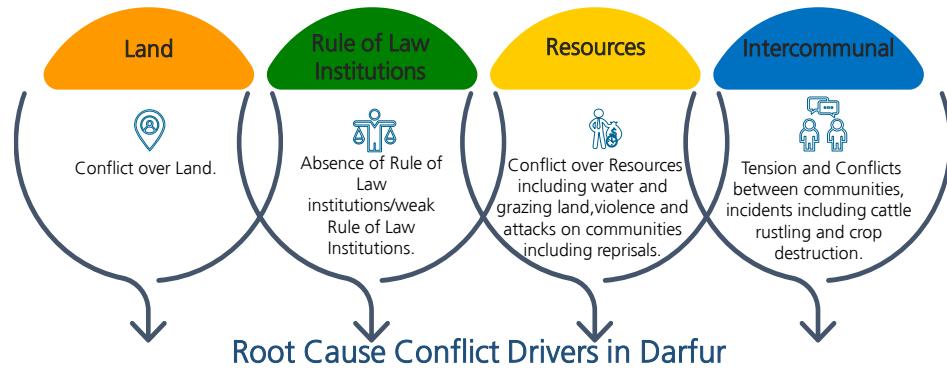




STRENGTHENING RULE OF LAW, A FOUNDATION FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, COMMUNITY PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Rule of Law is a critical enabler to peace and security, which supports the mitigation of conflict by addressing the root causes and thereby contributes to stability and prevention of relapse into conflict. Rule of Law response in the SLF context was to address relevant conflict drivers through targeted interventions aimed at strengthening Rule of Law institutions and restoring law and order. In this context, Rule of Law was identified as one of the four primary strategic priority areas for interventions to create a safe, secure, and stable environment for the return of the IDPs and refugees.



5 PARTICIPATING AFPs

• • • • •
UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
UNHCR, UN Habitat

BUDGET

\$4,465,210.00

**11 UNAMID STAFF
8 POLICE OFFICERS**

EMBEDDED



STATE LIAISON FUNCTIONS (SLF) -RULE OF LAW

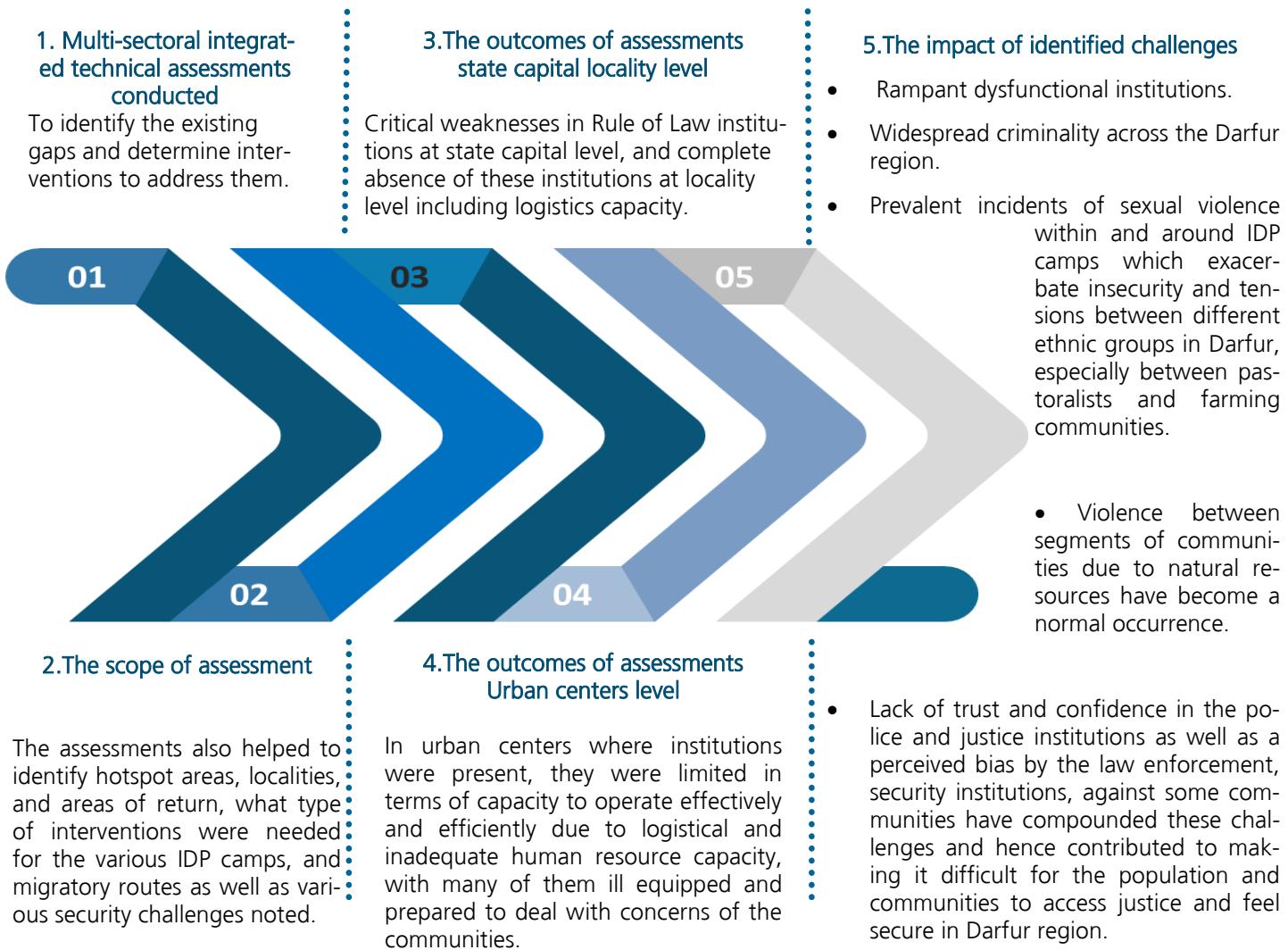
Project Locations	North, South, East and West states of Darfur
Target population	Vulnerable Communities of Darfur including IDPs, and those in return areas.
Project Period/phase	January to December 2019/ SLF1

■ Purpose/Objectives of Programmes

The aim of SLF Rule of Law mandated priority programmes implementation are **addressing conflict drivers** through integrated mechanisms to build institutional capacity to strengthen Rule of Law institutions to create safe, secure and stable environments (**protective environment**) conducive for durable solutions, returns of the IDPs, and prevention of relapse into conflict.

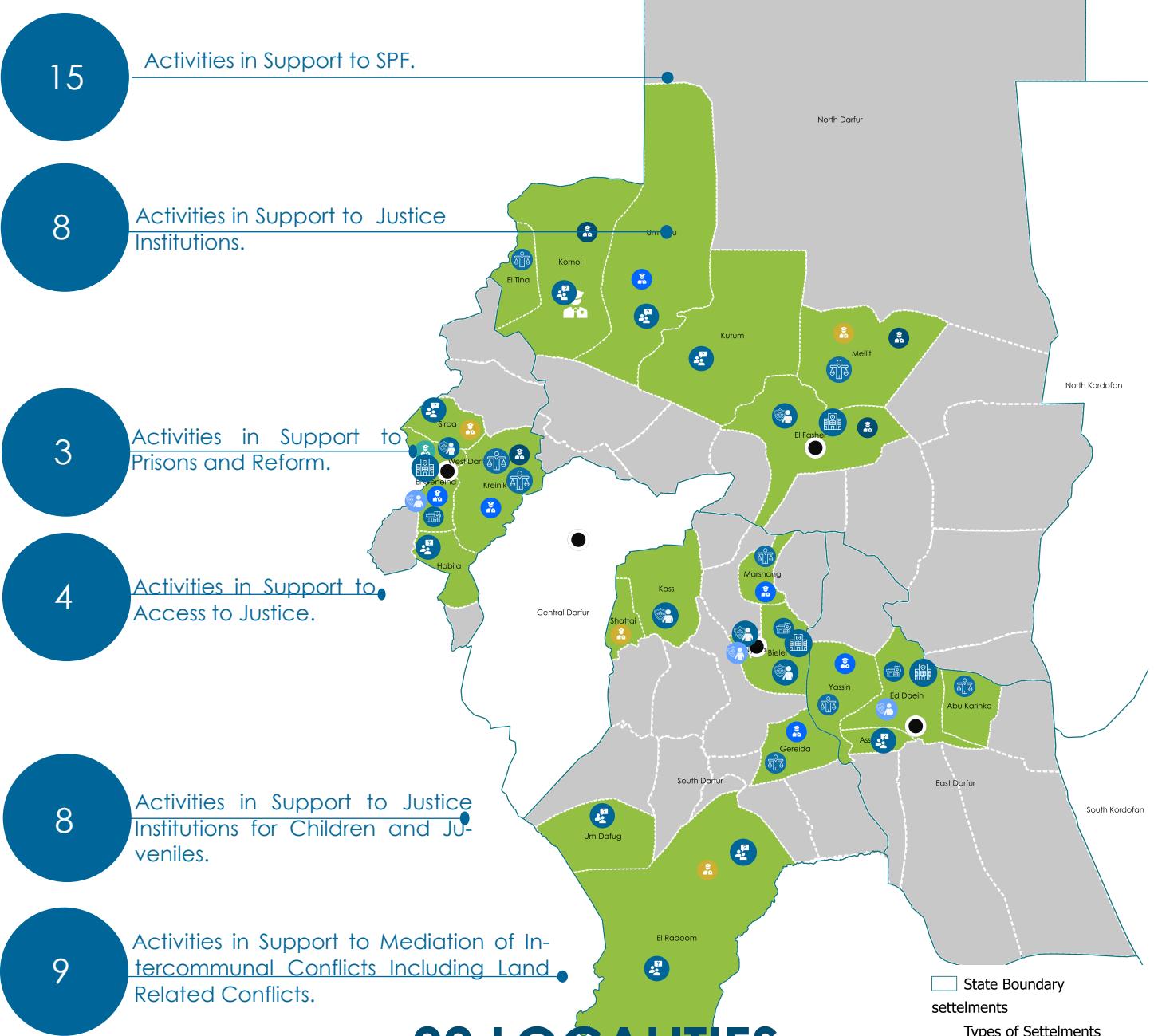
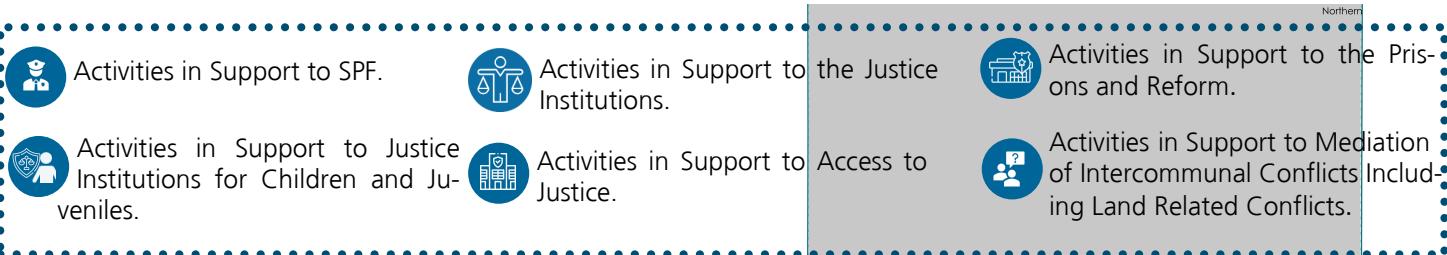
■ Rationale for Programme Implementation

Building on the previous Rule of Law efforts, **Multi-sectoral Integrated Technical Assessments** comprised of state and local government institutions, UN entities (UNAMID and AFPs) and justice sector civil society organizations were conducted Darfur-wide to identify the existing gaps and determine interventions to address them.



RULE OF LAW-PROJECT ACTIVITIES

In the Rule of Law area, UNAMID implemented its priorities in collaboration with five (5) AFPs (UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UN-Habitat and UNFPA), who were selected on the principle of comparative advantages to implement multiple intervention for the IDPs resettlements several infrastructure projects and capacity building programmes for Police, justice and Prisons have been implemented through the SLF delivery mechanisms, including the following activities:



22 LOCALITIES

State Boundary
settlements
Types of Settlements
Capital
Rule of Law Activities



■ CAPACITY EMPOWERMENT ACTIVITIES

On capacity empowerment, **655 paralegals** and members of the legal networks trained to strengthen and enhance access to justice for the vulnerable groups and strengthen the legal aid systems; **90 District Court judges** in North, South and West Darfur have been trained on international fair trial standards, **137 Prosecutors**, police and military investigators were trained in the investigation and prosecution of serious criminal offences including CRSV and SGBVs, **612 SPF police officers** trained as trainers in the 8 critical areas of policing.

That is including Human Rights approach, criminal investigations, crisis management, community policing; **200 members of the civil society** including **31 women lawyers** and Bar Association trained in the 4 SLF Darfur States in trial monitoring, with focus on SGBV to empower them to monitor criminal trials; **384 prison officers** trained on Human Rights approach to prisons management including the use of SOPs in all the 4 Darfur States.

■ **156 Paralegals** including prisons officers trained on the provision of legal assistance to the vulnerable including prison inmates.

4 legal aid desks furnished in prisons across Darfur States.

■ **225 Child Judges and Prosecutors** and **458** Family and Child Protection Units (FCPU) professionals including social workers trained on justice for children manual and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to improve the provision of specialized child protection quality services.

■ **150 Lawyers**, civil society organizations (NGOs) and legal counsels from the Ministry of Justice and legal counsel from the Ministry of Justice Legal Aid Department trained on supporting children during the various stages of the legal processes.



Training of Rural Court Judges in Central Darfur

■ EXPECTED IMPACT

It is expected that restoration of law and order will lead to; improved access to justice in priority localities of return and holding of criminals to account would contribute to extension of state authority in the deep field and areas of return, to become a primary enabler and facilitator for the provision of conducive environment for durable solutions, and peaceful co-existence amongst different communities. Consequently, these would lead to peace and security, the principle prerequisite for recovery and development.



Construction of rural court in west Darfur to increase access



Child Court in Kass Locality, South Darfur, built through SLF support



West Darfur Police Training Centre, El Geneina
West Darfur

