MALAYSIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

General Editor
Ashgar Ali Ali Mohamed



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CHAPTER LEGAL AID IN MALAYSIA1



Access to justice is a universal human right, as reflected in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and many international and regional human rights instruments, as well as the United Nations 1990 Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers. Based on this firm conviction, we believe that access to lawyers and legal services should be guaranteed and made available to all, especially to the poor and other disadvantaged persons, when necessary to achieve a just and fair result.²

28.1 CASE HISTORY

'Neha is a single mother with two toddlers. She came to the UK to escape persecution from her ex-husband who was abusing her physically and mentally. She came here as a student, determined to make a life for herself. When she arrived in the UK, she realised that she was pregnant. Her husband convinced her to sponsor his visa and eventually he arrived in the UK, after Neha's first child was born. In due course she had another child. However her husband became violent towards her as he got into alcoholism and later left Islam. This severely disrupted her studies and Neha dropped out of school. The abuse and violence got worse and she had to call the authorities. Neha has a restraining order against her ex-husband. She has found it very difficult to get back into her studies while managing two young children and dealing with her trauma. Her student visa lapsed and she applied for asylum. She is afraid to go back home where her family and her husband's family have made it clear she is unwelcome as she will be a source of shame for them. Neha and her kids are now asylum seekers. She has no access to unemployment benefits and she cannot work. In fact, in order to obtain the asylum seeker status, she had incurred a lot

¹ This chapter is contributed by Farheen Baig Sardar Baig.

² Joint statement of the International Forum for Legal Aid at http://www.hurights.or.jp/asia-pacific/043/07.thml