

# 2024 OECD Global Roundtable on Equal Access to Justice

## Reimagining justice: Building trust through people-centred justice

8-10 October, Ottawa, Canada

### Agenda Overview

Tuesday 8 October			
Afternoon	Welcome reception	Keynote address	
Wednesday 9 October			
Morning	Opening session	Session 1 – Building trust through people-centred justice	
	High-level dialogue	Session 2 – High-level dialogue on people-centred justice and the rule of law to reinforce democracy and build trust I. Democracy, rule of law and people-centred justice II. Response of the justice sector to global trends and challenges, including climate change and artificial intelligence (AI)	
Afternoon	Plenary discussions	Session 3 – People-centred justice in the context of pressures on democracy and declines in the rule of law	
		Session 4 – Inclusive justice strategies to reconnect with people and communities	
		Session 5 – Making justice systems more responsive and preventive	
Thursday 10 October			
Morning	Expert policy discussions	Session 6 – Justice for women in digital transformation: addressing old injustices as they take new shape	
		Session 7 – Country experiences in building people-centred justice systems: Implementing the OECD Recommendation	
		Session 8 – The latest in justice data and research	
Afternoon	Interactive working sessions		
	Session 9 – Designing people-centred justice services	Session 10 – Promoting a people-centred justice approach to climate change	Session 11 – Developing a toolkit for people-centred justice
	Closing session	Session 12 – Global outlook on access to justice for all	

## Tuesday 8 October

Grand Hall, Supreme Court of Canada

### Welcome Reception

18:00-19:30

- Introduction **Erin Kleisinger**, President of the Federation of Law Societies of Canada
- Keynote address **Richard Wagner**, Chief Justice of Canada
- Welcome remarks
- **Andromache Karakatsanis**, Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, Chair of the Action Committee on Access to Justice in Civil and Family Matters
  - **Elsa Pilichowski**, Director for Public Governance, OECD

*The welcome reception is hosted by the Action Committee on Access to Justice in Civil and Family Matters, and generously supported by the Federation of Law Societies of Canada.*

## Wednesday 9 October

Fairmont Chateau

### Registration and Coffee

*Adam Foyer*

08:15-09:00

### Session 1: Opening Session

*Adam Room*

09:00-10:00

The opening session offers high-level insights on the evolving landscape of justice, emphasising the critical role of the justice sector in reinforcing democracy and the rule of law, and promoting individual and community well-being. In today's world, with democratic backsliding and decreasing levels of public trust, the justice gap is growing, and the rule of law is under threat.

The growing justice gap means that our systems and institutions have often come to be seen as multipliers of inequality, working only for the few. Justice actors are employing a range of strategies to turn the tide: by bringing justice services closer to people, enhancing justice capacities to address global challenges, strengthening legal empowerment for a more responsive rule of law, and enhancing justice transparency, integrity and accountability for fairer outcomes.

These insights will set the parameters of and inspire the concrete discussions throughout the roundtable, which is a key event to inform implementation of the 2023 OECD Recommendation on Access to Justice

and People-Centred Justice Systems and countries' collective ability to achieve SDG 16 and its vision of providing access to justice for all.

Master of Ceremony	<b>Michael Sousa</b> , Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Justice Canada
Indigenous Opening	<b>Chancellor Claudette Commanda</b>
Opening remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Arif Virani</b>, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada</li><li>▪ <b>Julie Delahanty</b>, President, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada</li><li>▪ <b>Elsa Pilichowski</b>, Director for Public Governance, OECD</li></ul>
Keynote address	<b>Dawn Anderson</b> , Senator for the Northwest Territories, Senate of Canada

## Session 2: High-level dialogue on People-centred justice and the rule of law to reinforce democracy and build trust

*Adam Room*

**10:00-13:00**

This session will feature a two-part high-level dialogue on current initiatives by justice systems to address the topics at the centre of this year's global Roundtable: *Building trust through people-centred justice*. The first part will focus on democracy, the rule of law and people-centred justice and the second part will focus on the ability of the justice sector to respond to global challenges, including climate change and artificial intelligence, as a key driver of trust.

### Part I – Democracy, rule of law and people-centred justice

As an aspiration, the rule of law promises to provide protection, to enable participation and to ensure fairness in society and the economy. Effective and responsive institutions and systems are needed to deliver on that promise and to restore the productive and democratic relationship between people and institutions. Yet, global data shows that the rule of law is declining in many countries, with decreasing constraints on government powers, shrinking civic space and justice systems that are failing to meet people's needs.

The rule of law is critical to democracy, including to ensure that those wielding political and economic power are subject to and abide by the rules. The justice sector is a central pillar of the institutions and systems necessary to promote and improve the rule of law. To promote trust and reinforce democracy, countries need to build trust in the justice sector and close the global justice gap.

In this context, the justice sector needs to advance towards greater openness, inclusiveness and responsiveness. The justice sector needs to deliver relevant and effective solutions to people's justice challenges, in a manner that is both accessible and equitable for all.

This dialogue focuses on approaches that justice actors in countries around the world are taking to stem democratic decline, to transform their institutions, build people-centred justice systems and to reinforce the crucial link between the rule of law and equality.

### *Questions to be addressed*

- **Democracy:** What are the main gaps we see in the rule of law and in providing access to justice for all and how do these relate to people's disengagement from democracy? What challenges and opportunities do justice institutions face? What data and evidence are being collected to understand these dynamics and inform the strategies of justice actors?
- **Rule of Law:** How can countries build a justice sector that is able to deliver on the promise of the rule of law, contribute to fairness in society and the economy and strengthen the responsiveness of the public sector, as key drivers of trust?
- **People-centred justice:** What are examples of effective people-centred justice strategies to strengthen democracy and public trust and to help people and communities contribute to positive change in the justice sector? How to make justice systems much more effective at resolving and preventing people's justice problems in order to close the justice gap?
- **Legal Empowerment:** How can people and communities contribute to and drive positive change in justice systems and help strengthen democratic institutions? What are successful examples?

Host and chair      **Michael Sousa**, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Justice Canada

Speakers

- **Andia Dragoj**, Adviser to the Minister of Justice, Ministry of Justice, Albania
- **Shalene Curtis-Micallef**, Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General, Canada
- **Ariel De la Maza Martínez**, Chief of International Affairs and Cooperation, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Chile
- **Helen Ortiz Carvajal**, Vice-Minister for Justice Promotion, Ministry of Justice and Law, Colombia
- **Ivan Crnčec**, Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice, Public Administration and Digital Transformation, Croatia
- **Kirta Heine**, Senior Ministerial Advisor, Legal Protection Services Unit, Ministry of Justice, Finland
- **Guillaume Vieillard**, Judge, Head of the Office of Institutional and Diplomatic Issues (BQID), Ministry of Justice, France
- **Doncha O'Sullivan**, Deputy Secretary, Civil Justice, Department of Justice, Ireland
- **Gaia La Cognata**, Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of Italy in Ottawa, Italy

- **Jolita Šlikienė**, Head of the Legislative Policy Group, Ministry of Justice, Lithuania
- **Johan Galea**, Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Justice and Reform of the Construction Sector, Malta
- **Martha Meinema**, Deputy Director of the Department for the Legal System, Ministry of Justice and Security, The Netherlands
- **Eduardo Melchor Arana Ysa**, Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Peru
- **Alpha Sesay**, Deputy Minister of Justice, Sierra Leone
- **Tan Shee Hian**, Director of Strategic Planning and Policy Division, Ministry of Law, Singapore
- **Katarína Roskováni**, State Secretary, Ministry of Justice, Slovakia
- **Manuel Olmedo Palacios**, State Secretary of Justice, Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Court Relations, Spain
- **Tawee Sodsong**, Minister of Justice, Thailand (*video message*)
- **Benjamin C. Mizer**, Principal Deputy Associate Attorney General (PDASG) at the US Department of Justice, United States
- **Aurélie Bonal**, Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to Canada
- **Margaret Satterthwaite**, UN Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers
- **Stephanie Muchai**, Member of the Steering Committee, Open Government Partnership

## Part II – Response of the justice sector to global trends and challenges, including climate change and artificial intelligence (AI)

A credible rule of law calls for a justice sector that helps democracy deliver and effectively enables governments to address global challenges. In today's world, this entails adapting to the digital transformation and anticipating and preventing new justice problems, including those caused by AI. As countries increase their efforts to tackle climate change, the role of the justice sector is increasingly important to ensure fairness in the processes and outcomes of environmental policymaking and in response to increasingly frequent extreme weather events.

In this dialogue, participants will share high-level experiences with justice sector responses to global challenges and opportunities that are reshaping our societies and putting new demands on justice systems. There is a need to work toward a different type of justice system that is responsive and has an increased capacity for prevention and early intervention.

People-centred justice is required to increase our capacity to address the cross-border and destabilising effects of climate change and to ensure that digitalisation and the use of AI contributes positively to our society, including by protection of all people from abuse via these technologies.

### *Questions to be addressed*

- **Digitalisation and AI:** Given the impacts of digitalisation and AI on our societies and economies, the speed of change and the financial interests involved, what are justice actors doing to ensure fairness in society and the economy and improve life outcomes for people?
- **Digitalisation and AI:** In the context of digitalisation and AI, what are effective strategies and approaches that justice actors can deploy, and justice services that can be provided, to help people resolve their justice problems?
- **Climate change:** What are country examples and good practices to advance environmental justice and to respond to justice problems that people face due to climate change, including the impact of extreme weather events? What are country examples and good practices to ensure that the required adaptations and transitions are fair and do not reinforce existing inequalities and exclusions?

Host and chair                    **Michael Sousa**, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Justice Canada

Speakers

- **Esther Bogaart**, First Assistant Secretary of the First Nations Justice and Policy Division, Attorney-General's Department, Australia
- **Bernardo Laferté**, Chief of Staff, Access to Justice Secretariat, Ministry of Justice, Brazil
- **Hossam Sadek**, Assistant Minister of Justice for International Cooperation, Ministry of Justice, Egypt
- **Tõnis Saar**, Secretary-General, Ministry of Justice, Estonia
- **Karina Häuslmeier**, Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Ottawa, Germany
- **Sokratis Mergianos**, Legal Advisor to the Minister of Justice, Greece
- **Anda Smiltēna**, Deputy Secretary of State, Ministry of Justice, Latvia
- **Claudine Konsbruck**, Director, Relations with the judicial administration and the legal professions, Ministry of Justice, Luxembourg
- **Fatima Barkan**, Adviser to the Minister of Justice, Ministry of Justice, Morocco
- **Maria José Barros**, State Secretary for Justice, Portugal
- **Andreja Kokalj**, State Secretary, Ministry of Justice, Slovenia
- **Aslıhan Ülger Sönmez**, Rapporteur Judge, Ministry of Justice, Republic of Türkiye

- **Cathryn Hannah**, Deputy Director for Legal Support and Dispute Resolution Policy at the Ministry of Justice, United Kingdom
- **Sheila Musiime**, Deputy General Counsel, World Bank
- **Vivek Maru**, CEO, Namati
- **Trevor Farrow**, Dean of the Osgoode Law School, York University, Canada

Closing remarks      **Elsa Pilichowski**, Director for Public Governance, OECD

*A group photo will be taken directly after the high-level dialogue, before the lunch.*

## **Lunch**

*Adam Foyer*

**13:00-14:00**

## **Plenary Discussions**

The three plenary discussions will complement and build on the opening session and the high-level dialogue with an emphasis on sharing concrete examples of justice reform to reinforce the relationship between people and the state, including the justice sector's ability to deliver on the promise of the rule of law, thereby rebuilding trust in democratic institutions. These panels also offer an opportunity for participants to share their experience in implementing the 2023 OECD Recommendation on Access to Justice and People-Centred Justice Systems.

## **Session 3: People-centred justice in the context of pressures on democracy and declines in the rule of law**

*Adam Room*

**14:00-15:00**

This session will discuss justice sector responses and approaches in specific country contexts in the face of pressures on democracy and a decline in the rule of law. Speakers will present what data and evidence they have to grapple with these complex societal dynamics and what initiatives they are taking to deliver on the promise of the rule of law and regain citizen's trust. They will discuss effective responses to growing pressures on democracy, immediate crises in society and the economy as well as adapting to longer terms transformations.

Speakers will reflect on people's experience with and perceptions of the rule of law in practice, and how these connect to their support for democracy and their trust in public institutions. This includes people's direct interactions with the systems meant to promote the rule of law, for example when they are trying to resolve their justice problems or when they interact with public institutions, as well as their perceptions of how the rule of law functions in society, including whether those with economic or political power are being held to account.

### ***Questions to be addressed***

- **Strategic approaches:** What strategic approaches are justice institutions taking in response to pressures on democracy and decline in the rule of law? How do these contribute to reinforcing democracy and restoring trust? What initiatives are countries implementing to deliver on the promise of the rule of law and provide meaningful access to justice for all?
- **Good practices and collaborations:** What are effective practices to develop people-centred justice systems and enhance access to justice for all? How can justice systems become much more effective in resolving and preventing people's justice problems? What national or international collaborations are effective in this regard?
- **Support, tools and learning from other sectors:** What support and tools are being developed or needed to strengthen the justice sectors capacity to respond flexibly and proactively to these pressures? What data and evidence are being collected or needed and what can be learned from other sectors?

Moderator	<b>Adrian Di Giovanni</b> , Team Leader, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Martha Meinema</b>, Deputy Director of the Department for the Legal System, Ministry of Justice and Security, The Netherlands</li> <li>▪ <b>Tetyana Fuley</b>, Head of the Department of Scientific Research of Judicial Issues and Scientific and Methodological Support of Judicial Education, National School of Judges, Ukraine (<i>remote</i>)</li> <li>▪ <b>Peter Pavlin</b>, Head of Punitive Law and Human Rights Department, Ministry of Justice, Slovenia</li> <li>▪ <b>Florencia Abed Dickson</b>, Co-Director, Civil Association for Equality and Justice (ACIJ - Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y Justicia), Argentina</li> <li>▪ <b>Maaïke de Langen</b>, Senior Advisor, Public Governance Directorate, OECD</li> </ul>

#### Session 4: Inclusive justice strategies to reconnect with people and communities

*Adam Room*

**15:00-16:00**

Building trust in democracy and the rule of law requires focused strategies to ensure equal access to justice for all, in particular for previously excluded or under-served people and communities. It requires reconnecting all those that do not have meaningful access to justice, and who are unable to resolve their justice problems, because of the mismatch between the justice they want and need and the justice our institutions currently provide.

This session focuses on how justice actors are engaging with specific groups to co-create and develop justice strategies based on the perspective of people for whom the justice system is not working. These strategies help ensure that a diverse range of voices are represented and their participation in shaping the



justice sector is welcomed. This session provides an opportunity for participants to share experiences with recent and ongoing developments in implementing inclusive justice strategies.

### *Questions to be addressed*

- **Strategic approaches:** What are effective approaches to include groups, communities and peoples that are currently underserved by the justice sector or face historical and continuing discrimination and marginalisation? What are the opportunities and challenges to actively engage these people and communities in policymaking through co-creation and participation?
- **What will success look like?:** What will meaningful access to justice and delivering on the promise of the rule of law look like for previously or currently excluded people and communities? What additional strategies, resources and approaches will be required to implement people-centred justice in relation to these people and groups?
- **Good practices and collaborations:** What are the recent good practice examples of inclusive strategies to provide meaningful access to justice and effective justice solutions to people and communities who are or were previously underserved or excluded? What national or international collaborations are effective in this regard?
- **Support, tools and learning from other sectors:** What methodologies and tools can be used to engage with people and communities with distinct and diverse needs and to better understand their needs and experiences with the justice system? What data and evidence are being collected or needed and what can be learned from other sectors?

Moderator	<b>Martine St-Louis</b> , Director, Canada's Black Justice Strategy, Justice Canada
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Joanne Battistino</b>, Director Justice Initiatives and Reforms, Ministry for Justice and Reform of the Construction Sector, Malta</li><li>▪ <b>Guillaume Vieillard</b>, Judge, Head of the Office of Institutional and Diplomatic Issues (BQID), Ministry of Justice, France</li><li>▪ <b>Jesse Bernstein</b>, Senior Advisor, Access to Justice Office, Department of Justice, United States</li><li>▪ <b>Zilla Jones</b>, Writer, Criminal Defense Lawyer, Member of the Steering Committee of Canada's Black Justice Strategy, Canada</li></ul>

**Coffee**

**16:00-16:30**

**Session 5: Making justice systems more responsive and preventive**  
*Adam Room*

**16:30-17:30**

People-centred justice is characterised by moving away from one-size fits all processes driven by institutional demands toward more responsive and personalised justice services to respond effectively to resolve and prevent justice problems that people and communities face. This transformation is supported by people-centred good practice principles and the appropriate use of technology to ensure fairness and access to justice for all.

People-centred justice requires transcending conventional reactive attitudes that have characterised justice system responses in the past and shifting the focus to prevention. Preventive justice requires developing effective means to empower individuals and communities within and outside justice processes and to adopt comprehensive approaches to individual, family and community well-being. Ultimately, prevention requires both early intervention in individual cases and tackling the root causes of the most common justice problems people face.

### *Questions to be addressed*

- **Strategic approaches:** What strategies are being deployed or necessary to make the justice system more responsive to the needs and experiences of different people and groups, with their broad diversity in terms of capabilities and expectations of the justice sector? How can the justice sector embrace preventive approaches?
- **Good practices and collaborations:** What are successful examples of preventive approaches in the justice sector, including in transforming the design and delivery of justice services? What national or international collaborations are effective in this regard?
- **Support, tools and learning from other sectors:** What evidence is being collected or needed to promote prevention as a leading outcome of people-centred justice? How can the OECD support countries in designing policy and services that focus on preventive justice? What tools may provide useful assistance to countries, to deepen evidence on what works in this regard and what can be learned from other sectors?

Moderator      **Shalene Curtis-Micallef**, Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General, Canada

Speakers      

- **Liam Coen**, Principal Officer Civil Justice Policy, Department of Justice, Ireland
- **Muriel Décot**, Executive Secretary of the CEPEJ, Council of Europe
- **Jennifer Llewellyn**, Professor of Law, Chair in Restorative Justice and Director of the Restorative Research, Innovation and Education Lab (RRIELab)
- **Annette Mbogoh**, Executive Director, Kituo Cha Sheria Kenya

### **Informal reception**

*Canadian Museum of History, 100 Laurier Street, Gatineau, Quebec*

**18:00-21:00**

# Thursday 10 October

Fairmont Chateau

## Registration and Coffee

*Adam Foyer*

08:15-09:00

## Expert Policy Discussions

### Session 6: Justice for women in digital transformation: addressing old injustices as they take new shape

*Adam Room*

09:00-10:00

Justice systems have failed to eradicate gender-based violence despite the long-held recognition of the broad and widespread nature of these forms of violence and several decades of concerted effort in many countries. These failures, alongside other examples of gender-based discrimination within the justice system and the use of the legal and justice systems to reinforce inequalities can contribute to women's heightened distrust in democratic institutions.

Within this context, the new digital environment creates additional avenues for gender-based violence. However, it also offers new tools for the protection of children, women and other vulnerable individuals and groups. In this session, participants will share current experiences with targeted interventions to address gender-based violence in the digital era.

#### *Questions to be addressed*

- **Practical experiences:** What are the examples of people-centred justice services that effectively address gender-based violence perpetrated online? Do promising practices exist for preventing online gender-based violence and empowering women and girls in the context of the digital transformation? Can similar approaches be utilised to effectively address and prevent other forms of gender-based violence?
- **Evidence needs and what works:** What evidence is needed to support the design and implementation of effective justice solutions to prevent and remedy online gender-based violence? What evidence do we currently have about what works in this regard? What national or international collaborations are effective in this regard?
- **Support, tools and learning from other sectors:** How can the OECD support countries in designing policy and services that focus on preventing and remedying online injustices? What tools are available or needed to provide useful assistance to countries and to deepen evidence on what works? What can be learned from other sectors?

Moderator	<b>Caroline Ford</b> , Director for Democratic and Inclusive Governance, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Lorenzo Castope</b>, President of the Supreme Court of Justice of Lima Norte, Peru <i>(remote)</i></li> <li>▪ <b>Suzie Dunn</b>, Assistant Professor at Dalhousie's Schulich School of Law, Canada</li> <li>▪ <b>Clarice Tavares</b>, Head of Research at InternetLab, Brazil</li> <li>▪ <b>Anna Giudice</b>, Team Leader of the Access to Justice Team, Division for Treaty Affairs, UNODC <i>(remote)</i></li> <li>▪ <b>Caterina Bolognese</b>, Head of Gender Equality Division, Directorate General of Democracy and Human Dignity, Council of Europe</li> </ul>

## Session 7: Country experiences in building people-centred justice systems: Implementing the OECD Recommendation

10:00-11:00

Adam Room

The 2023 OECD Recommendation on Access to Justice and People-Centred Justice Systems has as its core component the establishment of a people-centred justice sector. This transformation requires deep changes on every dimension including:

- Building a people-centred purpose and culture in the justice system;
- Designing and delivering people-centred justice services;
- Establishing an enabling governance infrastructure for a people-centred justice system;
- Empowering people to be informed and to participate; and
- Committing to evidence-based planning, monitoring, and evaluation.

This session will showcase country experiences in implementing the recommendation. It will include a collaborative dialogue on overcoming obstacles and leveraging opportunities for reform, ultimately making justice systems more people-centred and increasing their ability to effectively resolve and prevent justice problems. Speakers will focus on examples of different dimensions mentioned above.

### Questions to be addressed

- **Practical experiences:** What is relevant country experience in implementing people-centred justice along the different dimensions of the OECD recommendation on access to justice and people-centred justice systems? To what extent can this experience be transported to, or adapted for use in, other countries?
- **Evidence needs and what works:** What data and evidence is being collected or needed to support the design and implementation of the Recommendation and what are barriers and bottlenecks justice actors face? What national or international collaborations are effective in this regard?
- **Support, tools and learning from other sectors:** How can the OECD support countries in implementing the recommendation? What additional tools may provide useful for policymaking and

implementation and to deepen evidence on what works in this regard? What can be learned from other sectors?

Moderator	<b>Geoff Mulherin</b> , Managing Director, Planning Justice, Senior Advisor to the OECD
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Mark Benton</b>, Vice Chair, National Action Committee, Canada</li><li>▪ <b>Jin Ho Verdonshot</b>, Chief Science Officer, Dutch Legal Aid Board, The Netherlands</li><li>▪ <b>Esther Bogaart</b>, First Assistant Secretary of the First Nations and Justice Policy Division in the Attorney-General's Department, Australia</li><li>▪ <b>Cris Coxon</b>, Head of Access to Justice Evaluation, Ministry of Justice, United Kingdom</li></ul>

**Coffee**

**11:00-11:30**

## **Session 8: The latest in justice data and research**

*Adam Room*

**11:30-13:00**

The need is growing for practical and meaningful indicators to measure justice performance, for the justice sector as a whole, at the level of different justice services and for common justice problems or different groups and communities. A framework for the measurement of people-centred justice would support the implementation of the OECD recommendation and enable countries to report progress on SDG16 and its promise of access to justice for all (including through SDG indicator 16.3.3).

Methods and approaches to people-centred justice and access to justice data and research are rapidly evolving, offering insights to policy makers to support data-driven reform and introduce evidence-based practice across the justice sector. This session will present the latest developments in justice data, including how new data is collected and used across countries, and the key insights gained from these efforts.

### ***Questions to be addressed***

- **Latest experiences and developments:** What are recent examples of countries increasing the collection and use of people-centred justice data? What are the latest methodological developments in legal needs surveys and access to justice research?
- **New insights and evidence:** What are new insights and findings that are particularly relevant for justice actors to improve their policymaking, implementation, and service delivery? What are the conditions that facilitate the integration of empirical knowledge into justice policy and operation of the justice sector?

- **Opportunities and collaborations:** What are the opportunities to accelerate the collection of people-centred justice data and its use in supporting the movement toward people-centred justice? What national and international collaborations can support more and better collection of people-centred justice data and access to justice research?

Moderator      **Rebecca Sandefur**, Professor and Director of the Sanford School of Social and Family Dynamics, Arizona State University

- Speakers
- **Aitor Cubo**, Director-General for the Digital Transformation of the Administration of Justice, Ministry of Justice, Spain
  - **Reza Lahidji**, Associate Researcher, Climate Economics Chair, Paris Dauphine University, Senior Advisor to the OECD and **Phiset Sa-ardyen**, Executive Director, Thailand Institute of Justice
  - **Alejandro Ponce**, Chief Research Officer, World Justice Project
  - **Revai Makanje Aalbaek**, Senior Advisor on Justice and Security, UNDP
  - **Nataly Ponce Chauca**, Executive Director of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA)
  - **Luc Altmann**, Head of Insight, His Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS), United Kingdom
  - **Michele Leering**, Executive Director, Emerita, Community Advocacy & Legal Centre

**Lunch**

**13:00-14:00**

**Interactive Working Sessions (sessions 9-11)**

**14:00-15:15**

### **Session 9: Designing people-centred justice services**

*Renaissance Room*

This interactive working session will provide an opportunity for dialogue and exchange about successful models for people-centred justice and actionable insights for reforming justice services based on people-centred data to meet diverse needs.

Participants will discuss methodologies for user-driven service improvements and strategies to enhance the accessibility of justice services with the shared goal of improving outcomes for all and preventing subsequent justice problems from arising. Examples will include integrating people-centred services into

existing justice sector institutions and establishing new community-based service providers of integrated and holistic services.

Session Organiser	<b>The Hague Institute for Innovation of Law (HiIL)</b>
Co-Moderators	<b>Zainab Malik</b> , Policy and Advocacy Advisor, The Hague Institute for Innovation of Law (HiIL) and <b>Martin Gramatikov</b> , Director of Knowledge and Research, The Hague Institute for Innovation of Law (HiIL)
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Harriet Ainsworth-Smith</b>, Head of Digital Justice Policy, Ministry of Justice, United Kingdom</li><li>▪ <b>Christiane Wolowiec-Musich</b>, Senior Advisor, Sector Programme Good Governance, German International Cooperation (GIZ)</li><li>▪ <b>Gustavo Maurino</b>, Director at ELAC (Latin American School of Community Lawyering and Legal Activism), Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina</li><li>▪ <b>Andrew Pilliar</b>, Associate Professor, Thompson Rivers University Faculty of Law, Canada</li></ul>

## Session 10: Promoting people-centred justice in addressing climate change

*Adam Room*

Climate change is causing an increase in extreme weather events such as flooding, wildfires, and excessive rain as well as extreme droughts. This creates a range of justice problems for the people who are affected, for example, by the destruction of homes and need for relocation, loss of vital documentation, financial impacts, and resolution of insurance claims.

In this interactive working session, participants will discuss this new class of justice problems as a potential site for systemic reform and the reinvention of the relationship between people, communities, and the state. Preventive approaches, consistent with people-centred justice, can increase governments and businesses' ability to prevent and resolve such problems by for example by the utilisation digital technologies to reduce the risks of harms to people and communities affected.

Piecemeal responses to the challenges of climate change will not suffice and governments must initiate large-scale societal transitions by engaging all stakeholders and, in particular, the communities most impacted by climate change and those who are directly involved in environmental justice efforts. Ensuring that such transitions are just, requires full participation of all those affected in every stage of reform: from the design through implementation of all justice sector responses.

Participants will share experiences with specific aspects of this transition including strategies to ensure equal access to remedies and effective resolution of justice problems that leaves no one behind, the need to protect climate activists, and the need to nurture civic space. These examples underscore the inter-relation between people-centred justice, the rule of law and strengthening democracy.

Session Organiser	<b>International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and Justice Canada</b>
Moderator	<b>Anne-Lise Bloch</b> , Knowledge Sharing Officer, IDRC
Speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Heather O'Watch</b>, Database and Documentation Officer, Indigenous Peoples Rights International</li> <li>▪ <b>Carlos Quispe</b>, Project Leader, Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR), Peru</li> <li>▪ <b>Poorvi Chitalkar</b>, Learning Agenda Specialist, Namati</li> <li>▪ <b>Abbas Luyombo</b>, Young Justice Leader, Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just, and Inclusive Societies</li> <li>▪ <b>Laura Heidenheim</b>, Policy Analyst, Environment and Climate Change Canada</li> </ul>

## Session 11: Developing a toolkit for people-centred justice

*Canadian Room*

This interactive working session will present the preliminary elements of the toolkit to support countries in implementing the 2023 OECD Recommendation on Access to Justice and People-Centred Justice Systems into their justice sector. The toolkit will be based around a series of enablers to support implementation of the five Pillars, each with multiple components or Sub-Pillars, of the OECD Recommendation.

This includes the development of an indicator framework that will measure resolution of justice problems, legal empowerment, and fairness of outcomes, as well as methodologies for collecting and analysing relevant data. This framework seeks to reflect the principles of people-centred justice and to generate internationally comparable data, to help countries report on progress on SDG 16.3.3.

Through a practical workshop, this session will foster collaboration among participants, enabling their contributions and inputs based on expertise, practical experience and relevant insights to the development of the indicator framework. Participants will work in small groups (led by one facilitator per group) to design potential indicators to correspond to the relevant Pillars and Sub-Pillars of the OECD Recommendation.

Moderators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Geoff Mulherin</b>, Managing Director, Planning Justice, Senior Advisor to the OECD</li> <li>▪ <b>Mariane Piccinin Barbieri</b>, Policy Analyst, OECD</li> </ul>
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**Coffee**

**15:15-15:45**



## Session 12: Closing session – Global outlook on access to justice for all

*Adam Room*

**15:45-16:45**

In the closing session the plenary will receive short reports from the three interactive working sessions so that all can benefit from these discussions.

A set of high-level speakers will then reflect on the progress made to date on moving toward people-centred justice and the global outlook for achieving equal access to justice and reinvigorating democratic institutions and the rule of law.

Master of Ceremony    **Fernando Marani**, Program Director Justice, Pathfinders for Peaceful Just, and Inclusive Societies

Speakers

- **H.E. Robert Rae**, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations in New York, President of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- **Miranda Jolicoeur**, Director, Justice, Rights, and Security Office, Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance, USAID
- **Tatyana Teplova**, Head of Division and Senior Justice Counsellor, Public Governance Directorate, OECD