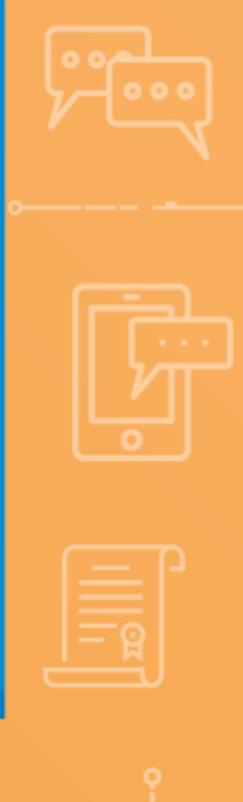


SEGUNDA
Conferencia Internacional

TIC JUSTICIA Y DERECHO

EL DESPACHO PÚBLICO DEL FUTURO



Organizan:



Ámbito Jurídico



Apoya:

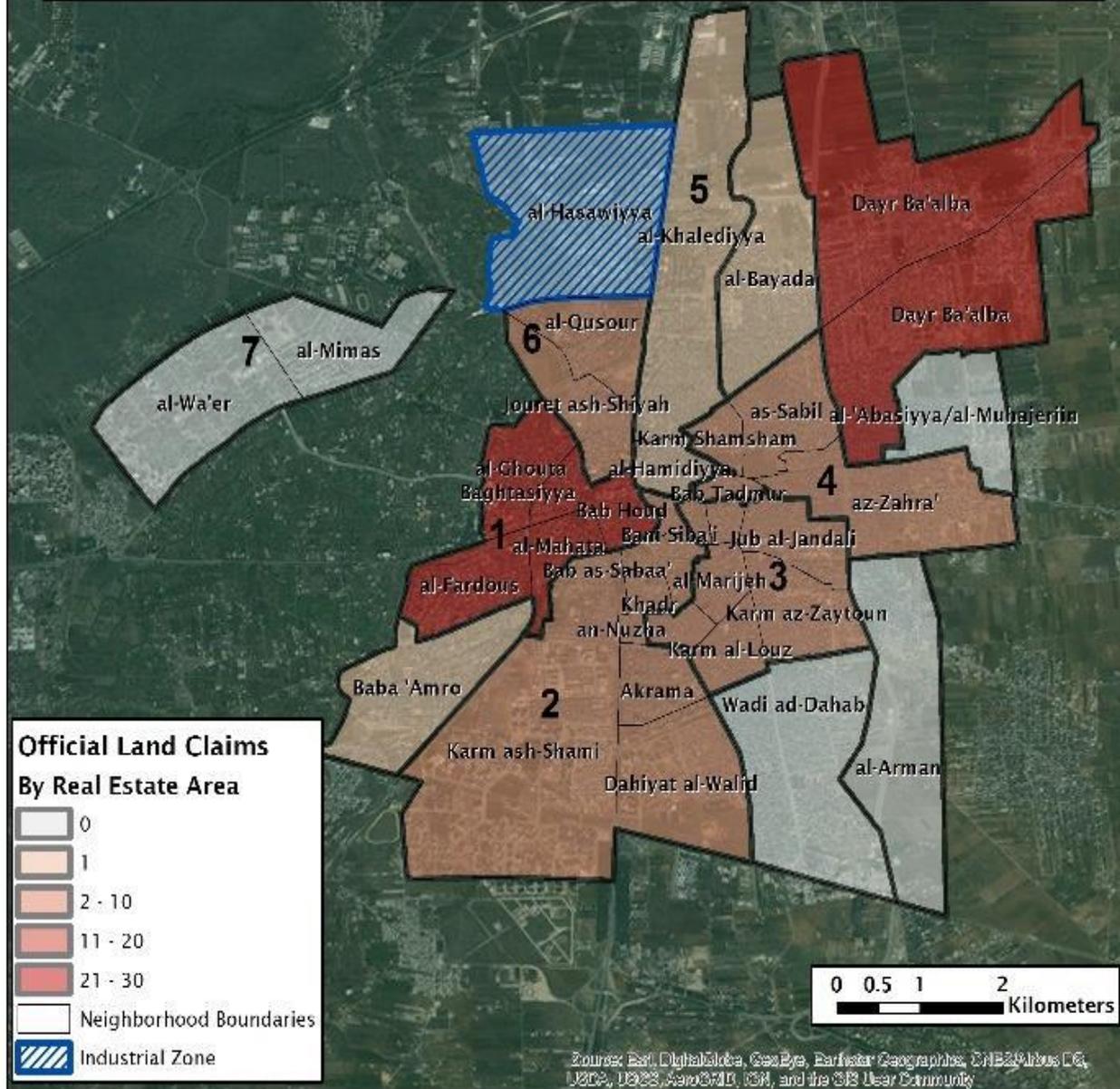


ICT for Access to Justice Services: The Importance of Data

<https://youtu.be/VZmL57coyME>



Official Land Confiscation Claims in Homs City by Real Estate Area

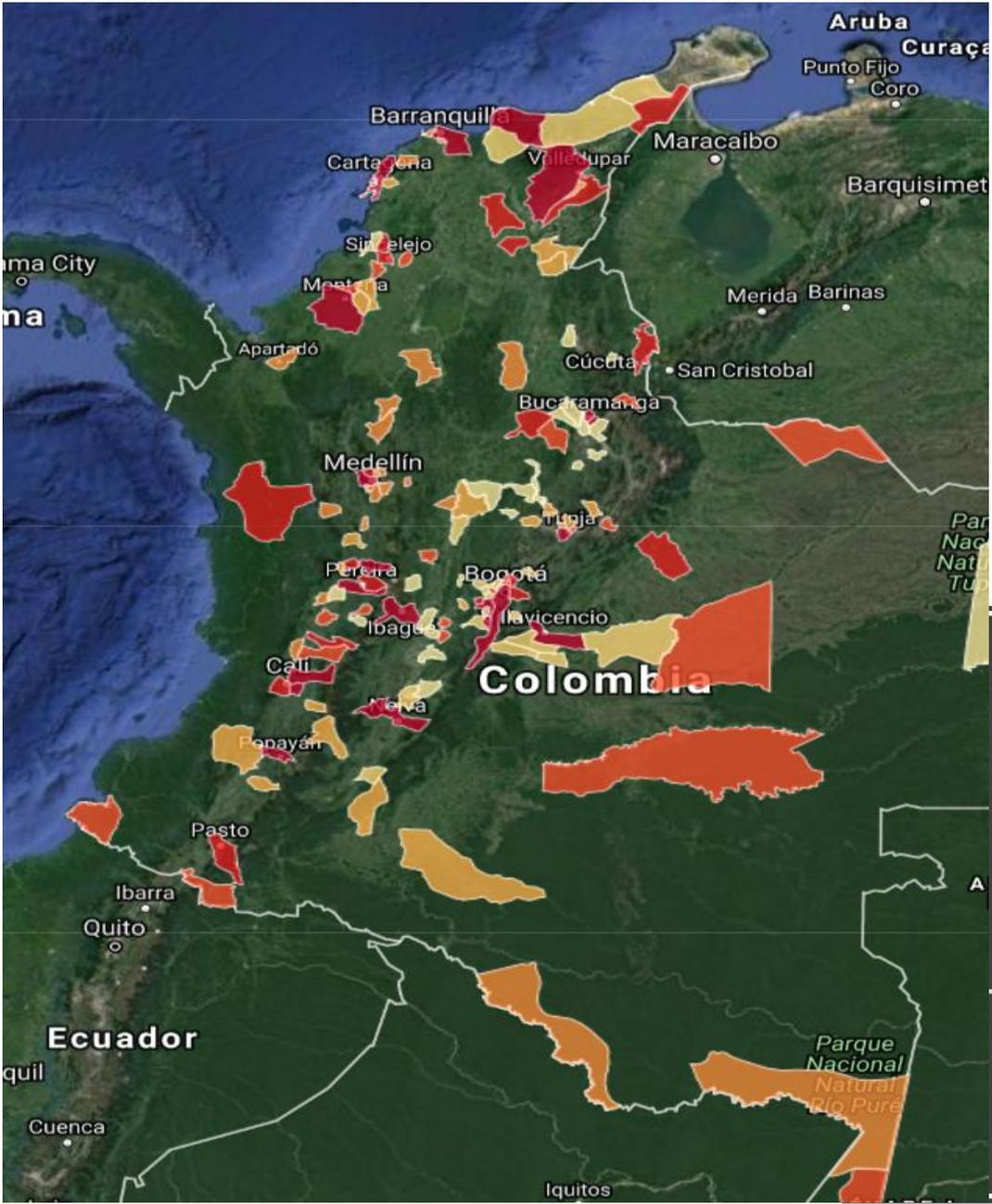


certicámara.
Validez y seguridad jurídica electrónica

Ambito Jurídico



Land Disputes - Syria

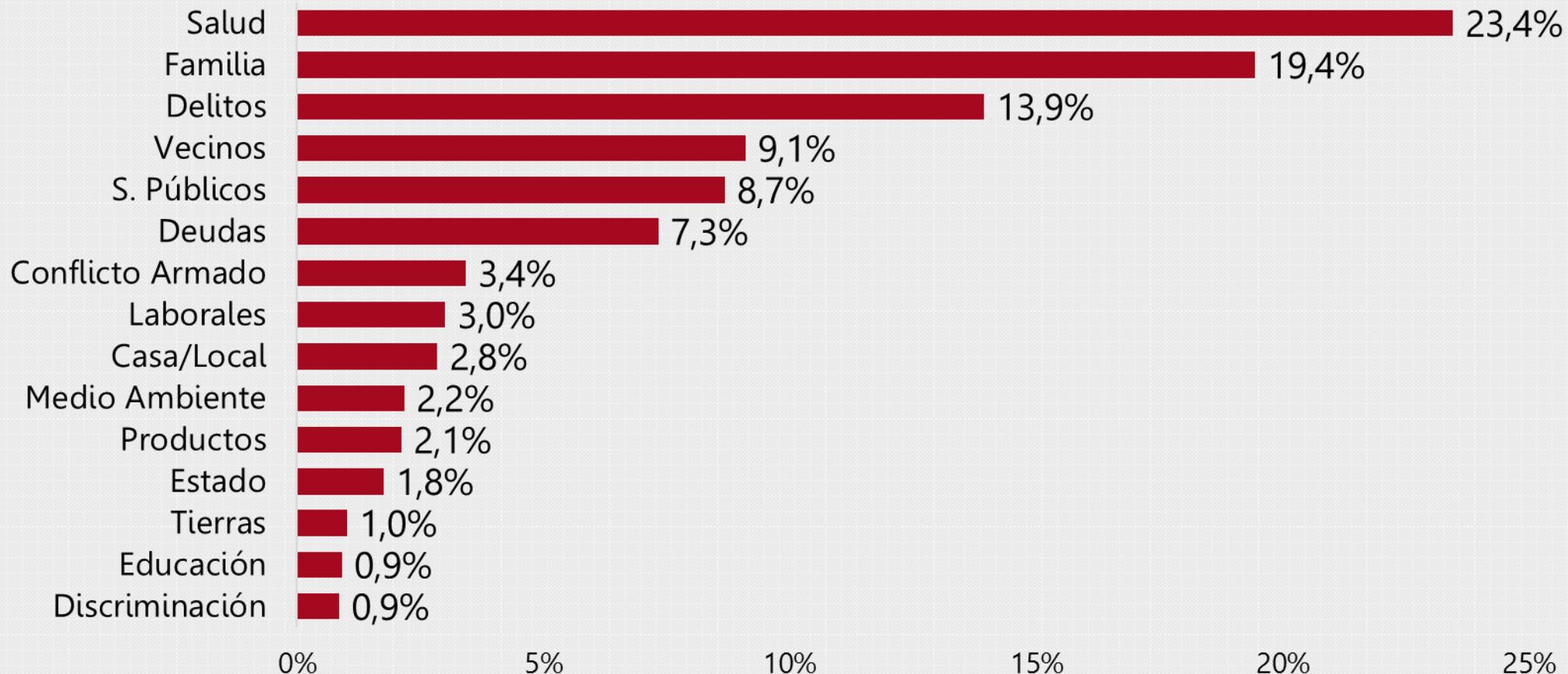


Gender-Based Violence

Putting Data to Use – Colombia

ICT access for what?

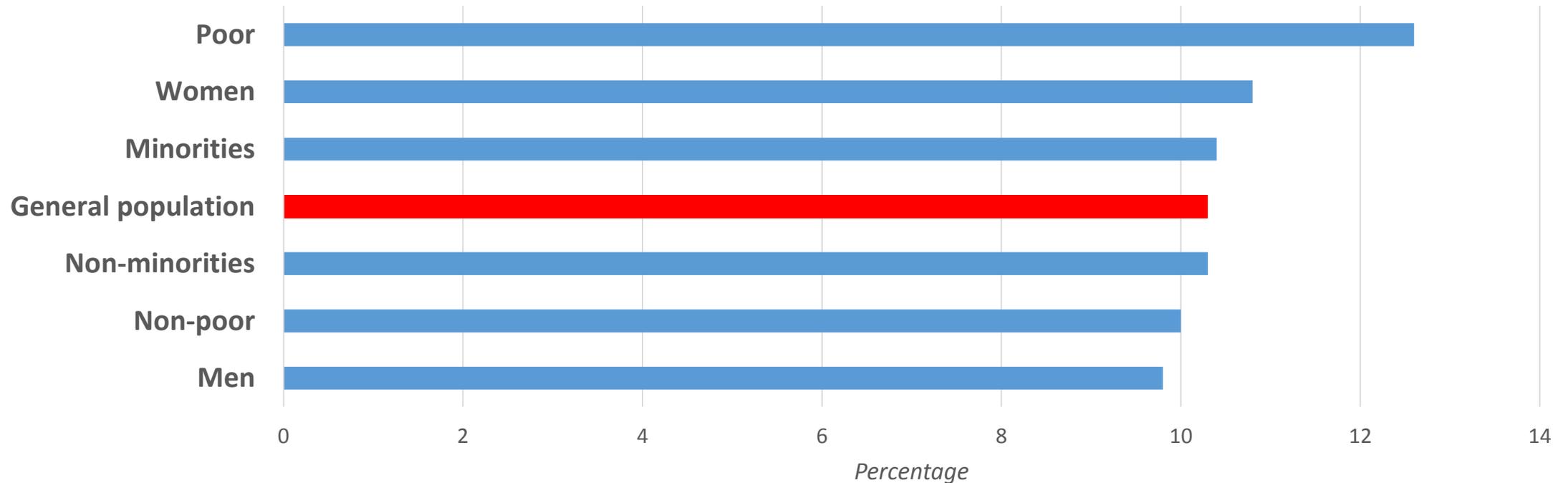
Necesidades Jurídicas Declaradas por categoría de problema



ICT access for whom?

Persons experiencing legal problems within last two years

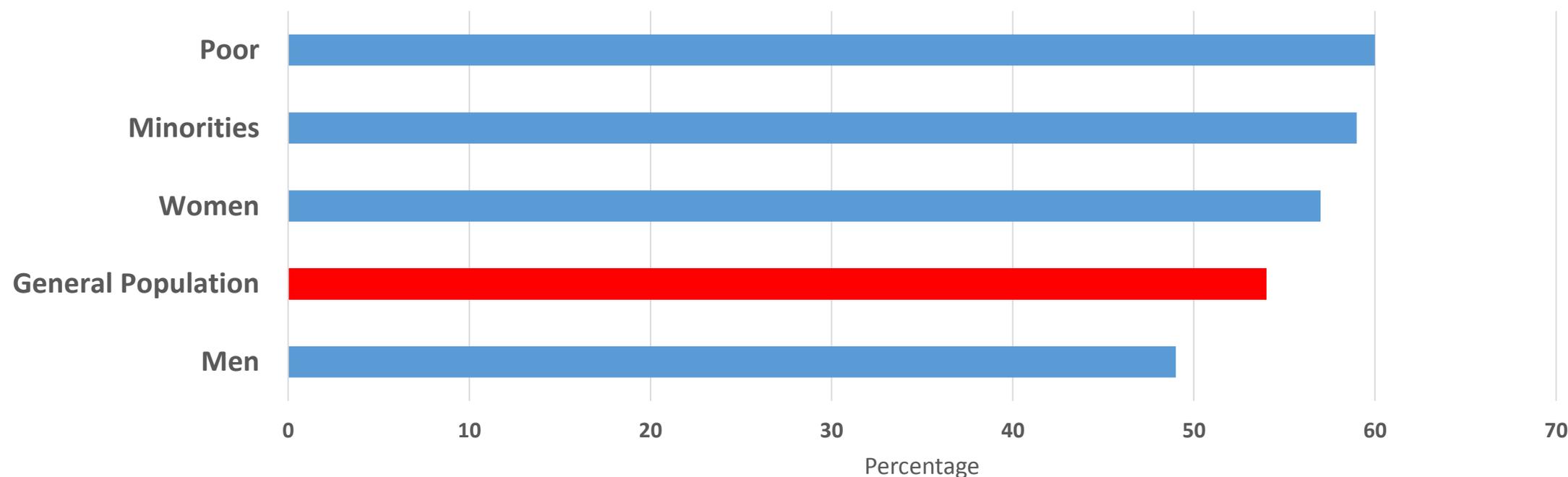
Source: Quality of Life Survey Colombia (2016)



Where is the social/economic impact?

Persons reporting being highly impacted by their legal problem

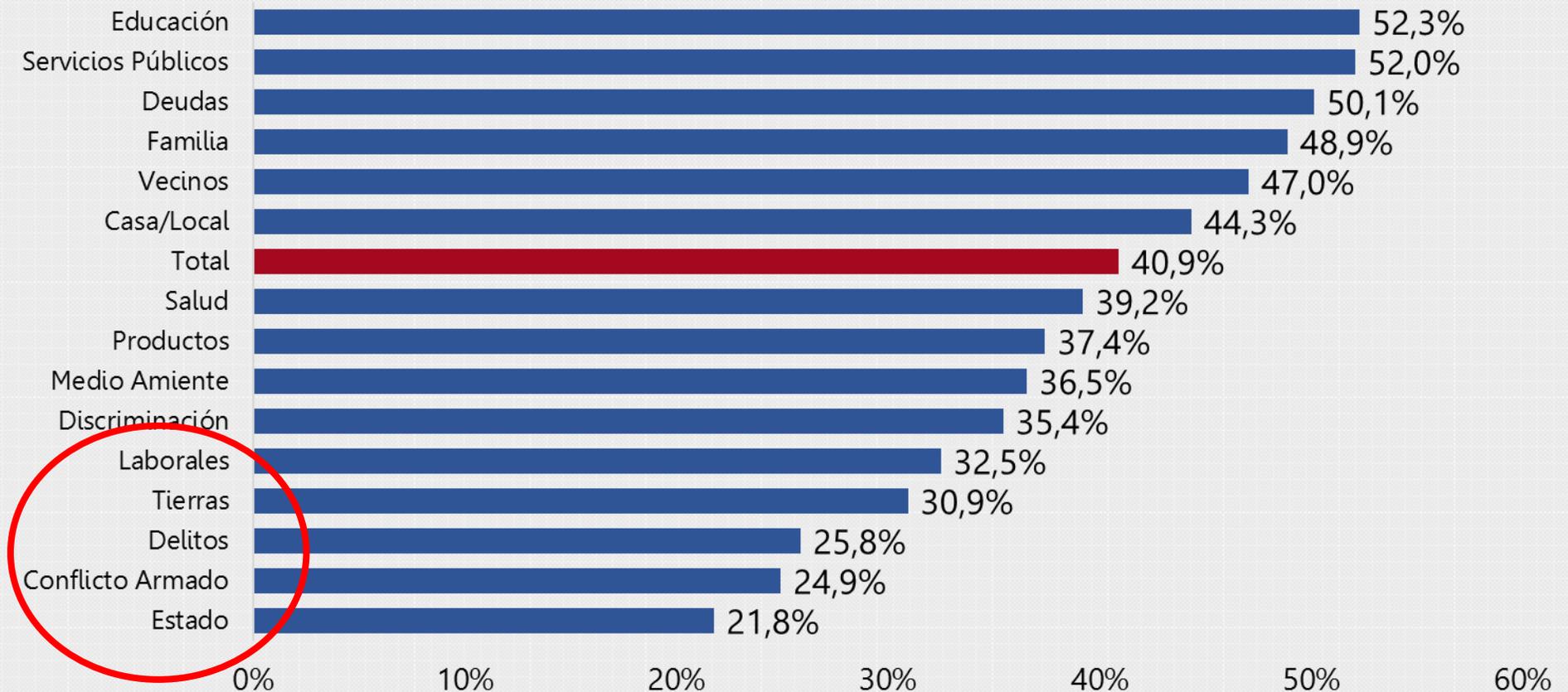
Source: *Source: Quality of Life Survey Colombia (2016)*



How effective are justice services?

Efectividad por categoría de problema

Ranking de % Necesidades Jurídicas Satisfechas por categoría de problema

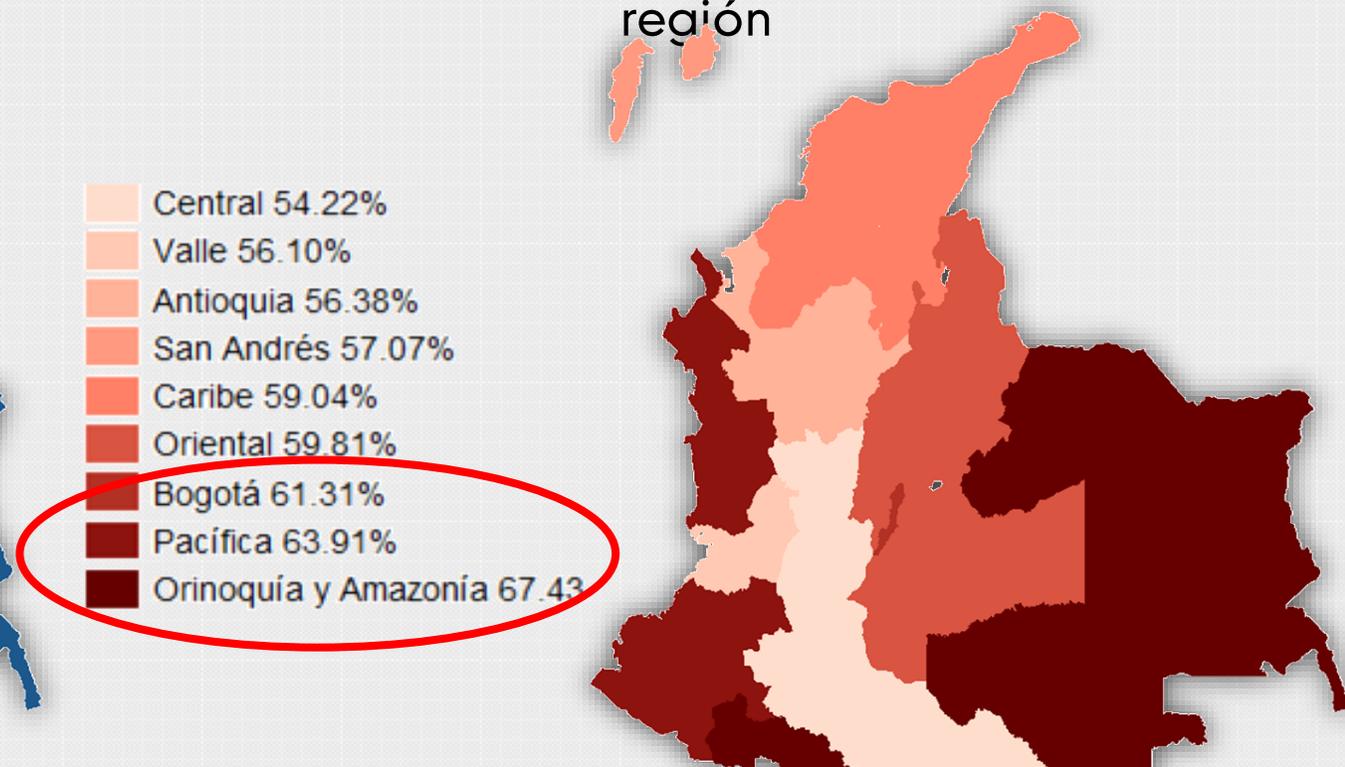
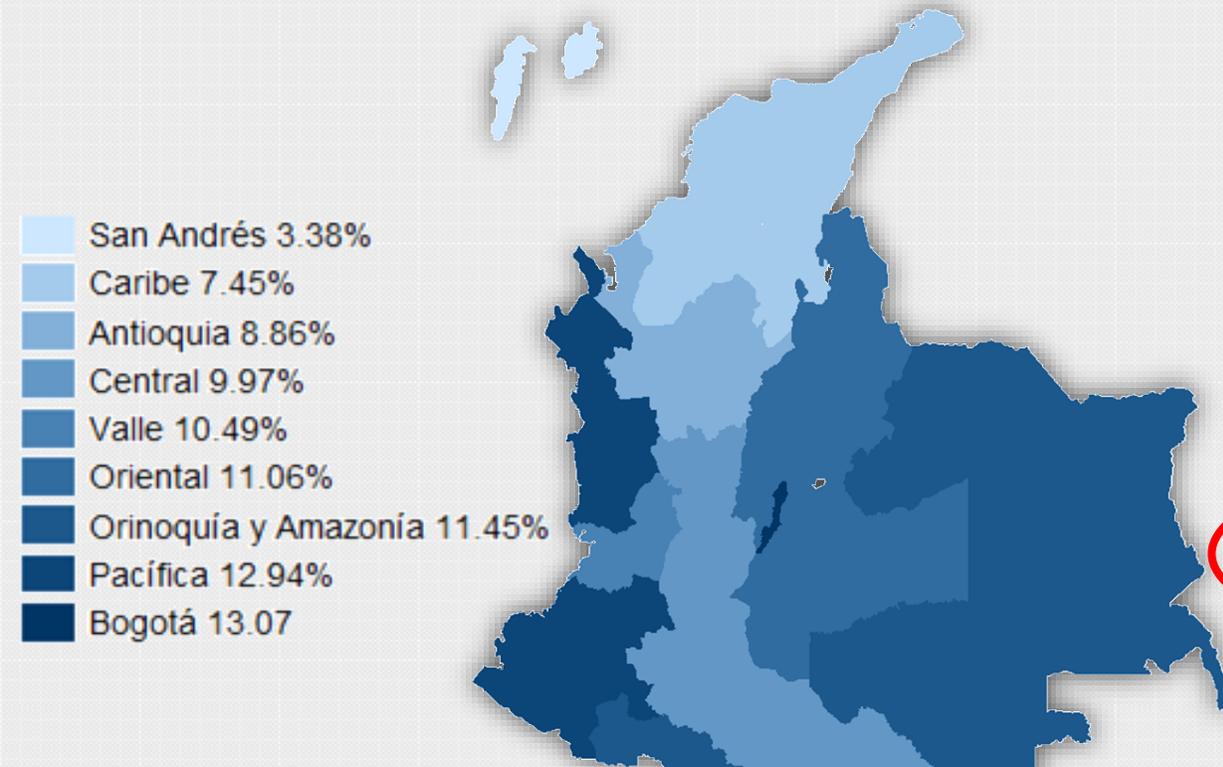


ICT access where?

Necesidades Jurídicas Declaradas e Insatisfechas por región

Proporción de Necesidades Jurídicas Declaradas por región

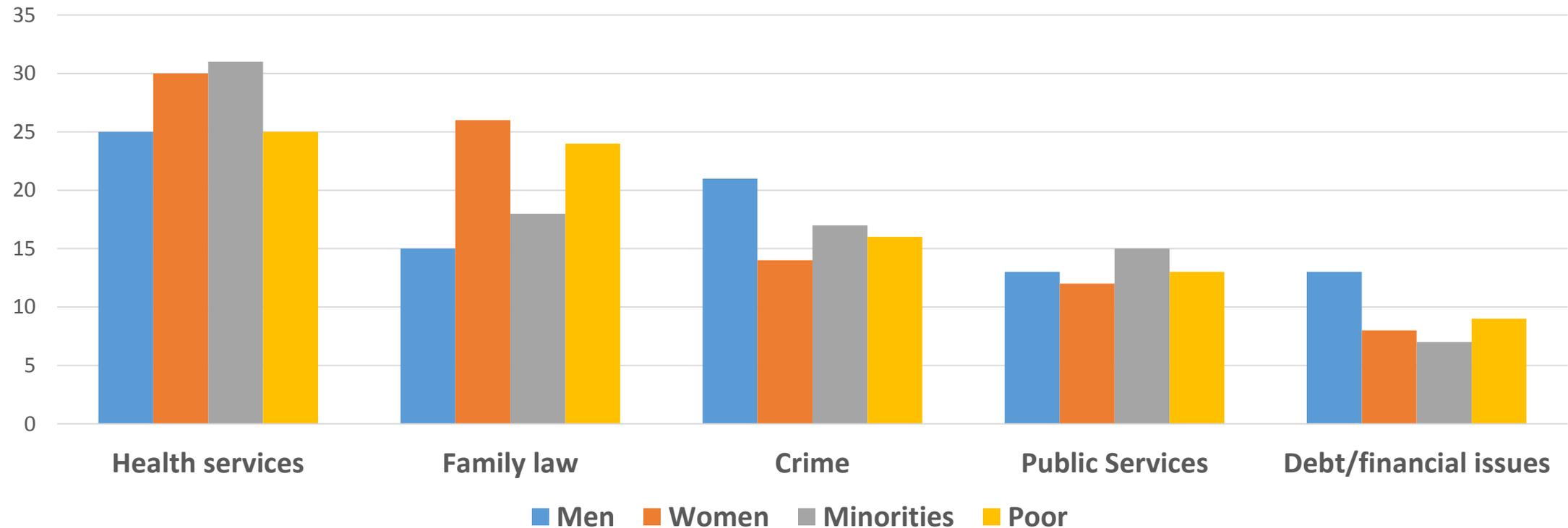
Porcentaje de Necesidades Jurídicas Insatisfechas por región



Where can ICT help with services?

Types of legal problems experienced during the last two years

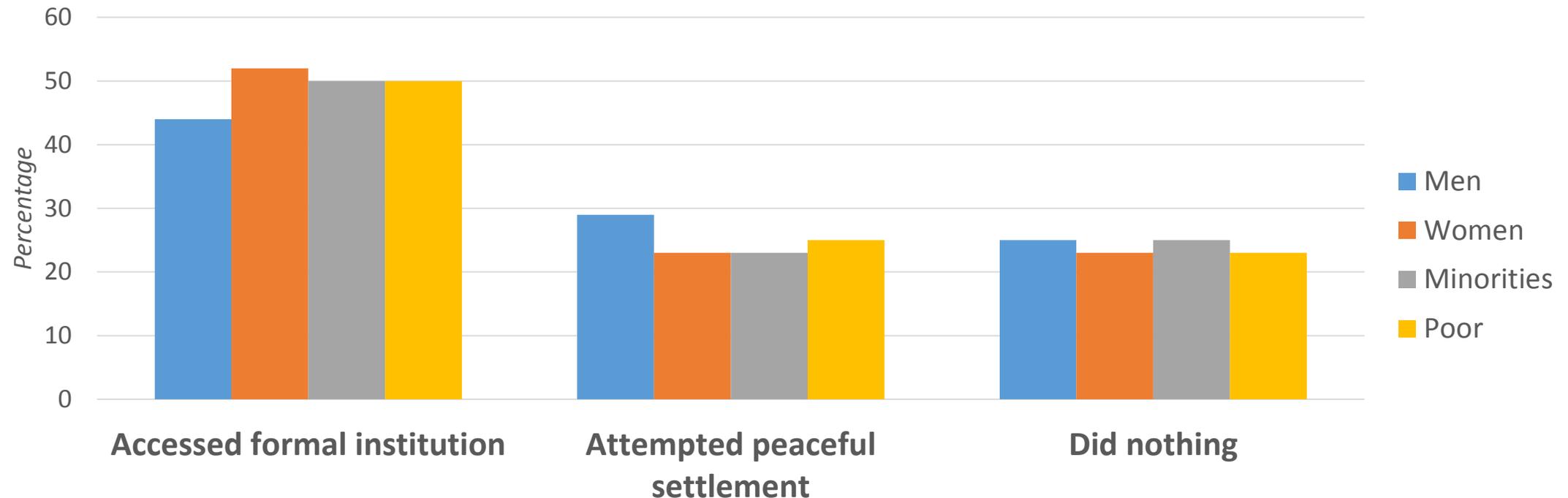
Source: Quality of Life Survey (2016)



Where ICT can help with institutions?

Actions taken to address legal problems

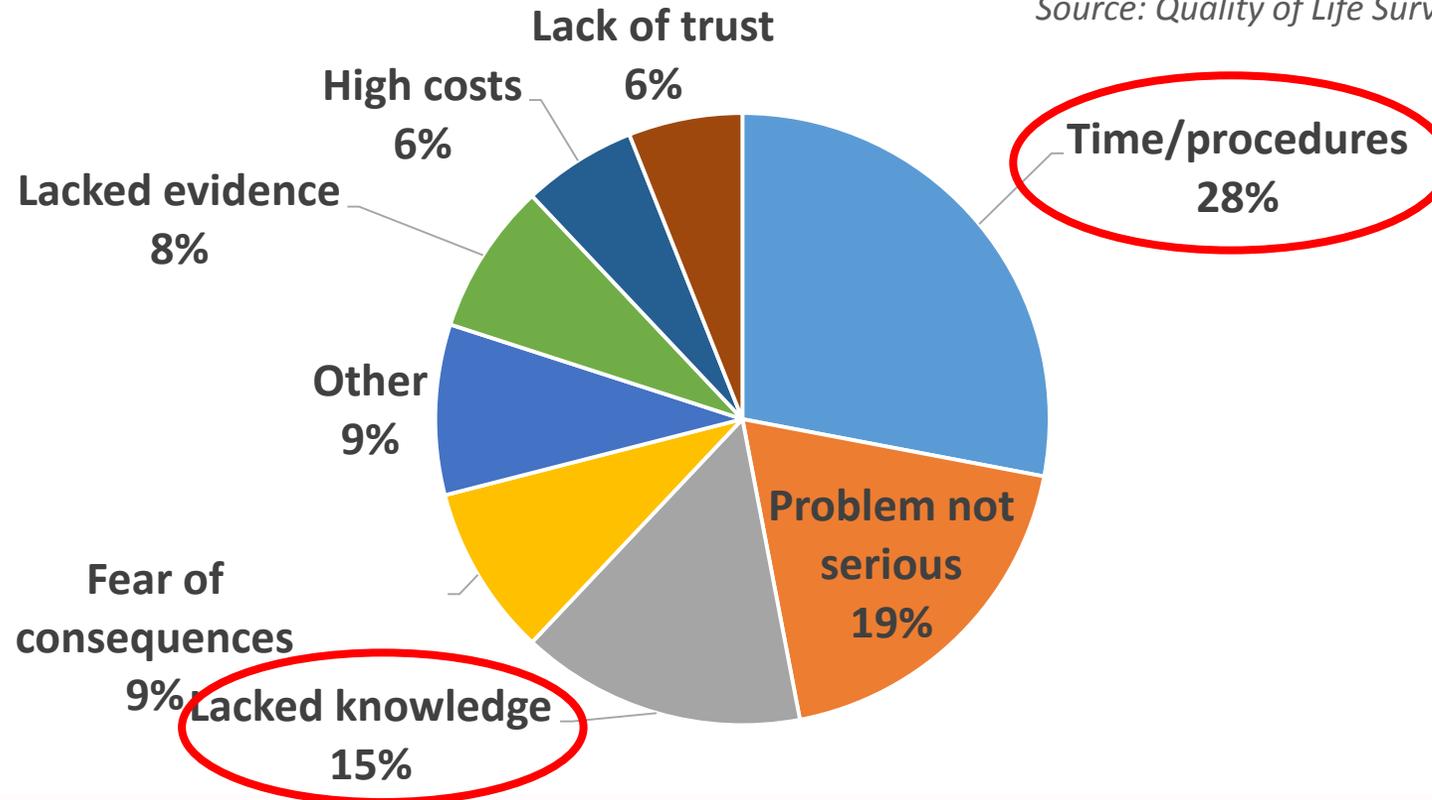
Source: Quality of Life Survey (2016)



Where ICT can help address obstacles to services?

Reasons for not addressing legal problems

Source: Quality of Life Survey (2016)



The way forward: ICT for access to services and policy reform



2017 World Development Report



Main Messages, justice included

- Ineffective policies can persist, while potentially effective policies are often not adopted. Why some policies work and others fail:
 - **Successful reforms are not just about “best practice.”** Effective, policies guarantee credible commitment, support coordination, and promote cooperation.
 - **Power asymmetries can undermine policy effectiveness.** The unequal distribution of power in the policy arena can lead to **exclusion, capture, and clientelism.**
 - **Change is possible.** Elites, citizens, and international actors can promote change by shifting **incentives**, reshaping **preferences and beliefs**, and enhancing the **contestability** of the decision making process.
 - **Three guiding principles for rethinking governance for development are:**
 - Think not only about the **form** of institutions, but also about their **functions**.
 - Think not only about **capacity building**, but also about **power asymmetries**.
 - Think not only about the **rule of law**, but also about the **role of law**.