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RULE OF LAW STABILIZATION – FORMAL COMPONENT MONTHLY REPORT

APRIL 1 – APRIL 30, 2013

April 2013

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DISCLAIMER

The author's views in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ACAS	Afghanistan Court Administration System
ACT	Anti-Corruption Tribunal
AWJA	Afghan Women Judges Association
CLE	Continuing Legal Education
CMS	Case Management System
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
GIRoA	Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
HR	Human Resources
IT	Information Technology
INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs
ISAF	International Security Assistance Force
JSSP	Justice Sector Support Program
MOHE	Ministry of Higher Education
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
PMP	Performance Management Plan
RLS-Formal	Afghanistan Rule of Law Stabilization Project - Formal Component
SC	Supreme Court
SoAg	Strategic Objective Grant Agreement
USG	United States Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Afghanistan Rule of Law Stabilization – Formal Component (RLS-Formal) is a United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funded program designed to increase public confidence in the rule of law system and support the improved performance and accountability of governance in Afghanistan.

On April 25th, RLS-Formal received a modification to its contract fully obligating program funds throughout the life of the project until January of 2014. Prior to this modification, the funding shortage did not allow for full implementation of programmatic activities that resulted from the delay in the execution of the Strategic Objective Grant Agreement (SoAg) by the Afghan Minister of Finance. Notwithstanding this, the project accomplished the following results and activities in April:

Judicial Education RLS-Formal worked with its counterparts to prepare for an upcoming, multi-donor training on anti-corruption for judges and prosecutors in May 2013. The project also agreed to provide financial support to the judicial *Stage* between July and November 2013 and continued to develop standardized training materials.

Court Management In April, RLS-Formal commenced a training program for Supreme Court staff on its asset management database and presented a concept note on suggested improvements to the Supreme Court's statistics database. The project also conducted training programs on professional court management for judicial personnel at appellate courts in Herat and Kandahar.

Legal Education RLS-Formal supported legal clinics and legal English language courses at Kabul, Herat and Balkh universities. Nangarhar University graduated students from a three-month, intensive legal English language course and inaugurated a newly refurbished law library with the support of the project. RLS-Formal also trained students at Kabul University in several workshops on how to apply for scholarship opportunities and how to create professional resumes.

Public Legal Outreach RLS-Formal provided assistance to the Ministry of Justice on educating the citizenry through the use of its public legal outreach campaigns, including help with securing low cost broadcast air time on the television and radio, and how to appropriately brand government-sponsored public service announcements.

Gender In April, RLS-Formal assisted the Afghan Women Judges Association to plan for five of its leadership team to attend the 2013 Regional Conference of the International Association of Women Judges in New Zealand in May. The project also helped facilitate the participation of female judges in a video conference with retired United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

FORMAL RULE OF LAW SYSTEM IMPROVED

RLS-Formal enhances the rule of law system in Afghanistan by strengthening the capacity of the judiciary and court administrators. The project organizes these activities under Component 1 and Component 2, respectively. The objective of the components is to ensure fair, accountable, and transparent dispute resolution in the formal court system and increase public confidence in the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

COMPONENT 1: CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE JUDICIARY

TASK 1: CONTINUING SUPPORT TO THE JUDICIAL STAGE PROGRAM

- On April 1st, RLS-Formal advisors met with the Supreme Court (SC) to discuss continuing support for the judicial *Stage*, the induction training program for new judges, and to discuss a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) detailing a common approach to judiciary capacity building at the *Stage*. RLS-Formal agreed to provide financial support to the 29th Round of the *Stage* between July and November 2013. The SC and RLS-Formal agreed that a separate MOU would not be executed for support to the *Stage* so long as the parties were in discussions regarding the execution of a program-wide MOU. RLS-Formal provides technical, material, and financial support to the *Stage* in order to ensure Afghanistan's newest judges possess the appropriate training to enter and excel at judicial service.

TASK 2: IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS INCLUDING ANTI-CORRUPTION COURTS

- In April, RLS-Formal advisors met with members of the SC to finalize an upcoming, multi-donor training on anti-corruption. The project worked closely with the SC to identify instructors, finalize the training agenda and syllabus, and ensure attendance of judges and prosecutors from across the country. As a result, fourteen judges and fourteen prosecutors combating corruption will participate in a 10-day specialized training in Kabul from May 5-15, 2013. The joint training will be implemented by RLS-Formal, the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Bureau of International Narcotics & Law Enforcement Affairs (INL). RLS-Formal aims to improve the capacity of anti-corruption tribunals through these types of practical training activities for judges and prosecutors in order to increase public confidence in the government's commitment in fighting corruption and enforcing the rule of law.

TASK 3: CONTINUE PRACTICAL SKILLS TRAINING & CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION FOR SITTING JUDGES

- In April, RLS-Formal continued to develop standardized training materials for use in all continuing legal education (CLE) programs that seek to train judges on the substantive laws governing civil and criminal cases, including crimes against internal and external security in Afghanistan, such as treason, espionage, acts of terror, and money laundering. RLS-Formal

provides continuing legal education for sitting judges in order to build the practical skills and knowledge of substantive legal topics and ethical rules to ensure accountability, transparency, and fairness in strengthening the rule of law in Afghanistan.

COMPONENT 2: CAPACITY BUILDING OF COURT ADMINISTRATORS

TASK 1: TRAIN COURT STAFF TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL COURT ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

- On April 1st, RLS-Formal concluded a one-month workshop for SC staff engineers to familiarize them with construction design software. The workshops taught six engineers to use AutoCAD, which streamlines the design and documentation processes for court construction projects. RLS-Formal assists the construction department of the SC to develop and manage infrastructure projects in order to effectively increase the physical presence of the formal justice system throughout each province of Afghanistan.



An RLS-Formal advisor assists a Construction Department engineer with learning and navigating construction design software

- On April 9th, RLS-Formal advisors met with members of the SC to discuss initiating an induction training program for court administrators. Mr. Osman Zhobal, the Director of the Research and Studies Department agreed to present a draft curriculum of the program to the Supreme High Council for approval. The training program, referred to as the administrative *Stage*, aims to professionalize the country's court administrators to ensure effective and efficient justice delivery for all court users utilizing the services of the formal justice system.
- On April 22nd, RLS-Formal concluded a two-month computer literacy workshop for five male court administrators in Kandahar. Knowledge of essential computer applications enables court staff to efficiently prepare case documents and maintain records and statistics, contributing to delivery of professional court administrative services. RLS-Formal implemented this capacity-building initiative to prepare court personnel to enter data in the statistics database which is currently under development at the SC with the project's assistance.
- On April 29th and April 30th, RLS-Formal distributed case management materials to appellate courts in thirty provinces in order to facilitate continued tracking of cases through the

Afghanistan Court Administration System (ACAS). The ACAS materials record important case data as such litigant names, case types, and dispositions. In the following months, RLS-Formal will supplement these materials with a delivery of case file folders and index cards. RLS-Formal promotes the use of ACAS in order to increase the efficacy of judges, court administrators, and lawyers to expeditiously process cases in a transparent manner in order to build public confidence in the judiciary as a trusted institution for the resolution of legal disputes.

- In April, RLS-Formal continued to implement a computer literacy workshop for court administrators and judges in Herat province. Four male court administrators, three male judges and five recent male graduates of the judicial *Stage* learned to use Microsoft Office to prepare professional court documents. Knowledge of essential computer applications enables court staff to efficiently prepare case documents and maintain records and statistics, contributing to delivery of professional court administrative services.

TASK 2: DEVELOP SUPREME COURT CAPACITY TO MANAGE BUDGET, PERSONNEL, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- On April 9th, RLS-Formal advisors met with the Director of the SC's Research and Studies Department to discuss a concept note for implementation of a statistical database to track case dispositions and court performance. The SC concurred with the recommendations outlined in the concept note for the design and implementation of a statistics database to improve the current, outdated statistical reporting system. RLS-Formal helps to develop the capacity of the SC to manage its personnel, finances, and material assets through the development and adoption of modern and efficient computerized databases.
- On April 13th, RLS-Formal advisors initiated an informal emergency needs assessment of the Appellate Court in Farah province following an attack on the courthouse on April 4th. Additionally on April 18th, with the assistance of USAID, the SC sent a formal delegation to the province to undertake a similar analysis that will aim to determine the resources needed to return the court to full operations. RLS-Formal provides this type of assistance to help the SC to develop and manage infrastructure projects in order to increase the physical presence of the formal justice system throughout each province of Afghanistan.
- On April 22nd, RLS-Formal commenced a training program for SC staff from the Administration and Information Technology departments on its asset management database. Ten male and two female staff members learned how to use the database to store and track asset information, such as equipment values, maintenance schedules and depreciation. The SC installed the database in December 2012, after receiving RLS-Formal assistance to establish the Court's network configurations and integrate it with other government databases.
- In April, an RLS-Formal advisor embedded at the SC continued to assist the Budget Directorate and Administration Department. The advisor provided assistance with developing the quarterly financial forecast and updating the SC's inventory and records management system. The project assists the SC to improve its capacity to efficiently and effectively fund the court system through efficient and comprehensive budget development and management.

COMPONENT 3

AVAILABILITY OF QUALITY LEGAL EDUCATION EXPANDED

RLS-Formal expands the availability of legal education in Afghanistan by building the capacity of Law and *Sharia* faculties across the country. The objective of Component 3 is to form a cadre of well-trained and motivated legal professionals who have received a quality legal education in order to provide meaningful access to justice to the citizens they serve.

COMPONENT 3: CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE FACULTIES OF LAW AND SHARIA

TASK 1: CONTINUE IMPLEMENTATION OF CORE CURRICULUM FOR LAW AND SHARIA FACULTIES

- In April, RLS-Formal continued work to encourage the implementation of the core curriculum by Law and *Sharia* faculties during the new university term. With the support from the project, the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) will convene the “Symposium for Law/Sharia Faculties of Afghanistan Universities” in Kabul from May 11-14, 2013, which will, in part, focus on promoting the adoption of a new unified curriculum by the faculties.

TASK 2: PROVIDE PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR LAW STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS

- In early April, RLS-Formal supported the participation of a team of students from Herat University at the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition in Washington, DC. The team from Herat University won the Afghan National Round of the Competition in January 2013. During the trip, the students participated in educational visits to USAID and the United States Supreme Court in Washington, DC, and to the United Nations and Columbia University in New York, NY. Later in the month, the Jessup Competition released the official competition results which showed the team from Herat University ranked in the Top 50 Teams, by landing at 39th out of a total of 85 teams and winning three out of four rounds. Other teams with similar three wins and one loss records included well-endowed universities where English is the official language of instruction, such as Columbia University and Cambridge University in the U.K. The Jessup Competition engages over 2,000 students from 600 schools representing over 80 countries across the world. RLS-Formal supports moot court contests and other practical skills initiatives in order to develop a future cadre of well-trained and highly-skilled judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys who will help provide meaningful access to justice for all citizens of Afghanistan.

Afghan Students Learn Global Citizenship



Herat University team at USAID in Washington, DC in April 2013

Afghan students face challenges to gaining awareness of the wider world, and these challenges are particularly acute for students who lack opportunities to study abroad and are rarely educated about their role as world citizens. In April 2013, **five students from Herat University** recently gained a sense of global citizenship when they competed at the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition in Washington, D.C.

The Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition is the world's largest moot court competition, and each year USAID's Formal Rule of Law Program sponsors the participation of students from across Afghanistan. In addition to participating in the competition, the team also visited the United States Supreme Court and Embassy of Afghanistan in Washington, DC, and

Columbia University and the United Nations in New York, NY. These educational experiences inspired the students from Afghanistan.

Fereshta Abbasi, a female student on the team, felt motivated by her female peers. "I saw many women here at Jessup and it made me more comfortable being a women studying law. I thought 'if they can do it, so can I,'" she said. Fereshta also observed her country at the United Nations: "I always thought Afghanistan was far from the international community, but I saw that we are not. If women in Afghanistan want to, we can participate in Jessup and in international law."

Farhad Ahmad, another member of the team, was impressed by the respect for diversity that he observed in the US. "I had heard a lot of things about the US. Then I came here and saw that some things were not true; like that we could not find books about Islamic Law. I was impressed with the collection [at Columbia University]."

- On April 13th, Nangarhar University opened its newly refurbished law library to students from its Law and *Sharia* faculties with support from RLS-Formal. A law professor at the University agreed to serve as the librarian and several students volunteered as docents. RLS-Formal supports the development of professionally managed and well-supplied libraries as a means for students and instructors to more easily identify and access legal reference materials.



The newly refurbished law library at Nangarhar University.

- On April 13th, Kabul University initiated a legal clinic on family law for twenty-one female students from the *Sharia* faculty supported by RLS-Formal. The students began by studying real life legal cases, engaging in active learning by analyzing the cases from the perspective of the people involved and then attempting to problem solve through legal analysis. RLS-Formal provides technical and financial support to legal clinic programs which help students to observe live proceedings in the formal justice system and develop their research and advocacy skills to prepare them to enter the legal profession after graduation.



Students at Kabul University attend a legal clinic on family law in April 2013

- On April 16th, Herat University graduated 50 male and 35 female students from legal clinics supported by RLS-Formal. The fourth year students participated in the 13th term of the University's legal clinic program. RLS-Formal supports practical training initiatives, such as legal clinics, to help students develop their research and advocacy skills and prepare them to enter the legal professional after graduation.
- In mid-April, Kabul University and Herat University initiated separate legal clinics on criminal law supported by RLS-Formal. The participants include ten male students from Kabul University and ten male and six female students from Herat University, respectively. The students began by learning the proper procedure for drafting an indictment and the process of filing the document with a court.



Students at Kabul University participated in a legal clinic on criminal law in April 2013

- In April, RLS-Formal continued its support of three legal clinics for students at the Law and *Sharia* faculties of Balkh University. Twenty-one female and twenty-one male students participated in the clinics, gaining hands-on experience with legal research and writing, developing arguments, and refining oral advocacy skills, all of which complement the students' academic coursework.

TASK 3: SUPPORT HANDS-ON TRAINING FOR LAW STUDENTS

- On April 1st and April 30th, RLS-Formal led information sessions for over two hundred students from the Law and *Sharia* faculties of Kabul University on how to apply for scholarships. The objective of the session was to provide an overview of available scholarships for Afghan students, including instruction on how to prepare applications for this competitive process. RLS-Formal assists students with applying for career-specific scholarships, such as the Fulbright Program, the Afghan LLM Scholarship Program, and the Private-Public Partnership (PPP) as a means to further enhance the quality of their legal education.



Students attend an informational session on scholarships at Kabul University in April 2013

- On April 22nd and April 23rd, RLS-Formal advisors conducted a workshop for students from Kabul University on how to create a professional resume. Twenty-six male and twenty-three female students from the *Sharia* Faculty learned how to competitively tailor their resumes for justice sector jobs by highlighting knowledge and skills necessary to enter the legal profession after graduation.

TASK 4: DEVELOP ADVANCED LEGAL ENGLISH TRAINING

- On April 6th, Kabul University administered a placement test for eighty-eight students from its Law and *Sharia* faculties to enter an advanced legal English language programs. Also, on April 6th, the university commenced an English language program for fifteen female students from the *Sharia* faculty. On April 13th, Kabul University commenced three, two-month legal English programs involving forty-one male students and fifty-four female students. RLS-Formal supports such programs to help students access mainstream legal resource materials and expand their opportunities to participate in moot court competitions, study tours and scholarships abroad, all of which require English proficiency.



Students take a placement test for an advanced legal English language program at Kabul University in April 2013

- On April 30th, Nangarhar University graduated 125 students from legal English language courses supported by RLS-Formal. The ceremony was led by the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and the Dean of the Law Faculty and marked the end of a 3-month long, intensive course of study. RLS-Formal assists universities to implement advanced legal English trainings in order to expand the opportunities for students to participate in scholarships and study abroad programs, as well as moot courts and other international competitions which require advanced English language proficiency.



The Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs distributes a certificate to a graduate of a legal English course at Nangarhar University

- On April, Herat University began legal English language courses for over five hundred students from its Law and *Sharia* faculties with the support of RLS-Formal. The courses are taught at the beginner, intermediate and advanced levels, and will conclude in August 2013.

TASK 5: MODERNIZE TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

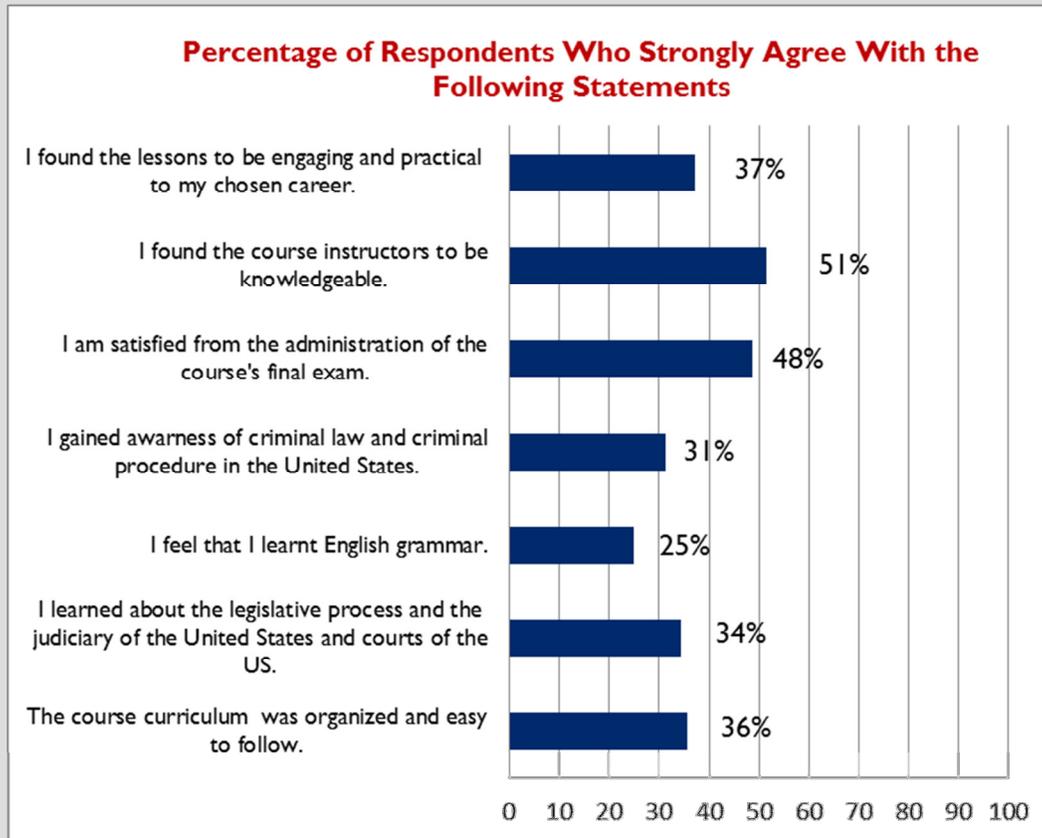
- During April, RLS-Formal advisors conducted a series of meetings with officials from the MOHE and professors from Law and *Sharia* faculties to prepare for the upcoming “Symposium for Law/*Sharia* Faculties of Afghanistan Universities.” The MOHE will convene the Symposium in Kabul from May 11-14, 2013, involving over one hundred participants from universities and donor and government officials. RLS-Formal organizes national conferences like the Symposium to build consensus among educators on curriculum reform and student-centered teaching methodologies.

Evaluating Practical Legal Coursework

Legal English Language Courses at Nangarhar University

RLS-Formal evaluates its practical legal education activities through post-course questionnaires of beneficiaries. Independent monitoring and evaluation staff conducts the evaluations and shares the results with program staff in order to focus on lessons learned and areas for improvement.

On April 29th, staff conducted an evaluation of the graduating class of students from legal English language courses at Nangarhar University. A field surveyor distributed questionnaires to the students and recorded their feedback. Below are the results of the evaluation.



Mohammad Esa, a 23-year old student with disabilities from the Law Faculty at Nangarhar University, described the benefit of learning English through practical coursework, “Before attending this legal English class, I did not know about other countries’ legal institutions. I learned a lot especially about America’s laws.”

CITIZEN AWARENESS OF LEGAL RIGHTS AND LEGAL PROCESSES OF JUDICIAL SYSTEM INCREASED

RLS-Formal raises citizen awareness of legal rights and court processes with public legal outreach and awareness conducted through strategic communications under Component 4. The objective of Component 4 is to transfer knowledge and skills to government counterparts to leave a core of professionals with the expertise and experience to sustainably continue public information campaigns to increase awareness and trust of the justice system.

COMPONENT 4: PUBLIC LEGAL OUTREACH AND AWARENESS THROUGH STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

TASK 1: PROVIDE EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP PUBLIC LEGAL OUTREACH CAPACITY

- On April 9th, RLS-Formal advisors met with members of the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) to discuss mechanisms for leveraging public legal outreach campaigns through television and radio. The MOJ agreed to secure low cost air time for broadcast of legal awareness messages with national television and radio stations and also devised a plan for distributing DVDs of public service announcements at community events conducted by its provincial public outreach staff. RLS-Formal attempts to transfer communications knowledge and skills to the MOJ's legal awareness section in order to foster a core of professionals with the expertise to sustainably implement public information campaigns to increase citizen trust in the justice system.

TASK 2: CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE SUPREME COURT AND THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE TO CONDUCT EFFECTIVE PRINT CAMPAIGNS

- In April, RLS-Formal continued to provide assistance to the SC and MOJ on conducting effective print campaigns, including assisting the design, editing and translation of the SC's Weekly Bulletin and content development and design of pamphlets with the MOJ to raise public awareness of the justice system and its procedures.

TASK 3: DEVELOP CAPACITY OF SUPREME COURT AND MINISTRY OF JUSTICE TO PRODUCE RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS

- Between April 6th and April 10th, RLS-Formal advisors assisted the MOJ with branding public service announcements for television aimed to increase public awareness of the Law on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, and women's rights to inheritance and education. Appropriate government branding of public legal outreach campaigns enhances the visibility of GIRoA's efforts to strengthen the formal justice sector and builds public confidence in the government's commitment to the rule of law.

- On April 13th, RLS-Formal provided technical assistance to the SC on the development of a television program to raise public awareness of basic legal rights. The assistance focused on video editing and content development for the SC’s weekly talk show program, *Marife-Qazayee* or “legal education.” The program seeks to inform citizens about news and current events at the SC in order to increase public confidence in the justice system.

GENDER JUSTICE

RLS-Formal advances the rights of Afghan women and girls by building their capacity to meaningfully participate in the justice sector. By seeking to promote women's rights and gender equality, the project aims to enhance women's access to formal justice mechanisms, improve availability of legal education for women, and foster a society willing and capable of enforcing existing law and Constitutional rights of women.

RLS-FORMAL GENDER INTEGRATION & AWARENESS

- On April 1st, RLS-Formal advisors met with officials from the Ministry of Hajj and Islamic Affairs to prepare for an upcoming training program on gender justice for *mullahs* or religious elders. The program intends to train fifty *mullahs* on women's legal rights, including women's rights to divorce, education and inheritance, enabling the religious leaders to incorporate these topics when communicating with the public through Friday sermons attended by large number of Afghan men. RLS-Formal works to raise awareness of gender equality through culturally appropriate mediums that reflect local realities in order to ensure rule of law messages on gender equity reach as wide an audience as possible.
- On April 10th, the Afghan Women Judges Association (AWJA) registered five members to attend the 2013 Regional Conference of the International Association of Women Judges. The Conference, which will be held from May 9th to May 11th in New Zealand, provides a forum for female judges from the Asia Pacific region to address issues of common concern, including human rights and sex trafficking. RLS-Formal works closely with the SC to strengthen the organizational capacity of the AWJA to advocate on behalf of women judges and to serve as a vehicle of support for young women considering careers in the judiciary.
- On April 29th, United States Ambassador for Rule of Law and Law Enforcement, Stephen McFarland, members of the AWJA, officials from the Ministry of Higher Education, university students, and representatives of civil society organizations participated in a video conference with retired United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. The conference attendees discussed the challenges facing Afghanistan as a fledgling democracy and focused on opportunities to promote gender equality in the country's justice system. The event, which was sponsored by the Embassy's Public Affairs Section and participation coordinated with RLS-Formal, advanced the mission of the AWJA to advocate on behalf of women judges and serve as an inspiration for young Afghan women considering legal careers.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

Performance Indicator Data							
Indicator	2nd Quarter FY 2013					Life of Project	
	Monthly Progress			Quarterly	Quarterly	Achievement	Cumulative
	Apr	May	Jun	Achievement	Target	To Date	Target
1. Percentage of court users who agree that a court performed effectively	-	-	-	-	TBD	-	+10% on Q3 Result
2. Percentage of the population reached by campaigns supported by USG to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law	0.01%	-	-	0.01%	+5%	6.83%	19.50%
3. Percentage of the population who agree that state courts are fair and trusted	-	-	-	-	-	68%	71%
4. Percentage of judges that complete the basic or "stage" training	-	-	-	-	82%	-	82%
5. Number of stage trainers employing modern teaching techniques	-	-	-	-	5	-	15
6. Percentage of judges that received training on women's legal rights	-	-	-	-	+3.00%	22.01%	28.00%
7. Number of judges and judicial personnel trained with USG assistance	5	-	-	5	282	2261	3227
8. Number of courts benefitting from improved court management and/or administrative systems or reforms	-	-	-	-	149	13	551
9. Percentage of students participating in practical legal course work that express increased confidence in their ability to enter the justice sector	-	-	-	-	TBD	-	+10% on Q3 Result
10. Number of students involved in practical legal exercises, including legal clinic work, moot court competitions or internships	358	-	-	358	655	2398	3685
11. Number of new legal courses or curricula developed with USG assistance	-	-	-	-	2	22	30
12. Level of awareness of legal rights expressed by targeted beneficiaries	-	-	-	-	Aware	Aware	Very Aware
13. Number of print publications, radio and television programs, and other outreach materials produced and disseminated through legal outreach campaigns	1794 Print	-	-	1794 Print	700,000 Print, 1 TV & Radio	4,010,228 Print, 5 TV & Radio	5,000,000 Print, 16 Radio & TV
14. Proportion of females who report increased self-efficacy at the conclusion of USG-supported training/programming	-	-	-	-	5%	-	+10% on Q3 Results

Indicator 1: Percentage of court users who agree that a court performed effectively

RLS-Formal utilizes a court user satisfaction survey, or Q10 survey, to gauge the perceptions of Afghan citizens who interact with courts. The views of court users suggest whether judicial reforms result in the creation of efficient and transparent dispute resolution in the eyes of Afghan citizens. RLS-Formal reports the survey results in the third quarter of FY 2013 and the first quarter of FY 2014.

Indicator 2: Percentage of the population reached by campaigns supported by USG to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law

RLS-Formal works with its implementing partners to collect data on the number of people reached by its public legal outreach campaigns. Exposure to such campaigns increases the likelihood that a citizen will increase his or her awareness of their legal rights and how to access the justice system. RLS-Formal reports this data quarterly. Indicator 2 is the USAID/Afghanistan Mission Indicator 1.1b.

Indicator 3: Percentage of the population who agree that state courts are fair and trusted

RLS-Formal employs The Asia Foundation's Survey of the Afghan People, Question 79b to measure the public confidence in courts in Afghanistan. The percentage of the population who agree state courts are fair and trusted speaks to the overall public confidence in the rule of law system. The Asia Foundation publishes the survey results annually in November.

Indicator 4: Percentage of judges that complete the basic or "stage" training

RLS-Formal tracks the judges who graduate from the judicial *Stage*, the induction training to prepare a judge to serve in the judiciary. The *Stage* builds the capacity of judges by improving their legal knowledge and professional skills in areas, such as the constitution, civil and criminal code, and the *Sharia* law. RLS-Formal reports this indicator annually when the *Stage* graduates, or when the number of judges changes significantly. Indicator 4 is the USAID/Afghanistan Mission Indicator 1.11.b.

Indicator 5: Number of stage trainers employing modern teaching techniques

RLS-Formal evaluates the teaching techniques of instructors at the judicial *Stage*, including their use of visual aids, learning exercises, student-led debates and classroom discussions. Modern teaching techniques increase the likelihood judges will build the practical legal knowledge and professional skills necessary to serve in the judiciary. RLS-Formal reports the results of its evaluations quarterly.

Indicator 6: Percentage of judges that received training on women's legal rights

RLS-Formal tracks which judges receive training on gender equality and gender justice. The training programs aim to improve judges' knowledge of women's rights and enable them to secure these rights through court proceedings. RLS-Formal reports these results quarterly.

Indicator 7: Number of judges and judicial personnel trained with USG assistance

RLS-formal tabulates the number of justice sector personnel that receive training through program activities through attendance sheets. The project's training programs aim to assist judges and judicial staff to effectively carry out their duties and instill a sense of the necessity for judicial independence, transparency and accountability. RLS-Formal reports its training data quarterly. Indicator 7 is the US Foreign Assistance Framework Indicator 2.1.2-7. Indicator 7 represents the project's reported number of personnel trained to USAID. Training numbers mentioned previously in the report represent estimates that may be unsubstantiated by attendance sheets.

Indicator 8: Number of courts benefitting from improved court management and/or administrative systems or reforms

RLS-Formal tracks the courts which benefit from its initiatives to improve court administration and management. Professional management systems enhance the capacity of the Supreme Court to manage its budget, personnel and assets. RLS-Formal reports this indicator quarterly.

Indicator 9: Percentage of students participating in practical legal course work that express increased confidence in their ability to enter the justice sector

RLS-Formal surveys students to measure their perception of the quality of legal education at their university's Law and *Sharia* faculties. Practical legal coursework intends to training and motivating students become legal professionals who can offer meaningful access to justice to more citizens. RLS-Formal reports the survey results in the third quarter of FY 2013 and the first quarter of FY 2014.

Indicator 10: Number of students involved in practical legal exercises, including legal clinic work, moot court competitions or internships

RLS-Formal gages the number of students involved in practical legal activities, including legal clinics, moot courts, mock trials or other competitions designed to hone students' advocacy and research skills, through attendance sheets. Practical legal exercises complement the theoretical legal education commonly found in Afghanistan. RLS-Formal reports this data quarterly. Indicator 10 is the USAID/Afghanistan Mission Indicator 1.1.2b. Indicator 10 represents the project's reported number of student participants to USAID. Student numbers mentioned previously in the report represent estimates that may be unsubstantiated by attendance sheets.

Indicator 11: Number of new legal courses or curricula developed with USG assistance

RLS-Formal tracks the number of new legal courses developed as a result of its assistance to the Ministry of Higher Education. Such courses complement the newly unified core curriculum for Law and *Sharia* faculties by providing the coursework, textbooks, and reference materials for professors to teach their classes. RLS-Formal reports the new legal courses developed quarterly. Indicator 11 is the USAID/Afghanistan Mission Indicator 1.1.2e.

Indicator 12: Level of awareness of legal rights expressed by targeted beneficiaries

RLS-Formal conducts listening groups of beneficiaries to gauge the effectiveness of its public legal outreach activities. Public legal outreach activities aim to increase citizens' awareness of legal rights and process through strategic communications. RLS-Formal analyzes and reports the result of the listening groups quarterly.

Indicator 13: Number of print publications, radio and television programs, and other outreach materials produced and disseminated through legal outreach campaigns

RLS-Formal tracks the public outreach materials produced and disseminated through the Ministry of Justice and Supreme Court as the result of its assistance. Effective legal outreach campaigns require leveraging popular media channels and mechanisms to ensure rule of Law message reach the public. RLS-Formal reports these numbers quarterly.

Indicator 14: Proportion of females who report increased self-efficacy at the conclusion of USG-supported training/programming

RLS-Formal solicits feedback from participants through questionnaires to measures the efficacy of its training programs. Training programs aim to stimulate growth in women's confidence and ability to advocate for women's legal status and access justice. RLS-Formal reports this indicator quarterly. Indicator 14 is the USAID Gender strategy Indicator #3.

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