



Maldives Partnership Forum 2019

Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Technical Assistance: **Governance & Justice**

Policy Priority

Ensure a safer community by delivering an effective and professional policing service focused on building public trust and confidence

SDG: 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Project Area

Road Policing

Project Scope

The public consultations that the Maldives Police Service has had recently highlighted significant concerns of the public over road safety. Limitations of police resources to address the issues and road policies, together with lack of awareness of road safety and general road courtesy are some of the issues which heightens the concerns raised. Furthermore, the increasing number of vehicles

exacerbates the existing problems.

Through this project, the objective is to conduct specialised road safety campaigns to promote improvement of public roads, safe road designs, safe speeds, safe vehicles, and safe road use and to improve capacity or road traffic operations through procurement of required and appropriate equipment.

Total Budget: USD 176,860.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service
2. Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation
3. Maldives Transport Authority
4. City / Island Councils



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Policy Priority

Ensure a safer community by delivering an effective and professional policing service focused on building public trust and confidence

SDG: 9.C Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Project Area

Transforming Policing through Digitalisation

Project Scope

Enhancement of IT infrastructure:

An overarching theme of the Maldives Police Service Strategic Plan 2019 – 2024 is "Tech-driven".

Through this project, MPS is seeking to enhance the IT infrastructure needed to operate information systems used in police operations

for case management, forensic investigation and intelligence. The project also seeks expansion of the current network capability and communication capacity while developing digital policing services platforms to ensure public needs and concerns are met in a timely manner.

Key components:

- Enhancement of network, server and database redundancy
- Enhancement of the network and security unit for the

- wireless backhaul project
- Procurement of handheld mobile devices for police operations
- Development of a digital policing services platform

Total Budget: USD 2,196,008.00

E-Learning Platform:

The development of an E-Learning Platform focuses on creating a culture of continuous learning to meet future challenges, while also making learning accessible throughout the organization.

Given the geographic dispersion of the country, a large number of officers and staff are located at different sites, limiting their access to continuous training and learning opportunities.

This project aims to roll out an organization-wide e- learning platform.

Total Budget: USD 150,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service
2. Ministry of Communication, Science and Technology



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Technical Assistance: **Governance & Justice**

Policy Priority

Strengthening Policing Services

SDG: 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Decentralisation of Local Policing

Project Scope

Currently, Maldives Police Services (MPS) operates 85 police stations across the country. This poses challenges in providing adequate policing services in islands where a physical

presence is not established.

In the consultative process leading up to the development of the Strategic Plan of MPS, the need for easy access to policing services

was identified as an area to be given focus in the future.

The project seeks development of 4 “model” police stations at urban centres that meets the

standards required to provide fully-fledged policing services:

- Investigation facilities
- Staff accommodation
- Detention facilities
- Patrol vehicles

Total Budget: USD 12, 214,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service
2. Atoll and Island Councils



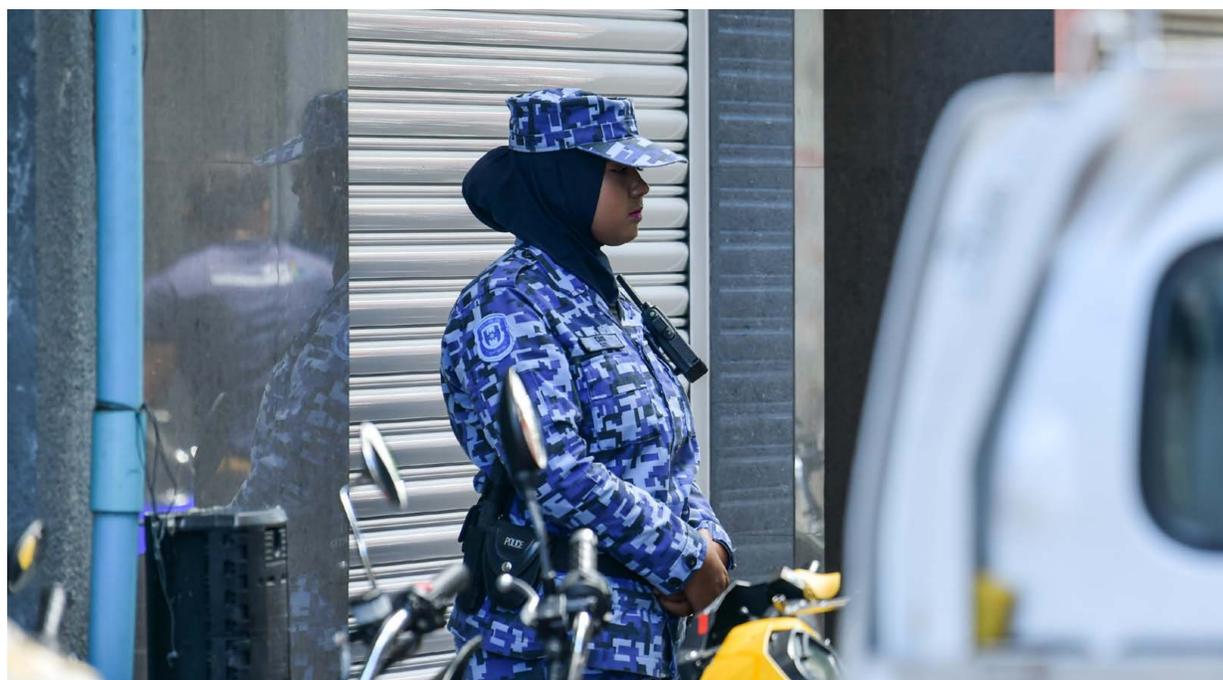
Policy Priority

Strengthening Policing Services

SDG: 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Strengthening Policing of Male' City



Project Scope

Male City, being the administrative and commercial capital of the country and housing the highest population, understandably requires the most comprehensive level of policing services. However, there is a general dissatisfaction from the public on the level of services provided.

The project seeks development of full-fledged police stations in Male' area that addresses

the following priorities:

- Facilitate volume crime investigations as opposed to central investigations
- Develop security measures at hotspots
- Expand CCTV access and monitoring capacity
- Redesign and develop the police communication centre
- Enhance communication network of police patrols and operations

Total Budget: USD 10,151,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service
2. Ministry of National Planning and Infrastructure
3. Male' City Council



Policy Priority

Ensure a safer community by delivering an effective and professional policing service focused on building public trust and confidence

SDG: 16.A Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Project Area

Strengthening the Neighborhood Support Officers (NSO) Program



Project Scope

The introduction of Neighbourhood Support Officers (NSO) is a new initiative of Maldives Police Service to have a more engaged approach to policing with the public. The initiative is currently operational only in the capital city, Male.

The proposed project seeks assistance in the following areas to strengthen this initiative and

roll it out to different islands:

- Formulate Standard Operating Procedures for NSOs
- Develop capacity of NSOs and communities to partner for crime prevention
- Pilot testing of a concerted community based crime prevention program in 3 regional areas of different demographic crime characteristics

Total Budget: USD 135,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service



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Policy Priority

Ensure a safer community by delivering an effective and professional policing service focused on building public trust and confidence

SDG: 16.A Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Project Area

Strengthening the Regulatory Framework and Technical Capacity for Restorative Justice

Background

After many years of deliberation amongst relevant criminal justice, law enforcement and social services stakeholders, a new Juvenile Justice Bill has been tabled to the Parliament in 2019.

Inclusion of restorative justice is a fundamental shift from how the criminal justice system has been operating in the Maldives, where juvenile and youth crimes are on the rise for many years.

Project Scope

Key components:

- Institutionalize restorative justice and diversion methodologies within key agencies that engage in juvenile offender management
- Capacity building support to Police, Prosecutor General's Office, Ministry of Gender and

the Parole Board to use restorative justice and diversion effectively

- Strengthen technical capacity of social service officers in terms of knowledge and experience in the areas of community and institutional rehabilitation programs

Total Budget: USD 391,905.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service



Policy Priority

Ensure a safer community by delivering an effective and professional policing service focused on building public trust and confidence

SDG: 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Project Area

Empowering Female Police Officers



Background

Only 9.7 percent of Maldives Police Service (MPS) are women with no women representation at the executive management level. Although the records of

women in policing are far better than neighbouring countries, much work needs to be done to empower and support women police officers.

Project Scope

The project aims to develop capacity of women police officers and instil vital structures within the MPS to create a culture of positive working conditions to female police officers.

to increase female participation

- Formulate and conduct an organization wide program on prevention of sexual harassment.
- Develop capacity to, and processes of, early intervention and resolution of hostile incidents
- Community empowerment program and potential female recruit's awareness program

Key Components:

- Conduct an independent review of workforce and work environment to explore areas for opportunities

Total Budget: USD 195,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service
2. Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services
3. Family Protection Authority
4. Atoll and Island Councils
5. Locally based NGOs



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Technical Assistance: **Governance & Justice**

Policy Priority

Strengthen the connection between the central government, local government and public through deliberative democracy

Decentralize public service delivery to ensure easy access, efficiency, and effectiveness

Increase accountability of local councils

Increase the role of women in the decision making process at local level

SDG: 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Project Area

Enhance Public Service Delivery of Local Councils through Community Involvement

Project Scope

Create an Enabling Environment for Citizen-Centric Governance:

Limited opportunities, lack of awareness, and limited knowledge of the capacity coupled with the geographically dispersed nature of Maldives hinder effective participation in community activities.

The focus of this project is to introduce and institutionalize participatory approaches with necessary tools to ensure inclusion of local communities in community planning and decisions concerning the community.

This proposal aims to create an enabling environment for citizen centric governance in three selected atolls by:

- Developing capacity of Local Governance Authority (LGA),
- Developing capacity of council staff on proper methods and techniques to ensure and incorporate community involvement,
- Strengthening existing local council-citizen engagement opportunities,
- Identifying and establishing community volunteers, and set up civil engagement platforms for facilitating public engagement.

Total Budget: USD 139,429.31

Enhance Transparency and Accountability in Local Finance Management and Public Service Delivery:

Some of the main issues in terms of public service delivery include lack of clear standard operating procedures for service that are being delivered, no mechanism to assess the satisfaction of the service recipients, and no effective grievance redress mechanisms in local councils to provide solutions to the citizen's complaints.

Therefore, this project aims to introduce and develop the following key components:

- Introduce a Local Council Service Feedback Application aimed at assessing citizen satisfaction of services
- Introduce a Public Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Develop a "Public Information Disclosure System" portal
- Develop an ICT based financial records management system for local councils.

Total Budget: USD 137,159.53



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Building Effective Monitoring Key Stakeholders and Follow-up System for LGA

Inadequate human and financial resources, the ambiguous role of local councils and the geophysical spread of communities create a challenging environment for governance, and hinder the monitoring and operations of LGA.

Activities designed under this component focus on strengthening monitoring and auditing capacity of LGA through the following two areas:

- Develop a web based monitoring and internal auditing framework to monitor local councils in a cost effective and efficient manner
- Build capacity of atoll councils and LGA staff on monitoring and internally auditing local councils

Total Budget: USD 143,970.00

Create Opportunities for Women's Involvement in the Political Landscape and Increase Political Participation of Women:

The main aim of this project is to create opportunities for women's involvement in political landscape and facilitate the appointment of women to elected posts both at national and local levels.

Key components:

- Conduct media campaigns and showcase documentaries to encourage and empower active participation of women in Women Development Committee (WDC) elections
- Build capacity of WDCs
- Mainstream gender perspective in development process by developing guidelines and conducting training programs
- Create awareness on women's rights among local communities.

Total Budget: USD 94,357.97

Key Stakeholders

1. Local Government Authority
2. Atoll and Island Councils



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Technical Assistance: **Governance & Justice**

Policy Priority

Design and implement investigative mechanisms backed by empirical and practice based evidence to effectively prevent and combat volume and high impact crimes

SDG: 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

16.A Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Project Area

Capacity Building in Dealing with High Impact Crimes

Project Scope

This project is aimed at developing strategies, capacity and capabilities to effectively address drugs, gang violence, terrorism, financial crimes, and other related organised crimes as well as volume crimes that have an impact on the general public.

In this regard, the proposed project seeks to formulate national level strategies on drugs, financial crimes, terrorism and migrants, improve

police capacity and capabilities to combat existing and emerging threats of terrorism and increase coordinated, multi-sectoral efforts to prevent and counter terrorism and radicalisation, expand victim and witness protection capacity and capabilities, data sharing and legislative/regulatory framework, and develop capacity to tackle emerging and prospective future crimes such as income tax fraud.

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Police Service
2. Prosecutor General's Office
3. Maldives Monetary Authority
4. Ministry of Finance
5. National Counter Terrorism Centre
6. Maldives National Defence Force
7. Ministry of Defence



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Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector / Reforming the structure of the courts system in Maldives

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Developing Infrastructure for the Courts

Project Scope

The current arrangement of the Maldivian court system, especially the use of Magistrate Courts in every inhabited island of the Maldives, poses many challenges in ensuring the quality of justice served. The need for District Courts hinges on the widened combined jurisdiction afforded to them which is similar to that of the Superior Court in Male', that ensures access

to justice to litigants in remote islands. Infrastructural constraints and minimal resources afforded to the courts affect its capacity to deliver speedy justice and impacts overall efficiency of the judicial sector. This project encompasses infrastructural developments to building and equipping district courts in identified regions of the Maldives in accordance with the National Development Plan.

Key components

- Developing accessible Courts and upgrading infrastructure to implement the District Court setup

- Installation of modern equipment to ensure speedy service and maximise efficiency
- IT related infrastructure and setup

Key Stakeholders

1. Judiciary
2. Attorney General's Office
3. Prosecutor General's Office
4. Private lawyers
5. Court users



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Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector / Education and training of legal professionals

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Establish a Judicial Knowledge Hub

Project Scope

Improving the quality of justice served is an integral component of the justice sector reform. Lack of easy access to Maldivian judicial precedents, decisions of international courts and other jurisdictions, important discussions on human rights and international conventions, discourse on various legal issues, inhibit research and results in substandard

delivery of justice. Therefore, it is vital to create an electronic hub to ensure access, collection and dissemination of all such information. This project will focus on collecting judicial precedents from all Maldivian Courts, and ensuring user friendly access to this information, international precedents, law journals, reports, regulations and laws through one portal.

Key components

- Establishing a law reporting e-mechanism that allows sharing of legal and jurisprudential knowledge.
- Pooling law reports from all Maldivian Courts, categorised based on themes

- Access to international and local law journals, digests and laws and regulations of the Maldives
- Allowing law students, judges, academics, researchers, and practitioners easy access to all the information they need under one hub

Key Stakeholders

1. Law faculties
2. Attorney General's Office
3. Prosecutor General's Office
4. Judiciary
5. Private lawyers



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Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector / Education and training of legal professionals

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Continuing Legal Education and Training for Personnel in the Justice Sector

Project Scope

In addition to enhancing the accountability mechanisms of Judges, it is equally essential that Judges are trained and sensitised to recent developments in the legal sector in order to ensure the quality of justice served.

In fact, a major challenge posed to the Maldivian Judiciary is the lack of competent and well-trained

judges to preside over matters. Ensuring avenues through which Judges are able to acquire trainings on recent legal developments, court procedure, human rights issues, gender issues and specialised training on subjects such as commercial transactions, shipping and banking, will improve court reasonings and attract public confidence.

In addition to this, broadening the responsibilities of Registrars will require them to acquire certain skills and training to ensure quality of service delivery. Registrars who will be mandated to decide on the admissibility of cases, and manage day to day functioning of courts should possess the necessary and up to date legal knowledge and be well versed with judicial precedents and Maldivian Law.

Key components

- Legal training from developed jurisdictions on court procedures, evidence admission, issues of interpretation of law

- Affiliations with judicial training institutions to conduct programs on sensitisation to emerging legal and human rights issues and discussions
- Specialised trainings and education programs on specific subject matters relating to private sector disputes; commercial transactions, banking, shipping, cross border transactions etc.
- Conducting trainings on a continuous roster basis, with specific annual targets to develop skills and capacity.

Key Stakeholders

1. Judiciary



Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector / Systematic implementation of justice sector reforms

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Formulate a Strategic Action Plan to Implement Justice Sector Reforms

Project Scope

While there are a number of reform proposals relating to the justice sector, which covers specific areas of judicial reform, legislative review and establishing institutions that will contribute to the betterment of the justice sector as a whole, the vision underlying these reforms will be realised through timely and

careful implementation. Therefore, a Strategic Plan extending over a period of five years is necessary to set forth yearly goals in capacity building, training of judges, infrastructural upgrades, setting up review mechanisms so that reform becomes a continuous process.

Key components

- Formulation of a Strategic Plan identifying yearly targets and goals in implementing justice sector related reforms
- Identifying roles of the different

institutions within the justice sector, and setting broader targets to be achieved

- Technical Assistance to develop the Strategic Plan

Key Stakeholders

1. Judiciary
2. Attorney General's Office
3. Prosecutor General's Office
4. Bar Council, Public Defender's Office (once established)



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector / Systematic implementation of justice sector reforms

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Programs to Strengthen Law Faculties

Project Scope

Justice sector reforms hinge on building technical capacities of individuals. In that regard, comprehensive laws, operational infrastructure and accountability mechanisms may be redundant without enough and competent manpower to run the institution. As such, law faculties are prime institutions which can

contribute to building or shaping professionals so direly required by the Maldivian legal industry. This project will entail equipping law faculties with intensive programs to build people to meet the human resource demand and required competency levels as judges, mediators, prosecutors, state attorneys etc.

Key components

- Formulation of intensive programs to be conducted in law faculties to train law students to meet the manpower demand and required competency levels within justice sector
- Intensive programs will aim to instil profession related skills, acquire experience and knowledge in the field
- Law students aspiring to become

prosecutors will be linked to the Prosecutor General's Office, and those aspiring to become Judges will be linked to the courts, etc.

- These programs will be conducted concurrently with the university education; integrate technical skills and practise into legal education
- This project maybe conducted in affiliation with international training institutes

Key Stakeholders

1. Attorney General's Office
2. Judiciary
3. Bar Council, Public Defender's Office (once established)
4. Prosecutor General's Office
5. Law Faculties



Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector / Systematic implementation of justice sector reforms

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Performance Appraisal Mechanism and Evaluation of Competence

Project Scope

A key component of judicial reform is establishing mechanisms to ensure accountability of Judges. This includes strengthening the processes employed by the Judicial Service Commission in appointing Judges, evaluating their performance and conducting disciplinary proceedings.

As such, developing and implementing an automated appraisal system, where all information may be stored and appraisals generated, eliminates the cumbersome process of gathering evidence, long deliberations and human error.

Key components

- Information on trainings attended, qualifications, complaints submitted against the Judge, percentage of cases overturned from those cases presided on and other information necessary to make decisions on appraisal will be stored in the portal

- Judges will be required to maintain a required percentage on appraisals, failing which they will be directed to acquire additional training and education
- Accumulation of information in this manner will allow efficient deliberation process and timely action

Key Stakeholders

1. Judicial Service Commission



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector/ Reforms to Judicial Service Commission and ensuring accountability

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Mechanism to Submit Complaints Pertaining to Judiciary

Project Scope

In order to regain the deteriorated public's trust in the court system, it is essential that the public has an avenue to flag any inconsistencies of Judges in terms of their code of conduct and ethics. While this avenue should be easily accessible, maintaining anonymity must be a key feature to inhibit reprisals against the complainer.

This project will seek to eliminate the tedious procedure in place currently, to submit complaints.

Key components

- Simplistic mechanism where complaints are submitted anonymously enabling tracking of status and speedy resolution.

Key Stakeholders

1. Judicial Service Commission



Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector/ Reforms to court administration

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Developing E-court Management System

Project Scope

The disparate systems currently in operation are gravely cumbersome and inefficient and affects the court's ability to process cases on a timely manner. In addition to this, lack of proper and reliable connectivity between the geographically dispersed islands require courts and litigants to rely heavily on archaic forms of communication that are not just difficult to administer but also a

major cause of dissatisfaction with the level of service provided.

The project includes strengthening connectivity of all the courts, developing accessible mechanism for litigants to file cases, internal management of cases within courts, e-filing, and other applications to achieve full automation of all processes.

Key components

- Electronic submission of cases, and relevant documentation.
- Automated process of summons generation and updating case status to the litigants.
- Electronic filing and case

management within the courts.

- Attorney General's Office and Prosecutor General's Office along with private lawyers to have equal access to the ease in court communications.
- Create a central electronic archive.

Key Stakeholders

1. Judiciary



Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector/ Establishing Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Strengthening Maldives International Arbitration Centre

Project Scope

Measures such as introduction of investor friendly legislation to protect investments, as well as simplistic, thorough and concrete alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are essential to engaging foreign investors. As such, it is imperative that the ADR mechanisms in Maldives are strengthened and capacitated to fully exercise their functions. In

that regard, reinforcing the Maldives International Arbitration Centre as an institution with necessary technical capacity, infrastructure and exposure to function as a reputable arbitration centre is a priority. The Board of the Maldives International Arbitration Centre has been recently reconstituted, and prominent steps are being taken towards commencement of work.

However, before the Arbitration Centre could function, it is crucial that the manpower demand of the centre is met. Therefore, people with the technical know-how and specialised knowledge in commercial matters are required. This project entails building necessary infrastructure for the Arbitration Centre, preparing potential arbitrators in accordance with CIArb requirements, instil technical knowledge and specialisation as well as promotion, branding and creating awareness on arbitration as an avenue of dispute resolution.

Key components

- Build infrastructure to enable operations of the MIAC and its staff
- Equip MIAC with necessary soft infrastructure such as IT, machineries, case management tools etc
- Capacity building; affiliate with international partners to provide training for CIArb trained arbitrators, conduct continuous programs/ scholarships to train arbitrators
- Create awareness on utilising ADR and promotional campaigns for MIAC

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives International Arbitration Centre
2. Attorney General's Office



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of legal and justice sector/ Establishing Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Introducing Mediation and Conciliation Mechanisms

Project Scope

Mediation and Conciliation processes are rarely explored as dispute resolution avenues in the Maldives. While the Civil Court of Maldives currently exercises mediation to an extent, there are visible deficiencies in the process. For instance, this process is integrated into the

judicial avenue which defeats the purpose of establishing an alternative track of dispute resolution. This project will seek to establish and introduce mediation as well as conciliation processes, to be utilised by parties wishing to bypass the time-consuming judicial process.

Key components

- Identify the best suited model of introducing mediation and conciliation
- Technical assistance to formulate and devise the model

Key Stakeholders

1. Attorney General's Office



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Building an Accountable State/ Strengthening Parliamentary Processes

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Strengthening Parliamentary Processes

Project Scope

An accountable state is transparent and answerable to the people. As such, Parliament as a significant democratic arm of the state, plays an important role in ensuring that the institutions within the executive are fulfilling their responsibilities in accordance with the allocated mandate. In that

regard, Constitutional commissions and other statutory commissions should be made accountable to execution of their mandate impartially. This project will focus on reviewing the existing parliamentary processes, identifying deficiencies and formulating remedies.

Key components

- Review of the existing Parliamentary Procedures in place to ensure accountability of state institutions
- Identifying areas of deficiencies or gaps within the framework
- Formulating and implementing solutions in accordance with best practise.

Key Stakeholders

1. Parliament, Independent Institutions



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Independent Institutions/ Improving efficiency

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Mechanisms to Maximise Efficiency of Independent Institutions

Project Scope

A major reason why public perception of independent institutions deteriorated in past, is due to their lack of efficiency. Institutions afforded oversight functions are mandated to receive complaints on breaches of human

rights or institutional failure, and should be well equipped to respond within a reasonable time frame. This project focuses on identifying deficiencies within the institutions that result in delayed action.

Key components

- Address infrastructural deficits within the institutions
- Introduce case management systems, and efficient mechanisms such as portals through which status of the complaints maybe tracked
- Enhanced capacity building within these institutions to address the issue of technical know-how

Key Stakeholders

1. Independent Institutions



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Addressing the Issue of corruption/ Creating Awareness

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Awareness Raising Campaign Against Corruption

Project Scope

The Project is aligned with the zero tolerance policy of the Government towards corruption. Corruption has hindered institutional development and negatively impacted public confidence in the institutions. Therefore, Government has made it a key priority to address the issue of corruption and eliminate corruption at all fronts of the State.

This project, focuses on creating awareness, expanding corruption prevention strategy and strengthening the efforts to combat corruption, encouraging whistle-blowers and voice against corruption. Target Institution is the Anti-Corruption Commission.

Key components

- The Social Media project: This program is designed to disseminate information on the dangers of corruption throughout the country based on various concerns of the society at that given time.
- The Flash Message and Ads Campaign will be conducted in association with public TV channels and radio stations. In this campaign, flash messages will be displayed via TV channels informing the general

public on different ways of how corruption takes place.

- Hosting TV and Radio Talk Shows: where critical question on corruptions will be addressed and general public informed on the serious impacts of corruption.
- Focused awareness sessions: given geographical constraint of Maldives, it becomes challenging to have a nationwide campaign focused on the entire country.

Total Budget: USD 78,139

Key Stakeholders

1. Anti-Corruption Commission
2. Government Authorities
3. Independent Commissions
4. State Owned Enterprises
5. Non-Governmental Organizations
6. Political Parties



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Addressing the issue of Corruption / Training state institutions on international best practice

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

UNCAC Implementation Mechanism; Trainings

Project Scope

Maldives acceded to United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) on 22nd March 2007 and unlike many other conventions, UNCAC is designed to be a self-assessing arrangement, through a peer review process between state parties. Since UNCAC's implementation mechanism is significantly different from that of other international conventions/ treaties, it is found that in order for the UNCAC reporting mechanism to be executed effectively, special

training on the subject matter is required. Considering this is a state obligation for the Maldives, training needs with regard to UNCAC report formulation needs to be met, which will then facilitate identification of UNCAC implementation requirements.

Therefore, this project will focus on enhancing capacity to enable formulation of UNCAC reports as well as, technical assistance to review the measures required to implement UNCAC provisions.

Key components

- Review measures that need to be taken to implement UNCAC provisions
- Technical training, capacity building, experience sharing in the UNCAC state report formulation

Key Stakeholders

1. President's Office
2. Anti-Corruption Commission
3. Attorney General's Office
4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
5. Law Enforcement Agencies
6. Maldives Monetary Authority
7. Ministry of Finance
8. Auditor General's Office



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Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Transitional Justice Mechanism / healing divisions and remedying victims of human rights violations

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Transitional Justice Mechanisms

Project Scope

The purpose and intended result of establishing a transitional justice mechanism is to facilitate victims to overcome their trauma and seek redress, heal the divisions, resentment and spirit of vengeance amongst the people and in general, to establish peace and harmony in society.

The Government intends to establish a transitional justice mechanism, to find, investigate

and understand, through judicial and non-judicial mechanisms, the actions committed by the previous regimes in violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Transitional Justice Commission is to be established through the Transitional Justice Bill is Considering this is the first time a mechanism of this nature will be established and afforded legal standing in the Maldives, assistance will be required towards roll out and implementation.

Key components

- Guiding the Commission on the implementation of the Transitional Justice Act
- Infrastructural needs: case management system, efficient and user-friendly complaints submission system, e-filing with required security features

- Technical assistance to build specialised mediators for the Ombudsman's Office, general capacity building
- Specialised training for victim support
- Conducting public awareness campaigns on navigating the mechanism and available avenues for resolution through the mechanism

Key Stakeholders

1. Attorney General's Office
2. Prosecutor General's Office
3. Judiciary
4. Transitional Justice Commission (once established)



Maldives Partnership Forum 2019

Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reforms pertaining to policing, detention facilities
and rehabilitation of offenders/ Prison reform

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Development of a Correctional Facility in the North of Maldives

Project Scope

Developing a low security / open correctional facility in the north of Maldives with a maximum capacity of 600 inmates who fall under the medium and minimum-security rating. The project is to be undertaken in two phases where initially 300 inmates will be transferred and effectiveness monitored, after which an additional 300 inmates will be shifted following necessary upgrades and alterations.

Objectives of the Project are, providing relief for the overcrowding in prisons and solving the problems that are caused by overcrowding. The project will also allow space for detainees to be segregated according to their security rating and reformation requirements, which will help in modelling more specific rehabilitation programs. The Project will also provide inmates with more in-house employment opportunities by designing the prison to incorporate

Key components

- Developing a low security / Open correctional facility in the north of Maldives

Total Budget: EST USD 5,000,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Ministry of Home Affairs
2. Maldives Correctional Services



Maldives Partnership Forum 2019

Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reforms pertaining to policing, detention facilities and rehabilitation of offenders/ Capacity building

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Capacity Building of Officers in the Maldives Correctional Service

Project Scope

Maldives Correctional Service established pursuant to Prison and Parole Act, faces numerous difficulties in capacity deficiencies of their officers to manage the prison population. Therefore, the objectives of this project are to enhance professionalism and quality of service provided,

to ensure proper rehabilitation of inmates and to ensure management of security. Correctional officers should also be sensitised to human rights protections afforded to persons deprived of their liberty, human rights-based approaches in dealing with them and international best practices in the area.

Key components

- Capacity building and sensitisation programs for the officers of the Maldives Correctional Service

Total Budget: EST USD 5,000,000.00

Key Stakeholders

1. Ministry of Home Affairs
2. Maldives Correctional Services



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Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reforms pertaining to policing, detention facilities and rehabilitation of offenders/ Implementation

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Conduct a Review of the Prison System

Project Scope

The Prisons Audit Report 2019 formulated by the Commission for Prisons Audit, under the initiative of the Ministry of Home Affairs, indicated several deficiencies within the criminal justice system and especially in the prisons

of the Maldives. Objectives of this project hinge on formulating a plan on implementation of the recommendations, developing infrastructural tools a sustainable rehabilitation program to ensure effective implementation.

Key components

To hire an independent consultant to develop an implementation plan of the Prisons Audit Report 2019. Developing up to date software for managing staff records and inmate records and data.

Key Stakeholders

1. Maldives Correctional Service



Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reforms on policing, detention facilities and rehabilitation of offenders/ Juvenile Justice

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Strengthening Juvenile Justice System

Project Scope

Juvenile delinquency is a major issue faced by the youth population in the Maldives. While Ministry of Education has policies in place to prevent school drop outs merely due to academic under performance, juveniles within the criminal justice system are left without proper options or regime of rehabilitation. As a

result, they are marginalized in the society, and unable to reintegrate back into the society. In order to generate a vibrant and productive youth community, Government prioritizes rehabilitation and reform of juvenile offenders at all fronts.

Currently Juvenile Justice Unit is the body undertaking the execution

of all rehabilitation work for juvenile delinquents. However inadequate resources hinder their efficiency. The Juvenile Justice Bill in the pipeline, will aim to establish a specific department to undertake such mandate.

The new Juvenile Justice Department too, will require

infrastructure, technical assistance in formulation and implementation of rehabilitation and reintegration programs. Additionally, the Juvenile Justice Bill will seek to introduce diversion mechanisms, implementation of which will require assistance.

Key components

- Conducting a needs assessment and formulation of a reform strategic plan
- Formulation of implementation plan based on reform areas identified
- Infrastructural assistance, both in terms of building facilities and IT mechanisms, records management

- Technical assistance towards formulating effective rehabilitation mechanisms and diversion programs
- Capacity building in terms of professional staff trainings, sensitisation, and general staff
- Formulate and implement effective reintegration programs

Key Stakeholders

1. Juvenile Justice Unit/Juvenile Justice Department
2. Juvenile Courts
3. Ministry of Education
4. Ministry of Health
5. Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services



Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of the legal and justice sector/ Legislative reform

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Technical and Expert Assistance Towards Legal Drafting

Project Scope

Lack of comprehensive legal framework inhibits both the public and private sector institutions. While public sector accountability cannot be achieved to the maximum in the absence of required laws conferring the legal and institutional authority on the relevant institution, similarly, both public and private sector affairs are negatively impacted by outdated laws relating

to commercial contracts, financial transactions, e-commerce etc.

Maldivian laws need to be reformed to cater to emerging issues and to reflect modern legislative interpretation. As such, the Government has formulated a Legislative Agenda, which identifies over 200 new laws and amendments, to be enacted within this current term of the Government.

Key components

- Inhouse consultant to be stationed at the specialised department which undertakes all legal drafting work (Attorney General's Office / eventually the Law Commission).
- Trainings and education session

- on legal drafting and the process of consultation
- Long term capacity building programs
- Technical assistance to draft specialised laws identified in the Legislative Agenda

Key Stakeholders

1. Attorney General's Office



**Maldives
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Investing in a Resilient & Sustainable Maldives

Governance & Justice

Policy Priority

Reform of the legal and justice sector/ Capacity building

SDG: Goal 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Project Area

Infrastructural Improvements and Overall Capacity Building Component for Justice Sector Institutions

Project Scope

Institutional building cannot be isolated from the need to build technical manpower. In order to realise maximum use of the justice sector institutions and

increase quality and speed of service delivery, justice sector personnel must be trained technically to meet the demands of the sector.

Key components

1. Prosecutors:

Sensitisation on issues of human rights, training programs on Criminal Procedure Code and other key pieces of criminal justice legislations, awareness creating on emerging issues within criminal justice system, trainings and educational programs on witness questioning, evidence presentation and court room tactics.

2. Investigation Officers / other law enforcement officers:

Sensitisation on human rights issues, awareness and training programs on using the Criminal Procedure Code and other key pieces of criminal justice legislations, evidence handling and collection trainings, implement better communication avenues between investigation officers and prosecutors

3. Prison officers:

Sensitisation on human rights issues, awareness and training programs on the Prison and Parole Act and other key pieces of criminal justice legislations, trainings on rehabilitation and reintegration and international best practice.

4. State Attorneys:

Drafting techniques, negotiation and mediation trainings, advocacy trainings, trainings on formulating various commercial transaction documentation and human rights sensitisation.

5. Support staff of Courts (registrars, court officers):

Awareness on the judicial precedents and legislative authorities, instil management skills, experience sharing from other jurisdictions and human rights-based dealings with court users.

Key Stakeholders

1. Attorney General's Office
2. Prosecutor General's Office
3. Maldives Police Service
4. Maldives Correctional Service
5. Other Law Enforcement Agencies
6. Courts