

from 2015-2021. An appraisal of the CSPP programme, as well as a ROM and evaluation of the PLEED programme, finalised in the last year of implementation, have all provided the basis of the programme design and lessons learned.

Before CSPP, the EU and its Member States supported GIZ under 10th EDF funding on an access to justice programme that was a successor to a programme from 2006-2012 implemented by GIZ and supported by DANIDA.

3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying principle of EnACT, through its Team Europe approach, is a decisive improvement of rule of law, accountability and human rights for all through the action of state and non-state actors. The action has two streams of complementary interventions focused on accountability and access to justice, which are mutually supported by a third component on strengthened policy and legal frameworks. Evidence-based and gender sensitive laws and policies that have been formulated through meaningful and diverse public participation will result in better and more easily implementable decisions that reflect public interests. This will require public institutions to open their policy formulation and decision-making process to non-state actors' participation. In order for citizens to then hold state institutions accountable for the implementation of policies and the delivery of public services, public institutions need to develop mechanisms through which citizens in all their diversity can appeal on public decisions and report misuse of public resources. This requires that citizens are made aware of their rights and start to actively demand state accountability in the delivery of public services. At the same time specialized institutions, contributing to the national accountability system, strengthen their oversight function over the public sector, and ensure that rules and regulations are being complied with. For enhanced access to justice and improved justice delivery, it is essential to expand legal aid services; and improved coordination of justice actors is essential especially for those living in vulnerable situations including women and youth. Improving the legal and policy framework is necessary to reduce some of the most significant challenges in the sector including very poor case flow management and overcrowding in detention facilities. Strengthening justice actors including civil society organisations to offer legal advice and paralegal services in communities, local courts, prisons and police stations are critical and sustainable elements to improving access to justice and reducing human rights abuses. Strategic technical and operational support to all actors in the justice sector ensures a comprehensive approach to contribute towards a more efficient and effective justice system.

Outcome 1 focuses on creating a strengthened policy and legal framework that enhances democratic governance and justice in Zambia. It aims at ensuring that the formulation of legislation and policies is transparent and participatory. A particular focus will be on state capacity to actually implement laws and policies and do so in a transparent manner. Outcome 2 contributes to ensuring access to transparent and accountable state institutions, and in particular to strengthen selected mechanisms for ensuring the accountability of state institutions. At the same time, engagement of civil society to these mechanisms will be strengthened, thereby contributing to anti-corruption. Outcome 3 contributes to enhanced access to justice for the Zambian population in all their diversity. It aims to ensure greater transparency and fairness for citizens in justice delivery, with a focus on improving processes and procedures for equitable access to legal services. It is based on the assumption that increased provision of legal aid as well as improved quality of the services offered, enhances access to justice for the population. This will also require improved coordination of justice actors in the sector, thereby improving the administration of justice through enhanced efficiency and transparency in justice processes, in particular through Communication, Cooperation and Coordination Initiatives (CCCIIs).

Throughout the action, but particularly in outcome 3, will be the use of innovative digital tools and LegalTech (the use of technology to improve access to justice) to improve the access and quality of legal aid within the justice sector.

Geographical locations under the ongoing EnACT programme funded by BMZ are Southern, Lusaka, Copperbelt and Luapula provinces. These locations were agreed upon with Government of Republic of Zambia (GRZ) in previous programming. They provide optimal conditions for impact due to partner capacities as well as the potential of modelling approaches and reaching diverse target groups, from rural communities to urban and sub-urban settings. During the formulation of the Description of the Action, in coordination with donors BMZ and EU, the implementing partner will identify potential additional locations, based on a set of objective criteria for geographical targeting. The selection will also need to consider existing EU-MS engagement at local level and opportunities for building synergies across EU and EU-MS interventions.