



# JUSTRAC

JUSTICE SECTOR TRAINING, RESEARCH  
& COORDINATION PROGRAM

## Justice Sector and Anticorruption Assessment Tools and Resources

### ABA ROLI - [Judicial Reform Index](#)



The Judicial Reform Index was developed to assess judicial reform and judicial independence in emerging democracies and transitioning states, offering a means of monitoring progress towards the establishment of accountable, effective, and independent judiciaries. Utilizing international standards, the JRI can be applied globally, and measures factors such as quality, education and diversity of judges, judicial powers, financial resources, structural safeguards, transparency, and judicial efficiency.

### ABA ROLI - [Access to Justice Assessment Tool](#)



The Access to Justice Assessment Tool serves as a mechanism with which CSOs can assess whether citizens can obtain legal remedies to their justice problems to ensure their basic rights are recognized and protected. It incorporates a training manual for CSOs, providing an analytical framework to teach core research techniques, and fosters positive change by producing objective data and building knowledge that communities can use in addressing their obstacles to access to justice.

### ABA ROLI - [Legal Education Reform Index](#)



The Legal Education Reform Index is a tool for assessing the status of legal education in emerging democracies in relation to internationally established principles. Designed for international organizations, development agencies, technical legal assistance providers, and local reformers, this tool provides a mean to evaluate legal education systems and monitor progress toward establishing quality legal education systems.

### [ABA ROLI - Legal Profession Reform Index](#)



The Legal Profession Reform Index serves to assess the role of lawyers and the legal environment in which they operate. The assessment considers 24 specific factors derived from internationally recognized standards for the legal profession developed by the United Nations and the Council of Europe, and analyzes all relevant laws that regulate the legal profession.

### [ABA ROLI - Prosecutorial Reform Index](#)



The Prosecutorial Reform Index provides an empirical basis for examining the status and role of prosecutors and the environment in which they work in transitioning states throughout the globe. Drawing on standards established by the United Nations, the Council of Europe, and others, this tool tests for accountable, ethical, and effective prosecutorial function by analyzing all laws, normative acts, and sources of authority that regulate the prosecutorial function.

### [Afrobarometer](#)



Afrobarometer is a research network conducting public attitude survey on democracy, governance, economic conditions, and related issues in over 35 countries across Africa. It collects and publishes high-quality statistical data on issues that impact African citizens. All data is freely available to the public, and their website also offers an online data analysis tool for working with their data.

### [CEELI Institute - Manual on Independence, Impartiality and Integrity of Justice: A Thematic Compilation of International Standards, Policies and Best Practices \(June 2016\)](#)



This manual represents a systematic effort to survey relevant international standards applicable to the judiciary, and provides easily accessible, substantive legal support for issues related to the status, work, rights, and responsibilities of judges. Particularly useful in societies undergoing transition, and where judiciaries are struggling to assert and establish their full independence, the manual constitutes an easy to use reference tool to facilitate day to day work of judges worldwide, focusing specifically on the three “i”s of justice: independence, impartiality, and integrity.

### [CEELI Institute - NGOs and the Judiciary – Watchdog Activities, Interactions, Collaboration, Communication](#)



This publication formulates general recommendations in addition to recommendations addressed specifically to the judiciary and to NGOs. Each recommendation is supplemented with various best practice examples that serve as inspiration for improving legal framework and improving relationships between NGOs and the judiciary. It also contains excerpts from country reports drafted by partner organizations, as well as annexes of the recommendations in Albanian, Macedonian, and Serbian translations.

### [Council of Europe's Group of States Against Corruption \(GRECO\)](#)



The objective of this group is to improve the capacity of its members to fight corruption by monitoring their compliance with Council of Europe standards through mutual evaluations and peer pressure. In addition to providing a platform for sharing best practices in the prevention and detection of corruption, they help to identify deficiencies in national anticorruption policies, prompting legislative, institutional and practical reforms.

### [Due Process of Law Foundation \(DPLF\)](#)



Focusing primarily on judicial independence, human rights and extractive industries, impunity and grave human rights violations, interamerican system, and Mexico, this group works to strengthen the rule of law and promote respect for human rights in Latin America through applied research and advocacy. The publications, which are available in Spanish and English, can be used as reference and training materials by CSOs, authorities, judicial officers, academics, students, and activists.

### [Eurobarometer](#)



The Eurobarometer is a collection of published data from public opinion surveys conducted regularly on behalf of the European Commission since 1974. The surveys address a wide range of issues related to the European Union throughout the EU member states.

### [Global Integrity](#)



In supporting progress toward open, accountable and effective governance around the world, Global Integrity uses insights generated through innovative and exploratory work with local partners to engage in multilateral and bilateral development agencies, and other external actors; encouraging them to operate in ways that support the country-level learning that is key to designing and implementing effective governance reforms. They put this approach into practice specifically in the areas of governance, data and citizen engagement; multi-stakeholder governance initiatives; open fiscal governance; and money in politics.

### [INL Guide to Anticorruption Policy and Programming](#)



This guide provides technical guidance regarding INL-supported anticorruption assistance and reform in partner countries, by offering a conceptual starting point for reviewing the situation in a particular country and identifying activities that may be helpful in combating corruption. The guide introduces INL's two-pronged approach to combating corruption through mutually reinforcing bilateral assistance programs and multilateral efforts, provides technical guidance for developing effective bilateral assistance programs, and offers advice and instruction for incorporating anticorruption into Post activities and INL programs.

### [IBA Judicial Integrity Initiative: Judicial Systems and Corruption](#)



The Judicial Integrity Initiative aims to identify means by which to counter corruption within judicial systems around the world. This report summarizes survey findings from 1,577 legal professionals from 120 countries, identifying patterns underlying corrupt behavior in the judiciary, the types of corruption that affect the judicial systems, and the roles played by the various professionals operating within them.

### [Mo Ibrahim Foundation's Index of African Governance](#)



The Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) is an annual statistical assessment of the quality of governance in every African country. The index provides a framework for citizens, governments, institutions, and the private sector to assess the delivery of public goods and services, and policy outcomes across all African countries. The index is based on 90 indicators, and all data is freely available online.

### [NCSC - Court Statistics Project](#)



This project published caseload data from the courts of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The data conform to the definitions and case counting rules in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*, making direct comparisons between states possible. The website includes the CSP DataViewer, an interactive tool that provides access to all state court caseload data, allowing users to select, filter and export specific data.

### [NCSC - High Performance Courts, Performance Assessment Tools](#)



The High Performance Courts Framework suggests a series of flexible steps courts can take to integrate performance improvement into its ongoing operations, and form a functional system to enhance the quality of the administration of justice. Specific tools provide assessment measures of and standards for court operations, court organizational culture, workloads, case processing times, and State trial courts.

### [NCSC - Ecollections \(research on a variety of topics\)](#)



This collection of over 5,000 documents includes reports from NCSC's Research Department, Trends reports, NCSC annual reports, and other publications dating back to 1971, and covering all areas of judicial administrations.

### [OECD - Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions](#)



The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention establishes legally binding standards to criminalize bribery of foreign public officials in international business transactions and provides for a host of related measures that make this effective. It is the first and only international anti-corruption instrument focused on the “supply-side” of the bribery transaction.

## [OECD - Inventory of OECD Integrity and Anti-Corruption Related Bodies, Instruments and Tools](#)



This inventory is a single access point to all OECD's knowledge and tools. It maps all relevant bodies and instruments through the organization with a direct or indirect impact on integrity and anticorruption.

## [Open Government Partnership National Action Plans](#)



Open Government Partnership (OGP) offers an international platform for domestic reformers committed to making governments more open, accountable, and responsive to citizens. The OGP National Action plans, along with various other tools, foster collaboration between governments and civil society to develop and implement open government reforms.

## [Organization for American States - Justice](#)



The Organization for American States (OAS) strives to assist member states in strengthening justice and the rule of law, by means of political dialogue, cooperation, and various legal and follow-up instruments.

## [OSCE - Handbook on Combating Corruption](#)



This handbook serves as a reference guide on available legal tools, legislative and policy trends, and pertinent measures and practices to prevent and suppress corruption. Its goal is to raise awareness of the range of international instruments available to national policymakers and anticorruption practitioners, to assisting in developing and implementing effective anticorruption policies and measures, thereby reducing the possibilities for corruption, instability and transnational crime.

## [Case Studies on Anti-Corruption Agencies and Reforms](#)



The Innovation for Successful Societies chronicles government innovation to share with reform minded public servants. Focused on low to middle income countries, the knowledge network is built from individual recollections of efforts against corruption. These conversations lead to ISS constructed case studies which serve as scholarship, tools for learning, and cross-cutting analysis in anticorruption efforts.

## [Transparency International - Corruption Perceptions Index 2016](#)



Each year, Transparency International publishes a Corruption Perception Index. These scores measure the perceived levels of corruption in the public sector for each individual country. Though numbers fail to depict the frustrations surrounding corruption in each country, the index works to spur policy reform.

## Transparency International - [National Integrity System Country Reports](#)



The National Integrity System Country reports are evaluations of countries' anticorruption efficacy within different sectors. The report cooperates works with key anticorruption agents in each country and reconciles anticorruption frameworks and current practices to address areas of improvement. The conclusions of these reports are meant to build momentum and political will for relevant reform initiatives.

## USIP - [Rule of Law Issue Area](#)



The United States Institute of Peace works with states and members of societies to strengthen the rule of law through trainings, innovative models, research, and forums. Amongst these resources is a list of publications concerning various topic areas applicable to the rule of law.

## USIP - [International Network to Promote the Rule of Law \(INPROL\)](#)



INPROL is an online community of rule of law practitioners working on rule of law reform in post-conflict and developing countries. The community brings together individuals in policy, practice, and research fields to collaborate and innovate to improve rule of law practice and knowledge.

## USIP - [Fighting Corruption in the Security Sector](#)



United States Institute for Peace's brief on "Fighting corruption in the Security Sector" aims to analyze the issue of corruption in the security sector, its impacts, and provide recommendations to address the issue.

## UNODC - [Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct](#) and their [Commentary](#)



The Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct compiles principles relating to judicial function and maintaining judicial integrity across cultures and legal system. Created by the Judicial Integrity Group, a group of Chief Justices and Superior Court Justices around the world, the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct have been largely adopted into various sectors of the global judiciary and many countries' own Principles of Judicial Conduct have been modelled on this document.



## UNODC - [Resource Guide on Strengthening Judicial Integrity and Capacity](#)



The Resource Guide on Strengthening Judicial Integrity and Capacity is a compilation of ideas, recommendations, and strategies for justice sector actors. This guide aims to provide resources for individuals tasked with reforming and strengthening justice systems and supporting organizations. The compilation of these strategies comes from contemporary justice sector experts and draws on successful measures taken on by a wide array of countries to address particular challenges within the justice system.

### [UNODC - Tools and Resources for Anti-Corruption Knowledge](#)



The United Nations Convention against Corruption serves as the only legally binding universal anti corruption instrument. To support this convention, this collection of resources aims to provide technical assistance in corruption related areas.

### [UNODC - UN Convention against Corruption Country Reports](#)



The United Nations Convention Against Corruption provides individual member country assessments based on the presence of corruption in that country. Each country is reviewed by two countries, one of which comes from the same region. The profiles include a list of governmental experts, a self-assessment checklist, and a country report.

### [UNODC - Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit](#)



The Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit serves as a standardized and cross-referenced set of tools to assess criminal justice systems. This toolkit aims to enable UN agencies, governmental officials, and other individuals to comprehensively assess justice systems and identify areas of intervention. By following UN standards and norms on criminal justice, the toolkit provides resources in areas such as policing, access to justice, custodial and non-custodial measures, and cross-cutting issues.

### [UNODC - Other Publications and Tools](#)



To fight against corruption, economic fraud and identity-related crime, the UNODC has developed manuals, publications, and other tools addressing these issues. Available upon request, these tools can be adapted to regional and national needs. The aim of these resources is to enhance knowledge of corruption related problems, understanding of policies, and good practices in implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

### [JUSTRAC Research Library](#)



This library is a key resource for rule of law practitioners who wish to deepen their knowledge. It includes an array of rule of law relevant publications and other resources, as well as summaries of selected publications.

### [U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre - A Transparent and Accountable Judiciary to Deliver Justice for All](#)



This report highlights experiences from a wide range of countries in promoting accountability and transparency within judiciaries. The report discusses various methods of maintaining accountability and transparency, limitations within current judicial evaluation systems, and potential innovations to uphold these values. This report calls on judiciaries to promote internal improvements in accountability and transparency through critical self-assessments, peer learning from other countries, and developing action plans for strengthening judicial integrity.

#### [U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre - Justice Sector and Corruption resources page](#)



The U4 Justice Sector and Corruption Resources page presents approaches to improve justice sector integrity. By monitoring judicial reform processes, social accountability mechanisms, and the effectiveness of anticorruption tribunals, U4 attempts to increase justice sector legitimacy by countering corruption within justice sector institutions. In understanding these mechanisms, this resource page aid in instigating justice sector reform in line with UNCAC, monitoring judicial reform efforts, and exploring formal and informal accountability methods within the justice sector.

#### [UNDP - A Transparent and Accountable Judiciary to Deliver Justice for All](#)



UNDP presents a report, in cooperation with the U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre, exploring successful experiences in promoting transparency and accountability in the judiciary. Compiled of reform efforts from different countries, this report aims to advocate for open judiciaries through engaging new technologies in fostering transparency and accountability, peer learning with other countries, and consultation of end-users of the justice system.

#### [UNDP - Anti-Corruption Webpage](#)



The anti-corruption webpage is a library of UNDP resources and publications relevant to anti-corruption and democratic governance.

#### [USAID - USAID Program Brief: Reducing Corruption in the Judiciary](#)



The USAID Program Brief: Reducing Corruption in the Judiciary compiles key concepts best practices for USAID officers fighting corruption in the judiciary. The brief recognizes the individual circumstances of each country and works to provide anticorruption programs and strategies for individual sectors. This USAID brief serves as a complement for the USAID Anticorruption Strategy and USAID Rule of Law Strategic Framework.

#### [USAID - Guide to Rule of Law Country Analysis: The Rule of Law Strategic Framework](#)



The Guide to Rule of Law Country Analysis: The Rule of Law Strategic Framework presents the accumulated knowledge of USAID democracy and governance (DG) officers and other USAID staff in justice sector reform. This document provides frameworks for identifying challenges to the rule of law, conducting justice sector assessments, and designing and prioritizing program interventions. Through structuring the scope of work and carrying out assessments, the aim of this guide is to integrate rule of law programming.

### USAID - [Anticorruption Assessment Handbook](#)



The Anticorruption Assessment Handbook provides USAID Missions and Implementing partners anticorruption assessment frameworks to provide targeted and prioritized programming recommendations. The framework takes into account the different conditions of each country and attempts to provide improved and more effective anticorruption programming.

### World Bank - [Justice Sector Assessment Handbook](#)



The Justice Sector Assessment Handbook serves as a diagnostic tool for finding faults in justice systems. Case delay, lack of access to justice, and corruption can all serve as impediments to justice systems. This Handbook uses the World Bank's justice assessment process and previous experience to clearly define, detect, and prescribe remedies to wrongs in a justice system. By establishing clear indicators and measurement tools of a justice system's success, this handbook serves as a justice sector assessment.

### World Bank - [World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators](#)



The World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators reports the performance of over 200 countries and territories on individual and aggregate governance indicators. The dimensions of governance include voice and accountability, political stability and absence of violence, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption. These performance reports are based on a variety of data sources, compiled by survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and private sector firms.

### World Bank - [International Corruption Hunters Alliance](#)



The World Bank International Corruption Hunters Alliance is a group of legal experts, heads prosecuting agencies, academics, and representatives of international organizations. The group focuses on fighting corruption by sharing experiences and know-how in traditional and alternative corruption fighting approaches.

### World Justice Project Rule of Law Index



The World Justice Project Rule of Law Index measures the rule of law experience in 113 different countries and jurisdictions based on global public perception. By surveying local legal experts and local households, data is measured by a system of 44 different performance indicators. The index attempts to measure the enforcement and perception of rule of law in everyday, practical situations.