

- Supporting the deployment of shared databases and information tools etc. by justice sector actors, as well as initiatives to improve data collection, analysis and information sharing so that decisions within the justice sector are made based on empirical evidence.
- Help establish mechanisms for information exchange and policy coordination system between right holders and duty bearers, and/or public participation, with a focus on women and people living in vulnerable situations, to work towards an open justice model.

Output 1.2. Justice Zone model expanded, standardised and deepened with a focus on tackling substantive justice issues at the local level.

Activities might include:

- Logistical support to the organization of events, seminars, focus groups with JZs, CHR and CSOs to identify people's needs in a specific area. and logistics support if necessary
- Accompanying individual JZs in their planning exercises, supporting seminars or events to identify justice needs in a specific area, carrying out GESI analysis and training members in its mainstreaming, setting up of a monitoring and reporting framework with a results-based methodology, etc.
- Support the establishment of regular communication channels between justice sector institutions in the JZ and CSOs, and the involvement of the Commission on Human Rights and its regional offices in the work of JZs.

Output 2.1 Improved access to legal aid services

Activities might include:

- Support the Supreme Court in a systemic mapping and review of available legal aid programmes in the country. Including the reassessment of the Justice-on-wheels and Clinical Legal Education programmes, and assess how they respond to the needs of the different people living in vulnerable situations.
- Support legal aid initiatives to give access to people living in vulnerable situations, including support for public interest lawyering initiatives¹⁷ (e.g. collective threats faced by indigenous people's or farmers).
- Supporting centres that provides all services under one roof to women and families that are victim of violence, i.e. access to lawyers, prosecutors, medical and psychological support.
- Promote sustainability of legal aid services, including through supporting possible institutional and legal reforms.

Activities related to Output 2.2 Improved capacities of LGUs as right holders' first entry point in the justice system:

Activities might include:

- Support the provision of guidance and monitoring by JZs actors of the implementation of relevant justice provision responsibilities of the LGUs and Lupons.
- Strengthening the capacities of both LGUs and Lupon members to carry out their duties through legal knowledge and mediation skills; awareness/sensitivity on Human rights of women, children, LGBTIQ persons, people living with disabilities, and 'access to justice' needs and concerns of the above groups; monitoring and evaluation systems to track progress on gender sensitive service delivery and identify

¹⁷ Public interest lawyering are legal practices undertaken to help poor, marginalized, or under-represented people, or to effect change in social policies in the public interest.