

JUSTICE DEVELOPMENT GOALS A DECADE OF PROGRESS: TRENDS REPORT

// 2024



ACTION COMMITTEE ON ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN CIVIL AND FAMILY MATTERS

About the Action Committee and this Report

The Action Committee on Access to Justice in Civil and Family Affairs adopted its nine Justice Development Goals (JDGs) after working collaboratively with people across Canada to examine how to advance A2J. These nine goals map out a path to improve A2J that everyone, whatever they are working on, can use to align their work. Whether as individuals working to meet local needs, or as governments responsible for funding decisions, we can align our work — driving towards a more inclusive and accessible system.

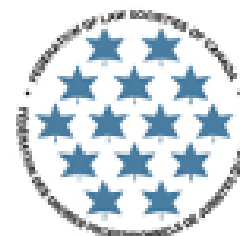


Tom Cromwell, Beverley
McLachlin and Andromache
Karakatsanis
**CHAIRS OF THE ACTION
COMMITTEE**

This Report highlights access to justice efforts across Canada in 2024 and A2J trends over the past 10 years. The projects and data reported here were shared with the Action Committee by organizations across the country, building on their ongoing efforts and sustained commitment to improving access to justice. There are many organizations advancing access to justice that are not yet connected with this collaborative effort. Other organizations may not have shared all of their new initiatives.

To learn more about the 2024 projects and reports of the past years, visit justicedevelopmentgoals.ca.

The Action Committee is generously funded by:

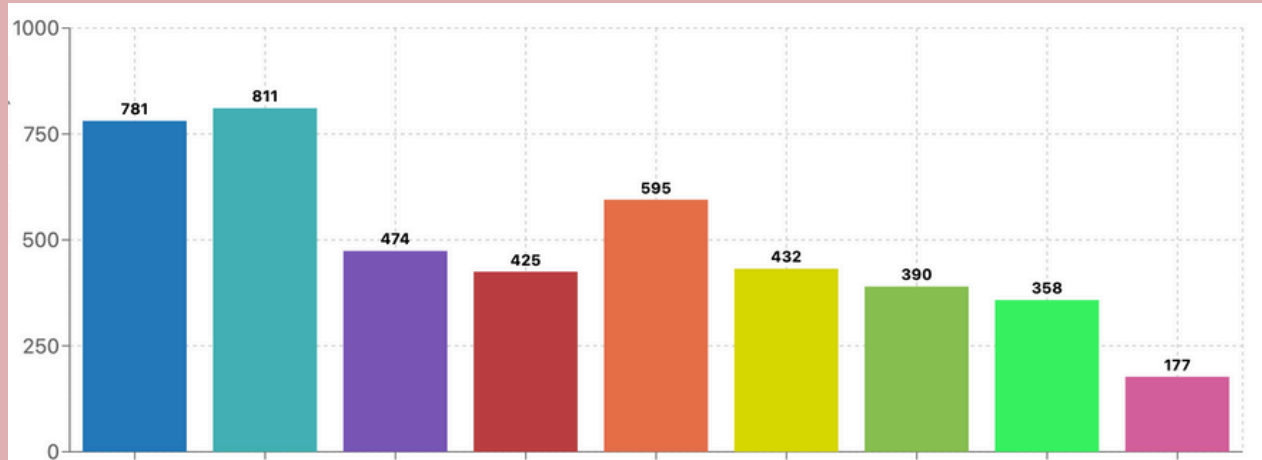


Department of Justice
Canada

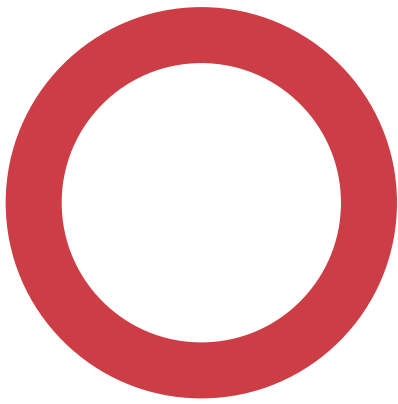
Ministère de la Justice
Canada



The JDG Report: A Story of Impact



The Number of Results to Advance Each of the Justice Development Goals since 2014



The Evolution of the Action Committee: How we got here

2008

- Chief Justice McLachlin established the Action Committee

2014

- Release of Roadmap for Change outlining the justice development goals, based on working group reports



2016

- Baseline survey of organizations working on A2J
- Summit - Montreal

2018

- Summit – Ottawa
- Metrics and Summit Committee established
- Communities of Practice
- Action Committee Strategic Needs Assessment
- Annual JDGS Progress Report
- #JusticeForAll social media campaign
- Access to Justice Week (October)

2009-2012

- Working Groups composed of cross-sectoral representatives from across Canada researched and prepared four Working Group Reports (Prevention, Triage and Referral, Court Process Simplification, Access to Legal Services, Family Law)

2015

- National Colloquium to launch the Goals – Toronto
- Provincial / Territorial Collaboratives initiated

2017

- Release of plain language version of the JDG's and public-facing website explaining the need and focus on the goals
- Summit – Vancouver
- first progress report on JDG's progress
- Communities of Practice launched
- Innovation Inventory
- Access to Justice Week (October)



2019

- Summit – Montreal
- Nominations, Summit, Colloquia Committees established
- Governance Review
- Communities of Practice
- Data Mapping Conducted
- International A2J Indicators Research and Report
- Collaboration with StatsCan and Justice Canada on national civil needs surveying
- JDGs progress surveying
- Annual JDGS Progress Report
- Access to Justice Week (October)

2021

- Summit – Virtual
- Communities of Practice
- People Centred Justice regional colloquia
- Social Media Campaign
- JDGs progress surveying and Annual JDGS Progress Report
- Access to Justice Week (October)
- Chief Justice McLachlin ends her role as Chair of the Action Committee

2023

- Summit – Ottawa
- 10-year anniversary of publishing the Roadmap for Change
- Consultation process with A2J members and network
- JDGs progress surveying and Annual JDG Progress Report
- Communities of Practice
- Thought Leadership Table
- Research and Analysis of impact of A2J in legal education
- Access to Justice Week (October)

2020

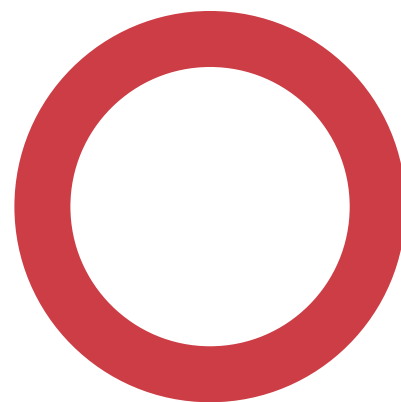
- Summit – Virtual
- Communities of Practice
- Regional Colloquia
- Public A2J Education Tools
- JDGs progress surveying and Annual JDGS Progress Report
- Access to Justice Week (October)

2022

- Justice Andromache Karakatsanis joins as Chair of the Action Committee (January)
- JDGs progress surveying and Annual JDGS Progress Report in new online format
- Summit – Saskatoon
- Communities of Practice
- Analysis of StatsCan Canadian Legal Problems Data research
- Access to Justice Week (October)


2024

- Launch of Listening Tour
- Strategic planning process
- JDGs progress surveying and Annual JDG Progress Report
- Thought Leadership Tables
- Access to Justice Week (October)





A Snapshot of **2024** Results

- **86 organizations** reported on **227 projects** advancing A2J in 2024.
 - Those organizations served **1,600,150 people**.
 - **\$72,245,926** of funding was dedicated to A2J initiatives.
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Each year, the Action Committee invites people to report on their *new* A2J activities. This snapshot gives the highlights from the last year. The full listing of all 227 new A2J projects shared in 2024 is available online at:
www.justicedevelopmentgoals.ca/resources



The Goals in 2024

JDG 1 - In 2024, legal information and education organizations focused on getting the most information to the widest possible audience. Millions of people accessed online and telephone legal help resources across the country, target populations such as incarcerated individuals, people requiring mental health legal help were provided with specific support, and more people were trained to provide legal help, including librarians and community partners.

JDG 2 - In 2024, A2J organizations worked to extend the areas in which they provide legal advice and support. Legal aid clinics and workers supported inmates to prepare requests for temporary absences, parents who have been contacted about their children's safety, and clients who face access barriers to engage with the court. Courts, tribunals and governments made it easier for people to access wrap-around community help and collect money they are owed through legal processes.

JDG 3 - Courts and tribunals continued to find ways to make access and engagement easier for people, through electronic portals, online dispute resolution options, transparent and easy to access decisions, and how-to supports.

JDG 4 - Many family law initiatives in 2024 were focused on out-of-court resolution for families in crisis. Data, evidence and evaluative outcomes, especially related to the wellbeing of children, were a prominent aspect of decision-making and change in the family law systems.

JDG 5 - Collaboration was a strength for A2J organizations in 2024. Partnerships with community organizations, students, health care professionals, and other A2J organizations created new services and resources. There was a strong focus on collaboration with Indigenous communities and legal organizations to support Indigenous-led justice outcomes.

JDG 6- In 2024, the sector focused on increasing the capacity of legal students and professionals to support a broad variety of needs and law libraries played a key role in that learning. Law students were active at legal clinics and in speciality programs.

JDG 7 - A number of exciting pilot projects were launched in 2024, designing and testing new approaches to A2J service delivery. Research focused on AI regulation and incorporated AI in data analysis, and new research agendas centred on health justice, youth literacy, and the ways in which social media posts can identify legal needs and areas of unmet legal need.

JDG 8 - Learning in 2024 was focused on person-centric A2J, sharing data, using measurement frameworks, and learning from evaluations. Understanding user needs continues to be at the centre of new research and dialogue.

JDG 9 - A record-setting more than \$148 million was granted by Law Foundations in 2024 to advance A2J in Canada. A further \$72 million was awarded by other organizations to advance A2J initiatives.



Responding to the TRC Calls to Action in 2024

In response to the question “How has your organization taken action on Reconciliation?”, 25 organizations shared their approach:

- Courts, legal aid offices and other justice supports in First Nations communities
- Organizational reconciliation plan
- External programming for Indigenous community members
- Professional learning for staff
- Editorial guide for creation of Indigenous law-related content
- TRC department at the organization
- Identified the applicable calls to respond to and an action plan
- Engaged with community leaders, governments, Elders and Knowledge Keepers
- TRC Calls are mainstreamed into all projects
- Educating and empowering Indigenous parents to know their rights and advocate for themselves and their children, educate professionals
- Understand and respond to the differences in the application of the laws within Indigenous communities
- Collaboratively developed resources
- Mandatory Indigenous law class at law school
- Held summits and conferences with a specific focus on A2J for Indigenous communities
- Funding to Indigenous-run justice organizations



Trends Report After 10 Years of Collaborative Action

Since the Action Committee's call for collaborative, people-centred action on access to justice:

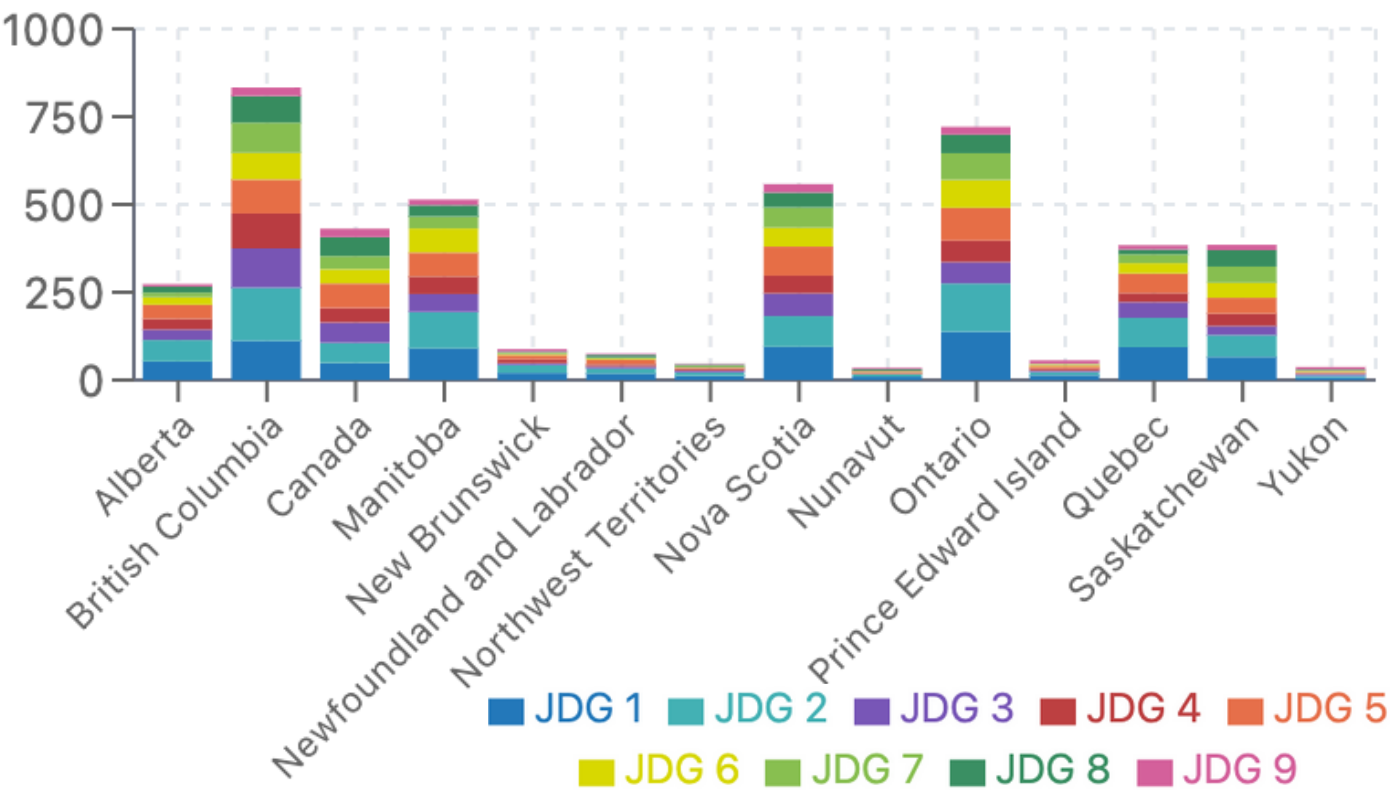
- **4443** JDG results from **2,031** new A2J projects
- People have accessed a new A2J service more than **66 million** times since 2020
- **\$1.4 billion** has been invested in access to justice

In 2014, then Chair Justice Tom Cromwell travelled across the country with the newly published Roadmap for Change, calling on justice sector institutions and those committed to increasing access to justice to work together on a common set of goals. Since then, the Action Committee has collected data on the annual new initiatives launched to advance each of the Justice Development Goals. In 2016 it conducted a baseline survey of the activities underway. Each year after that, organizations were invited to self-report their new A2J activities each year.

Each year the Progress Report highlighted these new activities (in addition to the ongoing core work of organizations).

After 10 years of action and 8 annual reports, we are starting to see some trends and progress on some aspects of the A2J crisis. This report highlights insights on each of the nine Justice Development Goals gleaned from the data about innovations and new programming over the last decade.

4443 JDG results from 2031 new A2J projects



Alberta	British Columbia	Canada	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	
Total: 273	Total: 833	Total: 431	Total: 514	Total: 88	Total: 75	Northwest Territories
JDG 1: 53	JDG 1: 112	JDG 1: 49	JDG 1: 90	JDG 1: 20	JDG 1: 19	Total: 46
JDG 2: 61	JDG 2: 151	JDG 2: 57	JDG 2: 104	JDG 2: 23	JDG 2: 14	JDG 1: 12
JDG 3: 30	JDG 3: 112	JDG 3: 58	JDG 3: 51	JDG 3: 5	JDG 3: 6	JDG 2: 10
JDG 4: 30	JDG 4: 99	JDG 4: 41	JDG 4: 50	JDG 4: 11	JDG 4: 6	JDG 3: 5
JDG 5: 40	JDG 5: 97	JDG 5: 70	JDG 5: 68	JDG 5: 12	JDG 5: 13	JDG 4: 6
JDG 6: 22	JDG 6: 76	JDG 6: 41	JDG 6: 69	JDG 6: 4	JDG 6: 4	JDG 5: 2
JDG 7: 13	JDG 7: 86	JDG 7: 37	JDG 7: 34	JDG 7: 3	JDG 7: 2	JDG 6: 1
JDG 8: 17	JDG 8: 76	JDG 8: 54	JDG 8: 32	JDG 8: 3	JDG 8: 8	JDG 7: 5
JDG 9: 7	JDG 9: 24	JDG 9: 24	JDG 9: 16	JDG 9: 7	JDG 9: 3	JDG 8: 3
						JDG 9: 2
Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	Yukon
Total: 558	Total: 35	Total: 721	Total: 56	Total: 384	Total: 385	Total: 37
JDG 1: 95	JDG 1: 10	JDG 1: 138	JDG 1: 14	JDG 1: 94	JDG 1: 66	JDG 1: 8
JDG 2: 87	JDG 2: 7	JDG 2: 137	JDG 2: 9	JDG 2: 83	JDG 2: 62	JDG 2: 5
JDG 3: 65	JDG 3: 0	JDG 3: 61	JDG 3: 4	JDG 3: 45	JDG 3: 26	JDG 3: 5
JDG 4: 50	JDG 4: 2	JDG 4: 61	JDG 4: 6	JDG 4: 26	JDG 4: 35	JDG 4: 1
JDG 5: 83	JDG 5: 5	JDG 5: 93	JDG 5: 7	JDG 5: 55	JDG 5: 45	JDG 5: 4
JDG 6: 54	JDG 6: 1	JDG 6: 80	JDG 6: 4	JDG 6: 30	JDG 6: 43	JDG 6: 3
JDG 7: 58	JDG 7: 1	JDG 7: 76	JDG 7: 2	JDG 7: 25	JDG 7: 46	JDG 7: 1
JDG 8: 42	JDG 8: 5	JDG 8: 53	JDG 8: 0	JDG 8: 14	JDG 8: 47	JDG 8: 3
JDG 9: 24	JDG 9: 4	JDG 9: 22	JDG 9: 10	JDG 9: 12	JDG 9: 15	JDG 9: 7

JDG 1: Address Everyday Legal Problems

1.1 Educate early

Provide targeted, free, accessible public legal education about frequent legal issues, different types of solutions and the process of enforcing rights

1.2 Prevent

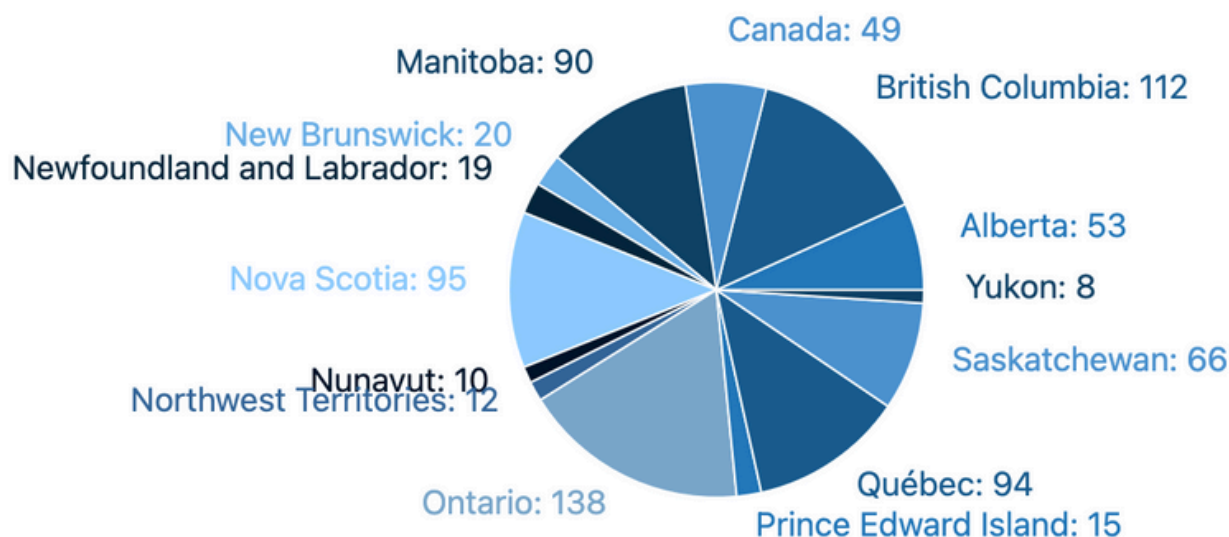
Foster legal capability so that people can spot legal issues early, get preventative or proactive help and anticipate, avoid or manage frequent legal issues

1.3 Offer a continuum of services

Develop and expand legal services to include the full continuum of information, advice, help lines, online services, in-person services, and partial or full representation

1.4 Reflect Canadian society

Put the services people need in the communities where they live with the resources to address the barriers they face



Addressing everyday legal problems means listening to and learning about people's day-to-day legal issues, barriers and challenges in the justice system. Over the past 10 years, organizations across the country have responded to the JDG 1 challenge to address more legal needs at the early preventative stage. In Saskatchewan that looks like an increased focus on programs supporting people facing sexual violence or harassment and support for people with intersectional identities, including Indigenous women and trans and gender-diverse people. Over the past nine years, there have been 15 new initiatives supporting women and gender diverse individuals to get preventative access to legal supports or accessible information about their rights.

781

new efforts advanced JDG 1 to prepare and prevent everyday legal problems

JDG 2: Meet Legal Needs

2.1 Focus on legal needs for everyone

Focus on addressing service gaps for basic, essential legal services including family law, wills, employment, housing and consumer issues

2.2 Encourage innovation

Develop and expand alternative ways to get legal help including different kinds of professionals, partnerships or ways of doing business

2.3 Expand scope of legal aid

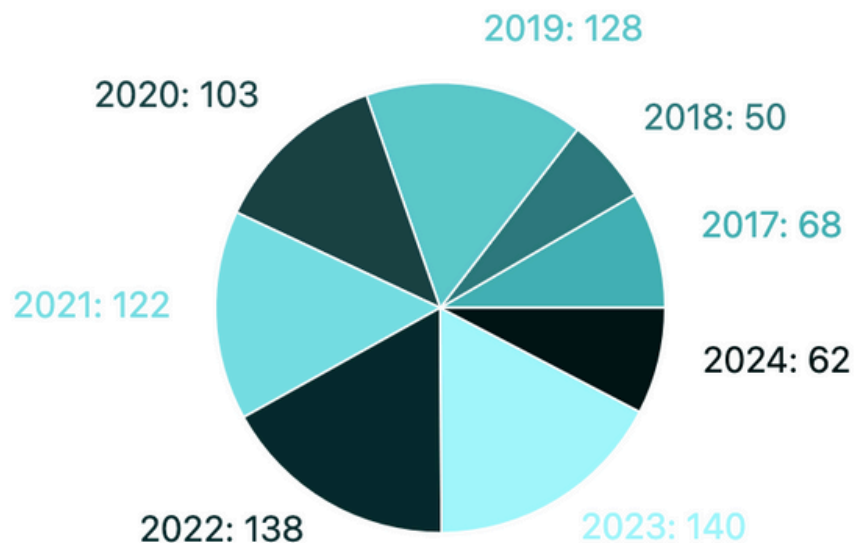
Make legal aid available to more people and for a wider range of legal problems

2.4 Focus on access to justice

Emphasize the responsibility of lawyers and paralegals to fill access to justice gaps

811 new efforts focused on meeting people's legal needs

Meeting legal needs means providing the concrete representation required when people are navigating their way through legal issues. Since 2016, there has been a notable increase in the collaborations between legal organizations and health organizations, especially mental health organizations as well as a greater focus on refugees and housing. This trend to greater collaboration with other sectors demonstrates a transition of legal services to the places where people with the greatest barriers find themselves.



JDG 3: Make Courts Work Better

3.1 Ensure access to courts

Courts must be adequately staffed and located where people live to make sure people can get access to a judge when needed, especially when fundamental and constitutional rights are at stake

3.2 Promote Multi Service Centres

Courthouses should offer mediation, dispute resolution, and informal or non-legal services to make it easy for people to access cheaper and simpler options at any stage of the process

3.3 Help people who are representing themselves

Courts should offer services, including early resolution and information services, for people who are navigating the legal system alone

3.4 Manage cases effectively

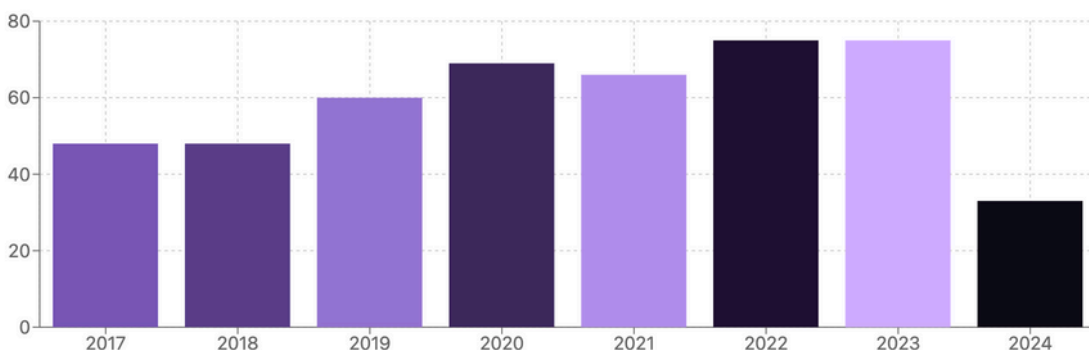
Timelines, simplified procedures, shared experts, and limited number of witness should be agreed to, or insisted on by judges, to make better use of court time and encourage early settlement

3.5 Be accessible and user-focused

Courts and procedures need to be modernized to reflect people's needs, including better use of technology where it can make the process faster or easier without ignoring the needs of vulnerable people

474 new initiatives made an impact on the operation of courts in the last decade

Courts across the country have risen to the challenge to make courts work better. In addition to collaborations and programs focused on rural and remote communities, there have been significant successes on addressing backlogs and simplifying processes in courts. Emphasis on small claims, mediation, scheduling and forms have all increased the avenues for people to have their formal legal issue addressed quickly with avenues for early resolution. The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated court innovation around processes by necessitating new ways of thinking.



JDG 4: Improve Family Justice

4.1 Offer a broad range of services

Make family law services easier to find, including triage, early intervention, integrated and collaborative processes, parenting and financial services

4.2 Promote consensual resolution

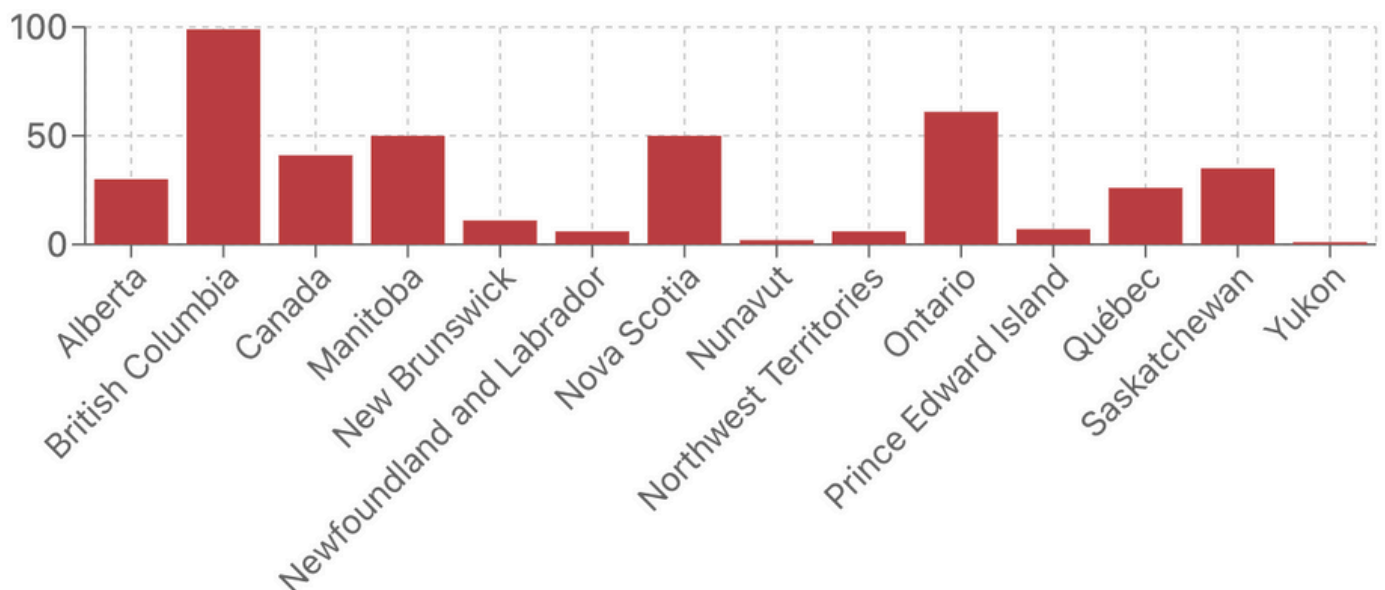
Develop and expand proactive management of family issues and more consensual approaches and services, maintaining a focus on safety

4.3 Innovate

Educate people about less adversarial approaches and experiment with new services and processes to create opportunities for consensus resolution

4.4 Restructure family courts

Locate all of the aspects of family law in the same place, including separation, custody and access, and divorce, ideally under one judge



The crisis in accessing family law supports and resolution instigated innovation early on in the collaborative call to action. The first few years after the establishment of the Action Committee, the initial report and with the establishment of Provincial / Territorial Collaboratives saw concentrated focus on family law. In more recent years, the innovation in the family law territory has focused on large cross-sector collaboration to address some of the more entrenched challenges in family law, including the significantly harmful effects of family disputes on children. Activities under this goal reflect both the initial focus on obvious and much-needed projects and more recently, a commitment to work together to tackle the really difficult challenges, now that the first wave of initiatives has been established.

JDG 5: Work Together

5.1 Establish coordinated efforts

Bring all of the organizations involved in access to justice in each province or territory together to focus on local solutions

5.2 Include everyone

Involve the major institutions (courts, governments) professional groups (lawyers' associations), community groups and non-profits (clinics, PLE providers), academics and individuals to find new creative approaches

5.3 Be bold; Take action

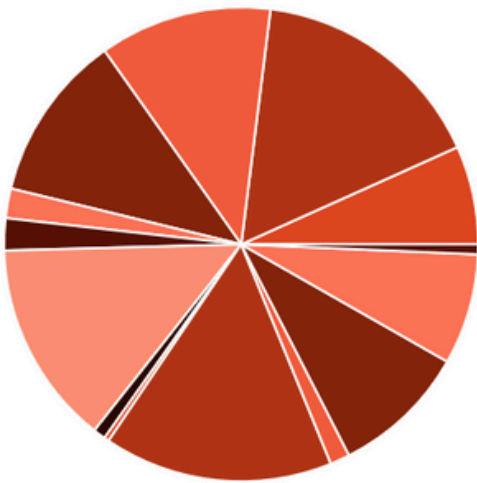
Local and national coordination must lead, take action and inspire others to tackle access to justice

5.4 Work within institutions

In addition to coordinating across the justice system, access to justice should be a serious focus within judges' organizations, lawyers' and paralegals' associations, courts and institutions

5.5 Coordinate across Canada

Keep momentum and sustained attention to these issues across the country to complement local and regional activity



JDG 5's call to work together has motivated new kinds of partnerships across the country. Just two years after the call to action, all 13 jurisdictions in Canada had held collaborative meetings to bring together the previously siloed institutions and individuals to start looking at practical, people-centred solutions. In recent years, collaborations in data sharing and new service models became more of a focus for organizations.

■ Alberta (40) ■ British Columbia (97) ■ Canada (70) ■ Manitoba (68) ■ New Brunswick (12) ■ Newfoundland and Labrador (13)
■ Nova Scotia (83) ■ Nunavut (5) ■ Northwest Territories (2) ■ Ontario (93) ■ Prince Edward Island (8) ■ Québec (55)
■ Saskatchewan (45) ■ Yukon (4)

595 new projects fostered collaboration across institutions and jurisdictions

JDG 6: Build Capability

6.1 Educate law students and legal professionals
Offer training on access to justice, emerging approaches, changing social situations and the skills to meet people's needs, both at the start of and throughout legal careers

6.2 Expand justice education in schools
Introduce legal capability into elementary and secondary schools to prepare people for legal issues in their lives

432 new projects included education of high school students or law students to prepare them to meet A2J challenges as the next generation of legal professionals.

Building capability to address access to justice focused on two streams: building the capability of young people to understand their legal issues and take early action to avoid or address them throughout their life, and secondly, building the capability of the professions that people access when they have legal issues. In both streams, the last decade has seen concrete and innovative initiatives. The Action Committee conducted research into the impact of clinical and academic opportunities focused on A2J and heard directly from students about the impact of exposure to A2J issues during their time at law school with 68% saying that it influenced their career plans.

“Before law school, I thought I would just become a lawyer and work at a firm. Now, I'm hoping to continue to volunteer even as a practitioner. I'm not sure how yet, but I very much want to be a positive force for A2J issues even after getting called to the bar. Recently, I've been tuning into discussions on how technology can improve A2J. I'm not sure yet how I can play my part, but I've been contemplating it.” (1L Law Student)

*~ A2J and Legal Education, Action Committee, 2003.
www.justicedevelopmentgoals.ca/resources*

JDG 7: Innovate

7.1 Keep track of what is working

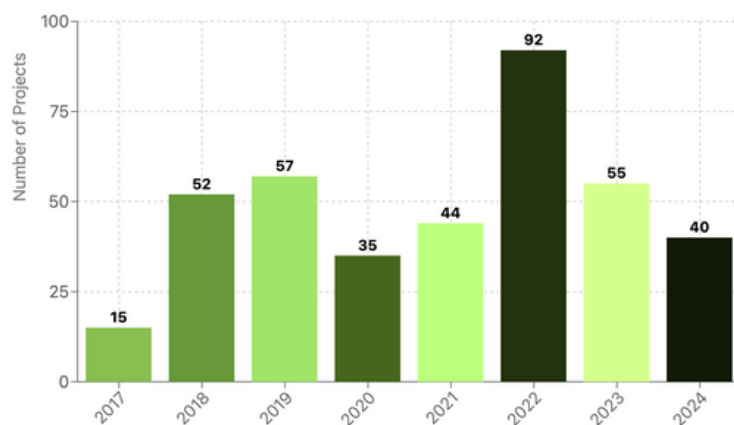
Create a culture of innovation in the justice system by focusing on new ideas and learning about successes and failures

7.2 Share good ideas

Promote the sharing of new models, ideas and successes to expand the impact of innovation

390 innovative approaches to A2J over the last decade, incorporated new technologies and new service models

The extent of tech-mediated innovation in the justice sector includes a long list of specific projects, partnerships with new app developers simplifying discrete steps in a legal process or exploring different ways of doing things. Some of the lasting impacts of this focus on innovation can be seen in the establishment of regulatory and innovation sandboxes in BC, Ontario, and Quebec, where Law Societies have created environments for innovation, including projects that see lawyers and paralegals working differently. Incubators like the LIZ (Toronto), ACE (Victoria), and Cyberjustice (Montreal) are fostering a generation of lawyers who look to technology as part of their practice solutions. AI, first harnessed as a way to make lawyers practice faster or easier, is now also being used to increase access to justice through generative chatbots, self-represented litigants' research tools and public tools.



The spike in new efforts under this goal in 2022 may be attributable to the innovations in response to COVID-19 restrictions as institutions and organizations adapted services or learned from the early restrictions on in-person service models.

JDG 8: Analyze and Learn

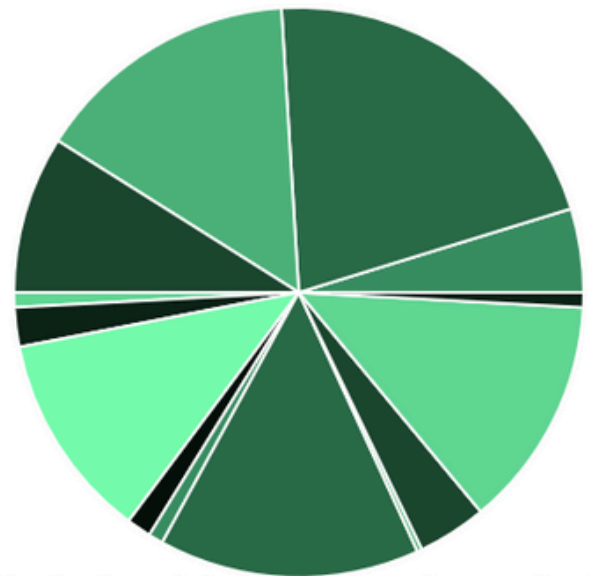
8.1 Develop metrics

Establish benchmarks and standardized metrics to build a shared understanding of legal services, models and needs

8.2 Work with researchers in all fields

Coordinate research between institutions and universities, and between social scientists, economists, system users, and legal institutions to better understanding the issues

Increasingly recognized as a critical focus of research, A2J-focused research has gained more attention, funding and priority within academia. Publications, conferences and multi-institutional research projects now offer opportunities for professors and researchers to bring a people-centred approach to their work in law schools and in social science departments. Justice Canada's 2021 Serious Legal Needs study, conducted by Census Canada, instituted baseline data about A2J needs from coast to coast. Responding to the call for more A2J centres of excellence, ACE, CREATE, CFCJ and Cyberjustice all generate new research and house repositories of publications and data.



As access to justice focuses on people-centred justice, so too does the evidence of success. Organizations in 2024 indicated that their primary source of evidence for understanding impact and success were user stories and feedback, gained through tools such as needs assessments, surveys, statistics, and interviews.

■ Alberta (17) ■ British Columbia (76) ■ Canada (54) ■ Manitoba (32)
■ New Brunswick (3) ■ Newfoundland and Labrador (8)
■ Nova Scotia (42) ■ Nunavut (5) ■ Northwest Territories (3)
■ Ontario (53) ■ Prince Edward Island (1) ■ Québec (14)
■ Saskatchewan (47) ■ Yukon (3)

JDG 9: Improve Funding Strategies

9.1 Coordinate to spend money well

Learn what the real costs of legal issues are and divert funding to prevent legal issues and minimize the demand on other social services.

9.2 Better fund legal aid

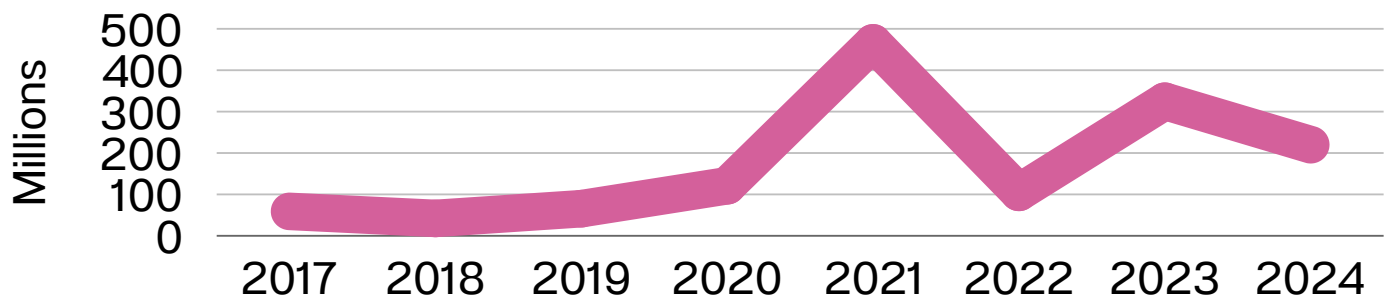
Increase funding of legal aid, to make more people eligible and to expand the types of legal problems that are eligible.

9.3 Make sure the money lasts

Maintain the focus on access to justice to ensure that improvements can be sustained and changes are funded indefinitely.

\$1.4B

Since 2014, over \$1.4B has been dedicated to advancing A2J in Canada



The last decade has seen a more coordinated, sustained attention to access to justice as a critical and ongoing area of funding. Law Foundations across the country have launched access to justice funds, added new selection criteria to understand the grant proposal's impact on the people they serve or coordinated their approach to support national initiatives. The McLachlin Fund launched in 2019, is a dedicated fund supporting innovation in access to justice, in honour of the Action Committee's founder, Beverley McLachlin. Government funding for access to justice has also shifted from project-focused grants to more integration of user needs and people-centred approaches in the sustained funding for justice.

In 2024, the Action Committee invited JDG survey respondents to identify ways that the Action Committee can help advance access to justice. Responses included:

- Bringing the A2J community together
- Supporting, promoting and collating A2J data and research
- Creating standardized A2J measurement and data collection questions that organizations can use
- Supporting collaborations within the legal sector
- Fostering collaborations with organizations outside the legal sector
- Leading national A2J research initiatives
- Coordinate funding resources

THE ACTION COMMITTEE'S 2024-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

Engagement

We will work to strengthen our collaboration and engagement between members and the Action Committee Steering Committee, among provinces and territories, across disciplines and sectors, and on the international front, to help us design and deliver justice services and information that put people's needs and experiences at the centre of our thinking about justice.

Effective Communication

The Action Committee's impact depends on visible leadership and advocacy. We will work to ensure messages are delivered more effectively with our members and the public, revamping our newsletter and website, and developing new avenues to support meaningful, interactive communications in all regions. We will also work on a communications campaign on a people-centred justice system, informed by input from the Listening Tour.

Transforming our Approach

The Action Committee will lead by example and serve as ambassadors for a people-centred approach that puts people's needs and experiences at the centre of how we think about justice, and design and deliver justice services and information.

Research and Measurement

Data, research and measurement are critical to ensure limited resources are allocated to the most promising measures. The Action Committee will work to share access to justice research and evaluation findings so that decision-makers and the access to justice community have the information they need and are not 'reinventing the wheel'. We will also develop indicators to assess the Action Committee's own impact, as well as support the development of measurement tools for partners.

Sustainability and Funding

The Action Committee will seek to expand its funding sources to support the infrastructure necessary to effectively achieve its strategic goals.

WHO IS DOING THE WORK? 413 A2J ORGANIZATIONS HAVE SUBMITTED THEIR PROJECTS AND DATA REFLECTED IN THIS REPORT SINCE 2018

221A	Central Alberta Legal Clinic Foundation
Aboriginal Legal Services	Centre communautaire juridique de Montréal
Access Pro Bono Society of BC	Centre de justice de proximité
Access to Justice & Law Reform Institute of Nova Scotia	Centre for Public Legal Education Alberta (CPLEA)
Access to Justice BC - Transform the Family Justice System Collaborative	Centre for Public Legal Education Alberta (CPLEA)
Access to Justice British Columbia (A2JBC)	Chambre des notaires du Québec
Access to Justice Centre for Excellence, University of Victoria, Faculty of Law"(ACE)"	Christie Refugee Welcome Centre
Access to Justice Steering Committee of NL/Public Legal Information Association of NL/Public Legal Education Association of Canada	Civil Resolution Tribunal
Action Committee on Access to Justice in Civil and Family Matters	Clinique interdisciplinaire en droit social de l'Outaouais (CIDSO)
Administrative Tribunals Support Service of Canada (ATSSC)	Clinique juridique francophone d'Ottawa (CJFO) du Centre des services communautaires Vanier (CSC Vanier)
Advocacy Centre for Tenants Ontario	Clinique juridique itinérante
Advocates' Society	Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse
Aftermetoo	Commission des services juridiques
Alberta Court of Justice	Community & Legal Aid Services Programme
Alberta Law Foundation	Community Advocacy & Legal Centre
Alberta Law Libraries	Community Justice Collective
Alberta Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General	Community Legal Aid and Legal Assistance of Windsor
All My Relations Indigenous Society	Community Legal Assistance Services for Saskatoon Inner City Inc. (CLASSIC)
Alternative Dispute Resolution Institute of Saskatchewan	Community Legal Education Association (Manitoba) Inc.
AMFQ	Community Legal Education Ontario/ Éducation juridique communautaire Ontario (CLEO)
Amici Curiae Friendship Society	Community Legal Information Association of Prince Edward Island
Antigonish Women's Resource Centre	Community Legal Services of Ottawa / Services juridiques communautaires d'Ottawa
Arts / Culture	Community Legal Services, Faculty of Law, Western University
Association des Avocats de Province	Community Living Ontario
Association des juristes d'expression française de l'Ontario	Community Sector Network of PEI
Association des juristes d'expression française du Manitoba	Community Unemployed Help Centre
Association of Community Legal Clinics of Ontario	Comox Valley Community Justice Centre
Association of Legal Aid Plans	COMPASS Refugee Centre
Association professionnelle des notaires du Québec (APNQ)	Concilio Prison Ministry
Atira Women's Resource Society	Copyright Board of Canada
Avalon Sexual Assault Centre	Court of Appeal for British Columbia
Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic	Court of Appeal for Ontario
Barreau de Montréal	Court of Appeal for Prince Edward Island
Barreau du Québec	Court of Appeal for Saskatchewan
Battered Women's Support Services	Court of Appeal for the Northwest Territories
BCCollaborative Roster Society	Court of Appeal of Alberta
BC Family Justice Innovation Lab (Family Justice Innovation Lab Society)	Court of Appeal of Manitoba
BC First Nations Justice Council	Court of Appeal of Newfoundland and Labrador
BC Ministry of Attorney General	Court of Appeal of Quebec
BC Society of Transition Houses	Court of King's Bench of Alberta
Beesley Garhns	Court of Quebec (QCCQ)
Better Justice Lab	Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba
Black Femme Legal	Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan
Black Law Students' Association of Canada	Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta
Black Opportunity Fund	Courthouse Libraries BC
British Columbia Human Rights Tribunal	Courts Division, Manitoba Justice
British Columbia Utilities Commission	Coverdale Courtwork Society
BullyFreeBC	CREATE Justice and Saskatchewan Access to Justice Network
Calgary Legal Guidance	Curateur public du Québec
Calgary Women's Emergency Shelter	Dalhousie Legal Aid Service
CAMH	Dalhousie University - Schulich School of Law
Canadian Association of Black Lawyers	David Asper Centre for Constitutional Rights, University of Toronto
Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges	Defund 604 Network (For Justice for Jared)
Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges--Access to Justice Committee	Department of Justice Canada
Canadian Bar Association	Department of Justice, Nunavut
Canadian Bar Association - Alberta Branch	Disability Justice Network of Ontario (DJNO)
Canadian Bar Association: Access To Justice Subcommittee	Downtown Eastside Single Room Occupancy Collaborative Society
Canadian Centre for Housing Rights	Downtown Legal Services, University of Toronto Faculty of Law
Canadian Civil Liberties Education Trust	Durham Community Legal Clinic
Canadian Forum on Civil Justice (CFCJ) / Forum canadien sur la justice civile (FCJC)	Dze I k'ant Friendship Centre Society
Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice	East Coast Environmental Law Association
Canadian National Institute for the Blind Foundation	East Coast Prison Justice Society (ECPJS)
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	Edmonton Community Legal Centre
Capital Rainbow Refuge	Éducaloi
Cassidy Centre for Educational Justice, Simon Fraser University	Elimin8Hate (Vancouver Asian Film Festival)
CatalystsX	Elizabeth Fry Cape Breton
CDVC (Calgary Domestic Violence Collective)	Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia
	Elizabeth Fry Society of New Brunswick
	Elizabeth Fry Society of Northwestern Ontario

WHO IS DOING THE WORK? 413 A2J ORGANIZATIONS HAVE SUBMITTED THEIR PROJECTS AND DATA REFLECTED IN THIS REPORT SINCE 2018

Elizabeth Fry Society of Peterborough
 Elizabeth Fry Society of Saskatchewan
 Elliot Lake and North Shore Community Legal Clinic
 Employment and Assistance Appeal Tribunal
 Environmental Appeal Board, Forest Appeals Commission, and Oil and Gas Appeal Tribunal
 EPIC Society
 Équijustice
 Evolve Law
 Executive Office of the Nova Scotia Judiciary / Nova Scotia Courts
 FACULTÉ DE DROIT, UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL; LABORATOIRE SUR LES ACTIONS COLLECTIVES
 Family Advocacy Support Centre
 Family Justice Innovation Lab Society (BC)
 Family Law Information Centre (SK Family Justice Services)
 Family Law Limited Scope Services Project
 Family Resolution Service
 FCJ Refugee Centre
 Federation of Law Societies
 Filipino Canadian Lawyers Network
 First Nations Family Advocate Office
 Fondation du Barreau du Québec
 Foundation for a Path Forward
 Government of Alberta
 Government of Manitoba
 Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
 Government of Northwest Territories
 Government of Prince Edward Island
 Government of the Northwest Territories
 Government of Yukon
 Grey-Bruce Community Legal Clinic
 Halifax Regional Municipality Youth Advocate Program
 Healing of the Seven Generations
 Healthy Muslim Families
 Hellenic Canadian Lawyers' Association
 Holy Names House of Peace
 Hua Foundation
 Immigrant Services Society of BC
 Immigration and Refugee Board
 Indigenous Peoples Resilience Fund (IPRF)
 Innocence Canada
 IQRDJ - Institut de réforme du droit et de la justice
 Jafari Law
 eune Barreau de Montréal (JBM)
 John Howard Society of Saskatchewan
 Jo Shn Howard Society of Simcoe & Muskoka
 John-Paul Boyd Arbitration Chambers, Canadian Research Institute for Law and the Family
 Justice Avenues
 Justice Education Society of BC
 Justice for Children and Youth
 Justice Pro Bono
 Justice Sector Constellation
 Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k'tles'et'h' First Nations (KCFN)
 Ken Chasse, lawyer
 Kensington-Bellwoods Community Legal Services
 Kijicho Manito Madouskarini Algonquin First Nation
 L. Kerry Vickar Business Law Clinic (operated by Faculty of Law, University of Manitoba)
 Laadliyan, Celebrating & Empowering Daughters
 Lakehead University Community Legal Services
 Law Commission of Ontario
 Law Commission of Saskatchewan
 Law Foundation of British Columbia
 Law Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador
 Law Foundation of Nova Scotia
 Law Foundation of Ontario
 Law Foundation of Prince Edward Island
 Law Foundation of Saskatchewan
 Law in Action Within Schools
 Law Library Hub
 Law Society of Alberta
 Law Society of British Columbia
 Law Society of Manitoba
 Law Society of New Brunswick
 Law Society of Newfoundland
 Law Society of Nunavut
 Law Society of Ontario - The Action Group on Access to Justice
 Law Society of PEI
 Law Society of Prince Edward Island
 Law Society of Saskatchewan
 Law Society of the Northwest Territories
 Law Society Yukon Access to Justice Committee
 Law Students' Legal Advice Program, Peter Allard School of Law
 Le Programme de pratique du droit de l'Université d'Ottawa
 Leave Out Violence (LOVE)
 Legal Aid Alberta
 Legal Aid BC
 Legal Aid Commission of the NWT
 Legal Aid Manitoba ~ L'Aide Juridique du Manitoba
 Legal Aid Nunavut
 Legal Aid Ontario (LAO)/ Aide Juridique Ontario (AJO)
 Legal Aid Saskatchewan
 Legal Assistance of Windsor and Community Legal Aid
 Legal Clinic of Guelph and Wellington County
 Legal Help Centre of Winnipeg Inc.
 Legal Information and Resource Network
 Legal Information Society of Nova Scotia
 Legal Services Society (Legal Aid BC)
 Lethbridge Legal Guidance (LLG)
 Level Justice
 Lexum
 Low Income Family Empowerment Sole-support Parents Information Network (LIFE*SPIN)
 Luke's Place Support and Resource Centre for Women and Children
 Madhu Verma Migrant Justice Centre
 Mainline Needle Exchange
 Manitoba Bar Association
 Manitoba Court of Appeal
 Manitoba Justice
 Manitoba Justice, Family Resolution Service, Courts Division
 Manitoba Law Commission
 Manitoba Law Foundation
 Manitoba Legal Clinic for the Arts
 Manitoba Ministry of Justice
 Manitoba's Access to Justice Steering Committee
 Marguerite Centre
 Mastercard Foundation
 Mediate BC
 Mediate BC Society
 Mediation Services
 Métis Nation of Ontario
 Migrant Workers Centre
 Ministère de la Justice du Québec
 Ministry of Attorney General and Minister responsible for Housing
 Muslim Legal Support Centre
 National Associations Active in Criminal Justice (NAACJ) Project
 National Self-Represented Litigants Project (NSRLP)
 New Brunswick - Department of Justice and Public Safety
 New Brunswick Court of Appeal
 New Brunswick Court of Queen's Bench
 New Brunswick Department of Justice and Public Safety
 New Brunswick Human Rights Commission
 New Brunswick Law Foundation
 New Brunswick Ministry of Justice
 New Brunswick Refugee Clinic
 Newfoundland and Labrador Access to Justice Steering Committee and Public Legal Information Association of NL
 Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Justice and Public Safety
 Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation
 North Shore Pro Bono Society
 Northwest Territories Department of Justice
 Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly
 Nova Scotia Barristers' Society
 Nova Scotia Court of Appeal
 Nova Scotia Courts

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Nova Scotia Department of Justice	Sisters in Sync
Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission	Social Security Tribunal of Canada
Nova Scotia Legal Aid	Société québécoise d'information juridique
Nova Scotia Legal Aid Commission	Society's Bella Coola Legal Advocacy Program
NS Access to Justice Co-ordinating Committee	Solid State Community Society
Nunavut Court of Appeal	SOQUIJ
Nunavut Department of Justice	Sous-comité de l'accès à la justice, Association du Barreau canadien
Nunavut Law Foundation	South Asian Legal Clinic of British Columbia
NWT Access to Justice Committee	South Shore Community Justice Society
NWT Law Foundation	South Vancouver Neighbourhood House
Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Alberta	Spirit of the Children Society
Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada	Spotlight: Child Welfare
Okanagan Advocacy and Resource Society	St. Thomas University
Ontario Court of Justice	Stepping Stone Community Services Society
Ontario Family Law Limited Scope Services Project	Student Legal Assistance
Ontario Justice Education Network ~ Réseau Ontarien d'Education Juridique	Sudbury District Restorative Justice
Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General	Superior Court of Justice of Ontario, Office of the Chief Justice
Ontario Superior Court of Justice	Supreme Court of British Columbia
Ontario's Family Law Limited Scope Services Project	Supreme Court of British Columbia
Osgoode Hall Law School - Investor Protection Clinic	Supreme Court of Canada
Outreach Legal Aid Clinic, Legal Aid Commission of the Northwest Territories, Department of Justice, Government of the NWT	Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador
Pacific Immigrant Resources Society	Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories
Panko Collaborative Law & Mediation	Supreme Court of Yukon
Parents of Black Children	Surrey Newton Union of Drug Users
Partners for Planning	Taylor McCaffrey LLP
PEI Human Rights Commission	The 519 Church Street Community Centre
People's Law School	The Action Group on Access to Justice (TAG)
Peter A. Allard School of Law, UBC	The Continuing Legal Education Society of British Columbia (CLEBC)
Pivot Legal Society	The Court of Appeal of Yukon
Poetic Justice Foundation	The Elizabeth Fry Societies
Prince Edward Island Court of Appeal	The Halifax Refugee Clinic
Prince Edward Island Department of Justice and Public Safety	The Osgoode Society for Canadian Legal History
Prince George Urban Aboriginal Justice Society	The Women's Centre of Halton
Pro Bono Law Alberta	Themis Solutions Inc.
Pro Bono Law Saskatchewan	Thompson Rivers University Community Legal Clinic
Pro Bono Ontario	Thompson Rivers University Faculty of Law
Pro Bono Students Canada (PBSC)	TLABC
Probono Inmate Appeal Program	Toronto Metropolitan University, School of Journalism
Programme de pratique du droit, Université d'Ottawa	Tribunals Ontario
Property Assessment Appeal Board	TTCriders
Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan (PATHS)	U.N.D.U. - Uniting Northern Drug Users UNDUing STIGMA
Provincial Court of Alberta	UBC Law Students' Legal Advice Program
Provincial Court of British Columbia	University of Alberta, Faculty of Law
Provincial Court of Manitoba	University of Calgary Faculty of Law
Public Interest Law Centre	University of Manitoba Faculty of Law
Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick ~ Service public d'éducation et d'information juridiques du Nouveau-Brunswick	University of Manitoba- Faculty of Law
Public Legal Education Association of Saskatchewan (PLEA)	University of New Brunswick Faculty of Law
Public Legal Information Association of NL and Access to Justice	University of Ottawa Faculty of Law - Law Practice Program
Steering Committee for NL	University of Saskatchewan, Faculty of Law
Quebec Court of Appeal	University of Toronto - Ontario Institute for Studies in Education - Department of Leadership, Higher and Adult Education
Quebec Ministry of Justice	University of Victoria, Faculty of Law/ Faculty of Human and Social Development(School of Public Administration)
Quebec Superior Court	University of Windsor Faculty of Law
Queen's University, Faculty of Law	Upper Skeena Counselling & Legal Assistance Society
Racial Equity Screen Office	Vancouver Aboriginal Community Policing Centre
reachAbility Association	Watari Research Association
Reconciliation Canada	West Coast LEAF
Reforming the Family Justice System	West Coast Prison Justice Society
Regular Power Clarke Lawyers	Whistleblowing Canada Research Society
Rise Women's Legal Centre	WISH Drop-In Centre Society
Riverside Family Law and Arbitration	Women's Legal Action and Education Fund (LEAF)
Sam Cosentino	Worker Solidarity Network
San Lorenzo Latin American Community Centre	Workers Resource Centre
Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice and Attorney General	Workers' Action Centre
Sault Ste. Marie Indigenous Friendship Centre	Workplace Safety and Insurance Appeal Tribunal (WSIAT)
Scarborough Community Legal Services	Young Bar of Montreal
SCY Society for Children and Youth of BC Child and Youth Legal Centre	Yukon Department of Justice
Second Chance Scholarship Foundation Inc.	Yukon Law Foundation
	Yukon Public Legal Education Association
	Yukon Supreme Court
	YWCA St. Thomas Elgin - St. Thomas Elgin local Immigration Partnership

All of the annual Justice Development Goals reports are available in English and French, along with many other A2J publications, at www.justicedevelopmentgoals.ca

JDG Impacts

