

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

PO BOX 160 KIGALI

**ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTIVITIES
2017/2018 FISCAL YEAR**

Kigali, Jan 2019

FOREWORD

The Ministry of Justice is pleased to publish the 2017/2018 annual report of activities. The publication of this report is in line with the approaches adopted by the Government of Rwanda aiming at strengthening results based management in public institutions and hence facilitate an overall insight on the systematic performance of the institution to the public and various stakeholders.

This report provides an opportunity for different players in Justice sector and citizens to interact with productive conversation from the annual compiled data and the findings from the analysis, described in this report. The dialogue on the performance made and challenges faced during the implementation of Justice related programs influences public policy and creates bottom-up approach to democratic governance where citizens' concerns are given attention in problem solving, decision making and policy formulation. The Ministry of Justice as a public institution remains open for the such dialogues.

The annual achievements presented in this report are the results of various programs undertaken by the Ministry of Justice, which coherent with its annual action plan for the year ended 30th June 2018. They highly include resolutions of high level forums and other home grown solutions. We are certain that the report will provide an insight on institutional endeavor throughout the year.

The effective achievement of the Ministry of Justice's mission depends mainly on a solid partnership and participation of different stakeholders both at national and Local Government levels. Each one's contribution is invaluable in our journey of organizing and overseeing the promotion of the rule of law, law enforcement and justice for all. Despite the achievement reported, there is always more to sustain the progress. Timely delivery of the quality Justice related services to our citizens is an obligation which will accelerate our vision and hence enable the transformation needed to our country.


BUSINGYE Johnston
Minister of Justice/Attorney General



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List of acronyms

No.	Acronyms	Description
1	ACDEG	African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance
2	AIF	African Innovation Foundation
3	CAT	Convention Against Torture
4	CESCR	Convention on Economic, Social and cultural Rights
5	CHUB	Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Butare
6	CHUK	Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Kigali
7	CLSD	Civil Litigation Service Division
8	CRC	Convention on the Rights of Child
9	EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction
10	GBV	Gender Based Violence
11	GCC	Government Command Center
12	GoR	Government of Rwanda
13	ICCPR	International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
14	ICT	Information Communication and Technology
15	IECMS	Integrated Electronic Case Management System
16	IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
17	ILPD	Institute of Legal Practice and Development
18	INMR	Institute of National Museums of Rwanda
19	JRLOS	Justice Reconciliation Law and Order Sector
20	LAS	Legal Advisory Services
21	M& E	Monitoring and Evaluation
22	MAJ	Maison d'Accès à la Justice (Access to Justice Bureau)
23	MIFOTRA	Ministry of Public Service and Labour
24	MIGEPROF	Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
25	MINADEF	Ministry Of Defence
26	MINAGRI	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources
27	MINECOFIN	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
28	MINICOM	Ministry of Trade and Industry
29	MINIJUST	Ministry of Justice
30	MININFRA	Ministry of Infrastructure
31	MINISANTE	Ministry of Health
32	MINISPOC	Ministry of Sports and Culture
33	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
34	MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
35	MTS	Management tracking system
36	NAEB	National Agriculture Export Board
37	NAP	National Human Rights Action Plan
38	NISR	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

No.	Acronyms	Description
39	NLR	National Leadership Retreat
40	NPPA	National Public Prosecution Authority
41	NUC	National Umushyikirano Council
42	NURC	National Unity and Reconciliation Commission
43	OAG	Office of Auditor General
44	RAB	Rwanda Agriculture Board
45	RBA	Rwanda Bar Association
46	RBA	Rwanda Broadcasting Agency
47	RBC	Rwanda Biomedical Centre
48	RCA	Rwanda Cooperative Agency
49	RCS	Rwanda Correctional Service
50	RDB	Rwanda Development Board
51	RISA	Rwanda Information Society Authority
52	RLEA	Rwanda Law Enforcement Academy
53	RLMUA	Rwanda Land Management and Use Authority
54	RLRC	Rwanda Law Reform Commission
55	RMF	Road Maintenance Fund
56	RPPA	Rwanda Public Procurement Authority
57	RTDA	Rwanda Transport Development Agency
58	SGF	Special Guarantee Fund
59	SP	Supreme Court
60	TBR	Treaty Body Report
61	TWG	Thematic Working Group
62	UN	United Nations
63	UPR	Universal Periodic Review
64	UR	University of Rwanda

Executive summary

The Ministry of Justice is mandated to organize and to oversee the promotion of the rule of law, law enforcement and justice for all. During the fiscal year of 2017/2018, the Ministry has registered numerous achievements which are detailed in this annual report of activities. The achievements were realized through three core Departments, two Directorates General and the Secretariat of Justice Sector Coordination which comprise the Ministry of Justice.

1. Legal services department

The Government Legal Advisory Service division assists the Attorney General in His role as Chief Government Technical Advisor. In this regard, out of 451 legal advice requests received, a total of 423 (94%) have been analyzed and provided with legal opinions/advices. On the other hand, Civil Litigation services division represented the Government in 543 civil court cases from which the state attorneys won 317(86%) out of 370 case pronounced by courts. Beside the Government representation in courts, the department coordinates the recovery process of public funds where a total of 657,351,657 have been recovered during the ended year.

2. International Justice and Judicial Cooperation department

A report on international convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and a report on the African charter on human and people rights and its optional protocol on the rights of women in Africa have been presented to the monitoring bodies. In addition, the implementation of UPR recommendations has been ensured and the information gathering led to the finalization of the report on International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the report on the Convention on the Rights of Child. Proceedings of cases related to 7 Genocide suspects transferred to Rwanda were being monitored while two papers of extradition treaties negotiated with Zambia and Angola have been completed and ready for ratification by competent authorities.

3. Access to Justice Services Department

Legal aid services were provided through handling citizens' complaints addressed to the Ministry headquarters, MAJ and those settled by Abunzi committees. 1,068 individuals who

addressed their complaints to the Ministry headquarters have been served, MAJ received 19,972 cases and handled 19,857 (99.4%) cases countrywide while Abunzi committees handled 49,528 (97.3%) out of 50,878 civil cases received.

Out of 16,645 ordinary court judgements, a total of 8,168 cases equivalent to 49% have been executed. Regarding Gacaca cases, a total of 20,851 Gacaca judgements related cases have been executed while 24,371 related judgements are still pending for execution.

In line with the Government commitment to ensure vulnerable people receive free legal assistance, a total of 3,474 individuals made of 1,639 minors and 1,835 indigents have been assisted in court and other institutions during the year.

Additionally, 15,977 documents which generated 24,470,800 Rwandan francs to the national treasury have been notarized and in compliance with the new Ministerial order, 73 lawyers who fulfilled the requirements to exercise the notarial services have been appointed as private notaries.

Again, 90 new abandoned properties from 9 districts have been identified and increased the total of abandoned properties to 1,198 whose management generated 536,335,917 Rwandan francs of which 135,882,443 Rwandan francs was spent mainly on the renovations and other required costs.

4. Law Enforcement Directorate General

A strong effort aiming at supervising and enabling the enforcement of laws has been exerted during the reporting year. These include substantial reforms which tackled some institutional organization of JRLS members especially key players in the enforcement of law. One can say the operationalization of Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) and Rwanda Forensic Laboratory which are both the Ministry of Justice affiliated agencies. In the essence of monitoring and supervising the enforcement of policies and laws, different Police stations, all prison (13) and different companies using blasting materials as well as the explosive's storages were visited, inspected and monitored.

I. Introduction

The production of this annual report is in line with the approaches adopted by the Government of Rwanda aiming at strengthening results based management in public institutions whereby regular reports submitted to Prime Minister 's Office through Government Command Center and Monitoring Tracking Systems are being used as Monitoring and Evaluation tools. The latter provide an overall insight on institutional performance for various stakeholders including the citizens of Rwanda.

This approach facilitates the management of state affairs through the highlights of the implementation status of Government policies, strategies and other resolutions in the respective organizations.

1.1. Institutional overview

The Ministry of Justice has an organizational structure in which different programs are implemented. This structure is established by the Prime Minister's Order N°239/03 of 08/12/2016 determining the mission, functions, organizational structure and summary of job positions, salaries and fringe benefits for employees of the Ministry of Justice/Office of the Attorney General.

1.1.1. Mission

The general mission of the Ministry of Justice/Office of the Attorney General is to organize and to oversee the promotion of the rule of law, law enforcement and justice for all.

1.1.2. Functions

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for the following functions:

1. Developing, disseminating and coordinating implementation of policies, strategies and programs;
2. Organizing and coordinating national legislation;
3. Regulating the law enforcement sectors and related subsectors;
4. Developing institutional and human resources capacities in law enforcement and correctional services;

5. Promoting cooperation between regional and international institutions in charge of law enforcement, public order and correctional services;
6. Providing legal advice and representation of the Government and its institutions;
7. Ensuring the institutional capacity development of the Justice Sector to improve their organization and functioning;
8. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of policies, strategies and programs of Justice Sector and allied entities.

1.2. Overview of the annual report

Organizations need to understand how they are performing by continuously assessing and reporting their performance against the set targets, goals and objectives. This practice provides an opportunity to make adjustments where necessary. Being one of the areas of government work, the Ministry of Justice has different parameters which need to be measured and reported.

1.2.1. Objective of the annual report

Given the above mentioned functions of the Ministry of Justice, the 2017/2018 annual report was prepared for the following objectives;

1. Provide the management with indications of progress or shortfalls in the achievements of results and targets;
2. Ensure and facilitate informed decision making and proper planning in the future;
3. Facilitate improved performance by highlighting implementation challenges and gaps and by offering recommendations for action;
4. Avail to the public and other stakeholders the annual systematic performance of the institution;

1.2.2. Scope and Methodology of the report

This report covers all activities carried out by the Ministry of Justice from July 2017 to June 2018. The report also covers the achievements realized by the Ministry of Justice affiliated institutions and Justice sector members through 2017/2018 Minister's performance contract.

The information contained in this report was drawn from administrative data collected on monthly and quarterly basis. The main source of data are departmental progress reports, the Minister's performance Contract and implementation reports of resolutions from the high level forums such as National Umushyikirano Councils, National leadership retreat, Cabinet meetings, Rwanda Parliament assemblies and presidential pledges.

II. Annual achievements

This section presents the achievements on the programs undertaken by the Ministry of Justice as per 2017/2018 action plan. The achievements are lined up according to service units and are explicitly explained and interpreted with the use of tables, figures and boxes for better understanding.

2.1. Legal services

Legal services program combines legal advisory services and civil litigation services. The two services are respectively responsible for providing legal advices to Government and its bodies and representing the Government before courts home and abroad.

2.1.1. Government Legal advisory services

The Government Legal Advisory Services division assists the Attorney General in His role as Chief Government Technical Advisor. The Ministry of Justice through Government Legal Advisory services division provide requisite advice to Government and its institutions on legal matters and coordinate the capacity building programs for Government Legal officers.

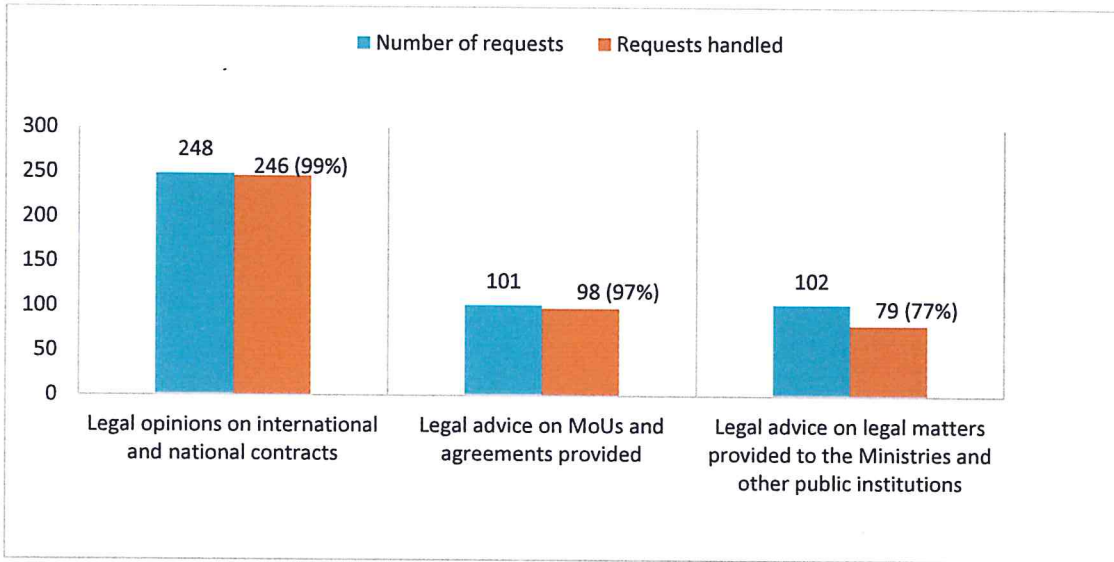
During 2017/2018 fiscal year, a total of 451 requests for legal opinion from Ministries and other public institutions were received where a total of 423 requests equivalent to 94% were analyzed and provided with legal opinions.

The legal opinions provided were on international and national contracts, MoUs and other agreements and on other legal matters as illustrated in the following figure;

Box 1: Online verification of contracts

The Ministry of Justice started ensuring the quality of public contracts signed through an online e-procurement system since the system of signing contracts on an online system was introduced. From this effort, there is no contract which can be signed by any public institution without a full compliance with the legal opinion provided by the Ministry of Justice.

Figure 1: legal opinions / advices requested



The figure shows that 246 (99%) legal opinions on international and national contracts were provided out of 248 requests, 98 (97%) legal advice on MoUs and other agreements were provided out of 101 requests while out of 102 requests for legal advices on other legal matters 79 advices representing 77% have been provided. 28 remaining requests were still being analyzed at the end of fiscal year.

The figure also shows that a large number of legal opinion requests addressed to Ministry of Justice is related to the international and national contracts. The latter occupy 57.5% of the total legal opinion requests.

Compared to the previous year, the legal opinions requests analysed and on which legal opinions have been provided increased as shown in the following table;

Table 1: Legal opinions provided

TYPES OF LEGAL OPINIONS/ADVICES	Legal opinions/advices provided					
	2016/17	2017/2018				Total
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Legal opinions on international and national contracts	249	38	75	65	68	246
Legal opinion on MoUs and agreements	69	11	30	21	36	98
Legal advice on legal matters provided to the Ministries and other public institutions	72	7	27	19	26	79
TOTAL	390	56	132	105	130	423

The table shows that the provided legal opinions increased from 390 legal opinions in 2016/2017 fiscal year to 423 legal opinions provided in 2017/2018 fiscal year and made an increase rate of 8%.

Note that for the effective and quality legal services delivery to Government institutions, The Government legal advisory services division organizes training, workshop and coordination meetings aiming at boosting the capacity of legal officers/advisors, procurement staff as well as contracts and budget managers in public institutions to ensure the high level of professionalism.



Photo: Government Legal Officers/Advisors in a workshop aiming at sharing information and enhancing quality and consistency of legal advice to Government, Hill Top Hotel on 16th May 2018.

2.1.2. Civil litigation services

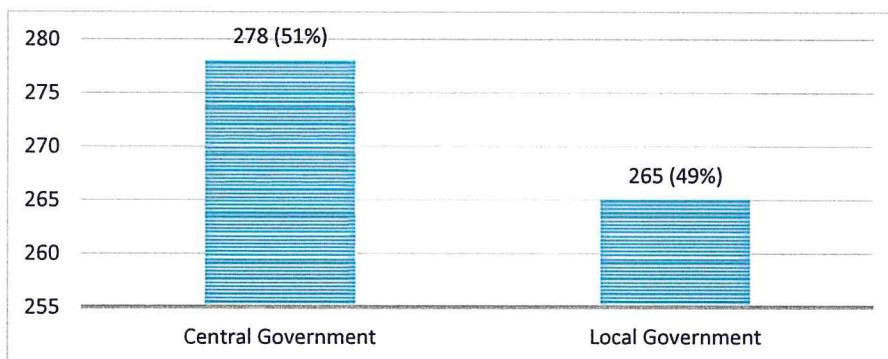
The Civil Litigation Services are provided through civil litigation services division based at the Ministry of Justice. The division provides excellent expertise and services to litigation on legal matters for and on behalf of the Government and its agencies and thus enforce Justice to the public.

The coordination of civil litigation services provided to the Government, Ministries and Agencies as well as their representation before courts in civil matters home and abroad is ensured by the Senior State Attorneys based in the Civil Litigation Services Division. The division also coordinate the recovery process of public funds embezzled or mismanaged and/or public asset lost through the negligence or mistakes of Government officials.

2.1.2.1. Government Legal representation before courts

Senior State Attorneys constantly represented Government agencies and public institutions before courts. 371 new civil cases were registered and a total of 543 civil cases have been represented including 172 from the previous year. Apart from the cases represented by SSAs in courts, there are also 37 civil cases which have been handled through the out of courts settlement process. The cases in which public institutions have been represented increased by 39 cases from 504 civil cases of the last fiscal year. Central Government entities presented a large number among represented institutions compared to the local Government institutions.

Figure 2: Institutions represented by category

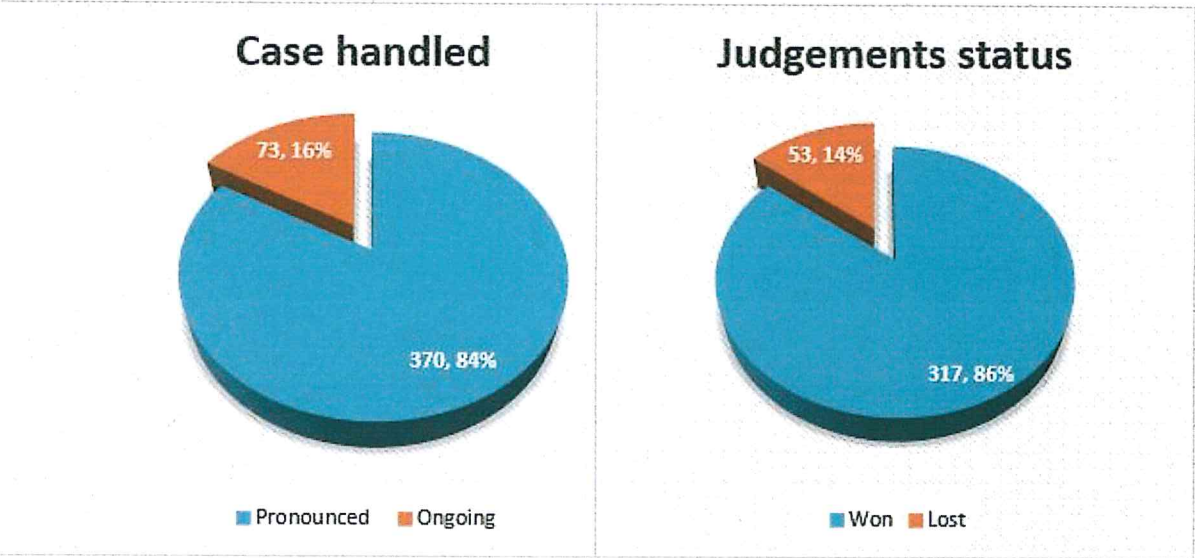


The figure indicates that nearly a half of the cases represented before courts are from central Government institutions. Among 543 civil cases represented, a total of 278 cases representing 51% were from central Government institutions while 265 cases equivalent to 49% were from local Government.

2.1.2.1.1. Court judgments on the cases handled by Senior State attorneys

Out of 443 civil cases represented, courts pronounced 370 equivalents to 84%. The figure bellow shows that the Ministry of Justice Senior State Attorneys who pleaded on behalf of public institutions won the majority of pronounced cases;

Figure 3: Court Judgments status



The figure reveals that State Attorneys won 317 cases equivalent to 86% out of 370 case pronounced by courts. The analysis shows that this winning rate has been increased compared to 74.3% of the previous fiscal year.

2.1.2.1.2. Court cases by institutions represented

84 institutions have been represented in 543 civil cases. This number increased compared to 74 institutions represented in 504 civil cases in the previous year. The table below demonstrates the cases by institution represented before courts;

Table 2: Court cases by institutions

No.	INSTITUTIONS	CASES PRONOUNCED		PENDING	TOTAL
		Won	Lost		
1	GoR	25	2	18	45
2	RLMUA	16	1	19	36
3	BUGESERA DISTRICT	11	2	13	26
4	NYARUGURU DISTRICT	13	2	7	22
5	RAB	15	3	4	22
6	CITY OF KIGALI	9	5	7	21
7	MINAGRI	11	0	7	18
8	UR	7	2	7	16
9	RUBAVU DISTRICT	9	1	5	15
10	KARONGI DISTRICT	7	2	4	13
11	MINISANTE	4	1	8	13
12	MUSANZE DISTRICT	9	0	4	13
13	MINADEF	7	2	3	12
14	RUHANGO DISTRICT	9	1	2	12
15	RCS	6	2	3	11
16	GICUMBI DISTRICT	8	2	0	10
17	KAMONYI DISTRICT	6	1	3	10
18	MUHANGA DISTRICT	6	2	2	10
19	NAEB	6	1	3	10
20	NYAMAGABE DISTRICT	4	0	6	10
21	BURERA DISTRICT	7	1	1	9
22	NYABIHU DISTRICT	3	2	4	9
23	RBC	6	2	1	9
24	HUYE DISTRICT	5	2	1	8
25	MINIRENA	7	0	1	8
26	NGORORERO DISTRICT	5	0	3	8
27	NYAGATARE DISTRICT	6	1	1	8
28	WDA	5	2	1	8
29	GAKENKE DISTRICT	4	2	1	7
30	RPPA	4	2	1	7
31	RUTSIRO DISTRICT	5	0	2	7
32	GATSIBO DISTRICT	6	0	0	6
33	RULINDO DISTRICT	4	0	2	6
34	KICUKIRO DISTRICT	2	1	2	5
35	MINIJUST	4	0	1	5
36	GISAGARA DISTRICT	2	0	2	4
37	NYANZA DISTRICT	3	1	0	4
38	NYARUGENGE DISTRICT	3	0	1	4

No.	INSTITUTIONS	CASES PRONOUNCED		PENDING	TOTAL
		Won	Lost		
39	REB	2	0	2	4
40	MINISPOC	2	0	1	3
41	NGOMA DISTRICT	3	0	0	3
42	NPPA	3	0	0	3
43	NYAMASHEKE DISTRICT	3	0	0	3
44	RMI	0	0	3	3
45	RNP	1	1	1	3
46	RUSIZI DISTRICT	2	1	0	3
47	CESB	1	0	1	2
48	CHUK	2	0	0	2
49	CNLG	1	0	1	2
50	KIREHE DISTRICT	1	0	1	2
51	MINALOC	1	0	1	2
52	MINEDUC	2	0	0	2
53	MINICOM	1	0	1	2
54	MININFRA	1	1	0	2
55	MoD	2	0	0	2
56	NIRDA	1	0	1	2
57	RHA	2	0	0	2
58	RSB	1	0	1	2
59	RTDA	2	0	0	2
60	BRD	1	0	0	1
61	BUTARO DISTRICT	1	0	0	1
62	BUTARO DISTRICT HOSPITAL	1	0	0	1
63	COFORWA	1	0	0	1
64	HEC	0	0	1	1
65	IPRC SOUTH	1	0	0	1
66	LODA	0	0	1	1
67	MIDMAR	0	0	1	1
68	MILITARY PUBLIC PROSECUTION	1	0	0	1
69	MINERENA	1	0	0	1
70	MINILAF	1	0	0	1
71	NCNM	1	0	0	1
72	NORTH PROVINCE	0	0	1	1
73	OMBUDSMAN OFFICE	0	0	1	1
74	RARG	0	1	0	1
75	RCA	1	0	0	1
76	RCAA	1	0	0	1
77	RDRC	0	0	1	1

No.	INSTITUTIONS	CASES PRONOUNCED		PENDING	TOTAL
		Won	Lost		
78	REMA	0	0	1	1
79	RGB	1	0	0	1
80	RULINDO/MINAGRI	1	0	0	1
81	RWANDATEL	0	0	1	1
82	RWFA	0	0	1	1
83	SGF	0	1	0	1
84	Supreme Court	1	0	0	1
Grand Total		317	53	173	543

The table reveals that institutions like RLMUA, BUGESERA and NYARUGURU districts, RAB and City of Kigali have been involved in many cases compared to other institutions. Each has been represented at least in 20 court cases.

Note that the main roots for Government and its institutions' summon before courts are related to the mismanagement of contracts with service providers, the mismanagement of public employees and the rights on peoples' assets.

2.1.2.2. Public Funds recovery

The Ministry of Justice coordinates the recovery process of public funds. This includes the embezzled or mismanaged funds, fund from suing Government employees who through negligence or mistakes lead Government to the loss and any other money ordered by the courts. The table below shows the recovered amount over the last three years

Table 3: Public fund recovered

Period	Annual recovery	Total recovered in Rwf
2015/2016	351,094,000 + 6,743 USD	357,010,983
2016/2017	899,575,743 + 200 USD	899,751,243
2017/2018	657,351,657	657,351,657
Total recovered	1,908,021,400 + 6,943	1,914,113,883

The table number three shows that a total of 657,351,657 Rwandan francs has been recovered during the fiscal year of 2017/ 2018 while 1,914,113,883 Rwandan francs have been collected over the past

three years. It is shown that the amount recovered decreased from 899,575,743 Rwandan francs and 200 USD recovered in 2016/2017 to 657,351,657 Rwandan francs in 2017/2018.

The decrease in recovering public funds is mainly explained by the performance of professional court bailiffs which slowed down by issues identified in the contract signed with the Ministry of Justice and the incapability of some of the current convicts to pay the embezzled or mismanaged funds.

2.2. International justice and judicial cooperation

The International justice and judicial cooperation is coordinated by the international Justice and Judicial Cooperation department. The department exists to ensure effective and efficient provision of legal advices on international justice and Judicial cooperation, the extradition process as well as ensuring efficient monitoring and reporting on international conventions on human rights conventions ratified by Rwanda.

2.2.1. Human right instruments preparation

The Department prepared the following reports and carried out other activities as indicated below:

- Finalized report on International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and submitted to Rwanda Directorate General of Immigration
- and Emigration (DGIE) for approval;
- Finalized a draft report on CRC and submitted to the monitoring institution for approval;
- Collected information from government institutions and other stakeholders on the status of the implementation of recommendations of the CESCR;
- Monitored the implementation of the national human rights action plan;
- Collected information on the implementation of the convention on the economic, social and culture rights;
- Represented the Government in the international fora of human rights;
- Trained members of TBR task force on human rights;

Box 2: Human right reports

On behalf of the Government of Rwanda, Ministry of Justice presented two reports on the ratified conventions.

The first report was on the international Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment which was presented in the assembly held in Geneva in November 2017 while the report on the African charter on human and people's rights and its option protocol on the rights of women in Africa was presented in Gambia in Aug 2017.

2.2.2. Monitoring of transfer cases

Provide comprehensive legal and strategic advice in the highly specialized area of war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity is one of the responsibility of the department in charge of International justice and judicial cooperation. In this context, Proceedings of cases related to 7 Genocide suspects transferred to Rwanda are being monitored.

2.2.3. Extradition treaties and MoUs negotiation

The International Justice and Judicial Cooperation Department has played its role towards ratification of treaties negotiated with foreign countries. Two papers of extradition treaties negotiated with Zambia and Angola have been prepared.



Photo: Zambian Minister in charge of Police, Refugees, immigrants and emigrants, Hon. Stephen Kampyongo and his delegation visited Ministry of Justice and welcomed by the Minister of State in charge of Constitutional and Legal affairs Me UWIZEYIMANA Evode, Kigali, 20th February 2018.

2.2.4. Ensuring the implementation of UPR recommendations

In the process of ensuring the implementation of UPR recommendations, the following has been done:

- Collected information on the status of the implementation of UPR recommendations;
- Prepared a workshop aiming at reviewing UPR recommendations on the mid-term basis;

2.3. Access to Justice services

Access to Justice Services Department is mandated to provide efficient legal aid services to the general public, handle matters related to notary services, community justice, fighting injustice as well as the management of the abandoned property. The department heartily coordinates the decentralized services of the Ministry of Justice namely Abunzi committees and Access to Justice Bureau (MAJ) to ensure public legal related complaints are effectively handled.

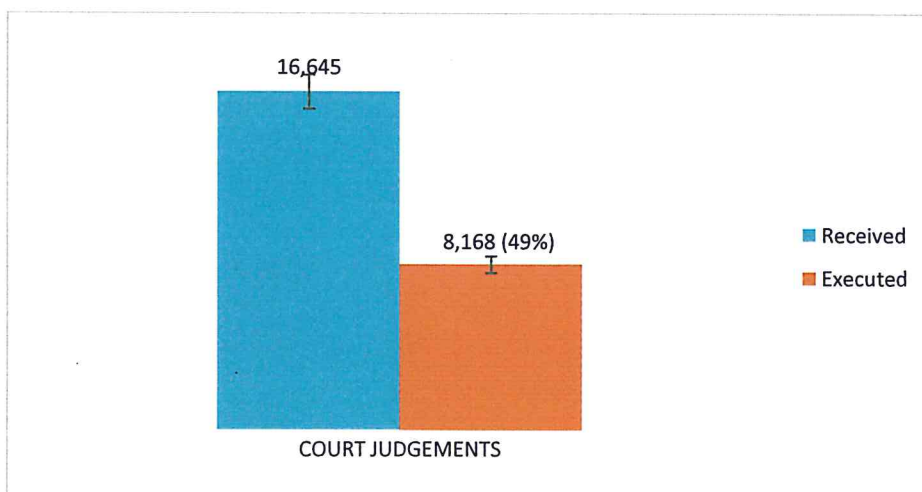
2.3.1. Community legal services

The Access to Justice Coordination Unit (AJCU) and Public Legal Aid Services Unit (PLASU) are the units under the Community Justice Division from which community justice and legal services are coordinated. During the ended fiscal year, the community justice services received citizens for Justice related services in different areas:

2.3.1.1. Court judgements execution

The Ministry of Justice has coordinated the execution of court judgements. Both professional court bailiffs and non-professional bailiffs have continued to receive and execute the pronounced judgements of courts. However, this variable was not well monitored compared to the previous year since the rate of execution decreased from 83.1% to 49%.

Figure 4: Court Judgments received against executed



The figure above demonstrates that court judgements have been executed to the rate of 49%. Out of 16,645 ordinary court cases received, a total of 8,168 have been executed.

The ordinary cases received this year nearly doubled from 9,166 cases in 2016/2017 to 16,645 cases in 2017/2018. This increase may be considered as the source of low performance of judgement execution especially for the non-professional bailiffs.¹

Regarding Gacaca judgement cases, a total of 20,851 judgements have been executed. They are made of judgements received from the previous years and the newly received judgements during the 2017/2018 fiscal year. A total of 24,371 Gacaca judgements are still pending for execution.

2.3.1.1.1. Capacity development of court bailiffs

To ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of judgment execution countrywide, the Ministry of Justice promotes professionalism among both professional and non-professional court bailiffs. This is done through workshops and coordination meetings organized on regular basis in which appointed court bailiffs take oath and are trained.

Table 4: Court bailiffs appointed

Activity	2016/2017	2017/2018		
		Male	Female	Total
Professional court bailiffs appointed	194	68	116	184
Nonprofessional court bailiffs who took oath	698	206	156	362

The table shows that a total of 184 professional court bailiffs have been appointed while 362 nonprofessional court bailiffs took oath. The professional court bailiffs are appointed after analyzing their requests while nonprofessional court bailiffs who took oath are mainly

¹ The analysis made showed that more than 90% non-executed cases are pending in the offices of nonprofessional court bailiffs by the end of quarter two.

Sector or Cell Executive Secretaries who are assigned the competence of executing court judgements.



Photo: On Thursday the 7th September 2017 during the swearing in ceremony of 140 Non-Professional Bailiffs and 25 Notaries at the Ministry of Justice headquarter. The swearing ceremony was presided over by the Minister of Justice and Attorney General who reminded the role of timely Judgment execution to a country's development.

2.3.1.2. Notarial services

Notary services are coordinated under the Public legal aid services unit. The unit organizes various forums with notary practitioners to ensure the quality of service and the respect of rules determining notarial service in Rwanda.

During the year ended 30th June 2018, a total of 15,977 documents were notarized at the Ministry headquarters and generated a total of 24,470,800 Rwandan francs to the national treasury.

In compliance with the new ministerial order, the Ministry of Justice started to receive and analyze the private notaries' applications.² So far 73 lawyers made of 19 females and 59 males who fulfilled the requirements to exercise the notarial services have been appointed.

² New Ministerial Order N^o 013/MOJ/AG/2017 of 24/02/2017 determining modalities for access to and practice of the office of notary by private persons, supervision of a private notary and conservation of authentic deeds was published in an Official Gazette.

2.3.1.3. Legal assistance for vulnerable

The Government ensures that minors and indigent people whether victims or offenders receive free legal assistance/representation from early stage of legal proceedings. In this context, the Ministry of Justice coordinated the legal representation of both minors and indigents countrywide.

Table 5: Minors and indigent people Assisted/represented

Individual assisted	2016/2017	2017/2018
	Number	Number
Minors	1,483	1639
Indigents	1,660	1835
Total	3,143	3,474

The table shows that a total of 3,474 individuals were assisted. They are composed of 1,639 minors and 1,835 indigents. The majority were assisted before courts whereas the remaining were assisted before Rwanda National Police and the National Public Prosecution Authority.

2.3.2. Legal aid services provision

The Ministry of Justice ensures the provision of legal aid through handling complaints addressed to the Ministry headquarters and those addressed to the decentralized systems (MAJ and Abunzi committees).

2.3.2.1. Legal aid provided at headquarters

Legal advices at Ministry headquarters are mostly handled for those whose legal matters are analyzed by decentralized services for the first stages. During the ended year, a total of 1,068 individuals have addressed their complaints to the Ministry of Justice and were provided with feedback after analysis. The table numbered six describes the total number of public complaints handled at the Ministry headquarters;

Table 6: Legal aid provided at MINIJUST headquarters

Legal aid provided	2016/2017	2017/18		
		Female	Male	Total
Written legal aid	430	125	189	314
Verbal legal advice	2,123	146	265	411
Toll free conversations received	306	164	179	343
Total	2,859	435	633	1,068

Box 3: Annual legal aid week

The Ministry of Justice in partnership with different players in justice sector organizes an annual legal aid week. Under the theme 'Be aware of laws in use and fight for your rights' the 9th legal aid week was organized countrywide from 22nd to 26th Jan 2018.

While launching the Legal Aid Week, Minister Busingye Johnston told thousands of citizens that legal aid is one of the things that the Government owes to its citizens. According to him, Rights cannot be provided by foreigners if a country does not do so for its own citizens.

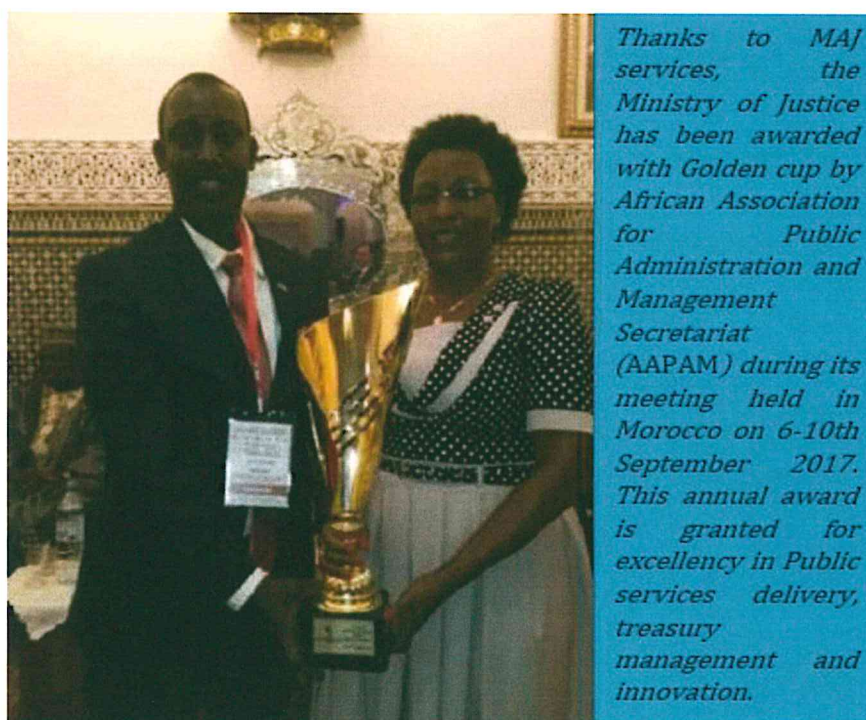
The 9th legal aid week was characterized by:

- ☞ Assisting vulnerable before courts and other institutions;*
- ☞ Executing court judgements;*
- ☞ Receive and handle public and prisoners' complaints related to laws;*
- ☞ Conducting law awareness campaigns;*

The table reveals that legal aid was provided to 1,068 individuals who addressed their complaints to the Ministry headquarters. According to the ways in which complaints were addressed, 314 individuals have been answered by written responses, 411 individuals have been answered verbally whereas 343 individuals were advised through a toll free mobile phone.

2.3.2.2. Access to Justice Bureaus (MAJ)

The Ministry of Justice has established Access to Justice Bureaus (MAJ) at every District level (3 lawyers per District) as decentralized service to provide legal aid at free cost. Under the lead of Access to Justice Coordination Unit, MAJ ensures the activity of decentralized services of the Ministry of Justice related to legal aid provision is done at the Government cost.



In addition, the services rendered by MAJ are also appreciated by Rwandan citizens among whom 79.1% showed their gratitude towards MAJ services in the Citizen Report Card published by Rwanda Governance Board in 2017.³

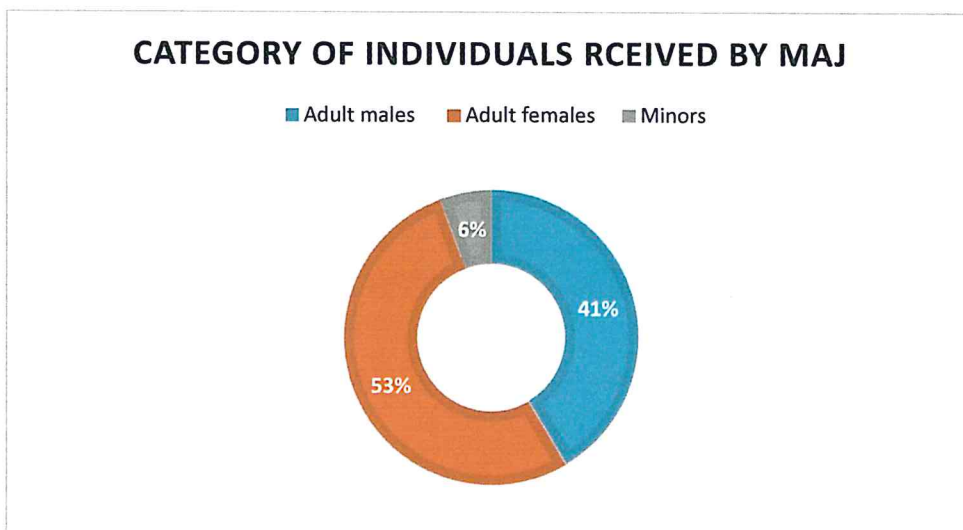
³ The Citizen Report Card (CRC) is an annual publication of Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) which is produced to ascertain the levels of community satisfaction with regard to services rendered.

2.3.2.2.1. Legal aid Cases received by Access to Justice Bureaus

In the essence of providing legal aid, Access to Justice Bureaus staff received 19,972 public legal aid requests countrywide. 18,215(91.2%) cases were civil while 1,757 (8.8%) cases were penal cases. Both adult males and females, and minors are among those who addressed their complaints to Access to Justice Bureaus for legal aid requests.

The analysis in the following figure shows that adult females seek for legal aid at a large extent compared to the adult males.

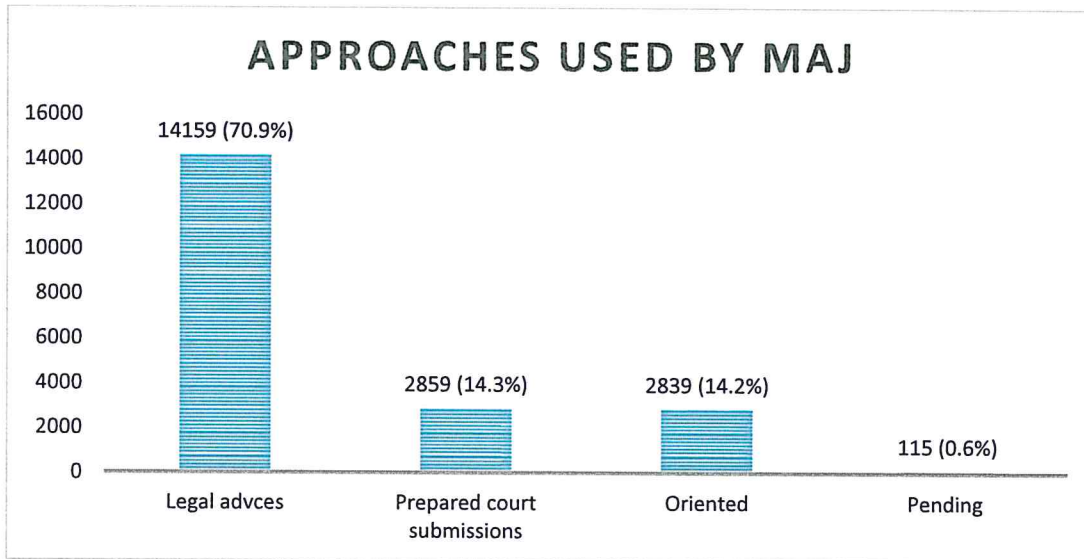
Figure 5: Category of individuals received by MAJ



The figure demonstrates that among 19,972 individuals who addressed the legal matters to Access to Justice Bureaus for legal aid, 53% were adult females, 41% were adult males whereas minors were 6%. These percentages are equivalent to 10,483; 8,246 and 1,243 respectively.

After receiving and analyzing legal aid requests from the public, Access to Justice Bureaus staffed with qualified lawyers used different approaches aiming at handling the addressed legal matters;

Figure 6: Approaches used by MAJ to handle received cases



The figure six reveals that 14,159 cases representing 70.9% of the total cases received were handled through providing legal advces or mediation among parties in disputes, 2,859 cases representing 14.3% were handled through preparation of court submissions while 2,839 cases representing 14.2% were oriented in other institutions for proper handling.

Only 115 cases representing 0.6 % were still ongoing at the end of the fiscal year. This translates that 99.4 % of the cases received by MAJ have been handled.

Given the decentralization of legal aid provision at district levels through the Access to Justice Bureaus, citizens with legal matters address their complaints to MAJ of their respective district.

The following table presents the overall cases upon which legal aid were provided by MAJ. They are distributed by District as well as the approaches used;

Table 7: Cases handled by MAJ by District

S/N	District	Total cases received			Handling approaches			
		Civil Cases	Penal cases	Total	Legal advice	Prepared for courts	Orientated	Pending
1	Bugesera	805	27	832	420	292	119	1
2	Burera	542	83	625	440	95	90	0
3	Gakenke	705	138	843	623	110	110	0
4	Gasabo	667	51	718	534	150	31	3
5	Gatsibo	660	91	751	485	10	256	0
6	Gicumbi	558	47	605	494	111	0	0
7	Gisagara	440	58	498	293	112	88	5
8	Huye	660	75	735	571	73	91	0
9	Kamonyi	491	43	534	415	114	5	0
10	Karongi	373	21	394	297	51	46	0
11	Kayonza	327	18	345	168	86	91	0
12	Kicukiro	650	64	714	440	150	120	4
13	Kirehe	936	28	964	554	167	233	10
14	Muhanga	505	49	554	410	77	66	1
15	Musanze	774	43	817	692	78	47	0
16	Ngoma	295	18	313	194	41	78	0
17	Ngororero	613	92	705	474	152	79	0
18	Nyabihu	1037	10	1047	829	69	79	70
19	Nyagatare	316	16	332	201	39	92	0
20	Nyamagabe	536	53	589	528	22	39	0
21	Nyamasheke	594	10	604	388	168	48	0
22	Nyanza	770	78	848	614	97	131	6
23	Nyarugenge	458	52	510	351	144	15	0
24	Nyaruguru	422	47	469	407	36	26	0
25	Rubavu	1073	102	1175	746	121	308	0
26	Ruhango	865	197	1062	734	126	198	4
27	Rulindo	506	26	532	436	95	1	0
28	Rusizi	555	66	621	380	18	212	11
29	Rutsiro	541	122	663	539	15	109	0
30	Rwamagana	541	32	573	502	40	31	0
Total		18,215	1757	19,972	14159	2,859	2,839	115
%		91.2	8.8	100.0	70.9	14.3	14.2	0.6

The table reveals that the majority of cases received by MAJ are civil matters (91.2%), and that the provision of legal advice is the common approach used by MAJ representing 70.9%.

The analysis showed that the cases received by District Access to Justice Bureaus range between 313 and 1,175 cases while the average number of cases received is 666 cases per District. On the other hand, District Access to Justice of Rubavu, Ruhango and Nyabihu received a huge number of cases compared to others. Each received above 1,000 cases throughout the year.

Compared to the cases received in the previous fiscal year, the number of cases received by Access to Justice Bureaus slightly increased from 17,048 cases in 2016/2017 to 19,972 cases in 2017/2018.

Next to providing citizen with legal aid or advice on law related issues, MAJ play a crucial role in disseminating laws and regulations, monitor and advise Abunzi committees; coordinate the execution of court judgments and execute judgments for poor and vulnerable people as well as providing legal assistance and representation in Courts to them.

2.3.2.3. Abunzi Committees

Abunzi Committees are fully integrated into Rwanda's Justice system. It is a home grown solution system that provide mediation between parties in dispute to reduce time and resources spent in ordinary courts.

2.3.2.3.1. Cases received by Abunzi Committees

During the fiscal year ending June 2018, Abunzi Committees received 50,878 civil cases from 51,016 cases received in 2016/2017 fiscal year. They were presented by 28,515 (56%) males and 22,363 (44%) females country wide.

Box 4: Abunzi Committees

At the Cell and Sector levels, the Abunzi Committee is comprised of seven (7) persons of integrity who must all be residents of the Cell and the Sector respectively and well-known for their conciliation skills. Under the supervision of the National Electoral Commission, members of Abunzi Committee are elected for a renewable term of five (5) years by the Cell Council or the Sector Council respectively, and at least 30% of members of Abunzi Committee must be females. At a free cost, Abunzi committees conciliate parties in disputes and 88.5% of Rwandans appreciate the work of Abunzi committees as per Citizen Report Card of 2017.

According to the compiled Abunzi committees' reports, a total of 49,528 cases equivalent to 97.3% have been handled by Abunzi committees. 34,916 cases representing 68,6% of the total cases received have been handled at cell levels while 8,482 representing (31.4%) have been handled at sector levels.

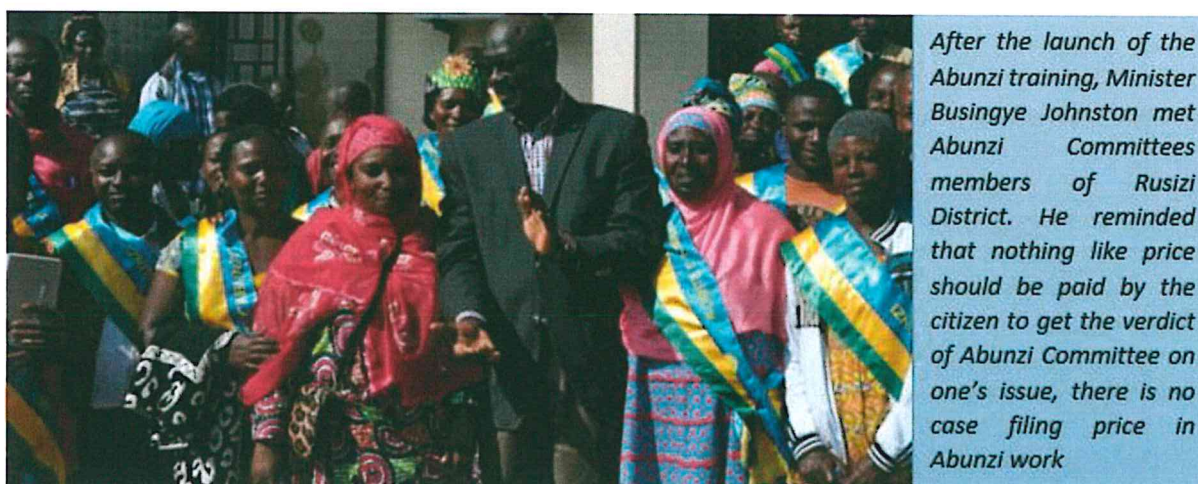
Table 8: Cases received by Abunzi Committees

No.	District	Cases received			Cases handled		
		M	F	Total	Cell	Sector	Pending
1.	BUGESERA	768	463	1231	1027	195	2
2.	BURERA	2633	1681	4314	2926	414	96
3.	GAKENKE	1280	673	1953	1606	238	5
4.	GASABO	581	555	1136	753	134	48
5.	GATSIBO	575	494	1069	550	172	73
6.	GICUMBI	1834	1878	3712	2791	878	7
7.	GISAGARA	1139	753	1892	1306	516	5
8.	HUYE	960	722	1682	1085	217	99
9.	KAMONYI	461	399	860	504	128	71
10.	KARONGI	641	702	1343	902	348	20
11.	KAYONZA	579	398	977	546	110	58
12.	KICUKIRO	430	285	715	526	101	11
13.	KIREHE	583	544	1127	838	238	8
14.	MUHANGA	905	909	1814	1488	325	0
15.	MUSANZE	2563	1771	4334	3098	559	199
16.	NGOMA	249	220	469	285	133	0
17.	NGORORERO	723	628	1351	841	178	54
18.	NYABIHU	761	550	1311	945	144	96
19.	NYAGATARE	543	438	981	672	142	27
20.	NYAMAGABE	1074	963	2037	1003	565	13
21.	NYAMASHEKE	576	262	838	646	94	16
22.	NYANZA	799	806	1605	993	237	78
23.	NYARUGENGE	408	248	656	537	105	4
24.	NYARUGURU	1135	977	2112	1093	489	114
25.	RUBAVU	1266	938	2204	1562	407	29
26.	RUHANGO	1203	1500	2703	1703	509	17
27.	RULINDO	1129	817	1946	1433	269	61
28.	RUSIZI	1869	1231	3100	2213	396	117
29.	RUTSIRO	509	313	822	558	150	18
30.	RWAMAGANA	340	244	584	486	91	4
Total		28,515	22,363	50,878	34,916	8,482	1,350
%		56.0	44.0	100.0	68.6	16.7	2.7

The table indicates that Abunzi Committees received 50,878 civil cases Countrywide from 28,515 Males and 22,363 females. Compared to the Abunzi committees from other Districts, Abunzi Committees from Musanze, Gicumbi, Burera and Rusizi Districts received many cases whereas Abunzi Committees from Ngoma, Rwamagana, Nyarugenge and Kicukiro Districts received fewer cases.

On the other side, it is observed that Abunzi Committees from Musanze, Rusizi and Nyaruguru districts are leading with a large number of pending cases. Each of them had at least 100 cases at the end of the fiscal year.

2.3.2.3.2. Abunzi committees training



Minister of Justice/Attorney General after official launch of the Abunzi training, Rusizi 6th March 2018.

The Ministry of Justice is committed to ensure quality justice delivery at local level. One of the policy actions undertaken is to conduct trainings to boost the capacity and knowledge of Abunzi committees' members. A training session for all committees on mediation skills and updates on the new law governing organization, jurisdiction, competence and functioning of mediation committees was organized from 6th to 21st March 2018.

2.3.3. Abandoned Properties Management

The role of taking proper custody of the abandoned property in Rwanda is ensured by the Ministry of Justice. The unit in charge of the management of abandoned properties works closely with District abandoned property committees to ensure the management of abandoned property in a productive approach.

2.3.3.2. Inventory of the abandoned properties

The Abandoned Property Management unit worked closely with district abandoned property committees and identified 90 abandoned properties countrywide. The table below exhibits the identified properties in the respective District;

Table 9: New abandoned properties identified

No	District	Property identified				Total
		House	Land	Plots	Forest	
1	KICUKIRO	5	0	4	0	9
2	HUYE	0	0	1	0	1
3	KARONGI	3	2	0	2	7
4	MUHANGA	4	0	0	0	4
5	GATSIBO	0	2	0	0	2
6	GISAGARA	0	12	0	0	12
7	NYAMAGABE	7	14	2	6	29
8	NYARUGENGE	3			0	3
9	NGORORERO	8	12	0	3	23
TOTAL		30	42	7	11	90

The table reveals that 90 new properties made of 30 houses, 42 lands, 7 plots and 11 forests have been identified in 9 Districts.

According to the Abandoned Property Management Unit report, a total of 1,198 abandoned properties were under the management of the District abandoned property Committees with the overall supervision of the Ministry of Justice;

Table 10: Abandoned properties under Management

No	DISTRICT	HOUSES	LANDS	PLOTS	FARMS	FORESTS	INDUSTRIES	STATIONS	Total
1	NYARUGENGE	66	0	4	0	0	0	0	70
2	KICUKIRO	40	0	18	0	0	0	0	58
3	GASABO	35	3	1	3	0	2	0	44
4	RUBAVU	16	0	3	1	0	0	0	20
5	NYABIHU	15	80	15	0	0	0	0	110
6	GICUMBI	5	9	0	0	2	0	1	17
7	GAKENKE	25	127	0	0	27	0	0	179
8	HUYE	9	2	4	0	5	0	0	20
9	NGOMA	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	15
10	RUSIZI	5	14	0	7	0	0	0	26
11	NYAMAGABE	8	14	2	0	6	0	0	30
12	NYARUGURU	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
13	MUSANZE	18	80	0	0	16	0	0	114
14	KIREHE	2	27	0	0	0	0	0	29
15	RURINDO	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
16	KARONGI	10	3	0	0	3	0	0	16
17	NYAGATARE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
18	MUHANGA	36	59	0	0	8	0	0	103
19	NYAMASHEKE	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	31
20	NGORORERO	28	58	1	0	9	0	0	96
21	KAMONYI	14	75	0	0	3	0	0	92
22	BUGESERA	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
23	GISAGARA	7	56	0	0	0	0	0	63
24	RWAMAGANA	2	27	0	0	1	0	0	30
25	GATSIBO	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	11
26	NYANZA	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
TOTAL		364	689	49	11	80	4	1	1,198

It is shown by the table n° 10 that 1,198 abandoned properties located in 26 Districts out of 30 Districts were under the management by June 2018. Statistics shows that the abandoned properties under the management reduced from 1,243 compared to the properties managed in the previous year and is due to the properties reprocessed back to the owners.

2.3.3.3. Productivity of abandoned properties

Besides the inventory of the abandoned properties, the Ministry of Justice through the unit in charge of abandoned property management in collaboration with district committees ensure the productivity of identified abandoned properties as well as the financial management related issues.

Table 11: Financial movement for abandoned properties throughout the year

	District	Income	Expenditures
1.	GASABO District	249,309,355	43,991,951
2.	GICUMBI District	7,166,257	12,200
3.	KARONGI District	470,000	5,030
4.	KICUKIRO District	156,651,777	19,361,569
5.	KIREHE District	3,041,000	5,419,915
6.	MUHANGA District	6,938,561	883,285
7.	NGORORERO District	2,033,010	344,000
8.	NYARUGENGE District	71,485,957	65,000,993
9.	NYARUGURU District	73,00,000	743,500
10.	RUBAVU District	31,940,000	120,000
	Grand Total	536,335,917	135,882,443

It is shown that a total of 536,335,917 Rwandan francs have been generated whereas 135,882,443 Rwandan francs have been spent. The two figures make a difference of a net income of 400,453,474 Rwandan francs generated from the management of abandoned property over 2017/2018 fiscal year. The income is mainly generated from rental agreement for abandoned properties while the expenses are due to the renovation of abandoned properties and the cost of other necessities.

2.4. Law enforcement

The Directorate General of Law Enforcement serves as a liaison between the Ministry of Justice and law enforcement agencies to ensure the promotion of the rule of law and respect of Human Rights. During the ended fiscal year, this Directorate General which is recently created, mobilized the effort to create a required working environment for standardized law enforcement performance. Thanks to this effort, the Ministry of Justice was enabled perform the following activities:

1. The operationalization of Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB)

The Rwanda Investigation Bureau (RIB) is a Ministry of Justice affiliated agency established to provide expertise in investigation service delivery in Rwanda. In performing its mission, RIB acts under the supervision and instruction of the National Public Prosecution Authority while following up criminal acts under its investigation.⁴



Photo taken during the launch of RIB, Kigali 18th April 2018. From Left, Inspector General of Rwanda National Police GASANA Emmanuel, Minister of Justice/Attorney General BUSIGYE Johnston and he Secretary General of RIB Col. RUHUNGA Jeannot.

⁴ Law n° 12/2017 of 07/04/2017 establishing the Rwanda Investigation Bureau and determining its mission, powers, organization and functioning.

2. Operationalization of Rwanda Forensic Laboratory

Rwanda Forensic Laboratory was established on the 15th October 2016 by the enactment of law N0 41/2016, followed by Prime Minister order which appointed the Ministry of Justice as its supervisor.

Forensic laboratory is deemed an important addition in terms of providing scientific evidence needed not only in Justice but also in other areas. The lab will be providing services that are normally found in developed countries outside Africa.⁵

3. The supervision of the enforcement of laws

Though the creation of conducive collaboration and coordination environment between the Ministry of Justice and law enforcement agencies, the Directorate General of Law Enforcement monitored and supervised enforcement of policies, programs, regulations and laws. In line with the latter, the following was done:

- ✓ 14 Orders related to RIB and RLEA have been finalized;
- ✓ Different Police stations in all districts have been monitored;
- ✓ All prisons (13) have been visited;
- ✓ Different companies using blasting materials and storages for explosives have been inspected and monitored;
- ✓ Conducted regular due diligence on requests to import explosives and blasting materials in collaboration with concerned Government Agencies;
- ✓ With the partnership of RECSA, the LEDG organized a training on physical security and stockpile management for 21 RCS staff and 9 RDF staff;

⁵ The Prime Minister's order N0 61/03 of 04/05/2017 determining the supervising authority of this Lab was published in Official gazette N0 19 of 08/052017.

2.5. Justice Sector Coordination

The Justice Sector Coordination Secretariat is responsible for high level policy coordination, effective prioritization, monitoring and evaluation of Justice, Reconciliation, Law and Order sector policies, strategies and programs. Justice Sector Secretariat Coordination(JSSC) is a framework that establishes regular channels for communication among all stakeholders to ensure transparent, clear and accountable mechanisms for oversight, direction and implementation of the sector strategy. In this regards, Justice Sector Secretariat played a crucial role in realizing the activities below:

Box 5: IECMS Tech Solutions Award

The Integrated Electronic Case Management System (IECMS) received a Tech Solutions award at a joint conference of the National Association of Court Administrators and the International Association of Court Administrators held at Washington DC on 13th July 2017.

The system has been conceived, designed, developed and deployed by the Ministry of Justice to enable automated integration between law enforcement, Prosecution, the Judiciary and the Correctional Services. It has been awarded for its role in enhancing speed, accuracy, transparency, accountability and cost efficiency.

1. **The Annual Justice, Reconciliation Law and Order Sector (JRTOS) Peer Review Retreat:**

The retreat was organized on 22nd to 23rd March 2018 at Lake Kivu Serena Hotel. It is a high level forum bringing together heads of Government institutions, Development Partners, Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations to work together to address justice, reconciliation, law and order issues with common objectives; review progresses in implementing agreed upon strategies, decisions and seek answers to identified problems to enhance effectiveness in policy implementation and coordination.

2. **Forward Looking Joint Sector Review (FLJSR) meeting:** The meeting is organized annually and brings together the chief budget managers of Justice Sector institutions as well as Development partners, Civil Society Organizations for sector priority projection. During the year ended June 2018, the Justice Sector Forward Looking Joint Sector Review took place on 31st May 2018 at hotel Lemigo and discussed the sector priorities for the 2018/2019 financial year;

3. **Backward Looking Joint Sector Review meeting:** The meeting is organized annually and brings together the chief budget managers of Justice Sector institutions as well as Development partners, Civil Society Organizations for the previous year sector performance review. The meeting took place on 14th November 2018 at hotel Lemigo and assessed the performance of the sector for 2016/2017 fiscal year;
4. **Thematic Working Group meetings:** These meetings are organized on quarterly basis and brought together specified professionals from Justice Sector member institutions. They include but not limited to staff from Thematic Working Group in charge of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation; Thematic Working Group in charge of policy issues, Thematic Working Group in charge of capacity building and the one in charge of information, communication and technology. The meetings of the respective areas were organized on the quarterly basis;
5. **JRLOS leadership Group meeting:** The meeting brings together leaders of JRLOS institutions to provide policy direction and ensures transparent and accountable oversight over the implementation of the sector strategy. During the year ended June 2018, four meetings have been organized.

Apart from the events organized, the Justice Sector Coordination Secretariat achieved the following:

1. Elaborated and published Justice Sector Gender strategy for 2017/2018-2022/2023;
2. Elaborated the sector communication strategy for 2018/2019 to 2023/2024;
3. Elaborated and published the 3rd sector strategic plan for 2018/2019 to 2023/2024;
4. Collected and compiled reports on regular basis on the implementation status of various actions and resolutions concerned by the sector institutions;
5. Harmonized the functioning of JRLOS District committees: JRLOS District committees met in the quarterly meetings at least once. Their meeting aim at providing solutions to identified matters hindering the development of Justice in their respective Districts;
6. Carried out the IECMS development related activities and ensured the capacity building of the system end users;

2.6. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation functions

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit is responsible for the formulation of policies, strategies and programs of the Ministry of Justice. The Unit ensures the alignment of such strategies and programs with national strategies and priorities. The unit also plays a key role in assessing the implementation of actions undertaken by the Ministry through regular monitoring and evaluation towards effective policy formulation process.

Key achievements of the Planning, M&E Unit are as follow:

1. Planning functions

- ✓ Directed planning and budgeting meetings in the Ministry of Justice and its agencies with the aim of drafting and preparing 2018-2019 plan and budget for timely alignment with national guidelines;
- ✓ In collaboration with Finance Unit, the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit prepared the 2018/2019-2020/2021 Medium Term Expenditure Framework and 2017/2018 budget and captured the related data in the IFMIS;
- ✓ Directed the preparation of 2018/2019 Minister's Imihigo and captured them into Government Command Center system;
- ✓ Sliced the Ministry of Justice 2017/2018 action plan into quarterly implementation plans;
- ✓ Undertaken the elaboration of the Ministry of Justice 2018/2019 – 2023/2024 Strategic Plan;

2. Monitoring and Evaluation functions

- ✓ Conducted a semi-annual assessment of staff Imihigo implementation through IPPS system;
- ✓ Performed quarterly monitoring of 2017/2018 Minister's Imihigo and uploaded on Government command center system;
- ✓ Compiled and submitted implementation reports on NLR and NUC resolutions, cabinet decisions, Presidential pledges and Parliament resolutions related to MINIJUST mandate;

- ✓ Collected data on the implementation of the Ministry's action plan and prepared monthly and quarterly reports for 2017/2018 as well as the annual report of activities for 2016/2017;
- ✓ Analyzed the Ministry of Justice's performance on various endeavors and presented the findings to the meetings of both Management and General Staff;
- ✓ Conducted field visits in all districts to monitor the activities of MAJ, JRLOS Districts committees and Abunzi committees;

3. Research function

- ✓ Coordinated a research on the 1994 Genocide perpetrated against Tutsi in the Ministry of Justice;

2.7. Corporate services

Corporate services are under the Directorate General of Corporate services. This Directorate General is in charge of coordination of all support services related to Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Finance as well as Administration and Human Resources related support services.

2.7.2. Information, Communication and Technology

The Information, Communication and Technology unit coordinates and supervises the implementation of ICT-related policies and programs in the Ministry, and ensures optimum functioning of Information and Technology equipment and network within the Ministry.

The unit was involved in the activities listed below:

1. Fifty-five staff were provided with new laptops to replace the old ones;
2. Provided regular coaching to MINIJUST staff on the use of DTMWS and outlook;
3. Server room maintenance and other related IT Equipment have been done;
4. The cyber security zone is secured and the review of MINIJUST`s security devices is done accordingly and fine tune them on daily basis in collaboration with RISA security division.
5. The unit collaborated with the Justice Sector Secretariat to sustain the IECMS related operations;

2.7.3. Human Resources and Administration

The prime responsibility of the Human resources and Administration Unit is to ensure that MINIJUST staff are paid their salaries regularly and timely, provided with all logistics to enable smooth, healthier and conducive work place. The management of MINIJUST resources is also assigned to this unit. The unit contributed to the institutional performance in different ways:

1. Prepared monthly staff salaries and that of the political appointee, as well as other allowances and benefits;

2. Ensured the provision of services, goods and materials to staff, managing and distributing office furniture and other consumables necessary for MINIJUST staff;
3. Handled transport, recreation and office accommodation facilities to the employees,
4. Participated in the budget preparation activities;
5. Organized and facilitated employee's trainings on various topics. 12 employees (8 females and 4 males successfully completed the trainings on the selected 8 topics;
6. Organized staff evaluation and appraisal as per the law;
7. In the process of staff recruitment, seven (7) new staff were recruited and appointed;
8. Organized quarterly general staff meetings, four meetings were organized during the closed year;

2.7.4. Finance related Support services

Finance related Support services are provided by the Finance Unit through the coordination and supervision of all finance related activities within the Ministry. Particularly, the unit participates in the payment of salary and other benefits for employees, timely payment of all invoices addressed to the Ministry and ensure that accurate public financial management (PFM) reports are timely submitted to Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.

In this context, the following activities were regularly carried out:

1. Prepared monthly financial statements reports;
2. Authorize all payments of works, goods and services towards the execution of annual budget whose rate attained 98%;
3. Prepared MTEF 2018-2021 and budget 2018-2019 and participated in budget negotiation;
4. Prepared quarterly Cash flow plan and budget revision;
5. Facilitated 2016/2017 financial audit conducted by the Office of Audit General (OAG) and scored a clean report on financial related process;

III. Conclusion and policy recommendation

The conclusion and recommendations are drawn from the finding presented in this report; The Ministry of Justice registered substantial achievements in many aspects during the 2017/2018 fiscal year. The efforts of the Ministry of Justice staff, justice sector member institutions and various stakeholders are appreciated. It is not doubtful that due to their efforts, the promotion of the rule of law, law enforcement and justice for all have been persistently promoted and prevailed towards a stable economic and social State.

Despite the tremendous achievements enumerated, there are identified challenges whose persistence may negatively impact the progress of the institution. Both the challenges identified during the implementation of the closed fiscal year plan and the findings analysis described in this report suggest the formulation of the following recommendations:

1. Given a large number of un-executed ordinary court judgements cases especially among nonprofessional court bailiffs, it is advised to devise new strategies aiming at fast-tracking the execution of Court judgements;
2. Even though the Ministry of Justice mobilized a great effort to execute Gacaca court judgements, there is a number of such judgements that are not yet executed. The Ministry of Justice and other key stakeholders are therefore recommended to put in place measures to finish the exercise of executing Gacaca court judgments which is still ongoing after 6 years of the closure of Gacaca courts;
3. It is observed that the legal related citizens' complaints received by Abunzi Committees are increasing taking while those received by MAJ presented a decrease over the recent years. This may indicate that there are many cases to handle at grassroots level. It is therefore recommended to streamline MAJ outreaches aiming at strengthening the legal aid and advice provision at sector and cell levels;

ANNEX
2017/2018 MINIJUST IMIHIGO IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
OUTCOME 1: IMPROVED PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY THROUGH UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO QUALITY JUSTICE						
Output 1. Management of civil, criminal and commercial cases Modernised	Level of implementation of IECMS project	Phase I completed (Development of Operational system with 5 modules (Judiciary, Minijust, RNP, RCS, RNP)	Technical support and maintenance + hosting services	1. Implement IECMS phase II at level of 10% : Upgrade the system with Court Decision (Judgment) execution Module and 7 more functionalities (Auto save; Ensure security of documents in IECMS data; Allow litigants and their lawyers to view prosecution cases; Civil Litigation Services Access functionality to all penal cases with government involvement, plus the option to the CLS staff for self-adding as a party to the case; Report of the type of sentence (like life imprisonment, 10 years ...); RCS Report/ search functionality for who and how many detainees entered on a given day or period.	During Q4 of 2017/18, regular technical support and maintenance as well as hosting services were provided; From the beginning of the year, the following were carried out for IECMS during 2017/18 FY: 1. A training of the following 38 IECMS users: 10 Military Investigators; 8 Military Prosecutors and 20 Military Court Registrars and Judges; 2. Development of the Kinyarwanda version of IECMS; 3. The system was upgraded with court decision (judgment execution); auto save; litigants and their lawyers to view prosecution cases; Civil Litigation staff to have access to all penal cases with government involvement, plus the option to the CLS staff for self-adding as a party to the cases; option of reporting the type of sentence (life imprisonment, 10 years ...) and the option of RCS to know who and how many detainees entered on a given day or period. 4. In addition, under the guidance of MITEC and RISA, the concept note was developed regarding the establishment of the JRLOS software development & Application Management team (SDAM) and the enhancement of IT systems in JRLOS (Smart NPPA, RLRC law revision project, etc). This concept note was approved by MINIJUST and it was sent to both MIFOTRA & MINECOFIN.	MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
	Number of Primary Courts connected	31 primary connected to fiber optic	N/A	Provide internet connectivity to 4 Primary Courts	No planned target for Q4 but the following achievements were realized during 2017/18: 1. The following 6 Primary Courts were provided with internet connectivity by RISA: TB Nyamabuye ; TB Busasamana ; TB Nyamata ; TB Gashali ; TB Kaniga and TB Nyakabuye. 2. The following 4 Primary Courts were given internet connectivity from Ordinary budget: TB Kiyumba; TB Kaduha ; TB Nzige and TB Gatunda.	JUDICIARY, MINIJUST
	Level of completion of Architectural study for extension of one Primary Court	0	N/A	Design an architectural study for extension of Court House	No planned target for Q4 but the following achievements were realized during 2017/18: the feasibility study for extension of one primary court was completed and validated.	JUDICIARY, HA
	Level of implementation of research on leading case laws in Civil, Penal and Commercial matters	Phase I regarding land law and property law completed	Phase II regarding family and administrative laws	Analyze the Family law and administrative law to summarize reference on issues arising from those laws and provide a leading decision in that area.	The family law, labour and administrative cases was handled in Q1 of 2017/18.	JUDICIARY JRLOS Institutions

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 2 Justice delivery at local level reinforced	Percentage of cases received and settled by Abunzi Committees "Abunzi"	92 % cases received settled by Abunzi(End March 2017)	94 % cases received should be settled by Abunzi	Reinforce Justice delivery at local level by strengthening the Abunzi functioning through training mediation skills	During quarter 4 (April -June 2018), Abunzi received 11,276 cases, of which 6,771 (60%) were from males and 4505 (40%) were from females. 10,691 cases equivalent to 94.8% were fully mediated while 585 (5.2%) are still pending. Cumulatively, Abunzi committees received 50,878 civil cases 28,515 (56%) male and 22,363 (44%) female. A total of 49,528 (97.3%) were handled where by 34,916 (68,6%) of the total cases received were handled at cell level while 8,482 representing (31.4%) -17,402 (97%) out of 17,841 Abunzi were trained in mediation methods during Q3 of 2017/18.	MINIJUST
	Percentage of ABUNZI Strengthened	100% of Abunzi trained and provided with incentive s(Medical insurance , communication facilities)	100% of abunzi will be provided with communication facilities and 2500 Abunzi will be provided with bicycles	ABUNZI provided with incentives (health insurance, communication and transport facilities) Advocate for Abunzi Room at cell and sector level; Conduct field visits for Monitoring and coaching of Abunzi committees,	During Q1, each Umwunzi with his/her four dependents were provided with 100% of health insurance. -Q4 Monthly communication airtime with Closed User group (CUG) was also provided to 100% of Abunzi to enable them call among themselves as well as between them and MAJ staff in charge of Abunzi without any additional costs. No bicycle provided to Abunzi due to issues in executing the contract. -Advocacy for Abunzi Room at cell and sector levels was done during this year of 2017/18 and 1254 Abunzi committees were provided with rooms up to the end of the year - During Q4 , MAJ visited 1174 mediation committees in a way of monitoring and coaching them on mediation methods. Cumulatively from July 2017 to June 2018, MAJ visited 2363 (92%) Mediation committees out of 2563 in a way of monitoring and coaching them on mediation methods.	MINIJUST, MINALOC, local government, RCN,SFC

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 3 Legal Aid and Justice for Children policies implemented	% of people receiving free/subsidized legal representation, advice, assistance and mediation	92% legal aid cases received were handled by MAJ (End March 2017)	95% of cases received are handled by MAJ Staff	Implement Legal Aid and Justice for Children Policies. 1. Receive and handle public complaints, 2. Conduct MAJ outreaches, 3. Represent minors and vulnerable in courts and other institutions.	During Q4, 4,839 (98%) cases were solved by MAJ out of 4,926 cases received. 4487 (91%) were civil while 439 (9%) were penal cases. 3455 (71%) cases were solved through mediation process, 687 (15%) court submissions were prepared and 698 (14%) were oriented to other Institutions. Among cases received by MAJ, 2632 (53.4%) were for females, 2013 (41%) for males and 281 (5.7%) were minors (<18 Years Old). -Cumulatively, from July 2017 to June 2018, MAJ received 19,972 made of 18,217(91.2%) civil cases and 1,757 (8.8%) penal cases. 99.4% were handled as follow: 14,159 (70.9%) of the total cases received were handled through providing legal advices, 2,859 (14.3%) were handled through preparation of court submissions while 2,839 cases representing 14.2% were oriented in other institutions. 115 (0.6 %) cases were still ongoing at the end of the fiscal year.	MINIJUST
		100% of minors and vulnerable people represented in courts (end March 2017)	100% of minors and vulnerable cases will be represented		During Q4, 374 minors equivalent to 100% were represented in courts. Among them, 329 (88%) were males while 45 (12%) were female. In addition, 171 vulnerable people were also represented in courts and among them 120 (70%) were males and 51 (30%) females. MAJ also assisted 107 vulnerable people (80 females and 27 males). Cumulatively from July 2017 to June 2018, 1639 Minors and 1835 vulnerable people were represented in courts.	MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 4. Execution of Court Judgements improved	% of court Judgements executed	77.3% ordinary court judgments executed (enforceable cases)	100% of ordinary cases received executed (for enforceable cases)	Coordinate the execution of courts judgement and produce statistical reports at national level	During Q4, 2158 (53.6%) ordinary cases have been executed out of 4,029 cases received by both professional and non-professional court bailiffs. -Cumulatively from July 2017 to June 2018, 8,168 (49%) ordinary court judgements were executed by both professional and non-professional court bailiffs out of 16,645 received cases.	MINIJUST
OUTCOME 2: ENHANCED RULE OF LAW, ACCOUNTABILITY AND BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS						
Output 5. Embezzled funds recovered for won cases	% of Government funds recovered	932 694 765 Rwf and 8 793 USD recovered equal to 44% (End March 2017) out of 2,119,92	80%	Recovery of funds which Court ordered (charges/damages for the benefit of the Government)	1. During this Q4, a total of 18,074,354 frws was recovered compared to the total amount of 1,187,235,012 Frws to be recovered in the year 2017/2018. Cumulatively from July 2017 to June 2018, a total of 634,762,922 Frws government funds equivalent to 53% was recovered. 2. A database of people owing money to Government was updated in quarter 3 and a list of 760 Government debtors was published on MINIJUST website on 6/4/2018.	MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
		9,777 frw) (February 2017) The amount to be recovered 1,187,235,012 Frws		Identify and publish periodic updated list of defaulters who owe money to the government		
Output 6 Government employees at fault incur the cost of lost court cases.	Number of identified cases investigated and recovery rate of amount due from cases convicted or won	Existing of inventory of suspected Government employees	All identified cases investigated, 10% of amount due recovered	Identify and investigate government employees at fault incur the cost of lost court cases	Update was done on 146 identified cases concerning Government employees during quarter two where four (4) employees among them voluntarily paid the loss caused, seventeen (17) cases were filed into courts and Government won 9 cases. The 1,294,030 frws (6.1%) was recovered out of 20,918,352 frws total amount to be recovered.	MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 7 Legal advices and support to public institution in contract drafting and management	% of contracts above 500 million frw signed by public institution in accordance with legal opinion provided by MINIJUST	90%	98	1. Provide legal opinions/advices to public institutions 2. Organize 3 trainings in contract drafting and management 3. Organize 4 coordination meetings with legal officers/advisors 4. Translation of model contracts 5. Organized a training for District ESs and Corporate Division Managers in contract drafting and management.	As the Ministry of Justice has started verifying contracts through online e-procurement system, it was found that all contracts signed during Q4 were all compliant with legal opinion provided by MINIJUST. There is no contract above 500 million which can be signed before verification of compliance with legal opinion provided by Ministry of Justice. -However, before the introduction of the system, there are 41 contracts above 500 million signed by public institutions which were brought back to MINIJUST and verified manually. -Training on contract drafting and Management, coordination meetings with legal officers/advisors was done in Q2; -A coordination meeting with legal officers/advisors aiming at sharing information and enhancing quality and consistency of legal advice to Government was organized On 16th May 2018.	MINIJUST
	% of legal opinions/Advices provided to public institutions		90%		-From April to June 2018, the Ministry of Justice through Legal Advisory Service Division has received 146 requests for legal opinions and provided 138 equivalents to 95% legal opinions/advices to public institutions. These include 70 legal opinions on International and National contracts, 39 legal opinions on MoUs and other agreements and 24 legal advices on legal matters to the Ministries and other public institutions. -Cumulatively from July 2017 to June 2018, out of 451 legal opinions requested, a total of 423 (94%) legal opinions/advices were provided as follow; 246 legal opinions on international and national contracts, 98 legal opinions on MoUs and other agreements and 97 legal advices on legal matters.	MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
	% of contracts drafted by public institutions in accordance with standard model contract Verified for compliance	None	90%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing model contracts translated in French, and 2 contract big models in Kinyarwanda (Contract for large works and contract for small works). 2. Organise training for Head of Public Agencies in Contract drafting and management 3. Organize a workshop with public institutions registering a big number of cases government lost due to contract management. 	<p>9 Model contracts have been translated in French.</p> <p>-One big model contract about small works was translated from French to Kinyarwanda</p>	MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
Output 8 Existing Rwandan laws revised	Level of implementing Rwanda Law Revision Project	Feasibility study approved and validated and existing inventory of laws	Translation and editorial work at 100%	Implement Rwanda Law Revision Project	<p>The recruitment process was successfully done, 12 contractual staff started working on the Law revision Project since 02 May 2018. So far , the following achievements were registered :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updating inventory with: a total number of 4330 legal instruments from year 1885 up to April 2018. Among these, a number of 292 legal instruments were expressly repealed. 2. 19 international conventions translated and edited (Ongoing activity) 3. 8 legal instruments harmonized and edited within Rwandan official languages (Ongoing activity) <p>Planned target was not achieved due to delays in recruitment process : Negotiations with Lexis Nexis terminated. RLRC has resolved to use local experts on a full time basis for a period not exceeding two years (as contractual staff) to carry out the technical work of the project. Currently, the project has started.</p>	RLRC; MINIJUS
Output 9 Mechanisms to fight injustice and corruption strengthened	% of injustice complaints received completed	70%	98%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse the received injustice complaints (95% of received complaints treated; and 90% of court decisions executed) 2. Analyze and decide on courts judgements review complaints (2,000 cases analysed and replied) 3. Produce a Case law Booklet on injustice courts review 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)-The Office of the Ombudsman had 384 complaints of injustice to be analysed. Among them, 295 (77%) were analyzed while 90 (23%) are not yet analysed. -In this 2017/18, the Office of the Ombudsman has conducted Anti-injustice campaigns in Nyagatare, Rubavu, Ruhango and Rulindo. The 1314 injustice complaints cases were received and 695 were solved. 2) The Office of the Ombudsman received 2,927 dossiers that requested for judgments court review (new and backlogs). Among them, 1,923 (65.7 %) dossiers were analyzed and completed. 3) Cases that will be in the booklet were identified 	Office of the Ombudsman ; MINIJUS

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
	% of corruption cases received and investigated	60%	85%	<p>1. Make the National Advisory Council for the Fight against Corruption more operational at all levels;</p> <p>2. Publish on quarterly basis the list of persons convicted for corruption;</p> <p>3. Analyse and investigate corruption cases (85% of reported cases).</p>	<p>1) The Office of the Ombudsman conducted different activities related to the coordination of activities of the Advisory Council to fight against Corruption and Injustice, Preparation of 4 NACACI meetings, Preparation of Technical Committee meeting.</p> <p>2) The list of corruption convicts of the 4th quarter 2016-2017 was prepared and published on the website of the Office of the Ombudsman.</p> <p>3) The Office of the Ombudsman investigated 53 cases of corruption and other related offences. Among them, 47 (88.7%) cases were investigated and completed, 6 (11.3%) are still pending.</p>	Office of the Ombudsman; MINIJUST NPPA
OUTCOME 3: IMPROVED ACCESS TO FAIR AND TIMELY PROSECUTION SERVICES						
Output 10. Prosecution of GoV. embezzlement cases and cases that cause financial loss to the State	% of cases handled	98%	At least 99% of received cases handled	<p>Prosecute persons suspected to be involved in embezzlement of public funds;</p> <p>Handling cases arising from OAG Report and other Economic and financial crimes;</p> <p>Organize workshops on investigation and prosecution of economic and financial crimes</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of Economic and Financial crimes Unit</p>	<p>1) From April to June 2018, 159 new embezzlement cases were received, the total cases to be handled in that period were 245 (159 new + 86 pending). Among them, 138 cases were filed into courts while 79 were closed and 28 cases were still pending. Cumulatively, since July 2017 up to June 2018, 544 embezzlement cases were received. Among them 343 cases were filed into courts and 173 were closed. It means that 516 (94.9%) cases were handled and 28 cases were still pending at the end of June 2018.</p>	NPPA, MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 11. Prosecute officials involved in embezzlement and misappropriation of funds for social protection programs	% of cases handled Number of officials prosecuted Number of officials administratively sanctioned Amount of embezzled funds recovered	–	All identified cases handled and 98% of embezzled funds meant for citizen welfare recovered	1. Prosecute officials involved in embezzlement and misappropriation of funds meant to be used for programs improving citizens' welfare, (The vision 2020 Umurenge program (VUP), Ubudehe, Girinka, FARG, and the healthcare system)	From April to June 2018, 159 new embezzlement cases were received, the total cases to be handled in that period were 245 (159 new + 86 pending). Among them, 138 cases were filed into courts, 79 were closed while 28 cases were still pending. Cumulatively, since July 2017 to June 2018, 544 embezzlement cases were received. Among them, 343 cases were filed into courts and 173 were closed. This means that 516 (94.9%) cases were handled and 28 cases were still pending at the end of June 2018	NPPA
Output 12. All persons suspected to be involved in GBV and Human trafficking crimes prosecuted	% of cases handled	–	At least 98% of received cases handled	1. Fight against GBV Crimes Strengthen the capacity of Prosecutors and investigators of GBV & Human trafficking crimes Handling the GBV and Human trafficking cases 2. Organize a workshop on GBV and human trafficking crimes 3. Conduct a research on the impact of DNA results as scientific evidences in Rwandan Jurdictions 4. Improve the use of scientific evidences in GBV cases	From July 2017 to June 2018: a. Child defilement: 2,996 child defilement cases were received. Among them, 1,866 cases were filed into courts and 1,096 closed. Meaning that 2,962 cases (98.9%) were handled and 34 were still pending at the end of June 2018. b. Rape: 505 cases were received. Among them, 222 cases were filed into courts and 273 closed. Meaning that 495 cases equivalent to 98.8% were handled and 10 cases were still pending at the end of June 2018. c. Harassment of spouse: 1,091 cases were received. Among them, 775 cases were filed into court and 301 closed meaning that 1,076 cases equivalent to 98.6% were handled and 15 were still pending at the end of June 2018. d. Human trafficking: 86 cases were received. Among them, 53 cases were filed into courts, 28 were closed and 1 was transferred. Meaning that 81 cases equivalent to 94.1% were handled and 5 were still pending at the end of June 2018.	NPPA, MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 13. To strengthen measures to address denial and revisionism of the Genocide against the Tutsi	% of cases handled	98%	Atleast 99% of received cases handled	1. Handling the genocide denial and genocide ideology cases 2. Strengthen the capacity of Prosecutors and investigators on strategies of investigating and prosecuting genocide ideology and genocide denial crimes	From July 2017 to June 2018: a. Genocide denial cases: 91 Genocide denial cases were received. Among them, 55 cases were filed into courts and 33 closed. Meaning that 88 cases equivalent to 96.6% were handled and 3 were still pending at the end of June 2018. b. Genocide ideology : 334 Genocide ideology cases were received. Among them, 214 cases were filed into courts, 111 closed and 1 was transferred, meaning that 326 cases equivalent to 97.6% were handled and 8 were still pending at the end of June 2018.	NPPA ;MINIJUST
Output 14. Prosecution of international genocide crimes	Number of cases handled	250	300	Track genocide fugitives Conduct investigations on genocide fugitives' cases Handling the genocide related cases (Purchase equipments for Nyanza High Court) Draft and send the indictments in different countries sheltering genocide fugitives Prosecute genocide fugitives extradited to Rwanda Follow up on indictments sent	During the Q4 of 2017/18, 127 files were completely investigated, 71 indictments were sent, 87 case files were transferred to different NPPA offices where suspects are thought to be located. Cumulatively, since July 2017 to June 2018, 364 case were completely investigated, 218 indictments were sent to different countries hosting genocide fugitives; 87 case files were transferred to different NPPA offices where suspects are thought to be located. Meaning that 305 cases equivalent to 101.6% were handled (218 indictments + 87 transferred cases).	NPPA ; MINIJUST
OUTCOME 4: ENHANCED RNP INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY						
Output 15. Accommo		-		1. Publishing the tenders,	General progress for recruits' accommodation + recruits' classroom + cadet wing is 67.3% against the target of 100% .	RNP ; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
ation and classes for Cadets and recruits in PTS GISHARI Constructed and the camp fenced	Level of construction		100% of construction of PTS Gishari	2. Supervising the construction of PTS Gishari 3. Receiving the infrastructure	The challenge met was amendment of the contract to enable the construction of a G+1 building.	
Output 16. Police Regional HQs Phase III- (Mess, Accommodation, classrooms, Kitchen, bathrooms and toilets) constructed	Level of construction	80% of RNP HQs phase III construction	100% of RNP HQs phase III CONSTRUCTION	1. Purchase of construction materials, 2. Follow up construction works	1) For Eastern Region, the construction works were estimated at 81% 2) In Northern Region, the construction works were estimated at 80% ; 3) For Western Region, the construction works were estimated at 2% , but works were stopped in waiting for new design of G+1 & the final document was reviewed. 4) For Southern Region, the construction works were estimated at 82% .	RNP; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 17. Police Stations rehabilitated (Phase I)	Level of rehabilitation	-	100% of rehabilitation of 10 Police Stations	1. Construction of 10 Police stations, (Purchase of construction materials and Follow up construction works)	The rehabilitation of 10 planned Police Stations was performed as follows: 1.The construction of Rusororo Police Station is at 78.5% against the target of 100%; 2.The rehabilitation of Kicukiro Police Station is at 77.6% against the target of 100%; 3. The rehabilitation of Rwezamenyo Police Station is at 75% against the target of 100%; 4. The construction of DPU Kayonza is at 77% against the target of 100%; 5.Regarding the rehabilitation of Muyira Police Station, the first phase of construction activities was completed : Pavement works, Painting works, Wall plastering in bathroom, Roofing works and Finishing works. 6. The construction of Kiziba building was carried out at 100%; 7. The construction of a Police Station in Northern Regional Headquarters carried out at 100%; 8. The construction of a Police Station in Southern Regional Headquarters carried out at 100%; 9. The construction of a Police Station in Eastern Regional Headquarters carried out at 100%; 10. The construction of a Police Station in Western Regional Headquarters carried out at 100%;	RNP; MINIJUST
Output 18. Acquire Fire trucks	Number of fire trucks acquired	9 Massive fire trucks, 0 fire one Engines	2 fire one engines delivered	Tender process,Production and delivery of trucks	The project is on the phase of shipment.	RNP; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 19. KFL fully equipped and operational	% of equipment installed	21% of equipment installed	N/A	Reception of the equipment, Testing it and training the staff on how to use it	No target set for quarter 4 but in general, during 2017/18 FY, equipment installation was done and the Laboratory was launched by Honorable Minister of Justice and Attorney General on 7 June 2018. Rwanda Forensic Lab is equipped can approximately at 63.6% .	RNP; MINIJUST
	Level of service to the public requesting KFL services	–	100%	Reception of people requesting Lab services, effecting lab tests, Communicating results to people who requested for them	The forensic lab is now operational. Services that were hired from outside like German are now available in the new facility. However, services like Histopathology are requested outside the lab at King Faysal or Lancet. The lab is now capable to offer services almost at 70%.	
OUTCOME 5: ENHANCED RCS ORGAIZATIONAL AND INSTITUTION CAPACITY						
Output 20. Detention facilities and conditions improved	% of construction works of two digesters of biogas plants at Huye Prison executed	Three digesters of biogas plants constructed in 2015/16	100% of construction works of two digesters of biogaz completed	1. Tender process 2. Complete the construction of two biogaz digesters at Huye Prison	Two digesters of biogas Plants at Huye Prison are constructed at 100% as planned.	RCS; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
	Construction of third additional inmates' block, Dispensary, and remaining works on biogas plants at Mageragere Prison	Two inmates' blocks, administrative building, health center, sanitation & staff quarters phase I, electricity, biogas plant are fully completed 2016-2017.	100% of construction works of 3rd additional inmates' block, dispensary and remaining works on biogas plant are completed by June 2018	1. Tender process. 2. Construct the 3rd inmates block against 4 blocks, a dispensary and 2 Biogaz digester at Mageragere Prison	The overall activities planned for this quarter were executed at 100% as planned: a) Construction works for second inmates block was executed at 100%; b) Construction works for 3rd inmates block (Women's block) implemented to 100%; c) Dispensary executed up to 100%; d) Staff quarters phase II was executed at 100%; e) Biogaz plants at Mageragere Prison were constructed 100%	RCS; MINIJUST
	% of construction works of Classroom for recruits at RCS Training school	Clinic, senior & junior officers mess, kitchen, store and accommodation for recruits were constructed	100% of construction works of Class rooms for recruits fully constructed	1. Tender process. 2. Construction of Classroom for recruits at RCS Training school	Construction works of classroom for recruits at RCS training school is at the level of 100% as planned.	RCS; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
		completed in 2016/2017				
	% of construction works of 2 nd inmates' block executed at Rubavu prison	Construction works for the first inmate block completed in 2016/17	40% of Construction works of 2 nd inmates' block completed in 2017/2018	1. Award tender for construction materials; 2. construction of the second inmates' block	The construction works of the second inmates' block at Rubavu Prison was executed at 45%.	RCS; MINIJUST
Output 21: Connect prisons to the national Internet backbone by fiber-optic at Gicumbi prison	Number of prisons equipped by fiber optic	12 prisons connected to fiber optic and feasibility study to connect Gicumbi Prison carried out.	1. Fiber optic Connection; 2. Gicumbi LAN installation.	1. Connect Gicumbi prison to Fiber optic.	Internet connection at Gicumbi Prison and RCS training School is available.	RCS; MINIJUST

Outcome 6: Enhanced Sector Capacity and Coordination

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
Output 22. Professional and practical legal skills of both public and private sector lawyers enhanced	Number of lawyers from public and private sector trained in post graduate Diploma in Legal Practice	428	N/A	Provide Post Graduate training in Legal Practice	No target set for this quarter, but the following the realized achievement during 2017/18: 538 (366 males and 172 females) students have completed their courses in DLP under the following modes : Part Time Kigali 5th intake 2016 : 65; Part Time Kigali 6th intake 2016 : 66; Full Time intake II 2017 :52; Executive Mode Kigali intake 4 2017 : 57; Part Time–evening Kigali 7th intake 2016 : 66; Weekend Program, 3rd intake at Kigali : 70; Weekend Program, 4th intake at Kigali : 78; Full time mode, intake I of 2018 at Nyanza : 86. All the above mentioned students have graduated this year except 86 students from DLP full time mode intake one 2018 that completed their studies later in June and that the graduation was held in the same month.	ILPD; MINIJUST
	Number of public and private sector legal professionals trained in critical and rare skills		300	Provide continuous legal education and professional legal skills trainings to bridge skills gaps in the both private and public Sectors	The short courses were converted into specialized courses as there was not enough budget to conduct both.	ILPD; MINIJUST
Output 23 Specialized courses in various field of Laws developed	Number of specialized courses developed	none	N/A	Develop 6 modules on specialised courses	No target for this quarter, but the following 6 modules were developed in this 2017/18 FY: 1. Persons and Family law in Practice; 2. Corporate Law practices and insolvency; 3. Practical aspects of economic and Financial crimes; 4. Banking Legal Practices ; 5. Practical aspects of Contracts and torts; 6. International Crimes and Genocide Ideology	ILPD; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
	Number of Judges, Prosecutors and government lawyers trained in specialized courses	–	N/A	Provide specialized courses to Judges, Prosecutors and Government lawyers to make them specialists rather than being generalists	No target for this quarter but in this 2017/18, 156 Judges, Prosecutors and Government lawyers are following the said 6 specialized courses. N.B: A specialized course takes 12 weeks spread in the whole year.	ILPD; MINIJUST
Output 24. ILPD Infrastructure expanded	Cumulative % of completion of construction of ILPD Building second phase	42% completion of the construction of ILPD Building second phase	100% completion of the construction of ILPD Building second phase	1. Avail resources for ongoing construction of ILPD Building 2. Avail resources for ongoing Supervision of construction of ILPD Building second phase	The contract with the first contractor was terminated and the second contractor started working. The level of works of the construction for ILPD building second phase was at 72% at the end of June 2018. The 2017/18 target was not achieved, but it is good to note that, during 2017/18 FY, only 900 million were allocated out of 1.5 billion needed	ILPD; MINIJUST
Outcome 7: Effectively combat impunity for international crimes and genocide ideology, strengthened truth-telling and reconciliation						
Output 25. Dialogues and	Number of dialogues / debates		Monthly debates in Universities,	Build resilience and critical thinking among the young generation through debates	Debates on a culture of peace, unity and reconciliation were conducted in schools. From the field monitoring conducted and meetings with District Education Officers; the following was	NURC; MINIJUST

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
awareness raising among Rwandans fostered for unity and reconciliation	held disaggregated by topics, target group		High learning Institutions , secondary and primary schools		<p>realized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Eastern province, 130 primary and secondary schools and 3 universities conducted debates 2. In Western Province, 144 primary and secondary schools and 1 tertiary school conducted debates; 3. In Southern Province, 352 primary and secondary schools conducted debates; 4. In Northern Province 576 primary and secondary schools and 5 Tertiary institutions conducted debates; 5. In Kigali City again from the monitoring conducted, 21 primary and secondary schools, 1 TVAT and 3 university conducted debates. <p>N.B: These are not the only schools that conducted debates and the exact number is to be known after obtaining school reports through Districts. The debates were oriented on a culture of peace for primary pupils and on topics of building unity and national identity for secondary and university.</p>	NURC ; MINIJUST
			Dialogues and social healing initiatives conducted for different specific groups (Prisoners, Genocide survivors and returnees from exile)	Promote social healing initiatives	<p>During 2017/18, social healing programs were conducted as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Rilima, Nyamagabe, Ngoma, Nsinda, Huye, Muhanga and Rusizi Prisons, social healing dialogues were conducted for inmates within these prisons mainly targeting genocide prisoners. This was mainly organized by Prison Fellowship Rwanda, a NGO that aims at contributing towards unity and reconciliation. These dialogues were reached by 12000 inmates. 2. In Rusizi Prison, a catholic church- Commission for Justice and Peace facilitated the genocide inmates to conduct a journey of confession and repentance. In this prison, 320 inmates wrote letters to genocide victims requesting for forgiveness, 33 of them have been facilitated to meet genocide victims and were forgiven; 	

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsibility
				Continue to promote Rwandan Identity (Ndi Umunyarwanda) nationally and within Rwandan community abroad	3. In Musanze Prison, Faith Based Organizations in Musanze District, in partnership with NURC and Musanze prison, a healing outreach to inmates in this prison was conducted . After the teachings and dialogues, 72 of them (in written), apologized to those they victimized during the 1994 Genocide against the Tusti; 4. Over 469 ex- genocide prisoners were facilitated and supported to walk a journey of unity and reconciliation. This particular social healing program was and continues to be implemented by a catholic based organization named "Centre Ibanga ry'Amahoro". This organization aims at uniting and reconciling ex-genocide perpetrators and genocide survivors. This program has so far been implemented in Nyamasheke District-Ntendezi Parish; Rusizi District-Mushaka; Bugesera District- Nyamata Parish; Gisagara District- Kibilizi Parish; and in Huye District-Simbi and Rugando Parishes.	
	Number of studies on different awareness raising mechanisms developed	N/A	Studies for a unity and reconciliation Garden and Monument conducted	Conduct development studies for a unity and reconciliation Gallery, Garden and Monument	A draft report on the study for a unity and reconciliation Gallery, Monument and Garden was produced. The report was presented to key institution partners in a consultative meeting on the 7th June 2018. The draft report is mainly showing the draft themes to guide the development of a unity and reconciliation gallery, monument and garden and site proposal for developing a unity and reconciliation monument.	NURC ; MINIJUST
OUTCOME 8: ENHANCED MMC INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY						

Output	Indicator	Baseline	Q4 Targets	Activities	Achievements registered on Q4 targets and activities	Responsible
Output 26. increased Land cultivated for specific crops	Surface (Ha) of land cultivated on priority crops increasing: maize by 78%, Irish potatoes 178%, Beans, 188%, rice 100%	The cultivated surface in 2017/18 : .Maize: 156ha; .Irish potatoes 7.5ha, Beans: 118 ha	N/A	Cultivate all cited area, Selected seeds and fertilizers, Establishing a format for monitoring and evaluating the agriculture project	No target for this quarter. But the following can be given as realized achievements: During Q1 , -Maize were cultivated on 306 ha against the target of 278 ha, -Irish potatoes were not cultivated while the target was to cultivate them on 20 ha, -Beans were cultivated on 125ha against the target of 41 ha , -Rice was cultivated on 34.5 ha against the target of 28 ha The cultivated land was increased for all crops except Irish potatoes which have been replaced by maize. During Q3, -Maize were cultivated on 102.5 ha against the target of 118, -Irish potatoes were cultivated on 0 ha against the target of 20 ha, -Beans were cultivated on 12ha against the target of 278, -Rice was cultivated on 34.5ha against the target of 28 ha. The cultivated land has been reduced to the delay in maturing the previous crops	MMC Ltd
Output 27. Production per ha	Maize: 3T/ha, Irish potatoes 5T/ha, beans 1T/ha		N/A	Monitoring and evaluating the product for the whole season	No target for this quarter. The yield for B season is not ready, but for A season, the following can be highlighted: -The yield for Maize is 1.8T/ha against the target of 4t/ha , -The yield for beans is 0.5t/ha against the target of 1.8T/ha , -The yield for Rice is 2.74T/ha against the target of 4T/ha; The targeted yields per hectare were not met due to many constraints among others: Rains, irregularities, infertility of soils at some parts of the fields, presence of Fall Army Worm (Nkongwa) in maize crop.	MMC Ltd
Output 28. Irrigation	80ha at Nsinda site	0	30	Tendering for equipment, installation of equipment, training for users	The tender has been launched and the evaluation of bids is in progress.	MMC Ltd