



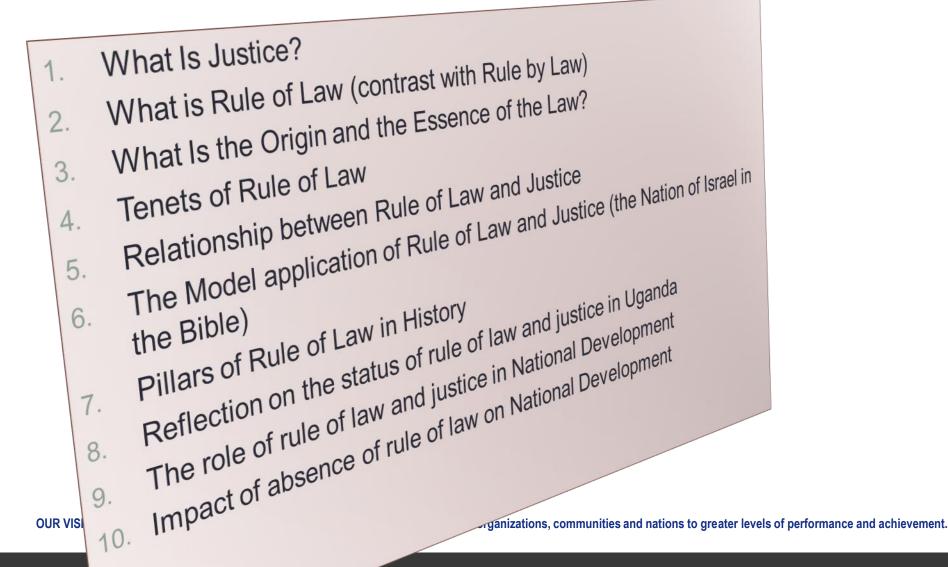
Institute for National Transformation

LECTURE 12 THE ROLE OF JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

OUR VISION: To develop value-grounded, no-excuse leaders that will transform their organizations, communities and nations to greater levels of performance and achievement.



Learning Objectives





Definition of Justice

- The quality of being righteous; rectitude
- Impartiality; fairness
- The quality of being right or correct
 - Sound reason; rightfulness; validity Reward or penalty as deserved; just deserts the use of authority and power to uphold what is right,
 - the personification of this, usually a blindfolded goddess The administration of law; procedure of a law court (by a holding scales and a sword;



Quotes on Justice

A true revolution of values will soon cause us to question the fairness and justice of many of our past and present policies.

On the one hand, we are called to play the Good Samaritan on life's ro adside, but that will be only an initial act.

One day we must come to see that the whole Jericho Road must be tr ansformed so that men and women will not be constantly beaten and robbed as they make their journey on life's highway.

True compassion is more than flinging a coin to a beggar. It comes to see that an edifice which produces beggars needs restructuring.

- Dr Martin Luther King Jr.



Quotes on Justice (cont)



I have a dream that one day men will not argue that the color of a ma n's skin determines the content of hi s character;

a dream of a nation where all our gif ts and resources are held not for our selves alone, but as instruments of s ervice for the rest of humanity; the dream of a country where every man will respect the dignity and wor th of the human personality

- Dr Martin Luther King Jr.

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Definition of Rule of Law (ROL)

• World Bank Defines RoL as:

A system that attempts to protect the rights of citizens from arb itrary & abusive uses of Government power.

RoL operates on two levels:

- It imposes legal limitations on and coordinates the acts of government officials,
- it imposes legal limitations on and coordinates the behavior of citizen.



Definition of Rule of Law (ROL)



ROL has also been defined as a principle of governance in which all persons, public, pri vate institutions & entities, including the state <u>are</u> account able to laws that are consistent with international h uman rights norms & standards.

(Transitional Justice Report, 23rd Aug. 2004)



The Tenets of Rule of Law

RoL tenets as expounded by scholar Racheal Weinfeld Belton

- □A government bound & ruled by law
- □Equality before the law
- □The establishment of law and order.
- □The efficient & predictable application of justice
- The protection of Human Rights
- □The separation of religion and state.

□The will of the people to enforce the basic principles of equality, fairness and Ju stice.

Belton defines ROL as:

□The existence of comprehensive laws (Constitution based on popular consent.

□A functioning judicial system

□An established law enforcement agencies with well trained officers







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Rule of Law versus Rule by Law

Rule of Law is the legal principle that law should govern a nation while Rule by Law is where a nation is governed by arbitrary decisions of individual government officials.

RoL is an intrinsically moral notion while Rule by Law is despotic-used as an instrument of coercion: where one rules by law not because the law is higher than oneself, but because it is convenient to do so.

Rule by Law simply means rule by any law which is laid down by the supreme law making authority of that country. One is not concerned about what the law is or what its purpose is. Its mostly seen in dictatorships and monarchies.



Rule of Law VS. Rule by Law....

Rule by law is where oppressive laws are used to limit the rights of the common people

On the other hand, RoL envisages that the law will limit the power and rights of the state to impose restrictions on the common man's basic fundamental Human freedoms

In Rule by Law, repressive laws, a political police force and administrative mechanism & Judicial systems under which executive control are used by au tocratic governments to repress and suppress the rights & freedoms of ordin ary citizens,

contravening the international standards of human rights and freedoms laid down by international laws & UN Conventions. OUR VISION: To develop value-grounded, no-excuse leaders that will transform their organizations, communities and nations to greater levels of performance and achievement.



Relationship between Rule of Law and Justice

The rule of law Principles incorporate such elements as a strong constitution, an effective electoral system, a commitme nt to gender equality, laws for the protection of minorities and other vulnerable groups, and a strong civil society.

In this perspective, the rule of law, defended by an independent judiciary, plays a crucial function by ensuring that civil and political rights and civil liberties are safe and the equality and dignity of all citizens are not at risk.



Relationship between Rule of Law and Justice

It also helps protect the effective performance of the various agencies of electoral, societal and horizontal accountability from potential obstructions and intimidation of powerful state actors. In this framework, the principle of government responsiveness to the interests and needs of the greatest number of citizens is strictly associated with the capacity of democratic in stitutions and processes to bolsters the dimensions of rights, equality, and accountability.

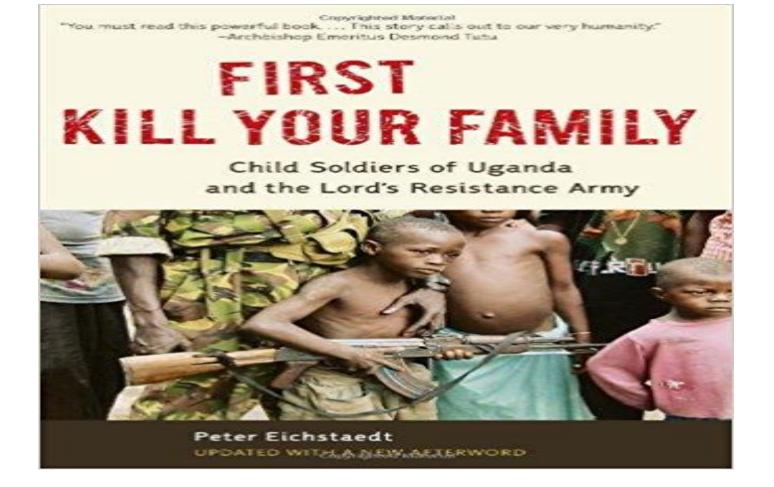


Relationship between Rule of Law and Justice

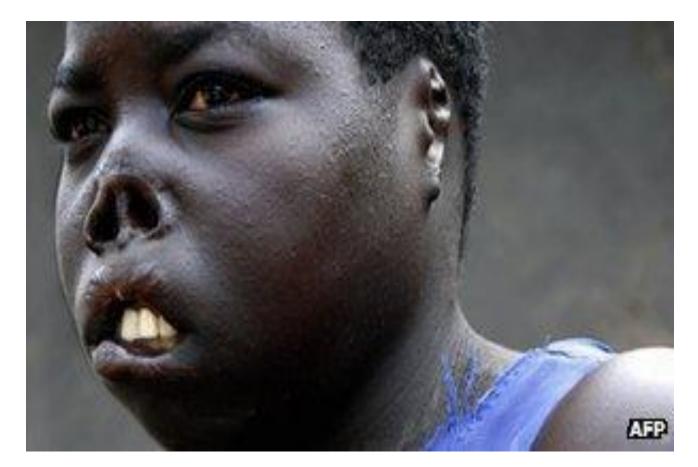
Therefore, the major mandate of a justice system is the pursuit of Rule of La w.

The establishment of RoL is the bedrock for National Development by creating a conducive national investment environment.









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The Essence of the Law

Deuteronomy 10:12 [¹²"And now, Israel, what does the LORD you r God require of you":

- but to fear the LORD your God,
- to walk in all His ways and to love Him,
- to serve the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your s oul,
- ¹³and to keep the commandments of the LORD and His statutes w hich I command you today for your good?
- ¹⁷For the LORD your God *is* God of gods and Lord of lords, the gre at God, mighty and awesome, who shows no partiality nor takes a bribe. ¹⁸He administers justice for the fatherless and the widow, an d loves the stranger, giving him food and clothing.

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Deuteronomy 16:18-20 Justice Must Be Administered

- □You shall not pervert justice;
- □you shall not show partiality,
- □nor take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and twi sts the words of the righteous.²⁰
- □You shall follow what is altogether just, that you may live and in herit the land which the LORD your God is giving you.



Exodus 23

Justice for All

- "You shall not circulate a false report."
- □Do not put your hand with the wicked to be an unrighteous witness.
- \Box^2 You shall not follow a crowd to do evil;
- nor shall you testify in a dispute so as to turn aside after many to pervert jus tice.
- \Box ³You shall not show partiality to a poor man in his dispute.
- 4If you meet your enemy's ox or his donkey going astray, you shall surely br ing it back to him again.
- ⁵If you see the donkey of one who hates you lying under its burden, and yo u would refrain from helping it, you shall surely help him with it.



Exodus 23:6-9 Justice for All

- \square^{6} "You shall not pervert the judgment of your poor in his dispute.
- \Box^7 Keep yourself far from a false matter;
- do not kill the innocent and righteous. For I will not justify the wicked.
- ⁸And you shall take no bribe, for a bribe blinds the discerning a nd perverts the words of the righteous.
- □ ⁹"Also you shall not oppress a stranger, for you know the heart of a stranger, because you were strangers in the land of Egypt.



Prov 31:4,8-9

⁹ Open your mouth, judge righteously,
 And plead the cause of the poor and needy.

Psalms 89:14

¹⁴ Righteousness and justice *are* the foundation of Your thron

e;

Mercy and truth go before Your face.



Micah 6:8

- ⁸ He has shown you, O man, what *is* good;
 <u>And what does the LORD require of you</u>
- But to do justly,
- To love mercy,
- And to walk humbly with your God?

Isaiah 1:27

Zion shall be redeemed with justice,And her penitents with righteousness.



4. Institution of Law and Order

- * The first thing God did was to give them laws
- There was a transition from Moses to the rule of law and institutions
- God's laws were detailed and thorough
- They were robustly enforced without fear or favour no one was ab ove the law.
- They broke the laws of the oppressor to be free but now you must keep the law in your own country!
- They could not be a nation without law and order
- God was tough! An eye for an eye, an ear for an ear
- * Even secret sins were found out! Many were stoned to death
- Even vacation (sabbath) was enforced otherwise you were put to dea th!
- Leviticus was written on Sinai; it had laws on everything



God's Laws

- Worship
- Property rights
- Enterprise
- Construction
- Health
- Dressing

- Environment
- Sexuality
- Agriculture
- Food
- Celebration
- Even toilet habit s!



God's country

- Initially God provided social services and subsidies:
 - Free electricity
 - Free water
 - Free air conditioning
 - Free food

There were laws to take care of the vulne rable: widows, orphans, the destitute.



Importance of Law and Order

- It is the foundation of growth: law abiding countries grow
- Singapore: spitting, drugs, chewing gum,
- Switzerland: littering
- One of our greatest failures; there is pervasive lawlessnes
 - S
- Traffic
- Building regulations
- African countries need to set up laws enforce them robustly y and get out of the way of the people



The Ten Commandments (Ex 20: 1 -17)

Any civilization that will grow and prosper shall:

1. Never legalize witchcraft or occultism

- Single reason for the collapse of all civilization
- Place of Worship Freedom of worship and Conscienc e

2.Swearing in vain – Integrity of the Law

- The Law of God and that of the nation must be hono ured
- Integrity of contracts and agreements legal and Judic iary and Lawyers and advocates
- Let your yes be yes, and no be no
- Do not speak empty words



Ex 20: 1 -17: The Ten Commandments

Laws and Ten Commandments.

3. Provide Rest for the People – leave from jobs

- no exploitation of man by Government
- weekend, public holidays, etc
- 4. Providing and defending the Senior Citizens and Ret irees
 - Pensioners, benefits, etc, despondent.
 - welfare system, social services for the disadvantag ed



Ex 20: 1 -17: The Ten Commandments

Laws and Ten Commandments

5.Sanctity of lives

- Respect for human right!
- Every man is endowed with certain inalienable rights t o freely pursue liberty, happiness and fulfillment;
- National security should be devoted to the people

6.Defense for the Marriage Institute

- Family protection Act
- Children protection Act
- Women protection Act
- Rape



Ten Commandments 9Ex 20:1-17)

7. Protection of Individual and State Properties

- Productivity is discouraged
- Justice
- Guarantee the protection and security of ind ividuals
- Political Party



The Model application of Rule of Law and Justice

- Abraham's dealing with the Nations
- Sodom & Gomorrah
- Moses
- Saul
- David
- Exile of Israel and its restoration
- Jesus and the Pharisees



Back home in Uganda

WE THE PEOPLE OF UGANDA:

RECALLING our history which has been characterised by political and constitutional instability;

RECOGNISING our struggles against the forces of tyranny, oppression and exploitation;

COMMITTED to building a better future by establishing a socio-economic and political order through a popular and durable national Constitution based on the principles of unity, peace, equality, democracy, freedom, social justice and progress;

EXERCISING our sovereign and inalienable right to determine the form of governance for our country, and having fully participated in the Constitution-making process;

NOTING that a Constituent Assembly was established to represent us and to debate the Draft Constitution prepared by the Uganda Constitutional Commission and to adopt and enact a Constitution for Uganda: DO HEREBY, in and through this Constituent Assembly solemnly adopt, enact and give to ourselves and our posterity, this Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, this 22nd day of September, in the year 1995.



Reflection on the status of rule of law and justice in Uganda

- 1995 Constitution as amended
- Constitutional amendment (the spirit)
- Judicial independence (e.g. CJ Ruling, Raping of the Temple of Justice, pro-Kayihura demos, Presidential petition rulings)
- Handling of political dissent e.g. walk to work, Black Monday, etc
- Corruption
- Safe houses, illegal detentions
- Public Order Management Act (Rule by Law)
- Traffic laws



The role of Rule of Law and justice in National Development.

- According to National Development Plan 2015/16-2019/20, the main goal is to propel the country to middle income status in th e next 05 years through prioritizing investment in 05 key growth drivers(areas) which are:
 - Agriculture
 - Tourism
 - Minerals (Oil & gas)
 - Infrastructure
 - Human Capital development.
- The judiciary as a sector in the NDP II is a key stakeholder in the implementation of the national development plan given its vital role in ensuring the rule of law for the economic development.



Role of Rule of Law..... Continued.

- Vision 2040 & the NDPII indicate that the economic & social d evelopment is hinged on the stability and observance of the r ule of law, given the strong correlation between the tenets of the former and the later.
- With the proper tenets of rule of law present, <u>the state</u> can re gulate the economy & empower private individuals to <u>contrib</u> <u>ute to economic development</u> by confidently engaging in bus iness, investment, and social transactions.



Role of ROL in National Development

- 1. <u>Development of a conducive business environment.</u>
- Through improving the legal, policy & regulatory environmen t that is conducive for doing business to create wealth & emp loyment.
- Competence of courts of law affects comparative economic c ompetitiveness.
- Better performing courts lead to more developed credit mark ets
- A stronger judiciary is associated with more rapid growth of s mall as well as with larger firms in the economy.



Role of ROL in ND- continued....

2. Mindset change:

The Rule of Law & Justice system can be relied upon to contrib ute towards incubation of values of honesty & hard work amon g the population.

This consequently helps in fighting corruption, promotion of h ard work, patriotism and a saving culture which are key drivers to national development.

This also leads to improved service delivery.



Role of RoL in National Development....cont..

3. Rights Promotion for Accountability.

•The observance of ROL in a nation empowers the general public to ensure that the desired socio-economic transformation is realized th rough demanding accountability & effective service delivery from g overnment and other relevant stakeholders.

4. Promotion of Investments and access to financing.

•An effective Judicial system will contribute towards making Uganda more credit worthy. Absence of investors or creditors' confidence w ould mean that vital infrastructural projects of national development will stall because of a dysfunctional judicial system emanating from difficulty of enforcing contracts in case of breach.

•ROL enhances the country's competitiveness to attract investors to t he economy.



Role of ROL-continued.....

5. Promotion of peace and national security.

RoL ensures peace & security which are key pillars for national development. This entails defending & protecting people & their properties, the sovereignty and integrity of Uganda & for socio-economic development.

6. Ensuring Inclusive Growth.

The judiciary through enforcing RoL endeavors to enhance acces s to justice, law and order services to all people especially the vu Inerable persons and fighting corruption in order to strengthen Uganda's competitiveness for wealth creation and inclusive grow th.





7. Independence of the Judiciary.

 Independence of the judiciary is key in promoting confidence of the public in the judicial system.

•Structural independence: the way in which government is cons titutionally structured.

•Behavioral independence: individual behaviors of judges, able to take difficult positions and decisions, to resist corruption, m ake independent judgments.

•This independence determines the present and future investm ent decision of the country.



Impact of absence of rule of law on National Development

- Although the Law prevents the majority from arbitrary power, it sh ould also protect the minority both from arbitrary power and the t yranny of the majority.
- The absence of RoL result in corrupted regimes & produce criminal groups within the government.
- In the absence of access to justice, people are unable to have their voices heard, exercise their rights, challenge discrimination or hold decision makers accountable.
- RoL is the foundation for both justice & security for national develo pment.
- The absence of an independent and strong judicial system robs pu blic trust and confidence, and is a threat to competitiveness and hi nders investment.



The Rule of Law and Me as a National Transformer

- Article 20 (2) of the Constitution states that "the rights and freedoms of the individual and groups enshrined in this Chap ter shall be respected, upheld and promoted by all organs an d agencies of Government, and by all persons".
- WHAT IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSE TO ISSUES LIKE:
- Corruption
- Traffic
- Domestic violence
- Influencing your sphere
- Environmental protection





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Soweto Uprising 16 June 1976

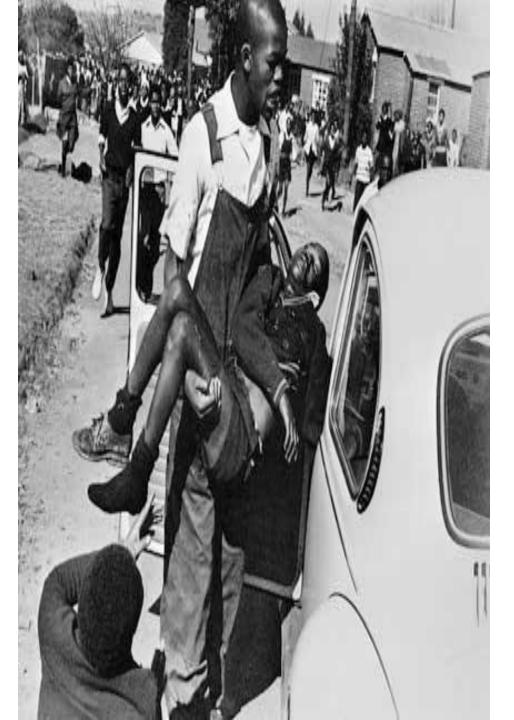
1976 SOWETO RIOTS

- Agst education laws to teac h only Afrikaans in secondar y schools not English or any other local native African lan guage
- Bitterly resented by teacher s and students. Many teach ers didnt speak Afrikaans
- Became amass collective rej ection of apartheid in RSA
- Most brutal and violent riots in RSA



1976 SOWETO RIOTS

- Police actions instigated world wide boycott of RSA
- Increased militarism in Black Y outh
- Black protest march June 16, 19 76 with 20,000 students
- Police opened fire and killed 13 yr old Hector Petersen
- Riots spread over RSA as many youth kicked out of school or h ad nowhere to go
- ¼ million students out of scho ol marched rioted and set fire t o Govt installations
- 360 black killed



- Civil rights activists who rode t he interstate buses into the Se gregated Southern United Stat es in 1961 and following years
- Challenged non-enforcement b y Federal Govt and Southern st ated of the US Supreme Court decisions Irene Morgan V. Com monwealth of Virginia (1946) w hich ruled that segregated bus es were unconstitutional and B oyton V Virginia (1960) which ru led segregated restaurants and waiting rooms in terminals ser ving buses that crosses state li nes unconstitutional





- Campaign decided a "Jail No B ail" campaign. Refused to pay fi ne or to be baile dout.
- Used Ghandhian tactic of using t he system against itself and forci ng the nation and Federal Govt t o confront and address Segrega tion
- Black and white, men and wome n and teenagers were arrested
- Went to dreaded Parchman max
 Security cells for 6 weeks
- Finally interstate Commerce co mmission issued new regulation s and a mandatory end to segre gation in bus and train stations



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- 328 people between May 24 an d Sept 13 1961 were arrested in Jackson Mississippi
- 1/2 Black
- ½ White
- ¾ men
- ¼ women
- 40% between 18 21
- 75% between 18 30
- Youngest 13
- Oldest 61



THE KADOGOs (NRA)

- Means "small one in Swahili"
- Reported 300 soldiers in NRA at ti me of take over
- Some as young as 5 years
- Allegedly not recruited by the NR
 A
- Said to have sought out NRA Cam ps or found in bushes as scorched ea rth policy of UNLA
- Without them, the NRA would not have won the war.
- Great labour force, fearless and da ring







Do It Afraid!!

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