



## Serbia Justice Sector Support Multi Donor Trust Fund (P121377)

EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA | Serbia | Governance Global Practice |  
 Recipient Executed Activities | Technical Assistance Loan | FY 2010 | Seq No: 2 | ARCHIVED on 25-Jun-2017 | ISR28613 |

Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Justice, Serbia European Integration Office

## Key Dates

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Bank Approval Date:18-May-2010

Effectiveness Date:30-Nov-2010

Original Closing Date:31-Dec-2011

Revised Closing Date:31-Dec-2018

## Project Development Objectives

Project Development Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

<p>The objective is to provide support for strengthening the justice sector of the Republic of Serbia in order to facilitate its integration to the European Union.&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</p>

Has the Project Development Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?

No

## Components

Name

## Overall Ratings

Name	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	● Satisfactory	● Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	● Satisfactory	● Highly Satisfactory

## Implementation Status and Key Decisions

The MDTF-JSS grant supports the Serbian justice system to improve its performance to better align with EU benchmarks. The grant funds a sector-wide program of funds technical assistance and capacity building and works with all justice institutions on equal footing. The grant comprises two sub-components:

1. Reform, Accession and Facilitation: Under this sub-component, the grant funds local experts based at the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Court of Cassation who support reform implementation in a variety of ways across the sector in line with the Chapter 23 Accession Action Plan and



the National Judicial Reform Strategy (NJRS) 2013-2018. It also funds a series of targeted analyses, training events, workshops and donor coordination activities in priority areas of the justice reform agenda.

2. **Access to Justice:** This sub-component supports efforts by all justice institutions to improve access to justice. Activities include advice and support to the development of the draft Free Legal Aid Law, as well as a range of activities that do not require legislative change, including awareness campaigns, support to strengthening human rights implementation, and efforts to increase transparency in the work of justice institutions. The MDTF-JSS has updated its results framework for the period 2016-2018. Key outcomes are that: 1) strategies and action plans and developed and monitored effectively; 2) technical assistance raises awareness of issues and informs policy and decision-making, and; 3) capacity of key personnel is strengthened through knowledge transfer. Given that this is a small fund according to Bank rules, the framework has been designed to be simple, to minimize overheads and administrative burden on the small project implementation unit, and to clearly track outputs, outcomes and results. Results are being monitored and can now be seen on the MDTF website - [www.mdtfjss.org.rs](http://www.mdtfjss.org.rs).

## Risks

### Overall Risk Rating

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Overall	● Moderate	● Moderate	● Moderate

### Comments

The team monitors the risks of the hybrid MDTF-JSS (both Bank-executed and Recipient-executed components) using the table below.

	<b>Risk</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
1	Limited implementation capacity within agencies slows progress of activities.	Medium impact; Medium likelihood.	Boost capacity to implement reforms within the MOJ and SCC, RPPO, HJC and SPC, while strengthening their sustainability and knowledge transfer. Maintain program implementation unit to manage procurement, FM, monitoring etc. Encourage senior leaders to prioritize activities. The closing date of Dec 2018 provides an achievable schedule for reform implementation.
2	Fragmentation of stakeholders and reform efforts slows implementation progress.	Medium impact medium likelihood	Design specifically aligns to Ch23 and NJRS APs. Host regular Management Committee meetings. Support Partners Forums. Maintain strong local presence and experienced local staff/consultants for daily consultations with justice sector stakeholders.
3	Turnover of key stakeholders causes loss of institutional memory and delay.	Low impact; Medium likelihood	Ongoing dialogue with all stakeholders across the sector. Prioritization of more pragmatic technical-level reforms in certain periods. Information exchange and briefing of incoming stakeholders. Maintain MDTF website as transparent repository of project activities and progress.
4	Political will for EU integration wanes.	Medium impact; Medium likelihood	Design aligns to approved NJRS AP as well as Ch23 AP. Select activities that align with domestic political will and 'go with the grain'. Apply political economy filter to program design, activity selection and activity implementation. Draw on World Bank leverage and relationships, where appropriate.
5	Reform efforts are stop-start because of lack of thorough analysis, consultation & buy-in.	Medium impact; Medium likelihood	Program design is based on objective analysis (desk reviews, surveys, Functional Review etc.) Select activities that support evidence-based policymaking (fiscal impact analyses, comparative analysis, etc.) Encourage ongoing discussion of reform proposals in a 'safe space' of confidential dialogue with Bank experts. Support MOJ and other key stakeholders to host consultations (working groups, convents etc.). Involve CSOs in consultation process, including preparation of implementation gaps analysis. Maintain strong local presence and joint local/regional/international expert terms. Fund CSOs directly under Bank Executed component, where appropriate.



6	Overlapping donor activities impact on implementation and results.	Low impact; Medium likelihood	Hold quarterly meetings with EU Delegation to calibrate tasks and exploit synergies. Hold periodic consultation with SEIO and other donors. In dialogue, attempt to move discussion from 'avoiding overlap' to 'exploiting synergies' to maximize impact. Ensure transparency of MDTF activity implementation, including via website and Management Committee meetings. Be contactable via email and in-person meetings for practical technical-level coordination. Check that new activities do not overlap in substance. Invite observers to Management Committee meetings. Participate in Sector Working Group. Support Partners Forums.
7	Weaknesses in functional judicial independence impact activities and results.	Medium impact; Medium likelihood	Balance activities that support sector as a whole. Engage with all stakeholders on equal footing (and be seen to do so). Apply political economy filter to activity design and implementation. Facilitate periodic bilateral confidential meetings with stakeholders. Encourage stakeholder participation at MC meetings.

## Results

### Project Development Objective Indicators

► Capacities of individual personnel are strengthened, measured by number of people trained and training feedback (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	--	957.00	500.00
Date	01-Jan-2016	--	30-Dec-2016	31-Dec-2018

#### Comments

Capacity building occurs under the MDTF-JSS in a range of ways, but for the purpose of this indicator, it is measured by the number of people trained, and their satisfaction with the training.

From 1 January to 31 December 2016, 957 justice sector personnel received professional training. 95% of participants report that the training has been useful for their daily work. 83% of participants report that their skills levels have improved due to the training.

The end target has been exceeded significantly. The task team will work with the PIU to review the end target and increase its level of ambition.

► Technical assistance informs policy/decision-making. (Text, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	Justice sector lacks an evidence-based approach to policy-making, as outlined in the Serbia	--	The range of targeted TA delivered by MDTF are used by stakeholders to inform	Range of targeted TA delivered by MDTF is used



	Judicial Functional Review 2014.		policy-making. For individual outputs and their application, see <a href="http://www.mdtfjss.org.rs">www.mdtfjss.org.rs</a>	by stakeholders to inform policy-making. For outputs and their application, see <a href="http://www.mdtfjss.org.rs">www.mdtfjss.org.rs</a>
Date	01-Jan-2014	--	01-Jun-2017	31-Dec-2018

►Strategies, action plans and implementation plans are developed and monitored (Text, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	Ch23 Action Plan drafted but not approved by the European Commission. Various plans sitting beneath the Ch23 AP have not been developed, and there are no functional mechanisms for coordination and monitoring of plans. Sector capacity to plan, agree among stakeholders, and then monitor the implementation of agreed plans, is generally low, as documented in Serbia Judicial Functional Review, 2014.	--	Ch23 AP developed and agreed. Monitoring mechanisms in place, led by MOJ and with participation across the justice institutions and from civil society. Backlog reduction plans agreed, led by SCC and monitoring mechanisms in place. As at 31 Dec 2016, enforcement backlogs had reduced by 51% and non-enforcement by 11% (partial attribution to MDTF-JSS and EU-funded JEP). Case Law Harmonization plans also agreed, led by SCC, and monitoring mechanisms in place.	Ch23 AP and NJRS AP are developed, agreed and monitored. Various related plans - including backlog reduction plans and case law harmonization plans - are developed, agreed and monitored.
Date	01-Jan-2016	--	01-Jun-2017	31-Dec-2018

Comments

NB: the targeted TA provided under the MDTF-JSS supports the sector to build planning and implementation capacity. The MDTF-JSS does not, however, guarantee the outcomes of all plans.

Overall Comments

Intermediate Results Indicators




►  Technical assistance raises awareness of justice challenges and reform opportunities. (Text, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	Justice sector lacks an evidence-based approach to policy-making, as outlined in the Serbia Judicial Functional Review 2014.	--	TA is delivered by local experts and targeted to local context. TA is conducted in consultative manner, including with CSOs. Dissemination is conducted via in-person meetings, workshops and online platforms. For outputs, their methodology and dissemination, see <a href="http://www.mdtfjss.org.rs">www.mdtfjss.org.rs</a>	Awareness raised. For TA outputs, their methodology and dissemination, see <a href="http://www.mdtfjss.org.rs">www.mdtfjss.org.rs</a>
Date	01-Jan-2014	--	01-Jun-2017	31-Dec-2018

## Overall Comments

## Data on Financial Performance

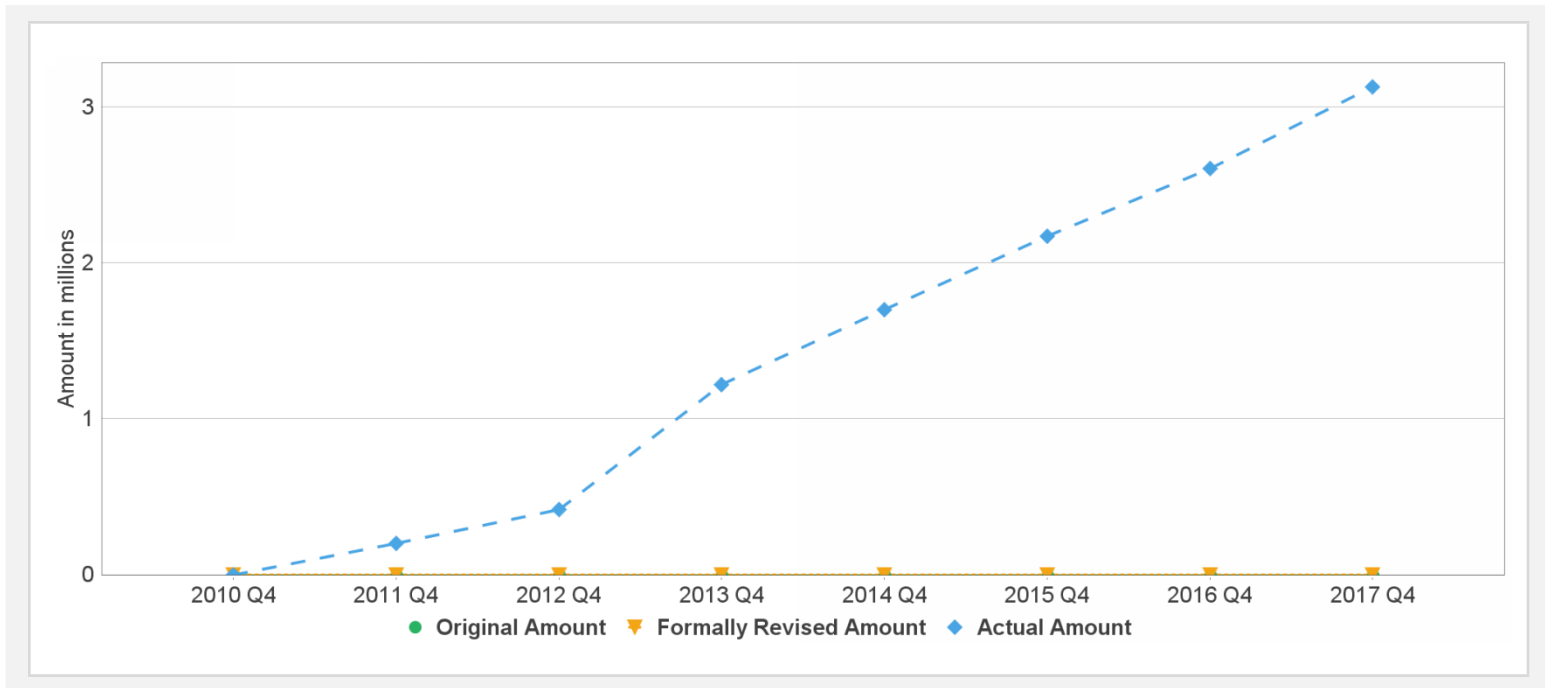
### Disbursements (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	Disbursed
P121377	TF-97118	Effective	USD	4.70	4.70	0.00	3.13	1.57	 67%

### Key Dates (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Orig. Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
P121377	TF-97118	Effective	13-Sep-2010	30-Nov-2010	30-Nov-2010	31-Dec-2011	31-Dec-2018

### Cumulative Disbursements



## Restructuring History

There has been no restructuring to date.

## Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.