

ABSTRACT

The project named civil agreement management System is management software that allow citizen creating and managing their agreement. This project will be developed in PHP and it will be mainly focuses on basic operation like register notary and citizen, creating agreement and making payment. To achieve my objectives, I used the techniques of interview, observation, and documentation in data collection, I used waterfall model for software development. Computerized system was developed using PHP, JavaScript, HTML, CSS and technologies was used to create front-end of the system (interfaces) and also MySQL was used to create a database as back-end of the system. This system has security components in front of username and authentication to help make boundaries in the database to secure information from unauthorized and malicious users.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter is focusing on introduction of the online civil agreement background of the study, problem statement, its objective (both general and specific), research questions, and the scope of the project, interest of the project which is about personal, institutional and public interests and limitation of the project.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Civil agreements in Rwanda are governed by the Rwandan Civil Code and other relevant laws and regulations. A civil agreement is a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, which can be individuals, companies or organizations. Civil agreements can cover a wide range of issues, such as the sale of goods, the provision of services, or the lease of property. To create a civil agreement in Rwanda, the parties must first agree on the terms of the agreement, including the subject matter, the price, and any other relevant terms and conditions. Once the terms of the agreement have been negotiated and agreed upon, the parties must sign the agreement in the presence of a notary or a lawyer. This is called "authenticating" the agreement. In Rwanda, an authenticated agreement is considered to be a public document, which means that it can be used as evidence in court if necessary. Once the agreement has been authenticated, it becomes legally binding on all parties involved, and each party must fulfil their obligations under the terms of the agreement.

If one party fails to fulfil their obligations under the agreement, the other party may have the right to seek legal remedies, such as compensation or specific performance, through the courts. It is important to note that civil agreements in Rwanda are subject to the principle of good faith, which means that the parties must act honestly and fairly towards each other in all aspects of the agreement.

In Rwanda, the law that governs the punishment of individuals who fail to fulfil a civil agreement with another party is the Law of Obligations and Contracts, which was enacted in 2018. The law provides for various remedies that may be available to the injured party, including specific performance, damages, and termination of the agreement.

Under the Law of Obligations and Contracts, if a party fails to fulfil their obligations under a civil agreement, the injured party may seek specific performance, which is an order from the court requiring the non-performing party to fulfil their obligations as specified in the agreement. If specific performance is not possible or would not adequately compensate the injured party, they may seek damages, which can include compensation for any losses or expenses incurred as a result of the breach of the agreement.

In addition to specific performance and damages, the Law of Obligations and Contracts also provides for termination of the agreement if one party fails to fulfil their obligations. The injured party may terminate the agreement and seek compensation for any losses or damages suffered as a result of the breach.

It is important to note that the specific remedies available under the Law of Obligations and Contracts may depend on the nature of the agreement and the specific terms of the contract. It is recommended to seek legal advice if you have concerns about enforcing a civil agreement in Rwanda or if you believe that another party has failed to fulfil their obligations under an agreement.

The main challenge that peoples face when making civil agreements manually in Rwanda is the limited access to legal expertise. This can make it difficult for individuals to ensure that their agreements are legally sound and enforceable, particularly if the agreement is complex and involves multiple parties or legal requirements. Additionally, manual agreements may lack standardization, be time-consuming, and have a higher risk of errors, which can lead to misunderstandings and disputes. Limited accessibility and enforceability of manual agreements can also pose significant challenges. (gazette, 2011)

the Ministry of Justice (MINIJUST) is located in capital city of Rwanda called Kigali, district of Gasabo in Kacyiru plays a significant role in relation to civil agreements. MINIJUST is the government ministry responsible for overseeing the legal system, ensuring access to justice, and promoting the rule of law. While the primary role of MINIJUST is to provide legal and judicial services, it indirectly influences civil agreements in Rwanda through its various functions. Here are some ways MINIJUST can be involved: Legislation and Regulation, Legal Advice and

Assistance, Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution, Civil Registry and Notary Services, Legal Compliance and Enforcement.

This system will allow user to create, manage and store civil agreement and also will allow user to make payment if it included will also store transaction of payment. civil agreement management system will help people to overcome the problem that the people was faced in making civil agreement will allow people which are not in the same area to make agreement and will also help people to make agreement without writing what has been agreed which this system is not secure because can cause same errors, fraud paper, loss those copies and it is difficult to make same modification and this system was also challenge to the court because court was receiving cases of people who fail to fulfil what they has been agreed so it was problem for this company to find evidence and to check if those evidence is real or fake and this system will allow court to get evidence which is secure and in easy way and will allow people to make agreement without third person as witness. Using witness was also costly because who came as witness you have to pay them. In this system they are three users: admin, notary, citizen. the admin will be the one to register notary for first time and admin will collect their information. they provided information such as names, telephone Number, email, national id, address after register notary will give them username and password. For the user who want to make agreement for first time will be registered by notary in system after that notary will send citizen username and password The user will user this user name and password for login after login they will go to home and create agreement. After complete to create other party will receive notification of the agreement if they view the agreement will require them to accept if they accept it is like signing on the agreement and the agreement will appear on the dashboard. This system will allow user to make payment if it is included in agreement.

Civil agreement management system is web application which will help people to make civil agreement in quickest and easy way and will help them to secure the storage of agreement.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Civil agreements are typically made through a process involving several steps. The parties involved usually engage in negotiations to establish the terms and conditions of the agreement. Once an agreement is reached, it can be formalized through a written contract or documented agreement, which is signed by the parties involved and third person as witness. This process may

involve the assistance of legal professionals or notaries to ensure the legality and enforceability of the agreement. Usually, those parties end up in court because one of those party failed to fulfill what has been negotiated. The issue court was facing was that they use manually system which is hard to find records and evidence which was difficult to the resolve disputes because lack of evidence and this existing system was not accessible to the citizen because it doesn't allow people from different locations to create agreement without physically meeting which cause them effort and consume them time.

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

1.3.1 The general objective

The main objective of developing a system is to provide a convenient and accessible platform for individuals and organizations to create legally binding agreements without the need for physical meetings or traditional paperwork.

1.3.2 Specific objective

- 1) To develop a user-friendly digital platform specifically designed for creating and managing civil agreements.
- 2) To find a perfect secured storage for civil agreements
- 3) To establish the way of making payment can be made online for future use.

1.4 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1) What type of digital platform to develop?
- 2) How to securely store civil agreements?
- 3) How the payment will be established?

1.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT

1.5.1 Personal interest

This project will help me to acquire new knowledge, it will also help me to put into practice the knowledge and skills acquired during the university studies as we studied different modules which combined together accomplish this project.

1.5.2 Institutional interest

- ✓ allowing institutions to handle multiple cases simultaneously and potentially increase their client base.
- ✓ reducing the risk of errors or missing information in agreements.

- ✓ It reduces paperwork, enhances document management, and simplifies the overall workflow.

1.5.3 Public interest

- ✓ People will benefit from the ease and convenience of making civil agreements online. They can avoid the hassle of physically meeting with parties involved, saving time and effort.
- ✓ enabling people from different locations to create agreements without geographical limitations.
- ✓ ensuring that all parties have access to the agreement details.
- ✓ Online platforms can maintain digital records and evidence, making it easier to resolve disputes and enforce agreements when necessary.

1.6 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

1.6.1 Time scope

The research, design and implementation of this project will take 3 months from May 2023 to July 2023.

1.6.2 Geographical scope

Geographically the project research was conducted at in Gisozi/Gasabo/Kigali-Rwanda. It is where I visited the office of the notary to understand their work.

1.6.3 Content scope

This application will help people to overcome problem of creating civil agreement which was required all parties to meet physically and the time the court was taking to find evidence. This system will allow user to create, manage and storing civil agreement and secure storage of civil agreement and make payment if it is included.

1.7 LIMITATION OF STUDY

This researcher project might be limited according to few information given by notary who knows how the schedule management operate day to day can affect the result of my research and the system also, there might be some of sector skipped involuntary by the lack of information and proper guidance.

