



Jimma University Legal Aid Center 2016 Report: The Success Stories and Challenges

Introduction

Peoples' rights to Human Rights in general and rights to due process and fair hearing in particular should not depend on the depth of individual's pocket. Justice has never been equal for the poor majority as they are unable to hire a lawyer. Equally affected are women, children, prison inmates, HIV/AIDS victims and veterans who are unable to seek and enforce their constitutional rights.

Jimma University School of Law Legal Aid Center (henceforth 'JUSL-LAC') was established to bridge the gap between access to justice and indigence. Although such center was established in developed world long ago, it is the first of its kind in South, Southwest and West Ethiopia, and is one of a handful number of pioneers in the nation.

JUSL-LAC basically utilizes clinical students and volunteers who study law at the University in addition to the academic staff of Jimma University School of Law and the full time employed lawyers for the centers outside of Jimma town. Each volunteer and clinical student is expected to contribute four hours per week and academic staff members are expected to handle and supervise clients' cases. JUSL-LAC is rendering legal services at 11 Woreds in Jimma Zone namely, Jimma main office, Jimma Woreda Court, Jimma High Court, Jimma Zone prison administration, Agaro, Gera, Limu Kosa, Shabe, Dedo, Serbo and Omo Nada and is keen to keep up the already started good work. JUSL-LAC is also on the verge of opening three new centers in Manna, Limu Seka and Sokoru Woredas.

1. Background

Jimma zone is one of the largest zonal administrations in Oromia regional state with an estimated total population of three million. Half of the total population are women. Jimma University (henceforth 'JU') is a public higher educational institution established in December 1999 by the amalgamation of Jimma College of Agriculture (founded in 1952) and Jimma Institute of Health Sciences (established in 1983) to contribute its best to the academia world and serve the population of the zonal administration in many spheres. The two campuses are located in Jimma city 335 km southwest of Addis Ababa with an area of 167 hectares.

JU is Ethiopia's first innovative Community Oriented Education Institution of higher learning. In line with this philosophy, JUSL-LAC was established based on the unanimous decision of Academic Commission of the then Law Faculty (now School of Law) on Dec 25, 2008.

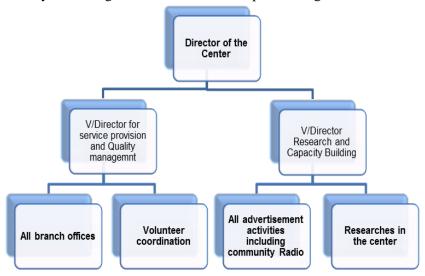
JUSL-LAC was primarily established with the vision of providing free legal services to indigents and *vulnerable groups like the poor, women, veterans, HIV/AIDS victims and children in and around Jimma town on one* hand, and to expose students of the law school to the practical aspect of law on the other hand.

Having these multifaceted goals, JUSL-LAC has been rendering its cherished legal service at 11 centers, including the one at the head office. Initially, service delivery was started by opening two centers at Jimma Zone High Court and Jimma Woreda Court. However, the number of centers was increased to *six* in the year 2003 EC by opening new centers in Agaro, Dedo, Serbo and Jimma Zone Prison. In 2008 EC new centers have been opened at Gera, Omo Nada, Shabe and Limu Kosa. Currently, the center has a total of 11 centers. Through its Jimma Community FM Radio legal awareness education program, the Center has also equipped hundreds of thousands of people with basic legal knowledge.

2. Organizational structure of the center

To enable the center attain its objective and contribute effectively in the furtherance of access to justice, the organizational structure of JUSL-LAC was framed to different structures. On the top of the organizational structure is the director who is empowered to supervise the day-to-day activities and operation of the Center. Under the director, there are two vice directors, one vice director for service provision and quality management with the power and the duty to manage and coordinate the different activities of the Centers and the other vice

director for research and capacity building with the power and duty to direct and conduct capacity building activities for service providers, beneficiaries, and organs involved in the administration of justice; to direct and conduct researches related to the vision and mission of the Center; and to conduct promotions about the availability of free legal service and build the public image of the Center.



3. The number of centers and their locations

Currently, JUSL-LAC has a total of 11 centers. Center expansion was made on the basis of the community demand for the establishment of centers and JU's commitment to deliver community services to the needy societies. Accordingly, the followings are the number of centers with their locations.

1	Jimma university main office	Jimma university main
		campus
2	Jimma town woreda court	Jimma town
3	Jimma zone high court	Jimma town
4	Jimma zone prison administration	Jimma town
5	Kersa woreda court	Serbo
6	Omo nada woreda court	Omo Nada
7	Dedo woreda court	Sheki
8	Shabe sonbo woreda court	Shabe
9	Gomma woreda court	Agaro

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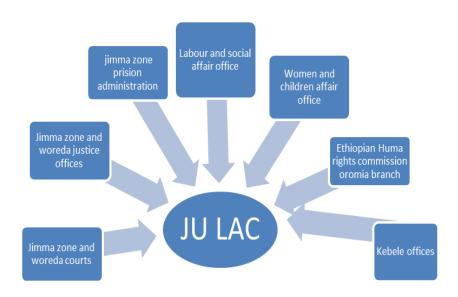
10	Gera woreda court	Gera
11	Limmu kosa woreda court	Limu kosa

4. Partners

Ethiopian Human Rights Commission, Oromia Supreme Court and Oromia Justice Bureau are the partners of the center. The Ethiopian Human Rights Commission has been the main funder of the center. The Oromia Supreme Court also supports the center with materials and some finance. Oromia Justice Bureau supports the center by giving and renewing advocacy license.

5. Linkages with the stakeholders

To be effective, legal aid service requires the cooperation and coordination of various stakeholders. Accordingly, JUSL-LAC has many stakeholders with which its' cooperations are vital in the accomplishment of the center's objectives. Jimma zone high court, different woreda courts, Jimma zone Justice office, different woreda justice offices, jimma zone prison administration, police offices, woreda labour and social affair offices, women and children affairs offices, Ethiopian human rights commission oromia branch office and kebele administrations are among the main stakeholders with which JUSL-LAC has a linkage.



6. The services the center provides

There are three main services that JUSL-LAC provides. These are legal services, community legal education and research and capacity building.

6.1 Legal Services

These services are those which are in one way or another connected with justice sectors and administrative government organs. Through its legal services, the center provides the following major services to its clients

- free legal counsel
- writing statement of claim and statement of defense
- writing different applications to be submitted to the courts and other organs
- Advocacy (legal representation before courts)
- Mediation

So far the Center is offering these legal services to the population through its 11 centers. In six of the centers, the Center has managed to employe lawyers to run the services. The center however relies on School of Law students to provide the services at Jimma Woreda Court, Jimma zone High Court and Jimma Zone prison Administration. The students are assisted by the academic staff of the

School. The Center's office located in the JU Main campus functions as a coordinating center for all the services and functions.

6.2 Legal Education (Awareness Raising Program)

The Center believes that the abuses and human rights violations suffered by the vulnerable parts of the population are attributable to lack of awareness especially of the rights of these groups. Accordingly, it strongly believes that ensuring respect for their rights can be promoted through effective and broad-based community legal education programs. Thus far, the Center has relied on the Jimma University Community Radio in which it has been able to run an hourlong awareness raising program per week in two languages (Amharic and Afan Oromo) but there are critical limitations both in terms of the structure, breadth, effectiveness and sustainability of running the program through this medium. The Center, however, aims to run the program effectively by utilizing various available means and media such as community organizations, centers and other channels with broad audiences but this requires the availability of adequate financial supports.

6.3 Research and Capacity Building

It is crucial that legal service and legal education programs at the Center be supported by appropriate evidence. Research is therefore a critical part of its strategic approach as it helps to identify the need and areas of focus for its services. It also helps us engage with the community and stakeholders in addressing the problems in a more effective and sustainable manner. Research also plays a crucial role in empowering and building the capacity of the community, stakeholders and the Center itself in dealing with the root causes of the problem of human rights violations and lack of access to justice to the vulnerable members.

Thus far there is no baseline research conducted in Jimma Zone nor in the country in relation to the need for legal aid service. There is also no standard developed in relation to providing the service. In fact, the level of awareness of the idea of legal aid and its role is at a critically low level in the country. The Center aims to address these problems by using research and capacity building as its strategic approach. To this end, the following are areas in which the Center needs strong support for its activities

- Organizing thematic and generic conferences and workshops and training programs
- Publication

- Conducting a baseline survey of legal aid service need in Jimma Zone
- Developing standards and guidelines for the provision of services In this regard, due to budget constraints, the center has only managed to develop standards and guidelines for service provision.

7. Service delivery mode and service quality management system

JUSL-LAC employs different modes of service delivery. The service delivery model varies purposely to attain the objectives of the center, which are community services and equipping law students with practical skills. For centers found in Jimma city, JUSL-LAC uses fourth and fifth year law students to deliver the services and in those centers outside of Jimma town the center uses junior lawyers as they are at a distance place from the university. Beside these, the center also uses volunteer law school staff and licensed lawyers. The center doesn't compromise the service quality and employs different service quality controlling mechanisms to these ends. Accordingly, the center has a daily and weekly meeting with the students and it has also developed a strict reporting format.

8. Summary of the services and success stories of the center

The JUSL-LAC service shows tremendous progress from time to time in quality and accessibility. Initially, the service of the center was very limited in variety and the number of beneficiaries it reaches. The center, however, shows progress from time to time in increasing the variety of the services and accessibility. Currently, thousands are benefiting from the service of the center annually. In the 2016 budget year alone, the center managed to reach a total of **8466** clients. Out of these, 6845 were female and 1601 were male. The service distributions were counseling 4422, mediation 171, document preparation 3526 and representation 347. Out of the total cases it represented and disposed by the court, the center won 81 and lost only two. The cases the center won were represented and litigated by fifth year law students. The service fee the center provided is estimated to **16,932,000 birr.** The winning rate of the center is 99.5 %. This is mainly due to the fact clients who come before the center have strong cases but lack only the financial capacity to litigate before the court. An estimated 450,000 peoples have benefited from the Radio program and over 5,000 brochures were distributed on varies legal issues.

The following tables show the summary of the services.

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8.1 Summary of overall activities

Type of legal Service	WOR EDA	JIMMA PRISON	нібн ст	AGARO	DEDO	SERBO	НЕАД ОҒЕІСЕ	GEERA	LIMMU	SHEBE	NADDA	TOTAL
Counseling	1888	682	720	221	284	323	188	2	2	31	38	44
								6	1			22
ADR	12	-	12	18	28	26	46	8	2	10	9	17
												1
Documents	1082	946	468	213	250	242	96	6	1	89	65	35
								5	0			26
Representat	78	28	44	32	36	4 8	54	5	2	8	12	34
ion												7
Total	3060	165	1244	484	598	639	384	1	3	13	12	8,4
		6						0	5	8	4	66
								4				

8.2 Distribution Of Service By Subject Matters

Subject Matter	IIMMA	WOREDA	нісн ст	AGARO	DEDO	GEERA	SERBO	HEAD OFFICE	GEERA	NADDA	SHEBE	LIMMU
Family	-	202	1040	21	24	42	45	28	46	67	76	2
Matters		0		2	8		9	8				5
Succession	-	431	121	98	16	15	42	47	23	23	23	4
and Property					8							
Tort	10	118	19	36	31	5	32	30	-	5	5	1
Land Dispute	12	218	21	82	42	10	42	4	35	16	18	5
Employment	-	133	19	22	54	12	20	3	3	4	6	-
Contractual	-	124	24	13	39	8	2	10	-	6	7	-
disputes												
Others	-	-				-		-	-	-	-	-
Criminal	16	16	8	21	14	12	3	2	-	3	3	-
cases	46											
Sub total	16	306	1244	48	53	10	63	38	10	12	13	7
	58	0		4	6	4	9	4	4	4	8	1

8.3 Distribution of service by beneficiaries

Female	6865
Male	1601
Total	8466

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$8.5\ Subject$ matters on which legal awareness education has been delivered through JUFM

	Airing time			
	Length of br	oadcast	Total Annual	
Subject matters on which legal awareness education delivered.	Amharic broadcast	Afaan Oromo broadcast	Airing Time	Beneficiarie s
Prisoners' Rights	1 hour	1 hour		
Child and Woman's Right	2 hours	2 hours		450,000
Human Rights Laws	6 hours	6 hours		persons
Procedural law and Self- Advocacy skill	2 hours	2 hours	104 Hours/Year	(This is based on the
Oromia Land Law	2 hours	2 hours		assumption that at least
Family Law	2 hours	2 hours		10% of the
Law of Property and Succession	2 hours	2 hours		population the FM
Employment and Labor Law	2 hour	2 hour		Radio reaches would listen
Traffic Law	1 hour	1 hour		to the
Tort Law	2 hours	2 hours		broadcast)
Anti-Corruption Law	1 hour	1 hour	7	
Administrative law and good governance	2 hour	2 hour	ear arbanio	
Law of Contracts	1 hour	1 hour	s/Ye	
Commercial Laws	2 hours	2 hours	104 Hours/Year	
Other Subject Matters	24 hours	24 hours	40 2	

9. The cases the center represented and won from the end of September 2016- January 2017

There are a number of cases that the center represented in different branches. The number of cases increased tremendously this year and, since September 2017 alone, there were around 32 cases which were decided in favor of the center in Jimma town centers. The followings are the details of the cases.

S	Name of the client	S	Type	Represe	Adjudic	File	Judgme
		e	of	ntation	atory	no.	nt
N		X	the		court		
			case				
1	Kedija Kedir	F	mainte	Represe	Jimma	356	Paymen
	• Marriage has been dissolved		nance	ntation	woreda	54	t of 600
	• The client has two						birr
	children						monthly
	• The husband is not						as
	voluntary to pay						mainten
	maintenance, even though						ance
	he is capable to do that						
	• The client has spent						
	three months with her						
	children without any						
	paymentThe center has						
	• The center has litigated on behalf of the						
	client in court of law, which						
	earned her 1800 birr for						
	three months						
	• Currently she is						
	receiving 600 birr monthly						
	from her husband through						
	her bank account	_				255	2400
2	Nasra A/oli	F	mainte	Represe	Jimma	355	2400
	• the client is a mother for		nance	ntation	woreda	70	birr
	three children						unpaid
	• following pronouncement of						monthly
	marriage dissolution,						mainten
	she had nothing to feed						ance
	her children						
	• The center has						

•	represented her in court of law by 2008 and she has got a judgment of 600 birr monthly After certain period, the judgment debtor suspended payment In 2009 the center has re-litigated the issue on her behalf, by which she is awarded 2400 birr as installment (unpaid maintenance)						
•	She was living in	F	Mainte nance	Represe ntation	Jimma woreda		350 birr monthly
an i	rregular union She got one child		and paterni				mainten ance
dur	ing the union After a moment,		ty				and
	partner has left the client the child alone						paternit
•	He disowned the						У
chil	d She suffered for a						
lon	g period of time with the						
•	The center has						
	represented the client in court and proved that						
	the partner in the union						
	was the father of the						
	child, and has got judgment of 350 birr as						
	a maintenance monthly						
4 Ler	nlem Fekadu	F	Proper	Represe	32026	Jim	The
•	The issue was about		ty	ntation		ma	judgme
	partitioning common property		(family			zon	nt
•	The court that)			e bia	of
	entertained the issue					hig	Woreda
	first was Gommaworeda court.					h	court has
	Gommaworeda court					cou rt	been
	decided that the					11	DEELL
	dwelling house, 2						

5	coffee plantation plots of land and a cow were personal properties of the husband while the fact was that they were their common property. The issue was appealed to Jimma high court and the center represented the client at high court. Then the case was remanded to Gommaworeda court and the court divided the property equally amonmg the individuals. Abebech Ayele	F	Mainte	Represe	Jimma	391	reverse d
3	 The clients marriage has been dissolved upon court judgment During the marriage she gave birth to thre children The defendant didn't pay maintenance for the children for 10 months. The client has suffered with the children during those times The center has represented the client in court during the litigation and finally earned her 1500 birr unpaid maintenance and then after monthly payment of 500 birr 	r	nance	ntation	woreda	64	months unpaid mainten ance of 1500 birr and monthly paymen t of 500 birr
6	SenaitAbreha The marriage between the client and the defendant has been dissolved by court The defendant was arguing that a house with	F	Proper ty (in marria ge)	Represe ntation	Jimma woreda	313 72	She has been entitled to equal partitio n of

				1		ı	1
	four services and two shops						shops
	belongs to third party while						and a
	in fact it were their common						house
	property In the litigation, the						with
	• In the litigation, the defendant brought his						four
	mother as the owner of the						services
	properties and made her the						togethe
	intervener						r with
	• The center has						
	enabled the client to get half						other
	of the two shops and half of						properti
	the house that have four services						es in
	SCI VICES						the
							home
7	Rashad A/macca	M	Labor	Represe	Jimma	-	8223
	• The client was serving			ntation	woreda		birr
	in a certain institution						compen
	as a guard						sation
	• she has served there for						for
	three years						unlawfu
	• she has been fired from						1
	her job The center has						terminat
	• The center has represented the						ion of
	individual and finally						employ
	earned her an award of						ment
	8223 birr compensation						contract
	and with job experience						Contract
8	AbzarYahya (child)	M	Succes	Represe	Jimma	-	He has
	• Our client was a child		sion	ntation	woreda		been
	under 18						entitled
	• His father is dead						to
	• After the death of his						succeed
	father, his grandmother						his
	has fired him from						father
	home for the fear that						
	he might claim						equally
	inheritance one day.						the rest
	• The child's father						children
	acquired one house and						
	five rooms service						
	during his lifetime. After the center has						
	After the center has						

	1141 - 4 - 1 1 - 1 - 16 6						
	litigated on behalf of						
	the child, he has been						
	entitled to succeed						
	equally with the rest						
	two children						
9	Marshet Worku	F	Family	Represe	Jimma	337	Properti
	• Their marriage has		(proper	ntation	woreda	56	es
	been dissolved following		ty)				acquire
	court order		3 /				d in
	• The defendant and						marriag
	our client got one child						
	during their marriage						e,
	• The defendant has tried						house,
	to hide the properties						service
	they acquired in						with
	marriage						four
	• He has tried to suspend						classes
	the litigation by						and
	bringing different						
	interveners at different						domesti
	times						c
	• The litigation was						animals
	delayed for two years						have
	• At last, the properties						been
	acquired during						divided
	marriage, including						
	house, service with four						between
	classes, seven cows,						them
	four sheep and						equally
	properties used in the						
	home have been divided						
	equally						
1	Sinshaw Kifle	М	Labor	Represe	Jimmaw	389	Since
0	• Our client was	1,1		ntation	oreda	98	the
	employed as a waitress			1111111111	orcua	70	
	in a private enterprise						contract
	• He served in the						was
	enterprise for 3 years						unlawfu
	and 9 months, but fired						lly
	without notice and						terminat
	payment notice and						ed, he
	 After the center has 						has
	represented the client in a court of law, he has						been
							entitled
	been a judgment						

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	creditor of 11559 birr as the termination was illegal						to a paymen t of 11559 birr as compen sation
1	Aster Abera	w	Mainte	Represe	Jimma	405	A
1	 Our client and the defendant were living in an irregular union They got one child during their union The defendant has left his child and the partner alone after a certain moment The center has represented our client and enabled her to get maintenance payment of 400 birr monthly together with unpaid 1400 birr 		nance	ntation	woreda	02	monthly paymen t of 400 birr and accumul ated unpaid mainten ance of 1400 birr
1	Amina Abbamecha	F	Propert	Represe	Jimma	388	200000
2	 The contention was upon partition of property following divorce The center has proved with evidence that the properties denied actually exist and belong to both of them. Then after the court remanded the case to woreda court, and finally our client has been entitled to half of the property. 		y (family)	ntation	zone high court	46	birr and a house were proved to be commo n property and this reversed an earlier judgme nt of a woreda court

10. Some notable cases

A. Hussein Jemal



Our client Hussein Jemal is a resident of Jimma town. Currently he is a laborer at a woodworking workshop. His case was about property rights. His parents passed away long time ago. Neighbors of his family were appointed as guardians and tutor by the time. His parents left a house with a thousand (1000m2) land as an inheritance which the guardians were empowered to administer. The guardians sold 500m2 of this land by preparing false title deed and claimed the remaining land as their own. The guardians expelled the boy and left him to streets. Just a year after the guardians dissolved their marriage by divorce, they started to partition a land which belongs to our client. Our client got this information and approached our center. The center represented him before the court and after a lengthy court proceding the center won the case. The decision of the court was an order to the guardians to demolish the house they built on the land and hand over the land to our client.

B. Almaz Gebre



W/o Almaz Gebre was an employee at one of the cafeterias in Jimma town. She served in the cafeteria for more than nine years. She was finally dismissed from her job for a reason she doesn't know. After the dismissal, she begged her employer to write her work experience and give her some money, which she claimed was three hundred birr. Her employer refused to effect any payment and simply write her four years work experience. She was disappointed by the act of her employer and approached Jimma town labour and social affairs office. The office directed her to our center by writing her a letter of support. The center represented her before the court of law. The center finally won the case and the decision of the court was an order for the employer to pay 9,451 birr.

C. Sheik Nasir A/Mogga, Zara Sheik Nasir And Muhammed Sheik Nasir

These clients are family members and residents of jimma zone Gomma woreda. They were suspected of homicide and arrested on 26/09/2007 EC. After the investigation file was closed, they were sent to Jimma prison administration and spent there more a year without any charge. They don't have a relative who follows up their cases and they don't know also what to do to avoid this unlawful detention. They approached our center at the prison administration and narrated the story to our students working there. The students took the case and communicated the facts to Jimma zone justice office. They didn't get concrete response and then took the case to Jimma zone high court. The court, after hearing the application, ordered our clients to be released from detention. They finally went home on 15/10/2008 EC. This was another wonderful job done by our law school students working at the center and an instance where justice is actually served.

11. Challenges

JUSL-LAC is rendering an exemplary community service and equipping law students with practical skills. This, however, is not without challenges. There are a number of challenges which hinder the center's service delivery. The followings are the major challenges, among others.

- Financial constraints the existing finance is not sufficient, timely and sustainable
- High turnover- there is high turnover of center lawyers due to low salary
- ♣ Transportation lack of adequate transportation for students and supervisors
- Busy schedule
- Lack of responsiveness from some stakeholders

Summary

The center is providing legal services for children, women who are victims of domestic violence, peoples living with HIV, people living with disabilities, etc. In addition, the center admits students for clinical courses and externship program and they acquire basic knowledge of the practical world. Moreover, the center is providing basic legal education to hundreds of thousands of residents of Jimma Zone via Jimma Community FM Radio. Capacity building training was also given to lawyers working at the centers.