



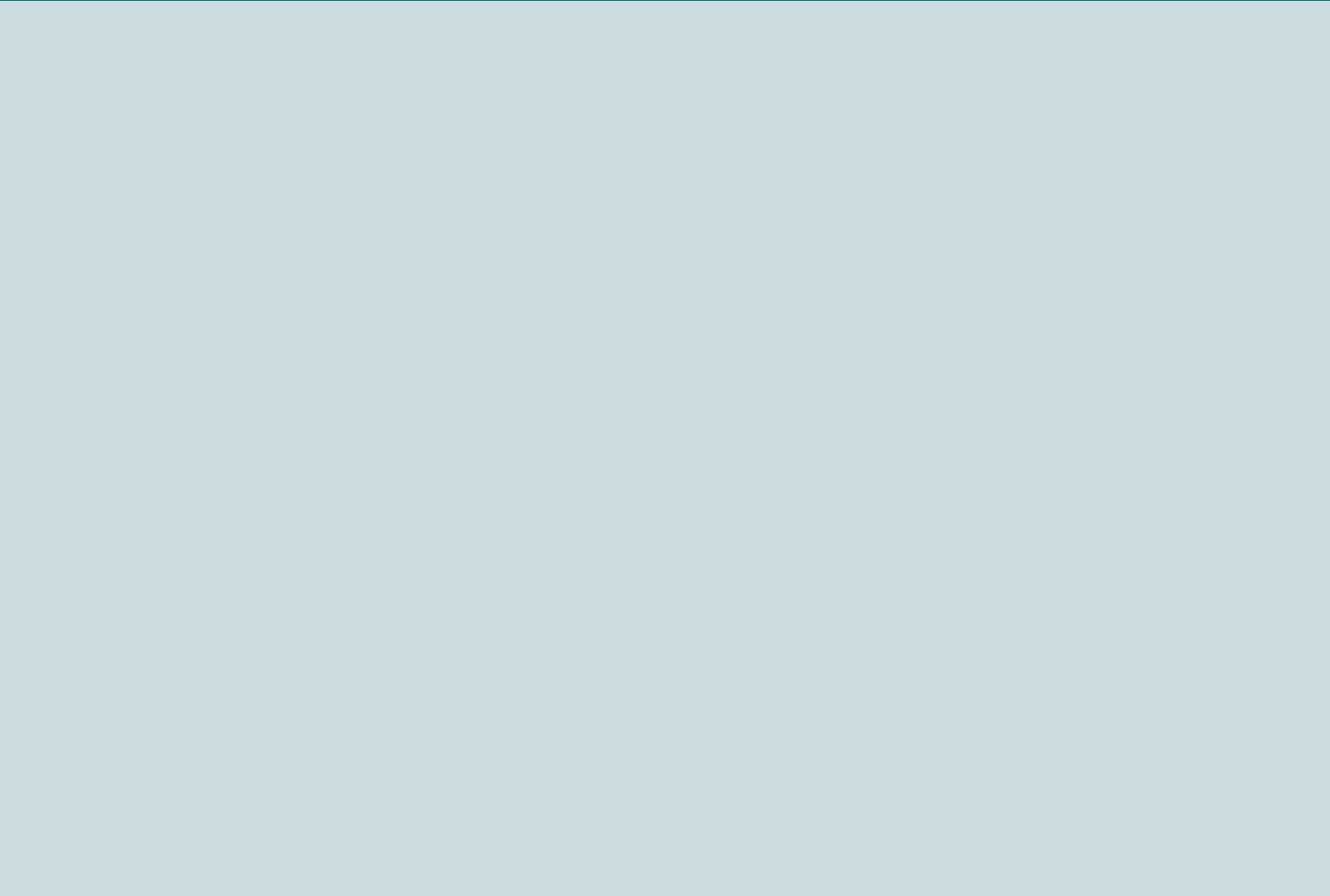
Pacific Judicial Development Programme

2010-2015

COMPLETION REPORT ADDENDUM

June 2015







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INTRODUCTION

This Addendum to the Completion Report includes; intangible outcomes, details about the commercially confidential expenditure, assets and an exit strategy.

INTANGIBLE OUTCOMES

The PJDP has achieved or contributed to a number of intangible or *soft* outcomes. As they cannot be measured directly or verified empirically, they were not included in the body of the Completion Report. These outcomes are however, important and add value to PJDPs other results measured and verified through the evaluation methodology.

Key justice service providers are more confident to take active responsibility for their own development across the Pacific

Key actors are increasingly confident to address their own needs without requiring donor assistance, which is evidenced in increasingly numerous self-initiated and organised training-related activities.

Chief Justices acting collectively present a strong regional voice

To paraphrase Aristotle; the aggregate of the region's Chief Justices working collectively is greater than the sum of them working individually. During each meeting, levels of cohesion, collegiality and unified cooperation increased. Not only did this facilitate driving, prioritising and planning PJDPs trajectory, it also produced a number of joint statements such as an expression of concern over events in Nauru in March 2014 and the submission of a letter to the New Zealand Minister of Foreign Affairs articulating their desire for ongoing support. While the overarching benefits and results and durability of this regional collaboration between the Chief Justices cannot be measured empirically, it is no less real.

Trans-Tasman judicial relations have been strengthened

The Federal Court has been committed to ensuring opportunities for involvement in PJDP activities for both New Zealand and Australian judicial and court officers. Ongoing dialogue with Chief Justice Elias' nominated liaison has enabled involvement along with briefing on progress. Judicial and court officers from both countries have generously provided support to a range of activities.

The media – and hence the public – is increasingly approaching justice-related issues in a positive light

During this phase, the media has consistently engaged in covering a variety of 'good news' stories of the courts demonstrating commitment to continual improvement across the region. Court activities supported by the PJDP have featured in 98 known media articles across IO PICs.

Strong relationships are facilitating support between countries

Following regional workshops and the development of the Regional Training Team (RTT), 31 members of the RTT co-facilitated regional activities, many of which took place outside their home country. For example, a member of the RTT from the Solomon Islands co-facilitated decision-making training in both the Marshall Islands and the Cook Islands; and Samoan members of the RTT delivered orientation training for Tokelauan judicial and court officers.

Administrative management in PIC courts has been bolstered

Engagement with National Coordinators (NCs) has improved their management capacity. This engagement comprised, six regional workshops, ongoing consultation to arrange all in-country

activities and support to the end-of-programme evaluation. The most influential contributor to improvements was their management of Responsive Fund activities. This required them to design, apply, manage implementation, acquit and report on activities. Indicative of capacity improvements, the PJDP team needed to provide less support to most NCs over time.

PJDP credibility lends greater weight and importance to its results

The PJDP has a high profile across the region and is perceived by several New Zealand's High Commissions as one of the most valuable projects funded by its Government. PJDP activities have also received significant media coverage across IO PICs, informing people of its developments locally and of the support provided by the government of New Zealand.



EXPENDITURE SUMMARY (6 JULY, 2010–31 MAY, 2015)

Submitted separately to New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.



ASSET REGISTER

Submitted separately to New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Asset Disposal

The PJDP Team will continue to use the assets during the Interim Phase (1 July–31 December, 2015). At the conclusion of the Interim Phase, the PJDP team will:

1. Assess whether the assets are functioning correctly. If any asset/s require/s repair, the PJDP team provide an approximate cost of doing so and seek advice from MFAT about whether it wishes to repair the asset/s, or dispose of it/them.
2. Consult with and seek advice from MFAT to determine whether the assets should be passed to:
 - a. those contracted to implement the PJSI; or
 - b. those implementing another project/programme identified by MFAT;
 - c. any PJDP partner court/s the PJDP team and/or MFAT considers may benefit from their use.
3. In the event MFAT decides to pass ownership of any assets to PIC partners courts, ownership and all responsibilities for the asset/s will be transferred using a *Letter of Transfer of Assets*. To initiate this process, all partner courts will be advised of the availability of assets at the end of the Interim Phase. Courts requesting assets will be asked to complete an Asset Acquisition Proposal (template included below). The PJDP team, following approval from MFAT will determine which court/s will receive any assets according to the following criteria:
 - i. The extent to which the court has proactively engaged with PJDP activities and achieved the outcome/s of those activities;
 - ii. The needs of the court relative to the available asset/s;
 - iii. How the asset/s will benefit the court in continuing to achieve the objectives of PJDP activities; and
 - iv. How the sustainability and long-term impact of PJDP may benefit from the transfer of the asset/s to the court.
4. If no partner court requests the asset/s, and no recipient/s are identified by the PJDP team or MFAT, the MSC will sell any PJDP assets in line with its asset disposal guidelines. Pursuant to these guidelines, a proposal will be drafted and the value of assets estimated. The MSC will remove any material not intended for disposal, such as confidential information, software, or any hazardous or pollutant items. The MSC may use an outside disposal agent to assist in the sale of PJDP assets. Any funds realised by this disposal of assets will be reimbursed to MFAT.

PACIFIC JUDICIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Asset Acquisition Proposal

Name of Court: _____

Name of Asset: _____

Asset Description: _____

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Are there any difficulties associated with transport, storage and/or disposal of this asset if your court receives it?</i> | |
| <i>Will your court be able to maintain this asset?</i> | |
| <i>How will this asset benefit and be used in your court?</i> | |

Signed: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Name: _____

Position: Chief Justice

EXIT STRATEGY

All contracted activities have been completed and reporting requirements met within the current contract period and budget.

To provide ongoing support to counterparts and to enable them to continue to undertake ongoing judicial and court development activities, selected leadership and other activities are being planned in the Interim Period (1 July-31 December, 2015), as prioritised by the Chief Justices and approved by the PEC. These interim activities will: enable implementation momentum to be maintained; and facilitate the smooth transition between the end of the PJDP and the commencement of the proposed Pacific Judicial Strengthening Initiative (PJSI).

PJDP has undertaken ongoing engagement and communication with key stakeholder - most recently at leadership meetings in April 2015 - to ensure that partner courts are aware of what will occur after the formal completion of the PJDP.

Ongoing communication will continue remotely to keep key counterparts informed of developments over the course of the interim period, and communication-flows will be reinforced at the next round of meetings scheduled to take place in November 2015. In the November meetings, it is anticipated that the region's Chief Justices will know who will assume responsibility for the management and implementation of the PJSI. If appropriate and approved by the PEC Chair, a representative of the new Management Services Contractor could attend that meeting to brief the Chief Justices about the planned PJSI design process.

In addition, to minimise the risk of loss of 'corporate memory', the Federal Court of Australia will make available to any new Management Services Contractor for the PJSI a:

- Comprehensive set of PJDP Phase 2 reports and documentation; and
- Member of the PJDP management team for a period of three months to answer questions and provide required information.





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