**EU Results Framework Indicator methodology note**

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| 1. Name of indicator | **Number of people directly benefitting from legal aid programmes supported by the EU** |
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| 2. Which sector (using Result Framework heading) | Good Governance |
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| 3. Technical Definition  | The nature and the scope of what constitutes ‘legal aid’, who are the providers of legal aid and who are the beneficiaries varies from country to country. For the purposes of this methodology note, legal aid is understood broadly as the provision of legal education, information, advice, assistance, representation and alternative dispute resolution. This definition recognizes a number of delivery models and various stakeholders which are considered as key in the provision of legal aid service. These, among other, include legal practitioners, legal aid assistants, community legal clinics, local legal services, university law clinics, legal units at police, court and prison level, paralegals and others. Number of **people directly benefitting from legal aid** **programmes** include: number of people who received legal information, advice and assistance, number of people benefitting from legal representation, number of legal aid practitioners (providers) trained or otherwise supported.**Legal aid programmes** can be understood as programmes which support some or all of the following objectives (non-exhaustive list):- support to the definition of the nature and scope of legal aid services; delineation of legal aid delivery models, in line with international standards and best practice- support to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national legal aid strategies/plans.- support for the review and improvement of the legal aid legislative/regulatory and institutional framework, including development of in-build transparency and accountability mechanisms - support to capacity building of the legal aid providers to deliver services in line with international standards and best practice- promote cooperation and coordination between the legal aid providers- promotion of the pro-bono provision of legal aid , particularly by lawyers/bar associations- support to public information / sensitization campaigns aimed at increasing legal awareness among the population, understanding of justice system and popularization of legal aid services- support to alternative dispute resolution- advocacy support - other support facilitating the access to and provision of legal aid |
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| 4. Rationale (including which policy priority, and how is this indicator linked to that policy priority) | One of the objectives of the EU external action is to develop and consolidate democracy and the rule of law, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. With article 21 of the Lisbon Treaty the EU received a clear mandate to support democracy and human rights worldwide. **The Charter of the Fundamental Rights of the European Union** is binding on the European Institutions in internal and external policies. This translated into a legal obligation to ensure that in all its actions, the EU promotes and respects human rights and fundamental freedoms as enshrined in the Charter. The European Commission's Communication: **Agenda for Change** (2011) highlighted human rights, democracy and other key elements of good governance as one of the two focus areas for the future development cooperation. The Joint Communication **‘Human Rights and Democracy at the heart of EU External Action towards a more effective approach’** (2012) underlines that respect for the rule of law, including access to justice and the right to a fair trial, is essential for the protection of human rights and democratic principles. In this regard, legal aid is considered as central in providing access to justice by ensuring [equality before the law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equality_before_the_law), the [right to counsel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_counsel) and the [right to a fair trial](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_a_fair_trial). EU strategic or policy documents: Support to Justice and Rule of Law<http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/support-to-justice-and-the-rule-of-law-pbMNBB12002/> UN strategic or policy documents: UN principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systemshttp://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/UN\_principles\_and\_guidlines\_on\_access\_to\_legal\_aid.pdf |
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| 5. Level of disaggregation | Beneficiaries should be disaggregated by sex.Where possible/easily available, disaggregation by age band/bracket and type of legal issue (i.e. civil, criminal or administrative) could also be provided. |
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| 6. Data Sources (including any issues on (i) different definitions by source, and (ii) level of availability of the data) | 1. National justice strategies database data2. Judicial statistics (if available);3. National legal aid policy and corresponding reports (if available)4. Ministry of Justice annual reports; bar association’s reports5. EU Project and programme monitoring systems: annual and final reports from implementing organisations, (governments, international organisations, non-state actors), baseline surveys, ROM mid-term reviews, and evaluations. Final figures may be approximations and estimates, for example estimates by NGOs |
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| 7. Data calculation (including any assumptions made) | Number of people benefitting from legal aid programmes supported by the EU – aggregate number of direct beneficiaries as described in part 3 |
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| 8. Worked examples | Number of people benefitting from legal aid programmes supported by the EU: EU supported a legal aid programme which included i) establishment of 25 legal aid centres including construction, equipment and training of human resources ii) capacity building of legal aid providers (lawyers, paralegals...) Resulting number of people benefiting from the EU programme will be a sum of i) number of personnel supported + number of beneficiaries who acquired legal information, advice, assistance or representation though the services provided by the legal aid centres ii) number of legal providers trained  |
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| 9. Is it used by another organization or in the framework of international initiatives, conventions, etc? If so, which? | No |
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| 10.Other issues | Number of people benefitting from legal aid programmes supported by the EU may not be fully attributable to the EU or a clear-cut EU contribution may be difficult to estimate. Nevertheless, it gives a sense of the number of beneficiaries that are supported by the EU. |