





ALACs & AJICs RESTITUTION MEETING 2017

Presented by:

Beline Uwineza Policy and Legal Coordinator, TI-Rw







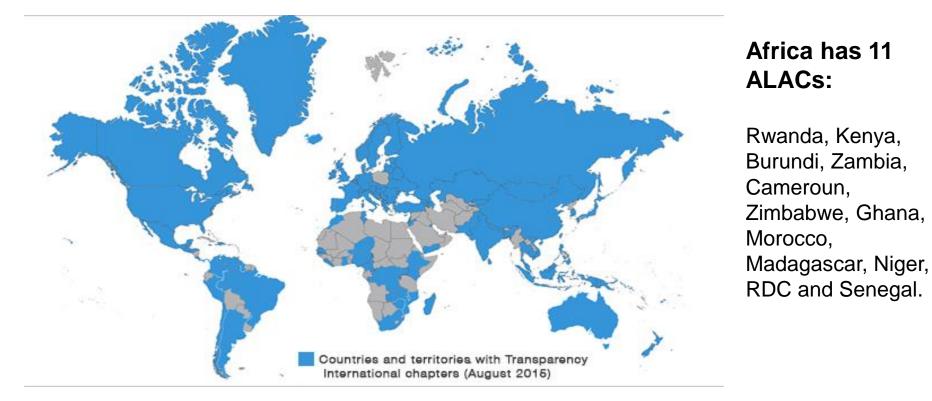


- Background: The Story of ALACs and AJICs
- Complaints received
- Sensitization & Mobilization activities
- Opportunities
- Challenges
- Conclusion



ALAC project of TI- Rwanda is part of the TI Global ALAC program initiative





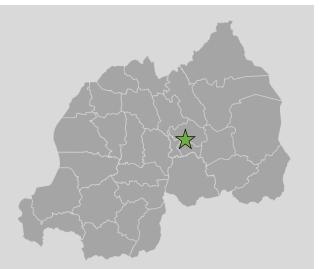




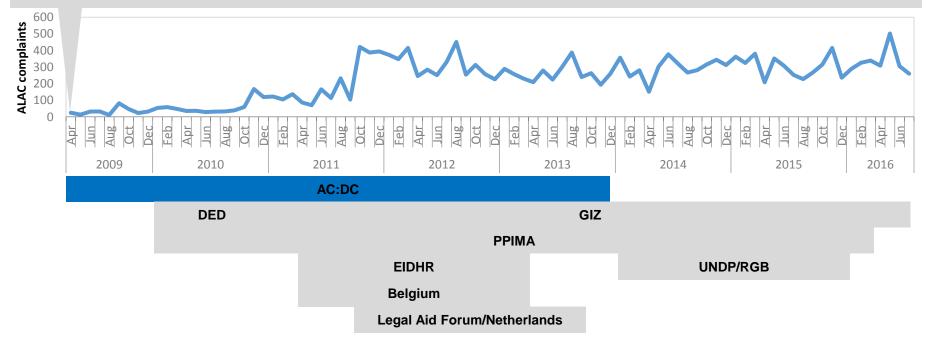
April 2009:

Rwanda's first ALAC opens its doors in the city of Kigali.

Staff, office rent and equipment are financed through a DFID supported global project of TI-S ("Anti-Corruption: Delivering Change", AC:DC). It is a start-up fund that slowly phases out over the next five years.



There is no support for outreach activities.





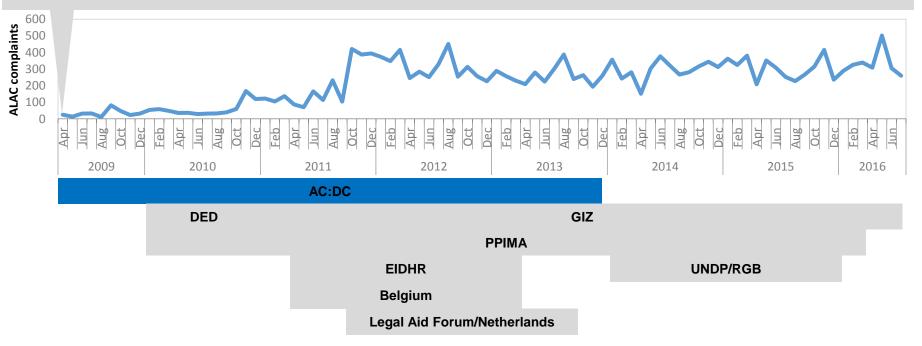


<u>2009:</u>

As TI-RW is not in a position to conduct corruption investigation, it develops **strong partnerships with the institutions** in charge. In 2009, MoUs are signed with:

- Office of the Ombudsman
- Rwanda National Police
- Public Prosecution Authority







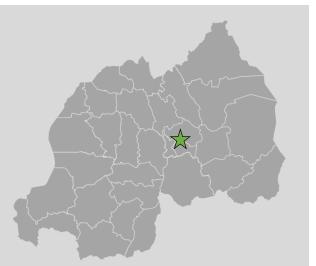


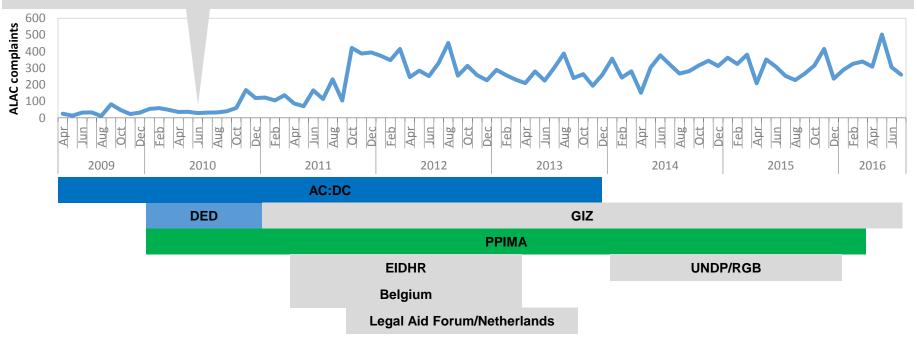
<u>2010:</u>

TI-RW establishes new development partnerships for ALAC.

The German Development Service (**DED**, a predecessor of GIZ) starts **supporting particularly outreach** activities.

The Public Policy Information and Advocacy (**PPIMA**) project starts funding notably **mobilization materials and radio promotion**.







ALAC complaints

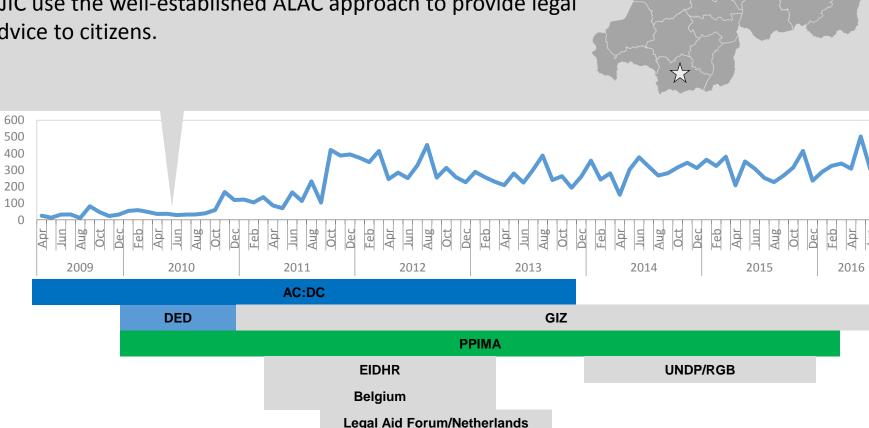
The story of ALAC and AJICs in Rwanda



 $\frac{1}{2}$

2010: Local partner organizations (IMBARAGA association, AJPRODHO, TUBIBE AMAHORO and ADENYA) establish four "Anti-Corruption, Justice and Information Clubs" (AJIC) with technical support of TI-RW and funding from PPIMA.

AJIC use the well-established ALAC approach to provide legal advice to citizens.



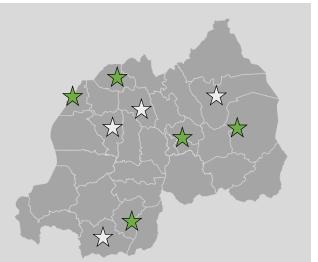


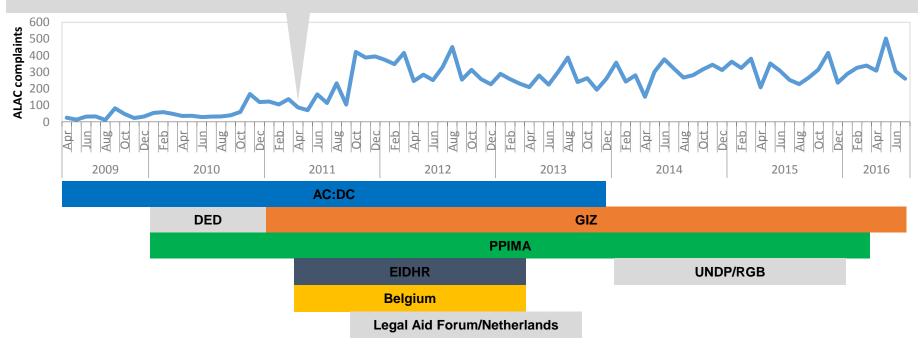


April 2011:

TI-RW responds to a call for proposals of the European Union in the framework of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) and establishes **new ALAC in Kayonza and Huye**.

In addition, the support of the Belgium embassy allows opening two more **ALAC in Rubavu and Musanze**.







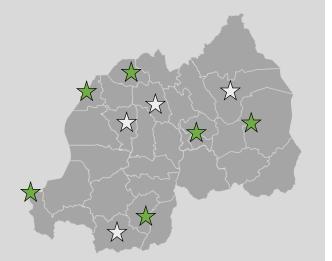


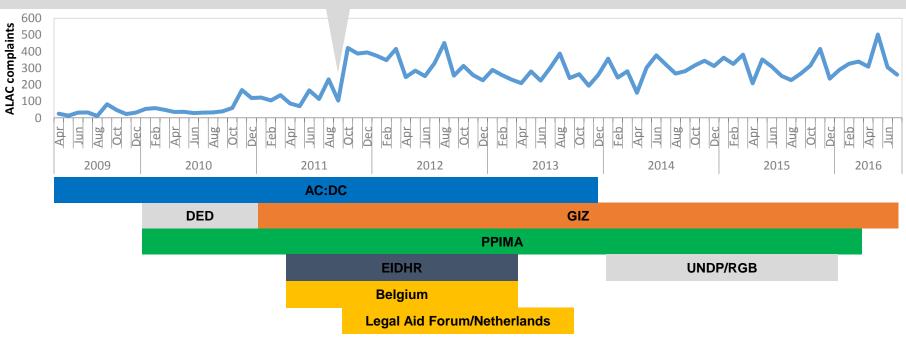
September 2011:

TI-RW receives funding through the Rwandan Legal Aid Forum from the Netherlands.

Another ALAC is established in Rusizi.

With a total of now six ALAC covering all regions of the country and regularly conducted outreach activities, the numbers of complaints receive increase dramatically.





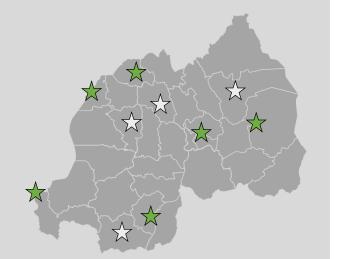


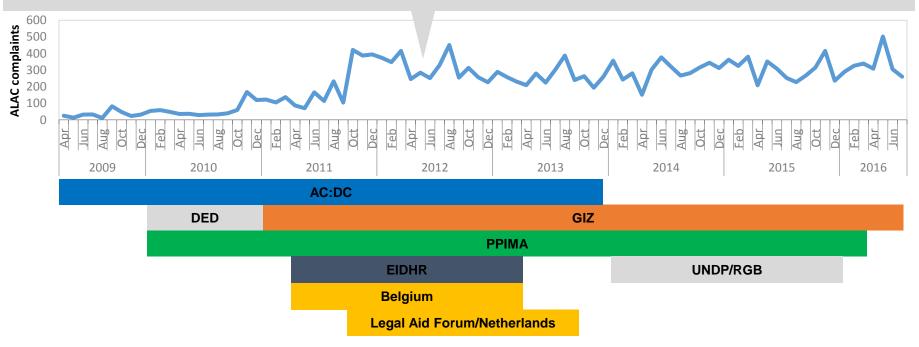


<u>2012:</u>

The web- and **mobile-based platform IFATE** is developed for TI-RW by young ICT experts during the "Hackathon against Corruption" in Kigali.

The platform serves as an alternative **tool to report corruption** and, thus, complements ALAC.





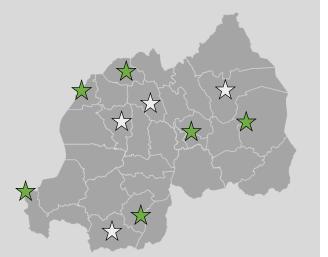


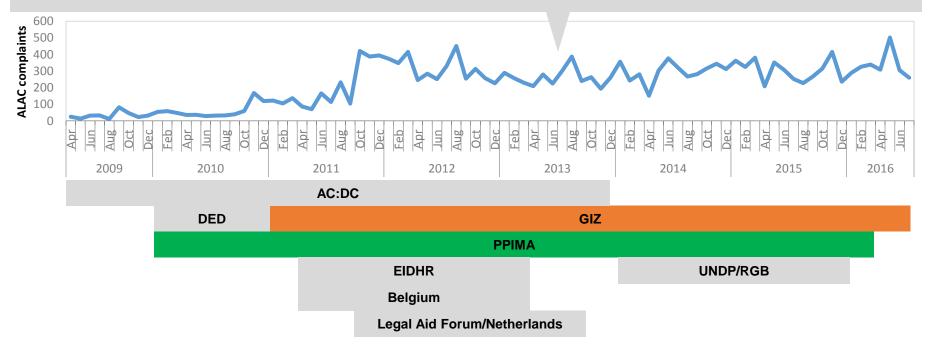


<u>2013:</u>

Funding through AC:DC, European Union, Legal Aid Forum and Belgium **phases out** as the respective programs come to their ends.

PPIMA steps in to cover a large part of ALAC running costs, while GIZ continues to strongly support outreach activities.

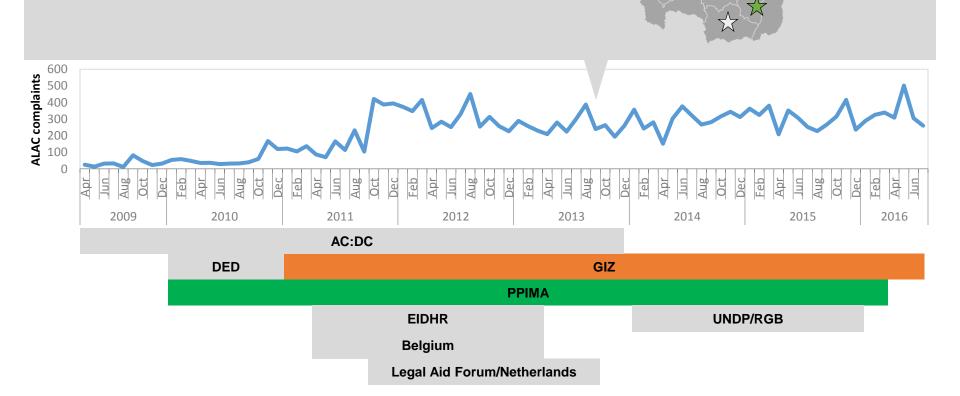








September 2013: Another MoU is signed with the African Parliamentarians Network against Corruption (APNAC)



22

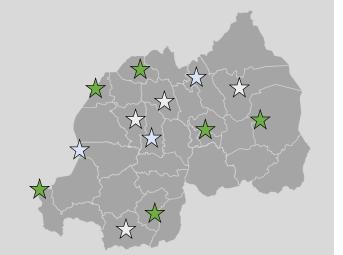
X

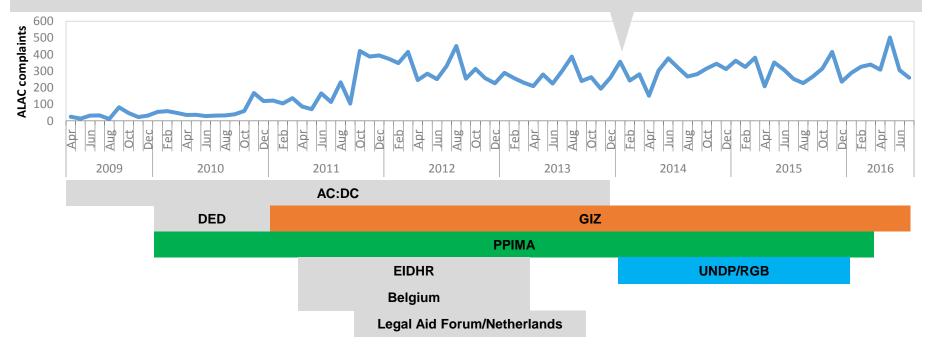




<u>2014:</u>

With UNDP funds provided through the Rwanda Governance Board (RGB), local partner organizations establish "**Centers for Citizen Empowerment and Advocacy" (CCEA)** in three more Districts.





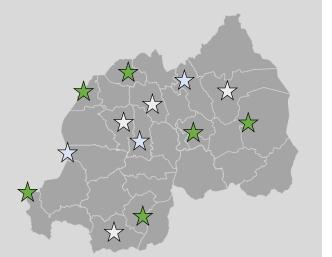


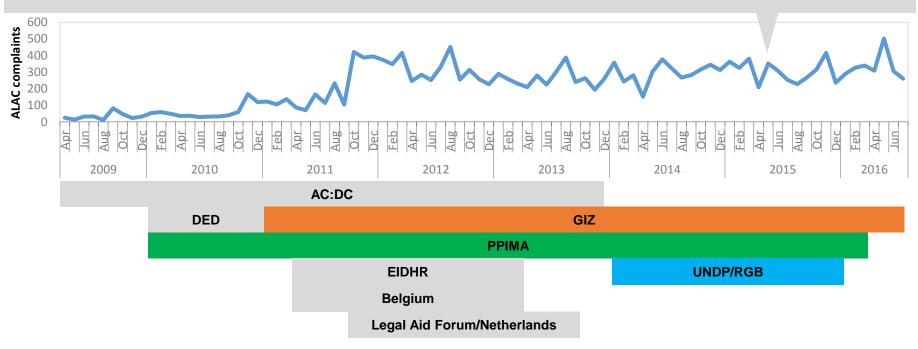


<u>2015:</u>

With the support of GIZ, **Citizens Concerned Committees** (CCC) are established in six Districts. They are a community-based structure of elected volunteers who serve as focal points for anti-corruption in their Sectors.

Their tasks include directing fellow citizens in need of legal advice to the nearest ALAC.







Background (cont'd)



ALACs & AJICs :

Receives complaints from citizens
Provides legal advice and assistance to citizens
Advocate for complaints received from citizens

ALACs & AJICs don't (so far):

Investigate on cases receivedProsecute or legally represent clients in court

ALACs & AJICs aim:

✓ inform citizens about their rights (sensitization)

- ✓ equip them to take actions in case of corruption (Legal Advice)
- ✓ advocate for system changes where necessary (Advocacy)

Target audience (so far):

Sensitization of citizens about their rights but also their obligations
 Sensitization of local leaders about their obligations and about laws in place



Background (cont'd)



ALAC/AJICs work on individual and institutional level

Advocacy & Policy uptake

Improved policies and implementation Data and evidence

Provision of Legal Advice to Individual Citizens





ALACs/AJICs DATA IN 2017 (January to end October 2017)



Complaints received



Period	ALAC	Complaints	%
April 2009-Oct. 2017	KIGALI	6,598	26%
June 2011-Oct. 2017	KAYONZA	3,357	13%
June 2011-Oct.2017	HUYE	2,830	11%
June 2011-Oct.2017	MUSANZE	6,819	26.7%
June 2011-Oct.2017	RUBAVU	3,041	12%
Oct.2011-Oct.2017	RUSIZI	2,843	11.3%
Total	6	25,488	100%



Complaints received (cont'd)



Period	AJIC	Complaints %	6
March 2013- Oct. 2017	Gatsibo	2,277	21%
May 2012 - Oct. 2017	Ngororero	2,544	23%
March 2014 - Oct. 2017	Gakenke	2,248	20.9%
March.2012- Oct.2017	Nyaruguru	3,669	34.1%
Total	4	10,738	100%



Classification of complaints (January – October 2017)



From January up to October 2017all the centers of ALACs and AJICs have received 6,957 complaints brought by 6,920 clients.

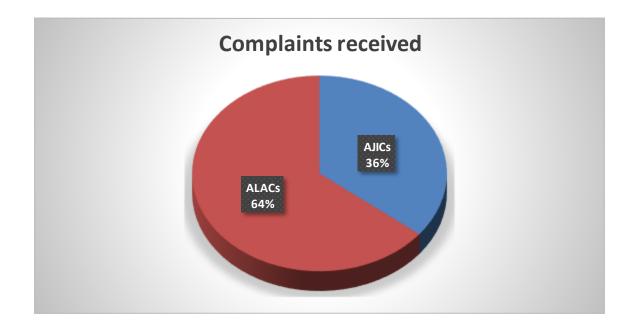
The difference between the complaints and clients (37) is due to citizens who bring more than one complaint.



Classification of complaints (January – October 2017)



All ALACs centers have received **4,484** complaints (64%) while AJICs received **2,473** complaints (36%).



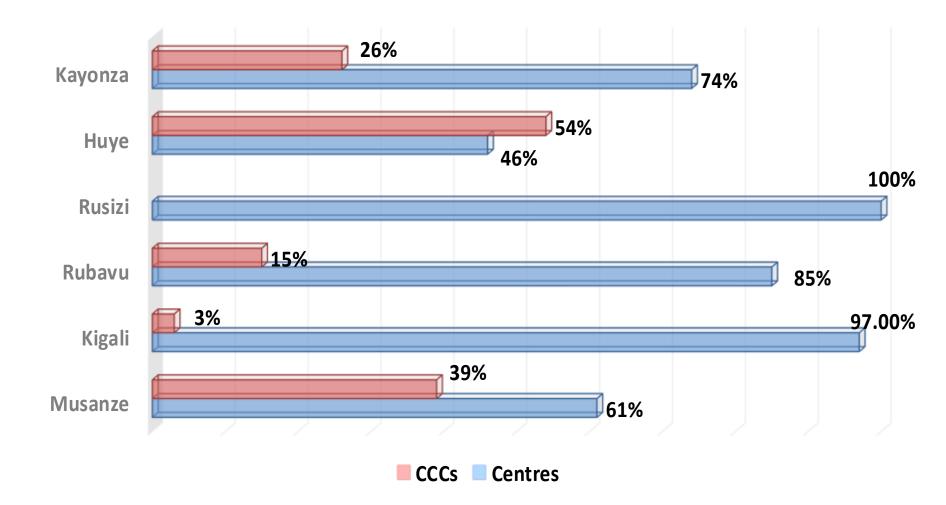


Complaints received by ALACs



Center	Complaints received at the centre	Complaints received through CCCs	Total
Musanze	645	411	1,056
Kigali	1,431	39	1,470
Rubavu	412	74	486
Rusizi	251	-	251
Huye	326	385	711
Kayonza	379	131	510
Total	3,444(77%)	1,040(23%)	4,484(100%)







Complaints received by AJICs



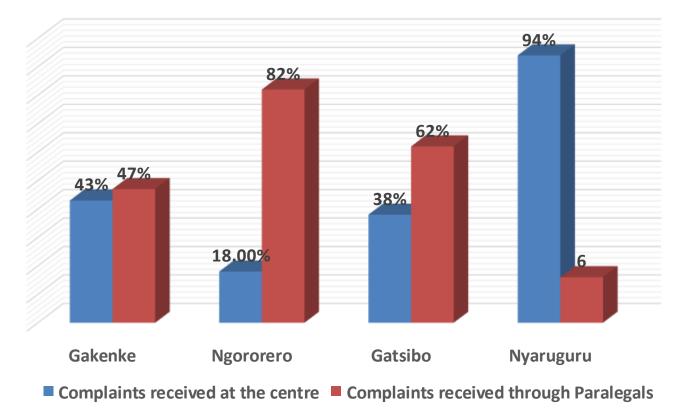
AJIC Center	Complaints received at the Center	Complaints received through Paralegals	Total
Gakenke	248	346	594
Ngororero	105	495	600
Gatsibo	174	264	438
Nyaruguru	408	433	841
Total	947	1,538	2,473



Complaints received by AJICs



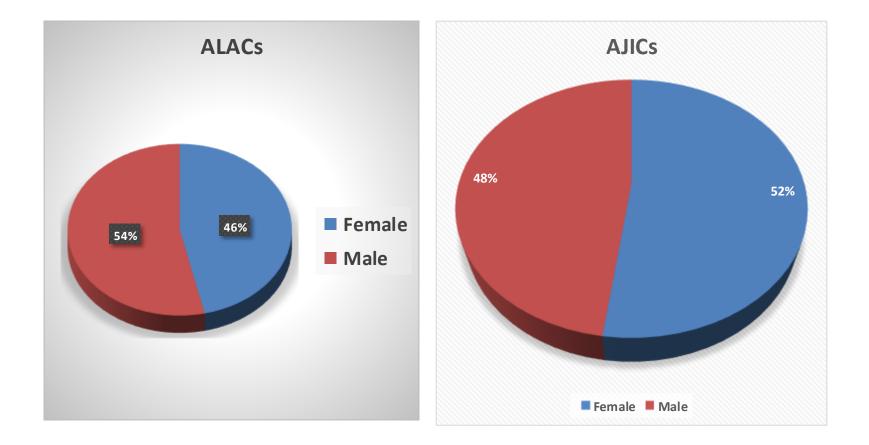
AJICs



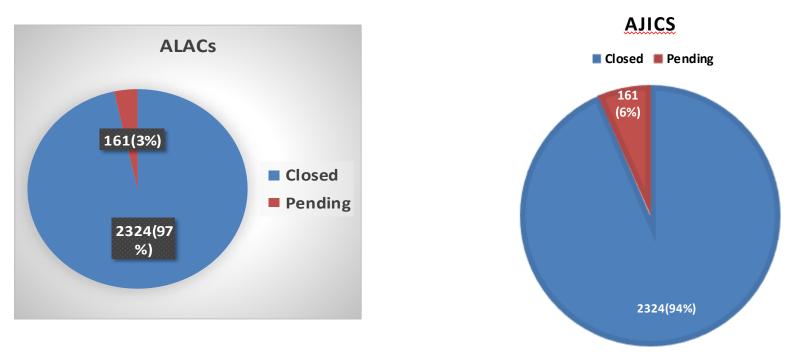


Complaints received by Sex









Reason for closing cases:

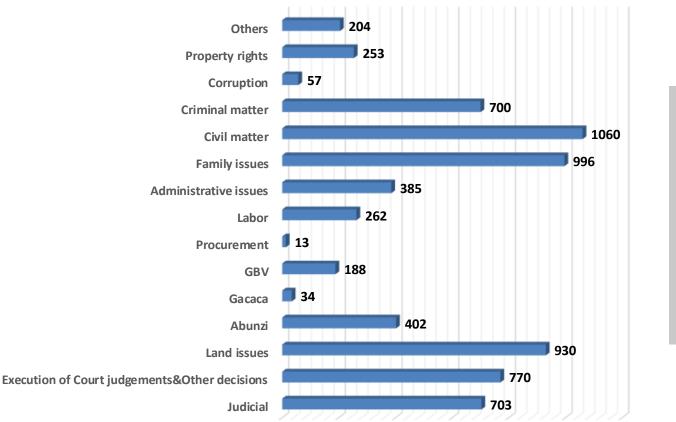
Closed by ALAC/AJIC advices: complainants were advised or sent to other institutions for assistance.

- **Closed by ALAC/AJIC advocacy**: complaints were followed by ALAC/AJIC up to when they were solved;
- **Pending Cases**: complaints are still in process to relevant institutions and ALAC/AJIC is still waiting for evidence in order to take action, or the feedback from concerned authorities.



Received Complaints by sectors



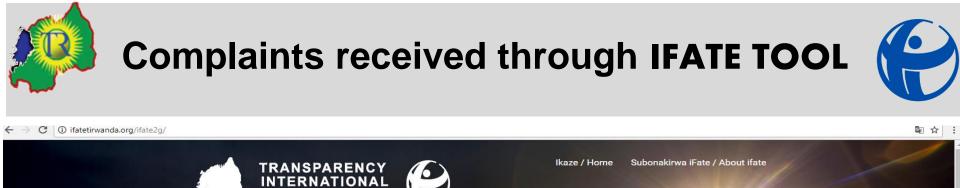


The prevailing sectors of complaints received by ALACs & AJICs centers are related to:

Civil matter: 1060 (15%)
Family issues: 996 (14%)
Land issues: 930 (13%)
Execution of court judgments: 770 (11%)
Judicial cases: 703 (10%)

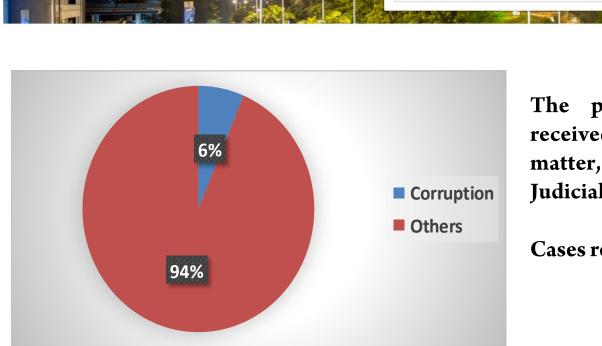
Relation of the complaints to corruption act:

60(1%) complaints were suspected to have an element of corruption while **6,897 (99%)** were not related to corruption.



Tanga amakuru / Report new case ITANGWA RYA SERIVISI MU NZEGO Z'IBANZE / SERVICE DELIVERY IN LOCAL GOVERMENT

AMAKURU KURI RUSWA / INFORMATION ON CORRUPTION



RWANDA

iFate witanga ruswa

The prevailing sector of complaints received through Ifate is related to civil matter, property rights, Land issues, Judicial cases & criminal matter.

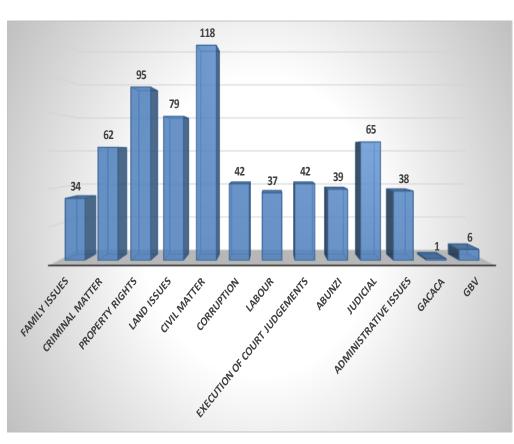
Cases related to corruption: 42(6%)



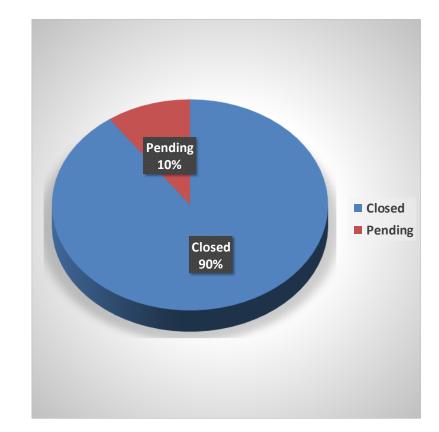
IFATE TOOL



Sector of complaints/IFATE



Handling Cases through IFATE







Complaints: 658 to be followed up)
 Information : 21 related to service delivery issues(to be used in research, or inform the concerned authorities if necessary)





Outreach activities& Legal mobile clinics:

- In order to increase citizen's awareness on corruption and other related offences, information and education on this issue were provided to citizens of 10 Districts:
 - Kamonyi, Huye, Nyaruguru & Nyamagabe (Southern province); Kayonza & Gatsibo (Eastern province);Rubavu& Ngororero Districts (Western Province); Musanze and Gakenke (Northern province).



Sensitization & Mobilization activities (cont'd)



Period/Month	District	Number of Sectors	Estimated number of Participants
February-October	Gatsibo	13	9,705
March-July	Ngororero	7	2,485
March - April	Huye	2	580
March-April	Nyamagabe	2	395
March	Kayonza	2	1,150

Sensitization & Mobilization activities (cont'd)



Period/Month	District	Number of Sectors	Estimated number of Participants
March	Musanze	2	600
March	Rubavu	2	1,500
Feb-October	Gakenke	7	2,965
May- October	Nyaruguru	6	2,375
March	Kamonyi	2	1,100
Total	10	44	22,855

These outreach activities were followed by legal mobile clinics where Citizens who had complaints submitted them to ALAC/AJIC staff.

The total number of complaints received in the Legal mobile clinics were **508** complaints and those who were closed following ALAC/AJICs intervention were **369** (88%) complaints. 62 (12%) of the complaints are still pending.

Outreach activities in Nyamagabe



Outreach activities in Kayonza



Outreach activities in Musanze



Outreach activities in Nyaruguru





Legal mobile clinics



District	Sectors	Complaints received	Closed	Pending
Gatsibo	13	96	92	4
Ngororero	3	38	32	6
Huye	2	32	32	0
Nyamagabe	2	43	36	7
Kayonza	2	26	23	3
Musanze	2	25	11	36
Rubavu	2	19	18	1



Legal mobile clinics(cont'd)



District	Sectors	Complaints received	Closed	Pending
Gakenke	7	73	69	6
Nyaruguru	6	122	104	18
Kamonyi	2	34	29	6
Total	41	508(100%)	446(88%)	62(12%)



Opportunities



- Favorable working environment (good political will)
- Relevant government institutions willing to partner
- Development partners willing to support
- Citizen's awareness of corruption as a bad vice
- Good working relationship with other CSOs in the region
- ALACs/AJICs are working with CCCs/Paralegals who are based at the grassroots level
- Ifate web based helps citizens to report issues related to Service delivery especially at the local level



Opportunities



- Favorable working environment (good political will)
- Relevant government institutions willing to partner
- Development partners willing to support
- Citizen's awareness of corruption as a bad vice
- Good working relationship with other CSOs in the region
- ALACs/AJICs are working with CCCs/Paralegals who are based at the grassroots level
- Ifate web based helps citizens to report issues related to Service delivery especially at the local level



Challenges



- Some of our clients still have to travel long distances to access to ALACs & AJICs services;
- Some clients give false information;
- Outreach activities and legal mobile clinics for mobilization against corruption not yet enough.



Conclusion



In future, if financial means allow, TI-Rw intends:

- ✓ To establish CCCs/Paralegals in other districts/sectors in order to reach as more citizens as possible at the grassroots level.
- ✓ More publicity of ALACs & AJICs centers is needed;
- ✓ More mobile clinics needed as they prove to be more effective by reaching many citizens.





THANK YOU