

***Pursuing Court Excellence in Challenging Times***  
**International Consortium for Court Excellence Conference 2022**  
**15 – 16 March 2022**

<b>Fact Sheet</b>
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**(A) Objectives of the International Consortium for Court Excellence Conference**

As we advance into the first quarter of the 21st century, judiciaries worldwide are preparing themselves to meet the opportunities and challenges that are being presented to them. The International Consortium for Court Excellence provides a platform for judicial officers, court administrators, policy makers, and experts from related fields to:

- discuss the latest trends and developments in court administration
- look into the role of leadership in shaping court excellence and introducing judicial reforms
- share the latest developments in court procedures and processes that have innovatively changed the ways justice is delivered
- explore new approaches for enhancing access to and the delivery of justice
- share perspectives on the courts of the future

The conference will explore how courts in Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and the Pacific Islands have embraced new modes of operations in our new endemic world, and address the implications on the court workforce, court management practices and ultimately public trust and confidence. In the four sessions, international panellists will share best practice to better help courts pursue excellence in challenging times.

**(B) About the International Consortium for Court Excellence**

The International Consortium for Court Excellence (the 'Consortium') was formed in 2007 with the following 4 founding members, namely:

- Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration (Australia)
- Federal Judicial Center (USA)
- National Center for State Courts (USA)
- Subordinate Courts, Singapore (now renamed as State Courts of Singapore)

The Consortium currently consists of international judicial institutions with expertise in court and judicial administration. Representing significant international experience in the application of court quality management models, they have joined the Consortium to promote court excellence.

The Consortium has developed an International Framework for Court Excellence (IFCE). See Section C for details.

The Consortium regularly edits and revises the IFCE to reflect new systems and initiatives directed at improving how courts and tribunals deliver services. It also promotes the Framework, provides educational assistance in the form of conferences, workshops/forums and consulting services. The Consortium also undertakes research and develops new resources in relation to the IFCE including accreditation and certification processes.

The goal of the Consortium is the development and maintenance of a framework of values, concepts and tools by which courts and tribunals worldwide can voluntarily access and improve the quality of justice and court and tribunal administration they deliver.

### **(C) About the International Framework for Court Excellence (IFCE)**

The IFCE was developed in 2008 by an International Consortium for Court Excellence comprising organisations from Asia, Australia and the United States. The State Courts of Singapore are a founding member of the Consortium; other members include the Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration, the United States Federal Judicial Center and the National Center for State Courts.

The IFCE is a quality management system designed to help courts improve their performance. It represents an all-encompassing approach to achieving court excellence, rather than a more limited focus on particular aspects of court governance, management, or operations. It consists of the following:

- A framework of universal core values, seven areas of court excellence aligned with those values, as well as concepts and tools by which courts worldwide can voluntarily assess and improve the quality of justice and court administration.

- A self-evaluation process using the Court Excellence Self-Assessment Questionnaire that evaluates a court's performance against seven areas of excellence, and provides guidance for courts to improve their performance.
- The Global Measures of Court Performance include eleven focused, clear, and actionable core court performance measures aligned with the values and areas of court excellence of the framework.

The Consortium will regularly edit and revise the IFCE to reflect new developments for improving how courts and justice-system partners deliver services.

For more information on the Consortium and IFCE, please visit [www.courtexcellence.com](http://www.courtexcellence.com).

#### **(D) About the Council of ASEAN Chief Justices (CACJ)**

The CACJ is a forum for ASEAN judiciaries to build closer relations, exchange knowledge, and discuss the common issues that concern them. The CACJ was formerly known as the ASEAN Chief Justices Meeting (ACJM) and was established in Singapore on 23 August 2013. At the 4<sup>th</sup> ACJM in Ho Chi Minh City on 1 April 2016, the Chief Justices agreed to rename the ACJM as the CACJ. For more information on the CACJ, please visit <https://cacj-ajp.org>

#### **(E) About Temasek Polytechnic (TP)**

Established in 1990, TP is one of the leading institutions of higher learning in Singapore. Currently it offers 36 full-time diploma courses in the areas of applied science, business, design, engineering, humanities & social sciences and informatics & IT. It also offers over 40 part-time courses, up to the advanced diploma level. TP students undergo a holistic learning system that combines hands-on experience, character education and relevant life skills, in an enriching learning environment. The Polytechnic has also infused global realities into its programmes and developed a mindset on campus that embraces socio-cultural diversity. These ensure that TP graduates are ready for work or further studies, and to contribute meaningfully to the community. For more information, please visit [www.tp.edu.sg](http://www.tp.edu.sg).

**(F) Conference speakers**

The distinguished speakers are:

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Name of Speaker (in alphabetical order)</b>
1.	<b>Beth Wiggins</b> Director Research Division, Federal Judicial Center
2.	<b>Daniel J. Hall</b> NCSC Consultant and former Chair of the ICCE Executive Committee
3.	<b>Danielle Hirsch</b> NCSC Principal Court Management Consultant
4.	<b>David Slayton</b> Vice-President National Center for State Courts
5.	<b>Judge Deborah L. Thorne</b> United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Illinois
6.	<b>Edward Simarmata</b> Head of Management and Leadership Training Center of Supreme Court of Indonesia, and ICCE Executive Committee member
7.	<b>Deputy Presiding Judge Jennifer Marie</b> State Courts, Singapore
8.	<b>Justice Jose Midas Pascual Marquez</b> Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Philippines
9.	<b>Juthika Ramanathan</b> Chief Executive, Supreme Court, Singapore
10.	<b>Justice Kathleen Salii</b> Palau Supreme Court
11.	<b>Laurie Glanfield AM</b> Deputy President, Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration
12.	<b>Nour Hineidi</b> Registrar, DIFC Courts
13.	<b>Pamela Harris</b> Chief Executive Officer, International Association for Court Administration
14.	<b>Honourable Paul Suttell</b> Rhode Island Supreme Court Chief Justice, President of the Conference of Chief Justices and Chair of the National Center for State Courts Board of Directors
15.	<b>Pim Albers</b> International Consultant
16.	<b>Honourable Robert J. Torres</b> Justice, Supreme Court of Guam
17.	<b>Judge Sorawit Limparangsri</b> Chief Judge, The Office of the President of the Supreme Court of Thailand
18.	<b>Chief Justice Sundaresh Menon</b> Supreme Court, Singapore
19.	<b>The Honourable Justice Susan Thomas</b> Chief High Court Judge, New Zealand
20.	<b>The Honourable Judge Taglieri</b> Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia

**(G) Participating countries and organisations**

The name of participating countries and number of organisations in the participating countries:

<b>Country (in alphabetical order)</b>	<b>Number of Organisation(s)</b>
Australia	16
Bangladesh	1
Barbados	1
Belize	1
Brunei Darussalam	2
Bulgaria	1
Canada	1
Chile	1
Colombia	1
Egypt	1
Fiji	1
Guam	7
India	1
Indonesia	470
Ireland	2
Israel	1
Jamaica	4
Kazakhstan	2
Kenya	1
Kiribati	1
Libya	1
Luxembourg	1
Malawi	1
Micronesia (the Federated States of)	4
Moldova (the Republic of)	2
Myanmar	1
New Zealand	1
Nigeria	2
Northern Mariana Islands	2
Pakistan	2
Palau	1
Papua New Guinea	1
Philippines	25
Puerto Rico	2
Russian Federation	1
Rwanda	2
Singapore	4
Spain	1
Thailand	12
Trinidad and Tobago	2
Turkey	1
United Arab Emirates	2
United States	22
<b>Total:</b>	43 countries 609 organisations