NOVE PRAVOSUDDYA JUSTICE SECTOR REFORM PROGRAM (NEW JUSTICE)

Quarterly Performance Report
April – June 2019

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# 1. Acronyms and Abbreviations

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<tr>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>Alternative Dispute Resolution</th>
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<tr>
<td>APEOU</td>
<td>Association of Private Enforcement Officers of Ukraine</td>
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<td>BPA</td>
<td>Business Process Analysis</td>
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<td>CJC</td>
<td>Community Justice Center</td>
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<td>CCU</td>
<td>Constitutional Court of Ukraine</td>
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<td>CMI</td>
<td>Court Management Institute</td>
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<td>COE</td>
<td>Council of Europe</td>
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<td>COJ</td>
<td>Council of Judges</td>
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<td>CRC</td>
<td>Citizen Report Card</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organization</td>
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<td>ER</td>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<td>FAIR</td>
<td>USAID Fair, Accountable, Independent, and Responsible Judiciary Program in Ukraine</td>
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<td>GOU</td>
<td>Government of Ukraine</td>
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<td>HACC</td>
<td>High Anti-Corruption Court</td>
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<td>HCJ</td>
<td>High Council of Justice</td>
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<td>HQC</td>
<td>High Qualifications Commission of Judges</td>
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<td>IAHR</td>
<td>Institute for Applied Humanitarian Research</td>
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<td>IFJSE</td>
<td>International Framework for Judicial Support Excellence</td>
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<td>IT</td>
<td>Information Technology</td>
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<td>JRC</td>
<td>Judicial Reform Council</td>
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<td>JSRS</td>
<td>Justice Sector Reform Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGBTI</td>
<td>Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex</td>
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<td>LNU</td>
<td>Lviv National University</td>
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<td>MEISEE</td>
<td>Mandatory, External, Independent, Standardized Entrance Exam for Master’s Degree Programs in Law and International Law</td>
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<td>MOE</td>
<td>Ministry of Education and Science</td>
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<td>MOJ</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice</td>
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<td>MSU</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
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<td>NABU</td>
<td>National Anti-Corruption Bureau</td>
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<td>NAHEQA</td>
<td>National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance</td>
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<td>NAPC</td>
<td>National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization</td>
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<td>NSJ</td>
<td>National School of Judges</td>
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<td>ODR</td>
<td>Online Dispute Resolution</td>
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<td>OSCE</td>
<td>Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe</td>
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<td>PIO</td>
<td>Public Information Officer</td>
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<td>PEO</td>
<td>Private Enforcement Officers</td>
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<td>SAF</td>
<td>Strategic Activities Fund</td>
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<td>SAG</td>
<td>Strategic Advisory Group</td>
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<td>SCT</td>
<td>Supreme Court</td>
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<td>SGBV</td>
<td>Sexual and Gender-based Violence</td>
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<td>SJA</td>
<td>State Judicial Administration</td>
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<td>TOR</td>
<td>Terms of Reference</td>
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<td>TOT</td>
<td>Training of Trainers</td>
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<td>UCU</td>
<td>Ukrainian Catholic University</td>
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II. CONTEXT UPDATE

On April 21, 2019, the second round of the Presidential elections took place. Volodymyr Zelenskyy won the elections with the support of 73.22% of the voters. On May 20, 2019, the newly elected President took the oath in the Verkhovna Rada. On June 21, 2019, President Zelenskyy established the Legal Reform Commission. The main task of the Commission is to enhance the further development of the legal system of Ukraine based on the rule of law, primacy of human rights, and with due respect to the international obligations of Ukraine. With the same decree, the President liquidated the Constitutional Commission and Judicial Reform Council.

During the reporting period, the President of Ukraine proceeded with appointing 38 judges of the High Anti-Corruption Court (HACC) (27 in the HACC and 11 in the HACC Appellate Chamber). The final list of judges includes 19 (50%) judges, 12 (31.6%) lawyers, four (7.9%) law professors and four (10.5%) candidates with a mixed background.

Legal education reform gained momentum with the Minister of Education Liliia Hrynevych and Minister of Justice Pavlo Petrenko presenting a draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper in Kyiv to administrators and faculty of leading law schools. In line with the outlined Government of Ukraine (GOU) priorities, the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper provides for (1) higher standards for law schools accreditation and admissions, (2) enhanced standards for internal legal education quality assurance, (3) improved law school curriculum aimed to ensure skills-based and practice-oriented training, (4) a unified state qualifications exam exams as a graduation requirement, and (5) fair competition for public funding aimed at ensuring the race to the top among Ukrainian law schools.
III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Key Narrative Achievements
New Justice ensured quality implementation of program activities in the midst of ongoing political instability, backsliding, and a general lack of political will to proceed with comprehensive judicial reform. New Justice continued making a significant impact, including advancing implementation of the GOU’s Justice Sector Reform Strategy for 2015 to 2020. This included collaborating with a variety of governmental and civil society partners, as well as international and local technical experts, in addressing the most critical judicial and anti-corruption reform efforts, such as establishing the HACC, supporting the operations of the Supreme Court (SCt), developing IT solutions for Ukrainian courts, enhancing the enforcement of court judgments, improving the quality of legal education, and strengthening cooperation between governmental and judicial institutions with civil society, particularly focused on promoting integrity and transparency in judicial selection and discipline procedures, and increasing public trust and confidence in the judiciary. The following key achievements were made during the reporting period:

- In collaboration with project subcontractor the Rule of Law Collaborative at the University of South Carolina (USC-ROLC), New Justice supported Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University in launching the first in the world international Certificate Program in Rule of Law for judges, prosecutors, attorneys and other practicing lawyers (ROL Program).
- New Justice works on implementing the second round of a case weighting study for all courts of all levels and jurisdictions of Ukraine. The resulting case weights will be used by the judiciary to balance judicial workload and determine the number of judges needed to handle the courts’ current workload.
- New Justice conducted and presented an audit of the e-filing module, developed by the State Enterprise Information Court Systems, to a broad judicial audience. The audit resulted in the preparation of over 15 recommendations on improving the usability of the module.
- New Justice provided support to the Council of Judges (COJ) Judicial Ethics Committee in analyzing judicial ethics related gaps and issues in order to amend the Code of Judicial Ethics.
- Under New Justice grant support, two CSOs conducted monitoring of the SCt case law to evaluate the quality and accessibility of the Cassation Courts and Grand Chamber decisions with regard to application of the ECHR principles and ECtHR legal opinions, as well as the role of the SCt in ensuring unification and predictability of the national courts’ practice.
- Jointly with the USAID “Support to Anti-Corruption Champion Institutions” (SACCI) Program, New Justice worked on development of the Concept Paper on Whistleblowers Protection in Ukraine in light of the EU Directive on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law.
- New Justice continued to support the National School of Judges of Ukraine (NSJ) to develop a modern training program for cassation courts judges on caseflow management, aimed at increasing judicial productivity and efficiency in considering court cases.
- New Justice jointly with OSCE, Canadian Embassy, EU, and COE Projects supported the NSJ in conducting a five-day orientation training program for newly appointed Supreme Court justices from May 13 to 17, 2019. New Justice lead a full day program on the Rule of Law and Ensuring the Uniformity of the Case Law by the Supreme Court on May 13, 2019.
• New Justice Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) experts prepared a Comprehensive Analysis of Current Context, Barriers and Opportunities for Developing Mediation in Ukraine and Recommendation on How to Promote Mediation in Ukraine.

• New Justice together with EU “Pravo-Justice” Project supported the High Qualifications Commission of Judges (HQC) in conducting a lessons-learned roundtable to review good practices and lessons learned from the process of selecting judges for the SC and HACC and identify areas for improving judicial selection and qualifications evaluation processes, which resulted in the list of recommendations.

• New Justice supported the Public Integrity Council (PIC) in increasing self-reliance and building institutional capacity by organizing strategic planning session and training on public speaking and presentation skills for PIC members in the light of competition for the High Intellectual Property Court (HIPC) and qualifications evaluation of the sitting judges.

• New Justice supported the HQC in revising and improving procedures for judicial selection and qualifications evaluation through engaging international experts with expertise on judicial candidates’ testing.

• New Justice supported the PIC in increasing self-reliance, building institutional capacity, enhancing cooperation with the HQC and raising public awareness about its activities through reviewing and approving for funding full proposal from CSO DEJURE that will include remuneration to all interested PIC members, analysts and staff of the PIC Secretariat.

• New Justice supported the Association of Private Enforcement Officers of Ukraine (APEOU) in selecting two finalists on a position of Disciplinary Ombudsman who will represent PEOs interests in PEOs Disciplinary Commission and unify disciplinary practice.

• New Justice supported Ukrainian courts to implement and use the Court Performance Evaluation (CPE) Framework developed by New Justice predecessor USAID FAIR Project. Eleven selected Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) completed implementing user satisfaction surveys using Citizen Report Cards (CRC) in sixteen oblasts of Ukraine. This activity is underway in seven more oblasts and Kyiv City.

• With New Justice grant support, partner CSOs continue to develop the first three Ukrainian Community Justice Centers (CJC) in Chuhuyiv of Kharkiv Oblast, in the City of Odesa as well as CJC in Tatarbunary of Odesa Oblast. CJC provide a wide range of services including legal aid and consultations, legal awareness campaigns, referral services, alternative disputes resolution. Since the date of opening, New Justice-supported CJC provided legal aid services to more than 2,000 people. CJCs partnered with more than 20 local courts, law enforcement agencies, local government, bar associations, alternative disputes resolution practitioners (mediators) and CSOs in order to bridge the gap between justice sector institutions and communities they serve.

• New Justice continued to support the High Council of Justice (HJC) in their efforts to improve courts‘ cooperation with media by conducting jointly with Ukrainian-Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project the National Forum “Independent Courts and Free Media: Coverage of Criminal Proceedings”. New Justice also provided expert recommendations to the High Anti-Corruption Court’s Communications Strategy.

• New Justice supported the State Judicial Administration (SJA) in improving the institution of jury in Ukraine by conducting a coordination meeting with relevant ministries and local self-governments to make background check of the candidates for jurors, smoother and faster. During a Working Group meeting on improvement of the institution of jury, New Justice presented results of the first in Ukraine nation-wide survey of jurors as well as Statistical Analysis of the cases considered with the involvement of jurors in 2017-2018, prepared by CSO Ukrainian Social Data Center with
New Justice grant support, and started a public-awareness campaign to educated citizens about becoming jurors by distributing booklets and posters, as well as training operators of the call-center of the judiciary on this topic.

- New Justice enhanced its efforts in promoting the principle of gender equality in the justice system and women rights protection by supporting jointly with the Quality and Accessible Legal Aid in Ukraine Project and Ukrainian-Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project the Association of Women-Lawyers of Ukraine, in conducting the All-Ukrainian Forum of Women-Lawyers titled “Women in Legal Profession: Visibility, Advocacy and Influence”.

- New Justice assisted the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) in finalizing a draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper that the Minister of Education Liliia Hrynevych and Minister of Justice Pavlo Petrenko presented on June 12, 2019.

- New Justice also continued to promote integrity-centered, skills-based, technology-driven and practice-oriented training of future lawyers. To this end, New Justice supported over 25 faculty and students of the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University (NLU) in acquiring knowledge and skills in justice innovations the innovative, practice-oriented course entitled "Innovation, Technology, Justice and Law” and a subsequent workshop conducted in cooperation with the Civil Resolution Tribunal (CRT), Canada’s first online administrative tribunal.

- New Justice continued the implementation of its Rule of Law Lecture Series in cooperation with the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU). During the reporting period, New Justice and UCU conducted nine rule of law lectures. These events contributed to building a better understanding of rule of law by over 425 academics, judges, legal practitioners, and law students who attended the events in person, as well as over 12,500 online viewers.

- New Justice also continued to work on supporting five leading Ukrainian law schools with the implementation of the Model Law School Curriculum (MLSC). As a result, New Justice produced tailored recommendations for legal education quality assurance and implementation of the MLSC by respective law schools. As an outcome, the law schools updated their curricula in line with the key expert recommendations related to (1) ensuring the clarity of the curriculum structure; (2) emphasis on practice-oriented, skills-based legal education; and (3) widening students’ choice of disciplines and improving academic mobility.

- New Justice continued supporting NSJ and CSO activities aimed at improving the ability of judges to consider cases involving vulnerable group populations and cases related to the armed conflict on the territory of Ukraine. New Justice supported the MOJ in conducting legal awareness activities and supporting startup developers who propose innovative solutions to improve services provided by the MOJ and expanding access to justice.

- During this reporting period, New Justice grantee Donbas Democratic Development Agency NGO conducted 10 trainings for 175 court administrators and judges on improvement of communication skills in their work with people with disabilities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts.

A. Quantitative Highlights
In this reporting period the USAID Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program (New Justice) analyzed results of three surveys of justice sector personnel regarding judicial independence and accountability, combatting corruption, administration of justice, access to justice and public trust and confidence in the judiciary. The three separate surveys for specific groups of respondents included legal professionals, those who participated in court
proceedings, who are not court employees (advocates and prosecutors, total 400 respondents), court staff (total 1,029 respondents) and jurors (total 407 respondents). Key survey results indicate that the situation in Ukrainian courts slightly improved over the last year, e.g. courts on the ground continue to become more “user oriented” which leads to better user perception of courts:

- 72% of advocates and prosecutors participating in the survey admitted that according to their experience of participating in court proceedings in the last 24 months, judicial decisions were properly motivated and clear, and 60% of them think that judges adopted lawful and fair decisions. Similar values for previous New Justice survey of advocates and prosecutors conducted in September 2018 were 59% and 53% accordingly.
- Advocates and prosecutors increased their trust in courts where they represent parties (56% against 47% in September 2018), judiciary in general (44% against 41% in September 2018), SBU (33% against 28% in September 2018) and NABU (32% against 28% in September 2018).
- Similar to advocates and prosecutors, court staff increased their trust in the judiciary and other government branches. 82% of respondents in 2019 versus 60% of respondents in November 2017 (less than year and half ago) admitted that they trust courts where they work and 72% versus 59% in November 2017 trust the judiciary in general.
- Surveyed jurors demonstrate full sympathy to courts and satisfaction with court performance: over 90% of them admit that judicial decisions are properly motivated, clear, lawful and fair, case adjudication in courts is done within the reasonable time and there are no signs that judges act under pressure or influence of third parties. Court staff, similarly to jurors, perceive the courts they work for in a very positive light, and criticism is very rare.

However, according to the surveys, the situation with reporting corruption stagnates. We do not see any progress in these regards and we also do not see any regress which further indicates lack of progress in terms of anti-corruption policy implementation regarding whistleblowers protection and further drastically emphasizes the importance of the newly created High Anti-Corruption Court:

- 63% of advocates and prosecutors recognize their responsibility to report corruption cases in the judiciary to NABU, however only 15% of them are ready to do it by themselves. In September 2018 these results were 57% and 13% accordingly.
- Only 11% of surveyed jurors and even less – 9% - of surveyed court staff are ready to report known corruption cases to NABU or to other law enforcement agencies.

B. Activity Administration

During the reporting period, New Justice did not face any operational challenges. The newly recruited Operations Manager, Yulia Skabovska, joined the New Justice team on April 1, 2019. Within the next three months the Operations Manager completed orientation meetings with the Program’s task managers and administration team, studied the New Justice internal financial regulations, rules and procedures, became familiar with activities carried out by the Program and successfully passed the probation period.

The New Justice Emergency action plan was reviewed in line with established terms and updated in light of recent changes in the Program’s staffing.
A number of international and local consultants were engaged by New Justice to share their experience and expertise with local partners on a paid and pro bono basis.

**Subsequent Reporting Period**

Anticipated work in the next reporting period includes the following:

- In the next reporting period, New Justice will continue efforts to improve the level of understanding and promote support for implementing new constitutional and legislative amendments together with the Supreme Court by continuing a series of regional discussions about procedural legislation novelties, which were enacted in December 2017. New Justice will also support implementation of practical tools for judges to report improper or illegal interference through standardized forms and guidelines for judges and court staff.

- New Justice will continue to assist the HCJ in developing a Manual on Disciplinary Proceedings against Judges. In addition, New Justice will submit expert recommendations to the HCJ to improve the HCJ Rules of Procedure, template decisions issued in the course of judicial discipline procedure, as well as update sample disciplinary complaint.

- Jointly with the USAID SACCI Program, New Justice will continue developing the Concept Paper on Whistleblowers Protection in Ukraine in light of the EU Directive on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law.

- New Justice will present to the SCt the results of two grant projects on monitoring the SCt case law with recommendations on increasing its consistency, quality of reasoning, and application of the proportionality principle, as well as improving application of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) principles and European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) practice.

- New Justice will present the outcomes of analyzing HCJ business processes, as well as those of other judicial institutions, and support their institutional capacity building through the development of strategic plans, clear rules of procedure, job descriptions, and related documents based on the results of the business process analysis.

- New Justice will complete a case weighting study aimed at updating the results of the previous study conducted in 2014, prepare case weights, and develop recommendations for determining the optimum number of judges and court staff for courts of all levels and jurisdictions.

- New Justice will provide assistance to the judiciary in implementing its new Unified Court Case Management System, including facilitation of discussions related to issues connected with the development and implementation of the system, as well as building the capacity of judicial governance and self-governance institutions to oversee this process.

- Jointly with the USAID SACCI project, New Justice will continue working on drafting the Concept Paper on Protection of Whistleblowers.

- In cooperation with the NSJ, New Justice will continue developing a training program for cassation courts judges on caseflow management. For this purpose, New Justice international expert Dr. Giuseppe Fazari will finalize the piloted curriculum and will conduct a ToT for trainers of the NSJ.

- In cooperation with the SJA and NSJ, New Justice will write teaching lesson plans and student materials for chief judges and court administrator leadership comprehensive curriculum framework; select participants and conduct the leadership programs for up to 30 court administrators and chief judges with their further participation in the executive team joint training for chief judges and court administrators.
• To strengthen implementation of ADR in Ukraine, New Justice grantee the National Association of Mediators of Ukraine (NAMU) will continue its activities to develop and implement common standards for basic training of mediators, which is one of the prerequisites for the qualitative education of mediators and, accordingly, quality mediations for the clients.

• New Justice will continue to support and facilitate COJ members of the Ethical Committee in changing outdated COJ Regulations on Managing Conflict of Interest by sharing analyses and recommendations on its update and improvement.

• New Justice will continue to support the MOJ and APEOU in reviewing current qualification and disciplinary rules and procedures and developing recommendations on their improvement. New Justice will also continue to support the I HAVE A RIGHT! Campaign by developing a short educational animation explaining every step of court ruling enforcement. Furthermore, New Justice jointly with other donors will support the newly selected APEOU Disciplinary Ombudsman in the unification of PEOs disciplinary practices and by providing trainings on international disciplinary standards. New Justice will also continue to support MOJ in rebooting Disciplinary and Qualification Commission by replacing one MOJ representative in each commission with an independent expert. Furthermore, New Justice will conduct enforcement legal framework gaps analysis.

• New Justice will continue its efforts to improve courts’ outreach to the public and media by supporting a visit of Ukrainian press-judges and court press-officers to the Conference of Court Public Information Officers Annual Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, U.S. this August, which will provide participants with learning experiences on the latest trends and best practices in court communications and valuable international networking opportunity. Furthermore, New Justice, within its grant support to CSO Center for Democracy and Law, will develop layouts with a standard content to be published on all courts’ information boards and websites; and conduct communications’ trainings with the participation of renowned international experts for HACC’s and SCt’s judges and press-officers.

• New Justice will also contribute to improving the institution of jury in Ukraine by supporting the SJA and COJ in developing an enforcement program targeting noncompliant jurors as well as supporting a methodology for more balanced selection of jurors from the jury pool by the court automated system; piloting a Model Questions List for jurors to navigate the decision-making process; and developing a PSA and an orientation video as a part of a public awareness campaign about jury service.

• Additionally, New Justice will engage a gender expert to update the Gender in Justice Index to be used by the COJ on a regular basis. New Justice will also provide grant support to Association of Women-Lawyers of Ukraine to develop, jointly with the partner universities, the Curriculum on Gender in Law for law school students, aimed to encourage better knowledge of future lawyers on the nature of gender discrimination, tools to identify it, and mechanisms of legal protections for their clients.

• New Justice will support implementation of the Code of Judicial Ethics through updating the Code and its Commentary and by developing and establishing an online training tool for judges, court staff, and jurors on ethical issues and conflict of interest. New Justice will also facilitate cooperation between judicial self-governance bodies and professional associations of lawyers through roundtable discussions in various regions of Ukraine aimed at improving judicial operations and promoting better bar-bench relations.

• New Justice will promote dialogue between court staff and judicial leadership in making important decisions regarding the day-to-day work of the courts and revising the Rules of Conduct for Court Staff.
New Justice will continue to support the MOE and the MOJ, leading law schools, and other stakeholders in their efforts to finalize and advocate for the adoption of the Legal Education Reform Concept Paper and Action Plan. In addition, New Justice will continue to support Ukrainian law schools in implementing the Model Law School Curriculum and the Modern Teaching Toolkit to enhance the quality of legal training through organizing and conducting a summer school on legal innovations. Further, New Justice will continue to support the MOE and the MOJ in designing and implementing mandatory, external, independent standardized exams for law school admissions and graduation. New Justice will also continue to support leading law schools in developing their internal systems for legal education quality assurance and integrity infrastructures, skills-based and practice-oriented courses, and continue to implement the Rule of Law Lecture Series as well as development of the Introduction to the Rule of Law Course Syllabus.

New Justice will continue implementing the Certificate Program in Rule of Law involving competitively selected U.S. and Ukrainian universities; facilitate presentations and discussions of the capstone projects, and award certificates to the participants who complete the Certificate Program in Rule of Law with involvement of the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University and build its capacity to further implement the certificate program. In addition, the program will assist the MOE in implementing the Model Regulation on a Legal Clinic of a Higher Educational Institution and Association of Legal Clinics of Ukraine (ALCU) in developing a model syllabus and templates for the Legal Clinical Education course.

New Justice will continue supporting the HQC in revising and improving procedures for judicial selection and qualifications evaluation.

New Justice will continue supporting the HQC, HCJ, Public Council of International Experts (PCIE), PIC, and CSOs to effectively conduct and monitor judicial testing, vetting, recruitment performance evaluation, transfer, and promotion through supporting implementation of the regulatory framework for judicial selection and qualification evaluation.

New Justice will continue supporting the PIC in increasing self-reliance, building institutional capacity, enhancing cooperation with the HQC and raising public awareness about its activities through funding CSO DEJURE, that will include remuneration to all interested PIC members, analysts and staff of the PIC Secretariat.

New Justice will finalize the results of public monitoring of the HCJ and HQC decisions, as well as the opinions of the PIC issued in the course of qualifications evaluation.

New Justice will continue to support Ukrainian courts to implement and use the Court Performance Evaluation (CPE) Framework. In the next reporting period New Justice partner CSOs are expected to complete user satisfaction surveys in all courts of seven Oblasts and the City of Kyiv.

New Justice will continue to provide substantial technical assistance (TA) Community Justice Centers (CJCs) in the City of Odesa, Kharkiv Oblast and Odesa Oblast. New Justice CJ C local experts together with their international colleagues will conduct CJC capacity development trainings based on the needs identified this quarter by the interim CJC evaluation.

New Justice will add up to three Ukrainian communities in the list of its community justice TA recipients considering expressed interest from communities in Khmelnytsky and Kyiv Oblasts. New Justice will coordinate this activity with MOJ Center for Free Legal Aid Provision who is currently drafting the strategy for decentralization free legal aid.

New Justice will conduct monitoring on ensuring equal access of people with disabilities to justice in courts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in following towns: Severodonetsk, Rubizhne, Kreminka, Lysychansk, Novopskov, Starobilsk, Dobropillia, Bakhmut,
Volnovakha, Pokrovsk, Toretsk, Velyka Novosilka, and will present the results to courts and judicial institutions.

- New Justice will conduct a training for trainers (TOT) for sign language interpreters in order to improve their knowledge of court services and court procedures and to ensure proper access to the justice system for deaf people and persons with impaired hearing. New Justice will also develop a guide with information on the rights and obligations of sign language interpreters during court proceedings, as well as the psychological aspects of professional interaction with persons with hearing impairments. New Justice will then conduct the first out of 8 trainings for sign language interpreters on improving their knowledge of court services and court procedures and to ensure proper access to justice systems for deaf people and persons with hearing impaired in the Lviv region.

- New Justice will continue to improve judges’ and advocates’ ability to apply international humanitarian law in cases related to the armed conflict on the territory of Ukraine and protect the rights of vulnerable populations. New Justice will continue supporting MOJ in conducting legal awareness activities and supporting startup developers who propose innovative solutions to improve services provided by the MOJ and expanding access to justice. New Justice will also continue supporting civil society involvement in justice sector reform through developing a community advisors’ institute and advocating for better human rights protection with the GOU.
IV. KEY NARRATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Pursuant to section F.3.D.2 of the contract, the following section discusses and analyzes the status of affairs, key achievements to date, and explains deviations in implementation of the work plan for each Objective from April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019.

OBJECTIVE 1: JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE AND SELF GOVERNANCE STRENGTHENED

Current Status of Affairs

Anti-Corruption Courts. On April 11, 2019 the President of Ukraine appointed 38 HACC judges (27 in the HACC and 11 in the HACC Appellate Chamber). On May 7, 2019, the HACC judges held their first general meeting. They elected a chief judge and deputy chief judge for the entire court as well as six investigative judges out of a pool of 27 HACC first instance judges. As the result of the meeting, HACC judges elected Olena Tanasevych as Chief Judge and Yevhen Kruk as Deputy Chief Judge. HACC judges also agreed to set September 5, 2019 as the official launch date for the court. On May 24, 2019 Daniila Chornenka was elected the Chief Judge of the Appellate Chamber. On May 17, 2019, the Commission on Public Service in the Judiciary competitively selected Bohdan Kryklyvenko as the Chief of Staff for the HACC. Upon completing background checks he was appointed for the position on June 7, 2019. Now the HACC goes through the staff selection process.

Constitutional Complaint. On June 26, 2019, New Justice grantee Center for Constitutional Initiatives (Lviv) conducted a roundtable discussion to present a report on constitutional complaints and legislative proposals on this issue. The Constitutional Court of Ukraine (CCU) hosted this event. During the event, representatives of the CCU presented statistical data about the consideration of constitutional complaints, while New Justice grantee presented the results of monitoring constitutional complaints considerations and recommendations, which were developed on the basis of the monitoring. During the discussion, participants discussed gaps in regulations, possible solutions, including legislative amendments to the Law. This event marked the finalization of implementation of an information campaign on constitutional complaints.

Judicial Selection. Competition for SCT judicial positions was announced on August 2, 2018. 658 candidates submitted applications for 78 judicial positions. During this period, the HCJ finished conducting interviews with the judicial candidates and submitted a proposal on appointment of 75 judicial candidates for SCT to the President. HCJ decided against submitting a proposal on appointment of three judicial candidates. The President appointed all 75 judicial candidates for SCT. As a result, the number of justices in the Supreme Court increased to 193. New Justice continuously supported the HQC, HCJ and PIC in effectively exercising competencies in qualifications evaluation procedures using a merit-based system.

Public Integrity Council. On December 17, 2018, civil society organizations eligible to nominate candidates to the PIC elected 20 new members and three alternate members for two-year terms. During this period, New Justice continuously supported the PIC in increasing self-reliance, building institutional capacity and enhancing cooperation with the HQC.

Judicial Self-Governance. The new composition of the COJ, consisting of 31 members, was elected on March 2018. The COJ actively started its operations and identified the following priorities: increasing efficiency of court operations, increasing the judicial ethics application by judges, and improving court and community communication.
On March 14, 2019, the Congress of law schools' and scientific institutions' representatives (the Congress) took place and elected Victor Hryshchuk of the Lviv State University of Interiors as an HCJ member with 53 votes in favor out of 97 delegates present. The other candidates received less than 50% of the delegates' votes. Therefore, Victor Hryshchuk was the only HCJ member elected by Congress while the second position will remain vacant. However, President Zelensky cancelled President Poroshenko's decree on appointment of the two High Council of Justice members Mykhailo Isakov and Andrii Vasylenko. Mykhailo Isakov challenged President Zelensky's decree in the court, but at the same time resigned voluntarily from the HCJ.

Recently, there has been a change within the COJ leadership. In June, the COJ Deputy Chair Judge Vadym Butenko had a public meeting with the Deputy Head of Presidential Administration Ruslan Riaboshapka which the COJ Chair Justice Oleh Tkachuk considered as interference in the judicial self-government. As a result of this conflict, the COJ Chair Justice resigned from his position and on July 5 the COJ elected Judge Bohdan Monich as its Chair.

**Gender Issues.** The level of women's representation in public and political life is recognized to be a major obstacle towards achieving gender equality and empowerment of women. A such, women's representation in the judiciary and their involvement in the decision-making process is crucial. According to semiannual SJA's gender statistics, the first instance courts are more gender balanced (46% - women, 54% - men) as well as the Supreme Court (44% - women, 56% - men); while the appellate courts (40% - women, 60% - men) and High Anti-Corruption Court (36% - women, 64% - men) are less gender balanced. There is still a significant gender gap in high-ranking positions in the Judiciary: in local and appellate courts, 36% of chief judges are women, while 64% are men. Nearly the same percentages apply for deputy chief justices. New Justice continues its work to enhance the representation of women in judicial governance bodies and courts.

**Key Achievements to Date**

**Anti-Corruption Courts.** One of the key achievements during this period was the appointment of the HACC judges on April 11, 2019. New Justice supported the selection process to ensure that it was conducted in line with international and European standards. This included engaging leading experts on testing and anti-corruption courts to advise the GOU and leading the donor community.

**Judicial Reform Awareness Campaign.** New Justice grantees the Center for Constitutional Initiatives successfully finalized activities under the grant “Effective Realization of the Right for a Constitutional Complaint”. The grant aimed to promote effective implementation of the constitutional complaint in the actual mechanism of human rights protection in Ukraine through multilevel informational and educational impact on various social and professional groups with allowance for their needs and motives for using this institution, level of legal knowledge, and general educational background. The grantee conducted 10 lectures for students and pupils.
and five trainings for the teachers of law on the constitutional complaint; monitored activities of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine with respect to the consideration of the constitutional complaints and as the result developed the report with the recommendations; and conducted a National Competition on Constitutional Justice. On June 26, 2019, Center for Constitutional Initiatives conducted a final roundtable discussion to present the report on the constitutional complaint and legislative proposals on this issue.

**Judicial Self-Governance.** During this reporting period New Justice continued supporting the COJ Judicial Ethics Committee in revising the Code of Judicial Ethics and Rules of Conduct for Court Staff. Particularly, New Justice provided assistance to the COJ in conducting two regional roundtable discussions in Mariupol on May 17 and Chernivtsi on June 21. The regional roundtable discussions are aimed at identifying current issues related to judicial ethics and conflict of interest that judges face in their daily life and discuss the incorporation of certain amendments into the Code of Judicial Ethics. Judges from Chernivtsi, Donetsk, and Luhansk oblasts, as well the COJ members and members of the COJ, created the Working Group on Revising the Code of Judicial Ethics and took part in roundtable discussions, which resulted in a number of recommendations on amending the Code of Judicial Ethics. Particularly, judges raised the issue of prohibition for a judge to comment on final judgments and pending cases which questions the activities of judges-speakers and suggested respective amendments to the Code of Judicial Ethics in order to distinguish commenting on cases or judgements and explaining them. It was also determined that the rules on ex-parte communication and financial interests need revision as they are misleading.

In order to support the COJ in conducting a comprehensive analysis of relevant judicial ethics issues, New Justice has involved a retired Supreme Court of Ukraine Justice Olha Shapovalova to analyze the HCJ disciplinary practice for judicial ethics rules violation as well the requests submitted to the COJ by judges. New Justice will present results of the research to the COJ members.

In order to promote the rule of law and the fair trial principle as its key element and introduce top-level Ukrainian judges to the European and international standards on the rule of law application, New Justice contributed to organizing the conference on "Promoting the Rule of Law Through Fair Trial Standards" together with the Ukrainian Free University and the German-Ukrainian Lawyers Association on June 14-15 in Munich. During a
Professional discussion, the Supreme Court Justice Oleksandra Yanovska explained the Supreme Court practice of ensuring the right to a fair trial. Constitutional Court Justice Serhiy Holovaty highlighted the issue of applying the rule of law in the practice of the Constitutional Court. Deputy Chief Judge of the High Anti-Corruption Court Yevhen Kruk spoke about the structure and jurisdiction of this court and the challenges associated with the confiscation of assets in Ukraine, and the High Anti-Corruption Court Judge, Markiiан Halabala, dwelt in detail on the transparency and openness of the trial as the necessary condition for ensuring the right to a fair trial in Ukraine. The Conference resulted in improving the awareness of Ukrainian judges on current rule of law obstacles and identifying opportunities for overcoming them.

Judicial Selection. One of the key achievements during this period was appointment of judicial candidates for SCT and HACC. The project supported the HQC in conducting a lessons learned roundtable to review good practices and lessons learned from the process of selecting judges for SCT and HACC and identify areas for improving judicial selection and qualifications evaluation processes.

Public Integrity Council. Another key achievement during this period was active PIC engagement in the qualifications evaluation through issuing negative opinions against sitting judges with questionable integrity and PIC participation in interviewing those judges. New Justice supported the PIC in increasing self-reliance through organizing a strategic planning session and training on public speaking for the PIC members.

Following these efforts to support PIC institutional capacity, enhancing cooperation with the HQC, and raising public awareness about its activities, the New Justice selection committee reviewed and approved funding for a proposal from CSO DEJURE, which includes remuneration to all interested PIC members, PIC analytics and staff of the PIC Secretariat.

Anti-Corruption Activities. During the reporting period, New Justice finalized and submitted expert recommendations to the HQC draft Anti-Corruption Program 2019 and SCT Anti-Corruption Program 2018-2020 to the HQC and SCT. Recommendations are aimed at improving these instruments to ensure timely and comprehensive identification of corruption risks in HQC and SCT activities, and implementation of effective measures for risk minimization and elimination.

In order to enhance the rights of whistleblowers in Ukraine, New Justice local expert Professor Mykola Khavronyuk joined the expert team of the USAID SACCI Project to develop recommendations for the draft Concept Paper on Whistleblowers Protection in the light of the EU Directive on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law. Upon finalization of the first draft Concept Paper, the experts will discuss with local stakeholders and develop further proposals on its adaptation taking into account the current legal framework and political environment.

Judicial Discipline. During the reporting period, New Justice grantee – the NGO Institute of Applied Humanitarian Research – finalized the report on results of monitoring the HCJ judicial discipline practices and decisions in 2017-2018 to HCJ Members. The report contains a list of recommendations on improving laws and regulations governing judicial discipline procedures, streamlining disciplinary procedures and quality of Disciplinary Chambers’ and HCJ decisions in disciplinary cases, development of a curriculum for judicial trainings on disciplinary issues, increasing effectiveness of lawyers’ participation in disciplinary proceedings, and strengthening citizens’ participation in the oversight of judicial discipline. The grantee published the report.
and submitted it to the HCJ to be used by the HCJ Members, inspectors of the HCJ Service of Inspectors, and the HCJ Secretariat officers involved in the judicial discipline proceedings.

During the reporting period, New Justice local expert Professor Oleksandr Serdyuk developed recommendations to the HCJ Rules of Procedure, sample disciplinary complaint against judges as well as the template decisions issued in the course of judicial discipline proceedings. Expert recommendations are based on the results of the monitoring of the HCJ disciplinary practice in 2017-2018, performed in the previous periods under the New Justice grant project, and in accordance with discussions of the International Conference and Workshop on disciplinary liability of judges and prosecutors conducted on October 19-21, 2018.

On June 26, 2019, New Justice organized a working meeting between HCJ representatives and New Justice local expert Oleksandr Komarov to discuss the structure and content of the Manual on Disciplinary Proceedings against Judges. During the next reporting period, the expert will finalize the draft Manual and provide it to the HCJ for review and proposals.

Supreme Court. On May 30-31, 2019, New Justice Program, jointly with the NSJ, conducted a pilot training on caseflow management among justices and staff members of the SCt Cassation Courts. New Justice experts - Hon. Hugh Hegyi and Dr. Giuseppe M. Fazari, Ph.D., as well as NSJ trainers and retired judges Galina Yurovska and Liliya Gutsal, provided participants with fundamentals and foundations of the court caseflow management, and the role of a judge in this process. The training program covered strategic planning of court operations, development of differentiated case management tracks, analysis of standardized indicators of efficiency of caseflow management, and roles and responsibilities of a judge in this context. During the next reporting periods, New Justice and the NSJ will finalize the training program and organize a ToT training for NSJ trainers.

During the reporting period, New Justice grantees, NGO “Institute of Applied Humanitarian Research” and NGO “Lviv Law School”, finalized the results of independent expert analysis of the SCt case law and recommendations on its improvement in view of application of the European Convention on Human Rights principles and European Court of Human Rights practice, quality of reasoning court decisions, and a need to ensure predictability and unification of the case law. In July 2019, the grantees will present the draft reports to the SCt justices and representatives of

Panel discussion during the All-Ukrainian Forum of Women-Lawyers on June 1, 2019 in Kyiv. PHOTO: USAID New Justice Program
the SCt Apparatus in order to discuss the outcome of the research and to finalize the reports based on the results of discussions.

**Enhancing Representation and Leadership of Women Judges in Judicial Governance Bodies and Courts.** During this reporting period, New Justice jointly with Association of Women-Lawyers of Ukraine, Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project, and Quality and Accessible Legal Aid in Ukraine Project conducted the All-Ukrainian Forum of Women-Lawyers “Women in Legal Profession: Visibility, Advocacy, Influence”. The Forum brought together women-judges from the courts of all levels and jurisdictions, including SCt justices, members of Parliament, representatives of ministries, attorneys, human rights activists and gender experts to discuss improvement of gender policy, fostering female leadership in the legal profession, encouraging women lawyers to contribute more to gender equality in the justice system and promoting systemic changes in respect to greater protection of women rights. Recommendations were developed by Forum Working Groups to be sent to the GOU. As a pre-Forum event, New Justice also conducted a lecture on women's leadership for female law school students with the participation of Professor Victoria Pratt, Rutgers Law School, New Jersey, U.S., former Chief Judge of Newark Municipal Court, New Jersey, U.S.

**Explanation on Deviations in Implementation of the Work Plan**
In this reporting period New Justice did not experience deviations in its Program Year Three Work Plan implementation.

**OBJECTIVE 2: ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY OF THE JUDICIARY TO CITIZENS AND THE RULE OF LAW INCREASED**

**Current Status of Affairs**

*Bar Code of Conduct.* New Justice did not receive the feedback from the High Qualifications Disciplinary Commission (HQDC) of the Ukrainian National Bar Association on the proposals aimed at revision of the Bar Code of Conduct. New Justice will further promote the improvement of standards for self-regulation, self-governance, and professional standards of the bar.

*Court Communications.* New Justice continues its efforts in supporting the HCJ in adopting the Unified Communications Strategy of the Judiciary by the Communications Committee of the Judiciary, which is still under their revision. New Justice coordinates efforts in this area with other donor projects through joint participation in monthly Working Group meetings of the Communications Committee of the Judiciary.

*Improvement of Jury Service.* The newly elected President of Ukraine supports the implementation of the effective institution of jury in Ukraine as mentioned in his pre-election program. New Justice continues to support the SJIA in conducting quarterly Working Group meetings on improving jury service aimed at optimizing the jury pool formation procedure, arranging comfortable conditions for jurors’ work at courts, conducting a public awareness campaign among Ukrainian citizens to reduce lack of jurors in the courts, and providing expert support to draft necessary amendments to legislation in force to institutionalize a jury system as an effective instrument to increase public trust. The draft Law on the improvement of the institution of jury (No. 7022-1) dictates a classic model of jury trial where the jurors are the fact finders who issue a verdict, and the judge applies the law accordingly. The draft law, submitted to the Parliament in August 2017, is still pending and awaits consideration.

*Civil Society Engagement in Justice Sector Reform.* In this reporting period, thirty New Justice CSO partners continued their participation in monitoring and contributing to judicial reform. The
CSO partners work to promote transparency, accountability, and integrity of judicial selection, analyze application of ECHR case law by the SC, and work to improve access to justice and rights protection services for all citizens, including vulnerable groups. They also facilitated fair judicial defense of rights in the Constitutional Court of Ukraine through constitutional appeal, which is one of the key components of justice sector reform, developing standard methods and approaches to increased public trust in the judiciary, applicable at the national level as well as specific regions, jurisdictions or judicial circuits, increasing access to justice for all citizens including vulnerable populations and many other judicial reform priorities. However, the organizational capacity of justice sector reform oriented CSOs, as well as their capability to advocate for addressing public demand by GOU, is not as high as their technical expertise. To address the gap between CSOs' expertise and organizational capacity, New Justice works intensively with CSO partners to provide individual consultations regarding various organizational development issues such as CSO governance, management and financial viability.

Key Achievements to Date

**Law on Bar and Legal Practice.** New Justice supports the development and adoption of the improved legislative framework regarding self-regulation, self-governance, and professional standards of the professional associations and bar associations considering constitutional provisions on exclusive bar representation of clients before the court. While the draft Law on Bar and Legal Practice is pending in the Parliament, New Justice works to foster professional discussion on the merits and gaps of the draft.

**Improving Outreach by the Judiciary to the Public and Press.** New Justice provided expert recommendations to the draft HACC’s Communications Strategy and jointly with Ukrainian-Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project supported the HCJ in conducting the Forum “Independent Courts and Free Media: Coverage of Criminal Proceedings” to highlight the importance of upholding journalism standards and procedural laws’ limitations when it comes to investigative journalism and media coverage of criminal cases as well as keeping a balance between the freedom of press presumption of innocence and privacy rights of defendants. Upon results of the event, HCJ developed recommendations to improve courts and media communication.

New Justice also supported the NSJ in raising awareness of judges about the effects of procedural justice on increasing public trust in courts by conducting a workshop on procedural justice by Victoria Pratt, Rutgers Law School, former Chief Judge of the Newark Municipal Court, Newark, New Jersey, for press-judges and NSJ trainers who teach courses on Court Communications and Managing the Courtroom.

New Justice supported the COJ, Judicial Self-Governance Association and MOE in conducting a roundtable discussion on the importance of civic education for youth to raise their awareness about the role of the courts and the rule of law principle, thus promoting public trust in the Judiciary. Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice, Ann Walsh Bradley shared U.S. experience in implementing iCivics, a civic education program in the form of online games for children and students and provided recommendations on how to implement a similar program in Ukraine.

Furthermore, New Justice within its grant support to CSO Center for Democracy and Law began a project aimed at developing layouts with a minimum standard content to be published on all courts’ information boards and websites to improve information openness of the courts’ websites.
Improving Institution of Jury as a Means to Promote Transparency in Justice Delivery Process.

New Justice supported the SJA and MOJ in starting a nation-wide campaign within the ongoing “I HAVE RIGHT!” campaign on raising awareness of citizens about the importance of jury service, by publishing and distributing 250,000 of booklets and posters “Who Are the Jurors and How to Become One?” and conducting a training for operators of the call-center of the Judiciary. New Justice presented the results of the first Nationwide Survey of Jurors to the members of the working group on jury service improvement, which witnessed that jurors have a very high level of public trust in the courts they serve and high level of public trust in the justice system overall. At this meeting, New Justice also presented results of the statistical analysis of cases considered with the involvement of jurors in 2017-2018, which showed low rates of acquittal and revealed results of cases heard in courts without jury trials, despite the law requiring jury involvement. New Justice is also in the process of piloting the Model Questions List for jurors (previously developed by legal experts) to help them navigate the decision-making process.

Managing Conflict of Interest. New Justice local Conflict of Interest expert Galyna Yurovska completed her review of the outdated COJ Regulation on the Settlement of the Conflict of Interest in Activities of Judges and discussed outcomes with the leadership of the Ethical Committee of the COJ. Over the next reporting period Ms. Yurovska will present her final recommendations to the leadership of the Council.

Civil Society Engagement in Justice Sector Reform. In order to increase the accountability of Ukrainian courts, New Justice continued providing technical assistance to courts in implementation of the Court Performance Evaluation (CPE) Framework developed with support of New Justice’ predecessor USAID FAIR Justice Project and approved by the COJ in 2015. Eleven New Justice CSO partners selected through an open grant competition conducted court user satisfaction surveys using the Citizen Report Card (CRC) methodology in sixteen oblasts of Ukraine and now working on presentation summary reports and performance improvement recommendations to courts. In the process of developing these recommendations, CSO partners received feedback from more than 15,000 court users. The organizations also began CRC surveys in seven additional oblasts of Ukraine and the City of Kyiv and expect to complete the surveys in the next reporting period.

Explanation on Deviations in Implementation of the Work Plan

In this reporting period New Justice did not experience deviations in its Program Year Three Work Plan implementation.

OBJECTIVE 3: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ENHANCED

Current Status of Affairs
**New Procedural Codes Implementation.** During this reporting period, New Justice focused efforts on supporting implementation of provisions of the new procedural codes of Ukraine passed in December 2017, and building the capacity of key judicial institutions, including the HCJ and the newly established SCt. On June 24, 2019, New Justice supported the Supreme Court in launching a series of regional events to discuss the case law of the new procedural codes’ implementation with regional judges. The first event took place in Kherson. The SCt collected the questions from the regions in advance and during the events addressed them. This ensured proper understanding of the codes’ provisions and promoted the legal positions of the SCt. The justices representing all four jurisdictions participated in the event.

**Improvement of Access to Justice through Mediation.** New Justice is continuing to assist Ukrainian stakeholders in promoting a conflict resolution policy. Based on results of meetings with Ukrainian stakeholders, representatives of the Parliament, HCJ, MOJ, judges, lawyers, and mediators from regions, New Justice experts Ales Zalar, Director of the European Center for Dispute Resolution and Frank C. Laney, Circuit Mediator for the US Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit prepared a comprehensive analysis of current context, barriers and opportunities for developing mediation in Ukraine and recommendations on how to promote and implement mediation in Ukraine. New Justice is planning to present the Analysis to the stakeholders.

On April 6, 2019, expert Frank Laney (U.S.) conducted a training for lawyers and mediators entitled “Negotiating with Decision Makers”. The training aimed to increase participants’ understanding of the role of the mediator as a negotiation coach, to assist the parties in negotiating more productively and effectively, and to assist parties in negotiating in a positive, cooperative manner to reach collaborative solutions.

New Justice grantees - the Civic Association “Ukrainian Academy of Mediation” (UAM) and the Nongovernmental Organization National Association of Mediators in Ukraine (NAMU) are continuing implementation of their grant projects.

**Strengthening of Chief Judges’ and Chiefs’ of Staff Leadership Skills and Building of an Executive Team in Court.** During the reporting period, New Justice Expert Professor Maureen Conner based on the Analysis of previous program/modules started preparation a Chief Judge, Court Administrator, and Executive Team (a Chief Judge and Court Administrator) Leadership Curricula and students’ materials. Piloting of the curricula is scheduled for September and November.

**Improving the Enforcement Efficiency.** Currently the Unified Registry of Private Enforcement Officers includes 187 private enforcement officers, including four whose licenses were suspended by the PEO Disciplinary Commission. The Selection Committee, made up of
representatives of the donor community and scholars, choose two finalists for the position of a Disciplinary Ombudsman.

Key Achievements to Date

Efficiency in Administration of Justice. During this reporting period, New Justice launched implementation of the case weighting study for courts of all levels and jurisdictions in Ukraine. As part of this effort, the judges of all courts of Ukraine completed the estimation time study form, where they were asked to estimate the amount of time they needed to handle cases of various types. Data from this questionnaire is currently being processed by New Justice. In addition, New Justice plans to launch the second round of the study by the end of July 2019, with a goal to produce the final case weights no later than September 30, 2019. The resulting case weights will be used by the judiciary to balance judicial workload and determine the number of judges needed to handle the current workload of the courts.

To support implementation of newly-adopted procedural codes of Ukraine, which place extensive requirements on using IT solutions, New Justice continues to conduct a Business Process Analysis for the HCJ, which aims to improve productivity of HCJ staff, reduce the time required for completing operations, and streamline processes at the HCJ to make them less labor intensive. To date, the service provider has completed all respective works and piloted several proposed solutions aimed at boosting the efficiency of the HCJ. The changes, proposed to the administrative procedures of the HCJ will greatly (up to 50% in certain cases) reduce the time it takes the HCJ to process disciplinary complaints against judges, introduce HCJ staff specialization, and streamline HCJ processes. New Justice plans to present the results of this activity to a broad judicial audience in early August 2019.

In addition, New Justice conducted an audit of the functionality, usability and technical readiness of the “e-Court” system, developed by the State Enterprise “Information Court Systems” to provide Ukrainian court users with e-filing capacities. The audit discovered a number of issues related to the usability of the new system, which lead to numerous user complaints and issues related to using the system. In order to present findings of the report, New Justice supported the Roundtable Discussion “E-Justice as a Modern Component of the Judiciary. First Results and Next Steps”. The event focused on discussing issues related to the development and rollout of the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System and preparing recommendations to improve the current functionality of the system. As a result of this activity,
New Justice was able to present over 15 recommendations for the improvement of the “e-Court” system to a broad stakeholder audience.

Orientation Training Program for New Supreme Court Justices. New Justice jointly with OSCE, Canadian Embassy, EU, and COE Projects supported the NSJ in conducting a five-day orientation training program for new Supreme Court justices to assist them in gaining the necessary set of knowledge and skills required for the Supreme Court; to present modern concepts for the role of the judiciary in a democratic society; and to present international and European standards of rule of law, case law practice unification, case law of the ECtHR, procedural filters as a mechanism for improving the efficiency of the cassation court, judicial opinion writing, and work in panel. New Justice led a full day program on the Rule of Law and Case Law Practice Unification on May 13, 2019 and disseminated a set of manuals developed and published in the framework of FAIR and New Justice Projects.

Orientation Training Program for High Anti-Corruption Court. On April 1–19, 2019, New Justice, jointly with IDLO, Canadian Embassy, EU, and COE, supported the NSJ in conducting the orientation program for the newly appointed HACC judges. The comprehensive and complex program aimed to prepare anti-corruption judges to lead and effectively operate a high-profile anti-corruption court. New Justice ensured the participation of the intentional and Ukrainian experts, who presented and conducted trainings on the following topics: Anti-Corruption Court and Rule of Law, Judicial Opinion Writing, Judicial Ethics and Integrity, Witness and Victims Protection, Money Laundering and Assets Forfeiture. In parallel, New Justice continues to work with the experts to assist the HACC in conducting training/coaching sessions to the leadership of the court, including Chief Judges, Deputy Chief Judges and Chief of Staff.

HACC Staffing Plan and Job Descriptions. Since the HJC and SJA possess extensive experience in setting up and staffing courts throughout Ukraine, the special functions and tasks that the HACC does not share with other courts need to be addressed from the point of staffing. New Justice expert Markus Zimmer assessed HACC’s special functions and tasks and developed position descriptions that cover those special functions and tasks. The position descriptions will serve as the basis for developing an appropriate supplement to the regular staffing plan developed by the SJA and HJC to address and integrate all core court functions. The report was translated and shared with the HACC leadership.

HACC Courthouses. The premises for the HACC and HACC Appellate Chamber must address the special functions and tasks of the HACC. New Justice engaged expert Timothy Dibble to assist the SJA and HACC in developing and revising building programs for courthouse facilities for the HACC and HACC Appellate Chamber. This included analyzing existing staffing models and building programs, conducting a gap analysis reflecting the special functions and needs of the
HACC and how they fit or supplement existing building standards. The reports were translated and shared with the HACC leadership.

**Improving the Enforcement Efficiency.** New Justice supported APEOU in conducting a Selection Committee which selected two finalists to the APEOU Disciplinary Ombudsman position – Oleksiy Solomko and Olena Ovcharenko. Following donors’ recommendations, the MOJ incorporated changes to the Rules of Internship of Candidates to PEOs Position introducing the possibility for candidates to complete internships either at a private office or the office of a state enforcement officer. Additionally, changes to the Regulation on PEOs Disciplinary Commission were implemented granting the Disciplinary Ombudsman the right to be presented at the Commission meetings and provide his/her opinion regarding the actions of a PEOs in question. New Justice engaged Professor Yuriy Bilousov to conduct a comprehensive legal framework gap analysis and provide complex recommendations on legislation improvement. New Justice IT expert Dmytro Kysyliov conducted an assessment of the current APEOU website and developed TOR for a new better one. Also New Justice vendor provided two concepts of the future animation to inform citizens on due enforcement procedures. The MOJ selected the one they prefer and based on the approved concept the vendor is developing an animation scenario.

**Explanation on Deviations in Implementation of the Work Plan**

New Justice is likely to experience a slight delay in completing the BPA for the HCJ due to the piloting of certain recommendations made by subcontractor KPMG which took longer than expected due to the end of the term of office of the management of the HCJ and appointment of new HCJ members. New Justice expects KPMG to complete the contract by July 1, 2019.

**OBJECTIVE 4: QUALITY OF LEGAL EDUCATION STRENGTHENED**

**Current Status of Affairs**

New Justice continued to support the MOE, MOJ, and leading law schools in their efforts aimed at creating conditions that will reward legal education quality, drive corrupt and poorly performing law schools out of business, ensure that future generations of legal professionals are adequately prepared, and secure Ukraine’s self-reliance in reforming its justice sector moving forward.

In accordance with the **Government Priority Action Plan for 2019**, which, among other things, stipulates the adoption of the Legal Education Reform Concept Paper and Action Plan in 2019, New Justice supported the MOE and the MOJ in achieving their priorities in reforming legal education, including the following key activities: (1) finalization of the Legal Education Reform Concept Paper; (2) improvement of internal legal education quality assurance mechanisms at leading law schools, including promotion and implementation of the Model Law School Curriculum; and (3) improvement of MEISEE by engaging independent practitioners in the development of test items and setting cut-scores.

On April 24, 2019, the Supreme Court adopted its decision on the legality of the Cabinet of Ministers’ **Decree on the List of the Fields of Knowledge and Specialties in Ukraine’s Higher Education System** challenged with respect to its provisions regulating academic requirements for accessing the legal profession. The Supreme Court ruled that (1) the Cabinet did not go beyond its authority when it regulated that legal education is the education obtained within either Specialty 081 “Law” or Specialty 293 “International Law,” and (2) The Supreme Court decided that the Cabinet’s limitation on access to the legal profession to those who earned both Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees either in Law or in International Law is legal.
At the same time, in its legal conclusion enshrined in Section 59 of its decision, the Supreme Court concluded that those who have a master's degree in Law and International Law and a bachelor's degree in another specialty academically qualify for the legal profession. Therefore, the Supreme Court left the matter of the academic qualifications required to access the legal profession open for further discussion and regulation by the Verkhovna Rada. New Justice will continue to advocate for resolving this issue through adoption of the respective law.

On April 25, 2019, the MOE adopted its Decree on the Committees and Sub-Committees on Education Standards, including the standards for legal education. Key champions of legal education reform, including Professors Andriy Boyko, Denys Azarov, and Petro Patsurkivskyi continued their membership in the MOE Sub-Committee on Education Standards for Specialty 081 "Law". With one additional New Justice-supported legal education reform champion, Professor Svitlana Khyliau. New Justice will continue to provide needs-driven support to the MOE Sub-Committee on Education Standards for Specialty 081 "Law" in its efforts to set minimum standards for legal education quality.

Key Achievements to Date
On April 10, 2019, New Justice supported the MOJ, MOE, and the Association of Ukrainian Lawyers' Committee on Legal Education in discussing a draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper. Deputy Minister of Education Yurii Rashkevych and Ministry of Justice Director General on Human Rights, Access to Justice and Legal Education Vitalii Vlasiuk took part in the discussion with over 25 representatives of legal employers. This discussion raised the legal community's awareness of as well provided it with an opportunity to improve key elements of the MOJ and MOE-supported transformations in legal education. The event resulted in the Association of Ukrainian Lawyers' public support of the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper.

In April – May 2019, New Justice supported the MOE and the MOJ in conducting three meetings on the MOE-MOJ Working Group on the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper to discuss the stakeholder feedback on the draft collected through public discussions. Deputy Minister of Education and Science Yurii Rashkevych, MOE Director Oleh Sharov, Deputy Minister of Justice Serhiy Petukhov, MOJ Director General Vladyslav Vlasiuk, MOJ Head of Expert Group on Legal Education Ivan Shemelynets, and Head of the MOE Committee on Legal Education Standards Andriy Boyko contributed to the finalization of the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper.

On June 12, 2019, New Justice in cooperation with the Office of the OSCE Project Coordinator supported the MOE and the MOJ in discussing the results of MEISEE 2018 and publicly presenting the finalized draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper. Administrators of leading law schools, leaders in the legal profession, and senior government officials, including Minister of Education Liliia Hrynevych and Minister of Justice Pavlo Petrenko, participated in the event.

At the meeting, Minister Petrenko emphasized, "The legal profession is the
key profession for building state capability and we undoubtedly must enhance legal education quality. To this end, thanks to joint efforts of practitioners and academics, we developed the Legal Education Reform Concept Paper. Together with the MOE, we sponsor the Legal Education Reform Concept in our Government, providing for mechanisms to improve legal education.” “Understanding enormous challenges to developing a just system for human rights protection in Ukraine, we know the contribution legal education makes to address such challenges. I thank the MOJ for their work. It is an example of quality inter-agency cooperation,” said Minister Hrynevych.

In line with the outlined GOU priorities, the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper provides for (1) higher standards for law schools accreditation and admissions, (2) enhanced standards for internal legal education quality assurance, (3) improved law school curriculums aimed to ensure skills-based and practice-oriented training, (4) a unified state qualifications exam as a graduation requirement, and (5) a fair competition for public funding aimed at ensuring the race to the top among Ukrainian law schools. The MOE will fully execute the draft and submit it for approval to the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade in July 2019 and then for approval to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

New Justice also continued to promote integrity-centered, skills-based, technology-driven and practice-oriented training of future lawyers. To this end, on April 13, 2019, New Justice supported the UCU School of Law in conducting the UCU Career Day aimed at raising law students’ awareness about various opportunities for professional development within the legal profession and other law-related professions. This event gathered over 50 law students and faculty and helped them rethink their approaches to teaching and learning to ensure law students’ success in their future careers. On April 17, 2019, New Justice supported the Association of Advocates of Ukraine’s Committee on Legal Education Policy in conducting a policy discussion on academic integrity attended by over 40 law professors, students, and legal practitioners. New Justice supported the event with a presentation and materials on integrity infrastructure for law schools to promote relevant international best practices and further engage bar associations in legal education quality assurance. On May 14, 2019, New Justice supported the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University School of Law in organizing and conducting a public talk on justice innovations with New Justice International Experts on Justice and Technology Richard Rogers and Lauryn Kerr, Executive Director and Legal Counsel of the Civil Resolution Tribunal, British Columbia, Canada, respectively. Over 50 law students, faculty, and legal practitioners attended the event in person and over 510 watch the talk online.
Further, on May 16–17, 2019, New Justice supported the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University (NLU) in organizing and conducting a two-day workshop on justice innovations for over 25 NLU students and faculty who earlier benefited from the innovative, practice-oriented course entitled "Innovation, Technology, Justice and Law" implemented in the previous reporting period with New Justice support and in cooperation with the Civil Resolution Tribunal (CRT), Canada’s first online administrative tribunal, handling small claims, property, and motor vehicle accident disputes. New Justice International Experts on Justice and Technology, CRT Executive Director Richard Rogers and CRT Legal Counsel Lauryn Kerr provided the workshop participants with opportunities for first-hand learning about justice sector innovations and related technologies. New Justice will continue to support the NLU and other leading law schools in their efforts to integrate legal innovations into their curricula.

New Justice continued the implementation of its Rule of Law Lecture Series (ROLLS) in cooperation with the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU). During the reporting period, New Justice and UCU conducted nine rule of law lectures. These lectures included Dr. Brian Tamanaha, a renowned legal scholar and Professor at the Washington University in St.Louis School of Law, Dr. Viacheslav Navrotskyy, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine, Professor of the Department of Theory of Law and Human Rights at the UCU, Dr. Luiza Romanadze, Associate Professor at the Department of Economic Law and Procedure of National University "Odesa Law Academy", Dr. Olha Simson, Director of the LL.C. "Institute of Law, Technologies and Innovations", Dr. Denys Ivanov, Lecturer at the National University "Odesa Law Academy", Founder and CEO of the Legal Tech Laboratory "Lexorium", Dr. Tetyana Komarova, Associate Professor of the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University, Mr. Andriy Andryseyvych, Board Member and Senior Analyst at the Analytical Center "Society and Environment", Mr. Liemienov, Leading Expert of the Anticorruption Group at the Reanimation Package of Reforms, and Mr. Markian Bem, Lawyer at the European Court of Human Rights Secretariat contributed to the project. The topics they covered ranged from challenges of legal education and anticorruption to procedural justice and human rights issues related to the implementation of the Ukraine-EU Association Agreement. These events contributed to building a better understanding of rule of law by over 425 academics, judges, legal practitioners, and law students who attended the events in person, as well as over 12,500 online viewers.

During the reporting period, New Justice also continued to work on supporting Ukrainian law schools with the implementation of the Model Law School Curriculum (MLSC). To this end, New Justice engaged the administrators and faculty leaders of three leading law schools, namely the National University “Ostroh Academy” School of Law, the Vasyl Stus Donetsk National University School of Law, and the National University “Odesa Law Academy” School of Civil and Commercial Justice, in self-assessment of their curricula against the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area.
New Justice Pro Bono Legal Education Expert David Kereselidze reviewed the law schools’ self-assessment reports, provided his expert feedback, and on April 2–5, 2019 visited each law school with fact-finding missions aimed at conducting external assessments of the law school’s needs to develop a roadmap and action plan for modernizing their curricula based on the MLSC earlier designed by New Justice per an MOJ request. As a result, Mr. Kereselidze produced tailored recommendations for legal education quality assurance and implementation of the MLSC by respective law schools. As an outcome, the law schools updated their curricula in line with key expert recommendations related to (1) ensuring the clarity of the curriculum structure; (2) emphasis on practice-oriented, skills-based legal education; and (3) widening students’ choice of disciplines and improving academic mobility.

On April 11-12, 2019, New Justice supported the participation of Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University Vice Rector Yuriy Barabash and Ukrainian Catholic University School of Law Director Ivan Horodyskyi in the European Law Faculties Association’s Annual General Meeting and Conference “Integration and Diversity in European Legal Education” in Turin, Italy. The conference brought together law school administrators and legal education leaders from across Europe to exchange ideas and share experiences in enhancing legal education quality. New Justice’s partner law schools benefited from international networking and used the conference as an opportunity to develop international partnerships to strengthen legal education quality in Ukraine.

On April 15-16, 2019, New Justice conducted for the UCU School of Law team of eight administrators and faculty a two-day interactive workshop on designing and finalizing rules, policies, and procedures for the implementation of the UCU School of Law’s brand new bachelor’s program based on the MLSC. Further, on May 22-24, New Justice conducted for ten administrators and faculty members of five leading law schools a three-day interactive workshop with New Justice International Legal Education Expert Delaine Swenson, who delivered sessions on interactive methods of teaching law, legal skills, and legal ethics. New Justice
International Legal Education Expert Speedy Rice conducted sessions on designing rules, policies, and procedures aimed at fostering an ethical learning environment to support the training of future lawyers. These efforts contributed to the implementation of the MLSC at the Vasyl Stus Donetsk National University School of Law, the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University, the National University “Odesa Law Academy”, the National University “Ostroh Academy” School of Law, and the UCU School of Law.

On April 26, 2019, the MOJ registered the MOE’s Decree on the Rules of Procedure for MEISEE in 2019. The decree outlined the procedure for the MEISEE implementation in 2019, providing the necessary regulation of MEISEE’s administration in 2019. New Justice will continue to support the MOE and the MOJ in the preparation for, implementation, and monitoring of MEISEE 2019 as well as in institutionalizing MEISEE going forward.

New Justice continued to support the MOE and the MOJ in the implementation of MEISEE in 2019. To this end, New Justice local test item development expert Serhiy Rakov designed three sets of thirty test questions to examine the critical thinking, analytical and logical reasoning skills of applicants for master's degree programs in law and international law, transferred the test questions to the Ukrainian Center for Education Evaluation, and formatted the test booklets. This effort made the test modules ready for secure printing by the Ukrainian Center for Education Evaluation. Further, Dr. Rakov amended the brochures on the testing of critical thinking, analytical and logical reasoning skills aimed to help test-takers better prepare for the exam. New Justice will continue to support implementation in July 2019 and its subsequent institutionalization to ensure Ukraine’s self-reliance in conducting law school admission and graduation exams going forward.

To sustain USAID investments and based on New Justice’s Protocol of Cooperation with the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance (NAHEQA), New Justice on June 13, 2019, announced a tender to purchase computer equipment for NAHEQA. The requested equipment will comprise NAHEQA’s internal computer network and infrastructure, which will become a technological basis for the effective performance of its functions in ensuring the quality of higher education, including legal education.

New Justice continued supporting Ukrainian legal clinics in strengthening their capacity to enhance law students’ skills. In particular, New Justice conducted working meetings with the leadership of the Association of Legal Clinics of Ukraine and OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine representatives in order to discuss development of the textbook on legal clinical education as well as a model syllabus for the course. As a result of the meetings, participants developed a joint plan for further implementation of these initiatives.

Explanation on Deviations in Implementation of the Work Plan
Due to the ongoing judicial qualification evaluation processes and competition for several high courts, trial courts are understaffed and judges are overwhelmed. As such, New Justice postponed implementation of a judicial clerkship program in cooperation with the judiciary.
OBJECTIVE 5: ACCESS TO JUSTICE EXPANDED AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTED

Current Status of Affairs

New Justice continued supporting NSJ and CSO activities aimed at improving the ability of judges to consider cases involving vulnerable group populations and cases related to the armed conflict in the territory of Ukraine. New Justice supported the MOJ in conducting legal awareness activities and supporting startup developers who propose innovative solutions to improve services provided by the MOJ and expanding access to justice.

New Justice grantee Donbas Democratic Development Agency NGO continued activities aimed at increase awareness of the rights of people with disabilities among judges and improving access to justice for people with disabilities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblast.

Women's rights protection organizations are expecting that after the extraordinary parliamentary elections in Ukraine (July 21), the new composition of the Parliament will finally ratify the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (also known as the Istanbul Convention). The Convention’s ratification has been pending since 2011 due to the strong resistance of the Council of Churches of Ukraine, joined by the majority of the former Parliament. The opponents of the Istanbul Convention do not accept the terms “gender” and “sexual orientation” seeing them as undermining traditional family values. In the case of the Convention's ratification, Ukraine as a state will be obliged to better protect the rights of DV and GBV victims internally and abroad as well as will monitor the situation in this area and regularly report to the COE on the progress done.

New Justice continues to support developing Community Justice Centers (CJC) in Ukraine. New Justice CSO partners, in cooperation with local courts and local government, established and operate three CJCs in Kharkiv and Odesa Oblasts. In addition, GOU initiated the process of reforming governmental Free Legal Aid Bureaus (FLAB) currently working as part of the centralized Legal Aid System. This reform, among other aspects, includes transferring FLABs into local community owned, governed, managed, and funded CJCs. New Justice and its Ukrainian governmental and non-governmental partners including the MOJ Coordination Center for Free Legal Aid Provision (CLAP), Kyivskyi District Court of the City of Odesa, and Legal Development Network NGO consider CJC as a sustainable platform for citizens participation in access to justice reforms.

Key Achievements to Date

Improving Access to Courts and Court Services for All Citizens Including Vulnerable Groups.

During this reporting period, New Justice grantee Donbas Democratic Development Agency NGO conducted 10 trainings for 175 court administrators and judges to improve communication skills in their work with people with disabilities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts.

During this reporting period, New Justice continued supporting the NSJ in developing training program for judges on international humanitarian law (IHL) and international criminal law (ICL) application in armed conflict related cases by organizing a roundtable discussion with the Cassation Criminal Court justices to discuss key challenges in applying IHL and ICL in Ukraine. During the meeting New Justice presented results of the program pilot and received recommendations from the Cassation Criminal Court justices on its improvement and further implementation.

New Justice continued supporting Ukrainian Legal Aid Foundation in organizing training for community advisors. As a result, 24 community advisors learned how to develop individual...
action plans for two years and established working groups which will address the most pressing issues in developing their community. This activity is conducted in cooperation with the International Renaissance Foundation and in close consultation with the MOJ and Coordination Center for Free Legal Aid.

New Justice supported the Society and Law NGO in conducting a round table to present the results of the grant project "Raising Legal Awareness of Senior Citizens of Mechanisms for Protecting Their Rights". During the event, Society and Law presented a brochure entitled "Typical Violations of the Rights of Senior Citizens: Success Stories of Their Protection". Five key areas of senior citizens’ rights violations in accessing justice were discussed; and success stories were presented on overcoming obstacles in accessing justice through consultation with civil society organizations and free legal aid system. Participants of the event were senior citizens who participated in the project, civil society and government representatives from twelve cities of the Lviv Region. As a result of the event, participants provided recommendations on further steps on improving access to justice for senior citizens.

New Justice supported Human Rights NGO in conducting a roundtable discussion to present the results of the grant project “Developing and piloting a training course for judges and court staff on peculiarities of communication with people with intellectual and mental disorders”. During the event, Human Rights presented the training program for judges and court staff on communicating with people with intellectual and mental disorders. Participants of the event were representatives of NSJ, judges, court staff, civils society and the media. As a result of the event, NSJ recommended the program for further implementation.

New Justice supported the Coordination Center for Free Legal Aid in conducting a "Law and Awareness" Forum which took place in five PRAVOCATOR clubs simultaneously: Kyiv, Lviv, Kharkiv, Odesa and Dnipro. As a result of the event representatives of civil society, free legal aid system and media identified strategic priorities in advancing legal awareness including I HAVE A RIGHT! Project; discussed the ways of improving cooperation in legal awareness efforts both at regional and national level; and agreed on conducting the legal awareness forum on a regular basis to formulate an agenda for joint public awareness activities and to improve cooperation with stakeholders.
New Justice supported I HAVE A RIGHT! Festival dedicated to the Child Rights Protection Day. The Festival was organized by the Ministry of Justice and Kyiv City State Administration in cooperation with the Coordination Center for Legal Aid Provision, UNICEF, and civil society organizations. Festival participants visited over 15 locations with quests, games, master classes, legal quizzes, free legal advice, and lectures on child rights. New Justice, together with MOJ volunteers, organized a gaming competition for children entitled "Getting Acquainted with the Court" and an Interactive Discussion Game entitled "Fair Friends". Additionally, the Association for the Development of Judicial Self-Government in Ukraine NGO held fair lessons with a review of cartoons on legal topics in order to familiarize children with the role of the court in society as an open and friendly institution that serves people through fair resolutions of disputes.

New Justice supported the MOJ in conducting a data-driven Justice Hackathon to collect ideas from startup developers on innovative solutions to improve services provided by the MOJ and expanding access to justice to vulnerable populations. For two days, the participants of the event - specialists in the field of software development, jurisprudence and web design from Kyiv, Lviv and Kharkiv – developed decisions that simplify access to public services in the justice system, help in finding legal information for people without legal education, including vulnerable populations, as well as a platform for settling disputes or online transactions. In particular, the winner of the hackathon in Kyiv offers a solution for analyzing the consideration of disciplinary complaints about the actions of judges. With the proposed solution, the potential complainant will be able to determine the criteria for satisfying his disciplinary complaint. This will allow citizens to prepare a high-quality submission to the High Council of Justice. In Lviv, the winner was the project Mediator.ua - an online platform for settling disputes both by the parties, and with the help of a mediator. In Kharkiv, a team of students of the National Aerospace University "Kharkiv Aviation Institute" has developed an interactive game for schoolchildren, aimed at obtaining basic knowledge from a law school course in a gaming form. Winners of the Hackathon will have the possibility to receive mentorship advise from the MOJ on developing their product and will be invited to participate in an incubation program which will be conducted with New Justice support in the next reporting period.

Participants of the Data-Driven Justice hackaton speaking to the Minister of Justice Pavlo Petrenko about possibilities of incorporating innovative solutions in services provided by the MOJ on June 9, 2019. PHOTO: Ministry of Justice

Participants of the I HAVE A RIGHT! Festival at New Justice's location on June 2, 2019 in Kyiv. PHOTO: USAID New Justice Program

Participants of the I HAVE A RIGHT! Festival at New Justice's location on June 2, 2019 in Kyiv. PHOTO: USAID New Justice Program
Providing Greater Protections to the GBV Victims and Other Vulnerable Groups. During this reporting period, New Justice, jointly with Association of Women-Lawyers of Ukraine, Ukrainian-Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project and the Quality and Accessible Legal Aid in Ukraine Project conducted the All-Ukrainian Forum of Women-Lawyers. In addition to encouraging women leadership in legal profession, the invited national and international experts introduced participants to the best national and international practices to develop solutions for improving access to justice for women from vulnerable groups by making the legal environment gender sensitive, leveraging collective efforts to advocate for the rights of women and girls, counteracting gender stereotypes to prevent them from affecting quality of human rights protection. The Association of Women-Lawyers of Ukraine is finalizing the Recommendations on improving the situation with women’s rights protection in Ukraine to be sent to the GOU for consideration.

Developing Community Justice Centers. Community Justice Centers (CJC) provide a sustainable mechanism for collaboration between justice sector institutions and the communities that they serve by providing a one-stop shop for the public to access a wide range of services, including legal aid and mediation services that will help to better resolve legal issues at the local level. Progress towards establishing CJCs during the reporting period include:

- Community Center for Promoting Access to Justice in the town of Tatarbunary of Odesa Oblast established with New Justice grant support by Odesa Oblast Organization of the Committee of Voters of Ukraine and in cooperation with Tatarbunary Raion Court and local self-governance authorities. This CJC services include legal aid, community dialogue on solving issues including non-legalized property transfers, alternative disputes resolution, and community legal awareness. The CJC also implements public awareness campaigns on legal issues and access to justice and facilitates regular meetings between local judges, law enforcement, and justice sector personnel with community representatives on court systems, and judicial reform, regarding their respective challenges and successes.
• The Association of Investigative Judges of Ukraine, in cooperation with Kyivskyi District Court of the City of Odesa continues to operate the first in Ukraine court-annexed CJC. This CJC has an important role of being an example for other courts in Ukraine on how to bridge the gap between the judiciary and communities it serves. Odesa CJC has a significant list of stakeholders including law enforcement agencies, bar associations, alternative disputes resolution practitioners (mediators), MOJ’s regional department, city administration, PRAVOKATOR, Club of the Center for Free Legal Aid Provision, and civil society organizations. This CJC has provided services to more than 1,000 people since its opening in February 2019. Services include legal aid and consultations, referrals, and alternative dispute resolution.

• The Legal Development Network (LDN) is working together with several local NGOs, local courts, and self-governance authorities on developing a CJC in the town of Chuhuyiv of Kharkiv Oblast. CJC in Chuhuyiv provides legal aid, alternative disputes resolution, public law education, legal needs assessment and other services. Chuhuyiv CJC has ambitious plans to support community initiatives on improving local court functions, increasing access to justice, community dialogue on resolving issues such as land and property disputes, street crime, and domestic violence. In a very short period of time since its opening, CJC in Chuhuyiv was able to help local residents resolve their legal issues including winning disputes in local court. Currently CJC serves several hundreds of clients including vulnerable population such as internally displaced persons (IDPs) and victims of the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine. In this reporting period, Chuhuyiv CJC started providing mediation services on family and land disputes.

In cooperation with the Open World Leadership Center funded by the U.S. Library of Congress, New Justice implemented the Community Justice Centers Observational Study Visit to the U.S. Twelve Ukrainian partner representatives including personnel of three CJCs, courts, MOJ’s Coordination Center for Legal Aid Provision Central Office, regional representatives of Legal Aid System such as PRAVOKATOR legal clubs, and representatives of local governance bodies visited Community Justice Programs in New York and Vermont including Red Hook Community Justice Center, Brooklyn Family Justice Center, Brownsville Community Justice Center, Vermont Legal Aid and others. The Ukrainian delegation was exposed to U.S. community justice best practices and lessons learned in order to find best fits and possible solutions for community justice in Ukraine.

Over the course of the 12-day trip, the participants identified several important findings and lessons learned, inter alia:

• Access to justice is a key pre-requisite for public trust and confidence in the judiciary and other justice sector institutions;

• Building public trust and confidence in the judiciary and other justice sector institutions should be a priority task for all stakeholders, not only courts; it requires involvement of community leaders, the government, police, attorneys, social institutions, NGOs etc.;

• Procedural Justice concerns the perceived fairness of court procedures and interpersonal treatment while a case is processed as contrasted with Distributive Justice concerns the perceived fairness of the final outcome (i.e., whether the litigant “won” or “lost”); procedural justice builds trust in the court and enhances legitimacy of the justice system;

• Procedural Justice from the Bench makes the process understandable and accessible through use of plain language and not legal jargon, explanation of rulings and decisions, humanizing the process (dialogue with defendant, addressing defendant by name etc.);

• Use of Procedural Justice elements in Ukrainian courts is possible on specific judges’ discretion, but is limited by current legislation. Procedural Justice will be more effective in Ukraine in case of legislative changes, specifically those related to restorative justice;
“Umbrella organizations” that help to establish and develop CJC’s are very important bodies because they are key to design CJC programs and ensure availability of resources. Meanwhile, it is not necessary for “umbrella organizations” to standardize CJC work because CJC’s can be very different from each other as they are designed and established in response to legal needs of a specific community;

• CJC’s are effective and sustainable if they involve multiple stakeholder representatives: court, community, local authorities, NGOs;

• The pre-requisite for CJC financial viability is local budget funding, but to get the local budget funding, CJC should ensure that its services are needed for the community.

The immediate outcomes of this Study Visit included:

• MOJ Coordination Center for Free Legal Aid Provision is in the process of developing Procedural Justice training for advocates;

• PRAVOKATOR Legal Clubs started implementation of Access to Justice Innovation Programs at PRAVOKATOR Legal Clubs including training program for youth on prevention of domestic violence, volunteer programs at local Legal Aid Bureaus, youth court etc;

• MOJ Coordination Center for Free Legal Aid Provision is planning to research and implement methods of legal aid performance evaluation which are based on statistical regression and survey of judges;

• Three currently operational CJC’s in Odesa and Kharkiv Oblast expanded their services with community peacemaking and mediation programs. They also started advocating for local government and local self-governance resources;

• The Draft of the GOU Concept Paper for decentralization of Free Legal Aid includes creating Community Justice Centers in United Territorial Communities.

In this reporting period, New Justice also started developing a comprehensive training program for CJC’s involving Ukrainian and international experts. New Justice experts worked together to review the results of the CJC interim evaluation and Community Justice Study Visit to the U.S. and based on the results of these reviews drafted an agenda for this training. This training will take place in September 2019 and will cover community legal needs identification, involving stakeholders, CJC management and governance, procedural justice, working with volunteers, CJC fundraising and other topics. This will take place in September 2019.

New Justice supported the Council of Judges, Coordination Center for Legal Aid Provision, Probation Service and Community Justice Centers in conducting a roundtable discussion on the Prospects of Setting Up a Problem-Solving Court in Ukraine that could address the underlying problems in criminal behavior and provide assistance to the offender in order to reduce recidivism. Professor Victoria Pratt, Rutgers Law School, former Chief Judge of the Newark Municipal Court in New Jersey, a pilot problem-solving court with the support of the Center for Court Innovations, shared the U.S. experience in implementing such courts and told the participants about the positive effect of problem-solving courts on the offender and community overall. Participants agreed that in Ukraine community justice centers provide most of the services that a problem-solving court does.

Explanation on Deviations in Implementation of the Work Plan

No significant deviations in implementation of the Work Plan took place during the reporting period.
V. PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

New Justice works to achieve 88 expected results (ERs), which will lead to high-level changes in the justice system. These changes represent five program objectives and 16 program sub-objectives (SOs). New Justice has 70 output and outcome indicators to measure program key results. The Program sets annual targets for all indicators taking into consideration the current data (baseline or previous annual achievement), planned activities and expected outcomes. New Justice updates the indicator targets every year with annual Implementation Plan and revise targets as necessary based on the actual performance. New Justice has also set cumulative indicator targets for the whole Program’s period of performance (life of project) for management and reporting purposes.

In quarterly reports New Justice team reviews progress against annual targets for Program Year as well as progress made against indicator baseline during the life of project as of the end of reporting period.

Attachment C Performance Data Table provides details regarding the status of New Justice performance indicators as of the end of this reporting period. It is necessary to note that for the Program Year Three New Justice has 59 indicator targets. For 11 indicators New Justice does not have targets in this Program Year taking into consideration that:

- Some of New Justice indicators are context and achieving them depends on outside factors, such as performance of our governmental and non-governmental partners and where New Justice has very limited control on achievements. Samples include Number of private enforcement agents trained and certified with New Justice support - it depends of the MOJ, and, Percent of judgements enforced within timeframe stipulated by law depends of state and private enforcement agents capacity to enforce court decisions.
- Some outcome New Justice indicators do not have annual targets for Program Year Three since the baseline data collection delays together with delay in related activities. Sample is the International Framework for Judicial Support Excellence (EFJSE) score for justice sector supporting institutions. In this case we experience initial (baseline) data collection delay due to HCJ and HQC internal issues.

The table below summarizes New Justice’ quarter progress against 2019 annual targets disaggregated by the five project objectives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Justice Objectives</th>
<th>Number of indicators LOP</th>
<th>Number of indicator targets for 2019</th>
<th>Number of indicators where progress against 2019 annual targets made this quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>70</strong></td>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As we see from table above in this reporting period New Justice made progress on ten targets out of 59 set for Program Year Three.

In this reporting period New Justice made progress on the following indicators:

1) *Ratio of Ukrainian justice system compliance with the Venice Commission Rule of Law Checklist*. This indicator is high outcome level and New Justice measures it annually through expert survey of representatives of governmental and non-governmental legal institutions and associations who participate in New Justice Program Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) meetings. The latest survey of SAG members produced the 0.5735 (or 57.35%) ratio of Ukrainian justice sector compliance with Venice Commission Rule of Law Checklist is 0.5735 in 2019 against 0.56 (56%) result in 2018.

2) *Number of judicial personnel, GOU, and civil society representatives involved in public discussions on the implementation of constitutional and legislative amendments regarding justice sector reform*. This quarter New Justice involved 711 representatives of GOU and civil society in public discussions on court and media cooperation, judicial ethics, e-justice, problem-solving courts and gender mainstreaming in judiciary. 64% of participants are women and 36% are men. The annual FY2019 value for this indicator became 720 which exceeds FY2019 target of 500.

3) *Percent of judges, judicial personnel and advocates who acknowledge their responsibility for reporting corruption, unethical or illegal conduct by their peers*. This indicator increased from 60% in the previous quarter to 63%. Current data combines results of the second annual survey of judges, court staff and the fourth bi-annual survey of legal professionals (attorneys and prosecutors) participating in court proceedings. 57% of survey of judges (November 2018 survey) agreed to the statement "A judge who has

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1 The European Commission for Democracy through Law (the Venice Commission) - is the Council of Europe's (CoE) advisory body whose role is to provide legal advice to its member states (Ukraine is CoE member state) and, in particular, to help states wishing to bring their legal and institutional structures into line with European standards and international experience in the fields of democracy, human rights and the rule of law. In 2016 Venice Commission adopted the Rule of Law Checklist which is intended to provide a tool for assessing the Rule of Law in a given country from the view point of its constitutional and legal structures, the legislation in force and the existing case-law. The checklist aims at enabling an objective, transparent and equal assessment. The Venice Commission recommends all CoE member states to use the develop Checklist on a regular base to assess rule of law state of affairs in a particular country involving a variety of actors in the assessment process – justice sector representatives, Parliament representatives, executives, civil society leaders etc.

The Checklist consists of 162 benchmarks covering all rule of law issues. Out of them there are 74 benchmarks related to judiciary and correspond with New Justice program portfolio thus New Justice assesses Ukraine’s justice sector compliance with these 74 benchmarks. Samples of these benchmarks are: “Does the allocation of cases among judges follow objective and transparent criteria,” “Are specific measures in place against corruption in the judiciary (e.g. declaration of assets),” “Are there fair and sufficient salaries for judges” etc.

2 New Justice utilize a participatory approach to measuring program performance and achieving the program goal, objectives, sub-objectives and key results. To ensure this approach New Justice host the Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) who proceeds with vetting and defining high level outcome indicators based on applying the international tools for justice sector development including the Venice Commission Rule of Law Check List. The SAG included representatives of all New Justice GOU counterparts, international donors, and CSOs that actively participate in justice sector reform. The SAG reviews secondary data received from Ukrainian partners, and primary data obtained by the New Justice from surveys of judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens and, further, extracts qualitative data for complex measure indicators. Engaging New Justice governmental, non-governmental and international partners in this process promotes buy-in among our counterparts for program outcomes.
obtained information about the corruption actions committed by his/her co-workers must report immediately to the National Anti-Corruption Bureau (NABU); 66% of legal professionals who are not judicial employees (January 2019 survey) agreed to the statement "Prosecutor who has information about corrupt actions of colleagues must inform about this NABU"; 67% of court staff (April 2019 survey) agreed to the statement "The court administration employee having information about corruption actions of judges or his/her colleagues should urgently notify the National Anti-corruption Bureau (NABU) thereof." Combined figure for three surveys is 63%.

4) **Percent of Ukrainian courts that implement user satisfaction surveys.** In this reporting period New Justice partner CSOs completed user satisfaction surveys in all courts of 16 oblasts, it is 448 (77%) of all courts in Ukraine.

5) **Number of courts implementing e-justice systems.** According to the SJA, 584 Ukrainian courts the moment are in the process of pilot testing the e-justice system elements.

6) **Number of judicial personnel trained with USG assistance.** In this reporting period New Justice trained 258 judges and judicial personnel in rule of law, case flow management, procedural justice, leadership, gender mainstreaming and community justice. 51% of trainees are women and 49% are men. The annual FY2019 value for this indicator became 741 which exceeds FY2019 target of 500.

7) **Number of organizations providing ADR services supported by Program.** In this reporting period one New Justice CSO partner Odesa Oblast Organization of Committee of Voters of Ukraine as part of Tatarbunary Community Justice Center project started mediation services for community. The current value for this indicator is 10 which meets FY2019 target of 10.

8) **Number of private enforcement agents trained and certified with USAID support.** According to the MOJ information, there are currently 186 private enforcement agents in Ukraine available which indicates a slow progress (in the end of 2018 their number was 154). However, according to New Justice CSO partner estimations the real need for private enforcement agents in Ukraine is at least 5,000.

9) **Number of tertiary-level educators and faculty who complete professional development activities with USG assistance.** In this reporting period New Justice trained 61 representatives of legal school faculty in topics related to developing students' legal skills. The current FY2019 value became 154 in this reporting period against 300 target for FY2019.

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3 [https://erpv.minjust.gov.ua/#/search-private-performer](https://erpv.minjust.gov.ua/#/search-private-performer)
VI. PERFORMANCE MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

In this reporting period, New Justice completed the second annual survey of court staff regarding the independence and accountability of Ukrainian judiciary, court administration and perception of corruption. New Justice also completed the first ever in Ukraine survey of jurors regarding judicial reform including the reform of jury trial institute. Both surveys are meticulously designed for representative respondents sampling: 1,027 court staff representing 179 courts and 407 jurors participated in these surveys. New Justice analysed the results of these surveys in form of comparing them with results of the most recent survey of advocates and prosecutors participated in court proceedings completed in the previous reporting period. There are several results of all three surveys noticeably important for New Justice monitoring, evaluation and learning processes:

1) Court staff and jurors' perception of Ukrainian judges' performance is highly positive, but advocates and prosecutors do not always agree with them:

   • 94% of court staff and 98% of jurors admitted that according to their experience in court proceedings during the last twelve months judges adopted lawful and fair decisions. The court staff and jurors' opinion is significantly different from the opinion of advocates and prosecutors, as only 60% of them indicated the same.

   • 92% of court staff and 95% of jurors agree that judicial decisions are properly motivated and clear. Majority of advocates and prosecutors – 72% - think the same, but there is again the noticeable difference in perception of Ukrainian courts performance by different stakeholders.

   • 87% of court staff and 93% of jurors agreed to the survey statement that in their experience of participating in court proceedings they did not notice any signs of a judge acting under the influence of another party or any other persons. 66% of advocates and prosecutors agree with their colleagues.

   • 83% of court staff and 92% of jurors agree with the statement that according to their experience case adjudication was within a reasonable time, following schedules of trials. But only 56% of advocates and prosecutors agree with this.

2) Court staff perceives judicial reform significantly better that a year and a half ago.

   • 50% of court staff survey respondents agree that involvement of public representatives (PIC) in the competitive selection of the Supreme Court justices is justified. In similar survey conducted in the end of 2017 much less – 40% - of respondents agreed with this.

   • 42% of court staff against 32% in 2017 think that the activities of the PIC, which are related to the competitive selection of Justices of the Supreme Court, are efficient.

3) The important positive change in court administration which New Justice can take credit of is that court staff became more positive about their positions and career in courts. On a question about the future plans in career 38% of court staff respondents answered that they plan to stay in the same court an on the same position, this number is the same

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as it was in 2017. However, 29% of respondents said that they want to make court staff career in their courts against 24% in 2017. 14% of court staff in 2019 are planning to apply for judicial position, in 2017 this value was 19%.

4) Majority of justice sector personnel admits their responsibility to report on corruption but not ready to proceed accordingly:
   - 66% of advocates and prosecutors agree with survey statement "the prosecutor who is aware of corrupt actions committed by his/her peers must immediately report this to the National Anti-corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU)", but only 15% admitted that they will notify the NABU in case they receive an information which affirmed that the judge in respondents’ case or colleague-prosecutor demanded a bribe from a litigant.
   - 67% of court staff agreed with the survey statement “the court administration employee having information about corruption actions of judges or his/her colleagues should urgently notify the National Anti-corruption Bureau (NABU) thereof", but only 9% of court staff respondents said that they will notify NABU and 5% will notify other law enforcement agencies in case of receiving an information that a judge or other court administration employee demands a bribe from the participant of the court proceeding.

The above indicated survey results correlate with the most recent New Justice survey of experts regarding the Ukraine's compliance with Venice Commission Rule of Law Check List discussed in the Section V. of this report. In this reporting period, New Justice conducted a survey of justice sector experts representing key Program Governmental and non-governmental partners regarding the Ratio of Ukrainian Justice system compliance with the Venice Commission Rule of Law Checklist under 74 benchmarks related to judiciary. According to this survey, the integral rate of compliance this year is 57% against 56% in 2018 and 54% in 2017. These values confirm that Ukraine has judicial reform progress, but this progress is very slow.

New Justice experts survey assessing compliance with Rule of Law Checklist highlighted that the successful factors of Ukraine’s justice sector development (e.g. benchmarks that the most positively impact the overall ratio of compliance) are a) constitutional framework for judicial independence; b) accessibility of case files for parties; c) accessibility of court decisions for citizens; d) legislative framework for dismissal of judges; e) absence of limitations for parties to present their position in courts. The most noticeable failures of Ukrainian justice sector (e.g. benchmarks that the most negatively impact the overall ratio of compliance) are lowest rate of compliance ("red zone") regarding benchmarks related to a) capacity of Ukrainian courts and judicial institutions to prevent and combat corruption; b) public perception of the judiciary as independent body; c) public trust in the judiciary; d) prosecutorial bios, and e) enforcement of court decisions.

To summarize this section, New Justice key learnings from this reporting period to be addressed during the rest of the Program Year Three and to be considered in the process of preparation Program Year Four Work Plan are:
USAID-supported GOU anti-corruption policy requires all branches working together, thus New Justice should make a priority for programs in which the judiciary, executive branch and civil society work together.

New Justice will work more intensively with GOU partners on developing efficient tools for citizens, judges, justice sector personnel reporting corruption. Such tools include paper or web-based standardized forms and guidelines to use them, as well as online petitions.

New Justice will promote shared responsibility for judicial reform within its governmental and non-governmental partners.

Taking into consideration the large demand for private enforcement agents New Justice will support GOU in terms of training and certifying new private enforcers.

Considering the recent political development in Ukraine, e.g. Volodymyr Zelenskyy winning the President Election and further winning Parliament Election by pro-President recently launched political project, New Justice should take a momentum to address the above indicated critical anti-corruption and judgement enforcement priorities with new GOU leadership.
VII. LESSONS LEARNED

- Purposeful donor coordination is critical to successfully implement the Law on the HACC and launch the Court. New Justice provides a platform for donor coordination to ensure the support is comprehensive, timely, and does not allow duplication or overlapping.

- There is still a need to better communicate to the Parliament of Ukraine, judges, legal professionals and the general public the importance of ADR implementation as instruments for expanded access to justice.

- There is still a need to support the MOE and the MOJ in communicating key elements of the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper to main stakeholder groups and the public to build popular support for legal education reform. There is also a need to continue to advocate for Ukrainian law schools to use the Modern Teaching Toolkit and combine law and modern technology to improve legal education. There is also a need to continue to advocate for the MOE and the MOJ to fully institutionalize MEISEE and ensure Ukraine’s self-reliance with the MEISEE implementation going forward.

- Private Enforcement reform is brand new for Ukraine, thus not many experts are available to support drafting and further review and improvement of the legal framework and rules and regulations covering the issue. Thus, many activities related to reviews of laws and regulations were delayed under the sub-objective 3.4. In the future, it is warranted to consider such factors in scheduling experts’ workloads and intensity of their involvement.

- Advancing innovative solutions in justice sector services requires clear and regular communication between all stakeholders. Also, there is a need for ensuring judicial leadership and ownership as well as innovators and private sector involvement in justice system services development.

- There is still a need to emphasize to the judiciary the importance of implementing a gender sensitive approach in the justice system as there are still cases when judges use gender stereotypes in their verbal and non-verbal communications while hearing cases and courts’ press-services when highlighting court news on their online resources.
VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

New Justice received a categorical exclusion which is referenced in the project’s Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) which a part of the Annex 1 - Request for Categorical Exclusion of the Task Order. The IEE’s language provides a justification for the categorical exclusion as denoted below (page 4 of IEE):

2. Justification for Categorical Exclusion Determination
The activities under the Democracy and Governance Development Objective Agreement (DOAG) will not have an effect on the natural or physical environment and are among the classes of activities listed in 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2). Therefore, under §216.2(c)(1), neither an IEE nor an EA will be required for these activities.
IX. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER ACTIVITIES

- New Justice, in cooperation with IRF and MOJ, supported developing a community advisors institute in Ukraine.
- New Justice, in cooperation with The Hague Institute for Innovation of Law foundation (HiiL), supported startup entrepreneurs bringing innovations to the justice sector.
- New Justice closely cooperates with the OSCE, EU Project “Support to Rule of Law Reforms in Ukraine (PRAVO-JUSTICE)”, IDLO and COE Program “Supporting Ukraine in Execution of Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights” in drafting and advocating amendments to the enforcement legislation to improve private enforcement procedures and rules as well as improvement of PEOs’ disciplinary and appointing practices. In additional collaboration with these international partners, New Justice promotes improvement of the content of the initial training delivered by eighth different universities to the candidates for PEO positions.
- New Justice continue to cooperate with the USAID SACCI Project on development of the draft Concept Paper on Protection of Whistleblowers.
- New Justice closely cooperates with Association of Women-Lawyers of Ukraine, Ukrainian-Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project and Quality and Accessible Legal Aid in Ukraine Project in implementing projects regarding the gender equality in the justice system.
- New Justice cooperates with the USAID Financial Sector Transformation Project on building legal clinics’ capacities to carry out public legal education activities to increase citizen’s financial literacy.
- New Justice, in cooperation with EU “Pravo-Justice” Project, supported the HQC in conducting a lesson learned roundtable to review good practices and lessons learned from the process of selecting judges for the SCT and HACC and identify areas for improving judicial selection and qualifications evaluation processes.
- New Justice cooperates and coordinates with the Office of the OSCE Project Coordinator and the EU Project “PRAVO-JUSTICE” on legal education reform, including the development of standards for legal education, trainings on interactive methods of teaching law, and implementation of the MEISEE. New Justice also cooperates with the American Council’s Strengthening Academic Integrity in Ukraine Project on developing integrity infrastructure in Ukrainian law schools.
X. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO HOST GOVERNMENT

- With New Justice grant support and intensive technical assistance, Program partner CSOs established the first three Ukrainian Community Justice Centers (CJC) in cooperation with local courts and local government bodies: the CJC in Chuhuyiv of Kharkiv Oblast, CJC in the City of Odesa and CJC in Tatarbunary of Odesa Oblast. MOJ Coordination Center for Free Legal Aid Provision positively assessed the CJC pilot projects and included establishing CJC in its draft Strategy for Decentralization of Free Legal Aid.

- New Justice assisted the MOE and the MOJ in developing, finalizing, and publicly presenting and discussing the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper to support the ministries’ implementation of the Government Priority Action Plan for 2019, which, among other activities, provides for the adoption of the Legal Education Reform Concept Paper and Action Plan by September 2019.
XI. PROGRESS ON INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

- New Justice continue to support activities aimed at increasing access to courts and court services for people with disabilities (PWD). New Justice grantee Donbas Democratic Development Agency NGO conducted 10 trainings for 175 court administrators and judges on improvement of communication skills in their work with people with disabilities in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts that are affected by joint force operations.
- New Justice supported activities aimed at enhancing greater representation of women in judicial governance bodies and courts through conducting an All-Ukrainian Forum of Women-Lawyers aimed to encourage visibility and women’ leadership in the legal profession, as well as expanding access to justice for women from vulnerable groups through supporting the development of recommendations upon results of the Forum for the Judiciary and Government of Ukraine in this respect.
- New Justice continued supporting Society and Law NGO in identifying and popularizing stories of elderly people of the Lviv Region who successfully protected their rights through the court and by using alternative dispute resolution methods and accessing justice services including free legal aid. Society and Law NGO published a brochure with success stories which was widely disseminated among elderly people through libraries with free legal aid centers and at public discussions.
XII.  FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Per Section F of the prime contract, budget execution information will be provided in the Year 3 annual report.
XIII. GRANTS AND SUBCONTRACTS

Please see Attachment D. Grants and Subcontracts Table.
XIV. ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION

A. Constraints and Critical Issues
Chemonics has not experienced any constraints or critical issues during the reporting period.

B. Personnel
During the reporting period, David M. Vaughn served as Chief of Party (COP) and Natalia Petrova served as Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP), pursuant to Section H of the Task Order.

On April 1, 2019 the newly recruited Operations Manager, Yulia Skabovska, joined the New Justice Program team on April 1, 2019. Within the next three months the Operations Manager completed orientation meetings with the Program’s task managers and administration team, studied the New Justice Program internal financial regulations, policies and rules, became familiar with activities carried out by the Program, and successfully passed the probation period.

In line with established terms, the New Justice Program Emergency action plan was reviewed and updated following recent changes in the Program’s staffing. The plan was approved on May 30, 2019.

In order to improve the operational environment in the New Justice premises, new office chairs for all team members were procured in June 2019. The old office chairs that had been utilized by the Program staff for almost ten years were donated to New Justice grantee, the NGO Association of Investigative Judges of Ukraine. The respective Property Transfer Agreement and the Act on Acceptance and Transfer of Property were signed between the Program and Grantee.

During the reporting period, New Justice involved the expertise of 32 Short-Term Technical Assistance (STTA) Expatriates, 18 STTA Pro Bono Expatriates, and 19 STTA Cooperative Country National (CCN) experts. The STTA Expatriates included experts from the U.S. and Third Country National (TCN) experts representing Bulgaria, Georgia, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Serbia and Slovenia.

C. Contract Modifications and Amendments
Within the reporting period there were no amendments or modifications applied to the prime contract.

Program Registration and Protocols of Cooperation. In the light of changes in the staff formula introduced to New Justice in the beginning of the year 2019, the MOEDT certificate of accreditation of USAID Programs carried out in Ukraine had to be updated accordingly. The List of authorized persons in connection with New Justice was amended and the revised version of the certificate was issued by the ministry on April 25, 2019.

D. Status of Deliverables and Milestones
Please see attachments A. List of Deliverables and F. Milestones Progress Report

E. Coordination and Partnerships
In order to leverage resources and the level of effort and costs with other donors, New Justice regularly fostered direct cooperation and contributions in implementing activities from the European Union (EU), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the U.S. Library of Congress Open World Leadership Program, Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), the Embassy of Canada in Ukraine, and the Council of Europe (COE) among others.

To ensure ongoing coordination of rule of law donor assistance, including avoiding duplication of effort, New Justice conducted two monthly rule of law donors and implementers meetings. These meetings included more than 15 organizations and U.S. government funded rule of law projects, such as those listed above, as well as the European Union Advisory Mission (EUAM) Ukraine, United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Strategic Advisory Group Supporting Ukrainian Reform (SAGSUR), Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ukraine, Embassy of Germany in Ukraine, and Royal Norwegian Embassy in Kyiv, Support to Judicial Reform Project (SJRP), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, and United National Development Program (UNDP). These meetings over the years have expanded to include the active participation of representatives of our Ukrainian partner institutions, including the SC, MOJ, HCJ, HQC, SJA and NSJ. They also resulted in numerous collaborations on specific initiatives, including joint events on judicial selection and discipline, access to justice for persons with disabilities, and civil society engagement in judicial reform.
XV. ATTACHMENTS
   A. List of Deliverables


Annex 3: Results of Monitoring the Supreme Court Case Law (Draft Report) (Ukr.)

Annex 4: Results of Monitoring the Supreme Court Case Law (Summary Report) (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 5: Results of Grant Project Implementation on Analysis of the Supreme Court Case Law (Draft Report) (Ukr.)

Annex 6: Results of Grant Project Implementation on Analysis of the Supreme Court Case Law (Summary Report) (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 7: Caseflow Management Curriculum Training Model (Draft Report) (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 8: Recommendations to the High Council of Justice Rules of Procedure, Sample Disciplinary Complaint, Template Decisions in Disciplinary Cases against Judges (Draft Report) (Ukr.)

Annex 9: Results of the second all-Ukrainian survey of court staff regarding independence, accountability and effectiveness of Ukrainian judiciary and its ability to combat corruption (Ukr., Eng.)

Annex 10: Results of the first all-Ukrainian survey of jurors regarding independence, accountability and effectiveness of Ukrainian judiciary, its ability to combat corruption and jury trial institute in Ukraine (Ukr., Eng.)

Annex 11: Protection of the Rights of Elderly People: Success Stories (Ukr.)

Annex 12: Manual for Judges and Court Staff on Communicating with People with Intellectual and Phycological Disorders (Ukr.)

Annex 13: Updated Professional Responsibility Course Syllabus (Ukr.)
Annex 14: Guidelines for UCU and Its Faculty of Law on Developing Rules, Policies and Procedures for Introducing the Honor System to Support the Implementation of the UCU Academic Codes and Draft Outline for a Proposed UCU Honor System (Eng.)

Annex 15: Recommendations on Modernization of Law school Curriculum at the Ukrainian Catholic University School of Law (Eng.)

Annex 16: Recommendations on Modernization of Law school Curriculum at the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University's School of International Law (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 17: Recommendations on Modernization of Law school Curriculum at the Odesa Law Academy's School of Civil and Economic Justice (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 18: Recommendations on Modernization of Law school Curriculum at the National University Ostroh Academy's Institute of Law (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 19: Recommendations on Modernization of Law school Curriculum at the Vasyl Stus Donetsk National University School of Law (Eng., Ukr.)

Annex 20: Modern Teaching Toolkit for Ukrainian Legal Educators – Implementation Plan (Ukr.)


B. Public Outreach Documents

New Justice did not develop new public outreach documents this quarter.
C. Performance Data Table

New Justice will achieve 88 expected results (ERs), which will lead, in turn, to high-level changes in the justice system. These changes represent five program objectives and sixteen program sub-objectives (SOs). New Justice has 70 output and outcome indicators to measure program key results.

The table below represents actual indicator values for FY2017, FY2018, third quarter of FY2019 and current annual data for FY2019. Table also contains necessary notes and explanations for each indicator.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Goal</td>
<td>Independent, accountable, transparent and effective justice system that upholds the rule of law and is empowered to fight corruption</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Oct</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5735</td>
<td>0.5735</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>This indicator is measured annually. Current figure is FY2019 data assessed by Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) in July 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 1</td>
<td>Ratio of Ukrainian justice system compliance with the Venice Commission Rule of Law Checklist</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Oct</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5735</td>
<td>0.5735</td>
<td>0.8</td>
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Objective 1

Judicial Independence and Self-Governance strengthened

S-O 1.1 Judicial independence established through reformed Constitutional, Statutory and Regulatory framework

ER 1.1.1 Constitutional safeguards for judicial independence strengthened in key areas, (including appointment, promotion, transfer, and discipline of judges), comply with international and European standards of judicial independence, and reflect citizen input
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log Frame ID</th>
<th>Log Frame Statement</th>
<th>Indicator Level</th>
<th>Baseline M - Y</th>
<th>Baseline Value</th>
<th>Actual Annual 2017</th>
<th>Actual Annual 2018</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual Quarter 3 2019</th>
<th>Actual Annual 2019</th>
<th>Target 2020</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 2</td>
<td>Indexed score for European Network of Councils for Judiciary (ENCJ) basket of indicators for objective and subjective judicial independence.</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Current data represents 2018 annual survey of SAG members. Score 5.9 out of possible 10 means yellow (neutral) conditions for judicial independence in Ukraine. This is an integral score that combines indicators for legal base of judicial independence, organizational autonomy, funding, human resource decisions, public trust etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 3</td>
<td>Number of judicial personnel, GOU, and civil society representatives involved in public discussions on the implementation of constitutional and legislative amendments regarding justice sector reform</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>629</td>
<td></td>
<td>287</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>(64% women, 36% men)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**ER 1.1.2** Inclusive consultative processes for developing and implementing constitutional amendments, legislation, and other normative acts related to judicial independence established

**ER 1.1.3** The Judiciary positively influences the parliament and executive branch in the development and allocation of legislation affecting the judiciary, including the judicial budget
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.1.4</td>
<td>Legislation, regulations, and operating procedures to implement constitutional amendments related to judicial independence adopted with public notice and consultation</td>
<td>Indicator 4</td>
<td>Number of laws, regulations and procedures enhancing judicial independence adopted</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-O 1.2</td>
<td><strong>Judicial Self-Governance Strengthened</strong></td>
<td>Indicator 5</td>
<td>Indexed Score of ENCJ indicator on Organizational Autonomy of the Judiciary</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td><strong>6.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.1</td>
<td>Authorities of Judicial self-governance bodies (e.g., the High Council of Justice, among others) clearly defined and understood by judicial leadership, judges, and judicial personnel</td>
<td>Indicator 6</td>
<td>Percent of judges and judicial personnel who consider judicial self-governance in Ukraine effective</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Jul</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td><strong>46%</strong></td>
<td><strong>46%</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.2</td>
<td>The Judiciary exerts leadership in developing strategies, objectives, and initiatives to effectively promote and protect its independence, while ensuring accountability, integrity, transparency and high ethical standards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 5</td>
<td>Indexed Score of EN CJ indicator on Organizational Autonomy of the Judiciary</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Current data represents 2018 survey of SAG members. Score 6.6 out of possible 10 means green (positive) conditions of organizational autonomy of judiciary in Ukraine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.3</td>
<td>Representation and leadership of women judges in judicial governance bodies and courts enhanced</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 7</td>
<td>Percent of female chief judges in courts and female chairpersons in judicial governance bodies</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Mar</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Current figure represents second SJA assessment of gender balance of Ukrainian courts conducted in January 2019. Current number of female chief judges is 210 out 585 which is 35.9%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.4</td>
<td>Participation and inclusion of judges, judicial personnel, advocates, and citizens in judicial governance strengthened</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 5</td>
<td>Indexed Score of EN CJ indicator on Organizational Autonomy of the Judiciary</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Current data represents April 2018 survey of SAG members. Score 6.6 out of possible 10 means green (positive) conditions of organizational autonomy of judiciary in Ukraine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.5</td>
<td>Judicial performance standards for merit-based testing, vetting, recruitment, performance evaluation, transfer, promotion, discipline, and lustration established</td>
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<td>No changes since baseline. HQC operates with 10 judicial performance indicators adopted in 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 8</td>
<td>Number of judicial performance indicators adopted and implemented</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.6</td>
<td>Rules regarding corruption, judicial ethics and illegal conduct, as well as related disciplinary sanctions and enforcement procedures, strengthened</td>
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<td>ER 1.2.7</td>
<td>Reporting of corruption, unethical or illegal conduct simplified and made more accessible for judges, judicial personnel, advocates, and citizens</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.8</td>
<td>Protections increased for individuals who report corruption, unethical or illegal conduct against judges, judicial personnel and advocates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 9</td>
<td>Number of newly developed or improved tools for reporting corruption, unethical or illegal conducts such as standardized forms, web-based petitions, hotlines etc</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>No changes in this reporting period. New Justice continues to work with international and Ukrainian short-term experts to develop recommendations to the GOU regarding the effective mechanisms for incentives and protection for individuals who report corruption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-O 1.3</td>
<td>Judiciary exercises independence effectively</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 10</td>
<td>Indexed score for European Network of Councils for Judiciary (ENCJ) indicators for subjective judicial independence</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Current data represents 2018 survey of SAG members. Score 3.5 out of possible 10 means orange (negative) rate of subjective judicial independence. This indicator assesses public trust in the judiciary and perception of judicial independence by public in general and by court users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.1</td>
<td>The Judiciary exercises independence with regards to judges, personnel, budget authority, and other areas of judicial competence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 11</td>
<td>Index score for ENCJ indicator for funding of the Judiciary</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Current data represents 2018 survey of SAG members. Score 5.4 means yellow (neutral) rate for funding of the judiciary in Ukraine and it’s progress comparing to the year 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.2</td>
<td>The Judiciary effectively exercises competencies in judicial testing, vetting, recruitment, performance evaluation, transfer, promotion, discipline and lustration of judges using merit-based system</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.3</td>
<td>90% of Judicial testing, vetting, recruitment, performance evaluation, transfer, promotion, discipline and lustration results published online</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 12</td>
<td>Percent of HCJ and HQC decisions published on their websites</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>This reporting period data refers to HCJ only. HQC continues posting its decisions on its website selectively and in various sections of the website.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.4</td>
<td>Implementation of ethics enforcement mechanisms strengthened</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.5</td>
<td>Judges, judicial personnel, and advocates change attitudes towards reporting corruption, unethical or other illegal conduct by their peers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 13</td>
<td>Percent of judges, judicial personnel and advocates who acknowledge their responsibility for reporting corruption, unethical or illegal conduct by their peers</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Jul</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>30.50%</td>
<td>32.10%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Current data combines results of the second annual survey of judges, court staff and the fourth bi-annual survey of legal professionals (attorneys and prosecutors) participating in court proceedings. 57% of survey of judges (November 2018 survey) agreed to the statement, 66% of legal professionals who are not judicial employees (January 2019 survey) and 67% of court staff (April 2019 survey) acknowledge their responsibility to report on corruption.</td>
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<td>ER 1.3.6</td>
<td>Reporting of corruption, unethical or illegal conduct by judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens increased</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.7</td>
<td>Protections for individuals who report corruption, unethical or illegal conduct against judges, judicial personnel and advocates applied</td>
<td>INDICATOR</td>
<td>CONTEXT</td>
<td>17-Sep</td>
<td>25.30%</td>
<td>25.30%</td>
<td>20.40%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>20.40%</td>
<td>20.40%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 14</td>
<td>Percent of survey respondents who report known or personally experienced cases of corruption, unethical, or illegal conduct</td>
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<td>This indicator measured annually. The current data derives of 2018 New Justice national public survey where 20.4% of survey respondents admitted that they will report corruption cases to anti-corruption authorities, law enforcement or judicial authorities. This is significantly lower than in 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.8</td>
<td>Number of disciplinary measures against judges, judicial personnel and advocates for corruption, unethical or illegal conduct increased</td>
<td>INDICATOR</td>
<td>OUTCOME</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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<td>Indicator 15</td>
<td>Number of discipline sanctions implemented by judiciary and bar</td>
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<td>No changes since baseline.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SO 1.4</td>
<td>Improper and unlawful external influence on Judiciary reduced</td>
<td>INDICATOR</td>
<td>OUTCOME</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 16</td>
<td>Indexed score for procedures in case of threat to independence. Part of ENCJ basket for judicial independence</td>
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<td>Current data represents 2018 survey of SAG members. Score 4.4 means orange (negative) status of procedures in case of threat to judicial independence, e.g. procedures are poor and poorly implemented.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.1</td>
<td>Judicial decisions are based solely on the facts and law, and reversed only through the appellate process</td>
<td>Indicator 17</td>
<td>Score for quality of judgment in European Business Association Court Index</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>16-Mar</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.92</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td>2.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.2</td>
<td>Members of the Presidential Administration, Government and Parliament engage the Judiciary in a constructive manner that respects judicial independence and refrains from improperly or unlawfully interfering with the impartiality of judicial decision-making and professional conduct</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.3</td>
<td>Sufficient resources are allocated to protect judges and judicial personnel from threats such as harassment, assault, and other forms of intimidation and violence</td>
<td>Indicator 16 measures these ERs</td>
<td>Indexed score for procedures in case of threat to independence. Part of ENCJ basket for judicial independence</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.4</td>
<td>Judges are empowered to report improper or illegal interference in their judicial decision making and conduct</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 18</td>
<td>Percent of judges survey respondents who acknowledge their readiness to report improper or illegal interference in their judicial decision making</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Jul</td>
<td>13.06%</td>
<td>13.06%</td>
<td>5.60%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5.60%</td>
<td>5.60%</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Current data refers to 2018 national survey of Judges completed in October 2018. According to this survey 418 respondent out of 736 (total sampling) experienced improper or illegal interference in their judicial decision making, but only 27 of them (5.6%) reported these cases to judicial authorities (HCJ, COJ, Court Presidents) or law enforcement agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 2</td>
<td>Accountability and Transparency of the Judiciary to Citizens and the Rule of Law Increased</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>17-Apr</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.03</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Current data refers to 2018 survey of SAG members resulted in the following data for judicial accountability in Ukraine: allocation of cases – 7.5, complaint procedures – 7, periodic reporting – 4.9, relations with press – 9.2, external audit – 3.8, code of Ethics – 9.5, withdrawal and recusal – 7.3, admissibility of accessory functions – 4.9, understandability of proceedings – 5.4</td>
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<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Overall rating for accountability is green (positive).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-O 2.1</td>
<td>Transparency by the Judiciary Increased</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 20</td>
<td>Percent of Ukrainian courts and judicial institutions that develop and publish annual reports.</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>17-Feb</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Kyiv Administrative Court of Appeals is the only one court of Ukraine that developed and published annual report for 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.1.1</td>
<td>Increased awareness among citizens of the right to and limitations of judicial transparency in courtroom proceedings and judicial governance</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 2.1.2</td>
<td>Increased public access to courtroom and judicial governance proceedings in-person, on-line, via TV/radio, or through archived recordings and records</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 21</td>
<td>Percent of citizens reporting that judiciary is open and transparent</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>17-Sep</td>
<td>13.40%</td>
<td>13.40%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Current data represents 2018 public survey results where 16% of respondents agreed with the statement that “Ukrainian Judiciary is transparent and open for public, media and civil society”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.1.3</td>
<td>Increased outreach by the Judiciary to the public and press</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 22</td>
<td>Number of communication strategies implemented by courts and judicial institutions</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>New Justice support HCJ, COJ and SJA in preparing unified template for court communication strategy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 2.1.4</td>
<td>90% completion of financial and asset declarations by judges and judicial personnel, with 90% of judicial financial and asset declarations published online</td>
<td>Indicator 23: Percent of financial and assets declarations by judges and judicial personnel posted in Unified Registry of Public Officials Declarations</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>18-Mar</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-O 2.2</td>
<td><strong>Horizontal Accountability - Checks and Balances on the Judiciary by other Branches of Government strengthened</strong></td>
<td>ER 2.2.1: Lustration process concludes without violations of due process or human rights of lustrated judges and judicial personnel</td>
<td>Indicator 24: Number of government officials receiving USG-supported anti-corruption training</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>27 (48% Women, 52% Men)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.2.2</td>
<td>Judiciary coordinates with the NAPC to develop and implement corruption-prevention measures within the Judiciary</td>
<td>ER 2.2.3: Judiciary facilitates NABU and Prosecutor General’s Office investigations into alleged corruption or other illicit conduct by judges or judicial personnel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 25</td>
<td>Number of stakeholder meetings to improve cooperation in corruption investigations involving judiciary and executive branch</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>No changes in this reporting period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 26</td>
<td>Number of meetings between judicial representatives and parliament representatives to facilitate judicial independence and freedom from interference</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>No changes in this reporting period. Activity delay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 27</td>
<td>Percent of Ukrainian courts that implement user satisfaction surveys</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>In this reporting period New Justice partner CSOs completed user satisfaction surveys in all courts of 16 oblasts, it's 448 (77%) of all courts in Ukraine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ER 2.2.4**

Judiciary coordinates with parliamentary oversight committees, with due respect for judicial independence and freedom from interference

**S-O 2.3**

Social Accountability - Judiciary Held Accountable by Citizens, Civil Society and Independent Media
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 28</td>
<td>Percent of partner CSOs performance improvement recommendations implemented by courts</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Activity delay due to court consolidation process (reforming court map). User satisfaction surveys are currently underway, data on this indicator expected in October - December 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.1</td>
<td>Citizens and CSOs actively participate in and monitor judicial reform processes at the local and national levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 29</td>
<td>Number of citizens providing inputs in judicial reform implementation and monitoring and court performance evaluation</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>21,151</td>
<td>7,180</td>
<td>11,056 (Men 47%, Women 53%)</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>User satisfaction surveys in Ukrainian courts are currently underway, data on this indicator expected in August - September 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.2</td>
<td>Court operations improved through direct citizen feedback (e.g., CRCs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 30</td>
<td>CRC integral score for participating courts</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>User satisfaction surveys in Ukrainian courts are currently underway, data on this indicator expected in August - September 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.3</td>
<td>Formal linkages between civil society and judicial, governmental and parliamentary institutions established (through, e.g., MOUS or joint strategies and action plans)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 31</td>
<td>Number of formalized linkages between civil society and judicial,</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>No changes this reporting period. New Justice CSO partners concluded in total 20 MOUs with courts of appeals to implement</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>governmental and parliamentary institutions established, documented and implemented</td>
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<td>CRC in this Program Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.4</td>
<td>Citizen awareness of judicial reform and corruption increased</td>
<td>Indicator 32</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Current data represents 2018 national public survey results conducted in September 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent of survey respondents who indicate that are fully aware and mostly aware about the judicial reform</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.5</td>
<td>Citizen reports to anti-corruption organizations and agencies increased</td>
<td>Indicator 33</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Current data represents 2018 national public survey results conducted in September 2018. 69% is percent of respondents agreed to the statement “I believe that any use of power by high officials or politicians to obtain unlawful benefits is completely unacceptable, despite the amount of such benefits; and this phenomenon should be counteracted by all possible means”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent of survey respondents who indicate their extremely negative attitude towards corruption</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>69%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 34</td>
<td>USAID CSO Sustainability Index for project partner judicial reform oriented CSO</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Sep (max 1, min 7)</td>
<td>5.12 (max 1, min 7)</td>
<td>5.12 (max 1, min 7)</td>
<td>5.12 (max 1, min 7)</td>
<td>4 (max 1, min 7)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3.5 (max 1, min 7)</td>
<td>In this reporting period New Justice continues the assessment of partner CSO organizational capacity. We expect to process the annual data in the next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 35</td>
<td>USAID CSO Sustainability Index for Bar Associations</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>17-Mar</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Activity delay. Baseline data collection postponed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 36</td>
<td>Percent of journalists trained by Nove Pravosuddya who apply new knowledge and skills in their professional activities reporting on corruption, judicial misconduct, judicial reforms, high-profile court cases, and other rule of law issues</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>No programmatic activities related to this indicator took place during this reporting period.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

ER 2.3.7 Professional associations and Bar associations increase capacity for self-regulation and professional standards among members

ER 2.3.8 Quality and volume of investigative journalism and other media reporting on corruption, judicial misconduct, judicial reforms, high-profile court cases, and other rule of law issues increased
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<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.9</td>
<td>Quality and volume of investigative journalism and other media reporting on corruption, judicial misconduct, judicial reforms, high-profile court cases, and other rule of law issues increased</td>
<td>Indicator 37</td>
<td>Number of CSOs analyzing financial assets declarations by judges and court staff</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective 3</td>
<td>Administration of Justice Enhanced</td>
<td>Indicator 38</td>
<td>Ratio of Ukrainian justice system compliance with the Commission for Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) Check-list for Promoting the Quality of Justice and the Courts</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>18-Sep</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 39</td>
<td>Number of USG-assisted courts with improved case management systems (FAF DR.1.5-1)</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>448 courts implement Court Performance Evaluation (CPE) framework in this reporting period. Improving case management is expected in the last quarter of the next Program Year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-O 3.1</td>
<td>Judicial administration bodies function in more coherent and coordinated fashion</td>
<td>ER 3.1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.2</td>
<td>Strategies, policies, and procedures for managing court operations, and providing quality services to the public implemented</td>
<td>Indicator 40</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>18-Mar</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.3</td>
<td>Courts equipped with and use IT and e-justice systems to improve efficiency of workflow, case management and accessibility to services</td>
<td>Indicator 41</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.4</td>
<td>Courts hear and conclude cases in a timely manner and without undue delays</td>
<td>Indicator 42</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>16-Mar</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>88.50%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>99%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.5</td>
<td>Judicial budgeting, financial management, internal controls and external auditing improved and compliant with national laws an international best practice</td>
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<td>ER 3.1.6</td>
<td>Judicial procurement systems more transparent and compliant with national laws and international best practices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 43</td>
<td>Efficiency use of resources in Ukrainian courts calculated by CEPEJ-recommended method of simple linear regression</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>16-Mar</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Current data is based on 2018 SJA annual statistics on cases processed by Ukrainian courts and budget funding used to process these cases. Indicator is calculated using statistics regression. Current situation is significantly better than a year ago when efficiency in use of resources was 64%.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S-O 3.2** **Professional Competencies and Expertise of Judges and Judicial Personnel Improved**

**ER 3.2.1** NSJ methodologies, core curriculum, and trainers strengthened and meet international standards

**ER 3.2.2** Judges and judicial assistants trained in core substantive and procedural law, judicial ethics, leadership, and management

| Indicator 44 | Number of judicial personnel trained with USG assistance (FAF Standard DR.1.3-1). | Output | 16-Sep | 5,067 | 522 (64% women, 36% men) | 964 (58% women, 42% men) | 500 | 258 (51% women, 49% men) | 741 (59% women, 41% men) | 500 | This quarter New Justice counts trainings on rule of law, caseflow management, procedural justice, leadership, gender mainstreaming and Community Justice Study visit to the U.S. |

**ER 3.2.3** Judicial personnel demonstrate competencies in key areas of management and operational support
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 45</td>
<td>Number of court administrators certified</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TDB</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Activity cancelled. This indicator will be revised next Program Year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.2.4</td>
<td>Attitude of judges and judicial personnel of themselves and their peers is positive (e.g., self-image as honest, professional, performing a public service, not-corrupt)</td>
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</table>
Indication 46 | Percent of judges and judicial personnel annual survey respondents who admit their positive attitude to themselves and their peers | Outcome | 16-Sep | 89% | 94.40% | 94.40% | 91% | 95% | 95% | 95% | Current data refers to July 2018 national survey of judges. 95% of survey respondents agreed to the statement “Judges in your Court are highly skilled professionals” |
| ER 3.2.5 | By the end of the Program, the NSJ is able to provide high-quality, modern, professional development services to judges and judicial personnel with limited donor support |  
Indicator 47 | Number of training curricula implemented by NSJ without donor support (or very limited donor support) | Output | 16-Sep | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | No changes in this reporting period |
| S-O 3.3 | Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Strengthened |  
Indicator 48 | Number of organizations providing ADR services supported by Program | Outcome | 16-Sep | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 20 | Progress in this reporting period: added Community Justice Center in Tatarbunary. |
| ER 3.3.1 | Comprehensive analyses of current context, barriers and opportunities for developing mediation and other ADR processes in Ukraine completed |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| ER 3.3.2    | Normative (legislative, regulatory) framework for mediation and other ADR processes strengthened consistent with international best practices. | Indicator 49 | Number of laws, regulations and procedures for ADR processes developed and improved with project support | Output 16-Sep | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | No changes in this reporting period. |
| ER 3.3.3    | Professional association for mediators and other ADR practitioners strengthened. |
| ER 3.3.4    | Professional knowledge, expertise, and integrity of mediators enhanced |
| ER 3.3.5    | Mediation and other ADR processes integrated into the legal culture and court processes. |
| ER 3.3.6    | Use of mediation and other ADR processes in civil and commercial cases increased. |

| Indicator 50 | Organizational capacity score for association of mediators using the CSO Sustainability Index | Outcome 17-Sep | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4 | Current data calculated based on the result of organizational capacity expert assessment of the Ukrainian National Association of Mediators conducted in 2018. Next assessment postponed end of 2019. |

**S-O 3.4 System of Enforcement of Judgments Improved**

ER 3.4.1 Normative framework for enforcement of judgments revised

ER 3.4.2 Rules and procedures for licensing, oversight, and assignment of private enforcement agents adopted
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 51</td>
<td>Number of project supported newly adopted and improved laws, regulations and procedures for enforcement of judgments</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>No changes in this reporting period. New Justice conducted survey of private enforcement agents and now processing survey results to developed recommendations on improving existing procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator 52</td>
<td>Number of private enforcement agents trained and certified with USAID support</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Current data is cumulative as of today, based on information received by New Justice from MOJ</td>
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**Objective 4**

**Quality of Legal Education Strengthened**
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 54</td>
<td>Number of host country tertiary education institutions receiving capacity development support with USG assistance (FAF ES.2-1)</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>New Justice provides assistance to Donetsk National University Law School, Karazin Law School, Kyiv-Mohyla Law School, Odesa Law Academy, Kyiv Taras Shevchenko University Law School, Uzhgorod National University Law School, Yuri Fedkovych University Law School, Zaporizhia National University Law, Ukrainian Catholic University Law School, Ostroh Academy Law School and Bar Academy.</td>
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</table>

**S-O 4.1** National Strategy and Standards for Legal Education and Accreditation Adopted

**ER 4.1.1** National education strategy and standards for legal education and accreditation adopted by Ministry of Education, with input the MOJ and key stakeholders including representatives of civil society

| Indicator 55 | Number of policies and/or procedures developed with USAID support regarding national standards for legal education and implemented by law school | Output | 16-Sep | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | TBD | No changes in this reporting period. Annual data counts the following:  
- National Standards for Bachelor’s Degree in Law;  
- Rules for Admission to Higher Education Institutions that provided the legal basis for conducting a mandatory, external, independent, |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.1.2</td>
<td>Law school administrators, faculty leadership, and instructors aware of and understand national strategy and standards for legal education and accreditation</td>
<td>Indicator 56</td>
<td>Number of tertiary-level educators and faculty who complete professional development activities with USG assistance.</td>
<td>Output 16-Sep</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>76 (women 58%, men 42%)</td>
<td>345 (women 48%, men 52%)</td>
<td>110 (women 70%, men 30%)</td>
<td>154 (women 62%, men 38%)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>This reporting period counts interactive workshops for developing students' legal skills, trainings on procedural justice and women leadership workshop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.1.3</td>
<td>Law schools revise policies, procedures, and legal education practices in compliance with national standards for legal education and accreditation</td>
<td>Indicator 54 measures this ER</td>
<td>Number of host country tertiary education institutions receiving capacity development support with USG assistance (FAF ES.2-1)</td>
<td>Output 16-Sep</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.1.4</td>
<td>A minimal standard and gold standard accreditation is adopted to increase competition among the law schools</td>
<td>Indicator 55 measures this ER</td>
<td>Number of policies and/or procedures developed with USAID support</td>
<td>Output 16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-O 4.2</td>
<td><strong>Quality Assurance Frameworks for Law Schools Developed</strong></td>
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<td>• Rules for Admission to Higher Education Institutions that provided the legal basis for conducting a mandatory, external, independent, standardized entrance exam (MEISEE) for master’s programs in Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.2.1</td>
<td>Policies and procedures for quality assurance frameworks based on international standards and comparative best practices adopted by leading law schools</td>
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<td>ER 4.2.2</td>
<td>Law school administrators, faculty leadership, instructors, and student government representatives trained on nature, scope, and operation of QAF</td>
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<td>ER 4.2.3</td>
<td>Quality Assurance Units in leading law schools established and functioning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 57</td>
<td>Number of quality assurance units in law schools established and functioning with USAID support</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-O 4.3</td>
<td><strong>Practice Oriented and Skills Based Instruction, Curriculum, and Activities Integrated</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.1</td>
<td>Modern instructional methods adopted and implemented to ensure effective practice oriented, skills based learning and formally adopted into school curriculum</td>
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<td>ER 4.3.2</td>
<td>Institutional curriculum effectively prepares law student for career in the Judiciary and other legal professions</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.3</td>
<td>Law school legal clinics (including specialized clinics) developed and integrated into formal curriculum</td>
<td>Indicator 58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>This reporting period data counts Odesa Law Academy and Yaroslav Mudryi Law University.</td>
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<td>Indicator 59</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.4</td>
<td>Judicial clerkship program created in coordination with judicial self-governance bodies and courts</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.5</td>
<td>Independent, external examinations for law school admissions and graduation implemented.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.6</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding concluded with key legal education partners to sustain USAID investments after the end of the Program.</td>
<td>Indicator 60</td>
<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective 5</td>
<td>Access to Justice Expanded and Human Rights Protected</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-O 5.1</td>
<td>Justice Accessible to Citizens, including the Most Vulnerable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 61</td>
<td>Number of professionals trained to increase justice accessibilities (sign language interpreters, judges, judicial personnel)</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>476 (Women 60%, Man 40%)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>No changes in this reporting period. New Justice is collecting data from CSOs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.1</td>
<td>Physical, geographic, cultural, financial, informational, legal and procedural barriers to the courts removed or lowered for all citizens, including vulnerable groups</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.2</td>
<td>Citizens’ access to court information increased</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 62</td>
<td>CRC annual index for accessibility of court facility and access to information</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>Activity delay due to new court mapping development. CRC is currently underway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.3</td>
<td>E-justice systems accessible to citizens to ease case filing, tracking, document submission; payment and other court procedures and transactions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 63</td>
<td>CRC Score for courts implementing e-justice</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>Activity delay due to new court mapping development. CRC is currently underway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.4</td>
<td>Citizens access to court-annexed mediation/ADR processes developed under 3.3 increased</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 64</td>
<td>Percent of CRC survey respondents that indicate their awareness about ADR opportunities</td>
<td>Context</td>
<td>17-Mar</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Activity delay due to new court mapping development. CRC is currently underway.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.5</td>
<td>Awareness of the rights of Persons with Disabilities, SGBV survivors, IDPs, veterans and other vulnerable groups is increased among judges, judicial personnel and advocates</td>
<td>Indicator 65</td>
<td>Percent of judges, judicial personnel and advocates annual survey respondents who acknowledge applying their knowledge of the rights of vulnerable groups in their job</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>18-Sep</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<td>This quarter data counts January 2019 survey of legal professionals working in courts but who are not judicial employees (advocates only) and November 2018 survey judges. Disaggregation: judges - 66% (of those who experienced such cases), attorneys and prosecutors - 44%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.6</td>
<td>SGBV survivors, children and other vulnerable victims or witnesses afforded greater protections</td>
<td>Indicator 66</td>
<td>Number of vulnerable group representatives participating in project-supported public events on access to justice reforms</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,006 (Women 66%, Men 34%)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.7</td>
<td>Citizens, including vulnerable groups, actively participate in access to justice reforms</td>
<td>Indicator 67</td>
<td>Number of human rights defenders trained and supported</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-O 5.2</td>
<td>Human Rights Protected, especially the rights of the most vulnerable</td>
<td>Indicator 67</td>
<td>Number of human rights defenders trained and supported</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>16-Sep</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 5.2.2</td>
<td>Increased number of human rights and humanitarian law cases resolved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicator 68</td>
<td>Per cent of judges, judicial personnel and advocates who acknowledge their full or mostly full awareness about the rights of vulnerable groups and humanitarian law</td>
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<td>Outcome 18-Sep 45% N/A 45% 50% 51% 51% TBD This quarter data counts January 2019 survey of legal professionals working in courts (advocates only) and November 2019 survey of judges. Disaggregation: judges - 55%, attorneys and prosecutors - 43%.</td>
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<td>ER 5.2.3</td>
<td>Referral networks among judges, judicial personnel, advocates, social workers, health workers, police, and community leaders strengthened</td>
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<td>ER 5.2.4</td>
<td>Human rights coalitions monitor and successfully advocate the GOU, Judiciary, and Legal Aid Centers for increased protection of human rights by the courts</td>
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<td>Indicator 69</td>
<td>Number of policy paper proposals, reports, and assessments prepared by human right coalition and submitted to GOU for consideration</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Output 16-Sep 0 0 0 3 0 0 9 No changes in this reporting period.</td>
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<td>ER 5.2.5</td>
<td>Percent of judges who report their awareness of the Amicus Curie Institute</td>
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<td>Indicator 70</td>
<td>Percent of judges who report their awareness of the Amicus Curie Institute</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Outcome 18-Jan TBD N/A N/A TBD N/A TBD Data collection postponed until New Justice related activity takes place.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## D. Grants and Subcontracts Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USAID Technical Office</th>
<th>USAID Award No.</th>
<th>IP Name (Prime)</th>
<th>Project / Activity Name</th>
<th>Subawardee Name</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
<th>Subaward Ammount, USD</th>
<th>Subaward Description</th>
<th>Subawardee Webpage</th>
<th>Development Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Ernst and Young LLC</td>
<td>8/27/18</td>
<td>1/31/19</td>
<td>37,707.54</td>
<td>Subcontract to Conduct Professional Development Training Program for the Staff of the High Council of Justice of Ukraine.</td>
<td><a href="https://home.kpmg/ua/uk/home">https://home.kpmg/ua/uk/home</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>KPMG Ukraine LLC</td>
<td>10/1/18</td>
<td>4/30/19</td>
<td>######</td>
<td>Subcontract to conduct analysis of HCJ business processes and develop recommendations to improve them.</td>
<td><a href="https://home.kpmg/ua/uk/home.html">https://home.kpmg/ua/uk/home.html</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>FOREIGN ENTERPRIS EGFR UKRAINE</td>
<td>8/10/18</td>
<td>5/31/19</td>
<td>55,524.85</td>
<td>Subcontract to Conduct Surveys of Ukrainian Citizens, Judges, Jurors and Employees of the Judiciary.</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>TAYLOR NELSON SOFREZ UKRAINE LLC</td>
<td>8/10/18</td>
<td>4/30/19</td>
<td>24,446.52</td>
<td>Subcontract to conduct all-Ukrainian survey of a representative sample of the legal community representatives who participate in court hearings but are not judges or court staff members</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Idea Media Group LLC</td>
<td>8/28/18</td>
<td>1/31/19</td>
<td>11,968.11</td>
<td>Subcontract to produce the video on counteracting domestic violence.</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Civic Organization &quot;Transparency International Ukraine&quot;</td>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>4/30/19</td>
<td>######</td>
<td>The grant project aims at strengthening the role of civil society in increasing transparency and accountability of the judiciary towards the public, and strengthening the rule of law by means of building up institutional capacity of the Public Integrity Council (PIC), increased participation of citizens and raising their awareness on the activities of the Public Integrity Council.</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organizational &quot;Institute for Applied Humanitarian Research&quot;</td>
<td>12/14/17</td>
<td>1/31/19</td>
<td>29,986.79</td>
<td>The grant project aims at development and testing of the standard methods of evaluation of trust to the judicial system, which can be applied both on the level of Ukraine as a whole, and on the level of separate regions, jurisdictions or judicial circuits.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.iahr.com.ua">http://www.iahr.com.ua</a> MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organizational &quot;KyivPride&quot;</td>
<td>3/1/18</td>
<td>3/31/19</td>
<td>17,353.37</td>
<td>The grant project aims at analyzing the state of affairs in Ukraine regarding access to justice of one of the most vulnerable, closed and discriminated groups of society - the community of gays, lesbians, trans, bisexuals and intersex people.</td>
<td><a href="https://kyivpri.de.org">https://kyivpri.de.org</a> MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organizational &quot;Associative for the Development of Judicial Self-Government in Ukraine&quot;</td>
<td>4/6/18</td>
<td>3/31/19</td>
<td>29,328.35</td>
<td>The grant project aims at raising children awareness about the role of courts through attracting their attention to the court and creating information products targeted at the children audience.</td>
<td>- MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Institute for Applied Humanitarian Research&quot;</td>
<td>8/15/18</td>
<td>7/15/19</td>
<td>14,512.37</td>
<td>The grant project aims at evaluation of effectiveness of the tools used to identify the suitability of judges appointed (elected) before the amendments to the Constitution of Ukraine (regarding justice) to the position of a judge and for verifying the capability of judicial candidates to administer justice; evaluation of effectiveness of the tools used to verify judge's integrity under judicial selection and evaluation procedures; improvement of normative framework and practices of the agencies authorized to select and evaluate judges.</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Society and Law&quot;</td>
<td>10/3/18</td>
<td>4/30/19</td>
<td>7,452.20</td>
<td>The grant project aims at promoting legal protection, increasing social activity and the level of senior citizens' trust in the judiciary in Ukraine by improving understanding and knowledge of the rights and duties of a person and citizen, and mechanisms for their protection.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/SocietyLa">www.facebook.com/SocietyLa</a> Lviv/</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Human Rights Organization &quot;Human Rights&quot;</td>
<td>11/1/18</td>
<td>4/30/19</td>
<td>23,015.48</td>
<td>The grant project aims at increasing the professional competence of judges and court staff in dealing with persons with intellectual and psychological disorders.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pravyudyny.org">www.pravyudyny.org</a></td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Civic Association &quot;Legal Development Network&quot;</td>
<td>11/12/18</td>
<td>11/12/19</td>
<td>36,970.14</td>
<td>This grant project is aimed at facilitation of access for people to justice, administrative and social services, legal aid services and alternative dispute resolution.</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Odesa Oblast Organizatio n of All-Ukrainian NGO &quot;Committee of Voters of Ukraine&quot;</td>
<td>11/12 11/12/18</td>
<td>11/12 11/12/19</td>
<td>29,684. 49</td>
<td>The grant project aims at facilitation of access for people to justice, administrative and social services, legal aid services and alternative dispute resolution.</td>
<td><a href="http://c">http://c</a> vu.od.ua/</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernment Organizatio n &quot;Associatio n of Investigativ e Judges of Ukraine&quot;</td>
<td>11/12 11/12/18</td>
<td>11/12 11/12/19</td>
<td>51,749. 38</td>
<td>The grant project aims at association of judicial institutions and other state bodies in order to facilitate the access to justice and legal aid for all citizens, including vulnerable groups, as well as to raise citizens’ awareness of justice, judicial system, judicial reform, legal aid and alternative dispute resolutions.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ar">www.ar</a> ssu.org/ua</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernment Organizatio n &quot;Center for Constitutio nal Initiatives&quot;</td>
<td>11/5/18 5/31/19</td>
<td>11/12 11/12/19</td>
<td>15,229. 29</td>
<td>The grant project aims at promoting the effective implementation of the constitutional complaint in the actual mechanism of human rights protection in Ukraine through the multilevel informational and educational impact on various social and professional groups with allowance for their needs and motives for using this institution, level of legal knowledge, general educational background.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ck">http://www.ck</a> i.org.ua /</td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>All-Ukrainian Charitable Organization &quot;Ukrainian Legal Aid Foundation&quot;</td>
<td>11/5/18</td>
<td>9/15/19</td>
<td>28,028,37</td>
<td>More participatory, transparent and accountable governance processes</td>
<td>The grant project aims at strengthening the capacity of the community advisors network to ensure timely access to justice for the inhabitants of small territorial communities of Ukraine. ulaf.org.ua</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Institute for Applied Humanitarian Research&quot;</td>
<td>11/5/18</td>
<td>7/15/19</td>
<td>12,589,28</td>
<td>More participatory, transparent and accountable governance processes</td>
<td>The grant project aims at analyzing the existing experience of applying the ECtHR case law by Supreme Court and its importance for improving the quality of Supreme Court's decisions and the possibility to enhance unification of national case law and compliance with international standards of fair trial. <a href="http://www.iahr.com.ua">http://www.iahr.com.ua</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Non-governmental Organization &quot;Lviv Law School&quot;</td>
<td>11/5/18</td>
<td>7/15/19</td>
<td>12,260,20</td>
<td>More participatory, transparent and accountable governance processes</td>
<td>The grant project aims at developing conclusions and recommendations on new Supreme Court's case law that would contribute to the fulfillment of its main objective, namely ensuring uniformity of judicial practice and its development. -</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Ukrainian Center for Social Data&quot;</td>
<td>12/14/18</td>
<td>1/30/20</td>
<td>26,502,78</td>
<td>More participatory, transparent and accountable governance processes</td>
<td>The grant project aims at identification of the presence or absence of changes in the judicial system after the amendments to the Constitution in the part of judicial reform and the new version of the Law of Ukraine &quot;On the judicial system and the status of judges&quot; came into force, by way of computer processing of arrays of publicly available court decisions, preparation and processing of data, statistical analysis of these data. socialdata.org.ua</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRG Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order: AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization “National Association of Mediators of Ukraine”</td>
<td>2/12/19 8/31/19</td>
<td>23,977.64</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at developing and implementation of standards for basic training in the practice of Ukrainian centers for the preparation of mediators as one of the prerequisites for the qualitative education of mediators and, accordingly, the provision of quality mediation, which is a prerequisite for widespread use of alternative ways of resolving disputes and conflicts in Ukraine.</td>
<td><a href="http://namu.com.ua">http://namu.com.ua</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order: AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization “Donbas Democratic Development Agency”</td>
<td>2/25/19 9/15/19</td>
<td>16,101.55</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at facilitating access to justice for people with disabilities in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts through implementation of effective mechanisms for monitoring the rights of people with disabilities and raising awareness of judges and court staff about the rights of people with disabilities.</td>
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<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization “Human Rights Vector”</td>
<td>1/10/19 7/30/19</td>
<td>18,950.27</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at improving the quality of formal legal education through promoting the use of effective and practice-oriented teaching methods for the development of applied professional skills.</td>
<td><a href="http://hrvector.org/">http://hrvector.org/</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order: AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Higher Education Institution “Ukrainian Catholic University”</td>
<td>2/4/19 9/30/19</td>
<td>16,847.02</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at increasing awareness of Ukrainian legal community on modern challenges of the rule of law through organizing and holding the rule of law lectures series.</td>
<td><a href="https://ucu.edu.ua/">https://ucu.edu.ua/</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-T0-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Civic Association &quot;Ukrainian Academy of Mediation&quot;</td>
<td>2/1/19 12/31/19 23,893.</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at improving the quality of legal education in Ukraine through the developing a handbook &quot;Mediation in the professional activity of a lawyer&quot; as a quality information source for practitioners of mediation.</td>
<td><a href="http://mediation.ua/">http://mediation.ua/</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-T0-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Regional Public Charitable Foundation &quot;Law and Democracy&quot; / Регіональний громадський благодійний фонд &quot;Право і Демократія&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19 8/31/19 13,924.</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting the courts of Lviv, Zakarpattya and Ternopil regions in determining the level of satisfaction with court proceedings by courts participants following the results of the survey of participants in the trials as one of the modules of the court assessment system. (CRC)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.foundation.lviv.ua">www.foundation.lviv.ua</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organizational &quot;Center for Social Adaptation&quot; / ГО &quot;Центр соціальної адаптації&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19 9/30/19 14,751.</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at providing assistance to the courts of Cherkasy and Kirovohrad regions in application of the Court Performance Evaluation System (CPES) (CRC)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/zp.human">www.facebook.com/zp.human</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
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<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organizational &quot;Zaporizhzhia Human&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19 7/31/19 17,171.</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at promoting of operation efficiency of and improvement of confidence to courts by means of increased participation of citizens through monitoring and promotion of judicial</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/zp.human">www.facebook.com/zp.human</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Charity Organization &quot;Ukrainian Coalition for Legal Aid&quot; / БО &quot;Всеукраїнська коаліція з надання правоової допомоги&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19</td>
<td>7/31/19</td>
<td>19,072.61</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting courts of all levels and jurisdictions in conducting citizen report cards surveys of participants in litigation in Khmelnytsky, Vinnytsia and Volyn oblasts. (CRC)</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Civic Association &quot;Legal Development Network&quot; / ГС &quot;Мережа правового розвитку&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19</td>
<td>9/30/19</td>
<td>33,160.79</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at evaluating the actual state of perception of the court and the quality of its services by questioning the participants in court proceedings, formulate recommendations for improving the provision of services by courts and advocate their implementation in order to increase public confidence in the court in Poltava, Kharkiv and Chernivtsi oblasts. (CRC)</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organiztion &quot;NGO &quot;Cultural and Educational</td>
<td>2/15/19</td>
<td>7/31/19</td>
<td>12,264.44</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting courts of all levels and jurisdictions in conducting citizen report cards surveys of participants in litigation in Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast of Ukraine. (CRC)</td>
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<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Chernihiv Human Rights Protection Committee&quot; / &quot;Чернігівський громадський комітет захисту прав людини&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19 7/31/19</td>
<td>18,187.45</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting courts of all levels and jurisdictions in conducting citizen report cards surveys of participants in litigation in Sumy and Chernihiv Oblasts. (CRC)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.prtection.org.ua">www.prtection.org.ua</a></td>
<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Human Rights Center &quot;Women-Voters League&quot; / &quot;Правозахисний центр&quot;</td>
<td>1/15/19 7/31/19</td>
<td>11,700.89</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting courts of all levels and jurisdictions in conducting citizen report cards surveys of participants in litigation in Donetsk oblast. (CRC)</td>
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<td>MORE PARTICIPATORY, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;Public Platform&quot; / ГО &quot;Громадська Платформа&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19</td>
<td>7/31/19</td>
<td>7,453.39</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting the courts of Luhansk Oblast in determining the level of satisfaction with court proceedings by courts participants following the results of the survey of participants in the trials as one of the modules of the court assessment system. (CRC)</td>
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<td>DRG</td>
<td>Contract: AID-OAA-I-13-00032, Order AID-121-TO-16-00025</td>
<td>Chemonics</td>
<td>Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program</td>
<td>Nongovernmental Organization &quot;International Development Foundation&quot; / ГО &quot;Міжнародна фондатція розвитку&quot;</td>
<td>2/15/19</td>
<td>7/31/19</td>
<td>20,028.39</td>
<td>The grant project is aimed at assisting courts of all levels and jurisdictions in conducting citizen report cards surveys of participants in litigation in Odesa and Mykolaiv regions. (CRC)</td>
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## E. Future Activities Table

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location*</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2019</td>
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<td>New Justice will support participation of Ukrainian representatives in the international conference on “Improving the Future: Using Clinical Legal Education to Educate Lawyers for a Just Society” to be organized by the European Network for Clinical Legal Education. The conference will bring together legal scholars, clinical professors, and lawyers from European countries as well as from the U.S., and Australia, to discuss latest developments in the area of clinical legal education and propose the respective solutions for improving the justice system. During the conference, the participants of the Ukrainian delegation consisting of members of the board of the Association of Legal Clinics of Ukraine will deliver presentations on the Ukraine's experience in developing and implementing legal clinical education quality assurance mechanism which is considered to be unique and worth implementing in other countries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 3-5, 2019</td>
<td>Comenius University, Šafárikovo nám. 6, Bratislava, Slovakia</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>July 4, 12, 23, 2019</td>
<td>The Ministry of Education and Science, 10 Peremohy Ave., Kyiv.</td>
<td>New Justice will support the MOE and the MOJ in conducting three meetings of the MOE Commission on Mandatory External Independent Standardized Entrance Exam (Commission on MEISEE) for master's degree programs within the specialties 081 “Law” and 293 “International Law” in 2018. The MOE Commission on MEISEE is in charge of providing correct answers to MEISEE questions, disqualifying questions (if need be), and setting per each exam component a minimum score required to compete for admissions to master’s degree programs in “Law” or “International Law”. On July 4, 2019, after the administration of MEISEE’s main session, the MOE Commission on MEISEE will work to provide correct answers to MEISEE questions used in the main session. On July 12, 2019, the MOE Commission on MEISEE will work to set up per each exam component a minimum score required for MESEE takers to be able to compete for admissions to master's degree programs in “Law” or “International Law”. On July 23, 2019, after the administration of MESEE’s additional session, the MOE Commission on MESEE will work provide correct answers to MESEE questions used in the additional session.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 8 to 12, 2019</td>
<td>Verkholy, Sosnovaya Str.,1, Sosnovka village, Poltava oblast</td>
<td>New Justice will support the Rule of Law Collaborative at the University of South Carolina representatives and professors from the Yaroslav the Wise Kharkiv National Law University in conducting the Materials and Faculty Development Workshop. The Workshop is aimed at discussing and finalizing the structure of the future Rule of Law Certificate Program and finalizing materials for each module within the Certificate Program. Also, during the Workshop, professors from University of South Carolina and the Yaroslav the Wise Kharkiv National Law University will discuss the teaching methods for each module and jointly prepare the relevant cases, hypotheticals and other resources to be used while teaching courses within the Certificate Program.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 15, 2019</td>
<td>The Ministry of Education and Science, 10 Peremohy Ave., Kyiv.</td>
<td>New Justice grantee Human Rights Vector will conduct award ceremony for winners of the competition for methodological proposals on the best usage of on-line litigation broadcasts in the educational process. Participants of the event are representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine, faculty and administrative staff of the universities who participated in competition. As a result of the event Human Rights Vector will disseminate best methodological approaches of using of on-line litigation broadcasts in teaching law.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 15, 2019</td>
<td>UKRINFORM, 8/16 B. Khmelnytskogo Str., Kyiv.</td>
<td>New Justice grantee Ukrainian Legal Aid Foundation will conduct public discussion «Trends in Communities: Community Advisors’ Experience”. During the event community advisors will present results of their initiatives at the local level, discuss challenges and key outcomes of cooperation with local self-government and public authorities, free legal aid system and civil society. The event is conducted in cooperation with International Renaissance Foundation and Coordination Centre for Legal Aid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 17, 2019</td>
<td>PRAVOCATOR club, 1/3 Kostomarova str., Lviv.</td>
<td>New Justice grantee SocialBoost will conduct the “Innovative Justice Meetup Lviv”. During event the startup entrepreneurs will present their justice innovation projects which can be selected for incubation program conducted by the Social Boost in cooperation with the Hague Institute for Innovation of Law foundation (HiiL). Participants of the event are representatives of justice sector, business and civil society.</td>
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<td>July 22-26, 2019</td>
<td>Romantic Spa Hotel, Yaremche, Ivano-Frankivsk Region.</td>
<td>New Justice will support the Ministry of Justice and Kyiv Legal Hackers community in conducting Summer School on Innovations in Law for teachers of law at higher educational institutions. During the event, participants will learn best practices of teaching legal innovations, deepen knowledge on legal innovations; and share experience in teaching legal innovations in Ukraine. As a result of the event, participants will develop model curricular on legal innovations for students of law faculties at higher educational intuitions in Ukraine.</td>
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<td>August 2019</td>
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<td>August 4-7, 2019</td>
<td>Cleveland Marriott Downtown at Key Tower, 1360 West Mall Drive, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 USA</td>
<td>New Justice will support a visit of Ukrainian press-judges and court press-officers to the Conference of Court Public Information Officers Annual Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, U.S. this August, which will provide participants with learning experiences on the latest trends and best practices in court communications and valuable international networking opportunity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 5-9, 2019</td>
<td>Cityhotel, 56A, Bohdana Khmelnitskogo Str., Ukraine, Kyiv</td>
<td>New Justice will conduct the training/mentoring sessions with the Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff. New Justice experts Maureen Conner and Timothy Dibble will conduct the sessions dedicated to the following topics: caseflow management, court budgeting, and governance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 12-14, 2019</td>
<td>Cityhotel, 56A, Bohdana Khmelnitskogo Str., Ukraine, Kyiv</td>
<td>New Justice will conduct the training/mentoring sessions with the Chief Judge and Deputy Chief Judge of HACC, and the Chief Judge of the Appellate Chamber. New Justice expert Maureen Connor will lead the session dedicated to the following topics:</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 15-16, 2019</td>
<td>Cityhotel, 56A, Bohdana Khmelnitskogo Str., Ukraine, Kyiv</td>
<td>New Justice will conduct the strategic planning session for the High Anti-Corruption Court. New Justice expert Maureen Connor will facilitate the session. The session will be aimed at supporting the HACC in identifying and stating core values, mission and vision for the Court.</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 19, 2019</td>
<td>High Council of Justice, 12A Studentska Str., Kyiv</td>
<td>New Justice short-term Expert Leah Gurowitz, Director of Media and Public Relations, D.C. Courts, will conduct the communications training for courts press-officers from Kyiv and other regions of Ukraine to enhance their practical skills in highlighting court news and managing crisis situations especially in respect to high-profile trials.</td>
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<td>August 21-22, 2019</td>
<td>Cityhotel, 56A, Bohdana Khmelnitskogo Str., Ukraine, Kyiv</td>
<td>New Justice short-term Experts Leah Gurowitz, Director of Media and Public Relations, D.C. Courts, and Ben Wilson, former Director of Communications at the United Kingdom Supreme Court, will conduct two-day communications training for the High Anti-Corruption Court Judges and press-officers to enhance their practical skills in highlighting court news and managing crisis situations especially in respect to high-profile trials.</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 23, 2019</td>
<td>Supreme Court, 8 Pylypa Orlyka Str., Kyiv</td>
<td>New Justice short-term Experts Leah Gurowitz, Director of Media and Public Relations, D.C. Courts, and Ben Wilson, former Director of Communications at the United Kingdom Supreme Court, will conduct two-day communications training for the Supreme Court Justices and press-officers to enhance their practical skills in highlighting court news and managing crisis situations especially in respect to high-profile trials.</td>
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<td><strong>September 2019</strong></td>
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<td>September 18 – 20,</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>New Justice will support the NSJ in conducting a piloting of the Leadership curriculum for 30 chief judges. The purpose of this training program is to help the chief judge develop a leader's philosophy, identity, communication, behavior, thinking, and demeanor and also to call forth the essence of the chief judge, as leader, and apply it to conducting the business of co-leading with the court administrator, the deputy chief judge, and the meeting of judges. It seeks to help chief judges lead through governance, policy development, and systems planning and management.</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 24 – 26,</td>
<td>TBC</td>
<td>New Justice will support the NSJ in conducting a piloting of the Leadership curriculum for 30 chiefs of staff. The purpose of this training program is to help court administrators develop a leader's philosophy, identity, communication, behavior, thinking, and demeanor. Foundations of Being a Leader - The Leadership Viewpoint is the essence of being a leader.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## F. Milestones Progress Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program Goal:</strong> Independent, accountable, transparent and effective justice system that upholds the rule of law and is empowered to fight corruption</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 1: Judicial Independence and Self-Governance strengthened</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Objective 1.1: Judicial independence established through reformed Constitutional, Statutory and Regulatory framework</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ER 1.1.1 Constitutional safeguards for judicial independence strengthened in key areas, (including appointment, promotion, transfer, and discipline of judges), comply with international and European standards of judicial independence, and reflect citizen input.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical review of draft constitutional amendments related to human rights conducted</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td>Postponed till next work-planning period. New Justice changed the estimated completion date for this milestone due to the stakeholders’ plans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint PTP anti-corruption court study visit to Slovakia and Bosnia designed and implemented</td>
<td>11/2016 04/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft concept paper for establishing the High Specialized Anti-Corruption Court developed</td>
<td>05/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to Article 375 of the Criminal Code drafted</td>
<td>03/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft law on establishing the High Specialized Anti-Corruption Court drafted</td>
<td>06/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The Law on the High Anti-Corruption Court was adopted in June 7, 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations on jury trial implementation in Ukraine developed</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>New Justice will select appropriate international expert(s) to develop recommendations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recommendations on bringing the domestic legislative framework in line with the international humanitarian law developed</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>On December 20, 2018, the draft Law on Amending Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine to Ensure the Harmonization of the Criminal Legislation with the Provisions of the International Law was registered in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (#9438).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER1.1.2</td>
<td>Six seminars conducted to promote the new constitutional and legislative provisions with respect to judicial independence conducted</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice conducted four regional discussions on establishing Anti-Corruption Court which directly touches an issue of judicial independence. More seminars on judicial independence planned for next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three information campaigns supported through grants</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information campaign on constitutional complaint supported through grant</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The grant project is completed by the NGO Center for Constitutional Initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER1.1.3 The Judiciay positively influences the parliament and executive branch in the development and allocation of legislation affecting the judiciary, including the judicial budget.</td>
<td>Roundtable with key stakeholders on judicial independence and the rule of the law conducted</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Postponed till Program Year Three. New Justice changed the estimated completion date for this milestone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information campaign on judicial independence launched</td>
<td>10/2019</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER1.1.4 Legislation, regulations, and operating procedures to implement</td>
<td>Public awareness campaign on judicial reform launched</td>
<td>10/2019</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constitutional amendments related to judicial independence adopted with public</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>notice and consultation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Objective 1.2: Judicial Self-Governance Strengthened</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.1 Authorities of Judicial self-governance bodies (e.g., the High</td>
<td>Judicial self-governance conference conducted</td>
<td>12/2016</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>HCJ established three specialized boards to ensure coordination within the judiciary and with international donors, however, it did not establish the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council of Justice, among others) clearly defined and understood by judicial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;thematic&quot; specialized committees New Justice was advocating for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leadership, judges, and judicial personnel.</td>
<td>HCJ governance structure, including specialized committees, established</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Partly achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Online training tool for judges, court staff, and jurors to promote compliance with</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>The report based on the conducted assessment will be finalized in the next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ethical standards developed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current disciplinary practice for violation of judicial ethics rules assessed.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Partly achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HCJ staff trained on general management skills</td>
<td>11/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>10 out of 10 training sessions have been conducted, certificates awarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rules of Conduct for Court Staff revised.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>Two meetings of the respective working group took place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial statistics take into account gender disaggregation data</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>New Justice provided SJA and COJ with the Gender Sensitivity Index of the Judiciary which indicators should be taken into account during data collection process. Starting January 2019, SJA collects and makes publicly available gender disaggregation data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender index for the judiciary developed</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Gender Sensitivity Index of the Judiciary was developed by NJ short-term gender expert Maryna Rudenko.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research on women judges as leaders conducted</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Research on women judges as leaders conducted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training curriculum for women judges on leadership and gender awareness developed</td>
<td>01/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice grantee developed and piloted training program curriculum on leadership and gender awareness for women judges and women attorneys, and will finalize the curriculum in the next reporting period.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Working group with key stakeholders to improve and pilot gender index for the judiciary established</td>
<td></td>
<td>01/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Presentation and piloting of the Index took place on January 26, 2018. The Working Group was established and consists of 33 gender experts from the key stakeholders. WG members provided their recommendations on improvement of the Index. The Index is finalized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Sensitivity Index of the Judiciary updated in compliance with National Program on gender equality adopted in April 2018.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Planned for the next reporting period. New Justice is identifying the relevant Expert for this activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional trainings for women judges on increasing leadership skills and gender awareness conducted.</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Training Program on leadership skills and gender awareness was developed and piloted within grant implemented by the NGO “Center Women Perspectives” and submitted to the NSJ for further implementation. In addition, these trainings were conducted during All-Ukrainian Women-Lawyers Forum in June 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.4 Participation and inclusion of judges, judicial personnel, advocates, and citizens in judicial governance strengthened.</td>
<td>Two roundtable discussions aimed at improving judicial operations and promoting better bar-bench relations conducted.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cooperation agreement between judicial self-governance leadership and organizations representing court staff signed</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.5 Judicial performance standards for merit-based testing, vetting, recruitment, performance evaluation, transfer, promotion, discipline, and lustration established.</td>
<td>Support the HQC in revising and improving procedures for judicial selection and qualifications evaluation.</td>
<td>03/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice engaged two international experts with expertise of judicial candidates’ testing matter to support HQC in reviewing a set of internal regulations governing each stage of selection procedures. During this period experts presented their reports and recommendations to the HQC and participated in the lessons learned roundtable conducted by the HQC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assist the NSJ Testing Center in development of test items database information system</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support the NSJ Testing Center in developing standards for test items and case studies preparation and piloting</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organize two trainings for NSJ Testing Center staff and test item developers on psychometric analysis and its role in test item preparation.</td>
<td>03/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.6 Rules regarding corruption, judicial ethics and illegal conduct, as well as related disciplinary sanctions and enforcement procedures, strengthened.</td>
<td>Report with recommendations on amending rules regarding judicial corruption, violation of judicial ethics and illegal conduct of judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens prepared and disseminated</td>
<td>04/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft law on amending legal provisions regarding judicial corruption, violation of judicial ethics and illegal conduct of judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens prepared</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice local short-term expert Prof. Mykola Khavronyuk developed comparative table for the draft law. Development of the draft law postponed until next Parliamentary elections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Regulation on Managing Conflicts of Interest of the Court Staff prepared</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>This milestone shall make a part of the Rules of Conduct for Court Staff to be revised under the ER 1.2.2. Completion date for this assignment changed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report with recommendations on updating the Anti-Corruption Program of the HCJ developed and submitted to the HCJ</td>
<td>05/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report with recommendations to the HQC Anti-Corruption Program 2019 developed</td>
<td>03/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodology for anti-corruption audit of draft laws developed</td>
<td>08/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited upon consultations with stakeholders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.2.7 Reporting of corruption, unethical or illegal conduct simplified and made more accessible for judges, judicial personnel, advocates, and citizens.</td>
<td>Report on legal obstacles and disincentive mechanisms for reporting judicial corruption developed and disseminated</td>
<td>04/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Survey on reporting judicial corruption and protection of informers and whistleblowers conducted</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Informational materials on reporting judicial corruption and protection and incentive</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice will involve local expert to develop concept and action plan of informational campaign organization. Completion date for this assignment changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mechanisms for those who report designed and disseminated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Justice will involve local expert to develop concept and action plan of informational campaign organization. Completion date for this assignment changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft law on amending legal provisions governing processes for reporting corruption,</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice local short-term expert Prof.Mykola Khavronyuk developed comparative table for the draft law. Development of the draft law postponed until next Parliamentary elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>violation of judicial ethics, and illegal conduct prepared</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Justice local short-term expert Prof.Mykola Khavronyuk developed comparative table for the draft law. Development of the draft law postponed until next Parliamentary elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second annual survey on reporting judicial corruption and protection of informers</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of establishment of the High Anti-Corruption Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and whistleblowers conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of establishment of the High Anti-Corruption Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judicial training program on anti-corruption issues and consideration of corruption</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of establishment of the High Anti-Corruption Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cases updated and submitted to NSJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of establishment of the High Anti-Corruption Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Report with recommendations on legal mechanisms on the protection and incentives for</td>
<td>04/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice cooperates with the USAID Sacci Project on development of the draft Concept Paper on Protection of Whistleblowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>individuals who report judicial corruption developed and disseminated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Justice cooperates with the USAID Sacci Project on development of the draft Concept Paper on Protection of Whistleblowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers and Information Disclosure on Damages</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice cooperates with the USAID Sacci Project on development of the draft Concept Paper on Protection of Whistleblowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Threat to Social Interests (No.4038a) updated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Justice cooperates with the USAID Sacci Project on development of the draft Concept Paper on Protection of Whistleblowers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sub-Objective 1.3: Judiciary exercises independence effectively**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.1 The Judiciary exercises independence with regards to judges, personnel,</td>
<td>Survey of judges on judicial independence and accountability conducted</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>budget authority, and other areas of judicial competence.</td>
<td>Second annual survey among judges on judicial independence and accountability conducted</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide the HQC with needs-based logistics and administrative support in the course of</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>competition to the highest courts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide the HQC with expert assistance in developing guidance for interviewing candidates</td>
<td>12/2018</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support the HQC and PIC in organizing training for the HQC members to improve their skills of conducting interviews with judicial candidates</td>
<td>02/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organize monitoring of procedures related to competition to judicial positions in the highest courts</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support the HQC in developing instruments for psychological testing of judges and judicial candidates</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Notes and Explanations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support the PIC in building institutional capacity, enhancing cooperation with the HQC and raising public awareness about its activities. This activity will include organization of orientation session for the newly-appointed PIC members.</td>
<td>Support the PIC in building institutional capacity, enhancing cooperation with the HQC and raising public awareness about its activities. This activity will include organization of orientation session for the newly-appointed PIC members.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide the PIC with as needed organizational, administrative and logistics support for effective and efficient performance of the newly-appointed PIC members.</td>
<td>Provide the PIC with as needed organizational, administrative and logistics support for effective and efficient performance of the newly-appointed PIC members.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.3 90% of Judicial testing, vetting, recruitment, performance evaluation, transfer, promotion, discipline and lustration results published online.</td>
<td>Conduct analysis of the legislative and regulatory framework regarding judicial recruitment, performance evaluation, transfer, promotion, discipline and lustration information to be published online, review the content of stakeholders’ websites, and provide recommendations to different stakeholders with regards of the improvement of their websites content</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.4 Implementation of ethics enforcement mechanisms strengthened.</td>
<td>Report with recommendations on amending HCJ internal regulations developed</td>
<td>06/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IT needs assessment of the HCJ conducted</td>
<td>06/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Curriculum for initial training of HCJ judicial inspectors developed</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of coming change in the HCJ composition and leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Report with recommendations on improving Regulation on Judicial Inspector of the High Council of Justice prepared and submitted to the HCJ</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of coming change in the HCJ composition and leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial training of HCJ judicial inspectors conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Milestone will be revisited in view of coming change in the HCJ composition and leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual on disciplinary proceedings against judges finalized</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice involved local expert Oleksandr Komarov to accomplish respective assignment. Completion date for this assignment changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations on performance evaluation of HCJ inspectors developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.5 Judges, judicial personnel, and advocates change attitudes towards reporting corruption, unethical or other illegal conduct by their peers.</td>
<td>Roundtable on reporting judicial corruption by peers conducted</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation on ways and factors for changing attitudes towards reporting judicial corruption by peers within the justice sector developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.6 Reporting of corruption, unethical or illegal conduct by judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens increased.</td>
<td>Survey among judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens to explore attitude related to reporting corruption in the courts conducted</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.7 Protections for individuals who report corruption, unethical or illegal conduct against judges, judicial personnel and advocates applied.</td>
<td>Survey among judges, judicial personnel, advocates and citizens on their awareness about protection of whistleblowers and people who inform about corruption in the courts conducted</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Notes and Explanations</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.3.8 Number of disciplinary measures against judges, judicial personnel and advocates for corruption, unethical or illegal conduct increased.</td>
<td>Report with recommendations and monitoring results of the HCJ decision in judicial disciplinary cases drafted and presented to the HCJ</td>
<td>02/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Objective 1.4: Improper and unlawful external influence on Judiciary reduced</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.1 Judicial decisions are based solely on the facts and law, and reversed only through the appellate process.</td>
<td>Judicial opinion writing manual and curriculum updated</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Curriculum was reviewed and NSJ decided to proceed with five different curricula, which are based on the Judicial opinion writing curriculum. Judicial opinion writing manual was reviewed. These activities were conducted under ER 3.2.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.2 Members of the Presidential Administration, Government and Parliament engage the Judiciary in a constructive manner that respects judicial independence and refrains from improperly or unlawfully interfering with the impartiality of judicial decision-making and professional conduct.</td>
<td>International Standards for the Judiciary book updated and broadly disseminated</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>International Standards for the Judiciary book was updated and published.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least one mechanism for bar-bench cooperation established</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.3</td>
<td>Sufficient resources are allocated to protect judges and judicial personnel from threats such as harassment, assault, and other forms of intimidation and violence. Assessment report on the resources needed to protect judges and judicial personnel from threats, intimidation, and violence drafted</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>This activity was canceled to leverage the resources with other donors. In next work-planning periods it will be reviewed to address the needs of the stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 1.4.4</td>
<td>Judges are empowered to report improper or illegal interference in their judicial decision making and conduct. Standardized form and guidelines for judges and court staff to report improper or illegal interference developed</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective 2: Accountability and Transparency of the Judiciary to Citizens and the Rule of Law Increased

Sub-Objective 2.1: Transparency by the Judiciary Increased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ER 2.1.1</th>
<th>Increased awareness among citizens of the right to and limitations of judicial transparency in courtroom proceedings and judicial governance. Up to 5 participants of “Limits of Transparent Justice” conference supported</th>
<th>12/2016</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>New Justice supported participation of two COJ members in “Limits of Transparent Justice” Conference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Communication activities on the advance of judicial reform implemented</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice will issue the APS to select appropriate grantee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public awareness campaign regarding role of HCJ designed and implemented.</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice communications expert Olena Ivanova provided recommendations on the format of the campaign in January 2019. New Justice will issue the APS to select appropriate grantee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public awareness materials on access to justice and services provided by courts updated</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/2020</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>This task will be partly implemented by the New Justice grantee NGO Center for Democracy and Law who will be preparing jointly with the SJA and COJ standardized content regarding the services provided by courts for courts' information boards and websites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Effective Delivery of Justice as a Means to Increase Public Trust and Confidence in the Judiciary&quot; Conference conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>04/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The conference was conducted in April 19-20, 2018 in Kyiv. Up to 200 participants attended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public awareness campaigns regarding jury service designed and implemented</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Posters and booklets were printed and disseminated in May-June under the I HAVE A RIGHT CAMPAIGN. New Justice will issue RFP for developing orientation and PSA videos regarding the jury service in the next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationwide survey of jurors conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>05/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Survey was completed, and its results were presented to major stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court decisions rendered with the involvement of jurors analyzed</td>
<td></td>
<td>05/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice grantee NGO Social Data Center conducted statistical analysis of court decisions rendered with the involvement of jurors in 2017-2018 and presented its findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Audio and visual needs assessment regarding HCJ and HQC conducted</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>At this point New Justice has not received the request from HCJ and HQC regarding audio and visual equipment needs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional series of training programs for judge-speakers and PIOs conducted</td>
<td>04/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice short-term communications expert Leah Gurowitz jointly with the HCJ conducted the Workshop for judge-speakers and courts PIOs on Improvement of Courts Communication Policy on April 16-18, 2018.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job descriptions for judge-speakers and PIOs updated</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice will select local short-term Communications Expert or NGO who will cooperate with Communications Committee of the Judiciary to work on this task.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unified Communications Strategy of the Judiciary and its Implementation Plan developed</td>
<td>03/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice short-term local Communications Expert Olena Ivanova finalized the draft Strategy and presented it to the Communications Committee of the Judiciary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Forum for courts PIOs</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice jointly with the Canadian Support to Judicial Reform Project conducted this event in October 2018.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>COJ website updated</td>
<td>03/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice IT Expert Dmytro Kiselyov finalized Software Requirement Specification for COJ web site modernization, that was approved by the COJ. State Enterprise “Information Court Systems” confirmed that they will implement the developed SRS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.1.4 90% completion of financial and asset declarations by judges and judicial personnel, with 90% of judicial financial and asset declarations published online.</td>
<td>Number of judicial declarations published online increased</td>
<td>08/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice will continue explore the HQC capability to improve their dossier database that includes assets declaration of all judges and judicial candidates.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Sub-Objective 2.2: Horizontal Accountability - Checks and Balances on the Judiciary by other Branches of Government strengthened**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.2.1 Lustration process concludes without violations of due process or human rights of lustrated judges and judicial personnel.</td>
<td>Monitor of the judicial vetting process of the lustration of public officials by the governmental institutions and process of judicial re-attestation by the HQC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Justice continue to monitor the process of re-attestation of the judges that the HQC started in March 2018. Over the last reporting period 416 judges successfully passed qualification evaluation and proved their capability to deliver justice, while 3 judges were disqualified. Totally starting from March 2018, the HQC disqualified 153 judges while 1451 remained on bench after successful examination. When speaking about public officials - nine hundred twenty-one of them were lustrated as of today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitor results of lustration cases under consideration by the new Supreme Court and ECHR.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Cassation Administrative Court within the Supreme Court rendered few verdicts recognizing as illegal decisions on lustration. These verdicts are on appeal at the Grand Chamber of the SC now. New Justice continue to monitor the process lustration cases consideration by the courts. No progress was made by the SC or ECHR with this regard over the past period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitor progress of the Constitutional Court review of lustration cases.</td>
<td></td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>During the last reporting period the Constitutional Court of Ukraine returned lustration cases into its agenda, however two originally scheduled closed hearing were postponed without explanations. Later on the case was removed from agenda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.2.2 Judiciary coordinates with the NAPC to develop and implement corruption-prevention measures within the Judiciary</td>
<td>Involve expert to review COJ Regulation on Conflict of Interest and provide recommendations on its improvement.</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice involved national well-known expert Halyna Yurovska who analyzed current COJ Regulation on Conflict of Interest and provided her recommendations on its content and wording improvement. Currently, NJ jointly with the expert will conduct discussions with the leadership of the COJ and Committee on Ethics regarding those comments implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct sustainability building workshop for newly appointed COJ Ethical Committee members on best ethical standards including managing conflict of interest.</td>
<td>10/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Over this reporting period New Justice conducted two days Judicial Ethics Workshop for the new members of the COJ introducing them to international best practices and lessons learned in judicial ethics and conflict of interest and improving their skills in preparing advisory opinions and managing conflict of interest. Judge of 10th Circuit Bankruptcy Appellate Panel Hon. William T. Thurman and Dr. Tilman Hoppe leaded the event sharing their knowledge, experience and expertise in identifying, disclosing and managing conflict of interest and other ethical dilemmas in activities of judges and members of judicial self-governing bodies.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ER 2.2.3 Judiciary facilitates NABU and Prosecutor General’s Office investigations into alleged corruption or other illicit conduct by judges or judicial personnel</td>
<td>Support the HCJ Working Group on Judicial Independence’s sessions and provide expert support in re-writing provisions of Article 375 of the CCU</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice will continue to support the HCJ in these activities when its load will reduce after completion of the judicial selection of judges to numerous courts of different jurisdiction and instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.2.4 Judiciary coordinates with parliamentary oversight committees, with due respect for judicial independence and freedom from interference.</td>
<td>Continue to foster communication between the judiciary and Parliament by supporting joint events and dialog between the HCJ and Parliamentarian Secretariat in developing unified approach to the process of providing HCJ advisory opinions.</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assess quality of available HCJ consultative opinions on draft laws and provide recommendations on their improvement.</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice is looking for a best suitable expert for this task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide expert support to the HCJ members in obtaining practical skills of advisory opinions drafting</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice is looking for a best suitable expert for this task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support the HCJ in developing recommendations how to comply provisions of the Law on the HCJ, Rules of Procedures of the Parliament, and Rules of Procedures of the HCJ.</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice will continue to support the HCJ in these activities when its load will be reduction after completion of the judicial selection of judges to numerous courts of different jurisdiction and instances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Objective 2.3: Social Accountability - Judiciary Held Accountable by Citizens, Civil Society and Independent Media</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Political Economy Analysis (PEA) on partner CSO challenges and opportunities to contribute to judicial reform conducted.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td>New Justice is in the process to find international experts and train program staff to conduct PEA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.1 Citizens and CSOs actively participate in and monitor judicial reform processes at the local and national levels.</td>
<td>Assessment of CSO capacity to monitor and contribute to the implementation of judicial reform completed</td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to four CSO projects on monitoring judicial performance evaluation, selection and discipline as well as overall judicial reform implemented</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Currently twelve New Justice CSO partner projects are underway contributing to citizen and CSO monitoring of judicial reform and participating in together with GOU partners. New Justice is expecting at least five more CSO project concepts on these subjects the next quarter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comprehensive analysis of the results of New Justice national surveys of population, judges, judicial personnel, advocates and jurors conducted, identified trends and forecasts completed</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ER 2.3.2 Court operations improved through direct citizen feedback (e.g., CRCs)</td>
<td>Results of 2015-2016 CRC surveys in courts analyzed and communicated.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOT for CSOs who provide Citizen Report Cards (CRC) surveys training to courts conducted, at least 20 CSO representatives trained.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>22 individuals representing 11 CSOs trained on conducting CRC and training court staff in CRC surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner CSO conducted training sessions for court staff on CRC implementation in all oblasts of Ukraine.</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>CRC completed in 16 oblasts and currently underway in 7 more oblasts and the City of Kyiv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ukrainian courts implemented CRC surveys.</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.3 Formal linkages between civil society and judicial, governmental and parliamentary institutions established (through, e.g., MOUS or joint strategies and action plans).</td>
<td>At least five new formal linkages between judicial reform oriented CSO and their GOU partners newly established or strengthened</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Thirteen CSO partners implement 40 MOUs with GOU and local government entities. New Justice expect five more in 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PEA of New Justice governmental and non-governmental partner cooperation, issues and challenges completed</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td>New Justice is in the process to find international experts and train program staff to conduct PEA. Estimated completion date is June’19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.4 Citizen awareness of judicial reform and corruption increased.</td>
<td>Information materials updated</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>This activity will be conducted under ER 2.1.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.5 Citizen reports to anti-corruption organizations and agencies increased.</td>
<td>Complete 2018 survey of the public awareness on corruption reporting procedures and mechanisms</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>2018 survey conducted. Its results effectively communicated to the judiciary and policy makers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct analysis of the survey results and discuss the outcomes with the civil society and judiciary.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Same as above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete 2019 survey of the public awareness on corruption reporting procedures and mechanisms</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Starting date for this activity is scheduled on second quarter of 2019.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct analysis of the 2019 survey results and discuss the outcomes with the civil society and judiciary.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Same as above.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second round of partner CSO organizational capacity assessment conducted.</td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice CSO Capacity Development Expert conducted assessment of ten Program CSO partners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training program for CSOs on self-assessment and capacity building roadmap and conducted for at least 25 partner CSOs.</td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Representatives of twenty-three New Justice Partner CSOs trained in self-assessment and organizational capacity building roadmap development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Management workshop for CSOs participating in Public Integrity Council developed and conducted</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>New Justice cancelled this activity according to stakeholder program agendas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic management sessions for at least 5 judicial reform-oriented CSOs conducted</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Partially achieved</td>
<td>Strategic sessions conducted for three partner CSOs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance training program on organizational capacity development for judicial reform oriented designed and implemented.</td>
<td>03/20</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td>New Justice changed completion date for this activity for next Program Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation Handbook for judicial reform oriented CSOs developed and distributed to partner CSOs.</td>
<td>06/20</td>
<td>Postponed</td>
<td>New Justice changed completion date for this activity for next Program Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Professional Conduct Rules revised</td>
<td>11/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The expert finalized the review of Bar Professional Conduct Rules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative law materials on the constitutional provisions regarding role and status of the bar developed</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>New Justice supported the development of the draft Law on Bar and Legal Practice. This draft aims at fixing the current gaps in the legislative regulation, along with ensuring the implementation of the constitutional provisions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentary to the Bar Professional Conduct Rules developed</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice initiated the working group with the UNBA. The UNBA did not respond to the proposal. New Justice will continue promoting the idea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of lawyers conducted</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>Ukrainian National Bar Association does not support this activity. New Justice leverages the resources to ensure the efficient implementation of its activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations for the improvement of the Bar Professional Conduct Rules developed.</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The expert developed the recommendations for the improvement of the Rules of Conduct</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.8 Quality and volume of investigative journalism and other media reporting on corruption, judicial misconduct, judicial reforms, high-profile court cases, and other rule of law issues increased.</td>
<td>Regional series of training programs for journalists conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Justice jointly with SJRP supported the HCJ in conducting the Forum “Independent Courts and Free Media” with workshops on judicial journalist for regional media to highlight the importance of upholding journalism standards and procedural laws' limitations when it comes to investigative journalism and media coverage of court cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Courts and Media Manual for Journalists updated and disseminated</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice will issue the APS to select appropriate grantee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 2.3.9 Media and CSOs analyze and publicize financial and asset declarations compared to actual lifestyle.</td>
<td>CSO monitoring of financial asset declarations submitted by judges and court staff conducted</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>No programmatic activity is planned for this reporting period as it overlaps with the CSOs activities under Chesno Filtruy Sud Campaign.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective 3: Administration of Justice Enhanced**

**Sub-Objective 3.1: Judicial Administration Institutions, Policies, and Procedures Strengthened**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.1 Judicial administration bodies function in more coherent and coordinated fashion.</td>
<td>Coordination of activities between HCJ and COJ takes place in a structured and sustainable format</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>HCJ established coordination councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.2 Strategies, policies, and procedures for managing court</td>
<td>IFJSE presented and discussed with members of the HCJ, COJ and SJA</td>
<td>12/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Presented and discussed. New Justice will proceed with implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>operations, and providing quality services to the public implemented.</td>
<td>Draft SJA performance evaluation framework prepared, presented, and discussed with members of the HCJ, COJ, and SJA.</td>
<td>12/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>The draft framework has been prepared and is pending SJA feedback. Estimated completion date changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Training in IT and Strategic Planning for HCJ’s permanent IT Commission members conducted.</td>
<td>09/2020</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Postponed due to changes in the composition of the HCJ. Once new HCJ leadership and members are in place, New Justice will work on implementing this activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comprehensive HCJ strategic plan for the development and implementation of IT solutions and other changes called for by Ukraine's new procedural codes prepared.</td>
<td>09/2020</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Postponed due to changes in the composition of the HCJ. Once new HCJ leadership and members are in place, New Justice will work on implementing this activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SJA’s needs to create comfortable conditions for the work of jurors in courts assessed</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>SJA provided its assessment report regarding creating comfortable conditions for the work of jurors in courts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOR for Business Process Analysis for the courts prepared and service providers identified.</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>Suspended subject to funding availability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BPA for HCJ completed.</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice will present outcomes of the BPA in early August 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Survey of users of the e-Court module developed by the SE &quot;Information Court Systems&quot; conducted, recommendations prepared and presented to SJA.</td>
<td>08/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice expects report to be ready by August 1, 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.4 Courts hear and conclude cases in a timely manner and without undue delays.</td>
<td>Cybersecurity risks management training designed and conducted for SJA and court IT staff</td>
<td>09/2020</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Moved to next period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Case weighting study designed and implemented, case weights prepared for all courts</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice expects to complete the case weighting study by September 30, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timeliness of court proceedings evaluated, recommendations for improvement prepared and submitted to the HCJ, COJ and SJA</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Will be evaluated under grant program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.5 Judicial budgeting, financial management, internal controls and external auditing improved and compliant with national laws and international best practice</td>
<td>Judicial budgeting practices evaluated, report with recommendations prepared and submitted to COJ, SJA, and HCJ</td>
<td>04/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.1.6 Judicial procurement systems more transparent and compliant with national laws and international best practices</td>
<td>Processes and procedures currently governing court procurement evaluated, and recommendations prepared and submitted to COJ, SJA and HCJ</td>
<td>04/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sub-Objective 3.2: Professional Competencies and Expertise of Judges and Judicial Personnel Improved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.2.1 NSJ methodologies, core curriculum, and trainers</td>
<td>Judicial training program on anti-corruption issues and handling corruption cases updated</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Will happen in the next Program Year. New Justice changed estimated completion date for this milestone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
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<td>Notes and Explanations</td>
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<tr>
<td>strengthened and meet international standards.</td>
<td>Training program for newly appointed judges of the Supreme Court of Ukraine developed and implemented</td>
<td>12/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>An Orientation Training Program for the newly appointed Supreme Court Justices was implemented starting from November 14 through November 23, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library for newly appointed Supreme Court justices created and presented to each Supreme Court justices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>On November 14, 2017 New Justice presented to each justice a set of manuals and publications produced under FAIR and New Justice, including tools and resources on such topics as Rule of Law, Human Rights, Judicial Opinion Writing, Commentary to the Code of Judicial Ethics, Judges’ Book, Court and Community Communication, European and International Standards in Judiciary, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training program “To Be a Judge. Introduction to the profession” designed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation training program for newly appointed justices of the Supreme Court developed and implemented</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The program was conducted from May 13 to 17, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation training program for newly appointed judges of the High Anti-Corruption Court developed and implemented</td>
<td></td>
<td>10/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The Program was conducted on April 01-19, 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.2.2 Judges and judicial assistants trained in core substantive and procedural law, judicial ethics, leadership, and management.</td>
<td>Course for chief judges on Courts and Community Communications developed</td>
<td>03/2018</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>The NSJ is implementing developed with FAIR support the Online course on Communications for Press Secretaries. The NSJ is co-operating with the Canadian Project in conducting trainings for chief judges on Courts and Community Communications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course for judge-speakers on Courts and Community Communications developed</td>
<td>03/2018</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>See previous comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orientation training curriculum for jurors on their rights and obligations and for judges on their work with jurors developed</td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>As decided on the Jury Trial Improvement WG meeting on May 17, 2019 instead of developing the orientation curriculum for jurors, is better to develop an orientation video and public awareness materials. This activity will be implemented under ER 2.1.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Online course “Human Rights and environmental protection” developed/</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mentor Training Program developed</td>
<td>06/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Judge Leadership and Management training Program developed</td>
<td>06/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chief Judge Leadership Comprehensive Curriculum Framework developed</td>
<td>02/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice involved International expert Ms Maureen Conner to prepare such curriculum framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teaching lessons plans and students materials for Chief Judge Leadership Comprehensive Curriculum Framework developed</td>
<td>11/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice involved International expert Ms Maureen Conner to develop such materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workshop on modern internationally recognized case management practices for SC justices conducted</td>
<td>07/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice involved International expert Mr Giuseppe Fazari to develop and conduct such workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teaching materials for an orientation training curriculum for jurors and judges provided.</td>
<td>12/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported NSJ with examples of booklets for jurors from Germany and U.S. and provided samples of orientation videos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Task 3.2.3.1. Conduct content assessment for court administrator leadership comprehensive curriculum framework development.</td>
<td>02/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Task 3.2.3.2. Write teaching lesson plans and student materials for all programs/modules that are selected for the court administrator leadership comprehensive curriculum framework; if necessary identify desired knowledge and skills for additional faculty, select the additional faculty and conduct faculty training to teach the new curriculum framework. Select participants and conduct the leadership program for up to 40 court administrators with their further participation in the executive team training for chief judges and court administrators.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Task 3.2.3.3. Conduct Strategic Session for representatives of Institute of Court Management NGO to increase capacity of court administrators NGO. Linked to ER 2.3.6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>New Justice works with the experts and National School of Judges and HACC on the schedule and the content if the training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootcamp program developed for training HACC court staff and HACC staff trained.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training program for SC staff developed and conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>01/2019</td>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>New Justice is currently assessing the feasibility of such a program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Judge and Court Administrator Joint Executive Education Program developed</td>
<td>Chief Judge and Court Administrator Leadership Comprehensive Curriculum Framework developed</td>
<td>06/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice involved International expert Ms Maureen Conner to prepare such curriculum framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Judge and Court Administrator Leadership Comprehensive Curriculum Framework developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>02/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching lesson plans and students materials for all programs/modules that are selected for the comprehensive curriculum framework developed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice involved International expert Ms Maureen Conner to develop such materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.2.5 By the end of the Program, the NSJ is able to provide high-quality, modern, professional development services to judges and judicial personnel with limited donor support.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No activities planned for FY2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sub-Objective 3.3: Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Strengthened**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ER 3.3.1 Comprehensive analyses of current context, barriers and opportunities for developing mediation and other ADR processes in Ukraine completed.</th>
<th>Strategy and Recommendations developed and presented to Ukrainian stakeholders for how mediation would be best implemented in Ukraine</th>
<th>09/2020</th>
<th>Pending</th>
<th>The activities postponed for the next work planning periods. It caused by the not adoption of the Draft Law on Mediation. New Justice changed estimated completion date for this milestone.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conference on Online Dispute Resolution conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive analyses of current context, barriers and opportunities for developing mediation and other ADR processes in Ukraine developed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice involved 2 International and 2 local experts to complete such analyses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| ER 3.3.2 Normative (legislative, regulatory) framework for mediation and other ADR processes | Two discussions of a draft Law on Mediation conducted | 09/2019 | Achieved | On Dec 15,2017 the Committee conducted the first discussion. The updated with NJ support draft law was sent to the Committee on Jan 18, 2018. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>strengthened consistent with international best practices.</td>
<td>Up to 15 representatives of Ukrainian stakeholders participated in a Study Tour to the Superior Court of the District of Columbia in Washington, DC</td>
<td>06/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>11 representatives of Ukrainian stakeholders participated in this Study Visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.3.3 Professional association for mediators and other ADR practitioners strengthened.</td>
<td>A working group to develop consolidated approaches to rules of conduct, accreditation procedure, selection and trainings of mediators, monitoring of their activities, continuous trainings created</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>A working group developed a draft Code of Conduct for Mediators. After 10 regional discussions NAMU adopted it on Dec 7, 2017, and presented during the Conference on December 8, 2017. New Justice will continue work with mediators’ community on development standards for their self-regulation. NJ will continue this activity in FY2018. NAMU will implement a grant on development of training standards for mediators etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards for training of mediators developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>08/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>The grantee implements the grant project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.3.4 Professional knowledge, expertise, and integrity of mediators enhanced</td>
<td>30 judges, 30 representatives of regional free legal aid centers, and 18 representatives of NGOs participated in referral trainings</td>
<td>09/2018</td>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>New Justice updated this milestone and estimated completion date for it. NJ cancelled this activity because it was foreseeing as a grant activity but no one application received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft textbook on mediation developed</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>The grant agreement signed. The grantee started the implementation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.3.5 Mediation and other ADR processes integrated into the legal culture and court processes.</td>
<td>Mediation information campaign developed</td>
<td>03/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Ukrainian Academy of Mediation implements this information campaign with New Justice grant funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ODR program designed and implemented</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.3.6 Use of mediation and other ADR processes in civil and commercial cases increased.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No activities planned for FY2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sub-Objective 3.4: System of Enforcement of Judgments Improved**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
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<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.4.1 Normative framework for enforcement of judgments revised.</td>
<td>Analyze draft law amending laws on enforcement procedures drafted by the MOJ and provide recommendations</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice reviewed and discussed with international and local partners the draft law presented by the MOJ. Document got many critical comments and was withdrawn by the Ministry for revision and improvement. NJ jointly with donor community monitor the process. Furthermore, New Justice involved Prof. Yuriy Bilousov to conduct comprehensive legal framework gap analysis to provide complex recommendations on legislation improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support the MOJ Legislation Department in advocating changes by supporting discussions, presentations, etc, incl. the forum titled “Territory of Justice”.</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice will support MOJ Legislative Department as well as APEOU in conducting regional discussion of the legislative amendments needed for further improvement of the enforcement reform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue to examine enforcement processes and procedures, identify gaps and provide recommendations</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice involved Prof. Yuriy Bilousov to conduct comprehensive legal framework gap analysis to provide complex recommendations on legislation improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.4.2 Rules and procedures for licensing, oversight, and assignment of private enforcement agents adopted.</td>
<td>Review rules and procedures adopted by the Congress of PEAs to offer recommendations on their improvement.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice based on the outcomes of current analysis of legal framework with Prof. Bilousov will consider his possible further involvement into analysis of rules and regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train Ethical Commission of the PEO Association on international standards on conflict of interest management</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Dr. Tilman Hoppe conducted initial assessment of the Commission needs which was discussed with the PEOs leadership and members of the APEOU Ethical Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support MOJ Working Group in developing standard curricula of initial trainings for the PEOs candidates by conducting needs assessment, surveys, etc.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>MOJ failed to create such WG. However, New Justice jointly with the PEOs Association surveys 57% of acting PEOs to assess their skills and knowledge needs. Results were presented to the international and local partners. Currently New Justice advocates their introduction into the current recommended curricula by the MOJ. With this regard New Justice will cooperate with the APEOU to stand together in lobbying changes into the current curricula.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review qualification rules and procedures established by the MOJ. And provide recommendations on their improvement</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice will consider possible further cooperation with Prof. Yuriy Bilousov on this matter after he will complete comprehensive legislation gap analysis. Meanwhile, under donor support, incl. New Justice, incorporated changes into the Regulation on PEOs Qualification Commission requiring an independent expert to be nominated as a member of a Commission on a MOJ quota.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Disciplinary rules and procedures established by the MOJ And provide recommendations on their improvement</td>
<td>07/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice supported MOJ in incorporating changes into the Regulation on PEOs Disciplinary Commission requiring an independent expert to be nominated as a member of a Commission on a MOJ quota. Furthermore, New Justice supported introduction of a new position within APEOU – Disciplinary Ombudsman to represent PEOs interests in PEOs Disciplinary Commission and unify disciplinary practice. Also, New Justice was involved in drafting Regulations on Ombudsman and On Selection of Disciplinary Ombudsman. Additionally, representative of the New Justice was involved in Selection Committee which selected two Disciplinary Ombudsman – Oleksiy Solomko and Olena Ovcharenko. New Justice will continue to support these two professionals in unification of PEOs disciplinary practice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review rules for conducting functions and oversight and provide recommendations on their improvement</td>
<td>07/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 3.4.3 Association of Enforcement Agents established and cadre of private enforcement agents trained and certified.</td>
<td>Review current structure of the association, legislative requirements and its actual SOW and provide assessment of capacity needs, involve foreign expertise on the best standards in establishing self-governing organizations.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>As a first step in such assessment New Justice jointly with the PEOs Association surveys 57% of acting PEOs to receive their evaluation of the effectiveness of the Association, its budget and structure. These results were processed by the APEOU and presented at the Congress of PEOs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support Regional discussions of the practical aspects of the operation of private enforcement officers and develop recommendations for the MOJ</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>No such discussions were scheduled under previous reporting period. However, during the next quarter New Justice will support round table discussion in Odessa devoted to the issues of PEOs involvement in bankruptcy procedures, best IT solutions for efficient enforcement and effective advertisement of the profession at legal market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.4.4 Enforcement agents equipped with the necessary systems, tools, and sufficient</td>
<td>Explore best international standards if evaluation of quality of services provided by the PEOs</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice is looking for the best suitable expert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>budgetary support to manage case load and adequately care for assets under their supervision.</td>
<td>Provide assistance in developing PEOs official web-site.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice IT expert Dmitriy Kisilyov finalized the TOR for Association renewed web-site. APEOU leadership is currently consider the document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 3.4.5 Judgments are enforced in a timely and effective manner.</td>
<td>Support public awareness campaign I HAVE A RIGHT! In relation to the right on enforcement of court decisions</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Selected by New Justice PlusOne company developed two concepts of scenario of the animation on enforcement process. MOJ selected the most suitable one. based on decision and comments of the Ministry PlusOne developed draft scenario of the animation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outline the baseline for the private enforcement based on the initial statistical data available for the first operational years.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice jointly with the PEOs association constantly monitor PEOs effectiveness and collects respective statistical data.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Objective 4: Quality of Legal Education Strengthened**

**Sub-Objective 4.1: National Strategy and Standards for Legal Education and Accreditation Adopted**

<p>| ER 4.1.1 National education strategy and standards for legal education and accreditation adopted by | Draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper improved and prepared for the Judicial Reform Council's approval | 09/19 | In progress | The MOE and the MOJ published the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper on March 25, 2019. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Education, with input the MOJ and key stakeholders including representatives of civil society.</td>
<td>Draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper and Action Plan developed and prepared for the GOU's approval</td>
<td></td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>The MOE and the MOJ published the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper on March 25, 2019. Minister of Education Liliia Hrynevych and Minister of Justice Pavlo Petrenko publicly presented the draft on June 12, 2019 and will submit the draft for the Cabinet of Minister’s approval in the next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft Legal Education Standards for Master’s Degrees in Law developed and prepared for the MOE approval.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>MOE approved the Legal Education Standards for Bachelor’s Degrees in Law. New Justice continued to support the MOE Sub-Committee on developing draft Legal Education Standards for Master’s Degrees in Law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three regional presentations and roundtable legal education stakeholder discussions on the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper in Kharkiv, Chernivtsi, and Dnipro conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>In addition to the planned regional discussions, New Justice also supported the discussions of the draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper in Odesa, Vinnitsia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.1.2 Law school administrators, faculty leadership, and instructors aware of and understand national strategy and standards for legal education and accreditation.</td>
<td>Up to three public roundtable discussions on the updated draft Legal Education Reform Concept paper conducted</td>
<td>11/16</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported the MOJ and the Association of Ukrainian Lawyers’ Committee on Legal Education in conducting such public discussions in Lviv, Kharkiv, and Kyiv.</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>International Legal Forum at the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University</td>
<td>11/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The Forum took place in Kharkiv on October 3-6, 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International conference on current challenges in the field of legal education in Ukraine conducted</td>
<td>04/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported the MOE, the MOJ, and the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University with organizing and conducting the International Conference &quot;Legal Education Quality Assurance, University Autonomy and Academic Freedom in Preparing Legal Professionals for the 21st Century&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to three roundtable stakeholder discussions of the national standards for legal education conducted</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>After the MOE adopted the Legal Education Standards for Bachelor’s Degrees in Law, New Justice is considering conducting a first discussion in Kharkiv in cooperation with the Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.1.3 Law schools revise policies, procedures, and legal education practices in compliance with</td>
<td>External, independent, onsite assessment of legal education quality at the NUOLA conducted</td>
<td>03/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Presentation of the Assessment Report with Recommendations will take place on May 29, 2017.</td>
</tr>
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ER 4.1.3 Law schools revise policies, procedures, and legal education practices in compliance with
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National standards for legal education and accreditation.</td>
<td>CNU and NUOLA revised their policies, procedures and legal education practices in light of the ESG, best international legal education practices, and national standards for legal education and accreditation</td>
<td>09/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Odesa Law Academy prepared its Action Plan for Implementation of New Justice’s Expert Recommendations following the external, independent, on-site assessment of Odesa Law University in March 2017. CNU set up with New Justice’s support its Legal Education Quality Assurance Unit working on revising the law school policies and practices. These are first steps and further support is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report on Practices of Bar Associations in Advancing Legal Education presented to Ukrainian bar associations</td>
<td>11/2016</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice developed the report and publicly presented it together with the Association of Ukrainian Lawyers.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Draft guidelines for Ukrainian law schools’ revision of their policies, procedures, and curricula to be in line with the adopted legal education standards developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice developed an Innovative (Model) Law School Curriculum based on the Bologna requirements and other international standards and related best practices as well as promoted it among stakeholders. New Justice also developed a Modern Teaching Toolkit for Ukrainian Legal Educators and the Action Plan for its implementation. Two Ukrainian law schools received expert support in implementing the Innovative (Model) Law School Curriculum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft University/Law School Anticorruption Policy developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported the development of a Model University Anticorruption policy through joint efforts of Ukrainian and American faculty and law students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Methodology for Public Accreditation and/or Ranking of Ukrainian Law Schools based on the objective, pre-established criteria developed</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice developed and piloted the Methodology for External, Independent, On-Site Assessment of Legal Education Quality. New Justice plans to engage through its APS a CSO to develop and pilot the respective Methodology. Further, New Justice will work with the newly-established National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance.</td>
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ER 4.1.4 A minimal standard and gold standard accreditation is adopted to increase competition among the law schools.
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<tr>
<td>Law School Advisory Boards established in two leading law schools</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice developed a report on international best practices of establishing Law School Advisory Boards and shared the report with interested law schools and bar associations. The Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University School of Law and the Association of Ukrainian Lawyers showed their interest in implementing this instrument together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Objective 4.2: Quality Assurance Frameworks for Law Schools Developed</strong></td>
<td><strong>ER 4.2.1 Policies and procedures for quality assurance frameworks based on international standards and comparative best practices adopted by leading law schools.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Study tour to the U.S.A. for up to 15 policy-makers, representatives of leading Ukrainian law schools, and Ukrainian bar associations aimed at learning policies and procedures for comprehensive legal education quality assurance conducted</strong></td>
<td>09/17</td>
<td><strong>Achieved</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>External, independent, on-site assessment of legal education quality at the Yaroslav Mudryi Law University conducted and the Assessment Report publicly presented.</strong></td>
<td><strong>02/18</strong></td>
<td><strong>Achieved</strong></td>
<td>New Justice presented the Assessment Report to the law school administrators, faculty, students, and other stakeholders, including the MOE and the MOJ, on February 6, 2018.</td>
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<tr>
<td>International conference on legal education quality assurance and assessment conducted</td>
<td>International conference on legal education quality assurance and assessment conducted</td>
<td>04/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported the MOE, the MOJ, and the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University with organizing and conducting the International Conference &quot;Legal Education Quality Assurance, University Autonomy and Academic Freedom in Preparing Legal Professionals for the 21st Century&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitated self-assessment of legal education quality at the Vasyl Stus Law School conducted</td>
<td>Facilitated self-assessment of legal education quality at the Vasyl Stus Law School conducted</td>
<td>04/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice engaged International Legal Education Expert David Kereselidze to develop a Law Program Self-Assessment Questionnaire and plans its piloting at leading Ukrainian law schools, including the Vasyl Stus Law School. The Vasyl Stus Law School filled in the questionnaire and New Justice supported its preparations for and implementation of the facilitated assessment of its curriculum in light of the Standards and Guidelines for Education Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.2.2</td>
<td>Up to two administrators of leading Ukrainian law schools benefited from the ELFA Annual Conference in 2019</td>
<td>04/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported Yaroslav Mudryi Law University Vice Rector on Education Yuriy Barabash and Ukrainian Catholic University School of Law Director Ivan Horodyskyi with their participation in the 2019 ELFA Annual Conference “Integration and Diversity in Legal Education” on Apr 11-12, 2019 in Torino, Italy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.2.2</td>
<td>Up to two workshops on nature, scope, and application of the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG) and the ESG-based Methodology for External, Independent, On-site Assessment of Legal Education Quality conducted for law school administrators, faculty leadership, instructors, and student government members representing at least 10 Ukraine’s leading law schools</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.2.3</td>
<td>Quality Assurance Units in leading law schools established and functioning.</td>
<td>09/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Two Quality Assurance Units established and functioning at Odesa Law Academy and the Yuri Fedkovych Law School (Chernivtsi) with New Justice’s support.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Draft concept paper on a model Legal Education Quality Assurance Unit and its business processes developed</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice supported the MOJ and leading law schools with developing the draft and presenting it at the international conference in Kyiv on April 24-25, 2018.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft Bylaws on a Legal Education Quality Assurance Unit finalized and promoted among leading Ukrainian law schools</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice will continue to work with the MOJ and the MOE on finalizing the draft Bylaws and promoting them among leading law schools.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Objective 4.3: Practice Oriented and Skills Based Instruction, Curriculum, and Activities Integrated</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Concept and draft curriculum for the certificate program in rule of law developed</td>
<td>05/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Concept for the certificate program in rule of law and draft curriculum developed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.1 Modern instructional methods adopted and implemented to ensure effective practice oriented, skills based learning and formally adopted into school curriculum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Up to two basic TOT on modern methods of interactive teaching and learning the law for law school faculty and student self-governance members representing at least 10 Ukraine’s leading law schools conducted</td>
<td>07/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice devoted one section of the May 30-31 workshop on the Methodology for External, Independent, On-site Assessment of Legal Education Quality for 18 administrators and faculty to interactive teaching methods and skills-based education. Further, New Justice conducted in July 2017 a workshop on developing experiential criminal law and procedure courses.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity of up to four Ukraine's leading law schools to deliver high-quality anti-corruption education enhanced and the international online anticorruption course in up to four of Ukraine’s leading law schools implemented in cooperation with the W&amp;L</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Ukrainian component syllabus of the international anti-corruption course developed. International academic anti-corruption workshop conducted in Kyiv on April 13-14, 2017. The international and local components of the anticorruption course taught. Concepts an action plans for anti-corruption community service projects developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance in conducting up to 12 events aimed at raising public awareness about global trends in the understanding of the rule of law provided</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice jointly with the Ukrainian Catholic University Rule of Law Center conducted seven public lectures on crosscutting rule of law issues related to legal reforms in a democratic society, engaging over 290 law students, academics, legal practitioners, and public officials who attended the events in dialogues with international experts, while live broadcast attracted over 4,300 unique online viewers.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Chernivtsi Department of the Student Anticorruption Action Center’s capacity to fight corruption in the academia strengthened</td>
<td>06/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The Student Anticorruption Action Center representatives benefited from the international anticorruption online course and the April 13-14, 2017 international academic anticorruption workshop in Kyiv.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concept and draft curriculum for the certificate program in rule of law developed</td>
<td>05/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Concept for the certificate program in rule of law and draft curriculum developed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate Program in Rule of Law delivered</td>
<td>04/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>The respective Ukrainian and U.S. universities implemented the program which was completed on April 17, 2019.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local faculty members of the Certificate Program in Rule of Law trained to implement the certificate program further.</td>
<td>07/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to three workshops on modern methods of interactive teaching and learning the law and lawyers’ professional ethics for law school faculty conducted</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice conducted a first workshop on October 3-4, 2017 and a second workshop on April 26-27, 2018, and a third workshop on September 6-7, 2018.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least 10 public rule of law lectures conducted in the 2017-2018 academic year</td>
<td>08/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice in cooperation with the Ukrainian Catholic University conducted 12 public lectures</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>At least 10 public rule of law lectures conducted in the 2018-2019 academic year</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice in cooperation with the UCU Rule of Law Center conducted two public rule of law lectures in October and December 2018, four public lectures in January – March 2019, and nine public lectures in April – June, 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International academic anti-corruption workshop on developing a University/Law School Anticorruption Policy conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice conducted the International Academic Anticorruption Workshop on November 21-22, 2017 in cooperation with one American and four Ukrainian law schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International academic anti-corruption workshop on strengthening integrity of law school communities conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice in cooperation with the Washington and Lee University School of Law and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime conducted on Nov 14-16 two international workshops on analyzing integrity infrastructures of six leading Ukrainian law schools, conducting mock Honor Committee hearings, and using UNODC-developed Online Modules on Ethics and Integrity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Draft Rules of Procedure for the implementation of the CNU Law School Honor Code developed</td>
<td>Draft Rules of Procedure for the implementation of the CNU Law School Honor Code developed</td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice continues to work with the CNU Law School on developing the Rules of Procedure for its Honor Committee to enforce the CNU Honor Code. New Justice produced a Report on an Investigational Procedure for Honor Violations and conducted a workshop with the CNU administrators, faculty, and students on the development of the draft Rules of Procedure and facilitated the subsequent finalization of the draft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to two workshops on modern methods of interactive teaching and learning conducted for law school administrators, faculty, and students</td>
<td>Up to two workshops on modern methods of interactive teaching and learning conducted for law school administrators, faculty, and students</td>
<td>04/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice engaged International Legal Education Expert Sophie Sparrow, who conducted on Feb 25-27 for law school administrators and faculty a workshop on the implementation of the Modern Teaching Toolkit earlier developed by New Justice International Legal Education Expert Gerald Hess. New Justice also engaged International Legal Education Expert Delaine Swenson to conduct a workshop on May 22-24, 2019 on interactive methods of teaching to support the implementation of the Innovative (Model) Law School Curriculum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.2 Institutional curriculum effectively prepares law student for career in the Judiciary and other legal professions.</td>
<td>Draft concept paper on the nature, mandate, and operations of Law School Boards of External Advisors aimed to ensure the law school curriculum effectively prepares law students for career in the judiciary and other legal professions developed</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice developed a report on the law school boards of external advisors with all their key features covered and explained and will continue to advocate for law schools to use boards of external advisors to improve their curricula.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draft model syllabus on lawyers’ professional responsibility developed</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice worked with the inter-law-school task force to finalize the draft with support from New Justice International Legal Education Experts James Moliterno and Leah Wortham and publicly present the draft in Kyiv on September 6, 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Responsibility Course implemented by at least three leading law schools</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>In September 2018, New Justice presented the Professional Responsibility Course Syllabus. The Yuri Fedkovych Chernivtsi Law School, Ostroh Law School and Odesa Law Academy are implementing the course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Online Justice and Innovations course piloted at the Yaroslav Mudriy National Law University</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>In September 2018, New Justice supported the Yaroslav Mudriy National Law University with conducting a public presentation of the Justice, Innovations, Technology and Law Course. 15 students completed the course in during the 2018-2019 academic year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to three trainings on the implementation of the Model Law School Curriculum conducted</td>
<td></td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice engaged Professor David Kereselidze, Sophie Sparrow, Delaine Swenson, and Speedy Rice to train the leadership of interested Ukrainian law schools on the implementation of the Model Law School Curriculum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.3 Law school legal clinics (including specialized clinics) developed and integrated into formal curriculum.</td>
<td>Model Regulation on a Legal Clinic of a Higher Educational Institution approved by the respective ministries and presented to stakeholders.</td>
<td>08/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Model syllabus for the Legal Clinical Education course developed.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three monitoring missions to legal clinics conducted.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.4 Judicial clerkship program created in coordination with judicial self-governance bodies and courts.</td>
<td>Current practices and challenges related to organizing externships for students to stakeholders assessed.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roundtable discussion on externships and clerkship conducted.</td>
<td>09/2019</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Notes and Explanations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.5 Independent, external examinations for law school admissions and graduation implemented.</td>
<td>Mandatory, external, independent, standardized entrance exam (MEISEE) for master’s degree programs in law implemented nationwide in 2018</td>
<td>08/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>On August 3, 2017, the UCEE successfully administered MEISEE for 16,081 candidates at 75 venues all over Ukraine. The exam consisted of three sub-tests: critical, analytical, and logical thinking test akin to the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) in the United States, legal knowledge test, and a foreign language (English, German or French) test. The UCEQE automatically processed the answer sheets and announced the exam results on August 15, 2017. As a result, 12,856 (nearly 80%) of candidates passed the exam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mandatory, external, independent, standardized entrance exam (MEISEE) for master’s degree programs in Law and International Law implemented nationwide in 2018</td>
<td>07/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>On July 13, 2018 over 15,800 applicants for master’s degree programs in law and international law sat MEISEE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Notes and Explanations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum number of score points per each certificate of the external, independent, standardized testing of high school graduates needed to compete for admissions to law schools in Ukraine increased.</td>
<td>In December 2018, the MOE-developed and MOJ-approved Rules of Admission to HEIs in 2019 entered into force. The Rules set the minimum number of score points for three certificates of the external, independent, standardized testing of high school graduates (arithmetic mean) needed to compete for admissions to law schools in Ukraine at 130 out of 200 points and, thus, increasing admission standards and improve the quality of student body.</td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory, independent, external entrance exam for master's degree programs in Law and International Law implemented nationwide in 2019</td>
<td>In December 2018, the MOE-developed and MOJ-approved Rules of Admission to HEIs in 2019 entered into force, providing the legal basis for conducting MIESEE in 2019. The MOE established its Working Group on MIESEE 2019 and approved the exam programs for eight legal disciplines.</td>
<td>07/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 4.3.6 Memorandum of Understanding concluded with key legal education partners to sustain USAID investments after the end of the Program.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draft roadmap to support the MOE and the MOJ’s implementation of a Unified State Qualifications Examinations of Bachelor and Master of Law Candidates developed</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice continues to advocate for the MOJ to set up a Center for Legal Testing to ensure Ukraine’s self-reliance as to developing quality legal test items going forward. The draft Legal Education Reform Concept Paper provides for the establishment of such Center for Legal Testing under the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorandums of Understanding with key legal education reform stakeholders to ensure smooth implementation of the USAID Nove Pravosyddya Program and sustainability of USAID investments after the end of the Program executed</td>
<td>09/17</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice concluded the Protocols of Cooperation (PoC) with the key governmental partners, namely the MOE and the MOJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorandums of understanding with five key legal education reform stakeholders, including leading law schools and bar associations, concluded</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice concluded the Protocols of Cooperation (PoC) with the MOE, the MOJ, the Yaroslav Mudryi Law University, Yuri Fedkovych Chernivtsi University Law School, Odesa Law Academy, the Kyiv-Mohyla University, and the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorandums of understanding with three key legal education reform stakeholders, including leading law schools and bar associations, conducted</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice concluded the PoC with the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance. New Justice also achieved a preliminary agreement with the leadership of the Vasyl Stus National University School of Law on signing the Protocol of Cooperation on strengthening legal education quality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective 5: Access to Justice Expanded and Human Rights Protected**

**Sub-Objective 5.1: Justice Accessible to Citizens, including the Most Vulnerable**

**ER 5.1.1 Physical, geographic, cultural, financial, informational, legal and procedural barriers to the courts removed or lowered for all citizens, including vulnerable groups.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019 CRC surveys in all Ukrainian courts conducted and assessed existing barriers in access to courts.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>11 partner CSOs completed CRC surveys in 16 oblasts. Surveys in seven more oblasts and the City of Kyiv are currently underway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations to remove or lower barriers in access to courts developed and communicated to GOU.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to eight grant projects awarded under the APS contributing to removing physical, geographic, cultural, financial, informational, legal and procedural barriers to courts.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Concepts collected and currently are under New Justice grant review.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ER 5.1.2 Citizens’ access to court information increased.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019 CRC surveys in all Ukrainian courts conducted and assessed citizens’ access to court information.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>11 partner CSOs completed CRC surveys in 16 oblasts. Surveys in seven more oblasts and the City of Kyiv are currently underway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
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<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.3 E-justice systems accessible to citizens to ease case filing, tracking, document submission; payment and other court procedures and transactions.</td>
<td>Recommendations to increase citizens’ access to court information developed and communicated to GOU.</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to three grant projects awarded under the APS contributing to increasing access to court information.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expert recommendations to improve e-court services accessibility developed and communicated to HCJ, SJA and courts</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Achieved partially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>User satisfaction surveys in 17 pilot courts implementing e-justice conducted</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.4 Citizens access to court-annexed mediation/ADR processes developed under 3.3 increased.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task 5.1.5.1. Under APS support NGOs in their activities aimed at increase awareness of the rights of people with disabilities among judges and improving access to justice for people with disabilities.</td>
<td>Standards and criteria for participation of sign language interpreters in court hearings developed and presented to judicial institution to amend the law with purpose of clear legal regulation of sign language interpreters participating in court hearings.</td>
<td>02/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task 5.1.5.1. Under APS support NGOs in their activities aimed at increase awareness of the rights of people with disabilities among judges and improving access to justice for people with disabilities.</td>
<td>Standards and criteria for participation of sign language interpreters in court hearings developed and presented to judicial institution to amend the law with purpose of clear legal regulation of sign language interpreters participating in court hearings.</td>
<td>12/18</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring of access to courts and court services for PWD in 6 towns of Donetsk region conducted and report with results presented to courts, judicial institutions and civil society organizations.</td>
<td>Monitoring of access to courts and court services for PWD in 6 towns of Donetsk region conducted and report with results presented to courts, judicial institutions and civil society organizations.</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task 5.1.5.1. Under APS support NGOs in their activities aimed at increase awareness of the rights of people with disabilities among judges and improving access to justice for people with disabilities.</td>
<td>Standards and criteria for participation of sign language interpreters in court hearings developed and presented to judicial institution to amend the law with purpose of clear legal regulation of sign language interpreters participating in court hearings.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant issued on awareness of the rights of SGBV survivors, IDPs, veterans and other vulnerable groups among judges, judicial personnel and advocates.</td>
<td>Grant issued on awareness of the rights of SGBV survivors, IDPs, veterans and other vulnerable groups among judges, judicial personnel and advocates.</td>
<td>03/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.1.6 SGBV survivors, children and other vulnerable victims or witnesses afforded greater protections.</td>
<td>Grant issued to support NSJ in developing training course for judges on implementation of the COE Istanbul Convention</td>
<td>10/2018</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research on access to justice for SGBV victims affected by conflicts: international experience and recommendations for Ukraine conducted</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Event to discuss needs and problems of SGBV survivors, children and other vulnerable victims or witnesses afforded greater access to justice conducted</td>
<td>09/2017</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roundtable on the importance of ratification the Istanbul Convention conducted</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roundtable with the involvement of the COJ, FLA representatives, Police, Prosecutor’s Office, and Ministry of Social Policy to discuss a unified approach in practical implementation of the Law on Prevention and Counteraction on domestic violence conducted</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public awareness campaign on access to justice and social services for GBV and SGBV survivors conducted.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>New Justice will select appropriate grantee when the new APS is issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First in Ukraine up to seven Community Justice Center in Ukraine established and strengthened.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>Partially achieved</td>
<td>Three CJs established and functioning, two more are currently under New Justice consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOU included Community Justice Center approach in its strategy for reforming free legal aid system.</td>
<td>12/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>New Justice key GOU partner on CJC is MOJ Coordination Center for Legal Aid Provision (CLAP); CLAP is currently drafting the strategy mentioned in this milestone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sub-Objective 5.2: Human Rights Protected, especially the rights of the most vulnerable**

<p>| ER 5.2.1 Awareness of human rights and humanitarian law, how to exercise those rights, and the role of the courts in protecting human rights increased among judges, judicial personnel and advocates | Training curricula for judges on application of the IHL and protection of the rights of the most vulnerable in armed conflict context developed | 09/19 | Achieved | Training program piloted in Kharkiv and Dnipro. |
| Expert working group to develop the training program for judges on humanitarian law and human rights protection in conflict context established | 03/18 | Achieved | Expert working group to develop training program established. |
| Round table on IHL and ICL application in armed conflict related cases with justices of the Supreme court conducted | 04/19 | Achieved | Round table conducted |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
<th>Milestone Statement</th>
<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ToT on on application of the IHL and protection of the rights of the most vulnerable in armed conflict context conducted</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td></td>
<td>The NSJ shall set the dates for ToT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training of trainers program on juvenile justice conducted</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
<td>RFA for conducting ToT is issued. CSO is selected. The Grant Selection Committee did not recommend the winner. The RFA will be announced the next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training programs on juvenile justice for advocates conducted</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
<td>RFA for conducting ToT is issued. CSO is selected. The Grant Selection Committee did not recommend the winner. The RFA will be announced the next reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training curricular for judges on communicating with people with intellectual and phycological disorders developed.</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td>Training curricular developed and handovered to NSJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ER 5.2.2 Increased number of human rights and humanitarian law cases resolved

<p>| National practice on execution of the ECHR judgements improved                   | 09/18                                                                               | Achieved                  |            | Informational materials to support the campaigns implementation produced and disseminated. New Justice will continue to support the campaign in the next reporting period.                                      |
| National “I HAVE A RIGHT!” public awareness campaign conducted                  | 09/18                                                                               | Achieved                  |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| MOJ's Open Office, Donetsk and Luhansk regional departments supported           | 03/18                                                                               | Achieved                  |            | Donetsk and Lugansk regional departments are supported. Open Office supported.                                                                                                                                              |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Result</th>
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<th>Estimated Completion MM/YY</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes and Explanations</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional development training program for Directorate on human rights under the MOJ conducted.</td>
<td>02/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Training program completed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual I HAVE A RIGHT! Festival conducted</td>
<td>06/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Festival conducted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Law and Awareness&quot; Forum conducted</td>
<td>05/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Forum conducted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER 5.2.3 Referral networks among judges, judicial personnel, advocates, social workers, health workers, police, and community leaders strengthened</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral networks among judges, judicial personnel, advocates, social workers, health workers, and police and community leaders are in place</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice assessed possibilities to create a paralegal profession in Ukraine and concluded that it does not fit for Ukrainian legal professions. New Justice in cooperation with the IRF conducted trainings for community advisors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations for paralegal’s role development in Ukrainian communities developed</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referral networks among judges, judicial personnel, advocates, social workers, health workers, and police and community leaders are in place</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Methodology developed, piloted and presented to MOJ. Key stakeholders signed MoU to continue cooperation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations on juvenile justice development in Ukraine developed</td>
<td>03/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Recommendations provided and presented to MOJ and Interdisciplinary Council on JJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community advisors institute developed in Ukraine</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Grant issued to Ukrainian Legal Aid Foundation to support the activity. Two training sessions conducted.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
<td>Estimated Completion MM/YY</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ER 5.2.4</strong> Human rights coalitions monitor and successfully advocate the GOU, Judiciary, and Legal Aid Centers for increased protection of human rights by the courts.</td>
<td>Up to three CSOs selected and supported in monitoring and advocating for human rights protection by the courts.</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>CSOs selected and supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human rights coalition supported in advocating for the draft law on amending Criminal Code in accordance with the IHL</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>New Justice experts supported CSOs advocating for the draft law adoption. Draft law is under review of GOU.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to ten CSOs supported in monitoring and advocating for human rights protection by the courts.</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>CSOs selected and implemented grant programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human rights coalition supported in advocating for the draft law on amending Criminal Code in accordance with the IHL</td>
<td>01/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Draft law registered at the Parliament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to two CSOs supported in monitoring and advocating for human rights protection by the courts.</td>
<td>01/2019</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>CSOs supported in piloting and presenting piloting results of LHRI methodology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ER 5.2.5</strong> Judiciary coordinates regularly with the Human Rights Ombudsman and other key human rights institutions to improve the protection of human rights and</td>
<td>Success stories and recommendations for better protection of the rights of elderly people through courts are identified</td>
<td>04/19</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>Society and Law NGO provided success stories and recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partnership among judiciary and key human rights institutions strengthened</td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Result</td>
<td>Milestone Statement</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>humanitarian law through the courts.</td>
<td>CSO (UHHRU) supported in conducting Precedent-UA 2017 in cooperation with Human Rights Ombudsman, judges and other human rights institutions</td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>CSO selected and implemented grant program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations for promoting amicus curie institute in Ukraine developed and presented to the judiciary.</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/18</td>
<td>Canceled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSO supported in developing innovations for justice program to facilitate dialogue between innovators and judiciary.</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Innovations for justice are promoted among judiciary, entrepreneurs, academia and business though joint events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Innovations Center established</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/19</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>Innovations for justice are promoted among judiciary, entrepreneurs, academia and business though joint events.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. Success Stories

SNAPSHOT

Using Innovative Technology to Increase Access to Justice in Ukraine

Young innovators are using their tech skills to increase transparency in the justice sector in Ukraine.

With the era of big data comes the challenge of dirty data. In Ukraine, data on court decisions remains poorly structured, outdated, and difficult to access. This lack of easily unified, accurate, and accessible information means that citizens often are unable to get clear and timely information on cases and outcomes. However, with the ingenuity of young, tech savvy Ukrainians, all of this is changing with the support of USAID.

Co-founder Krylyo Zakharov of the legal tech start-up Court on the Palm, is creating a more transparent judicial system in Ukraine one data point at a time. Krylyo’s story with Court on the Palm began in June 2017, when he first announced the idea of creating an engine to search the Unified Registry of Court Decisions and integrating it with other open sources since data from the registry itself proved insufficient to provide a holistic view or understanding of court decisions. Through Krylyo and his team’s work on Court of the Palm, Ukrainians can search, explore, and visualize cases.

Through a partnership with SocialBoost, a Ukrainian civic tech NGO, the USAID New Justice Program supports innovators in developing start-ups focused on improving the justice sector. Court on the Palm participated in an incubation program that provided mentorship advice and allowed them to develop their product in consultation with the State Judicial Administration, creating synergy between the startup community and the judiciary to solve critical challenges.

Thus far, around ten teams of developers use Court on the Palm API (Application Programming Interface) or some of Court on the Palm’s data in their products. About 300,000 to 400,000 individuals have now used data results produced by Court on the Palm. Court on the Palm also provided the entire search functionality to several NGOs engaged in judicial reform and corruption, significantly increasing its user base.

Court on the Palm continues to innovate and offer additional services, such as modules that increase filters and data from state registries, an application that predicts case outcomes, and a legal chatbot on the Criminal Code to increase public awareness about criminal law and related court decisions.

“When data with texts of court decisions was released, we saw an opportunity to apply our experience. To work with the largest public database in the country is a challenge and we took it on.”

— Krylyo Zakharov, Co-founder of Court on the Palm