

## Digital innovation and its application in the citizen security and justice value chain

10<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting







The objective of the Citizen Security Week is to provide security policy makers and program directors, experts, academics, and civil society in general interested in violence and crime prevention and control in the region, with a platform for dialogue and discussion of the main challenges in these areas. The event consists of two main activities: the Regional Policy Dialogue, in which Ministers of Security/the Interior from throughout the region gather to discuss challenges and progress on citizen security and justice policies; and the Intensive Citizen Security Clinic, a space dedicated to the exchange of technical and specialized knowledge.



www.iadb.org/CitizenSecurityWeek



https://blogs.iadb.org/sinmiedos/













### Agenda Structure

### 10th Citizen Security Clinic Santiago, Chile - November 2018

	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	Nov 27	Nov 28	Nov 29	Nov 30	Dec 1
8 AM			Breaking Paradigms	We are Community	
9 AM		Opening Citizen Security Clinic	Continuation Citizen		
10 AM		Session 1	Security Clinic	Field Visits	
11 AM				Field VISIts	
12 PM		Session 2	Sessions 5 and 6		
1 PM				<u> </u>	
2 PM	Arrival of Participants		LUNCH		Departure of Participants
3 PM		Session 3	Session 7		
4 PM				Closing Week	
5 PM		Session 4	Session 8		
6 PM					
7 PM		Decention Clinic			
8 PM		Reception Clinic Participants			













### **10<sup>th</sup> Citizen Security Week**

The 10th annual meeting of Citizen Security Week, which will be held under the leadership of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Chile, will establish a platform for dialogue on the challenges and developments States face to foster interinstitutional coordination among the various actors that participate on citizen security and justice in each country. This will be accomplished through an exchange of innovative experiences and practices associated with the adoption of digital technologies that, over the last decade, have led to transformations in the management of public policies on security and justice.

This dialogue is based on the premise that security and justice must be addressed from a broader systemic perspective that more effectively considers the various elements and actors involved in prevention, control/dissuasion, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of individuals in conflict with the law. This leads to the need to think and innovate on the planning of more comprehensive and transparent frameworks and structures, as well as a significant investment in human capital, enabling us to take advantage of the tools provided in the era of digitalization, where technological developments enables us to offer more and better violence and crime prevention services and strategies to improve citizens' lives.

This year, the Citizen Security Week will address the challenges of cross-sectional coordination toward achieving more effective citizen security and criminal justice management, with the use of tools that range from promoting spaces for dialogue and coordination to the use of digital tools to facilitate these processes, as a crosscutting element.













# Interinstitutional coordination on Citizen Security and Justice and the application of digital innovations

The regional experience in this field and the existing evidence reveal a need to understand how to systemically manage citizen security and justice understood as a value chain that includes the various management stages: prevention, control, judicialization, and social rehabilitation. This requires functioning coordination mechanisms among the multiple institutions that participate in the sector to ensure that each of them is acting correctly and guaranteeing improved citizen security and effective administration of justice. In this regard, the coordination of the areas of citizen security and criminal justice enables a comprehensive response to the issues in the region related to this matter.

In order to comprehensively and effectively manage citizen security and justice interventions, it is necessary to strengthen horizontal and vertical coordination among governments' different sector-specific institutions, which represents a challenge. Furthermore, the lessons learned from the introduction of technological tools on security and justice indicates the increasing need for better mechanisms of information, human capital, and inter-institutional coordination to operate these innovations effectively. For example, the region has seen some innovative experiences on effective security and justice management, following the implementation of a management systemic approach that combines the formation of intersectoral work tables with the generation and analysis of geospatial crime data. Information systems that enable the interoperability of the different entities that participate in processing a crime have also been implemented, among other experiences. During this Week, we will review the successes and challenges involved in implementing mechanisms of coordination and use of digital solutions to manage Citizen Security and Justice.















### INTENSIVE CITIZEN SECURITY CLINIC: "The new technologies at the service of Citizen Security and Justice" November 28-30, 2018

#### Wednesday, November 28, 2018. Santiago Business & Conference Center Av. Costanera Sur 2710, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

7:00-8:00	Registration of Participants
8:00 – 9:30 Opening	<ul> <li>Carolyn Robert, IDB Country Representative in Chile</li> <li>Andrés Chadwick Piñera, Minister of the Interior and Public Security, Chile</li> </ul>
9:30 – 10:15	Objective:How can the issue of citizen security and justice be approached systemically? Is the region prepared?Presenter:Nathalie Alvarado, Director of the Citizen Security and Justice Team, IDB
10:15 – 10:30	Coffee break
10:30 – 11:45 <b>SESSION 1: PREVENTION</b> The extended effects of violence	<ul> <li>Objective: Understand the long-term effects of crime at the individual, family, and community levels. And learn about some evidence-based recommendations for its prevention and attention.</li> <li>Presenters: <ul> <li>Predictive risk modelling to support decision-making in child maltreatment Diana Benavides, Data scientist on violence prevention, University of Auckland, New Zealand.</li> <li>The effects of exposure to violence at early ages on human capital in the short and long term Valentina Duque, School of Economics, University of Sydney, Australia</li> <li>A chip off the old block? Intergenerational transmission of violence. Miguel Székely, Director, Center for Educational and Social Studies, Mexico</li> <li>The risk of being online Jose Manuel García Catalán, Head of the Central Cyber Security Brigade, National Police of Spain</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













	Moderator: Karelia Villa Mar, Senior Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB
11:45-12:00	Coffee Break
12:00 – 13:15 SESSION 2: PREVENTION Innovative prevention approaches	<ul> <li>Objective: Analyze how youth violence can be prevented by identifying risk factors and by behavior changes through innovative social violence prevention interventions.</li> <li>Panelists:         <ul> <li>Results from the evaluation of the Cure Violence project. Case of Trinidad and Tobago</li> <li>Edward Maguire, Professor, Center for Violence Prevention, Arizona State University, United States</li> <li>Evaluation of Violence Mitigation Programs, Cure Violence project. Case of Mexico</li> <li>Miguel Székely, Director, Center for Educational and Social Studies, Mexico</li> <li>Can therapy change criminal behavior? Evidence of the Cognitive Behavioral Therapy program</li> <li>Edoardo Trimarchi, Acting Manager of Public Policy, J-PAL LAC, Chile</li> <li>Multisystemic Therapy. "Lazos" experience, Chile. Implementation of an evidence-based American model applied successfully in Chile</li> <li>Katherine Martorell, Undersecretary of Crime Prevention, Ministry of the Interior and Public Security, Chile</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
13:15 – 15:00	Lunch
15:00 – 16:15 SESSION 3: DETERRENCE	<u>Objective</u> : Learn about the technological advances to estimate the concentration of crime and contribute to its control in the Latin American and Caribbean region and its effects to improve security management.
How to adapt new technologies to the patrolling capacities and needs of each country	<ul> <li><u>Panelists</u>:</li> <li>Senior Commissioner Ana Sosa, Director of the Criminal Analysis Unit and the Unified Command Center, National Police, Ministry of the Interior. Case of Uruguay.</li> </ul>













	<ul> <li>General Enrique Bassaletti Riess, Chief of the Eastern Zone, <i>Carabineros de Chile. Sistema Táctico de Operación Policial</i> (tactical police operation system, STOP). Case of Chile</li> <li>Senior Commissioner Gaston Pezzuchi, Director of Planning and Predictive Policing, Ministry of Security of the Province of Buenos Aires. Hotspo policing program. Case of Argentina</li> <li>Gen. Hernán Patricio Carrillo Rosero, General Director of Operations National Police, Ministry of the Interior. Case of Ecuador</li> <li>Andre Norton, Assistant Superintendent, Police Service. Case of Trinidad and Tobago.</li> </ul> <u>Moderator:</u> Rodrigo Ubilla, Undersecretary of the Interior, Ministry of the Interior and Public Security, Chile
16:15-16:30	Coffee Break
	<ul> <li><u>Objective</u>: Improvements and challenges in the implementation of the Accusator Criminal Justice System in Latin America and the Caribbean and the use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs).</li> <li><u>Presenter:</u> <ul> <li>Challenges of criminal policy in the new justice in Latin America and the Caribbean Gonzalo Rúa, Law Specialist at the University of Palermo, Argentina</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
16:30 – 17:45	Panelists:
SESSION 4: JUDICIALIZATION	<ul> <li>Experience in the implementation of crime hotspot units.</li> <li>María Francisca Werth Wainer, National Executive Director, Public Ministry</li> </ul>
	Chile.
Towards judicial modernization	<ul> <li>Lessons learned to increase the number of cases solved. Néstor Humberto Martínez Neira, Attorney General, Colombia.</li> <li>The modernization of the Accusatorial Criminal Justice System. Mag. Rodolfo Espiñeira, Deputy Attorney General and First Substitute of th Attorney General of the Republic, Dominican Republic.</li> <li>The implementation of the Accusatorial Criminal Justice System in Cost Rica. Progress and challenges twenty years after the enactment of th Criminal Procedure Code. Elvis Antonio Lopez Matarrita, Deputy Prosecutor, Office of the Attorne General, Costa Rica.</li> </ul>













17:45 – 18:15 Conclusions of first day	<ul> <li>Sub-Prefect Pedro Muñoz, National Chief, National Center for Criminal Analysis (CENACRIM), Chile.</li> <li><u>Moderator:</u> Mauricio García, Senior Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB</li> <li>Dino Caprirolo, Principal Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB</li> </ul>
Wednesday, November 2	28, 2018. Santiago Business & Conference Center Av. Costanera Sur 2710, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Exhibition of Institutions that have best practices on citizen security	In this exhibition, various institutions that work on Citizen Security will exhibit their experience, best practices and initiatives that they develop in the national territory. Confirmed exhibitors: Carabineros de Chile. Investigative Police (PDI) of Chile. Under secretariat of Crime Prevention of Chile. Under secretariat of Crime Prevention of Chile. Municipal Association of the East Zone (AMZO). Inter-American Development Bank (BID). Citizen Security Studies Center (CESC), Univsersity of Chile. Government Laboratory of Chile. Chilean Association of Municipalities (AChM). Undersecretary of Justice of Chile. Attorney General's Office of Chile.













# Thursday, November 29, 2018. Hotel W, Santiago Isidora Goyenechea 3000, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile 7:40 – 8:00 Transportation of participants from the W Hotel to the Ritz hotel Special event By invitation only Breaking paradigms Objective: Presentation of the study on the role of women in the security forces in

8:00-9:00 Breaking paradigms	the LAC region. <u>Presenter</u> : Miguel Székely, Director, Center for Educational and Social Studies, Mexico <u>Moderator</u> : Robert Pantzer, Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB	
7:40 – 8:00	Transportation of participants from the Ritz hotel to Santiago Business & Conference Center	

### Thursday, November 29, 2018. Santiago Business & Conference Center Av. Costanera Sur 2710, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

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	<u>Objective</u> : Learn the state of the art on crime prediction and the challenges in the use and implementation of algorithms. Is it possible to predict crime? Is technology enough?
9:30 – 10:45 <b>SESSION 5: DETERRENCE</b> Technology, necessary but not enough in the prediction of crime	<ul> <li>Presenters:         <ul> <li>How is the police technological intelligence complimented by social and citizen intelligence when it comes to crime control? Major Ervyn Norza, Head of the Crime Observatory, National Police of Colombia</li> <li>Predictive risk models for the prevention of crime in local governments María Paz Hermosilla, Director GobLab, Observatory of Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, Chile.</li> <li>Using Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Open Data for Crime</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













	Irina Matijosaitiene, Researcher, Data Science Institute, Saint Peter's University, New Jersey, United States, and Associate Professor at Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania.
	Moderator: Rodrigo Serrano, Principal Specialist on Citizen Security and Justice, IDB
10:45-11:00	Coffee Break
	<u>Objective</u> : Present progress on rehabilitating and reintegrating individuals who have come into conflict with criminal law, including the use of technology.
11:00 – 12:30 SESSION 6: SOCIAL REHABILITATION Technology at the service of the rehabilitation and reintegration of inmates	<ul> <li>Presenters:         <ul> <li>The use of new systems for electronic monitoring in prisons and in the community. Pedro das Neves, President, Innovative Prison Systems, Portugal.</li> <li>A new approach to provide comprehensive care and rehabilitation for inmates. Case of Costa Rica. Beatriz Abizanda, Senior Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB</li> <li>Transition programs between the prison and the community, and the use of technology to support the process of social reintegration. Case of Chile Ana María Morales, Director of the Justice and Reintegration Area, <i>Fundación Paz Ciudadana</i>, Chile.</li> <li>The effect of sentences on crime: Evidence from California. Patricio Dominguez, Economics Specialist, IDB</li> </ul> </li> <li>Moderator: Camila Mejia, Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB</li> </ul>
12:30 - 14:30	Lunch
14:30 – 16:00	<u>Objective</u> : Present the progress in the innovative management of the penitentiary system and the coordination mechanisms with other actors.
SESSION 7: SOCIAL REHABILITATION Prison management as a critical element for social rehabilitation.	<ul> <li>Presenter:         <ul> <li>Improving Prison Management and Community Reintegration through Risk, Need, and Responsivity.</li> <li>Deborah Koetzle, Associate Professor and Executive Officer of the Doctoral Program in Criminal Justice at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York, United States.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Panelists:

Panelists:













	<ul> <li>Modernization of the Penitentiary System in the Dominican Republic. Ysmael Paniagua, General Director of the New Penitentiary Model.</li> <li>Penitentiary Information Systems (SIPE) in El Salvador. José Luis Rodriguez, Chief of SIPE, Ministry of Justice and Public Security, El Salvador.</li> <li>The challenges of a comprehensive social rehabilitation policy for Chile. Alejandro Fernández, Chief of the Social Reintegration Division, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Chile.</li> <li>Technology on the prison campus. Frank Martin, US Justice Director, World Possible, United States.</li> <li>Moderator: Lorena Recabarren Silva, Undersecretary of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Chile</li> </ul>
16:00-16:15	Coffee Break
15:45 – 17:00 SESSION 8: SOCIAL REHABILITATION Evolving towards a community rehabilitation system	<ul> <li><u>Objective</u>: Present the importance of privileging, when possible, the adoption of community rehabilitation actions.</li> <li><u>Presenters:</u> <ul> <li>Elements of successful social reintegration. Case of the United States. Evelyn McCoy, Associate Researcher, Justice Policy Center, Urban Institute, Washington DC, United States.</li> <li>Locally-based social rehabilitation strategies based on the <i>Volver a Confiar</i> program. Case of Chile.</li> <li>Hugo Frühling, Director, Institute of Public Affairs, <i>Universidad de Chile</i>.</li> <li>New challenges, new opportunities: The reeducation model ARRMI. Case of Spain.</li> <li>Luis Gonzalez Cieza, Head of Studies, Programs and Training Area, Agency for the Reeducation and Reinsertion of Juvenile Offenders (ARRMI) of the Community of Madrid.</li> <li>Model of alternatives to imprisonment for young offenders. Case of Italy. Gianluca Guida, Director, Juvenile Prison Center of Nisida, Naples, Italy.</li> <li>Drug Treatment Courts (DTC) program. A virtuous coordination of justice and health with surprising effects on citizen security. Case of Chile. Roberto Contreras, Minister of the Court of Appeals of San Miguel and President of the Permanent Commission of Alternative and Restorative</li> </ul> </li> </ul>













	Mechanisms of Resolution of Conflicts and DTC of the Ibero-American Judicial Summit. <u>Moderator:</u> Andrés Restrepo, Lead Specialist on Citizen Security and Justice, IDB		
17:00 – 17:15 Closing	<ul> <li>Nathalie Alvarado, Director of the Citizen Security and Justice Team, IDB</li> <li>Andrés Chadwick Piñera, Minister of the Interior and Public Security, Chile</li> <li>Hernán Larraín Fernández, Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Chile</li> </ul>		
Thursday, 29 November 2018. Santiago Business & Conference Center Av. Costanera Sur 2710, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile			
Exhibition of Institutions that have best practices on citizen security	<ul> <li>In this exhibition, various institutions that work on Citizen Security will exhibit their experience, best practices and initiatives that they develop in the national territory.</li> <li>Confirmed exhibitors: <ul> <li>Carabineros de Chile.</li> <li>Investigative Police (PDI) of Chile.</li> <li>Under secretariat of Crime Prevention of Chile.</li> <li>Municipal Association of the East Zone (AMZO).</li> <li>Inter-American Development Bank (BID).</li> <li>Citizen Security Studies Center (CESC), Univsersity of Chile.</li> <li>Government Laboratory of Chile.</li> <li>Chilean Association of Municipalities (AChM).</li> <li>Undersecretary of Justice of Chile.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		













### Friday, November 30, 2018. Hotel W, Santiago Isidora Goyenechea 3000, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile

Special event By invitation only	We are Community <u>Objetive</u> : Presentation of the Government Laboratory's Safety Perception Project.
8:30-9:30 We are Community	<u>Presenter</u> : Roman Yosif, Director of the Government Laboratory of Chile <u>Moderator</u> : María José Jarquin, Lead Specialist on Modernization of the State, IDB
9:30 – 10:00	Transportation of participants from the W Hotel to the field visits

### Friday, November 30, 2018.

	Attorney General's Office
10:00 – 13:00 <b>Field visits</b>	The National Attorney General's Office of Chile is an autonomous body with the task of directing the investigation of crimes, bring the accused to court if appropriate, and provide protection to victims and witnesses. The Attorney General's Office works in collaboration with Carabineros de Chile, the Investigative Police of Chile (PDI) and auxiliary bodies such as the Legal Medical Service, the Civil Registry and Identification Service, and the Public Health Institute. This institution is organized in a National Attorney General's Office, headed by the National Attorney General, and 18 Regional Prosecutor Offices, each of which are directed by a Regional Prosecutor and a management team. On the field visit we will see the online log, the online digital information system between the police and prosecutors that allows a timely communication of the procedures, making communication between both institutions more efficient and improving in all crime-related matters.
	National Center for Criminal Analysis (CENACRIM) of the Investigative Police (PDI) of Chile
	<ul> <li>Criminal Analysis has been one of the fundamental pillars of the police function. In this sense, the Chilean Investigative Police (PDI) decided to centralize all their efforts in this matter, creating the National Center for Criminal Analysis (CENACRIM) in 2015. The main objective of this unit is to provide multidimensional and prospective criminal analysis at the national level, ensuring the quality of the information provided to focus operational actions and make strategic decisions in public security. In the field visit we</li> </ul>













will see how the general office of CENACRIM works in the field: Management and Planning, Research and technological innovation, and Criminal Analysis.

### STOP, Carabineros de Chile

• The Police Operation Tactical System (STOP) is a crime prevention tool, which allows a more efficient police action from the analysis of criminal information, fed mainly by citizens' complaints. STOP will be the backbone of the modernization and recovery of the Carabineros' preventive approach. For this reason, President Sebastián Piñera has decided to include it in the country's legislation so that it is part of its institutional culture. On the field visit, we will sit in a STOP meeting together with the Carabineros program in different places of the capital, analyzing specific cases with geo-referential system, where we will see all the operation minute by minute and statistics in each case.

# Experiences of AMSZO (Association of Municipalities for Citizen Security in the Eastern Zone)

The Association of Municipalities for Citizen Security in the Eastern Zone (AMSZO), was created in 2016 with the objective of coordinating security actions among the member municipalities, and coordinating and making alliances with public and private organizations. The AMSZO is made up of the municipalities of Las Condes, Vitacura and Lo Barnechea. Through different agreements and projects, the objective is to provide security tools, coordinate joint actions between municipalities and their human and technological resources, creating a broad and efficient citizen security network at the service of the entire community. On the field visit, the 3 communes will be visited, showing the best practices in security of each municipality and how they communicate with each other.

### Experiences of AChM (Chilean Association of Municipalities)

 The Chilean Association of Municipalities (AChM) is an organization founded in 1993 that brings together Chilean municipalities with the mission to represent the municipalities of Chile before public and private organizations. Through different agreements and projects, they seek to provide tools for security functions, coordinate joint actions between municipalities and their human and technological resources. On the field visit we will see the municipality of Peñalolén and see the best practices in security and technological advances in the commune.

13:00 - 13:30



Transportation of participants from the field visits to the W Hotel







