Doing Justice (Fazendo Justiça) and Justice 4.0 (Justiça 4.0) are structural programs led by the Brazilian Judiciary, through the National Justice Council (CNJ), in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
Presentation

Fostering and disseminating a **culture of human rights** is one of the Brazilian Judiciary’s commitments for democratic advancement based on fair, peaceful and inclusive development. In this sense, implementing initiatives aligned with the international agenda, in particular the **United Nations 2030 Agenda**, is one of the main lines of action of the National Justice Council.

Two important fronts for implementing this commitment, which necessarily involves **expanding and qualifying access to Justice**, are ongoing partnerships with the United Nations Development Programme. The initiatives detailed in this publication are already transforming realities in a structural way: **the Justice 4.0 program and the Doing Justice program**.

Both actions materialize CNJ’s effort to work together with courts, magistrates and judges to innovate and ensure **effectiveness in providing jurisdiction**. This is carried out through innovative and technological solutions, the main focus of Justice 4.0, and also through qualifying judicial action in the criminal and socio-educational* justice systems, which is Doing Justice’s scope of action.

It is important to highlight that, in addition to these programs, the CNJ works with other initiatives in the field of rights and guarantees, such as the Observatory on Human Rights and the 2030 Agenda monitoring initiative. There is also an important alignment with the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, either through an agreement for the dissemination of knowledge or by the institution of the Monitoring and Inspection Unit of the Court’s decisions to support key actors in implementing measures issued by this body.

With the remarkable progress observed from the programs implemented by the CNJ in partnership with the UNDP, we are certain that **strengthening these ties and expanding joint coordination actions** are essential to ensure access to Justice from a multidimensional perspective.

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* The socio-educational system includes the juvenile justice system and the social and educational measures applied to children in conflict with the law.
DOING JUSTICE
Program

The Doing Justice program has the purpose of overcoming structural challenges in the penal and the socio-educational systems, based on the recognition of an unconstitutional state of affairs in Brazilian prisons by the country’s Supreme Court in 2015. The program continues the partnership started in 2019 between the National Justice Council and the United Nations Development Programme, with important support from the Ministry of Justice and Public Security and in association with the public sector, the private sector and civil society.

The program comprises a national plan with 28 actions for the different phases of the penal and socio-educational cycles, adapted to the reality of each state, with local players as protagonists. These actions bring together the best practices of different CNJ administrations, comprising technical support, donation of inputs and institutional articulation.

The program’s target audience includes beneficiaries at the initial level – Judiciary and Criminal and Juvenile Justice systems players – and at the final level – which includes around 800,000 people in the prison system and 140,000 teenagers in the socio-educational system, in open or closed conditions.

The program, given its comprehensiveness, is aligned with several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, specifically Goal 16 – Peace, Justice and Effective Institutions.
Doing Justice fosters the leadership of each key player to act based on evidence of what actually works.

## Prison system and socio-educational system cycles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entrance door</th>
<th>Liability measures</th>
<th>Exit door</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Qualification and effectiveness of the entrance door – prison and socio-educational systems</td>
<td>- Qualification of management systems and data improvement</td>
<td>- Specialized attention to people after the liability period</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Proportional Liabilities</td>
<td>- Qualification of monitoring and inspection regarding sentences and socio-educational measures fulfillment</td>
<td>- Improved methodologies and flows for the provision of services and opportunities</td>
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<td>- Promotion and qualification of measures in open conditions</td>
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<td>- More opportunities to foster citizenship</td>
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## Impacts

- **Improved performance and resource saving**
- **More opportunities for more citizens**
- **Recognized by society**
- **Strengthening the Judiciary and Democracy**
Check out the 28 simultaneous actions towards transforming results
Penal enforcement policies and actions towards people released from prisons

- **Custody hearings** strengthened in 27 States
  - Services for Custodians (APECs) opened or optimized in 21 capitals
  - 7% reduction in the conversion of preventive incarcerations (2020)
  - 17% increase in redirections to social programs (2020)
  - Updated technical knowledge in 22 new publications, including English and Spanish translations

- Strengthening of policies regarding **alternatives to prison** and **electronic monitoring** – standardization of rules, production of knowledge, training and facilitation for new services

- Implementation of 10 Restorative Justice centers

### Socio-educational Policy

- **Services developed in different states** (under the categories a. implemented, b. under negotiation or c. under methodological update)
  - Vacancy Management System: 20
  - Post socio-educational measure program: 19
  - Integrated Service Center: 22
  - Concentrated audiences: 13

### Cross-sectional actions

- **Regularizing DMF systems** in progress - compliance with CNJ regulations on specific populations and Recommendation 62 (Covid-19)

- **Monitoring Covid-19 data** and systematization - more than 100 bulletins published (with cases/deaths and information provided by GMFs)

- Technical support to courts for monitoring and inspecting local conditions, including encouraging testing and vaccination

### Systems

- **Integrated criminal enforcement**
  - SEEU with 1.3 million penal enforcement processes in the whole country. New features and integration between criminal justice players

- **Socio-educational Platform and CNIUPS**
  - The Platform under development revolutionizes the process of investigating infractions and monitoring socio-educational measures, improving the time-lapse for judicial response as well as data reliability
  - The new CNIUPs (National Registry of Inspections in Units and Socio-educational Platforms) improves inspection procedures, focusing on qualifying the socio-educational system

**And more:**

- **44 knowledge products** launched
  - + 4 executive summaries translated into 3 languages

- **32 published regulations**

- **281 events held** (in person or online)

- **42,000 + people** trained in events or missions

- **3.3 thousand articles** published about the program or on its intrinsic topics

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

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Innovation and technology are transforming the Brazilian Judiciary. Brazil is one of the global leaders in the ranking of lawsuits filed per year. On average, Brazilian courts hold one of the largest workloads (6,962 cases per judge) and the highest congestion rate (68.5% in 2019) in the world. Currently, almost 80 million lawsuits are in progress in the country.

The Justice 4.0 Program fosters the development and the use of new technologies and artificial intelligence to make the Brazilian justice system more efficient and effective. It builds upon previously existing efforts to promote court automation (for instance, electronic processes) and to use technologies such as machine learning to reduce manual efforts and to promote the better use of human and material resources.

Also, the program improves strategies currently used by the Brazilian justice system to manage data and information, which increases transparency and provides significant progress in judicial policies.

The strategic initiatives of the Justice 4.0 Program create better governance, lead to higher quality service provision, and bring the justice system closer to citizens.

The Justice 4.0 Program is managed by the National Council of Justice (CNJ) with the help of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The tools, methodologies, and studies developed throughout the program are accompanied by teams from both the UNDP and the CNJ. All knowledge and solutions are being appropriated by the CNJ through a project sustainability strategy.
**EXPECTED IMPACTS**

The Justice 4.0 Program conducts studies, develops new methodologies, and offers strategic innovative tools for the Brazilian Judiciary in four axes of action:

1. **Promoting innovation within the Judiciary**
2. **Strengthening evidence-based formulation and monitoring of Judiciary policies**
3. **Enhancing the role of the Judiciary in promoting transparency and fighting corruption**
4. **Increasing institutional capacities of the CNJ to contribute to the improvement of the business environment and national development**
These are some of the actions currently taken by the Justice 4.0 Program

**SYSTEMS AND SOLUTIONS**

**Plataforma Digital do Poder Judiciário**

**Judiciary Digital Platform (PDPJ-Br)**

The PDPJ-Br offers applications, microservices and artificial intelligence models in a cloud repository that can be used by the Brazilian courts in all the electronic judicial procedure systems. It integrates and consolidates all Brazilian Judiciary’s electronic systems in a single environment.

All the Brazilian courts can develop and share technological solutions at the PDPJ-Br. Using the applications repository, the courts can add and offer modules (microservices) for other courts collaboratively.

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

**Codex**

Codex is the platform responsible for feeding the processes databases with the textual content of documents and structured data. This immense repository of data can be used in artificial intelligence models, in intelligent research, in the automated feeding of statistical data and in the production of panels and business intelligence reports. With Codex, Brazilian Justice will be faster, more intelligent, and transparent.

**Synapses**

This platform, which integrates the PDPJ-Br, uses artificial intelligence models to enhance the Judiciary’s data and information management. The platform already has more than 30 available AI models and will be progressively expanded by the development of new solutions. In partnership with Brazilian universities, the Justice 4.0 Program is developing AI models for Legal Cases Classification and Clustering by Similarity. The Program team will also work in developing new AI models to identify the Statement of Claim, Statement of Defence and Power of Attorney within the legal documents.

**DATA**

**Statistical Panel**

The Statistical Panel of the Judiciary provides data to the public servants and judges for court management, to the Internal Affairs Office and the society, to researchers and all the interested parties in the dynamics of the Brazilian Justice processes.

The panel makes it possible to consult court data from all over Brazil, such as ongoing cases, decisions and indicators of performance and productivity of a court or judicial unit.

The panel information is provided by DataJud – National Database of the Judiciary –, which stores all cases in progress since 2020 and provides comprehensive data on every lawsuit in Brazil.

**DIAGNOSTICS**

A broad assessment is being carried out regarding the maturity level of 90 Brazilian courts concerning technology and management. The results of the diagnosis support the full integration of each court into the Justice 4.0 Program.

**JUDICIAL POLICIES**

**Virtual Desk**

During office hours, the courts must maintain a video-conferencing tool that allows the lawyers and the interested parties to make requests remotely as if they were present in person at the desk. Every court and registry office must have a virtual desk in operation and facilitate service with the judge if requested.

**100% Digital Judgement**

With the 100% Digital Judgement, all the procedural acts, including hearings and trial sessions, are performed exclusively electronically and remotely, through videoconferencing. The citizen doesn’t need to be physically present in the court to have access to Justice.

The 100% Digital Judgement instituted the concept of Justice as a service, detached from the physical headquarters of the forums and their ritual.

**Justice 4.0 Cores**

These cores allow judges to work remotely and provide fully digital services. The claims are distributed according to the subject matter to the specialized cores, which judge cases coming from anywhere inside the area of the court’s jurisdiction. The cases that are distributed to the cores will depend on the consensus of the parties to be processed in the unit.
Accession to Justice 4.0

Of 90 Brazilian courts, the following have already acceded to Justice 4.0 and the PDPJ-Br:
- Superior Court of Justice (STJ), Superior Electoral Court (TSE), Superior Labor Court (TST), Superior Military Court (STM)
- National Council of Justice (CNJ), Federal Council of Justice (CJF), Superior Council of Labor Justice (CSJT)
- The entire Federal Justice
- The entire Labor Justice
- Electoral Justice: 7 (of 27) courts = 26%
- Military Justice: 1 (of 3) court = 33%
- State Justice: 20 (of 27 courts) = 74%

CODEX

14 courts are already enabled to send processes to the Codex platform. In 7 of them, Codex is in full operation: these courts have sent 7.5 million cases, which means 13.5 million metadata of people and over 400 million metadata of documents.

PDPJ-BR

Of the Brazilian 92 courts, the following have already acceded to Justice 4.0 and the PDPJ-Br:
- The Digital Platform launched officially on August 10th, 2021.
- 7 services of the platform are already operational. Available as APIs (Application Programming Interfaces), these services implement functionalities to the electronic judicial process system and enable the integration and interoperability of services and solutions on the Platform itself.

Diagnostic

72 courts have already participated in the technological diagnostic: 15 state bodies, 2 federal bodies, 27 electoral bodies, 24 labor bodies, 3 military bodies and the Superior Electoral Court (TSE).

As a result, 64 plans of action have been produced for the courts, and 11 plans of action are in execution and monitoring.

100% Digital Judgement

More than 7 thousand judicial services already provide the 100% Digital Judgement

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