

United Nations Development Programme



Disclaimer

The views expressed in this publication are the authors' and do not necessarily represent those of the United Nations, including UNDP, or its Member States.

For further information, please contact:

United Nations Development Programme 304 East 45th Street, 10th Fl. New York, NY 10017 www.undp.org/governance

Regional Service Centre for Africa
Kirkos Sub City; Kebele 01, House No. 119
PO Box 60130
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
http://www.africa.undp.org/content/rba/en/home/about-us/regional_service_center/

Cover photo credit: Paralegal Advisory Service Institute, Malawi

Copyright ©2014 by the United Nations Development Programme. All rights reserved.



LEGAL AID SERVICE PROVISION A GUIDE ON PROGRAMMING IN AFRICA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword		
Acronyi Acknow	ns rledgements	vi vii
Introdu	ction	i
Chapte	r 1: UNDP's Approach to Legal Aid Service Provision	1
1.1	What is legal aid?	2
	Legal aid in Africa	3
1.3	The legal aid service provision model	6
	1.3.1 What do Legal Aid Service Providers (LASPs) do?	8
	1.3.2 Who are the actors involved in legal aid service?	11
1.4	Legal aid service provision as part of a comprehensive approach to access to justice	16
Chapte	r 2: Key Programmatic Entry Points for Legal Aid Service Provision	19
2.1	Introduction	20
2.2	How to get started to strengthen legal aid service provision	20
2.3	Entry Point 1: Support establishment of national legal aid systems	23
2.4	Entry Point 2: Support quality small scale Legal Aid Service Providers (LASPs)	35
Chapte	r 3: Legal Aid Service Provision and Informal Justice Systems	43
3.1	Introduction	44
3.2	Understanding traditional dispute resolution	45
3.3	Engagement with traditional dispute resolution mechanisms	50
3.4	Legal Aid Service Providers (LASPs) and alternative dispute resolution	55
Chapte	r 4: Legal Aid Service Provision for Women and Children	63
4.1.	Introduction	64
4.2	Legal aid for women	64
	4.2.1 Barriers to women's equal access to justice	67
	4.2.2 How LASPs can support women's equal access to justice	69
4.3	Legal aid for children	81
	4.3.1 Barriers to children's equal access to justice	82
	4.3.2 How LASPs can support children's equal access to justice	84
Annex I	Legal Aid & Legal Empowerment Resources	96
Annex I	I Monitoring & Evaluation	98
Annex I	II Resource Mobilization & Partnerships	104
Anney I	V Canacity Develonment	111

Boxes		
Box 1:	The Lilongwe Declaration on Accessing Legal Aid in the Criminal Justice System in Africa	5
Box 2:	Examples of impact of legal aid support in Africa	7
Box 3:	Paralegal support through TIMAP for Justice in Sierra Leone	13
Box 4:	Paralegal Advisory Services Institute (PASI) - Malawi	15
Box 5:	Role of assessments in programme design	21
Box 6:	An UNDP country example from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	26
Box 7:	An UNDP country example from Sierra Leone	36
Box 8:	$Importance\ of\ traditional\ dispute\ resolution\ mechanisms\ in\ conflict-affected\ and\ fragile\ settings$	46
Box 9:	An UNDP country example from Guinea Bissau	48
Box 10:	Village Mediation Project – Malawi and Sierra Leone	56
Box 11:	An UNDP country example from Ghana – Community Mediation Committees	57
Box 12:	"Tell God tenki fo sake of UNDP": a beneficiary recounts legal aid service provision in practice	69
Box 13:	Addressing Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) in Guinea	70
Box 14:	Integrating child-friendly legal aid into national legal aid service provision in Sierra Leone	87
Box 15:	Strengthening capacity for child-friendly legal aid in Benin	90
Figures		
Figure 1:	UNDP business model	105
Tables		
Table 1:	How to support the establishment of a national legal aid system?	28
Table 2:	How to support small scale Legal Aid Service Providers (LASPs)?	39
Table 3:	How to engage with TDR mechanisms in the context of legal aid programming?	52
Table 4:	How to establish a national ADR network?	59
Table 5:	How to support LASPs for enhancing women's access to justice?	73
Table 6:	How to support LASPs for enhancing children's access to justice?	92
Table 7:	Roles and responsibilities for monitoring	100
Table 8:	Monitoring tools and mechanisms	102
Table 9:	Capacity development core issues and action areas	112

FOREWORD

There is a growing recognition within the development community that legal aid is increasingly playing a significant role in improving access to justice for impoverished, marginalized and excluded groups, and in providing them with access to legal entitlements, resolution of disputes, and justice processes. The Sustainable Development Goals includes under Goal 16 a very significant set of targets that will strengthen the work of all stakeholders who support legal aid: promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensuring equal access to justice for all requires, so that no one is left behind, a strong investment in legal aid.



Legal aid support is central to UNDP's rule of law and access to justice programming, which in line with our 2014-2017 Strategic Plan aims to strengthen democratic governance, foster peace and achieve progress

towards sustainable development. It is holistically incorporated within programmes that are designed to enhance the capacities of institutions to deliver justice and the capacities of people to seek remedies for injustices. Globally, UNDP contributes to strengthening legal aid in over 50 countries, of which 17 are in Africa, through both state-led legal aid systems as well as non-state and paralegal mechanisms. We work across different development settings and political contexts, in fragile, conflict-affected and post-conflict countries; and in partnership with governments, local and international civil society organizations, universities and law schools, regional organizations and the broader UN System.

Across Africa, UNDP has been expanding its work on strengthening rule of law and promoting access to justice. While the region has seen much economic growth and expansion of democracy over the past decade, many poor and vulnerable groups still face significant obstacles which prevent them from benefitting from the opportunities brought by these developments. Ensuring legal frameworks that facilitate access to opportunities for all, remedies when people's rights have been violated, and independent and fair justice systems, is at the heart of UNDP's efforts to promote resilient governance and human development. Our approach to rule of law in the African region seeks to strengthen the capacities of justice institutions, while also placing a strong emphasis on legally empowering marginalized groups. This includes support for rights awareness and legal aid provision, including through paralegals who play an important role in ensuring access to justice at the community level.

Legal aid has emerged as a critical tool to tackle key issues in the region, such as addressing women's inheritance rights, empowering local communities to promote the accountability of extractive industries, securing legal identity or ensuring equal access to health, education and other social and economic services. Women living in rural areas who are denied inheritance rights, subsistence labourers who are denied their wages, or people held in police custody without access to due process rights, face immense power imbalances in trying to resolve their grievances. Often, legal aid service providers, whether lawyers or paralegals, can help correct some of these imbalances by supporting people in navigating the justice system, as well as by advising and/or representing them to claim their rights and entitlements.

This Practitioners' Guide is the outcome of an extensive consultative process involving UNDP and UNICEF practitioners, 15 UNDP Country Offices from Africa, as well as other partners. Drawing on our rich experience in the region, this Guide brings a field-tested, evidence-based perspective to the wide range of technical guidance available on legal aid. It seeks to assist practitioners in strengthening the policy framework and state-led legal aid systems, as well as the capacity of non-state legal aid providers, including those at the grassroots. It also offers technical advice on key aspects of legal aid programming, including monitoring and evaluation, resource mobilization and capacity development.

We trust that you will find this publication a useful resource to inform ongoing and future efforts to strengthen and integrate legal aid support within rule of law and access to justice programming.

Magdy Martínez-Solimán

Assistant Secretary-General and Director Bureau for Policy and Programme Support United Nations Development Programme

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 12278

