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## **ALBANIAN JUSTICE SECTOR STRENGTHENING PROJECT (JuST)**



# **QUARTERLY REPORT**

**(January – March 2014)**

USAID / ALBANIA, DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE OFFICE

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*On the cover: Launch of the first six-month professional internship program at the State Advocate’s Office for 21 students from the University of Tirana Law Faculty on March 12. Minister of Social Welfare and Youth Erion Veliq, State Advocate Alma Hicka, UTLF Vice Dean Besnik Çerekja and USAID Albania’s Marc Ellingstad joined the students in this group photo.*

## Introduction

Chemonics International is pleased to present its thirteenth quarterly report describing the activities of the Albanian Justice Sector Strengthening Project (JuST).

## Highlights and Deliverables Completed this Quarter

- Provided digital audio recording equipment and training to additional courts, bringing the total to 25 courts and 112 courtrooms.
- Convened the fourth Regional Court Leadership Conference.
- Launched a demonstration project on active case management in the Kruja District Court.
- Awarded two new grants.
- Completed the second academic year of the Continuing Legal Education program.
- The Donor Coordination Group, initiated and hosted by JuST, continues to meet quarterly and produce a widely-circulated bulletin, *Connections*, on justice sector projects.

## Technical Activities by Project Component

JuST works in three strategic areas. First, working with justice sector institutions, it aims to increase court transparency, fairness, and efficiency – a key requirement for eventual EU accession. Second, working with civil society organizations and the media, it seeks to promote accountability from the “grass roots” level by bolstering their watchdog and anticorruption roles. Third, recognizing the importance of well-trained professionals, it is working to strengthen the legal profession and legal education. The project is part of ongoing U.S. support to the rule of law and good governance in Albania, with an emphasis on improving justice delivery and increasing public demand for accountability in the justice sector. The following describes the specific activities initiated or completed during the second quarter of the fourth year of this five-year project.

### Component One – Increased Court Transparency, Fairness, and Efficiency

The first component of the Project is focused on court operations through a number of strategies designed to address the lack of transparency and organizational deficiencies which impede the ability of the Albanian judiciary to implement meaningful reform. Intervention results include: a) more accurate trial records; b) more efficiently-run courts that are more open to the public; and c) reduced case backlogs.

JuST is advancing these objectives through direct support to the courts in establishing systems for producing and making available verbatim records of legal proceedings; technical assistance to promote greater use of public courtrooms for the public benefit; better court management practices; and assistance to selected pilot courts to introduce and expand the use of mediation for resolving commercial and family law disputes.

#### More Accurate Trial Records through Digital Audio Recording

A significant initiative of the JuST Project is implementing digital audio recording capability for the Albanian courts. The JuST team continued installation and training on schedule, completing the installation process in the District Courts of Gjirokaster and Permeti, and the training of judges and court personnel in the Gjirokaster Appellate Court and the Permeti District Court.

Following established practice, JuST organized the fourth Regional Court Leadership Conference for the courts of the Vlora Appellate District in March. Consistent with results from the first three

regional conferences, virtually all judges, secretaries, chancellors and IT specialists participated – more than one hundred in all.

Reflecting the high national priority of this USAID assistance, the Minister of Justice, Deputy Chair of the High Council of Justice, and U.S. Deputy Chief of Mission traveled to Vlora to address the participants and voice their strong support for the changes taking place in Albanian courts. Mr. Elvis Çefa, Deputy Chair of the High Council of Justice, told the assembled judges that he considered “the audio recording system to be one of the best initiatives of the past few years,” and invited the judges to “use it massively, as it will serve to increase transparency and trust in the justice system.” Minister of Justice Nasip Naço noted that “this system [audio recording] is a big technological achievement and in order to move forward, it needs the engagement and collaboration of all: judges; judicial secretaries; and IT specialists.”

During the quarter, JuST, through an NGO, the Albanian Legal and Territorial Research Institute (ALTRI.) launched its planned public awareness campaign on digital audio recording. The campaign involves a number of activities, including “Open Court” days in every court where the technology has been installed. The focal point of the format is a moot court simulation of a trial conducted by law students and designed to illustrate the use of the technology. This exercise is followed by a question and answer session where the Chief Judge and court support staff field questions from reporters, citizens, and any other interested party. With two open court days held during the quarter (and many more scheduled for the upcoming quarter) the communications strategy is proving effective. The public is becoming more knowledgeable about court operations, and their right to obtain a verbatim record of court hearings.

### **Improved Court Management Leading to More Transparent and Efficient Court Operations including Court Hearings that are More Open to the Public**

An important project activity is ongoing assistance to trial courts to increase court room utilization and reduce the number of cases heard in judges’ offices. A contributing factor to the problem of inadequate courtrooms is the finding from a recent OSCE study, “Toward Justice” that most scheduled hearings are either postponed, or are unproductive. Better courtroom management practices can produce significant improvements. Better pretrial preparation can dramatically reduce the number of hearings needed to resolve a case, thus alleviating some of the pressure on courtrooms. These themes are now being tested through intensive engagement of OSCE and JuST with one court – the District Court of Kruja – which has expressed willingness to change long-established practices and adopt principles of active case management.

Following a weekend retreat in December of all the judges of the Kruja District Court and facilitated by Senior Judge Truman A. Morrison, JuST and OSCE launched the new demonstration project in February. The timing was delayed slightly by the transfer of two of the six judges (including the Chief Judge) to another court. However, the remaining four judges, including the interim Chief Judge, demonstrated a high level of interest in pursuing the goals established at the December retreat. Accordingly, the project “Justice Without Delays” was announced at a large meeting of local stakeholders on January 27, and commenced on February 1. At the launching event, all of the local court interlocutors were invited, as the Chief Judge, flanked by the entire court, presented the problem, goals, and expectations. In attendance were senior representatives of the High Council of Justice and the Ministry of Justice, whose support was deemed crucial for success.

For the remainder of the quarter, the judges tracked the progress themselves by recording data as they closed cases. Frequent progress updates were conducted in Kruja, and key officials in Tirana were informed on the nature of the project and the progress toward project goals. Given the high level of interest, the OSCE and USAID team jointly decided to advance plans for launching a second demonstration project. By quarter's end, the District Court of Korca had been selected, key stakeholders informed, and plans made to build on the momentum in Kruja.

### **Reduced Case Backlogs through Implementation of Mediation**

As described in previous reports, internal turmoil among mediators resulted in organizational paralysis and confusion. With the Ministry of Justice stepping in to reconvene the Mediation Licensing Commission and thus legitimizing one of the competing factions for leadership, JuST was able to proceed with plans to assist the Chamber of Mediators to revitalize the court-connected mediation programs in Durres and Korca. Mediation services in those two cities have come to a standstill without a mechanism in place for compensating mediators for their services.

In contrast to the organizational problems associated with JuST-supported mediation programs in the courts of Durres and Korca, the Gjirokaster Multipurpose Community Center, operating in Gjirokastra, Saranda and Përmeti, continues to produce solid results through significant local efforts to raise awareness and promote mediation. During the January and February, 60 new cases were referred for mediation from various sources including the courts, and 57 were resolved.<sup>1</sup>

### **Improving Public Information Offices of the Courts**

A small but important JuST objective is to increase access to justice by improving public information areas of courts. While system-wide improvements are beyond the scope of the Project, JuST has worked successfully with several courts and with the Office of Budget and Judicial Administration to develop models of what a good court public information area should look like. Having successfully completed and inaugurated two facilities in the courts of Pogradec and Kavaja, JuST is now working on the final planned facility in the Kurbini District Court. During the quarter, the design work and tendering procedures were completed. As the quarter closed, renovations were close to commencing. Through these three refurbishment projects, a new standard for Albanian courts embodying a philosophy of customer-friendly service delivery to citizens has been established for future projects by the Albanian government.

### **Challenges Ahead for Component One**

At this point in the project, there are few significant challenges facing Component One. With the audio recording, the technology is now deeply imbedded in the legal culture, and enjoys broad support from judges as well executive branch officials, that the prospects for long-term sustainability appear bright. Future enhancements which will add functionality and even greater data security will be implemented in the near future.

The pilot project in active case management is producing impressive preliminary results. For example, with the new case management approach, judges are completing more than twice the number of cases closed during a comparable period last year. Expansion to a second court should add further momentum to the process.

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<sup>1</sup> March figures were not yet available as of the date of this report.

One lingering challenge remains in the area of mediation. While JuST now has a clear path forward, the new Chamber of Mediators has not yet coalesced around the leadership. Moreover, the governing structure has not matured, although the board members have shown energy and commitment. The outlines of a sustainable model for mediation services remain to be defined. Ongoing exchanges with mediation professionals in neighboring countries – most recently with Kosovo – may provide useful models for mediation services in Albania.

## **Component Two – Strengthened Civic Engagement to Help Stem Governmental and Justice Sector Corruption**

The second JuST component is designed to increase the organizational capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs), promote stronger and more effective civic participation, increase public awareness of corruption, and bolster the role of media in investigating and reporting corruption cases.

### **Capacity Development for the Union of Albanian Judges**

After a three-year capacity building program provided to the Union of Albanian Judges (UAJ) designed to strengthen the organization’s capacities, JuST has awarded a small grant to the UAJ to implement an eight-month project to produce a Civil Trials Bench Book, a Criminal Trials Bench Book, and a Judicial Conduct Bench Book. Through these and other activities, UAJ members are contributing to improvements in trial practices, judicial ethics, and case management techniques. Better, more unified judicial practices should lead to speedier, fairer trials and greater public confidence in the judiciary. The JuST team is encouraging the UAJ to incorporate best practices from the ongoing Kruja District Court active case management project, “Justice Without Delays,” described in the previous section.

### **Justice and Good Governance CSO Grants Program**

An important element of the USAID’s assistance to Albania is strengthening civil society. Citizens can and should demand transparency and accountability from their government through effective grass-roots organizations. To advance this ideal, JuST has an active program of capacity building, training, and small grants to organizations with promising ideas for combatting corruption and improving governance. To date, JuST is on track with its small grants program, having awarded 83% of the total budget available for this purpose.

During this quarter JuST decided to extend for two months the 2013 Annual Program Statement (APS) rather than issue a new one for 2014, primarily because most of the funding available for grants has already been committed. The extension was announced publicly and communicated via email to all NGOs in the JuST database. During this period, a considerable number of concept notes (17) was submitted by CSOs throughout Albania. The JuST team is evaluating the concept notes and will invite the full grant applications from the most promising ideas.

### **Grants Status**

JuST awarded two new grants during this quarter to the UAJ for their Bench Book project (described above) and ALTRI, for conducting a public awareness raising campaign on the new digital audio recording technology now operational in most courts.

The Gjirokastra Multifunctional Community Center, through its second grant, continues to enhance mediation and restorative justice practices by helping resolve community-based disputes in Gjirokastra, Saranda and Përmeti. Its activity continues to build the confidence of community members on their ability to assess and resolve disputes. The project is also enhancing knowledge and skills of lawyers and judges regarding mediation and restorative justice practices. The judges are referring more commercial and family cases to the mediation offices in their courts, which is helping to reduce court caseloads. Most importantly for the parties, mediation practices permit faster and less costly alternatives to traditional court litigation.

During the first two months of the quarter, a total of 60 cases were referred to the three mediation offices in the District Courts of Gjirokastra, Përmeti and Saranda. Most of these cases originated from community members themselves, though 32 cases were referred by the Police, and two more by the Probation Office. The judges of these courts are also beginning to refer court cases to mediation, as they have become aware of the services and the benefits in their own courthouses. Nine cases were referred to mediation by the courts.

The Eye of the New Media (second round of grants) continues to strengthen the role and promote civic participation in tackling corruption in local government institutions providing social services in the Vlora and Fieri regions. Fourteen (14) Local Government Units have been targeted for project intervention. Project activities consist of encouraging the public to denounce corruption specifically by focusing on local institutions and agencies delivering social services. The project closely monitors the activity and performance of local institutions with the aim of enhancing the performance of local decision-making bodies and improving social service policies. In cooperation with the Association of Journalists for Justice, the Eye of the New Media is publishing investigative articles on the association's website, [www.investigim.al](http://www.investigim.al), shedding light on the discrepancies and problems encountered in the social services system.

To date, 145 beneficiaries of the economic aid in six Local Government Units have participated in open public meetings where different issues related to the delivery of the social aid and disability payments have been discussed. The project is also conducting public discussions about the local decision-making process regarding assistance policies for families in need. The six local administrators that were interviewed have provided different data regarding the management of social services. These data have been used by the project staff and investigative journalists to shed light on the issues raised by the intended beneficiaries. As a result of this effort, the journalists have produced four articles, three features and one full investigative report. In addition, another three articles are being finalized for publication. The journalists have met and interviewed 15 representatives of different local and central institutions and 25 beneficiaries of the social aid, as well as 15 community members.

The Association of Journalists for Justice continue their work on gathering data related to corruption cases in the justice system in the courts and the prosecution offices in both the Tirana and Durrësi districts. The data will be made public through their investigative website.

Four articles were published during this quarter with the following topics:

- Court uses double standards – different decisions on the same charges;
- Scandal, 1-year imprisonment for illegal possession of weapon used to commit murder;
- Justice releases the convict for illegal possession of weapons;
- Tirana: the “theft” charges – minimal rates of case resolution.

In addition, the journalists engaged in the project continue to update the database with information collected from the monitoring of stories by the police department, which will follow the second stage of monitoring and investigation at the Prosecutor office.

During this quarter, JuST awarded ALTRI a grant to implement a six-month project related to the Regional Campaign of Awareness and Advocacy for Digital Audio Recording in Courts. During the first month of grant implementation, the grantee produced all the informative materials necessary for this campaign, designed the activities related to the communication and monitoring plan, as well as organized successfully the first open day in Durrësi District Court.

### **Justice Reporting Fellows: Training and Independent Venue for Investigative Journalists**

The number of stories published on the website is increasing day-by-day and the quality of articles is also improving. The journalists are better equipped now to investigate and report the cases of corruption. During this quarter, 69 articles were published in the investigative website [www.investigim.al](http://www.investigim.al), from which 60 reports were blogs and 9 investigative articles. A second campaign on behalf of the Association of Journalists for Justice (AJJ) started in February promoting the Association's Facebook page. The total number of page "likes" was 1,517; the total number of clicks this advert received was 95,490. The campaign targeted all the Albanian, Kosovo, and Macedonian Facebook accounts.

During January and February JuST conducted two training programs for AJJ members:

- The PDC's Expert Blerina Guga conducted an organizational development program with the participation of all the members of AJJ. This training helped the AJJ board and staff to enable them to fulfill their respective roles and responsibilities; to pursue funding opportunities for the organization; to provide better services to its members; and to be engaged in fundraising activities.
- Peter Frumkin, a videographer with long experience in journalism documentary filmmaking, conducted a Video Training Program. This training included nine journalists that are AJJ members who work on a daily basis with visual media. The training improved participants' capacities to produce high-quality video clips and reports that will be published on the AJJ's website. Adding video capabilities will enhance the AJJ website, and thus significantly increase viewership and ability to attract donor funding.

### **JuST Forum Albania**

The forum continues to be the primary means to communicate information on the grants program. The total number of viewers on JustForumAlbania for this quarter was 3,183, a 37% increase over the last quarter's views.

### **Challenges Ahead for Component Two**

As noted in previous reports, CSO capacity to design and present proposals with strong anti-corruption features remains weak, though is improving through JuST support. The JuST Team will continue to encourage CSOs to develop effective watchdog campaigns that can lead to tangible results. Previous project efforts to enhance specific capacities of NGOs have made a difference and will be continued during the final round of small grants.

## **Component Three – Strengthened Legal Profession**

The third JuST component is designed to enhance the legal competence and professionalism among practicing lawyers and to reinforce practical skills among law graduates in the country. To achieve these objectives, the project works closely with the National Chamber of Advocates (NCA) to sustain its Continuing Legal Education (CLE) program for lawyers. The project also works with the University of Tirana Faculty of Law (UTFL) to promote clinical legal education intended to offer practical skills to aspiring lawyers.

### **Develop and implement Continued Legal Education (CLE) program**

From the beginning of the project, JuST has focused on establishing a NCA-owned and operated CLE program to address the perceived lack of competence and professionalism among practicing lawyers and make the NCA a more dynamic institution. During the first three years project implementation, JuST devoted considerable effort to assisting the NCA in establishing a CLE program for lawyers and assistant lawyers in three regional chambers of advocates and making CLE mandatory through amendments to the law on the Legal Profession. With new legal provisions in place providing for mandatory initial training (training to assistant lawyers) and continuous training (to lawyers) to be offered by a NCA new structure, namely the National School of Advocates (NSA), JuST continued assistance in preparing an action plan addressing the future of the CLE Program.

During this quarter, support to the last phase of the second year of the pilot CLE program continued. While the 12-credit program for Fieri chamber concluded last quarter, second year courses continued in Vlora and Durresi. In total, 637 lawyers and assistant lawyers have received training through this pilot program. While the second year of CLE continued during this reporting period, on a parallel track, the NCA continued to regularly provide trainings through the NSA to assistant lawyers in Tirana. As required by law, only assistant lawyers who have received the initial NSA training will be eligible to enter the Bar Exam. Furthermore, the NCA determined that all assistant lawyers who have attended the CLE pilot program courses held in Vlora, Durres, and Fier this year have the right to enter the next Bar Exam (expected in May 2014) without having to undergo the NCA's 9-month training. These assistants will also receive a 30% increase in their exam scores. This demonstrates full recognition of the credits obtained through the CLE pilot program courses as NSA credits, and also a step towards implementing the action plan drafted with JuST assistance.

In its first months of existence, the NSA is in full legal compliance with training assistant lawyers, which is a step towards our goal towards establishing more professional and better-trained lawyers and of making the NCA a more dynamic institution. With legal provisions of mandatory trainings and a School in place, will secure sustainability of the program beyond donor support. Going forward, JuST will continue to support year 3 of the CLE program and the NCA to help pave the way to a mandatory nationwide CLE Program.

### **Establish a Bar Journal with the National Chamber of Advocates to publish regularly**

JuST has provided regular assistance to the NCA in establishing a Bar Journal to raise the professional standards and instill a sense of pride among practicing lawyers. The journal, *Avokatia*, aims at fostering professional debate amongst the Albanian legal profession focusing especially on engaging practicing attorneys in legal research and writing. With JuST support, *Avokatia* is now a respected legal periodical. During this quarter, the ninth issue of the journal

was published and distributed. Work is underway for the preparation of the tenth issue, demonstrating a sustained capacity by the NCA to ensure a periodical publication going forward. While JuST assisted the NCA with different cost elements for the first six issues of the Journal, the *Avokatia* is now financially self-sustaining.

This quarter JuST began supporting the *Avokatia* in designing a website. The website will contain information on the journal, solicit for articles, and provide academic writing rules used by the Journal, contact information. A Table of contents and summary of each issue and the full text of at least three of the best articles from each issue will also be featured. With options to publicly share the content through social networks, the website will help *Avokatia* become more visible and will attract more potential authors. The process of obtaining the status of “Academic Publication,” which would contribute to the journal’s professional status, is pending measures from the Ministry of Education.

### **Clinical Legal Education Program**

To address the overly theoretical focus and rote learning legacy that the Albanian legal education has inherited, JuST is assisting the University of Tirana Law Faculty (UTLF) in setting up a clinical legal education program. The goal of this program is to assist students in developing critical legal thinking and practice skills and engage them directly under proper supervision in providing legal services to disadvantaged clients.

This quarter the legal clinic signed contracts with two students that have been receiving clients at the legal clinic; they have been serving daily at the Clinic, under the supervision of the Criminal Law Legal Clinic professor. JuST supported lawyers in providing free legal aid, and UTLF in order for the first to refer cases to the clinic. Based on a prior request from JuST, a recent Legal Clinic Board meeting determined that legal clinic courses will be divided in two semesters. Students who complete the first semester course will be required to take the follow-on course to receive full credit. Since the Bologna system does not allow for yearlong subjects, this was determined to be the best solution in response to JuST’s requests to expand to yearlong clinical courses. This decision is currently being applied in the Criminal Law Department. Due to low registration in other departments, the Board has agreed to engage volunteer students in other departments (10 students from the Civil Law Department and 10 from the Public Law Department). JuST has suggested that the UTLF make the legal clinic a mandatory course, which the Dean and the Vice-Dean will consider after amendments to the Higher Education Law are in place (currently being worked on by the Ministry of Education). Although the final draft has not yet been released, it is expected that the new legal framework will bring enormous change in the way academic cycles and programs are currently organized at the Law School, which also means changes in the curricula and subjects.

### **Students’ Exposure to Professional Internship Opportunities**

In the framework of our endeavors to provide UTLF students with opportunities for practical legal work based on a request from the State Advocate’s Office and the Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, JuST supported the design, facilitation, and organization of the first Professional Internship Program for Law Students at the State Advocate’s Office. With JuST’s assistance, the program targeted UTLF students of the Masters Programs to provide talented students with practical skill-building opportunities, professional development, and orientation to the labor market as they prepare to enter the labor force as new legal professionals.

JuST prepared a concept paper on the program and an evaluation committee composed of JuST, State Advocate's office and Law School representatives selected 21 successful applicants to serve as interns at the State Advocate's offices; 20 of them at the central offices of Tirana and 1 of them in the local office of Durres. This program, under supervision of state advocates, will enable students to gain practical skills through hands on exposure, including trial preparation. JuST supported the event launch on March 12, at the Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, which included significant media coverage. On March 17, upon signature of the individual Internship Agreements, the interns started their 6-month internships at the State's Advocate's Office.

### **Challenges Ahead for Component Three**

Implementing a national CLE program for lawyers as mandated by law and by the USAID/NCA MoU remains a challenge. Notwithstanding positive signs such as the initial trainings and the adoption of the action plan for the future of CLE, the NCA and NSA remain understaffed. Furthermore, the NCA has less financial resources due to start-up expenses incurred to establish the School of Advocates. It remains to be seen whether the NCA will be able to achieve the milestones outlined in the Action Plan. JuST, in partnership with the training provider and the NCA will design a third year CLE program that responds to lawyers' needs and is affordable by the NCA. One option might be to expand to one or two additional chambers, while offering only the most important training topics. Given finite resources, it will be important to find the right balance between supporting regional CLE training while also developing the capacity of the new School of Advocates.

The refurbishment of the UTLF Legal Clinic provides an opportunity to move forward with addressing the larger challenge of establishing a viable clinical education program. Several issues must be addressed. First, there should be solid case-referral mechanisms from public or private legal aid providers. Second, sustainability mechanisms must be established which will encourage professors to make long term professional investments in curricula development; cooperation with legal aid providers; and management of the Clinic. One step has been to change Legal Clinic to a year-long (two semester) course. Additional steps might include offering incentives for greater student engagement by hiring the best students for part time work in the Clinic; organizing more practical training activities; and facilitating cooperation with local lawyers who provide legal aid. Finally, another step has been to use the JuST grant mechanism to establish a relationship with an experienced legal aid NGO who can refer clients to the Clinic.

We expect that the relationship with the legal aid NGO will result in opportunities for students to provide legal assistance to real clients, which in turn will raise public awareness on the activities of the Legal Clinic. Through this collaboration, the UTLF will benefit from the know-how of an experienced legal aid provider on how to manage a clinic.

On a parallel track JuST plans to engage the services of a Legal Clinic Consultant who can assist the UTLF with a capacity building program on the operation and management of the Legal Clinic, as well as help formulate a plan for long term sustainability.

## Quarterly Accrual Worksheet

Partner/Vendor: Chemonics International As of: Q2/2014  
 Contact: Nitara Layton  
 Phone: 202-550-6563  
 Fax: 202-955-7540

**Contract/Agreement No.** **182-C00-10-00105-00**

**Project/Activity Name** **Albanian Justice Sector Strengthening Project**

Agreement Start Date: 10/1/2010  
 Agreement End Date: 9/30/2015

Agreement Ceiling:	\$	9,012,613.00	
Obligated Amount:	\$	7,816,090.00	(per Phoenix)
Ceiling Remaining:	\$	1,196,523.00	

Total Disbursed:	\$	5,986,762.50	(per Phoenix)
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Last Payment Amount:		\$129,654.79	(per Phoenix)
For the Period:		Dec-13	

Unliquidated Balance:	\$	1,829,327.50	
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**Last Invoice, not yet disbursed:**

Invoice No.		Invoice No. 060209	
For the Period:		Jan-14	

Calculation:	January	\$	128,162.57	(Inv. No.: 060209)
	February	\$	120,932.71	(Inv. No.: 060281)
	March	\$	128,311.50	(estimate)
	Total	\$	377,406.78	(estimate for Jan-March 2014)

<b>Accrual amount:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>377,406.78</b>
Est. Pipeline Amount:	\$	1,580,083