



# *Financing universal access to people-centred justice*

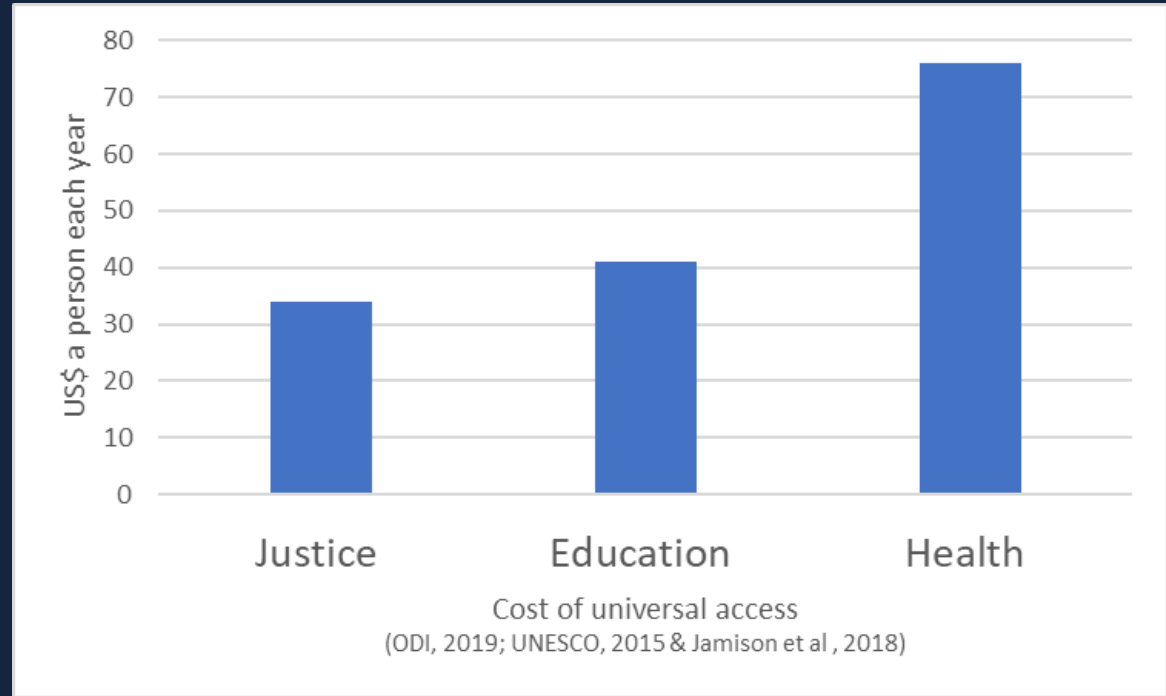
Marcus Manuel and Clare Manuel

Senior Research Associates

New York, 13 July 2023

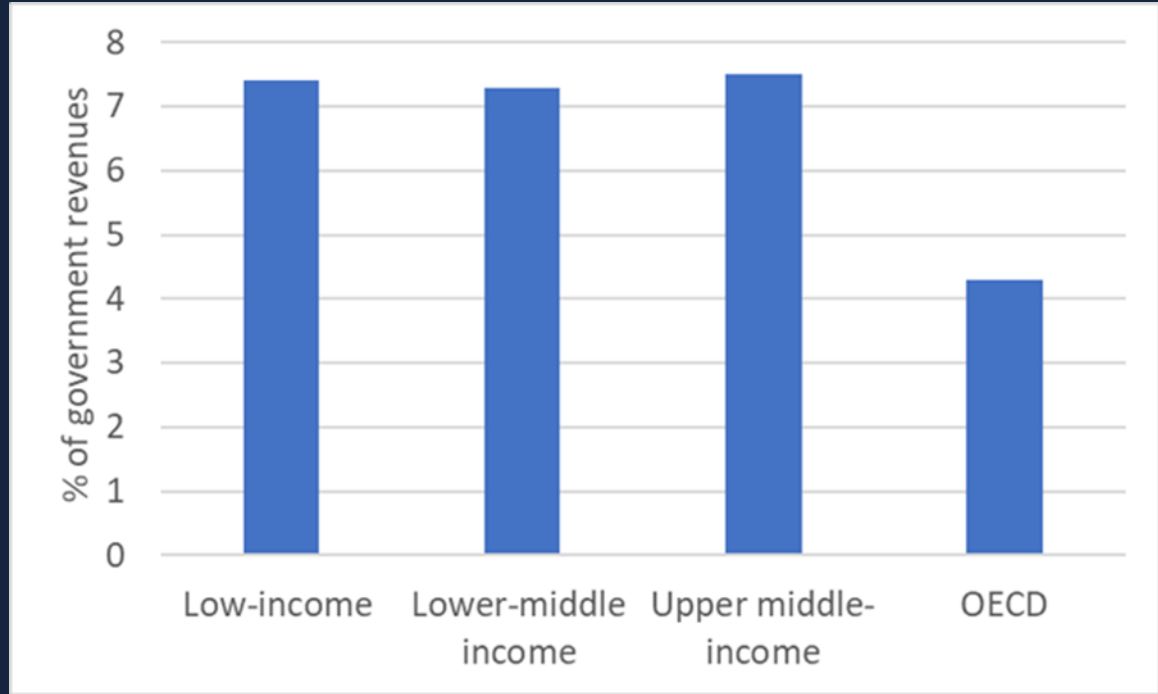
# Key finding 1: A universal basic, people centred-justice system is affordable

Cost of universal access in lower income countries (average US\$ a person a year)



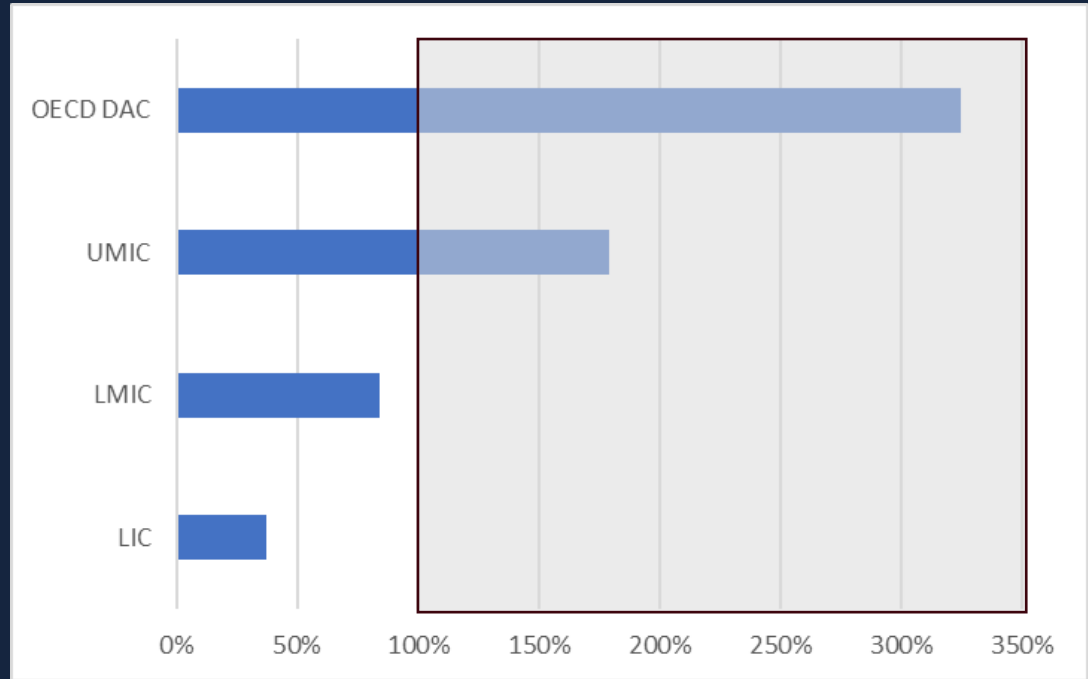
## Key finding 2 - Lower-income countries are already prioritising justice in their spending

Current levels of spending relative to total revenues

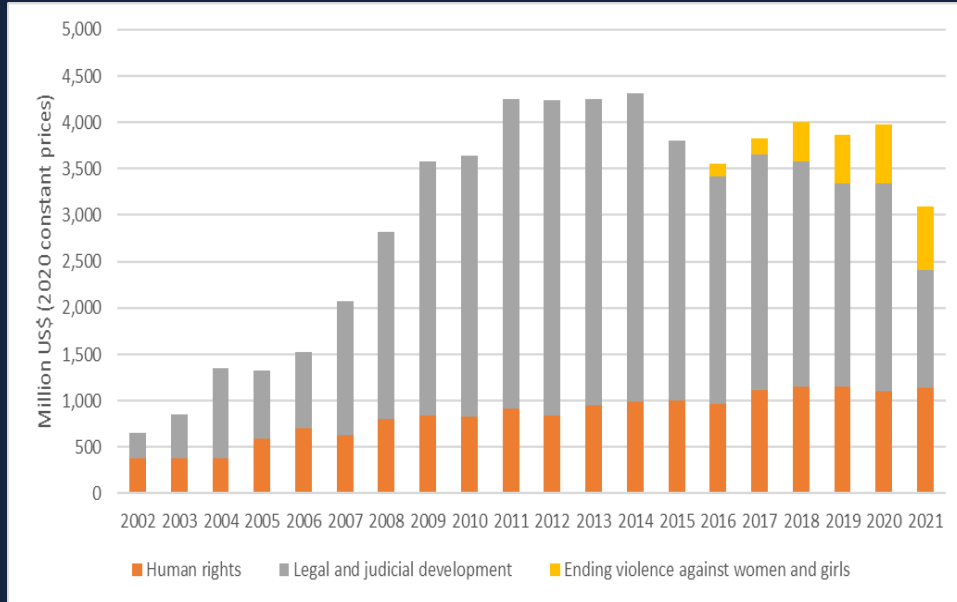


# Key finding 3: Poorest countries face greatest financing gap

Current levels of spending on justice relative to costs of universal basic justice system



# Key finding 4: Aid to justice continues to fall - by 27% over last 10 years



- Justice share of aid has also halved over last 10 years from 2.9% to 1.4% - this compares with 4.3% share of donors' own national budgets for their domestic justice systems
- Justice aid increasingly focused on specific issues - human rights and VAWG
- Justice aid averages \$1 per person per year (cost is \$20 per person per year)

# Key finding 5: Front line services are relatively cheap – 5% of basic people-centred justice system

## 1. Criminal justice defenders



Prisoners in Malawi

Source: Malawi Paralegal Advisory Service Institute

## 2. Legal advice, assistance and dispute resolution services for communities and individuals



Legal advice centre and paralegals – Nairobi, Kenya. Source: Namati

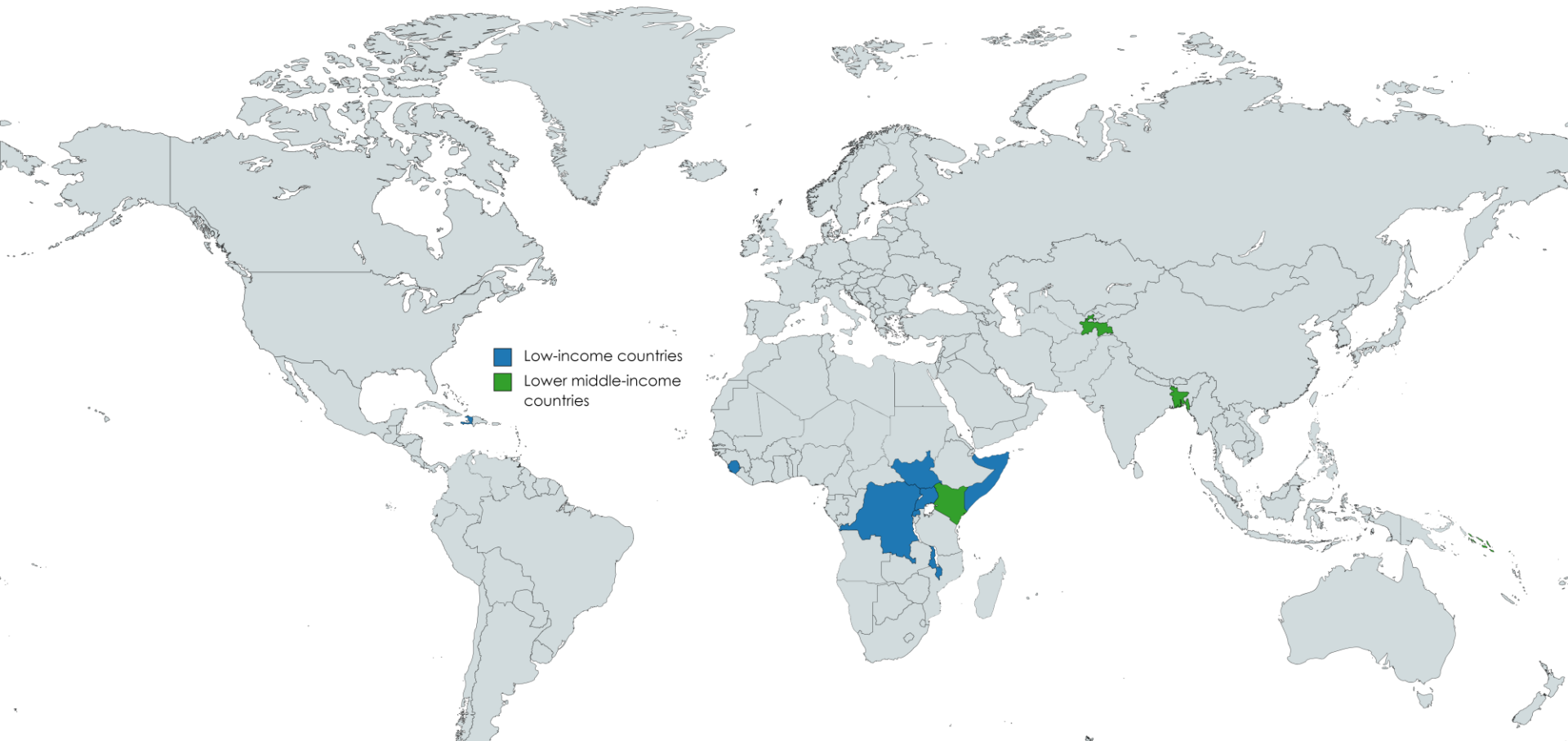
## **Key finding 6: Latest research has confirmed multiple local innovative front-line people-centred justice service examples with low unit costs**

Low-income country benchmark: \$20 per case

Lower middle-income country benchmark: \$50 per case

- Some at \$100 - \$500 per case
- But now eleven examples below ODI benchmark
- AND twelve examples of new/small scale interventions that might fall below benchmark if scaled

# Data on unit costs: analysis of 25 front-line justice services in 12 lower-income countries





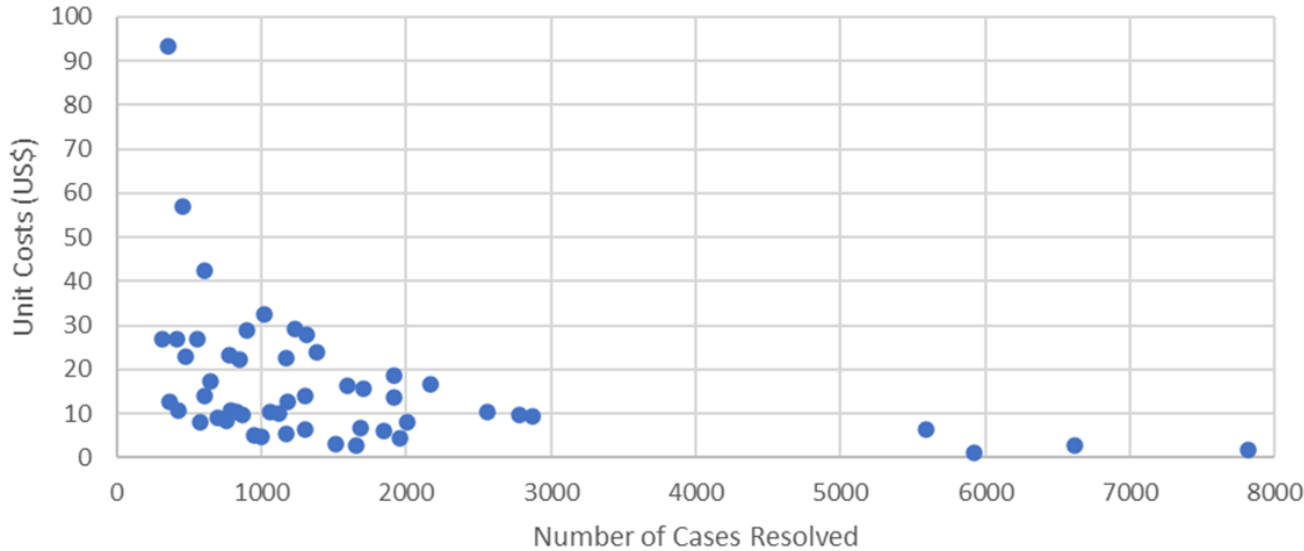
# Key finding 7: New methodology enables assessment of coverage relative to needs



| Country      | Organisation             | % needs for legal advice and assistance being provided |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| Bangladesh   | BRAC                     | 1%   |
| Malawi       | PASI – village mediation | 3%   |
| Rwanda       | Five CSOs                | 10%  |
| Sierra Leone | Legal Aid Board          | 52%  |
| Uganda       | LASPNET                  | 7%   |

# Key finding 8: Scale delivers sustainable costs

## Malawi village mediation - unit costs



| Annual case load | Median \$ cost per case |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| <1,000           | 17                      |
| 1-3,000          | 10                      |
| >3,000           | 2                       |

# Key finding 9: Scale determines SDG impact



Same model – different level of effort – dramatically different level of impact

| Country    | % unsentenced detainees supported each month as % of unsentenced detainees | % prisoners that are pre-trial detainees |
|------------|--|--|
| Bangladesh | 4%   | 76%                                      |
| Uganda     | 12%  | 55%                                      |
| Malawi     | 96%  | 18%                                      |

# ODI proposals for discussion

## Researchers

- 1) Undertake regular legal needs surveys in lower income countries
- 2) Further develop methodology to measure service coverage relative to needs
- 3) Gather and publish data on unit costs

## Funders

- 1) Support research - fund research and publish unit costs
- 2) Only fund pilots that have prospect of sustainably scaling - set benchmark unit costs as guide
- 3) Allocate 10% of aid to fund front-line services – final three slides illustrate what that could mean in practice

# Example 1: Scale-up criminal justice defenders



Criminal justice defenders for all unsentenced detainees across all low-income countries at Malawi level to reduce unsentenced rates to 20%

\$19 million a year (1% of justice aid)

## Example 2: Scale-up community-based legal advice, assistance and dispute resolution services to universal coverage



Community-based legal advice and assistance in all low-income countries to meet justice needs as identified in legal needs surveys

\$230 million a year (8% of justice aid)

# Example 3: Scale-up research

**Atlas of Legal Needs Surveys**

World Justice Project

Legal Needs Surveys and Access to Justice

Hiil Gesponsord

Que pensez-vous de la justice au quotidien au Burkina Faso? En remplissant un court questionnaire sur votre expérience, vous contribuerez à améliorer la justice. Cela ne prendra que 5 à 10 minutes de votre temps. De plus, tous les participants ont la chance de gagner l'un des 50 prix de 20.000 XOF par personne.

Veillez partager votre opinion tout en ayant...

MEER INFORMATIE

OECD OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATIONS

Legal need surveys in every low-income country every three years

\$3 million every 3 years (0.03% of justice aid)

# Thank you

## Current and future research

<https://odi.org/en/insights/investing-in-what-works-to-deliver-sdg-163-and-people-centred-justice-in-lower-income-countries/>