Fragmented and weak capacity of CSOs to demand justice.

Limited UNMISS mandate in technical and geographic scope.

Peace agreement in place.

Economic instability.

Deteriorating security situation.

Fractionalization of non-signatories to the Peace Agreement.

**EXTERNAL CONDITIONS**

Disputes and conflicts are resolved peacefully.

Rule of law institutions adherent to human rights standards and promote equality, dignity and rights.

Rule of law institutions are accountable.

Capacity of RoL

institutions strengthened

to deliver accountable, effective and equitable justice services.

Conflict-affected and vulnerable groups empowered to access justice services.

Capacities of civil society and community enhanced

to demand access to equitable and accountable justice service.

Project design will continue to be relevant amidst a changing political and security context

basic budgetary needs of rule of law institutions will be provided by TGoNU.

Major

causes of

insecurity

counteracted.

TGoNU will be able to take and uphold joint decisions.

Policies and legal frameworks are in line with international norms and standards.

Donor appetite to support the rule of law sector will remain.

Political will for the Peace Agreement will remain supportive.

**SHIFTS IN CAPACITIES AND CONDITIONS** cononditions**erventionsons**

**Voice and participation**

Increased collaboration between CSOs and RoL institutions.

Mechanism in place for public to demand for equitable justice.

**RoL service delivery**

RoL institutions capable of carrying out basic RoL functions.

Systems better organized and resources available for justice service delivery.

**Safety and security**

Rule of law applied to manage to community level disputes.

Viable public-community strategy to restore and promote the RoL.

**RoL processes**

National and sub-national RoL officials better able to prevent conflict and promote the RoL.

RoL processes more inclusive for disadvantaged groups

**RESULTS**

Legal and policy framework allowing citizens to peacefully resolve their disputes through the justice system created.

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Executive increasingly adheres to laws/regulations.

State justice institutions more professional, accountable and accessible and increasingly engage citizens in decision making.

Clarity between customary/formal laws.

Citizens better aware of their rights to justice and engage more frequently with justice institutions to resolve disputes.

People are empowered and are increasingly protected by strong civil society oversight and activism.

**CAUSALITY ASSUMPTIONS**

Better coordination and strong social contract between the state and citizens.

Increased awareness and will to address violence against vulnerable groups.

**INTERVENTIONS**

Weak legal and regulatory framework

Inadequate enabling environment in RoL institutions

Weak institutional structure and oversight and accountability

Lack of gender sensitive safety for vulnerable and marginalized groups

Weak civil society and lack of trust in RoL institutions

**BARRIERS**

**PROBLEM**

**OUTCOME**

Safe and secure

communities

Responsive

RoL

Institutions

 Public

Participation

**Peace and Governance strengthened**

Capacity of RoL institutions for providing access to justice and societal resilience to sustainable peace is weak

Increased awareness and political will to address violence against women, youth and minorities

Better coordinated and aligned community of support towards local governance

Local politics and elections more open to women, youth, minorities and ex-combatants