## **Justice Sector Reform**

Alternative measures to detention and imprisonment, and diversion and

rehabilitation mechanisms developed and promoted (incl. for children in

conflict with the law)



## **RESULTS CHAIN**

16. Peace, Justice and Strong

OUTPUTS -----Medium-Term Short-Term **Rights holders**Legal empowerment of people and access to justice egal aid schemes (in the broad sense, i.e. including legal representation) or people without financial means developed and operational. Improved access to affordable Strengthened capacity of individuals and CSOs to scrutinise institutions' justice for all, including to performance and support individuals in claiming and defending their rights effective and accessible (e.g. through awareness-raising and advocacy campaigns, legal advice, complaint and redress monitoring of trials, etc.). mechanisms at national and local level Promoted access to legal information for the public (e.g. about the justice ystem in general, court fees, how to initiate a claim, etc., through bulletin boards, leaflets, websites and media) Improved capacities of justice actors to meet the justice needs of the Improved transparency and population (e.g. support to the revision/optimisation of the judicial map/ accountability of the judicial geographical coverage/ of courts, funding of mobile courts, set up of front **Duty bearers**Capacity building of justice actors at large, transparency and accountability (public as well as private) Promoted access to legal information for professionals (e.g. legal databases and publications, publication of relevant case law, websites, statistics etc.) Increased capacities of different justice actors to develop and enforce codes of ethics and professional conduct (e.g. support to drafting of code of ethics and professional conduct, support to judicial inspections etc.) Increased management, administrative and technical capacities of the justice actors, including the Ministry of Justice, Supreme Council of the Judiciary, courts, prosecution services, and lawyers Established mechanisms/platforms for improving cooperation and To promote and protect the Improved efficiency and coordination between justice actors (e.g. coordination arrangements Right to a fair trial and equality rule of law and human rights effectiveness of the judicial between prosecution and courts with respect to organisation of criminal before the law is ensured hearings, joint training between investigators and prosecutors, etc.) Developed or revised legal framework for civil, criminal and administrative proceedings in line with international best standards (e.g. revision of relevant codes etc.) Developed legal and regulatory frameworks related to individual independence and impartiality of judges and prosecutors (e.g. merit-based methods of appointment and promotion, security of tenure, financial security, fair disciplinary proceedings, set up of self-governing bodies, etc.) Improved independence and impartiality of the judiciary Developed legal and regulatory framework on the system of judicial selfadministration in line with the principle of the separation of powers Promoted provision of adequate resources to justice sector (e.g. through awareness raising of relevant state actors and/or special conditions for budget support disbursement and policy dialogue in budget support operations) Improved prison management Related SDGs and Targets Developed or revised penitentiary legal and regulatory framework in line and detention conditions in line with international best standards (e.g. set up of a specialised body of with human rights standards prison guards, revision of prison conditions, etc.) Main impact

**Duty bearers** Reforms of the legal and institutional framework