by the public and the media. In response to this situation, Pro-Integridad planned to convene experts from civil society in reform of the judicial system and senior officials and former officials in this sector. Due to their tenure in the public service, these experts are able to identify "critical nodes" as well as the difficulties and possibilities for reversing the key obstacles of justice in Peru. The contributions of these people will be used to develop a "policy brief" for leaders to increase public understanding of the reform of the justice system and the criminal procedure reform with the new CPC, with particular attention to corruption.

To work this task, Pro-Integridad has hired a team led by Mrs. Cecilia Blondet, former executive director of Proetica and former minister of State with broad knowledge of public policy, and Dr. Kenneth Garces an expert in justice system reform.

### Objective 3 products for the quarter were:

- Product N° 74: Quarterly Report on the Grant Agreement with Forum Solidaridad (Grant 1).
- Product N° 75: Quarterly Report on the Grant Agreement with Proetica (Grant 3).
- Product N° 76: Quarterly Report on the Grant Agreement with Proetica (Grant 4).
- Product N° 77: Qualitative Investigation: Inter-cultural citizenship and Access to justice of vulnerable populations.

### 3.4 Follow up of the Gender Inclusion Strategy

The gender inclusion in the Project had the following advances during the quarter:

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	STATUS
<b>1. OB1: MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify the existence of regulations, protocols and guidelines for the assistance of female users in corruption cases within the CPC application framework to corruption cases (within the management assessment framework).</li> <li>▪ Promote the development of guidelines for the assistance to female users in corruption cases (within the technical assistance framework in management matters).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Performed.</li> <li>▪ Scheduled.</li> </ul>
<b>2. OB1: TRAINING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encourage female participants in training courses that will be conducted by the Project.</li> <li>▪ Encourage the participation of women in the education spectrum.</li> <li>▪ Include in the training courses the analysis of cases that raise awareness among the justice operators regarding the importance of the gender equality approach.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Of 92 judges, prosecutors and attorneys who approved the Diploma Course, 42 were women and 50 were men.</li> </ul> <p>The courses included gender perspective as applicable, as well as material and procedural matters that apply to the trial and investigation of crimes against the environment.</p>
<b>3. OB1: MONITORING</b>	In reviewing the PMP indicators, a cross-cutting gender focus will be included, considering the special features of each indicator.	For a more detailed report on indicators sub-divided by gender, see Annex N°1.
<b>4. OB2: INTEGRITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify institutional policies and strategies aimed at an equalitarian valuation of the human potential from the gender equality perspective (within the framework of the integrity assessment).</li> <li>▪ Identify whether the institutional instruments to promote ethics, such as the Code of Ethics or other internal norms, include a gender equality approach.</li> </ul>	The IIM Implementation work plan at the MINJUS includes the gender perspective and incorporates constant participation by women in the development of the IIM.
<b>5. OB3: CIVIL SOCIETY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encourage female participants to engage in the actions that the Project shall carry out to provide support to the civil society (grants).</li> <li>▪ Dissemination of reporting mechanisms on corruption cases that affect women.</li> <li>▪ Interdisciplinary application of the gender equality approach in the development of communication campaigns: messages, trainings and indicators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The RFA for grants adds the gender strategy developed by the Project, and has been defined as an evaluation criterion.</li> <li>• Also, in the development of training courses "Learn to monitor" conducted by Forum in Lima and Loreto, the program has included a module called "The New Criminal Procedure Code and its Treatment of Gender and Cultural Diversity." This implies that all the trainees have understood the importance of the gender perspective in the development of justice in our country. It must be noted that the trainings developed by Forum Solidaridad and by Proetica have had an equitable number of participants between men and women.</li> <li>• Of 530 people trained by Forum, 228 were women</li> </ul>

### 3.5 Project Monitoring

Annex 1 shows the indicators' table with updated achievements during this quarter, with an indicator advance narrative.

## IV. WORK MEETINGS

### 4.1 Coordination meetings with national counterparts

#### 4.1.1 Meetings with the OCTI /ETI-CPC of the Judiciary

Date	Objective	Participants
07.22.2015	Coordination of the Diploma closing event.	Dra. Maria A. Delgado, Head of OCTI, Vivian Weiner and Elizabeth Arteaga, members of OCTI, Armando Plazolles and Lourdes Rivera Santander, Pro-Integridad.

#### 4.1.2 Meetings with the Public Attorney's Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes

Date	Objective	Participants
07.07.2015	Installation of the calculation Simulator in Iquitos' headquarters	Public Attorney's Office Personnel in Iquitos, Flor Torres and Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad.
07.08.2015	Training workshop on the methodology and simulator to calculate civil damages in Iquitos' headquarters	Public Attorney's Office Personnel, judge, prosecutors of the judicial district of Loreto (Iquitos), Flor Torres and Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad.
08.17.2015	Installation of the calculation Simulator in Tarapoto' headquarters	Public Attorney's Office Personnel in Tarapoto, Flor Torres and Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad.
08.18.2015	Training workshop on the methodology and simulator to calculate civil damages in Tarapoto's headquarters	Public Attorney's Office Personnel, judge, prosecutors of the judicial district of San Martín, Martín Castro, USAID's COR, Flor Torres and Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad.
08.26.2015	Installation of the calculation Simulator in Chachapoyas' headquarters	Public Attorney's Office Personnel in Chachapoyas and Bagua, Flor Torres and Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad.
08.27.2015	Training workshop on the methodology and simulator to calculate civil damages in Chachapoyas' headquarters	Public Attorney's Office Personnel, judge, prosecutors of the judicial district of Amazonas, Flor Torres and Oscar Cornejo, Pro-Integridad.

#### 4.1.3 Meetings with the MINJUS

Date	Objective	Participants
08.20.2015 08.27.2015 09.13.2015 09.17.2015	Preparation of IIM Indicators	Members of the MINJUS' leading team and Carlos M. Velarde, Pro-Integridad.
09.22.2015	Meeting with the new Secretary General, Dr. Alfonso Adrianzén, to present the IIM	Alfonso Adrianzén, Secretary General, Mariel Herrera, Head of Human Resources of the MINJUS, and Betty Marrujo, Head of Budget planning and implementation, and Carlos Mario Velarde, Pro-Integridad.

### 4.2 Coordination with Grantees and Subcontractors

Date	Objective	Participants
09.21.2015	Meeting with Executive Director of Proética	Dr. Walter Albán, Executive Director of Proética, Samuel Rotta, Sub Director, Armando Plazolles and Carlo M. Velarde, Pro-Integridad.
09.29.2015	Coordination meeting with the executive director of Forum Solidaridad	Giancarlo Castiglione and Gladys Andrade, Forum Solidaridad, and Carlo M. Velarde, Pro-Integridad.

### 4.3 Coordination with other International Cooperation Projects and Key Institutions

Date	Objective	Participants
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08.27.2015	Planning international congress on CPC	George Zachary, justice advisor to the British Embassy in Lima, Armando Plazolles, Lourdes Rivera-Santander, Edith Sicha and Jose Reátegui.
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## V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUMMARY

- As of August 31, 2015, the fifth category contracts for the last three LT Project staff were renewed for the off-months of the program.
- On May 29, 2015, consultant Juan Villegas was hired to provide “Technical assistance for generating information and developing justice administration policy guidelines to combat corruption and strengthen the capacity of indigenous people to monitor and propose improvement actions” for 100 days of work. On August 24, 2015, this contract was amended to add 20 days to “Design a strategy of citizen participation within the framework of the IIM implementation”. The consultancy will end in November 2015.
- On August 26, 2015, a consultant agreement was signed with Mr. Kenneth Garces to provide “Technical Assistance to the Judiciary in the use of the clear language judicial manual accessible to citizens for coordinators of the program Justice in your Community”, during 30 labor days.
- On August 26, 2015, Mrs. Mariana Montes’ consultant agreement was amended to provide “Methodological support to the judiciary in the use of the clear language judicial manual accessible to users for coordinators of the program Justice in your Community” during 30 labor days.
- On September 22, 2015, a consultancy agreement was signed with Mr. Kenneth Garces to provide “Legal advisory in the development of a “policy brief” on the justice system reform and criminal procedure reform in Peru, emphasizing corruption cases, aimed at improving citizen understanding on those topics from the civil society, with a level of effort of 25 days.
- On September 18, 2015, sub-contract 006-Tt-DPK was signed with Mrs. Cecilia Blondet to develop a “policy brief” on the justice system reform and criminal procedure reform in Peru, emphasizing corruption cases, aimed at improving citizen understanding on those topics from the civil society.
- On September 18, 2015, sub-contract 004-Tt DPK was signed with Mr. Elí Castillo for the provision of “Specialized service to develop a base line study on the application of the criminal code of procedures (1940) in the Judicial District of Lima and comparative analysis with the judicial districts that apply the Criminal Procedure Code (2004).”
- On September 18, 2015, sub-contract 005-Tt DPK was signed with Mrs. Pula Valdez to provide “Methodological statistical support to develop a base line study on the application of the criminal code of procedures (1940) in the Judicial District of Lima and comparative analysis with the judicial districts that apply the Criminal Procedure Code (2004).”
- September 2015 saw the completion of the Grant Agreement DOF-001-Pro-Integridad, implemented by Forum Solidaridad Peru, named “Learn to oversee/monitor, developing awareness and citizen capacities to combat impunity in corruption cases in Amazonas, Loreto, Metropolitan Lima and Callao”.
- September 30, 2015, saw the end of the Grant Agreement DOF-003-Pro-Integridad implemented by Proetica, named “Strengthening Civil Society Monitoring Capacity in the Fight Against Corruption.”
- July 30, 2015, brought the end of the Grant Agreement DOF-004-Pro-Integridad, implemented by Proetica, named “Monitoring Criminal Justice related to Vulnerable Populations in Cases of Corruption.”

## VI. RELEVANT ELEMENTS OF THE PERUVIAN JUSTICE NATIONAL CONTEXT

On August 30, 2015, Legislative Decree No. 1194 was published in the Official Gazette "El Peruano." This provides that effective December 1, 2015, the expedited process in cases of flagrante delicto (active and ongoing commission of crimes), which will be processed under the NCPD. The way the criminal justice system officers implement the quicker process will have a great impact on the criminal justice reform in Peru, as a significant amount of the current workload of the courts and prosecutors will start processing this way starting December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015. The Legislative Decree not only reaches cases of flagrancy (crimes in progress) as such, but also family assistance omission and driving drunk, which are the most common at the national level. The Decree will mean a significant advance of the criminal procedure reform in Metropolitan Lima and Callao, where the Code of Criminal Procedures of 1940 is still in effect.

The immediate process in cases of flagrancy is the opportunity that a large number of cases will be resolved in a quick and effective way. But, in order to achieve this objective, the institutions must be prepared so they will need first to estimate the workload that will be processed with the immediate process, and then assign and organize the necessary staffing and resources. This presents a significant challenge because these tasks are only now starting and because there will be no resources allocated from the State for the implementation.

Attending to these needs, Pro-Integridad is organizing an international congress and work meetings in the Judiciary and the Public Ministry for November 2015 in Lima, with the participation of Costa Rican judges and a court administrator from Chile to share their experiences organizing the offices and procedures for flagrant cases. Pro-Integridad will continue promoting the application of the "Guidelines for programming and management of hearings in the judgement phase" developed with our technical assistance, as its provisions are largely in line with the immediate process regulated by the Legislative Decree N° 1194.

Moreover, given the risk of occurrence of "El Niño", in July 2015 the government declared a state of emergency in various parts of the country for the implementation of actions aimed at risk reduction and rehabilitation of areas that could be affected by the torrential rains, landslides and other potential impacts. While the emergency declaration includes Lima, San Martin and Amazonas, which are areas where Pro-Integridad operates, it is not anticipated that our technical support is affected or delayed, since the remaining tasks until the end of the project include only closing visits to headquarters in the Amazon, to which access has not been restricted and is not expected to be for the remainder of 2015.

Given the risk of "Fenómeno del Niño", the State has reoriented resource allocations for prevention and rehabilitation. During a ceremony on September 28, 2015, Dr. Gustavo Adrianzen, Minister of Justice and Human Rights and President of the CEICPP, stated that due to these needs, the resources for the implementation of the reform in Metropolitan Lima and Callao in 2016 will only cover for the district of Ventanilla and possibly Callao. The other districts (Lima, Lima North, Lima South and Lima East) will need to wait until the next year.

## VII. PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES

Project Deliverables Summary & Tracking Sheet												
Peru Promoting Justice and Integrity in Public Administration – Pro-Integridad												
Project Contract No.: AID-527-C-13-00001												
QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3 2013	CONTRACT REFERENCE	February 2013 – June 2013					July 2013-Sept.2013			Oct. 2013 – Dec. 2013		
		Feb-2013	Mar-2013	Apr-2013	May-2013	Jun-2013	July-2013	Ago-2013	Sep 2013	Oct 2013	Nov 2013	Dec 2013
Initial Annual Work Plan	F.6(A)(a)		3/18									
Integrated Gender Strategy	C.3 (page C.10)				5/17							
Disabilities Integration Strategy	C.3 (page C.10)		3/18									
Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP)	F.6(B)			4/1								
Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6(C) & (D)			4/30								

Second Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)						6/30					
CSO Mapping developed							6/30					
Third Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)								9/30			
Baseline Study	F.6( C ) & (D)							8/15				
Analysis of participatory training requirements and training programs for judges, prosecutors and court staff.	F.6( C ) & (D)						7/31					
Four Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)											12/31
QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3 2014	CONTRACT REFERENCE	February 2013 – June 2014					July 2013-Sept.2014			Oct. 2013 – Dec. 2014		
		Jan-Feb-2014	Mar-2014	Apr-2014	May-2014	Jun-2014	July-2014	Ago-2014	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014
Report on developed strategic plan for CPC implementation on corruption cases and associated monitoring of the achievement of the plan approved by USAID	F.6( C ) & (D)	01/31										
USAID approved and finalized report on <i>Organizational and Work Flow Management Redesign and Improvements for Corruption Cases</i>	F.6( C ) & (D)	02/14										
Memo for two grants awarded to increase public understanding of the criminal justice reform under the CPC for corruption cases	F.6( C ) & (D)		03/15									
Fifth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)				04/30							
Conduct one international workshop focused on judges and key support staff to facilitate the implementation of the improved processes.					04-(7-11)							
Report on the development of the CPC M&E system of the Judicial Branch						06/30						
Methodological handbook for the systematizing and analysis of jurisprudence in corruption cases, approved by USAID						06/30						
IIM Assessment Document at the Public Ministry						06/26						
Report on the development of the Communications Strategy to improve citizen understanding regarding the criminal justice reform.			04/07									
Grant agreement signed by CAJ (Grant 2).			04/21									
Grant agreement signed by Forum (Grant 1).			04/24									
Sixth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)					06/30						
Seventh Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)							09/30				
One grant awarded to support citizen oversight programs focusing on the performance of the judicial system and its handling of corruption cases in targeted regions and to train CSOs on mechanisms to foster consistent and sustainable oversight of the judicial system	F.6( C ) & (D)									10/15		
Report on Circles of Innovation as a tool for the sustainability of the improved processes in pilot sites.										10/30		
Second Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports Forum								09/30				
Second Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports CAJ								09/30				
Grant agreement signed by Proética (Grant 3).										10/19		
Plain Language Bench book approved by USAID.										10/29		
Partial report on Diploma course implementation approved by USAID that										10/30		

includes partial evaluation reports.												
Study of standards/methodologies developed to calculate and recover damages in corruption cases										10/24		
Manual and/or Protocol proposal to calculate and recover damages in corruption cases										10/24		
Annual indicators report										10/23		
Thesaurus for systematizing and analysis of jurisprudence in corruption cases											11/05	
Manual and Protocols for the improved management model including best practices for corruption cases											12/01	
Report summarizing study tours conducted, approved by USAID.											12/01	
Evaluation report on the implementation of the IIM at MINJUS												12/31
Eight Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)											12/31
Third Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports Forum (Grant 1)												12/31
Third Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports CAJ (Grant 2)												12/31
First Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 3)												12/31
<b>QUARTERS 1, 2 and 3 2015</b>	<b>CONTRACT REFERENCE</b>	<b>February 2015 – June 2015</b>					<b>July 2015-Sept.2015</b>			<b>Oct. 2015 – Dec. 2015</b>		
		<b>Feb-2015</b>	<b>Mar-2015</b>	<b>Apr-2015</b>	<b>May-2015</b>	<b>Jun-2015</b>	<b>Jul-2015</b>	<b>Ago-2015</b>	<b>Sep 2015</b>	<b>Oct 2015</b>	<b>Nov 2015</b>	<b>Dec 2015</b>
One grant awarded to develop an instrument that will support vulnerable populations in three locations of Peru, in monitoring the implementation of the CPC, particularly related to corruption cases.	F.6( C ) & (D)	01/13										
Annual Work Plan Year 3	F.6(A)(a)	01/13										
Grant agreement signed by Proética (Grant 4).		01/30										
Fourth Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports Forum (Grant 1).			03/31									
Fourth Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports CAJ (Grant 2)			03/31									
Second Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 3).			03/31									
First Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 4).			03/31									
Ninth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)			04/30								
Fifth Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports CAJ (Grant 2).				04/30								
Fifth Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports Forum (Grant 1)						06/30						
Third Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 3).						06/30						
Second Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 4).						06/30						
Report on the simulator to calculate civil reparations in crimes against the public administration	F.6( C ) & (D)					06/30						
Tenth Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)						07/30					
Sixth Quarterly Progress /Financial Reports Forum (Grant 1)								09/30				

Fourth Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 3).									09/30			
Third Quarterly Progress /Financial Report Proética (Grant 4).							07/30					
Final report on the diploma course with IDEHPUCP	F.6( C ) & (D)								09/30			
Eleventh Quarterly Progress/Financial Reports	F.6( C ) & (D)									10/30		

## VIII. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Project's budgeting lines	Budget approved to date	Total quarterly expenses	Total expenses to date	Remaining balance
CLIN 001 – Increase judicial system capacity in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon regions to resolve corruption cases	\$2,939,782	\$249,399.02	\$2,580,655	\$359,126
CLIN 002 – Promotion of Institutional Integrity Model	\$ 318,919	\$22,123.16	\$273,419	\$45,500
CLIN 003 – Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement	\$ 965,700	\$84,974.64	\$837,305	\$128,395
CLIN 004 – Fixed Fee	\$240,505	\$9,620	\$192,402	\$48,103
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$4,464,906</b>	<b>\$366,116.83</b>	<b>\$3,883,781</b>	<b>\$581,126</b>

## IX. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES PLANNED, ACCOMPLISHED AND UNDER PROGRESS FOR THE PERIOD COVERING JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

The table below shows a summary of the implementation status of the work plan for the third year of Pro-Integridad which started on February 15, 2015.

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
<b>Result 1.1: Increased capacity of judges and court staff in the targeted regions to manage and resolve corruption cases</b>					
<b>Activity 1: Establish efficient, timely and continuous systems for case management</b>					
Organize coordination meetings with the liaisons of the Judiciary (OCTI and ETI-CPP).	February 2015— February 2016	Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet, Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC in the Judiciary, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Coordination meetings	Ongoing
Continue strengthening, follow-up and monitoring activities for the improvements implemented in the pilot project districts of Iquitos, Chachapoyas and Moyobamba, which contribute to the sustainability of the improvements.	February - November 2015	Project Team	Judicial Branch (Cabinet of Presidency Advisors, Institutional Technical Team for Implementation of the CPC in the Judicial Branch, Office of International Technical Cooperation)	Report on results of the implementation of improvements in the judicial office of the Project's pilot sites.	Ongoing

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
Training judges and support personnel on the improved processes in the sites mentioned above and continue monitoring the circles of innovation installed.	March – September 2015	Consultant Project Team	Judicial Branch (Cabinet of Presidency Advisors, Institutional Technical Team for Implementation of the CPC in the Judicial Branch, Office of International Technical Cooperation)	Report on the training in improved processes in the selected pilot sites.	Completed Iquitos, Moyobamba, Chachapoyas. and Lima
International technical assistance for strengthening the programming and management of hearings that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support to the implementation of the Guidelines for hearings programming and management.</li> <li>• Based on international best practices, design strategies to improve hearings programming and management</li> </ul>	March – June 2015	International Consultant, Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet, Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC in the Judiciary, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Report on results of the implementation of improvements in the judicial offices at the Project's pilot sites.	Completed
<b>Activity 2: Train judges in management of corruption cases under the CPC</b>					
Follow-up on the Diploma course developed by the IDEHPUCP (3 trips to accompany the in-presence module in the Project's pilot regions).	February – September 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team	Judicial Branch (Cabinet of Presidency Advisors, Institutional Technical Team for Implementation of the CPC in the Judicial Branch, Office of International Technical Cooperation)	Final report on results of the implementation of the Diploma course by the IDEHPUCP, addressed to 50 judges, 50 prosecutors and 5 Solicitors, approved by USAID. (September 25, 2015)	Completed
Develop circles of innovation and study with the graduates of the Diploma course in Lima in coordination with the IDEHPUCP.	April-June 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team	Judicial Branch (Cabinet of Presidency Advisors, Institutional Technical Team for Implementation of the CPC in the Judicial Branch, Office of International Technical Cooperation)	Report on results	Completed
Develop activities to measure the impact of training on judges and prosecutors graduated from the Diploma course in Lima.	February – March 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team	IDEHPUCP Project Team	Report on results	Completed
Prepare jointly with the IDEHPUCP a Graduation from the Diploma course ceremony	August 2015	Project Team and IDEHPUCP	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet, Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC in the Judiciary, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Publication and photos	Completed
<b>Activity 3: Train judges on the use of clear language accessible to citizens.</b>					

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
Technical assistance for the design of a module to train trainers in the use of the Clear Language Judicial Manual Accessible to Citizens.	March – April 2015	Consultants, Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet, Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC in the Judiciary, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Training of trainers module validated by the counterpart.	Completed
Training workshops for trainers in Lima and a pilot site in the Amazon Region.	April – May 2015	Consultants, Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet,, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Workshops completed.	Completed
Develop a report on the results with a strategy for the Judiciary to replicate the training in the use of the manual.	May - June 2015	Consultants, Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet,, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Report on results of training provided and a strategy to replicate the training of trainers' module by the Judiciary.	Completed
<b>Activity 4: Provide assistance for the implementation of the Compendium of legal terms on official corruption</b>					
Technical assistance for the association of judgments, quality control, display and production commission of the "Compendium of Legal Terms on Official Corruption."	May – July 2015	Consultants, Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet,, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Report on results	Completed
Develop a procedure for the update and administration of the Compendium by the Judiciary.	July – August 2015	Consultants, Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet,, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Procedure validated by the counterpart	Completed
<b>Result 1.2: Increased capacity of prosecutors in targeted regions to prosecute corruption cases</b>					
<b>Sub-Result (i): Increased skills to manage, investigate, and prosecute corruption cases demonstrated by prosecutors in targeted regions</b>					
<b>Activity 1: Training to improve prosecutors' skills</b>					
Follow-up on the Diploma course developed by the IDEHPUCP (3 trips to accompany the in-presence module in the Project's pilot regions).	February – September 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team	Public Ministry (Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC and OPROCTI)	Final report on Diploma course implementation for judges, prosecutors and public attorneys approved by USAID. September 30, 2015	Completed
Develop circles of innovation and study with the graduates of the Diploma course in Lima in coordination with the IDEHPUCP.	April -June 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team	Public Ministry (Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC and OPROCTI)		Completed
Develop activities to measure the impact of training on judges and prosecutors graduated from the Diploma course in Lima.	February - March 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team		Report on results	Completed
Graduation Ceremony.	August 2015	IDEHPUCP Project Team	Public Ministry (Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC and OPROCTI)	Publication and photos	Completed
<b>Sub-Result (ii): The PM uses tools to improve the prosecutors' performance</b>					
<b>Activity developed in years 1 and 2 of the Project</b>					
<b>Sub-Result (iii): The PM's case management system is more efficient</b>					
<b>Activity 1: Conduct analysis of the Systems and processes currently used by the PM for case management</b>					
Continue coordination meetings with the liaisons at the Public Ministry for Project activities	February 2015 – February 2016	Project Team	Public Ministry (Office of Projects and International Technical Cooperation and Institutional Technical Team for	Coordination meetings	Ongoing

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
			the Implementation of the CPC)		
<p>Continue technical assistance to develop activities to make possible the implementation by the Public Ministry of the Organization and Functions Manual of Corporate Prosecution Offices in the project's pilot districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of the corporate prosecution office.</li> <li>• Distribution of workload.</li> <li>• Role of the coordinator prosecutor and assistants.</li> </ul>	February - December 2015	Project Team	Public Ministry (Office of Projects and International Technical Cooperation and Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC)	Report on results of the technical assistance to make possible the implementation of the Organization and Operating Manual for the Corporate Prosecution Office	In progress
<p>Training prosecutors and Support personnel in topics to strengthen the implementation of the corporate prosecution office, through workshops on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Team work.</li> <li>• Coaching.</li> </ul>	February - June 2015	Consultant, Project Team	Public Ministry (Office of Projects and International Technical Cooperation and Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC)	Report on results of the training for the implementation of the corporate prosecution office (team work and coaching).	Completed in Iquitos, Moyobamba, and Lima North
<b>Result 1.3: Standard methodology to quantify damages caused to the State in corruption cases.</b>					
<b>Activity 1: Conduct a study to determine standards/methodologies developed to estimate and obtain damage repair in corruption cases</b>					
Technical assistance (technological and legal) for the design and automated development of a Simulator to estimate the calculation of the civil damage to the States due to corruption acts.	February - June 2015	Consultant, Project technical staff	Project technical staff and Technical Team of the Public Attorney's Office	Final report on the design of the Simulator approved by the Public Attorney's Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes.	Completed
Train public solicitors in the use of criteria to estimate the civil damage and use of the Simulator.	April-June 2015	Consultant, Project technical staff	Project technical staff and Technical Team of the Public Attorney's Office	Report on results of the training workshops for Solicitors in the use of the tool and methodology.	Completed
Assist with the development of the Simulator and pilot test on cases concluded identified by the institution on the application of the methodology for the calculation of civil damages and transfer of programming logic of the Simulator to the IT managers of the Specialized Public Attorney's Office.	February -June 2015	Consultant, Project technical staff	Project technical staff and Technical Team of the Public Attorney's Office	Final report on the technical assistance to train in standards/methodologies and simulator to calculate and recover damages in corruption cases (practical case). Report submitted to USAID on June 29, 2015.	Completed.
<b>Result 1.4: The Judiciary improves its capacity to implement the Criminal Procedures Code</b>					
<b>Sub-Result (i): The judiciary monitors and evaluates the implementation of the CPC</b>					
<b>Activity 1: Establish goals and standards in core areas where the judicial performance can be measured</b>					
Project technical assistance through Eng. Flor Torres to facilitate the implementation by the JB of the CPC monitoring system in corruption cases developed jointly with the ETI-CPC-JB conducting coordination, work and induction	April- December 2015	Criminal ETI of the JB and Project Team	Judicial Branch (Presidency Advisory Cabinet, Institutional Technical Team for the Implementation of the CPC in the Judiciary, Office for International Technical Cooperation)	Report on results of the implementation of the JB's CPC monitoring system for corruption cases.	In progress

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
meetings on the system developed					
<b>Result 1.5: Strengthening the Special Commission's functions of coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the Criminal Procedures Code</b>					
<b>Sub-Result (i): Improvement of the Special Commission's monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the CPC</b>					
<b>Activity 1: Improve the Special Commission's capacity with respect to M&amp;E</b>					
Continue providing technical assistance to the Technical Secretariat of the Special Commission to coordinate activities to be implemented by the Project related to the criminal procedure reform in corruption matters.	February - December 2015	Project technical staff	ST-CEICPP	Coordination report	In progress

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
<b>Activity 2.1: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model in Justice institutions (IIM)</b>					
Technical assistance to develop the training materials related to the IIM in the MINJUS (Guide for the implementation of the Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information and Regulations).	March-August 2015	Consultant, Project Team	MINJUS Technical Team.	Guide for the implementation of the Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information and Regulations	Completed
Issue final report on the outputs and achievements of the IIM in the MINJUS, including a sustainability strategy.	August- November 2015	Project Team	MINJUS Technical Team.	Report on final evaluation of the implementation of the IIM in the MINJUS November 30, 2015	In progress

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
<b>Result 3.1: Civil society organizations contribute to raise the public understanding of the reform of the criminal justice</b>					
<b>Activity 1: : Continue the Grants Process on training/dissemination and generation of information</b>					
Monitor grantees' results in the pilot sites and perform 3 trips to follow-up and monitor: two to Chachapoyas and one to Loreto	March-July 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations	Partial reports on results of the follow-up and monitoring of the grants awarded.	Completed
Administer and monitor grants awarded (training and dissemination, and generation of information)	February- September 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations	Final report (impact) on grants awarded to FORUM and Comisión Andina de Juristas submitted to USAID	Completed CAJ and Forum Grants
Promote a roundtable (event) of citizen networks in Lima for anti-corruption citizen surveillance, which contributes to the sustainability of the results achieved.	September - November 2015.	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations	Reports on results of the event	In progress
<b>Result 3.2: Civil society organizations in targeted regions monitor the judicial system related to corruption cases</b>					
<b>Activity 1: One grant awarded to support citizen oversight programs focusing on the performance of the judicial system and its handling of corruption cases in targeted regions and to train CSOs on mechanisms to foster consistent and sustainable oversight of the judicial system</b>					
Administer and Monitor Proetica's results as awardee of the grant	February- September 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations	Final report on grants awarded: Strengthening the M&E capacities of the CSOs.	Completed Proetica

ACTIVITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES		EXPECTED PRODUCTS AND DELIVERABLES	Status
		Team	Counterpart		
Accompany the monitoring of five citizen surveillance activities developed by Proetica	March- July 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations		Completed
Participate in the review of the publication of the report on results, including a sustainability strategy.	August- September 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations		Completed
<b>Activity 2: One grant focusing on youth, women, and Afro-Peruvians addressing their particular issues under the new CPC</b>					
Administer and Monitor the results of Proética in the development of the Monitoring Instrument to be used by base NGOs or those under Proetica's network.	February- July 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations	Final Report on the grant awarded to develop the instruments for citizen monitoring and surveillance in vulnerable populations.	Completed Proetica
Participate in the Review of the report on results, including a sustainability strategy.	June-July 2015	Objective 3 Coordinator and Project Team	Grantee civil society organizations		Completed
<b>Activity 3: Strengthening the justice system in the treatment of indigenous population through the effective engagement of civil society to fight corruption</b>					
Conduct a qualitative research to describe the factors / causes that contribute to distrust and perception of corruption among the indigenous population regarding the administration of justice in the targeted Project judicial districts.	June-July 2015	Technical staff Pro-Integridad, Local Consultant	ONAJUP, Representatives of indigenous communities, Civil society organizations	Report on the proposal of policy guidelines to improve access to justice in indigenous communities and a greater participation in corruption cases	Completed
Develop materials to socialize with the indigenous population of the pilot districts on issues related to citizen monitoring of corruption and justice administration with an intercultural approach	August 2015	Technical staff Pro-Integridad, Local Consultant	ONAJUP, Representatives of indigenous communities, Civil society organizations		Completed
Conduct roundtables in pilot districts to develop an agenda that affects improvements in management policies of the justice system towards indigenous populations, making them more efficient and accessible	October 2015	Technical staff Pro-Integridad, Local Consultant	ONAJUP, Representatives of indigenous communities, Civil society organizations		In Progress
Draft a proposal of policy guidelines to improve the access to justice in indigenous communities and greater participation in corruption cases.	October 2015	Technical staff Pro-Integridad, Local Consultant	ONAJUP, Representatives of indigenous communities, Civil society organizations		In progress
Socialize the policy guidelines and transfer them to the National Bureau of Justice of the Peace and Indigenous Justice - ONAJUP of the Judiciary	November 2015	Technical staff Pro-Integridad	ONAJUP.		Programmed

## ANNEX N° 1 PMP: UPDATED TABLE OF INDICATORS

The annual report on indicators for Project year 3 has been developed as of September 2015. The report shows an advance summary on all the PMP indicators and the tracking matrix of the numerical advance of indicators since Project start-up to date.

### Indicator 1: Number of improvements and/or processes implemented in the judicial and/or prosecution offices in the central headquarters of the pilot districts

As of September 2015 two process improvements were implemented in judicial offices of Chachapoyas, Iquitos and Lima. These results represent a 67% achievement for year 3 (6 of 9 processes improved).

The improved processes have been: Programming and management of hearings and management of judicial workload, which were achieved after the Judiciary's approval of the "Guidelines for programming and management of hearings at the trial stage" and the implementation of training workshops to disseminate these two issues.

### Indicator 2: percentage of judges and prosecutors registered in the Diploma Course Specialized in Anti-corruption for Justice Operators who approve the program:

By September of year 3 the programmed diploma courses were finished. 94% of participants successfully completed the Diploma (92 persons) and 6% did not (6 persons). The cadre consisted of 98 persons. Ten participants that withdrew are not considered in this number.

### Indicator 3: Number of judges and judicial personnel trained with assistance of the Government of the United States – USG:

#### Public Ministry

By September 2015 the total trained in the Regulations for the specialized prosecution offices were 102 people (52 prosecutors and 50 administrative staff), disaggregated as follows:

Location	Event	Dates	Participants			Women			Men		
			Total	Prosecutors	Support	Total	Prosecutors	Support	Total	Prosecutors	Support
Iquitos	Presentation of the Regulations for the Specialized Prosecution Offices	June 8, 2015	75	35	40	24	9	15	51	26	25
Moyobamba		June 15, 2015	27	17	10	9	5	4	18	12	6
Total			102	52	50	33	14	19	69	38	31

#### Judicial Branch

The total people trained at the Judicial Branch in year 3 on Guidelines for programming and management of hearings and in the use of the judicial manual were 184 persons (76 judges and 108 support staff in Lima, Iquitos and Moyobamba).

Location	Event	Dates	Participants			Women			Men		
			Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support	Total	Judges	Support
Moyobamba	Guidelines for Programming and Management of Hearings at the trial stage with the CPC	April 16 and 17, 2015	33	11	22	17	2	15	16	9	7
Iquitos		April 20 and 21, 2015	55	9	46	31	4	27	24	5	19
Lima		August 13 and 14, 2015	42	13	29	29	06	23	13	07	06
Iquitos	Use of the Clear Language Judicial Manual	May 4 and 5, 2015	23	12	11	11	3	8	12	9	3
Lima		May 11 and 13, 2015	31	31	0	15	15	0	16	16	0
Total			184	76	108	103	30	73	81	46	35

**Indicator 4: Percentage of progress in implementing the system for monitoring for the CPC for corruption cases at the Judicial Branch:**

This indicator accumulates the results of the Project for Years 2 and 3. The accumulated progress for Year 3 is equal to 85%, as the Project has completed the report on the pilot data generated through the monitoring system for corruption cases in North Lima, Lima South Lima and Callao (Phase 1), as shown below:

Counterpart: Judiciary	Target Year 3 (100%). Aggregated indicator		Progress Year 2	Progress Year 3
	Phase 1	Phase 2		Progress Year 2 + Year 3 (Phase 1)
	Report on the pilot data of 4 pilot sites (2011 - August 2014)	Report on pilot sites of Superior Court of South Lima (Aug. 2014- Aug. 2015)		
%	15%	15%	70%	85%

**Indicator 5: Percentage of progress in implementing the Institutional Integrity Model – IIM:**

The indicator takes place at two institutions and it is cumulative. To date, the indicator shows the progress indicated below:

Year 3:

If compared with Year 2, in 2015 the percentage of progress remains the same: MINJUS: 90% progress and Public Ministry: 10% progress.

**Indicator 6: Number of MINJUS personnel trained in IIM:**

In Year 3 the Project provided training to 464 officials from INPE in Institutional Integrity Model-related issues.

**Indicator 7: Number of people affiliated with non-governmental organizations receiving USG supported anti-corruption training:**

In Year 3 **Forum Solidaridad** delivered the course “Know for Surveilling” in Tarapoto, Lima and Yurimaguas with a total attendance of 146 people.

In Year 3 **Proetica** delivered three workshops in citizen monitoring with a total attendance of 106 people trained (50 in Chachapoyas, 41 in Iquitos and 15 in Lima).

While the target for Year 3 is equal to 180 people trained, the achievement for the same term is equal to 252 trained in criminal procedure reform and citizen surveillance-related issues.

**Indicator 8: Number of monitoring activities to the justice system in corruption cases implemented by the CSO that receive project grants:**

Year 3:

This indicator aims at completing five monitoring activities in Year 3. As of September 2015, the Project has carried out eight monitoring activities, which exceeds the target. The eight activities break down as follows: 4 in Loreto, 3 in Amazonas and 1 in Lima.

**Indicator 9: Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training:**

This is an accumulative indicator referred to the whole training provided to officials. Total target for Year 3 is equal to 300 officials trained. As of September 2015 the Project provided training to 361 officials including judges, prosecutors, public attorneys and administrative staff. Further details, are shown in the following table:

Diploma (Indicator 2)	Total	Men	Women
Judges		17	23
Prosecutors			
Public attorneys			
Sub Total	40		
<b>Case Management (Indicator 3)</b>			
Prosecutors	52	150	136
Public Ministry's administrative staff	50		
Judges	76		
Judiciary's administrative staff	108		
Sub Total	286		
<b>Procuraduría - Cálculo de la reparación civil</b>			
Public attorneys and administrative staff	35	20	15
Judges	8	7	1
Prosecutors	15	11	4
Sub Total	58	38	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>199</b>

### Matrix/Table of indicators

**Matrix/Table of Indicators**

N°	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Data	Baseline	Year 1 target	Year 1 actual	Year 2 target	Year 2 actual	Year 3 target	Year 3 actual	Total Target
<b>Objective 1: Increase judicial system capacity in Lima, Callao, and Peruvian Amazon regions to resolve corruption cases.</b>												
1	Number of improvements and/or processes implemented in judicial and/or prosecution offices at central headquarters of the pilot districts.	With Project assistance implement improvements and/or processes in judicial and/or prosecution offices at central headquarters of the 3 pilot districts that are Amazonas, Loreto and Lima. The key improved management processes identified are 6.	Project Records	Bi-annual	0	0		Chacha poyas: 3	Chacha poyas: 3	Chacha poyas: 3	Chacha poyas: 2	Chacha Poyas:6
								Iquitos: 3	Iquitos: 3	Iquitos: 3	Iquitos: 2	Iquitos: 6
								Lima: 3	Lima: 3	Lima: 3	Lima: 2	Lima: 6
2	Percentage of judges and prosecutors registered in the Diploma Course Specialized in Anti-corruption for Justice Operators who approve the program and are certified by the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru under rigorous academic standards	This indicator refers to the total percentage of judges and prosecutors (50 judges and 50 prosecutors) registered in the Diploma Course Specialized in Anti-corruption for Justice Operators who approve the program and are certified by the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru.	University and Project Records	Bi-annual	0	0		30%	35%	90%	94%	90%
<b>Result 1.1: Increased capacity of judges and court staff in targeted regions to manage and resolve corruption cases.</b>												
<b>Result 1.2: Increased capacity of prosecutors and Support personnel in targeted regions to prosecute corruption cases.</b>												
3	Number of judges and judicial personnel trained with USG Assistance	Judges, prosecutors and support personnel who receive training in different thematic areas aimed at the improvement of their performance in judicial and prosecution offices management in pilot sites	Project/Judicial Branch/Public Ministry Records	Quarterly	0	0		60	143	150	286	210
<b>Result 1.4: The Judicial Branch improves its capacities to implement the Criminal Procedures Code. (i) The Judicial Branch effectively monitors and evaluates the CPC implementation.</b>												

**Matrix/Table of Indicators**

N°	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Data	Baseline	Year 1 target	Year 1 actual	Year 2 target	Year 2 actual	Year 3 target	Year 3 actual	Total Target
4	Percentage of progress in implementing the system for monitoring for the CPP for corruption cases in the Judicial Branch	Pro-Integridad will assist the Judiciary in the development of a monitoring system for the CPC for corruption cases implementation. The system will include the following set of activities: 1. Assessment (20%); 2. Definition of indicators (20%); 3. Validation of indicators with authorities (10%); 4. Training PJ personnel to use the monitoring system (20%); 5. Implementation of the monitoring system by PJ personnel (30%).	Advance matrix for the implementation of the Project's monitoring system.	Bi-annual	0	0		70%	70%	100%	85%	100%
<b>Objective 2: Promote the Institutional Integrity Model in the justice sector.</b>												
5	Percentage of progress in implementing the Institutional Integrity Model IIM	The IIM institutionalization means the adoption of the model as institutional policy (administratively and functionally) disaggregated in 10 elements.	Project Records / Institutional Information	Bi-annual	0	MINJUS: 20%	MINJUS: 20%	MINJUS: 60%	MINJUS: 70%	MINJUS: 20%	MINJUS: 0%	MINJUS: 100%
						MP: 20%	0%	MP: 60%	MP: 10%	MP: 20%	MP: 0%	MP: 100%
<b>Result 2.1: Institutional Integrity Model (IIM) Promotion</b>												
6	Number of MINJUS personnel trained in IIM.	Number of key personnel with the Ministry of Justice strengthens their skills relating the Institutional Integrity Model.	MINJUS / Project Records	Quarterly	0	0		38	845	400	464	438
<b>Objective 3: Strengthen the judicial system's capacity to address corruption through effective civil society engagement</b>												
<b>Result 3.1: Civil society organizations generate increased public understanding of the criminal justice reform under the CPC</b>												
7	Number of people affiliated with non-governmental organizations receiving USG supported anti-corruption training	This indicator measures the number of persons affiliated to a CSO that will be trained in topics related to criminal justice reform to process corruption cases as well as monitoring and supervision mechanisms to the judiciary in the 3 pilot sites of the Project (Lima Centro, Iquitos and Chachapoyas).	CSO and Project Records	Quarterly	0	0		180	384	180	252	360
<b>Result 3.2: Civil society organizations in targeted regions monitor the judicial system and its handling of corruption cases.</b>												

**Matrix/Table of Indicators**

N°	Indicator	Definition	Data Source	Data	Baseline	Year 1 target	Year 1 actual	Year 2 target	Year 2 actual	Year 3 target	Year 3 actual	Total Target
8	Number of monitoring activities to the justice system in corruption cases implemented by the CSO that receive project grants.	Number of activities for social audit/ civil surveillance for corruption cases developed by the CSO who receive Project grants.	CSO Records	Bi-annual	0	0		0		5	8	5
<b>Indicator total</b>												
9	Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training	This indicator measures the number of prosecutors, judges, solicitors and other staff of the judicial districts where the project will be implemented (Lima, Callao and the Amazon region) that will receive specialized training in anti-corruption issues, such as investigation techniques to address corruption, oral litigation, methodologies to assess and calculate damages caused by corruption, and case management, among others.	University and Project Records	Bi-annual	0	0		175	287	300	361	475