



USAID | **AFGHANISTAN**
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RULE OF LAW STABILIZATION – FORMAL COMPONENT STUDENT SURVEY

LAW AND SHARIA FACULTIES

November 2013

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Student Survey

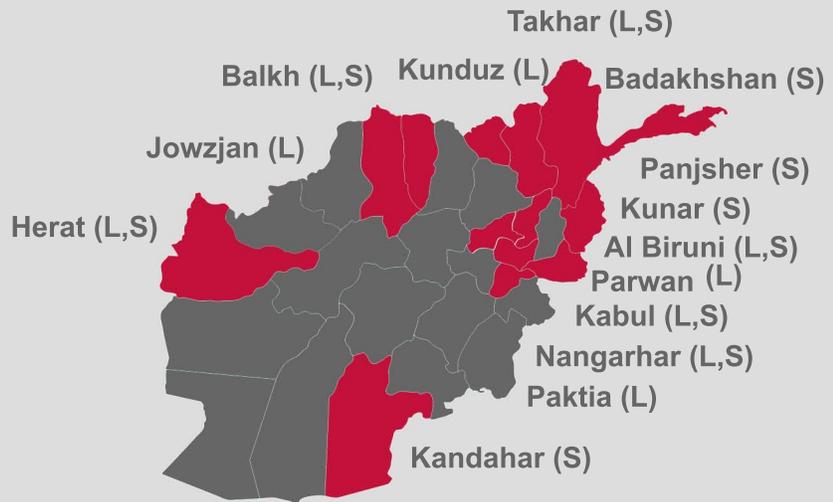
754 students surveyed

20 Law and *Sharia* Faculties

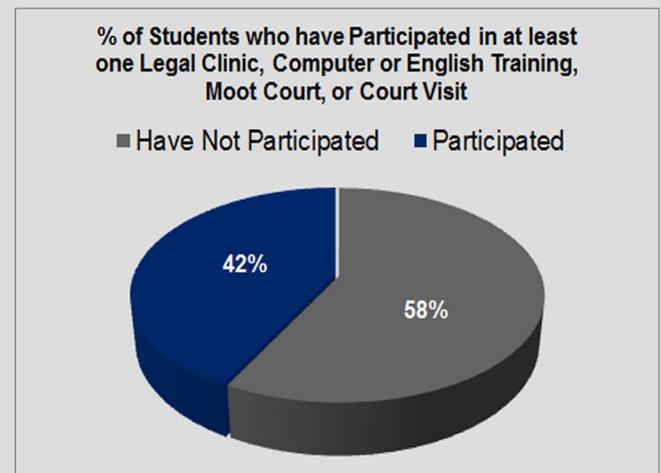
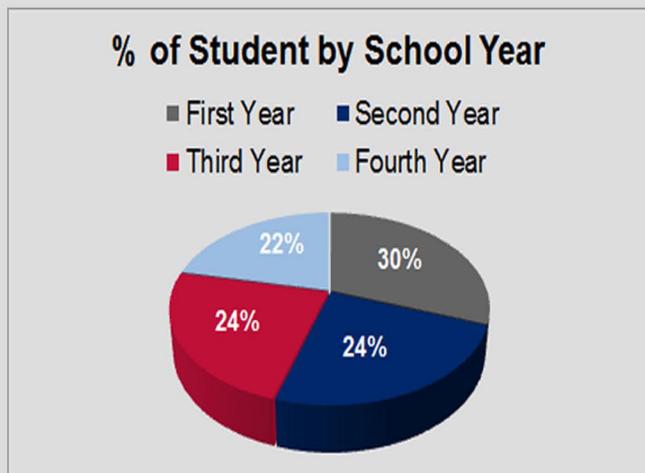
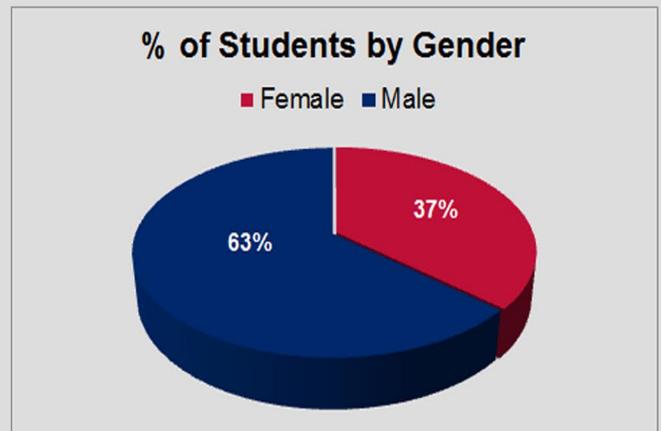
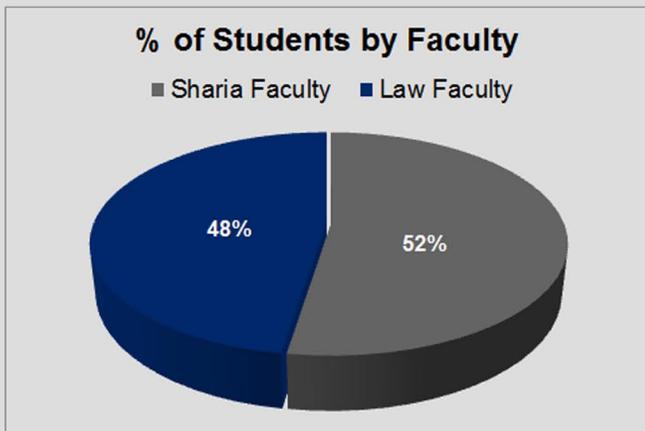
14 Universities

Represents a student body of **12,000**

Universities Surveyed*



* L indicates Law Faculty, S indicates *Sharia* Faculty



Improving Student Perceptions of Legal Education



RLS-Formal's work with Law and *Sharia* students corresponds to an improvement in how students perceive their education. The project collected baselines at five universities in March 2013 and resurveyed them in October 2013. In almost all cases, students felt more positively about their skills, knowledge and environment.

Illustrative Project Activities by University (Mar. – Oct. 2013)

Al Biruni

- 47 students completed a legal clinic on civil procedure law and criminal procedure law
- 39 female students attended a women's forum on how to apply to the Judicial Stage
- 20 students attended a workshop on Jessup

Balkh

- 50 students completed a legal English training program
- 24 students completed legal clinics on civil procedure law and criminal procedure law
- 18 students completed a legal clinics on street law

Herat

- 325 male and 227 female students completed legal English training programs
- A computer lab for female students from the *Sharia* Faculty was inaugurated
- 21 legal clinic practitioners received training

Kabul

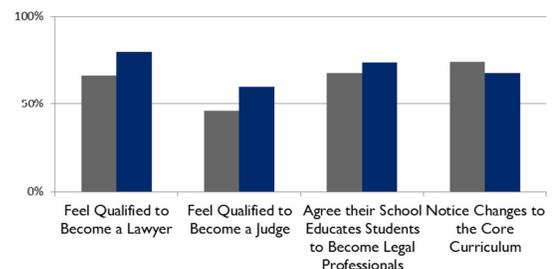
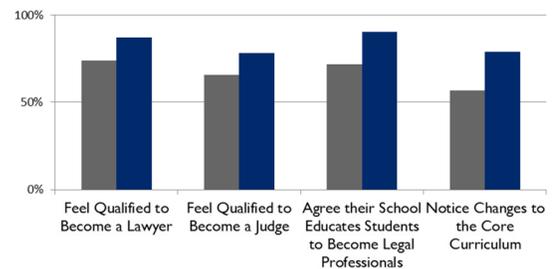
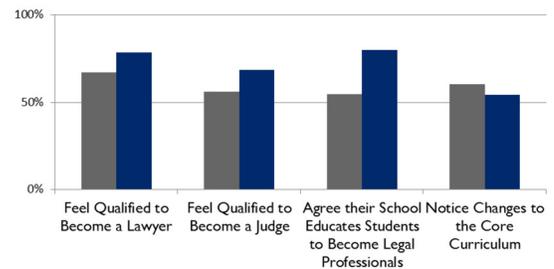
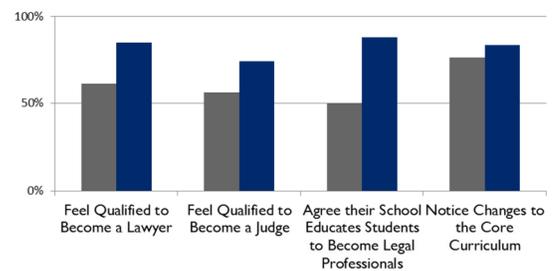
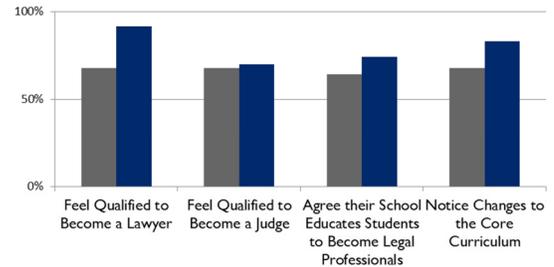
- 228 students completed legal research and writing workshops
- 150 students completed a legal English training
- 130 students completed a computer training
- 65 students completed a legal clinic on family law

Nangarhar

- 120 students completed a legal English training program
- 10 students participated in a legal clinic on criminal and civil law

Student Responses to Survey Questions

■ Mar-13 ■ Oct-13

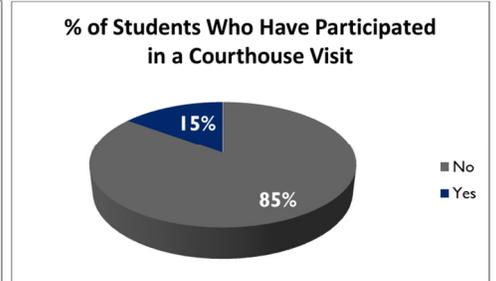
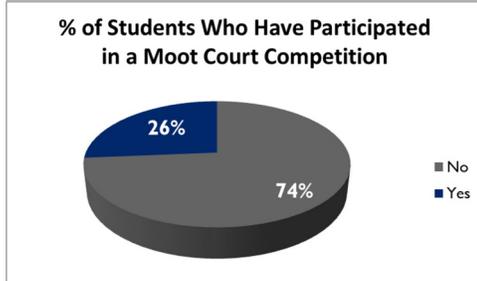
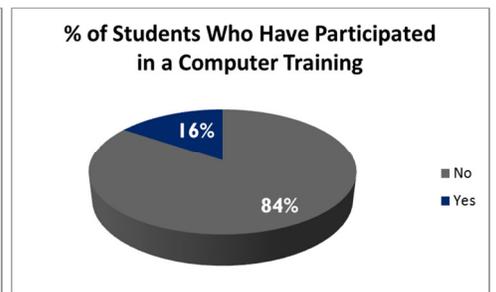
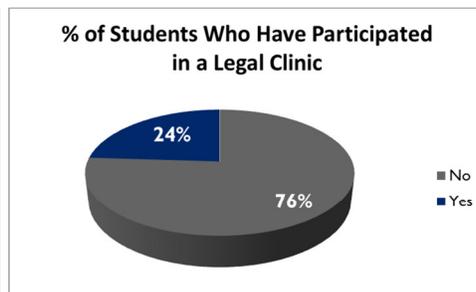
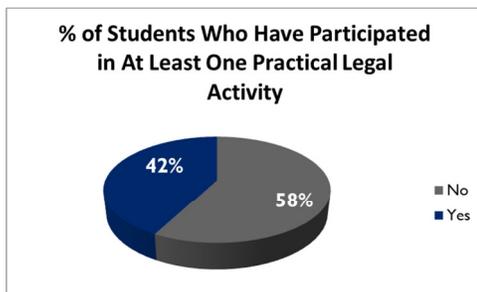
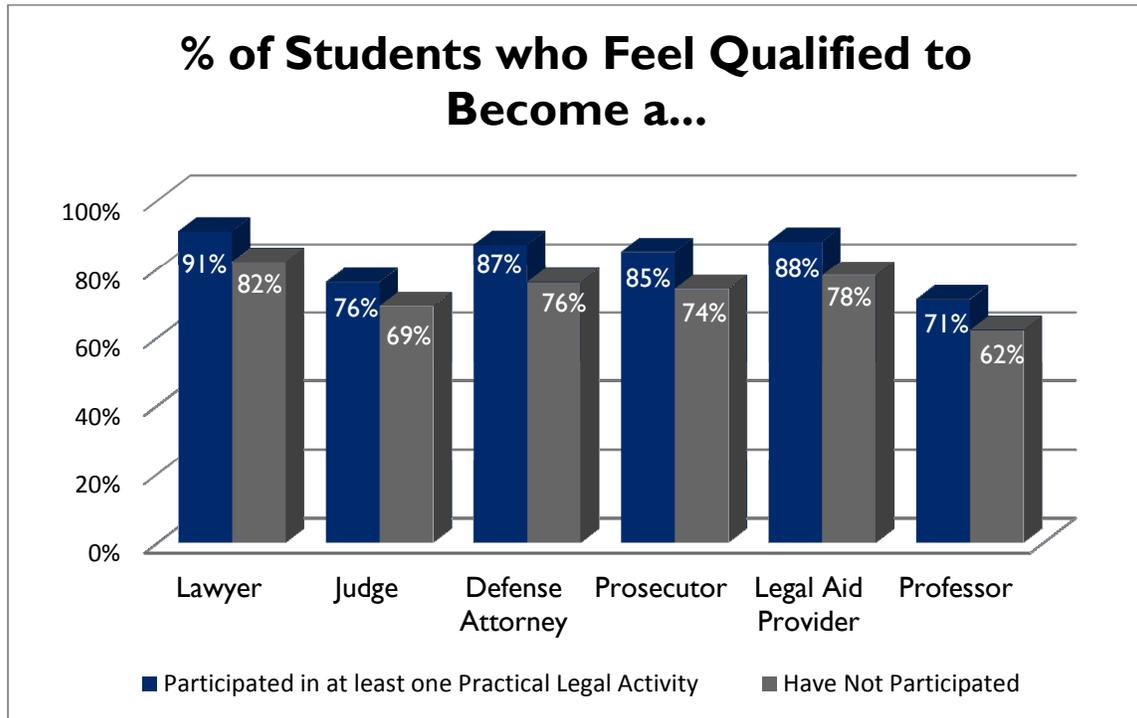


The Importance of Practical Legal Education



RLS-Formal's support for practical legal education activities increases the likelihood that a student will join the formal justice sector. Students who participate in a legal clinic, computer training, English training, moot court, or courthouse visit are more likely to say they intend to enter the justice sector and to feel qualified to pursue legal careers.

93% of students who have participated in at least one legal clinic, computer training, English training, moot court, or courthouse visit intend to enter the justice sector, as opposed to 89% of students who have not. The benefits of practical legal activities are more pronounced when a student considers his or her career qualifications.



The Impact of Project Activities



Participation in an RLS-Formal's activity increases the likelihood that a student will agree that the availability of quality legal education has expanded. This is USAID's objective for legal education. Legal clinics and computer training programs have the most significant impact on students. All activities have some impact.

The project garnered these results through binomial regression. In Phase I of the survey, legal English training scored higher than computer training. The reverse in Phase II likely stems from a diffusion of legal English programs, as well as expanded access to computer labs and new legal research trainings which encourage computer literacy. For more information, please see the RLS-Formal Student Survey report of Phase I from May 2013.

Primary Impact

A student who participated in a legal clinic is **240 percent** more likely than the average student to say the availability of quality legal education expanded.

Secondary Impact

A student who participated in a computer training program is **80 percent** more likely than the average student to say the availability of quality legal education expanded.

Statistical Model

Odds ratio of a student agreeing: "The availability of quality legal education expanded"	If the student has participated in a...
3.40 *	Legal clinic program
1.80 **	Computer training program
1.19 ***	Courthouse visit
1.18 ***	Legal English training program
1.08 ***	Moot court competition

* Statistically significant at the 1% level. ** At the 5% level. *** At an insignificant level.

Indicator 9: 93% of students participating in practical legal coursework express increased confidence in their ability to enter the justice sector

% of students from the Law and *Sharia* faculties of Al Biruni, Badakhshan, Balkh, Herat, Jowzjan, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunar, Kunduz, Nangarhar, Paktia, Panjsher, Parwan, and Takhar universities who participated in one or more practical legal educational activities.

Yes: 42%

No: 58%

% of these student who intend to enter the justice sector.

Yes: 93%

No: 7%

	Yes	No
Male	92%	8%
Female	93%	7%

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
Al Biruni	94%	6%	Kabul	95%	6%	Paktia	100%	0%
Badakhsh	N/A		Kandahar	100%	0%	Panjsher	N/A	
Balkh	90%	10%	Kunar	100%	0%	Parwan	N/A	
Herat	92%	8%	Kunduz	85%	15%	Takhar	82%	18%
Jowzjan	N/A		Nangarhar	91%	9%	N/A - No Students in Practical Activities		

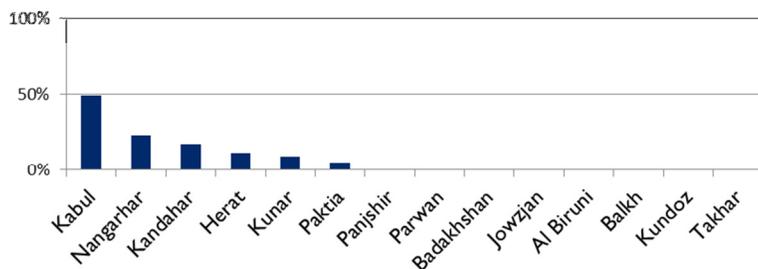
Access to Career Resources



Students lack access to resources to help with job searches and career planning. Students have greater access at universities

where RLS-Formal has implemented activities to expand career resources.

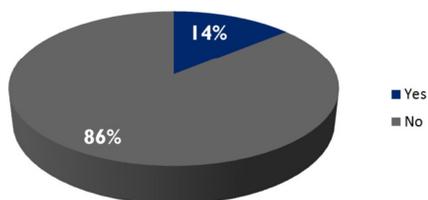
Student Access to at Least One Type of Career Resource by University



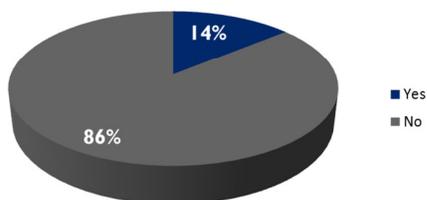
Survey Results in Action

On October 7th, Kabul University, with support from RLS-Formal, held its first-ever **Career Fair** to introduce students to employers in justice sector. **Over 450 students** from the Law and *Sharia* faculties met with representatives of **21 Afghan and international organizations**, including the Attorney General's Office, various ministries, private law firms, rule of law implementing partners, and USAID. In preparation for the students meeting the employers, RLS-Formal conducted workshops for students on resume writing, networking, and job interviews.

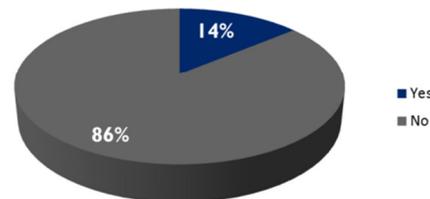
% of Students who Have Access to Resources to Learn to Interview Appropriately



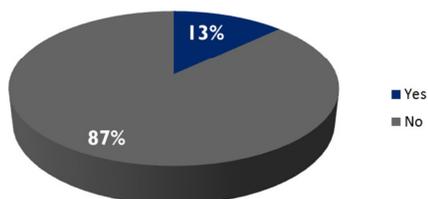
% of Students who Have Access to Information on Scholarship Opportunities



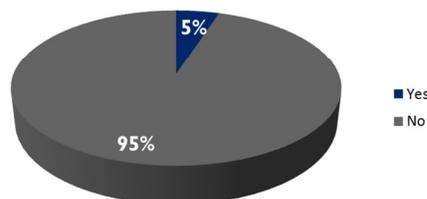
% of Students who Have Access to Information on Internships



% of Students who Have Access to Information on the Types of Job Opportunities Available



% of Students who Have Access to Resources to Design a CV and Cover Letter



Kabul University Students

- 43% have access to information on internships
- 41% have access to resources to learn to interview appropriately
- 41% have access to information on scholarships
- 40% have access to the types of job opportunities available
- 10% have access to resources to design a CV and cover letter



Survey Methodology

Phase II of the RLS-Formal Student Survey reached 754 students from 20 Law and *Sharia* faculties at 14 universities. This constitutes a representative sample size of around 12,000 students – over 90% of Law and *Sharia* students in Afghanistan – at a confidence interval of plus or minus 5% and a confidence level of 99%. RLS-Formal surveyors selected students using a random sampling method and interviewed them face-to-face using a standardized questionnaire subject to quality control checks by supervisors. The survey represents a scientifically rigorous observational study. For more information, please see the RLS-Formal Student Survey Report for Phase I from May 2013.

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