LILs in Africa
Impact Report

2020

With the generous support of
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Millions of lawyers, judges & students across Africa use online sources of law from LIIs every day in their work & studies

- 3 million users in 2020
- 2.7x growth since 2017
- 53% of users access LIIs daily

African legal & justice sector professionals would not be able to do their jobs without LIIs

- Majority say they couldn't do job to same standard without LII
- 60% don't have access to commercial alternatives

Next investments to make LIIs even more useful

- Increase % of content that is key-word searchable (OCR scanned)
- Source older landmark case law
- Measure & decrease upload times
- Connect with users to build community
BACKGROUND TO LIIS

What are Legal Information Institutes

Legal Information Institutes are local initiatives for publishing up-to-date sources of public law: legislation, case law and gazettes.

These digital portals are called 'LIIs.'

In many instances, LIIs are the only digital source of law available in the country.

Some LIIs are formally part of the national government structure (eg Kenya Law) or judiciary (ULII, ZimLII); others are run by independent NGOs (eg MalawiLII) or academic institutions (eg ZambiaLII).
Most Legal Information Institutes in Africa were started by motivated local partners in cooperation with AfricanLII. These LIIs remain closely networked as a result of their continued technical and capacity-building relationship with AfricanLII and its partners.

The LIIs identified in purple are in the development phase. The gazettes of these countries have been digitized and are published by Gazettes.Africa, a joint project of Laws.Africa and AfricanLII.
There are many different models for starting and scaling a LII in Africa. Some are independent NGOs, some operate as academic projects, and others are wholly owned by government: as an informal project of the judiciary or as a state corporation reporting to the executive.

AfricanLII project director Mariya Badeva-Bright has learned over the years that

"It's often most effective to start a LII with a scrappy, donor-funded non-profit structure driven by motivated individuals. However, long-term sustainability is dependent on government stepping in to take ownership of the operation's resourcing and workflows."

LIIs hosted by NGOs or academic institutions long-term tend to face cyclical challenges sourcing content from public bodies, fundraising, and duplicating internal government IT initiatives.
BACKGROUND TO LIIS

Different ways to be a LII

NGO & ACADEMIC

GhaLII (Ghana)
MalawiLII (Malawi)
SafLII (South Africa)
SierraLII (Sierra Leone)
ZambiaLII (Zambia)

Judiciary & Government

Kenya Law (Kenya)
LesothoLII (Lesotho)
NamibLII (Namibia)
SwazilII (eSwatini)
TanzLII (Tanzania)
ULII (Uganda)
ZimLII (Zimbabwe)
BASIC USER DATA

Number of LII users

LII's in Africa reached approximately 3 million people in 2020.

LII usership in Africa grew by 2.7x between 2017 and 2020.

Combined LII users 2017-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total LII users</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,072,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,250,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2,237,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,947,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Google Analytics
BASIC USER DATA

LII users by country

The fastest growing LIIs by usership in 2020 were TanzLII (2.3x), GhaLII (1.9x) and the AfricanLII pan-African search portal (1.9x).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LII</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TanzLII</td>
<td>37,442</td>
<td>69,647</td>
<td>105,582</td>
<td>199,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GhaLII (Ghana)</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>23,535</td>
<td>55,878</td>
<td>107,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Law (Kenya) - Case law</td>
<td>492,554</td>
<td>378,935</td>
<td>885,769</td>
<td>1,175,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LesothoLII (Lesotho)</td>
<td>64,347</td>
<td>50,638</td>
<td>64,450</td>
<td>75,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MalawiLII (Malawi)</td>
<td>20,432</td>
<td>37,773</td>
<td>63,617</td>
<td>65,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NamibLII (Namibia)</td>
<td>7,025</td>
<td>29,946</td>
<td>59,693</td>
<td>105,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SeyLII (Seychelles)</td>
<td>45,161</td>
<td>42,806</td>
<td>51,554</td>
<td>55,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SwazLII (eSwatini)</td>
<td>18,958</td>
<td>29,215</td>
<td>38,884</td>
<td>50,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TanzLII (Tanzania)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>51,157</td>
<td>127,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULLI (Uganda)</td>
<td>245,477</td>
<td>316,116</td>
<td>434,735</td>
<td>485,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZambiaLII (Zambia)</td>
<td>60,186</td>
<td>104,398</td>
<td>153,402</td>
<td>187,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZimLII (Zimbabwe)</td>
<td>80,320</td>
<td>167,341</td>
<td>272,328</td>
<td>310,901</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Google Analytics
BASIC USER DATA

Smaller LIIs (<120,000 users)

User numbers detail

All of the smaller LIIs experienced growth in 2020. GHaLII and NamibaLII have followed similarly explosive growth since launch in 2017. SeyLII’s raw user figures are also impressive. With a population of 98,000 people, usership figures of 56,000 means they reached over half of the island’s population in 2020.

LII users by country (small LIIs) 2017–2020

Source: Google Analytics
BASIC USER DATA

Larger LIIs (>180,000 users)

User numbers detail

All of the smaller LIIs experienced growth in 2020. Kenya Law has experienced a particularly rapid and high-volume rate of growth since 2018. A major success story is TanzLII, which has become one of the largest LIIs by usership in only its second year of operation.

LII users by country (larger LIIs) 2017–2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LII</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AfricanLII</td>
<td>37,442.00</td>
<td>69,647.00</td>
<td>105,582.00</td>
<td>199,705.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya Law (Kenya) - Case law</td>
<td>492,554.00</td>
<td>378,935.00</td>
<td>885,769.00</td>
<td>1,175,082.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TanzLII (Tanzania)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>51,157.00</td>
<td>127,949.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULII (Uganda)</td>
<td>245,477.00</td>
<td>316,116.00</td>
<td>434,735.00</td>
<td>485,234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZambiaLII (Zambia)</td>
<td>60,186.00</td>
<td>104,398.00</td>
<td>153,402.00</td>
<td>187,630.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZimLII (Zimbabwe)</td>
<td>80,320.00</td>
<td>167,341.00</td>
<td>272,328.00</td>
<td>310,901.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Google Analytics
USER INSIGHTS

How LII s support the legal & justice sectors to deliver access to law across Africa

In the inaugural LII s in Africa user survey, conducted in July–July 2021, 1770 users gave us detailed insight into how and why they use a LII. For many, the website they visit multiple times per day is their primary trusted source of judicial decisions, legislation and gazettes. This information is critical to delivering legal services, studying towards a legal qualification and reporting on legal affairs.

In this report, we share what our users told us about:

1. Who uses the LII
2. What kinds of activities & services they use the LII to deliver
3. How important the LII is to their work
4. What are users’ perceptions of the LII?
5. What would users like to see improved?
FILL IN OUR ANNUAL USER SURVEY
AND TOGETHER WE CAN
KEEP THE LII FREE

USE THE LII AT WORK OR UNI?
TELL US ALL ABOUT IT

SHARING YOUR STORY WILL HELP KEEP
KENYA LAW ACCESSIBLE, ACCURATE & TIMELY

SURVEY
HAS KENYA LAW SAVED YOU TIME, MONEY OR HASSLE?
SUBMIT

HAVE YOUR SAY IN THE
LII USER SURVEY 2021

DOES KENYA LAW MAKE YOUR WORK OR STUDIES CHEAPER, EASIER OR QUICKER?

⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐

SHARING YOUR STORY WILL HELP KEEP KENYA LAW ACCESSIBLE, ACCURATE & TIMELY
Who uses the LIIs?

Profession: overview

Across the African LIIs, almost half of users work in the legal profession; primarily as advocates and attorneys. Another substantial user group is university students, of whom the vast majority are studying for an undergraduate qualification.

![Pie chart showing the distribution of users by profession.](chart)

- **Legal profession**: 46.8%
- **Government**: 4.5%
- **Students**: 32%
- **Judicial**: 6.2%
- **Other**: 9%

From AfricanLII and their partners’ work with judges, magistrates and judicial research staff, it is believed that the number of judicial users of the LII are under-represented in this year’s user survey. Additional effort is needed in future years to more comprehensively survey this important user group.
Who uses the LIIs?

Profession: detail

Of the 566 university students surveyed, more than three-quarters are studying towards an undergraduate qualification.

Of the 828 legal professionals surveyed, 85% describe themselves as qualified practicing lawyers; in some countries this is known as an ‘attorney’, in others the term ‘advocate’ is used. In some countries, both titles are employed to describe distinct specialisations. The equivalent terms ‘barrister’ and ‘solicitor’ are not used in any African LII country.
Who uses the LIIs?

The largest single user group the LIIs is young people ages 20–29 (aligning with a large user-base of undergraduate students). A significant proportion of users are in their 30s and 40s.

Gender

Women users from government, universities and the legal profession are somewhat underrepresented. Women make up a more even proportion of judicial, library services and journalism professionals.
97% of users live in Africa. A combined 75% of users live in a major urban area in Africa. This is significantly higher than the average 41.2% of people living in Sub-Saharan African cities in 2020.

87% users have usual access to the internet from their work or study location. Of these, many have consistent issues with the speed and/or reliability of that access.
What activities are LIIIs used for?

Of the 1770 users surveyed, 55% used a LII in the last 6 months to make 'court submissions'. This technical term describes the preparation of a document or oral presentation on behalf of a litigant summarising the relevant facts of the dispute, the current state of the law on the topic, and a proposed analysis. Related terms include pleading, brief, and legal argument.

How do you use material sourced from the LII in your work?

- Court submissions
- Staying up to date with the law
- Discussing the law with colleagues
- Giving legal advice
- Drafting legal memoranda
- Academic research & publications
- Drafting legal memoranda
- Journalism & blogging
- Policy research & advice

Access to an up-to-date and reliable database of court judgments is indispensable to making effective submissions in African common law or Roman-Dutch jurisdictions because legal disputes are resolved with reference to how similar disputes have been resolved in the past: the 'doctrine of stare decisis' or 'precedent'.
How important is the LII to the users' work?

Indispensable for legal work

We asked users to rate from 1-10 'If the LII were no longer available, would you be able to do your job to the same standard?'

1 meaning 'I would not be able to do my job'
10 meaning 'I could easily do my job to the same standard'.

A majority of users said they would have significant challenges doing their job without the LII.
How important is the LII to the users' work?

Legal information is otherwise unaffordable for individuals

60%

of LII users do not have access to commercially published sources of legal information online.

Of these:

48% say that this is because commercial services are too expensive.

34% say that that the LII is sufficient, so they don’t need commercial services.

but keep in mind...

75% of users who do have access to commercial publications online, access it via an institutional subscription from their employer or university library. The user does not pay directly.

For most users, the LII is their only online source of public legal information. Commercial alternatives, where they exist, are too expensive for individuals.
Although all LII content is available for free download, 53% of users still visit the LII daily; checking for updates and repeatedly accessing reference content.
What are users’ perceptions of the LII's?

**Trustworthy source of information**

We asked users to indicate their level of agreement with the following statement: "The LII is trustworthy"

- **Strongly Agree**: 60%
- **Somewhat Agree**: 40%
- **Somewhat Disagree**: 20%
- **Strongly Disagree**: 0%

**72% of users agree that the LII is a trustworthy source of information.**
What are users' perceptions of the LII's?

Reliable source of information

We asked users to rate from 1 (never) to 10 (always) how often they find what they're looking for on the LII.

Most users usually find what they're looking for on the LII.
What improvements do users suggest?

Users overwhelmingly suggest improvement of search functionality as a next step for the LIIs. This is a multi-faceted issue which calls for a combination of technical, content-sourcing and user-training solutions.

Although they usually find what they're looking for, users say that the LII search experience could be improved.
What improvements do users suggest?

**Quicker uploads for case law**

While most survey respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that their LII is 'up-to-date', the theme of upload times for new case law came through clearly in the write-in comments. This should be explored more explicitly in the next survey.

**Expanded collection: lower & specialist courts**

Many survey respondents also requested expansion of the LII's collection to specialist and inferior (lower) courts. Write-in comments suggest that Labour Courts and Magistrates Courts should be an area of focus.

**Expanded collection: landmark decisions**

** A large number of write-in comments suggested that important or 'landmark' cases are missing from LII collections: this was intended to be covered by the ambiguously-phrased 'historical' option. The option should be more clearly articulated in future surveys to better reflect user sentiment.
CASE STUDIES

How LIIs support the legal & justice sectors to deliver access to law across Africa

1. Non-profit legal aid clinics use information from the LIIs to advocate for vulnerable people & empower entrepreneurs.
2. International CSOs use LIIs to monitor local issues, obtain concrete examples of state activity, and advocate for policy change.
4. Law students use LIIs to access the law for themselves in situations where legal content, and thus the legal profession, is otherwise restricted to the wealthy & well-connected.
5. Judges, magistrates & their staff use LIIs to deliver quick & fair legal decisions.
6. Attorneys & advocates use LIIs to research the latest developments to give well-informed advice & make compelling court submissions. Young lawyers in particular bring their digital research skills from university, introducing LIIs to their supervisors and clients.

These users also share their feedback and vision for how the LIIs might grow into the future.

Comments are sourced from the user survey and interviews conducted in 2021. All names and photos are gratefully used with permission.
Non-profit legal aid clinics

Barefoot Law (Kampala, Uganda) and Strathmore Law Clinic (Nairobi, Kenya) use information from the LIIs to advocate for vulnerable people, provide actionable advice for everyday situations, and empower entrepreneurs to grow and thrive.

Barefoot Law
Kampala, Uganda

Barefoot Law provides accessible, practical legal guidance to 800,000+ individuals and small businesses in Uganda, particularly people in rural areas who face significant barriers to access to justice. Using scenarios drawn from the real-world concerns received through their social media and outreach platforms, the team devises rigorously researched content using ULII, which is presented in local languages. Inquiries sparked by the dissemination of this content on radio, by SMS and on social media has resulted in 22,000+ legal cases being resolved with Barefoot Law’s intervention.

"Around 80% of the research we do is on ULII because it is the quickest source. We use ULII to do the research to create posts for social media, SMS, radio, training manuals; all our platforms. It’s not only useful for looking up something we don’t know, but for updating content with changes in the law and ensuring what we lawyers learned at university is still the case."

PHOEBE MURUNGI
DIRECTOR OF LEGAL SERVICES, BAREFOOT LAW
Strathmore Law Clinic
Nairobi, Kenya

Strathmore Law Clinic relies on access to case law, legislation and blogs found on Kenya Law to provide free legal support for entrepreneurs, prepare plain-language legal manuals and advocate for research-driven human rights and criminal justice law reform in Kenya.

As a wholly student-led, student-run organisation, the clinicians are translating the online research skills learned in their studies to deliver in-demand services, which are supervised by qualified advocates.

"KenyaLaw is my staple for finding reliable, trustworthy, updated content... it is an integral part of my life as a law student and entrepreneurial law clinician. The alternative would be going through physical copies of the Kenya Law Reports, and you don’t have a CTRL+F [in-page keyword search] for that!"

TASNEEM PIRBHAI
CLINICIAN, STRATHMORE ENTREPRENEURIAL LAW CLINIC
Before the LII made the law freely available online, international CSO research into the content of legislation or the outcome of criminal prosecutions relied on local newspaper reporting or expensive field visits to obtain hard copy documents. Now, comparative analysis is as easy as consulting an AfricanLII thematic collection or a keyword search.

Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime
Geneva, Switzerland

The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime is an international CSO which, among other things, produces research aimed at increasing the evidence base and understanding of organized crime.

GIATOC researchers are increasingly citing LIs as authoritative sources of African legislation and criminal case law in their publications. For example:

- SeyLII was cited in this article about decriminalisation of cannabis production in East and southern Africa.
- TanzLII was cited in this article about major ivory trafficking cases in Tanzania, which was picked up by the Mail & Guardian.
- SafLII was cited in this article about the assassination of a ‘violent entrepreneur’ who ‘symbolized South Africa’s evolving gang culture’.
Brian Muuo  
Head of Digital Strategy, Kenyans.co.ke  
Kenya Law User

“We report on court cases every day, one requirement of our editorial policy is that we must see actual court documents for any court case we want to report. We have a correspondent at one of the major courts but for 80% of the court cases we report on, our writers have been trained on how to use the advanced search feature to get relevant documents from Kenya Law. Another thing we do is make sure every Friday at 11am we have downloaded the gazette to gain fast and first hand information on govt announcements even before legacy media houses.”
Sam Alfan
Managing Director
Nairobi Times
Kenya Law User

“I can state categorically am a beneficiary of Kenya Law report. I do visit their website very many times especially during the weekend to check new uploaded rulings and judgements.”

“Having covered court for many years, I can’t manage to be in every court to follow every court matters. Covid-19 made it worse since I can’t manage to be following all matters. So I have to depend on Kenya law to get rulings and judgements of the cases am following.”

“The best thing with Kenya Law, it gives you access to all decisions made countrywide.”
Steve Mbogo
Investigative journalist based in East Africa
Kenya Law User

This is an essential resource in my work ... I use it often. It has been extremely useful when undertaking open source investigations and reputational analysis of various subjects.

Caswell Tlali
News Editor, The Post
LesothoLII User

"There are so many [cases] that are not reported. When they are finally reported it is so late that they are not news but history (actually). It is important to have judgements immediately posted to avoid journalists misquoting judges (especially because some judges discourage tape-recording court processes)."

Sometimes, what is not published on the LII is itself a story deserving investigation. This journalist’s comments about LesothoLII reflect the need for investment and advocacy for LIIs to thrive. See Carmel Rickard’s comments overleaf, and the LesothoLII country report for additional context.
In her widely-read columns in the South African Financial Mail and Juta Legal Brief, Carmel Rickard draws on the LIIs in Africa to identify trends in business practices, the legal profession and judicial politics. For Rickard, the story is “just as often about what is not being published by the courts, as what is”. The absence of judgments from Lesotho, for example, “demonstrates abysmal resources available to judiciary”.

She sees the LIIs as critical resources enabling her role as “canary in the coalmine”. On the Seychelles, “without the LIIs, the story [about sexism and other misconduct of Judge Karunakaran], the previous decisions that excoriated him and the Commission of Inquiry that klapped him too, would all have been completely missed in the world.”

19 September 2017 Legal Briefs ran Rickard’s column about the ‘serious and gross’ misbehaviour of Judge Karunakaran of the Seychelles and the failure of the President to dismiss him, contrary to the recommendations of an tribunal of inquiry report.

12 June 2020 Financial Mail ran Rickard’s column about the approach taken by the Ugandan courts during the Covid-19 crisis to the question of whether, and how, companies may convene and hold an AGM by electronic means. At the time, this was an unresolved issue for companies throughout Africa.
Law students

Law students use LIIs to access the law for themselves in situations where legal content, and thus the legal profession, may otherwise be restricted to the wealthy & well-connected.

“I strongly and deeply appreciate the efforts that the LII team puts in to make it possible for people like me to access legal information easily and freely. I owe you guys my entire career. THANK YOU INDEED. As a student, am unable to pay subscriptions therefore free resources like LII save the day for me.”

SSEVUME EDWARD
AGE 27, BASED IN KAMPALA, UGANDA
3RD YEAR LAW, UGANDA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

“I want to thank you for the great efforts that help thousands of African students. Most of us are not well financially capable for subscription-based legal databases and thus by keeping LII a free library then it is and will always be a helpful hand. Thank you again on behalf of Tanzanian university students.”

GEOFFREY SADICK
AGE 26, BASED IN DODOMA, TANZANIA
4TH YEAR LAW, UNIVERSITY OF DODOMA

LIIS IN AFRICA IMPACT REPORT 2020
"Whatever happens I don’t wish for this site to shut down. It has helped me a lot because access to other sources like Lexis is expensive and we don’t earn enough to spare. I use ZimLII all the time, like now doing assignments. I’m three years down, two to go [on my degree] and ZimLII has been a reliable friend. My school unsubscribed [from Juta] 2019."

ANONYMOUS
BASED IN GWERU, ZIMBABWE
LAW STUDENT, MIDLANDS STATE UNIVERSITY
Judicial officers & their staff

Judges, magistrates & their staff use LLIs to research and write judicial decisions in all areas of the law. Case law, legislation and gazette references sourced from the LII were particularly important during Covid-19 lockdowns. LII publication also that judicial decisions are quickly disseminated and enter circulation among the legal profession.

“"I am exceedingly grateful ... I have used [ULII] as student from my LLB to LDC, used it as an associate and now as a Judge’s research officer currently stationed at Mbale High Court. Computerized research like this simplifies work and increases one’s productivity as compared to using physical libraries. It directs one spot on which cases and text books to read. To the donors that make this possible, we can’t thank you enough.”"
Judicial officers & their staff

"I mostly use Ugandan gazettes... while researching on the history of Uganda. It is important for people to know that gazettes are still being used as a mode of communication given that it is official publication that is used to inform the public of the updates on the new and revised laws published weekly."

"SeyLII is a life saver and a go-to tool. Subscription databases are not available in the Court Library."

EDNA AKORIMO
AGE 28, BASED IN KAMPALA, UGANDA
LEGAL RESEARCH OFFICER

JUDICIAL RESEARCHER
SEYCHELLES
Advocates & attorneys

Attorneys & advocates use LIIs to research the latest developments to give well-informed advice & make compelling court submissions. Young lawyers in particular bring their digital research skills from university, introducing LIIs to their supervisors and clients.

“Great initiative. Makes legal research simpler and more accessible. Only downside is it requires internet connectivity which can be a challenge sometimes.”

ADVOCATE
GHANA

“Textbooks and printed law reports are expensive to buy. Thank you for availing information at the click of a button.”

ATTORNEY
HARARE, ZIMBABWE

“You are helping a lot of people especially in Tanzania where we had less legal materials online and there were no trustworthy platforms. TanzLII is a game changer.”

ADVOCATE
TANZANIA

“I really appreciate this innovation as it has immensely improved my ability to prepare well reasoned and well researched material.”

ADVOCATE
UGANDA
Soft-copy content (as opposed to scanned PDFs) is immediately machine-readable, making it more easily searchable and filterable by keywords. This will improve search for users.

LIIS could reach out to users to crowd-source the ~100 most important pieces of case law (landmark judgments) missing from the platform. These are the most important cases to publish, summarise and index.

Keeping detailed records on the time taken between judgment delivery, receipt and publication. This can be used to improve processes and build trust with users.

Many users shared thoughtful and exciting ideas for the future of their LII as part of this research. Hundreds of young lawyers expressed their investment in and loyalty to their LII. This should be harnessed to build a community of content contributors, public policy advocates and beta testers for new services.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Report author: Amy Laura Sinclair  
Technical advisors: Mariya Badeva-Bright & Greg Kempe  
Research assistants: Tasneem Pirbhai & Sibulele Mdleleni  

We would like to thank the LII coordinators and their teams for their enthusiasm, candour and patience in carrying out AfricanLII’s first annual MEL exercise.

This report would have been much less insightful without the thoughtful reflections of our case study participants. We are also very grateful to the 1770 users who participated in the user survey.

Thank you to MySociety and SAIPAR for laying the groundwork for this research and providing technical advice.

None of what we do would be possible without the generous support of the Indigo Trust. This report is much richer for their technical support and feedback on multiple drafts.

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AFRICANLII.ORG
FACEBOOK.COM/AFRICANLII
TWITTER.COM/AFRICANLII
Detailed user data, governance information and LII-specific recommendations can be found in the following annexe reports:

GhaLII (Ghana)
Kenya Law (Kenya)
LesothoLII (Lesotho)
MalawiLII (Malawi)
SeyLII (Seychelles)
SwaziLII (eSwatini)
TanzLII (Tanzania)
ULII (Uganda)
ZambiaLII (Zambia)
ZimLII (Zimbabwe)