



USAID | **IRAQ**
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برنامج العدالة في متناول الجميع
ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

IRAQ ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM
2012 ANNUAL REPORT

OCTOBER 1 2011 – SEPTEMBER 30 2012

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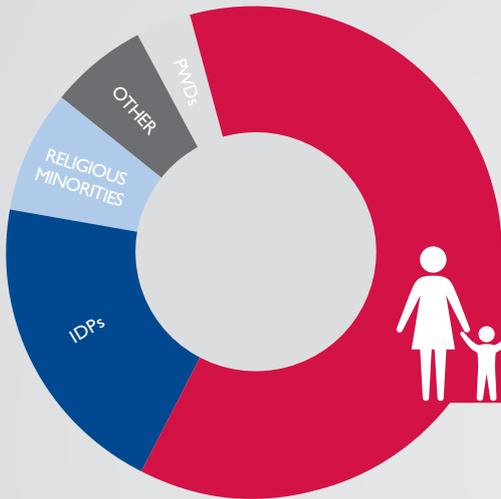
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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

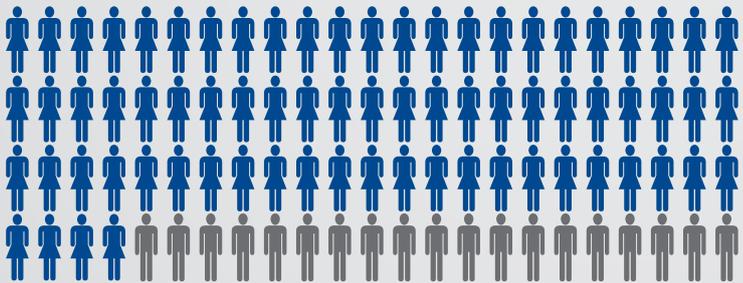
A2J	Access to Justice	MOHR	Ministry of Human Rights
BLS	Baghdad Law School	MOLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
BWA	Baghdad Womens' Association	MOI	Ministry of the Interior
CAP	Community Action Project	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CAPRD	Citizen's Affairs and Public Relations Directorate (COMSEC)	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
COMSEC	Council of Ministers Secretariat	OIG	Office of the Inspector-General (USAID)
CDO	Civil Development Organization	PMP	Program Management Plan
CLE	Continuing Legal Education	PWD	Persons With Disabilities
COR	Council of Representatives	RFA	Request for Applications
CRPD	UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	RI	Relief International
CSO	Civil Society Organization	SCP	Strategic Communication Plan
DGO	Democracy & Governance (USAID)	SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
FBA	Florida Bar Association	SMS	Short Message Service
GOI	Government of Iraq	UNDP	United Nations Development Program
HJC	Higher Judicial Council	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
IADO	Iraqi Alliance of Disability Organizations	VOP	Voice of Older People
IBA	Iraqi Bar Association	WEO	Womens' Empowerment Organization
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons		
IKR	Iraqi Kurdistan Region		
IR	Intermediate Result		
KBA	Kurdistan Bar Association		
KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government		
KURDS	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society		
MOHE	Ministry of Higher Education		



GRANTEE ACTIVITIES NOW TAKE PLACE IN 13 OF 18 PROVINCES



55% OF THE CASES SUPPORTED BY OUR LEGAL CLINICS WERE ON BEHALF OF WOMEN & CHILDREN



MORE THAN **7,000** VULNERABLE WOMEN PARTICIPATED IN WORKSHOPS TO LEARN ABOUT THEIR RIGHTS

61,260

PUBLIC AWARENESS MATERIALS DISSEMINATED

9,318

PERSON-DAYS OF EDUCATION PROVIDED TO VULNERABLE IRAQIS ON THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS

28

LEGAL CLINICS ESTABLISHED

4,842

LEGAL CASES SUPPORTED ON BEHALF OF VULNERABLE IRAQIS

45

GRANTEES RECEIVE FUNDS FROM A2J

\$86,257

AVERAGE GRANT AMOUNT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Iraq Access to Justice Program is United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) three-year program to improve access to justice for vulnerable and disadvantaged people in Iraq. Included in this group are women, widows, orphans, detainees and the incarcerated, minorities (both ethnic and religious), the impoverished, and internally displaced persons and returnees. Access to Justice (A2J) incorporates the following three components:

-  **Improve the practical knowledge** of vulnerable and disadvantaged Iraqis of their responsibilities, rights, and remedies under Iraqi law;
-  **Increase the competence and availability of legal professionals** and civil society partners who assist vulnerable and disadvantaged Iraqis; and
-  **Improve government processes and procedures** to facilitate access of vulnerable populations to government services and legal remedies.

This is the Program's second year of implementation, with start-up beginning November 7, 2010. This annual report covers the period October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012. It presents the achievements of A2J and is organized as follows: (1) an executive summary; (2) results achieved according to the Program Performance Results; (3) an overview of grantee activities; (4) a list of upcoming Program activities; and (5) a set of annexes, including a financial report, list of Program deliverables, and an update on monitoring and evaluation.

Approaching assistance to vulnerable populations from a grassroots perspective, Access to Justice began with a rapid phase of the grants program. The Program issued 15 grants in Year 1 to civil society organizations (CSOs) with a proven reputation. Early in Year 2, an additional two rapid grants were awarded, and during the year a further 32 grants were awarded to CSO partners through a competitive process, totalling \$3,035,673. The Program builds the capacities of potential grantees to write applications and proposals, and provides grantees with a variety of training ranging from grants management to organizational development courses. Grantees share lessons learned and form valuable networks, partnerships and links with the Government of Iraq (GOI), with the aim of sustaining the life of the CSOs.

A2J began building connections between civil society and government counterparts through strategic training on awareness campaign implementation to key GOI and Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) Ministries. The Program's key government partners in this regard include the GOI Ministries of Human Rights (MOHR) and Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA). A2J also partners with the KRG MOLSA and the NGO Directorates in both Baghdad and the KRG. During the year, A2J began receiving grant applications from CSOs interested in partnering with the government on awareness-raising campaigns.

Twelve grantees completed awareness-raising campaigns during Year 2, while 20 were implementing campaigns at the end of the year. The most effective communication tool to reach members of vulnerable

groups has proven to be awareness-raising workshops, which had over 7,000 attendees. A2J completed its first perception survey to determine vulnerable groups' knowledge of their rights, and the Program developed an online NGO registration system in partnership with the NGO Directorate in Baghdad.

Year 2 also saw the establishment of 26 NGO legal clinics that provided legal advice and services to vulnerable Iraqis throughout the country in over 4,500 cases. The Program launched its best practices workshops for NGO legal clinics to ensure quality legal service delivery that takes a client-centered approach. Access to Justice's partnership with the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA) continued to grow, with new human rights law workshops for young lawyers and practical skills training for lawyers in the form of mock trials for cases commonly seen in NGO legal clinics.

The Program's efforts in legal curriculum reform bore fruit after A2J hosted the second annual Law School Deans' Conference. At Baghdad Law School, 299 students (177 women) completed the first legal clinic course, which provides practical legal training grounded in international best practice on the rights of vulnerable groups. A2J developed a comprehensive manual for the implementation and monitoring of law school legal clinics that culminated in the decision by Baghdad Law School to integrate the A2J-funded legal clinic into their organizational structure in 2013. This means that the legal clinic will now be self-sustaining, as outside funding will no longer be required. Law students received practical skills training by participating in the A2J-hosted Iraq national rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. Seven Iraqi teams competed, and the winner and runners-up advanced to the international rounds in Washington.

The Program continued to facilitate meaningful dialogue between CSO partners and the Government of Iraq on reforms important to vulnerable groups. In order to build their capacity to effectively engage government, A2J provided advocacy training to 50 CSOs. The Program also moved to a more strategic focus in supporting its partners' dialogue with government by establishing issue-based advocacy working groups. Through these groups, partner CSOs addressed issues including amendments to the Personal Status Law, strengthening the rights of the disabled, improving residency procedures for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the IKR, and vulnerable Iraqis' lack of sufficient identity documentation. Because many CSO partners run legal clinics, the issues discussed by the working groups often come directly from legal clinic cases.

The first of 18 recommendations that have emerged from A2J-sponsored roundtable discussions between CSOs and the government was the accession of Iraq to the 2006 United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). This took place in January 2012, after pressure from civil society. A2J facilitated the drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Council of Representatives (COR) Human Rights Committee and USAID. The MOU aims to better involve civil society in the legislative process by facilitating collaborative efforts between the Committee and CSOs in human rights education, awareness campaigns and workshops that address important issues affecting the vulnerable.

BOX I. PERFORMANCE BY HIGHER-LEVEL OBJECTIVES (2012)

■ Target ■ Results

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 0.1

Percentage of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system



INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.0

Percentage of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies



INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.0

Number of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups



INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3.0

Number of changes made by the government to its policies, laws and regulations



COMPONENT I

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH



A2J grantee Mercy Hands conducts an awareness-raising training session with internally displaced Iraqis living in Baghdad, December 2011.

34

NEW PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS LAUNCHED OR COMPLETED IN 2012

2,065

VULNERABLE IRAQIS SOUGHT LEGAL ADVICE AS A RESULT OF A2J-SPONSORED OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

3,200

PEOPLE FOLLOW A2J PARTNER WARVIN'S FACEBOOK PAGE, WHICH DISSEMINATES NEWS ON SGBV IN IRAQ



The majority of A2J grants include a public awareness component to provide information to vulnerable groups about their legal rights, government entitlements, and/or to publicize the services of free legal clinics. During the reporting period, 12 grantees completed awareness-raising campaigns in Baghdad, Basrah and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR), while 20 new grantees had launched public awareness activities by the end of the year. A2J also supported the development of an online NGO registration system for the Government's NGO Directorate, which will launch in December 2012.

To expand the Program's geographical outreach, A2J traveled throughout the IKR and to Najaf and Karbala to introduce CSOs to the Program. Finally, A2J continues to build the capacity of the government and its grantees through technical assistance, mentoring and training on effective awareness-raising techniques.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 12 awareness raising campaigns completed by Program grantees:
 - Tools employed: radio, TV, brochures, posters, booklets, awareness-raising workshops.
 - Focus issues: marriage registration, personal status law, identity issues, rights of persons with disabilities (PWDs), rights of internally displaced persons (IDPs).
 - Most effective communication tool: awareness-raising workshops attended by more than 7,000 persons (over 5,000 women) that resulted in more than 2,000 legal clinic cases.
- Development of NGO Directorate online registration system for Iraqi NGOs. Although not yet available to the public, it has been operational since July 2012 and will increase the efficiency and transparency of the registration process.
- Perception survey completed to assist the Program and its partners in targeting vulnerable populations and prioritizing efforts.



PHOTO: Salam al-Rafidain

ABOVE: A2J partner Salam al-Rafidain leads an awareness-raising workshop for vulnerable women in Baghdad (February 2012).

RESULT 1.1: PARTNER CSOs, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT PARTNERS LAUNCH STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN THAT EFFECTIVELY DELIVERS PRIORITY MESSAGES TO TARGETED VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

The Program worked in close collaboration with partner government institutions and CSOs to develop awareness-raising campaigns that educate vulnerable groups on their legal rights and government entitlements. To ensure that the campaigns are well executed, the Program implemented training courses for government officials and grantees that focused on audience analysis, message development, tool selection, and monitoring and evaluation. In its second year, A2J completed three training courses on various awareness-raising techniques and advanced communication skills.

Government officials trained on effective awareness campaigns

Responding to a request from the Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR) to improve the capacity of their media staff to design and implement awareness-raising campaigns, the Program provided grant funding to a specialized training institute, **Al-Mortaqa**, to conduct four one-week long workshops on awareness campaign planning and management, beginning in October 2011. The Ministries of Interior (MOI) and of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA), the NGO Directorate and selected CSOs also attended. The workshops were conducted in Baghdad, Erbil and Basrah and were attended by 59 participants.

The workshops developed the skills of participants to design, draft and plan effective awareness-raising campaigns. At the conclusion of each workshop, participants chose an issue and developed an awareness-raising campaign plan in accordance with the priorities of their respective ministries and departments. They developed a campaign strategy by incorporating the essential elements of stakeholder analysis (e.g. the interests of the target audience, socio-economic status, education level and preferred language) and then selected the right medium to reach that audience. Participants developed key messages to effectively communicate information to the audience, designed attractive print and electronic media materials, learned how to develop and stay within a budget, and learned how to evaluate impact by using simple assessments such as the feedback of *ex-ante* and *ex-post* focus groups.

Localized awareness campaigns launched by partner CSOs, professional organizations and government partners to improve the knowledge of vulnerable groups about their legal rights and remedies

Surpassing the target of 20 new awareness-raising campaigns for the year, A2J grantees launched 34 campaigns, of which 12 were completed at the time of reporting. The campaigns addressed issues faced by women, persons with disabilities and internally displaced persons, and included events, printed materials (e.g. booklets, handouts, brochures and posters) and radio and television programs. The immediate impact of the campaigns

is demonstrated by the more than 2,000 people who sought the free legal services offered by grantee legal clinics after learning about them through the various communication tools used in the campaigns.

The most effective campaigns involved awareness-raising workshops in which participants were provided firsthand knowledge on their rights and services as guaranteed by the Iraqi Constitution. A total of 284 such workshops were conducted by grantees on topics including the Personal Status Law, basic rights, and available services for persons with disabilities and IDPs. Most of the workshops focused on issues related to identification documents like the national identity card (*Jinsiya*), ration cards and marriage certificates, all of which are necessary to access government services. The workshops increased the participants' levels of knowledge and encouraged them to use the free legal services offered by grantees to facilitate access to their rights. At the same time, the workshops provided NGOs with an opportunity to learn more about the issues most affecting their communities, which will help them to plan future activities.

Additional tools for increasing knowledge among A2J's target vulnerable groups include: (1) informational booklets that use simple language to explain legal rights and the processes by which those rights are accessed; and (2) radio and televised talk shows. Interactive call-in radio programs, during which vulnerable Iraqis can consult directly with legal advisors, have been particularly effective.

Grantee highlights

At the close of the year, 20 awareness-raising and information campaigns were ongoing as a part of A2J grantee program activities. Four grantees focused exclusively on issues faced by women, such as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and the deprivation of basic human rights (e.g. life, education, expression), political and economic rights, and the right to decisions surrounding marriage. Other issues included access to government services such as social security for widows and orphans, and the right to alimony and custody for divorced women.

SUCCESS STORY

A young widow able to provide for her family of six

Mayada's husband was selling clothes in the Al-Ashar neighborhood of Basrah when he was tragically killed in a terrorist attack. Now widowed with six children to care for, Mayada was forced to move with the children into a spare bedroom at her in-laws' house. Without any source of income, she hoped to benefit from the national social welfare program, but her request was denied because she did not have her late husband's death certificate, which is required by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in order to enroll in the program.

Mayada learned about **Hiyad Organization's** legal clinic through an informational booklet they produced to raise awareness about women's issues, and came to the clinic asking for help to obtain a new copy of the death certificate. The clinic issued a power of attorney, and obtained a certified copy of her husband's death record on her behalf. She was then able to go to the Social Welfare Directorate and request a Social Welfare Card, which will entitle her to the monthly benefit ranging from 50,000 to 175,000 Iraqi dinars (USD 43-150). While it may not be enough to cover all her family's needs, this monthly payment could make the difference between being trapped in acute poverty and being able to cope.



PHOTO: A2J/Warvin

ABOVE: A2J partner Warvin undertook a survey of Iraq's vulnerable women, the results of which will be published in November 2012.

The issues highlighted in these activities have been carefully selected with primary consideration given to those that will effectively impact target groups and the general public. NGO sustainability is also considered. One such example is **Warvin Foundation's** web-based news agency, which is likely to continue after A2J support due to their rapidly increasing coordination with other news agencies. Other new grant activities include:

- **Aswat Al-Iraq** (Erbil) is producing 40 video clips on legal issues such as social security and inheritance rights. The clips, which target Iraq's 1.5 million widows, are being filmed across the country. They will be posted on the NGO's website, which boasts 35,000 daily visitors, and will also be provided to other local NGOs for use in their awareness-raising workshops. At the conclusion of the project, the clips will be integrated into a short (25-30 minute) documentary for broadcast on Iraqi television.

- **Hataw Organization** (Sulaymaniyah) is addressing women's issues through specialized training for media professionals and journalists on effective reporting of women's issues. This year, Hataw held 12 workshops in Sulaymaniyah and 2 in Soran. The workshops covered: (1) effective reporting on vulnerable groups; (2) rule of law and the shortcomings of the Iraqi legal system; and (3) domestic violence. The organization has also displayed anti-SGBV signs and posters around Sulaymaniyah.
- **Warvin Foundation for Women's Issues** (Erbil) established a news agency that specializes in reporting issues that affect women, especially related to SGBV, and laws and policies to ensure gender mainstreaming. They surveyed 2,500 women in 15 Iraqi provinces about violence against women, and published 77 news articles on SGBV in August alone. The survey assessed the types of violence, harassment and suppression faced by women belonging to different economic and social classes. A2J assisted Warvin in developing the survey questionnaire and methodology, and the survey's findings will be released in November 2012 after consultation with and approval by A2J. The Warvin website is continuously updated in Arabic, Kurdish and English. The Foundation's Facebook page has 3,200 members, and its Twitter account has 563 followers.
- **Hiyad Organization** (Basrah) started awareness-raising activities on issues affecting widows and women under the Personal Status Law such as marriage registration, divorce, custody and alimony. They have developed a booklet and brochure that provide basic information on certain articles of the Personal Status Law, the processes and documentation required to access rights and government services, and information on the free legal services offered by their legal clinic.
- **Amal Al-Basrya Organization** (Basrah) provides free legal services to PWDs and engages in awareness-raising activities on the rights and government services available to them.

- **Voice of Older People (VOP)** (Dahuk) launched their campaign on issues related to un-registered marriages with a live call-in TV show on the importance of registering marriages and the registration process. Their next activity will be a televised drama that highlights the issue in detail.
- **Civil Development Organization (CDO)** (Kirkuk) provides assistance to female victims of violence and uses workshops to raise their awareness of legal rights. The workshops are also designed to include men, who learn about the psycho-social effects of violence on families.
- **Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society (KURDS)** (Dahuk) started their public awareness and advocacy campaign by broadcasting seven call-in radio programs and two TV debates on the legal rights of PWDs. The programs featured commentary from relevant government officials, lawyers and activists, who provided practical solutions to the problems faced by PWDs (e.g. procedures to access services). They published four newspaper articles on laws recently introduced in the IKR to guarantee services and rights for PWDs, and created a poster to promote the rights of the disabled.

A2J regularly provides technical guidance on grantee awareness campaign materials and USAID Branding and Marking guidelines. Grantees are provided with a Strategic Communication Plan (SCP) and a simplified version of the USAID Branding and Marking guidelines immediately after a new grant agreement is signed. Developed in Year 1, the SCP provides a step-by-step approach to planning and implementing awareness campaigns, and provides tools for monitoring and evaluating their effectiveness. A2J experts provide input to enhance the impact and accuracy of messages disseminated through print and electronic media, with support from Program lawyers who review all materials for legal accuracy. A2J also advises on the effective use of electronic media to best reach different categories of vulnerable groups. As a result of A2J's efforts, the quality of print and electronic materials has seen a marked improvement since the beginning of the Program. New grantees have been enthusiastic about using innovative media such as documentaries,

TV dramas, street theater, short films, social media (e.g. Facebook) and text messaging (SMS) to raise awareness about the issues faced by Iraq's vulnerable populations.

Awareness-raising campaigns by MOHR and MOLSA

A2J gained traction with the Government of Iraq to raise citizens' awareness of their legal rights and entitlements. MOLSA, MOHR, and the NGO Directorate strongly supported the idea of collaborative campaigns and provided A2J with lists of registered, competent NGOs. The Program has reached out to many of these NGOs as potential implementing partners for GOI-led awareness-raising campaigns. The NGO Directorate worked closely with A2J to organize meetings with 19 NGOs from Najaf, Karbala, Babel and Diwaniyah that currently implement projects for vulnerable groups. At the time of reporting, many of the grant applications



from these NGOs were pending approval, with the expectation of awards early in Year 3.

A2J organized meetings with high-level officials of MOHR and 38 NGOs from 14 provinces. The participants were briefed on the Program's objectives, scope of work and target vulnerable groups. The MOHR representatives stressed that cooperation between the Ministry and Access to Justice plays a vital role in improving the level of knowledge and status of Iraq's vulnerable communities. These efforts further expand A2J's outreach, and selected NGOs will begin implementing awareness-raising campaigns on themes selected by MOHR during the first quarter of Year 3. The design and implementation of these campaigns will be supervised by a joint committee of representatives from MOHR, A2J and the implementing NGO.

RESULT 1.2: IMPROVED KNOWLEDGE OF TARGET GROUPS ABOUT SERVICES AND ENTITLEMENTS

Awareness campaign to improve knowledge and access to legal rights

East Studio for Art Works, a Sulaymaniyah-based company, will implement a campaign that includes radio, television and print media. The campaign, which is co-sponsored by A2J and the Council of Ministers Secretariat (COMSEC), is designed to increase the target audience's knowledge about the importance of registering marriages, the consequences of failing to register a marriage, the process of obtaining a marriage certificate, and how to access remedies and entitlements provided by the government under the Personal Status Law. The target audience includes widows, divorcees, young couples and the general public.

The COMSEC Citizens Affairs Directorate is sponsoring the campaign and has, along with judges from the Higher Judicial Council, been actively involved in reviewing the campaign's technical and legal details. COMSEC is also considering using Iraqi state radio and TV to broadcast the radio and TV spots and programs at government rates as part of a cost-share with the Program; an official letter is expected in the next quarter. While the launch was originally scheduled for Year 2, it was delayed because the products submit-

ted were sub-standard and COMSEC and the Higher Judicial Council to review and finalize printed material content and radio and TV scripts. The month-long campaign is expected to launch at the beginning of Year 3.

An additional six-week awareness-raising campaign on the rights of PWDs will be launched in the second quarter of Year 3.

Formal assessments conducted that assist vulnerable Iraqis in accessing their rights

Access to Justice completed its first perception survey to assess vulnerable groups' knowledge of their legal rights, related services offered by the government and the processes to access those services. The survey builds on the findings of the preliminary assessments conducted in Year 1, which informed the Program's focus on groups in dire circumstances and in need of immediate attention.

Relief International (RI), an international organization, designed and implemented a series of surveys to collect information on vulnerable groups' existing knowledge, which A2J will use to measure the progress of activities and to assess changes in levels of knowledge after Program interventions. The results will also help the government respond more effectively to the needs of target vulnerable groups. RI conducted 15,200 interviews in 76 districts nationwide. RI also conducted 21 focus group discussions in Baghdad and other provinces to collect feedback and recommendations on issues related to human rights, Iraqi law and government services. More than 300 participants from different sectors of society (e.g. government officials, members of parliament, provincial council members, NGO representatives, lawyers, journalists, representatives from vulnerable groups, and members of the general public) attended the discussions. The final results of the survey have been compiled into two separate reports: a report on the general public and another one specific to vulnerable groups.

The survey of vulnerable groups found that 63% of vulnerable Iraqis are unemployed; 62% have no official identification document; and more than 30% are illiterate. The survey also found that vulnerable groups

often face difficulties accessing basic government services due to: (1) lack of knowledge; (2) lack of documentation; (3) administrative corruption; and (4) abuse from staff members. Vulnerable groups in Iraq were found to face a range of problems including poverty; violence; lack of access to quality healthcare, housing and education; and violations of fundamental rights and freedoms. Respondents lack access to legal advice and representation on a range of issues, with only 12% of vulnerable group members stating that they have adequate judicial recourse. The vast majority of respondents believe that further efforts by government and civil society — including improved services and legislative reform — are needed to ensure the protection of basic rights and access to justice for vulnerable groups.

The Program is developing a directory of government services that are important to vulnerable groups, as well as, a directory of A2J-supported legal clinics. The directory will be ready for dissemination in November 2012.

RESULT 1.3: PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS OF HOW TO ACCESS AND USE TOOLS IMPROVED THROUGH TRADITIONAL AND SOCIAL MEDIA

Training and assistance to partner organizations to conduct public outreach or needs assessments

A2J assisted the NGO Directorate in establishing an online registration system for Iraqi NGOs. The pioneering web-based application, screening and archiving system will set the standard for digital registration procedures in Iraq. The system, which successfully passed the testing phase, is ready for general public access and is expected to launch in December 2012. The online system will increase the efficiency of NGO registration and will simplify the screening process while facilitating automatic archiving of files created by the system. A2J completed an extensive training program for IT and staff responsible for the assessment of NGO applications.

A2J, in collaboration with IREX, completed a training program on effective communication and information dissemination using traditional and new media.

The program, which consisted of six separate training courses, was held first in Baghdad (October 2011-January 2012) and then in Erbil (March-June 2012). Participants included representatives of the Ministries of Labor and Social Affairs, Justice, and Human Rights; the NGO Directorate; and eight A2J grantees. The program was designed to build capacity for designing, planning and implementing awareness campaigns.

The interactive sessions helped the participants better understand the role of an effective media office; ways to interact with journalists; and practical skills to improve writing. Participants were also introduced to the general principles of statistics and sampling, questionnaire preparation, statistical data and SPSS, a data analysis program that facilitates the stakeholder analysis upon which effective campaigns are designed.

The course concluded with a seminar on increased coordination and transparency between Iraqi government institutions, CSOs and the media. The seminar was attended by 100 representatives of the Ministries of Human Rights and Labor and Social Affairs, the NGO Directorate, the independent media, CSOs and A2J grantees. The seminar successfully highlighted the need for increased coordination to highlight the issues faced by Iraq's vulnerable groups. Participants agreed to use the seminar as a first step to improved cooperation among the three entities to support the development of a society that respects the rights of all citizens, especially those of disadvantaged groups.

RESULT 1.4: EFFECTIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS' PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Tools to monitor communication activities and evaluate their impact

In addition to mentoring grantees through feedback to improve their communication materials, A2J developed a monitoring plan for each grantee that corresponds to their implementation plan. A monitoring checklist was developed for use during site visits to verify that activities are implemented on-schedule and that the messages used in the campaigns effectively reach the targeted groups.

A2J representatives attended awareness-raising events and conducted site visits to grantees' legal clinics to verify that awareness-raising activities were being implemented effectively. The Program also ensured that materials complied with USAID Branding and Marking regulations, and interacted directly with beneficiaries to get their feedback on grantee services, which fed into the evaluation of the Program's impact. For instance, most beneficiaries expressed that their lives underwent a change when they attended an awareness-raising workshop and learned that, as widows and divorced women, they could access a number of benefits from the government.

The Program conducted site visits to NGOs located in the critical areas of Baghdad that are rarely visited by international donors due to the high security risk.

Monitoring visits were also conducted in Najaf and Karbala, where the team met with legal clinic staff and discussed the impact of their awareness-raising workshops and materials. A2J was informed that many women approach the clinics for legal support after having seen posters and signs around the city. Vulnerable Iraqis have also been referred to legal clinics by employees of the relevant MOLSA departments and especially by the Interior Ministry's Social Police.

SUCCESS STORY

A mother empowered to help her child

In Iraq, as in many countries, one parent must give written permission for the other parent to travel outside of the country with their child. These laws were originally enacted to combat child abduction, but they present special difficulties for divorced parents whose former spouses have left without a trace.

L.Y. was divorced from her husband without her consent. Her son, M.S., is six years old and became quadriplegic after respiratory problems led to brain damage. When he needed medical treatment outside of Iraq, the authorities refused to issue him a passport since L.Y. didn't have the father's consent. Without the proper custody paperwork, L.Y. could do nothing to help her son, and since the father had disappeared, she could not even get his signature on the necessary papers.

Through the USAID Access to Justice Program, the **Sayed al-Shuhuda Organization** received a grant to fund a legal clinic in Basrah. The clinic proposed that a custody case be filed so L.Y. could travel with her minor son for treatment. The clinic helped L.Y. establish power of attorney in order to obtain a document certifying her custody of the child, which was accepted by the Iraqi authorities and enabled both her and M.S. to leave Iraq to get the much-needed medical care.

Below are a selection of press articles covering A2J activities. For the full articles, please contact jeberlein@ia2j.org.

COMSEC GENERAL SECRETARY DEPUTY ATTENDS IADO FORUM

COMSEC Deputy General Secretary for Ministry and Governorate Affairs Rahman Eisa attended the Iraqi Alliance of Disabled Organizations' second forum, which was sponsored by the USAID Access to Justice Program. The role of the Council of Representatives in supporting persons with disabilities was discussed in the forum, as well the role of the government in implementing CRPD, and how media can help raise awareness by disseminating positive messages. Iraq acceded to the CRPD last year, but it has yet to comply with the obligations related to that convention.

Source: COMSEC website (<http://www.cabinet.iq/articleshow.aspx?id=2166>), June 7, 2012.



◀ TRAINING COURSE FOR LAWYERS ON HUMAN RIGHTS OPENED BY IBA

On September 13, 2012, a training course on international and national human rights was conducted by the Iraqi Bar Association through genuine cooperation with the Iraq Access to Justice Program. Forty-nine lawyers participated in the event.

The course was opened by Mr. Mohamed Al-Faisal, the Head of IBA, who stressed the importance of these courses, especially for new lawyers. He also indicated the need to enhance the assistance provided to vulnerable groups in Iraq, considering the rights of these people to be a pillar for development. Ms. Ahlam Allami, a member of the IBA Council and head

of the Human Rights Committee, said; "Lawyers have a vital role to play by providing assistance to vulnerable groups and through their capability to clearly identify the legal gaps pertaining to these groups." She added; "Both A2J and the IBA have been working to develop the capacity of new lawyers in order to provide assistance to these vulnerable groups." (...)

Source: IBA Newspaper

CITIZENS' AFFAIRS OF COMSEC DISCUSSES ELECTRONIC CITIZENS COMPLAINTS SYSTEM

The COMSEC Citizens Affairs and Public Affairs Department convened a meeting with representatives of the USAID Access to Justice Program to discuss developing the first phase of Citizens Governance System (Electronic Citizens Complaints System) and connecting the citizens affairs sections in the Ministries and governorates to a hotline. A source in the department mentioned that the meeting concluded with recommendations for the second phase of the project, during which the system will be expanded to include all Ministries and governorates. USAID will provide the technical assistance and host a web development expert.

Source: COMSEC website (<http://www.cabinet.iq/ArticleShow.aspx?ID=2224>), June 28, 2012.

COORDINATING WITH CSOs, COMSEC DISCUSSES STRATEGY ON PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

COMSEC Deputy General Secretary for Ministry and Governorate Affairs Rahman Eisa and the COMSEC Head of Citizens' Affairs, Mohammed Al Timimi, met with CSOs working on issues related to persons with special needs to discuss developing a strategy on improving service provision to these people. The meeting was convened at COMSEC to identify ways for government and CSOs to work together towards a joint vision to provide services to persons with special needs. The meeting concluded with recommendations, including the provision of technologies to facilitate the movement of those with special needs. This could mean, for instance, that the master plans of future facilities include elevators and additional wheelchairs. In addition, an instruction was given to the Ministries and Commissions to include the following motto on all official letters: "Let's make 2012's development objective the empowerment of PWDs").

Source: COMSEC website (<http://www.cabinet.iq/ArticleShow.aspx?ID=1738>), July 24, 2012.

COMPONENT 2

LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES



An advisor from Baghdad grantee Mercy Hands collects case information from IDPs following an awareness-raising session.

28

LEGAL CLINICS
ESTABLISHED

743

CALLS TO LEGAL
ASSISTANCE
HOTLINES

4,842

LEGAL CASES
TAKEN ON BY A2J
LEGAL CLINICS



A2J Photo/Mercy Hands

Legal services to the vulnerable significantly increased with the award of Access to Justice grants in Iraqi southern provinces and Kirkuk during the second half of the fiscal year. Program technical monitoring tools were developed and rolled out to grantees, accompanied by dedicated mentoring, capacity development, and technical assistance. Grantees demonstrated significant improvement in operations and direct legal service provision throughout the grant cycle. The Program developed comprehensive models for operation and service delivery for both NGO and law school legal clinic activities based on the Access to Justice Program's model. Multiple in-depth multi-day workshops in NGO and law school legal clinic best practices were completed this year and will be replicated with future grantees.

A2J hosted the second Law School Curriculum Reform Conference, attended by law school deans, students and legal professionals from across the country. Based on the expressed interest in law school legal clinics and building on the success of the Baghdad Law School legal clinic program, A2J provided a two-day workshop

HIGHLIGHTS

- 26 NGO legal clinics provided with mentoring, capacity development and technical assistance.
- 3 Legal Clinic Best Practice Workshops to develop CSO capacity to effectively and efficiently operate legal clinics from a client-centered approach that best serves vulnerable people.
- Iraqi Law School Curriculum Development Reform Conference with deans from 25 law schools promoted a more practical, skills-based educational experience for students.
- Baghdad Law School (BLS) successfully completed the semester-long Legal Clinic Course based on an entirely new curriculum for 339 fourth-year students. The legal clinic will be self-funded in the next school year.
- Jessup Moot Court Competition National Round held for seven law school teams and participation of two teams in the International Competition in Washington, D.C.

on the A2J legal clinic model for eight law schools. This year also saw continued progress with the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA) in providing human rights training for legal professionals, and developing practical training materials for lawyers working with vulnerable populations. The Kurdistan Bar Association (KBA) trained lawyers on the provision of *pro bono* representation, the importance of legal clinics, the Lawyer's Code of Conduct, and in developing a sustainable *pro bono* referral system. Finally, Access to Justice, in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Justice, successfully supported and hosted the Iraq National Round of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition for law students. A2J also supported the presence of the winning team and runners-up in Washington for the International Rounds, where they joined 138 law school teams from around the world.

RESULT 2.1: SUPPORT IRAQI NGOs WORKING IN PRIORITY ACCESS TO JUSTICE AREAS TO IMPROVE THEIR ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE CAPACITY TO SUPPORT VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Analysis of laws and NGO services to targeted vulnerable groups

With A2J funding, the IBA produced a report that identifies existing laws that limit access to justice for vulnerable populations. The report also includes recommendations on how to rectify deficiencies in legal protections, including a number of proposed new laws, and will be finalized in the next quarter.

Building on the data from the report, the IBA developed training materials to help NGOs better understand legal procedures and the most common issues facing vulnerable populations. The training materials include templates used in Iraq's courts and are focused on: (1) women's rights under the Personal Status Law; (2) how to obtain information and help from the Ministry of Displacement and Migration; and (3) legal procedures for obtaining identity cards, nationality certificates and other official documents. The training materials were unveiled at the Third Quarterly Partners Meeting for a practical "mock trial" training session for NGO legal clinic lawyers. This training will continue

to be delivered with A2J support to new lawyers and grantee NGO legal clinics across the country over the next year.

Improved NGO organizational capacity to increase and ensure effective service to vulnerable populations

The Program completed training needs assessments for grantees to address organizational capacity needs. The exercise identified a need for training on strategic planning, reporting, organizational development, legal clinic operations, monitoring and evaluation, and human rights. A2J responded by developing several courses, including a pilot course module that provides guidance on developing an effective activity plan to ensure that the Program's broader objectives are taken into account during implementation. The pilot course was rolled out for project managers as a three-hour workshop at the Third Quarterly Partners Meeting in July and will be offered to all future partners.

Standardized A2J operations manual developed for legal clinics

A2J seeks to enhance access to justice through the provision of quality legal assistance to vulnerable populations throughout Iraq by building the capacity of lawyers and civil society organizations to establish effective and professionally managed legal service programs. To this end, the Program developed an operations manual that provides a standard for NGOs administering legal clinic activities. The manual aims to strengthen the functionality and services provided by community-based legal clinics by: (1) establishing good practice for all local organizations providing services through the Program; (2) enhancing access to justice through legal advocacy; and (3) encouraging the delivery of services to a wider group of vulnerable persons. The manual provides guidelines that help ensure that the legal clinics provide the client not simply with legal assistance, but with legal assistance of high quality. Based on the manual, lawyers providing legal services to vulnerable populations must do so in a professional manner that is responsive to the background, needs and challenges of the vulnerable populations they serve. The manual promotes a service delivery model that is holistic and

client-centered, with a special focus to ensure that survivors of SGBV have a safe, non-traumatizing experience. Included in this model are a number of forms and policies for use by A2J community-based legal clinics to support uniform and improved legal practice, including:

- Legal Intake Form
- Case Activity Log
- Retainer Agreement
- Confidentiality Policy
- Weekly and Monthly Reporting Forms
- Case Closure Form, and
- Client Abuse Prevention Policy.

Based on this model, the Program provided technical advice, capacity development and mentoring to all NGO legal clinic grantees to improve their direct provision of legal services. As a result of these efforts, the administrative and technical quality of direct legal services continued to improve each quarter as documented during A2J's site visits.

Three 5-day workshops in Basrah and Erbil were held on best practices for community-based legal clinics using the "Access to Justice through Direct Services: Community-Based Legal Clinics" model (see Table 1). The workshops were designed to build the technical capacity of legal service NGOs for both management and technical staff, which ensured the alignment of all aspects of the program, and reinforced the value and methodology of high-quality legal services.

TABLE 1. BEST PRACTICE WORKSHOPS FOR COMMUNITY-BASED LEGAL CLINICS

DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPANTS
03/2012	Erbil	21 (15 men, 6 women)
05/2012	Basrah	21 (12 men, 9 women)
06/2012	Erbil	19 (12 men, 7 women)



PHOTO: A2J

ABOVE: Representatives from community-based legal clinics attend a workshop in Basrah on the A2J direct service provision model, May 2012.

During the workshops new grantees were provided with technical assistance on reporting, information management, databases, progress reports, filing systems, activity planning and classifying legal services according to Program criteria.

Legal Clinic Network formed

On September 17, A2J hosted the first meeting of its Legal Clinic Network in Baghdad. The network, which is comprised of grantee legal clinics, is designed to provide a platform for the exchange of ideas, to ensure quality control and to achieve sustainability by focusing on the following:

- Creating a referral system;
- Sharing best practices in direct service provision based on case type and beneficiary, as well as organizational capacity (e.g. archiving, databases);
- Sharing awareness-raising resources on legal issues (e.g. what rights women have under the Personal Status Law, how to take certain types of cases to

court and which steps should be followed, avoid duplication and create a central resource in a unified professional format);

- Exploring avenues for sustainability;
- Strengthening the relationship between NGOs and government; and,
- Unifying NGOs to strengthen their capacity to work more effectively both in direct service provision and in advocating with government.

The 11 attending NGOs were divided into four committees (see Figure 1), and will submit progress and outcomes during each Quarterly Partners Meeting.

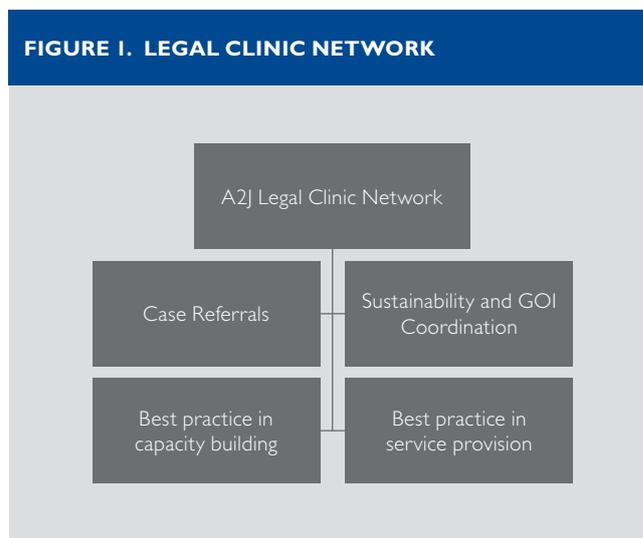
A2J's convening power facilitates cooperation between grantees and government

Access to Justice facilitated cooperation between the COMSEC Citizen's Affairs and Public Relations Directorate (CAPRD) and Access to Justice Legal Clinic Network members throughout the country. Three Baghdad NGOs (**Fatima House**, **Bagdad Women's Association** and **Al-Rahma**) and the CAPRD launched a 45-day pilot program during which attorneys from the NGOs receive cases twice weekly from the Citizens Complaint Center in Baghdad. With a direct conduit to government and government officials, NGOs will be able to follow up with relevant government offices on difficult cases. The government will benefit by being able to refer cases with simple legal issues to NGOs for *pro bono* assistance. A2J provides technical assistance to the lawyers and provides recommendations to CAPRD on ways to improve the project, such as the need to better advertise the types of cases that lawyers are able to accept. This first-of-its-kind partnership has the potential to lay the foundation for partial government funding of Legal Clinic Network members and expansion to other provinces.

NGO Directorate building relationships with NGOs

Throughout the year, the COMSEC NGO Directorate supplied updated lists of all legally registered NGOs throughout the country to assist A2J in identifying

FIGURE I. LEGAL CLINIC NETWORK



partners that work in the Access to Justice thematic area (e.g. providing legal services). A2J uses the lists to invite NGOs to training on submitting requests for applications (RFAs).

In collaboration with the NGO Directorate, A2J developed a plan to implement NGO capacity building training. The training will touch on the following: strategic planning, organizational management, leadership and internal regulations, networking, how to write a success story, and monitoring and evaluation. The NGO Directorate will provide facilities and other equipment. In Year 3, A2J will conduct trainings in cooperation with the NGO Directorate for grantee NGOs throughout the country on strategic planning and on organizational management, leadership and internal regulations.

Grants support provision of targeted legal assistance to the vulnerable

During the reporting period, A2J implemented a site visit system and created an NGO database and monitoring tools to help NGO grantees identify and improve their organizational capacity to manage activities and increase their effectiveness when serving vulnerable populations. Through this system, A2J provides dedicated mentoring, capacity development and technical assistance to NGO grantees. The site visit and mentoring programs include scheduled and unscheduled visits to grantee NGOs and, as needed, ca-

capacity development visits for increased quality control. The Program finalized a technical reporting mechanism to capture lessons learned, evaluate grantee successes in both organizational development and direct service provision over the lifecycle of the grant, and to make recommendations on whether or not the grantee should be given the opportunity for follow-on grants. In 2012, A2J conducted nearly 100 site visits.

Initially, A2J pilot legal clinics were concentrated in the IKR and central region. To expand the geographical footprint of grant-funded legal clinics, the Program provided in-depth mentoring and technical assistance to NGO partners in Basrah. Assistance focused on planning and implementing legal service provision activities and presenting plans in a comprehensive manner. As a result, eight NGOs in Basrah were awarded legal clinic grants. The clinics covered a wide area of Basrah Province including some locations that, for political reasons, have been underdeveloped for decades and are home

to large populations of vulnerable Iraqis. These areas (Zubair, al Rumaila, Qurna, Dair, Al Nashwah, Al Shafi, Al Thaghr, Al Sharash, Al Hartha, Bani Mansour, Abi Al Khaseeb, Faw, Shat Al Arab and Basrah city center) were purposely selected for clinic activities because they are known to be inhabited mostly by vulnerable people. The clinics in these areas began receiving clients almost immediately upon opening. In addition, key leaders in the community support the legal clinics — a vote of confidence that will be essential to sustainability in Iraq, since funding will be the NGOs' most serious concern going forward. Specifically, the Women and Children's Affairs Committee in the Provincial Council, the Ministry of Displacement and Migration, community elders and religious leaders are all supportive of the efforts of A2J legal clinics to aid the vulnerable and find viable solutions to their legal issues.

SUCCESS STORY

A2J creates links among CSOs to encourage sustainability

During their first grants with A2J, both **Fatima House** and **Al-Rahma** exceeded their targets for legal clinic activities on behalf of vulnerable women and gained significant experience working with vulnerable women in Baghdad. When **Baghdad Women's Association (BWA)** was awarded a grant to provide similar services, A2J wanted to ensure that the knowledge and experience of model grantees is shared with new ones. Representatives from Fatima House and Al-Rahma are now mentoring BWA on how to manage the challenges of working with a client base of women survivors of domestic violence.

Although very much in need of legal advice and assistance, vulnerable women are often reluctant to pursue legal remedies through the formal justice system. One solution presented by Fatima House and Al-Rahma was to have former clients voluntarily meet with new clients to offer encouragement and advice. Both Fatima House and Al-Rahma have used this methodology, and it proved to be one factor in their success. In addition, A2J provided technical assistance on creating a referral system between Fatima House, which has too many cases to handle, and BWA. The two NGOs signed a Memorandum of Understanding to allow local practitioners to assist each other and to develop their own capacity, thereby ensuring sustainability. Forty cases have been transferred so far, and both Fatima House and Al-Rahma will continue to mentor BWA in providing quality services and attracting beneficiaries.

Legal clinic services have primarily consisted of offering free legal consultations, advice and representation in the following areas:

- Marriage, divorce, alimony, child support and custody;
- Obtaining official IDs and certifying marriages conducted outside courts;
- Obtaining government benefits such as social security;
- Issues related to the rights of PWDs;
- Underage marriages and domestic violence; and
- Assisting vulnerable women in general.

The Basrah NGOs, some of which began their work quite recently, have already taken on 300 legal representations and 500 legal consultations.

A2J linked eight new Basrah legal clinics with the women's awareness and inclusion literacy classes organized by Mercy Corps' Community Action Program (CAP III), based on target beneficiaries and geographic location. This strategic coordination has resulted in more comprehensive assistance to many of the more than 1,000 women attending the classes (widows, divorcees and IDPs), who have requested assistance in obtaining IDs, accessing government benefits and certifying their marriages. A2J grantees provided awareness-raising sessions and direct legal service provision to the women in the literacy classes. The creation of a database to collect information on locations, participants, center supervisors, key leaders and concerned local authorities of the Women's Literacy Program is a tangible result of the cooperation initiated by A2J with Mercy Corps.

A2J grantees completed 42 legal awareness training workshops. Over 1,300 women participated in the workshops, and approximately 1,000 of them have previously taken the Mercy Corps CAP III literacy classes. **Al-Taqwa Organization** was one of the implementers of the Women's Literacy Program and has worked with Mercy Corps for years. Al-Taqwa shared its experience with other A2J legal clinics in Basrah, which led to enhanced, more professional legal awareness workshops. As a result, several of the afore-

mentioned cases of legal assistance were accepted by grantee NGOs at various clinics.

RESULT 2.2: WORK WITH IRAQI LEGAL PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS TO INCREASE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE CAPACITY FOR EMPOWERING LAWYERS AND OTHER LEGAL PROFESSIONALS TO ASSIST VULNERABLE OR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

IBA and KBA administrative capabilities strengthened

Access to Justice linked the IBA's Office of Citizen Complaints, which assists vulnerable Iraqis with legal claims, to the Marla Fund Assistance Program, a component of CAP III that assists Iraqis with damage claims against Coalition forces. A2J created a mechanism for referrals, and the Office of Citizen Complaints successfully referred five cases to the Marla Fund. The Program's attempts to anchor the sustainable referral system within the IBA Office of Citizen Complaints were hampered due to bureaucratic issues related to coordination between the IBA and the organization implementing the Marla Fund. The Program will continue to monitor for future opportunities.

The KBA also benefited from A2J expertise in activity planning and basic administrative techniques (e.g. internal communication, preparation of documentation, and reporting skills). Additionally, with the U.S. Consulate-General's Rule of Law Office in Erbil, A2J facilitated a professional connection with the Florida Bar Association (FBA) to strengthen the KBA's administrative capacities. A2J worked with the KBA to develop a list of capacity development training and technical assistance to request from the FBA, including administrative and organizational capacity development, management and how to implement *pro bono* work. Plans are underway to bring FBA members to Iraq for a needs assessment next quarter.

The KBA has successfully completed 35 *pro bono* cases, with 15 in progress through a system created with the UN Development Program (UNDP)/Women Empowerment Organization's (WEO) legal helpdesk. The UNDP-funded helpdesk at the Erbil Investiga-

tive Court provides free legal services to survivors of SGBV through WEO. Access to Justice was instrumental in drafting the MOU between KBA and the UNDP/WEO helpdesk to anchor a sustainable referral system, through which KBA will provide five lawyers to take cases from the Erbil helpdesk. In addition, the system creates a mechanism for the helpdesk to refer cases to the KBA's Koya and Soran branches. This is a significant success in terms of sustainability, since A2J's relationship with the KBA has resulted in the provision of *pro bono* lawyers on a regular basis to support vulnerable Iraqis.

RESULT 2.3: ASSIST THE IBA AND OTHER LEGAL ASSOCIATIONS TO "INCREASE THE SUPPLY" OF LAWYERS ASSISTING VULNERABLE OR DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS

Awareness of lawyers raised regarding basic human rights of vulnerable groups

Building on the pilot human rights training program developed by the MOHR's National Institute for Human Rights, the IBA and Access to Justice, A2J expanded the program into a more comprehensive, four-day training course on human rights in the administration of justice. The course includes the following topics:

- International human rights law and the role of the legal profession;
- Major international human rights instruments and mechanisms for their implementation;
- The rights of the child in the administration of justice;
- Women's rights in the administration of justice; and
- The rights of internally displaced persons.

The course training materials include a course outline, training manual, presentation slides and a pre- and post-training questionnaire. The interactive training methodology provided a dynamic environment for the participants to discuss the role of legal professionals in upholding human rights in Iraq. This year, 181 young lawyers were trained with the new materials.

A2J completed a pilot "Mock Trial of Legal Clinic Personal Status Law Issues Important to Vulnerable Groups" at the IBA. Attended by 33 young lawyers, the interactive course was such a success that the IBA immediately officially requested that A2J conduct the training twice monthly at IBA headquarters. The mock trial is based on the training materials developed by the IBA and covered three common legal issues from NGO legal clinics: marriage certificates, alimony and guardianship.

The KBA implemented a series of nine new lawyer training courses this year, bringing the number of new lawyers trained to 190. Training topics included:

- *Pro bono* work and the spirit of volunteerism;
- Legal clinics;
- Code of conduct and ethics for legal professionals;
- KRG Draft Law on Lawyers; and
- Legal service provision to vulnerable populations.

By using social media to advertise the training to potential participants, the KBA was able to increase its outreach for the program.

RESULT 2.4: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF LAW SCHOOL PROGRAMS AND MODERNIZATION OF ACADEMIC AND PRACTICAL CURRICULUM RELATED TO EXTENDING ACCESS TO JUSTICE TO VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Curriculum development

A2J, in collaboration with the Iraqi Deans' Council of Schools of Law and Political Science, held the Second Annual Deans' Conference in Erbil from May 6-7, 2012, titled "Iraqi Law School Curriculum Development Conference". The event, which was attended by 25 deans, 7 professors, 3 students, and a representative of the KBA, opened with an overview of the previous conference in May of last year and achievements to date, particularly the Ministry of Higher Education's (MOHE) approval to implement legal clinics in Iraqi law schools. The participants re-evaluated gaps and omissions in Iraqi law school curriculum and produced a 10-step strategy to remedy concerns.

The agenda included presentations on the importance of moot courts in the learning process, with a specific discussion of the Jessup International Law School Moot Court Competition, an action plan to enhance the role of students in the educational process, and recommendations on how law schools can become more engaged in the legislative process on behalf of vulnerable groups. The conference ended with the following specific recommendations:

- Adopt and implement legal clinics in Iraqi law schools;
- Increase exchanges and visits between Iraqi legal clinic personnel and regional/international faculties of law;
- Adopt an academic credit system to develop academic curriculum;
- Improve the English language skills of students;
- Focus on practical aspects of the educational process;
- Involve students in the educational process and encourage them to play an active role;
- Enhance educational resources through electronic learning and improve the electronic library program;
- Strengthen relationships between law schools and the IBA by inviting IBA representatives to the law schools' council to discuss issues related to the legal profession, to help lawyers become more involved in academic activities, and to utilize the practical knowledge of Iraqi lawyers for the benefit of students;
- Consolidate and improve relationships between law schools and the Supreme Judicial Council;
- Pay closer attention to comparative legal studies and systems;
- Organize workshops for professors on modern teaching methods and electronic legal education;
- Create an electronic library in order to have access to international progress made in the legal field;

- Establish moot court activities in Iraqi law schools to support the practical side of legal education;
- Ensure the participation of Iraqi law schools in international moot court competitions (e.g. Jessup);
- Provide students with practical training during the summer.

Baghdad Law School (BLS) successfully implemented and completed the new semester-long legal clinic course based entirely on A2J-developed curriculum as part of its core fourth-year curriculum. The course provided practical clinical legal education training grounded in international good practice regarding the rights of vulnerable groups for 339 students (248 women).

Establishment of legal clinics in law schools

As a result of the mentoring and technical assistance to the BLS Legal Clinic provided by the Program during the 2012 school year, BLS Dean Jamal Ibrahim announced that the school will integrate a self-sustaining legal clinic into its organizational structure effective in the 2013 school year. BLS will not require outside funding, as the financial future of the clinic has been secured. The financially self-sustaining clinic, which will be staffed by five employees and a number of *pro bono* lawyers, has requested that A2J continue to provide technical assistance during the school year.

Access to Justice produced operational guidelines for law school legal clinics based on comparative best practices. The clinics are holistic in nature and focus on providing practical education and hands-on training for law students. Although client representation is a part of the model, it is not the main goal. Rather, the clinic provides an opportunity for students — overseen by a practicing lawyer — to gain experience in the practice of law, as they are expected to assist with legal clinic cases from start to finish. Law schools interested in opening a clinic must offer a semester-long course for fourth-year students and choose a smaller number of students interested in clinical work to participate in day-to-day clinic activities.

A2J developed a model 15-week course that was implemented by BLS as a pilot program and will be used

by other Iraqi law schools in the future. The course includes international standards, assisting vulnerable groups, legal ethics and professional responsibility, and the concept of *pro bono* work.

The Program completed a Law School Legal Clinic Best Practices Workshop in Erbil on January 8-9, 2012. The workshop was attended by 13 participants, including the legal clinic directors from Salahaddin (Erbil) and Baghdad Law Schools, and representatives from Anbar, Dhi Qar and Wasit Law Schools. The A2J model for law school legal clinics was presented, as was a comparative analysis of law school legal clinic models, which detailed the obstacles and potential solutions to establishing law school clinics in Middle Eastern universities.

At the close of the year, grant applications for law school legal clinics were pending for Babil, Diwaniyah, Diyala, Najaf and Dhi Qar Law Schools. Their grant programs will include the A2J model legal clinic course. The proactive implementation of the course reflects their dedication to curriculum reform efforts. A2J will provide dedicated technical assistance to these schools to ensure that the implementation goes smoothly.

Moot court initiatives

On January 22–26, 2012, the Iraq National Round of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition was held in Erbil. The event was hosted

by A2J in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Justice. Jessup simulates a fictional dispute between countries before the International Court of Justice, the judicial organ of the United Nations. One five-member team is allowed to participate from every eligible school. Teams prepare oral and written pleadings in English — arguing both the applicant and respondent sides of the case — to earn the right to advance to the International Rounds held in Washington. Because Iraq has only held a National Round for the past two years, the country received special permission from the Jessup organizers to compete in Arabic and use interpreters at the International Rounds.

Teams representing seven Iraqi law schools competed this year in the Iraq National Rounds. A2J supported the all-female winning team from Baghdad Law School and the runners-up from Dhi Qar Law School at the International Rounds held in Washington (March 25-31). A2J also organized a moot court practical skills exercise for the Baghdad team to help them build their critical thinking skills ahead of the international competition. The team competed in four preliminary rounds against teams from Belgium, China, Croatia and the United Kingdom.

Access to Justice will support the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition again in 2013. Sixteen teams are expected to participate in the national rounds in January 2013.

COMPONENT 3
ADVOCACY



A2J and the Iraqi Bar Association co-host the Supplemental Conference to Discuss the Draft Law of Lawyers in Baghdad, December 2011.

4

CHANGES MADE
TO LAWS BY
GOVERNMENT

6

CSO ADVOCACY
CAMPAIGNS
SUPPORTED BY A2J

68

RECOMMENDATIONS
MADE BY CSOs TO
GOVERNMENT



Through its support to civil society partners, A2J catalyzed a number of specific improvements in procedures to facilitate access to benefits for vulnerable groups. The Program facilitated strategic dialogue between partner CSOs and the Government of Iraq on much-needed reforms through newly established, issue-based working groups. Four advocacy training sessions were held for members of these groups to develop the effectiveness of their advocacy campaigns and also to assist the Program in better understanding advocacy capacity, needs and focus of partner CSOs. Building on its capital with COMSEC and Parliament, A2J facilitated new connections between these government institutions and CSOs, which were effectively non-existent in the past. Results already show that the government is more receptive to input from civil society.

RESULT 3.1: SUPPORT PARTNERS IN REVIEWING PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR REFORM OF POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND LEGISLATION AS THEY RELATE TO VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Disabilities Law and procedural reform

In the second quarter, Iraq acceded to the 2006 UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). The adoption of CRPD was the result of a great

HIGHLIGHTS

- Advocacy Working Groups formed around common areas of interest related to vulnerable groups and linked to governmental and Parliamentary efforts.
- 50 CSOs trained in advocacy during four training sessions.
- Engagements with Parliament and COMSEC strengthened by frequent, action-oriented meetings on changing and improving regulations and procedures.
- *Ad-hoc* procedural improvements made by COMSEC for disabilities and identity.

deal of pressure from civil society advocates, chief among them the A2J-supported Iraq Alliance for Disabilities Organizations (IADO). Access to Justice held a roundtable discussion with participants from various CSOs and GOI agencies, which resulted in 18 recommendations, the first of which was Iraq's accession to the CRPD.

According to treaties law, the CRPD's articles are controlling even if they potentially conflict with national law. The resulting legislative burden is for Iraq to adopt a statute on disabilities rights and practices and amend other related statutes for conformity. This is in addition to the as-yet unmet constitutional obligations, meaning that the implementation of any new law on disabilities rights must meet the requirements of both the Constitution and the Convention. Nonetheless, CSOs are now legally empowered to demand procedural improvements based on the Convention itself, and begin claiming rights for PWDs on the basis of the CRPD.

Capitalizing on its relationship with COMSEC, the Program connected disabilities-focused partner grantees with COMSEC to inform policy decisions regarding PWDs. The collaborative effort culminated in the formation of the official Civil Society Steering Committee, chaired by the COMSEC Secretary-General. The committee meets on a regular basis to advise the Council of Ministers on decisions to improve conditions in Iraq for PWDs.

These combined efforts led to positive changes for PWDs. First, COMSEC issued an order that facilitates the importation of disabled-equipped automobiles that effectively reduces the cost of these vehicles for PWDs. A second COMSEC order requires the Ministry of Housing and Construction to dedicate integrated units in all housing projects for PWDs.

In the last month of the year, A2J completed a capacity-building workshop for the Disabilities Working Group and other CSOs working on behalf of PWDs. The workshop concluded with a strategy session on how the above steps could be effectively implemented. While this was useful as a practical training exercise, the Program was asked by attendees to organize a longer, more detailed strategy session over one or

BOX 3. 11 IRAQI LAWS THAT NEED TO BE CHANGED TO CONFORM TO THE UN CRPD

1. Social Welfare Act No. 126 of 1980
2. Law of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs No. 8 of 2006.
3. Iraqi Penal Code No. 111 of 1969.
4. Amended Bylaw of the Institutes of the Disabled's Welfare and Education (5/1991).
5. Law to Compensate those Affected by Military Operations, Military Mistakes and Terrorist Operations No. 20 of 2009.
6. Iraqi Personal Status Law No. 188 of 1959.
7. Iraqi Civil Relations Law No. 40 of 1951.
8. Evidence Act No. 107 of 1979.
9. Criminal Procedural Law No. 23 of 1973.
10. Mental Health Law No. 1 of 2005
11. Resolution No. 208 of 1980 concerning the appointment of the disabled in state departments.

two days for procedural change as well as statutory improvements. This will be addressed in Year 3.

To dramatize the need to reform the Disabilities Law, the Program is working with the Iraq Bar Association (IBA) to produce a mock trial, scheduled for October 2012. One objective of the event is to raise visibility through the media of PWD rights, and how these rights should be enforceable even in the absence of a statutory framework. This is especially true in light of Iraq's CRPD treaty obligations, which should also be reflected in statutes.

The Program completed a legislative harmonization report, which identifies specific Iraqi laws that will need to be changed in order to comply with the UN Convention. The results, which will be shared with Parliament and COMSEC in the first quarter of Year 3, are summarized in Box 2. The Program and the Disabilities Working Group will advocate reform in these areas throughout Year 3.

In partnership with the KRG MOLSA, Access to Justice grantee Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development

Society (KURDS) has produced an assessment report on public awareness of KRG law with regard to disability benefits. This project will continue into Year 3, when procedures will be proposed to the KRG to streamline the application and appeal processes for benefits.

Identity issues

The issue of identity continued to pose persistent problems during the past year as obstacles were more closely identified but not fully addressed. Based on feedback from A2J-supported legal clinics, it is clear that identity problems continue to be among the largest issues faced by the Program's beneficiaries. The perception survey conducted by A2J further supported the need to address identity issues, concluding that some 73-84% of Iraq's vulnerable populations face problems in obtaining official documents. Government officials have thanked A2J for raising this issue, but acknowledge that the scope of the problem remains large (see Box 3).

A theme of the third A2J Roundtable on Identity, held in March, was the lack of Government coordination with regard to data collection. Several ministries relayed similar accounts of the gaps in these areas. The roundtable produced five recommendations:

- Develop electronic links between GOI mortality departments, Ministry of Interior and the Higher Judicial Council (HJC);
- Reduce the complexity in procedures required to issue a Civil Status ID;
- Continue monitoring the completion of legal procedures pertaining to the unified national ID project;
- Facilitate procedures followed by the Civil Status Directorates; and,
- Coordinate and facilitate registration procedures for Iraqis living abroad.

As a first step in reducing the procedural complexity for issuing the most important Civil Status ID (*Jinsiya*), the Program worked with its partner CSOs to map out the typical *Jinsiya* issuing process to better understand

what is procedurally wrong under different conditions or circumstances (i.e. for children whose father is missing, children of widows, or children from unregistered marriages). Figure 2 overleaf provides an example of one of the outputs of this mapping process. A2J also sought improvements in automation and inter-agency coordination, following up on the first recommendation of CSOs and GOI officials. The Program continues to work with the Ministries of Health (MOH) and Communications, the Civil Status Directorate (responsible for issuing the *Jinsiya*), the HJC and COMSEC to bring about durable systemic links. The outcome of these efforts has been a pilot agreement to link the HJC and MOH with the Civil Status ID offices in Baghdad in order to streamline the transfer of information, which has often been the source of delays and exploitation for Iraqis, especially the vulnerable. If this effort is successful, the project will be expanded to the MOI Civil Status offices throughout the lower 15 provinces.

A2J also worked with its CSO partners, Parliamentary committees and COMSEC to address the special problems of *Jinsiya* applicants who have foreign parents, are living abroad or find themselves in unusual family situations. As a result of A2J's efforts, COMSEC began a dialogue with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on simplifying consular procedures in Iraq's eleven overseas passport offices. The Parliamentary Committee on Women and Children also followed up with MOI to ensure that the *Jinsiya* are issued even in situations where only the mother is Iraqi (i.e. the father is a foreigner).

To better empower identity advocates, A2J provided an advocacy training workshop for grantees that provide legal assistance to those with no formal identity. The following recommendations will guide their advocacy efforts into Year 3:

- A single form of identification should be issued rather than four separate cards;
- Implement the legal punishment for unregistered marriages;
- Issue an ID to women with missing husbands;
- Require married couples to have a medical check-up in cases of unregistered marriages;

- Seek a direct explanation from government on why a unified identification card has been discussed for several years, but little progress has been made. Why did the government halt the promising efforts made in Dhi Qar towards a unified ID?;
- Produce a cost analysis for inaction (i.e. the cost to Iraq would be significant to transition to a unified card, but what are the costs to society of doing nothing year after year?); and,
- Consider advocacy steps based on the results of the above initiatives.

Enactment strategy for reformed Law on Lawyers that provides legal assistance to vulnerable groups

This year, A2J supported the second of two conferences on the adoption of a reformed Law on Lawyers. If enacted, the law will — for the first time in Iraq — introduce significant *pro bono* requirements for all practicing lawyers, in addition to continuing legal education (CLE) requirements. After the conference, A2J advised the IBA on passing the law *via* an accelerated strategy.

While the IBA internally adopted a Law on Lawyers in 2012, and has met with legislators to seek its enactment, progress to pass an acceptable form of the

law has been slow. The delays relate back to IBA's concerns that the draft law might be amended by the Council of Representatives (COR), COMSEC or the Shura Council. Because of these concerns, IBA insisted on enactment of its draft without amendment, which delayed the reform effort. To avoid the possibility of revision, IBA is expected to appeal directly to the COR to urge passage.

Social Security and widows

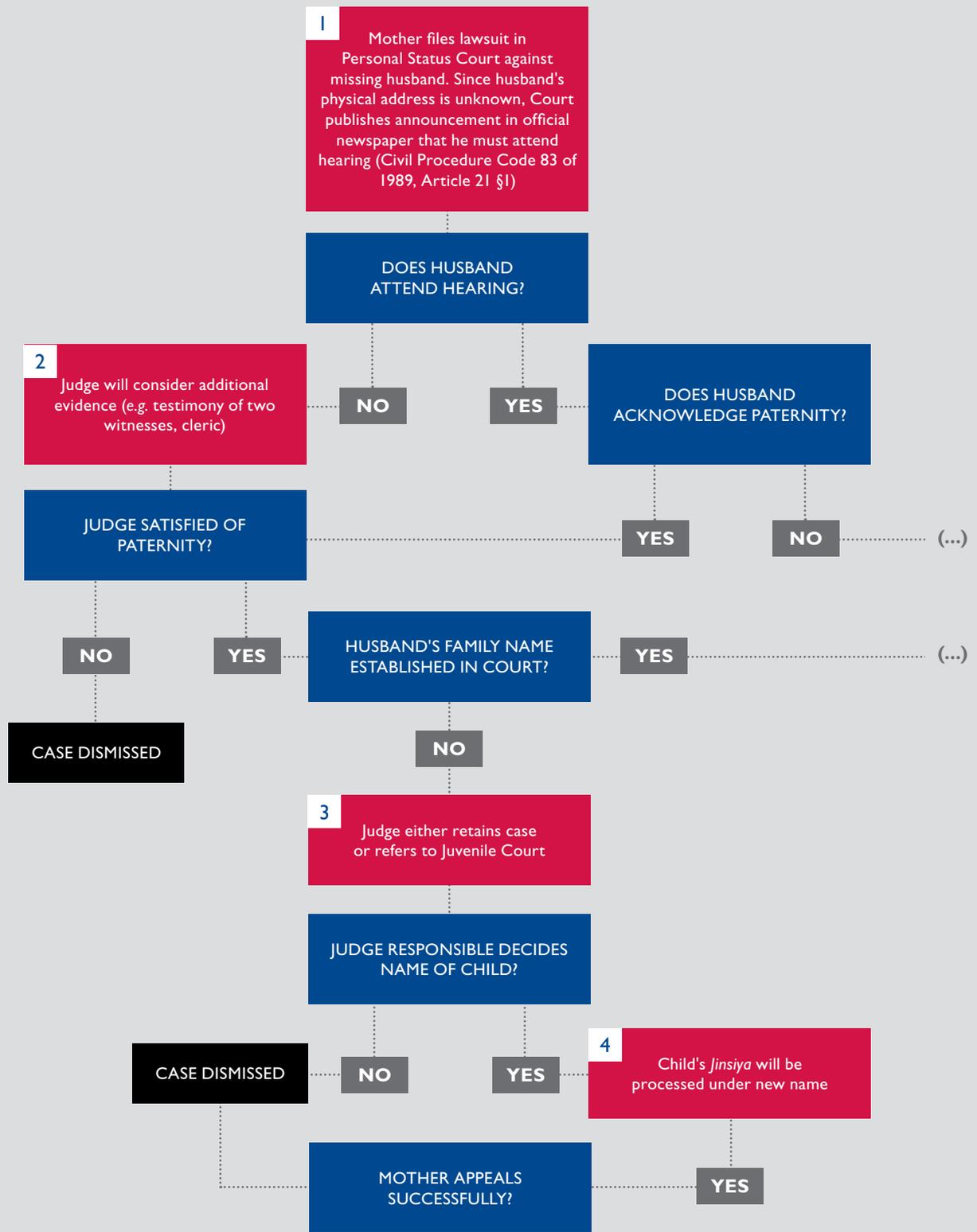
As with identity and disabilities issues, A2J has established an advocacy working group of Program partners to take on the issues of social security and widows' benefits, which directly impact most beneficiaries that partner CSOs assist. The top priority for the group is to advocate for a unified Social Security Law that includes a benefits package for vulnerable women and PWDs in particular that bears a rational relationship to the actual cost of living.

Iraq Access to Justice and the Social Security and Widows Advocacy Group have supported Program grantee Model Iraqi Women in helping legislators understand this need, particularly in the reform-friendly atmosphere of the Arab Spring period. In Year 3, the Program will look to Provincial Councils and the Program's legal clinic network to help identify areas where implementation steps can be improved to bring quicker relief to vulnerable groups.

BOX 4. ORDEAL: REPLACING A LOST JINSIYA

When an Iraqi loses his or her identity card, a lengthy set of procedures is required to issue a replacement, beginning with the report of loss filed with the police station nearest the location where the *Jinsiya* was lost. This becomes a more complicated process in practical terms when *Jinsiya* are lost far from home, since the procedures must be completed where the document was reported missing, and an out-of-town applicant must typically find lodging there as it is not merely a one-day process. At several stages, the applicant may be forced to queue up for long periods, often out on the sidewalk exposed to potentially harsh weather (burning hot sun, winter cold). Once the applicant files a report, the police must then, according to law, publish a declaration of loss in two local newspapers over a one-month period. If the *Jinsiya* is not recovered after the month, the police must send a letter to the Civil Status Directorate in Baghdad informing them of the lost *Jinsiya* and asking for a new card. The Civil Status Directorate will eventually issue a *Jinsiya* marked with the word "REPLACED" at the top, but this can take some time. All in all, the process can last from two to four months.

FIGURE 2. PARTIAL PROCESS CHART: OBTAINING *JINSIYA* FOR CHILDREN WITH MISSING FATHERS



Analysis and review of draft laws pertaining to vulnerable groups

Access to Justice is building a working relationship with the Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Affairs. Many laws that affect the vulnerable depend in part on MOLSA interaction and it is hoped that with Program assistance NGOs will be able to open a dialogue with MOLSA on aspects of laws important to vulnerable groups, a relationship that is sometimes at odds.

IDPs

A2J established an advocacy working group of Program partners to take on the issues of IDPs. Issues of concern are:

- The lack of a law regulating the process of displacement in Iraq.
- Most IDPs do not exercise their rights.
- IDP databases contain many inaccurate names.
- IDPs aren't registered in the Ministry of Displacement and Migration's (MODM) records.

In August and September 2012, the Program provided targeted advocacy training to the working group, and as a part of the training process, the group agreed on the following goals:

- Create an advocacy campaign for a draft law regulating the displacement process.
- IDPs need psychological rehabilitation and integration within the community.
- Delays affecting the withdrawal of IDPs' allowances from banks need to stop.
- Form a special legal team to resolve issues of IDPs and returnees.
- Allocate a parcel of land or housing for each IDP and returnee.
- Coordinate between the NGO Directorate and the MODM to register IDPs with the assistance of NGOs.
- Create an advocacy campaign for a draft law regulating the displacement process.

Wives of missing husbands

A2J supported an initiative with grantee Fatima House to decrease the waiting period for benefits for widows whose husbands are missing and presumed dead as a result of violence. The change may require amendments to the Personal Status Law or instructions emerging from existing law. The initiative was met with enthusiasm in the Committees on Human Rights and on Women, Family, and Children in the COR, but more evidence of the seriousness of the problem will be needed to push the effort forward. A2J developed a joint strategy with **Fatima House**, the Community Police and A2J legal clinics to assemble persuasive evidence of the need. In an encouraging sign of partnership, the COR Human Rights Committee agreed to mobilize their own resources to measure the seriousness of the problem. The Program will continue facilitating an advocacy campaign to bring about change in these procedures moving into Year 3.

Al-Meezan advocacy efforts

Al-Meezan Newspaper is a five-year-old human rights-oriented newspaper edited by a well-known and respected blind man, Hazem Al-Safe. Mr. Al-Safe's newspaper brings advocacy messages of the vulnerable to the 15 provinces in central and southern Iraq. The real achievements of A2J's support to *Al-Meezan* have been: (1) to raise the scale of publication from Babil province alone to the 15 governorates, with a few copies making it to Kurdistan as well; and (2) to more closely focus the theme of the newspaper on the challenges faced by vulnerable groups and possible solutions. In addition, the newspaper leverages the advocacy efforts of other grantees and reports on laws affecting the vulnerable as part of its news and features coverage. *Al-Meezan's* distribution has currently reached the COR, COMSEC, HJC and other important government agencies, in addition to local government outlets such as provincial and local councils, and governorate offices.

RESULT 3.2: COALITIONS, HOTLINES OR OTHER POSITIVE LINKAGES TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE LEGAL FRAMEWORKS FOR VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Positive linkages between partners, government actors and service providers

A2J's CSO partners engaged in advocacy continue to expand their working relationships with COR committees such as those on Human Rights, Legal Issues and on Women, Family and Children. The Program has involved all of these committees on issues like the Personal Status Law, identity procedures and the Social Security Law. A2J has also successfully linked those efforts to our contacts in the Shura Council and COMSEC.

An MOU facilitated by A2J will be signed between USAID and the Council of Representatives Human Rights Committee in October 2012. The MOU provides a framework to better involve civil society in the legislative process by facilitating collaborative efforts between the Committee and CSOs in human rights, education, awareness campaigns and workshops that address important issues affecting the vulnerable.

A2J engaged with legal clinic grantees to better identify the practical challenges faced by vulnerable groups that may be amenable to reform. The Program engaged in horizontal collaboration among its components to understand the procedural challenges that clients face and to consider solutions. A2J prepared a report that details the leading problems that A2J legal clinics have experienced throughout the 15 provinces of central and southern Iraq. The Program will next form recommendations based on the report for changes in regulations, and/or procedures, in consultation with its CSO partners.

GRANTS

The Access to Justice Program awarded two rapid grants and 32 solicited (competitive) grants during the reporting period, totaling \$3,035,673. Twelve of the grants were successfully completed. Grant application and proposal writing workshops were provided throughout the country, with the aim of increasing partners' ability to effectively apply for Program grants. For all new grantees, A2J provided grants management trainings to guide them in the management and reporting of their activities.

QUARTERLY PARTNERS PROGRESS REVIEW MEETINGS

A2J quarterly partners meetings provide a forum for grantees to learn from each other, exchange good practice and lessons learned, establish connections and partnerships, and share progress in program implementation. Capacity-building sessions are incorporated into the meetings to review key administrative skills, such as organizational communication, activity plan-

ning, and success story, progress and financial reporting. New documentation and classification systems are also introduced to grantees. During Year 2, the Program conducted three meetings, as shown in Table 1.

A key strategic outcome of the meetings this year was the formation of a Legal Clinic Network and working groups on disabilities rights, social security law, CSOs working in the IKR, SGBV and the Personal Status Law. All have had meetings since their formation, and have identified preliminary issues that will be addressed as a group.

The partners meetings also provided an opportunity to build the capacity of A2J's national staff. Lead Program staff participated in a workshop to build their conference facilitation skills. They designed and led each of the meeting sessions, including interactive sessions between CSO and government representatives. They also served as trainers in capacity building sessions for CSO administrators and lawyers.

TABLE 2. BREAKDOWN OF QUARTERLY PARTNERS MEETINGS

DATE	LOCATION	CSOs REPRESENTED	CSO PARTICIPANTS	GOI OFFICIALS	LAW SCHOOLS
12/2011	Erbil	18	37	0	1
04/2012	Erbil	44	125	15	5
07/2012	Baghdad	37	83	2	1

GRANT AWARDS

At the end of the year the Program had 49 active grants, totaling \$4,092,403.55 of obligated funds. These are divided into rapid and competitive grants:

Rapid grants

By the end of Year 1, USAID had approved 15 rapid grants, totaling \$1.05 million. Two additional grants were approved in Year 2, increasing the total to \$1.23 million. Fourteen grants were successfully completed.

Competitive (solicited) grants

During Year 2, a Request for Applications (RFA) was issued, leading to the award of 32 grants. Figure 3 illustrates the process of awarding these grants.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR IMPROVED GRANTS MANAGEMENT

The Grants Manager trains and mentors the grants staff on an ongoing basis. The training covers A2J's performance monitoring plan, intermediate results, risk

assessments, grants manual, OMB Circulars A-110, 122 and 133, and ADS 303. The purpose of the trainings is to familiarize staff with the tools and frameworks used in grants administration, management of the application process and assisting CSOs in planning Program activities.

Grant application and proposal writing workshops

During the year, the Program reached out to 623 CSO representatives in three sessions of two-day grant application and proposal writing workshops held in Baghdad, Basrah and Erbil. CSO attendees were from Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Mosul, Najaf and Sulaymaniyah.

Grants management training

Two kick-off meetings for new grantees, followed by a grants management training, took place this year. The grants team reviewed requirements under the grant agreement for progress reports, finance reports, monitoring and evaluation, and other terms and conditions with 266 participants representing 20 CSOs.

FIGURE 3. PROCESS FOR AWARDING COMPETITIVE GRANTS

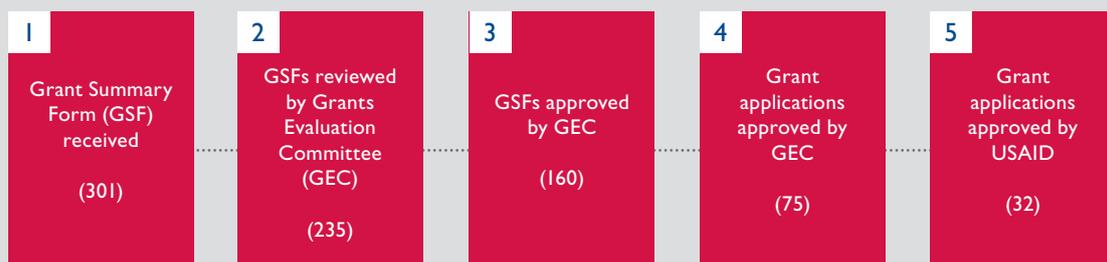


FIGURE 4. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITIES (2012)



TABLE 3. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITIES (2012)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
1. AL-ARQAM CULTURAL CHARITY ORGANIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 208 person-days of awareness workshops • 65 legal cases 	Basrah		12 months	July 15, 2012	USD 99,402	
2. AL-BUSTAN ASSOCIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 awareness-raising workshop • Survey on widows' issues 	Basrah, Maysan		6 months	June 15, 2012	USD 63,963	
3. AL-MALAK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 86 hotline calls • 215 legal cases • 394 person-days of awareness workshops 	Ninewa		8 months	October 1, 2011	USD 81,606	
HIGHLIGHT: Situated in the high-risk areas of Mosul and Telafar, Al-Malak ran free legal clinics for women and provided legal information through radio shows and workshops. Despite the high security risk, they used USAID branding on their materials.						
4. AL-MEAMEEN ORGANIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 legal cases • 3 awareness-raising workshops 	Basrah		12 months	July 15, 2012	USD 97,877	
HIGHLIGHT: Al-Meameen is led by an experienced female lawyer with solid experience providing free legal services to women and IDPs. The organization has been very successful in gaining the trust and support of the local government leaders and judges in the communities in Basrah where they work. They have the support of many volunteers, who are business people or government employees and assist where and when they can.						
5. AL-MEEZAN NEWSPAPER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,000 copies distributed per month for 12 months 	Babil		12 months	August 1, 2012	USD 99,300	
HIGHLIGHT: The monthly newspaper is now published across the 15 governorates of Central/Southern Iraq. The newspaper provides a forum for legal questions (submitted as letters to the editor), with lawyers' responses published on a regular basis.						
6. AL-MORTAQQA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 advanced media training courses 	Baghdad		6 months	September 1, 2011	USD 92,000	
7. AL-RAHMA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 hotline calls • 445 legal cases • 330 person-days of awareness workshops 	Baghdad		6 months	October 1, 2011	USD 47,500	
HIGHLIGHT: Although the grant period began with a number of difficulties, A2J worked with the Al-Rahma staff to surmount all obstacles during the first two months. By the end of the grant period, Al-Rahma exceeded the targeted number of beneficiaries by more than 40%.						
8. AL-RAWABY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42 legal cases • 31 person-days of awareness workshops 	Basrah		12 months	July 15, 2012	USD 99,532	
LEGEND		WOMEN CHILDREN & YOUTH	IDPs PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	UNDER IMPLEMENTATION PENDING	COMPLETE	

* Grant under implementation as no-cost extension

** Follow-on grant

TABLE 3. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITIES (2012)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
9. AL-SHABAK WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 122 hotline calls • 253 legal cases • 140 person-days of awareness workshops 	Ninewa		8 months	September 1, 2011	USD 83,310	
10. AL-TAQWA ASSOCIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 303 legal cases • 20 radio spots 	Basrah		12 months	June 1, 2012	USD 99,899	
11. AL-ZOHOUR	Baghdad		12 months	-	USD 99,635	
	Basrah		12 months	June 1, 2012	USD 99,342	
12. AMAL HUMANITARIAN ASSOCIATION AL-BASRYA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 749 person-days of awareness workshops • 48 legal cases 	HIGHLIGHT: Amal has targeted PWDs in locations that were neglected for decades by the previous regime. Amal's commitment to Basrah's PWDs is demonstrated by the fact that they go to remote areas in order to serve them. The organization has a grassroots approach and relies on contributions from community businesses to assist the poor and under-privileged in their area, in addition to donor funding. They are a good example of a sustainable organization.					
13. ANHUR FOUNDATION	Dhi Qar		12 months	-	USD 99,752	
14. ASWAT AL-IRAQ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 video clips; 4 films produced • 1 awareness-raising workshop 	Baghdad		6 months	May 1, 2012	USD 82,700	
15. BAGHDAD LAW SCHOOL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,722 person-days of training provided to law students • 60 legal cases 	Baghdad		12 months	January 1, 2012	USD 32,999	
	HIGHLIGHT: In September 2012, BLS decided to integrate a self-sustaining legal clinic into its organizational structure effective next year. BLS will therefore not require any additional funding from A2J, as the financial future of the clinic has been secured. The clinic, which will be staffed by five employees and a number of pro-bono lawyers, will continue to benefit from A2J technical assistance but will now be financially self-sustaining.					
16. BAGHDAD WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (BWA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 511 person-days of awareness workshops • 159 legal cases 	Baghdad		6 months	May 1, 2012	USD 65,443	
17. BILADI ORGANIZATION	Dhi Qar		12 months	-	USD 99,702	
	Kirkuk		12 months	May 1, 2012	USD 93,050	
18. CIVIL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (CDO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 79 legal cases 	HIGHLIGHT: Over 1,500 women from rural areas, IDPs and returnees have access to information about their legal rights through CDO's mobile legal team.					
19. FATIMA HOUSE CHARITY FOR WOMEN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 256 legal cases • 1,959 person-days of awareness workshops 	Baghdad		6 months	November 1, 2011	USD 51,810	
	HIGHLIGHT: Operating in the toughest neighborhood of Baghdad, Sadr City, where the population is known to be strictly conservative, Fatima House is one of A2J's main successes across the entire Program. Moreover, Fatima House has the capacity to network with other CSOs and refer legal cases through a sustainable network (recently with BWA) and is leading advocacy efforts with Parliament and COMSEC to reform the Personal Status Law and procedures.					

* Grant under implementation as no-cost extension

** Follow-on grant

TABLE 3. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITIES (2012)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
20. HADIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 128 person-days of awareness workshops • 108 legal cases 	Basrah		12 months	June 1, 2012	USD 99,682	
HIGHLIGHT: Hadia established two clinics to serve vulnerable women in north and south Basrah, where most women lack IDs and suffer from traditional practices such as arranged and underage marriages. Because of the clinics, these women now have access to lawyers and workshops to increase their awareness of their rights.						
21. HARIKAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 290 legal cases 	Dahuk		12 months	May 1, 2012	USD 99,175	
HIGHLIGHT: Each month, no fewer than 60 women and IDPs are informed, guided and advised about their rights under Iraqi and KRG law. A free legal assistance hotline was also established to provide guidance to vulnerable Iraqis.						
22. HATAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 awareness-raising workshops 	Sulaymaniyah		6 months	June 1, 2012	USD 58,746	
23. HIYAD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 183 person-days of awareness workshops • 5 radio programs 	Basrah		6 months	June 1, 2012	USD 59,802	
HIGHLIGHT: Hiyad is a public awareness NGO that has taken the innovative step of partnering with USAID Community Action Program awareness and inclusion centers in the Basrah area to increase its outreach to vulnerable women, whose illiteracy often increases their difficulty in accessing justice. Hiyad provides those in need of legal assistance a referral to other A2J-supported legal clinics.						
24. INMA ORGANIZATION	Kirkuk		10 months	-	USD 99,971	
25. IRAQ CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS (ICHRA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 51 person-days of awareness workshops 	Basrah		12 months	June 1, 2012	USD 90,000	
26. IRAQI AL-AMAL ASSOCIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71 hotline calls • 164 legal cases • 12 live radio programs • 47 person-days of awareness workshops 	Kirkuk; Najaf		7 months	September 1, 2011	USD 78,717	
27. IRAQI ALLIANCE OF DISABILITY ORGANIZATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 760 person-days of awareness workshops 	Baghdad		6 months	February 1, 2012	USD 78,300	
HIGHLIGHT: IADO has led advocacy efforts in Iraq on behalf of civil society to focus attention on the need for a robust legal framework to protect the rights of the disabled. They were among the key organizations that pushed the government to adopt the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which was signed in February of this year.						
28. IRAQI BAR ASSOCIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,239 person-days of training provided to law students 	Baghdad		12 months	February 1, 2012	USD 98,780	
HIGHLIGHT: The IBA has been a key partner of the Program, and wholeheartedly supports efforts to encourage Iraqi lawyers to take on pro bono cases to assist vulnerable Iraqis. They have incorporated a clause into the proposed revised Law on Lawyers that requires lawyers to represent a minimum of two vulnerable individuals per year in order to maintain their lawyering license.						

* Grant under implementation as no-cost extension

** Follow-on grant

TABLE 3. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITIES (2012)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
29. KURDISTAN BAR ASSOCIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 197 lawyers trained • 29 legal cases • 5 awareness-raising workshops • 4 radio programs 	Erbil		8 months*	September 1, 2011	USD 86,310	
HIGHLIGHT: The Kurdistan Bar Association, like the Iraqi Bar Association, has pushed for the inclusion of a similar clause in the revised Iraqi Kurdistan Region Law on Lawyers.						
30. KURDISTAN HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 hotline calls • 337 legal cases • 81 person-days of awareness workshops 	Erbil		5 months	April 1, 2012	USD 97,900	
HIGHLIGHT: Targeting a large number of IDPs in the IKR, KHRW printed booklets containing all the legal information required for the IDPs to acquire services from the government. KHRW also made effective use of radio and TV to publicize free legal services offered at their clinics.						
31. KURDISTAN RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (KURDS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 radio, 10 TV programs 	Dahuk		12 months	May 1, 2012	USD 99,464	
32. MERCY HANDS FOR HUMANITARIAN AID** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 105 hotline calls • 248 legal cases • 1,212 person-days of awareness workshops • 60 radio, 60 TV spots 	Baghdad		6 months	September 1, 2012	USD 99,882	
HIGHLIGHT: Mercy Hands has provided such valuable assistance to internally displaced persons in one part of Baghdad that the Program is now expanding assistance to IDPs in additional areas throughout the city under a follow-on grant.						
33. MODEL IRAQI WOMEN (MIW)	Baghdad		12 months	September 1, 2012	USD 98,384	
HIGHLIGHT: Model Iraqi Women is advocating for the reform of Social Security benefits paid to widows and disabled persons in order to bring the support given by the Iraqi Government to these vulnerable Iraqis up to a reasonable level.						
34. SADA CENTER FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	Dhi Qar		12 months	-	USD 99,852	
35. SALAHADDIN LAW SCHOOL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 legal cases- 	Erbil		8 months	September 1, 2011	USD 32,000	
36. SALAM AL-RAFIDAIN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 hotline calls • 248 legal cases • 476 person-days of awareness workshops 	Baghdad		8 months	September 15, 2011	USD 99,976	
HIGHLIGHT: Qasr Al-Awsat is one of the Baghdad's suburbs and is highly influenced by tribal traditions. Helping divorced women, widows, and girls who suffered from early marriage was Salam Al-Rafidian only concern. With all the challenges Salam Al-Rafidain succeeded somehow to reduce negative attitudes towards women in such gated communities.						
37. SAYED AL-SHUHUDA ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 133 person-days of awareness workshops • 222 legal cases 	Basrah		12 months	June 1, 2012	USD 99,502	
HIGHLIGHT: Sayed Al-Shuhuda is a self-sustaining organization that sustainably funds material assistance to 500 female-headed households through corporate contributions. The A2J grant has enabled this organization to provide additional legal services to these beneficiaries.						

* Grant under implementation as no-cost extension

** Follow-on grant

TABLE 3. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITIES (2012)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
38. SORAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF THE HANDICAPPED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 184 hotline calls • 666 legal cases • 52 person-days of awareness workshops 	Erbil		8 months	October 1, 2011	USD 72,044	
HIGHLIGHT: Soran is playing a very important role in a small border-town that was surrounded by mine fields during the Iraq-Iran war in the 1980s, resulting in thousands of cases of amputations and other kinds of disabilities resulting from the mines and the war.						
39. TAMOUZ ORGANIZATION	Anbar, Baghdad, Dhi Qar		12 months	-	USD 97,782	
40. UM AL-YATEEM	Baghdad		7 months	October 1, 2012	USD 78,502	
41. VOICE OF OLDER PEOPLE (VOP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 439 person-days of awareness workshops • 20 radio spots 	Dahuk, Ninewa		12 months	May 1, 2012	USD 97,962	
HIGHLIGHT: Led by a Muslim woman, Voice of Older People reaches out and provides legal assistance to a community of vulnerable women and men living in a minority Yezidi community, building a bridge of hope between the two religious/ethnic groups that have often seen tension and conflict.						
42. WARVIN FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN'S ISSUES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of web-based media agency 	Erbil		12 months	May 1, 2012	USD 100,000	
43. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT ORGANIZATION (WEO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 hotline calls • 108 legal cases • 1,413 person-days of awareness workshops 	Erbil		8 months	September 1, 2011	USD 100,000	
HIGHLIGHT: WEO conducted some 80 legal awareness sessions for women, as well as 15 call-in radio shows during which women could speak directly to lawyers and receive advice on their problems.						
44. WOMEN FOR JUSTICE (WFJ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 409 legal cases 	Baghdad		8 months	February 1, 2012	USD 69,840	
HIGHLIGHT: Women for Justice operates in Karbala and has excellent support from the local courts and community leaders. The organization is among the best in the A2J partner community at documenting and reporting, showing signs of true commitment to sustainability.						
45. YOUTH SAVE ORGANIZATION	Babil		9 months	-	USD 66,682	

* Grant under implementation as no-cost extension

** Follow-on grant

GENDER INTEGRATION



Access to Justice partners meet in Baghdad to attend a training on reporting.



In order to ensure access of the most vulnerable populations to their legal rights, a gender perspective must be integrated throughout Program activities. While activities focused specifically on women address imbalances in access, an overall gendered approach will foster a sustainable environment where all population groups experience improved access to justice. This unique, cross-cutting approach to development is at the forefront of current practice within the development community.

To achieve this result, the A2J Gender Integration Specialist will pilot, refine and roll out a value chain analysis framework for vulnerable populations' access to legal rights; provide capacity development and training for Program staff and counterparts on gender integration; and collaboratively develop and implement a reporting plan based on the program management plan (PMP) and workplan to capture and share the Program's achievements and lessons learned.

This Gender Integration component has been challenged by difficulties identifying a suitable replacement for the Gender Integration Specialist, who departed the Program earlier this year. A candidate has been approved by USAID, with the mobilization process pending receipt of a visa before the end of the first quarter.

GENDER INTEGRATION

To develop an effective Gender Integration Action Plan (GIAP), a gender assessment of the Program was conducted. In order to make the assessment more user-friendly for the Program team, it contains the following components:

- An assessment of what A2J has accomplished overall with gender integration.
- A GIAP that provides component-specific recommendations for integrating gender. As an annex to the report, there is a consolidated matrix that includes the gender integration action plan into one table.
- Recommendations for Gender Integration in the PMP which include a discussion of the ways in which the PMP can better integrate gender.
- A Training and Capacity Plan which provides an overview of the findings of the staff capacity with respect to gender integration and includes recommendations for building staff capacity in gender integration.

Specific achievements with respect to creating the GIAP included the production of:

- Gender Assessment/Stocktaking Report
- Gender Mainstreaming/Integration Action Plan (GIAP)
- Program Staff and Partner Capacity Building Plan

Staff capacity building is viewed as an on-going activity that the Gender Integration Specialist provides in a sustained manner to all Program staff with respect to: a) understanding what gender means; and b) assisting the staff in addressing gender integration in their day-to-day Program activities.

Highlights of gender training and capacity building efforts initiated this year include:

- Basic training on what 'gender' means.
- Assessment of Program staff's level of understanding of what gender means as well as what types of training and capacity building they will require to effectively integrate gender into their work.
- A training and capacity development plan.

The Gender Value Chain Network (GVN) will provide a broader framework for analysis that will enable the achievement of effective and sustainable outcomes for linking different categories of vulnerable populations to the resources they need to access their rights. The GVN will map out the various actors and linkages that a person must encounter from becoming aware of his or her rights to the point of accessing those rights.

Progress against this activity during the year includes:

- Identifying widows as the first vulnerable population to pilot the GVN.
- Conducted desktop review of relevant literature related to conducting GVN.
- Focus groups with organizations that work with widows to identify rights that are most important to them.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The final revised version of the Performance Management Plan (PMP) was approved by USAID/Iraq in October 2012. Based on lessons learned and recommendations by USAID/DGO, QED and the USAID/OIG auditors, the Program revised the indicators included in the PMP in the Annual Performance Report. The PMP includes:

- Sex-disaggregated data gender targets have been set for indicators 1.1, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.1.1, and 2.2.2
- A PMP with baseline and targets to operationalize the PMP using third-party surveys and assessments and verifiable data collection tools
- Process and procedures to raise the quality of data collected through internal monitoring
- A plan for data quality assessments and internal evaluations, which culminates in an annual review of the PMP by program management

During the fourth quarter, the following activities were undertaken to enhance indicators and practices used in gathering program indicator data:

- Initial PMP document analyzed against revised Program goals and approaches.
- Revised PMP finalized.
- Contributed to reporting cycles and provided data sets for technical analysis per PMP.
- Helped with developing M&E capacity of partner organizations through one-on-one mentoring and an M&E training course to assist grantees in collecting data and understanding the vision behind the data collection for accomplishing program-wide goals.

- Supported efficient data collection for Access to Justice as outlined in the PMP and SOW by developing and utilizing forms and other tools that facilitate data collection against the PMP indicators.
- Prepared tools and methods for the Grants Team to collect and compile information for all reporting requirements.

Access to Justice collected and verified data for eleven of the performance indicators (1.1, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 3.1, and 3.2) from the updated PMP during Year 2. Specific and disaggregated data can be found in Annex C according to the relevant Intermediate Result. In summary, on the 11 performance indicators mentioned above, the Program achieved or exceeded its targets in eight of the eleven areas.

In addition, the number of recommendations made to the government for policy related changes was far above the number of expected recommendations due to outputs from several successful roundtables with robust participation from Access to Justice partners. The early success of Component 3 advocacy efforts working through and in conjunction with civil society partners is a promising signal that government counterparts are open to and poised for positive and constructive dialogue with civil society counterparts.

The Program also conducted a perception survey needed to measure indicators 0.1 and 1.1. Access to Justice is working closely with Relief International to finalize the perception survey report.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

The Program has been without an expat Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Specialist since its inception. Once grantees began collecting and submitting data to the Program, it became clear that a level of sophistication in M&E was needed that was greater than the existing budgeted resources. The addition of an expat M&E Specialist was approved and recruited, with the candidate being identified at the end of the year. During the year, however, the Program faced challenges with aggregating and verifying data collected due to the large size of the task with minimal resources. With the arrival of the new M&E Specialist, this has been remedied and the Program is working on improvements in data collection, verification and aggregation.

A Perception Survey was commissioned to measure the perceptions of vulnerable Iraqis and the general public regarding access to government services and understanding of rights. The perception survey began in June 2012, but the data was not available until the end of Year 2. The delay was a result of the challenges faced by the Program in Year 1.

Halfway through the reporting period, the Iraqi Government issued an instruction to all Ministries that monetary donations or contributions — including grants — must be received by the Ministry of Finance and not directly by the ministry or government agency for which the grant is intended. Following the issuance of this instruction, law schools were unwilling to receive Program grants directly, which required the Program to seek alternate measures to continue work-

ing with the schools through in-kind grants. While this adjustment caused delay in implementation, it was necessary to maintain the ability to meet Program objectives related to working with law schools through grants, namely the establishment of legal clinics.

UPCOMING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

GENERAL

- Quarterly Partners Meeting (November 27–29, Erbil).
- Grants kick-off meeting and management workshop for new grantees.
- Grant application process and proposal writing workshops; continued site visits.
- Continuous grant applications and awards cycle to include follow-on grants for top-performing partners.



PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH

- Initiate awareness-raising campaigns in partnership with NGOs and key GOI counterparts in the following ministries at a minimum: MOHR and KRG-MOLSA.
- Launch A2J media campaigns on the importance of legal registration of marriage and rights of PWDs.
- Announce perception survey results.
- Begin work on the online registration project for the KRG NGO Directorate, following the project's successful launch for the NGO Directorate in Baghdad.
- Support set-up and upgrading of an online Complaint Registration System for COMSEC.
- Train new grantees on the strategic communication plan.



LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES

- Train NGO grantees on improving organizational and administrative capacity.
- Support Legal Clinic Network.
- Launch four new NGO legal clinics
- IBA/A2J human rights training for new lawyers in Baghdad.
- IBA/A2J new interactive “mock trial” lawyer training on legal issues commonly seen in legal clinics.
- Support participation of key universities in 2013 Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.



ADVOCACY AND REFORM

- NGO Advocacy Working Groups on common areas of concern to vulnerable groups begin to focus efforts on top priorities for change.
- Over 60 NGOs trained in advocacy techniques over five two-day training sessions.
- Strengthened engagement with Parliament and COMSEC through frequent action-oriented meetings on changing and improving laws, regulations and procedures.



GENDER INTEGRATION

- Discuss Gender Integration Action Plan with A2J staff and determine next steps.
- Gender Value Network (GVN) Pilot: Identify the most important legal right for widows.
- Finalize GVN survey instruments, mapping widows' access to the most important legal right identified through the pilot. Administer survey instruments, analyze data and develop preliminary findings.
- Develop a gender training and capacity building plan for A2J staff and grantees on an ongoing basis.
- Provide technical assistance to component leaders and other team members, as required.

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ANNEX A

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Program accrued approximately \$13,520,733.64 in expenditures during the period October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012. Below is a summary of Year 2 expenses and Program expenses to date. The total obligated amount is \$34,060,000. As of September 30, 2012, approximately 68% of the obligation has been spent.

TABLE A.1 BUDGET STATEMENT

CLIN	COST ELEMENTS	TOTAL BASE PERIOD BUDGET	EXPENSES CLAIMED, YEAR 2 (OCT 1, 2011 — SEPT 30, 2012)	TOTAL EXPENSES THROUGH SEPT 30, 2012	TOTAL REMAINING
1	Component 1: Improve Knowledge of Legal Remedies	\$1,564,587	\$450,031.35	\$812,249	\$752,338
2	Component 2: Improve Legal Education	\$4,777,237	\$1,374,988.25	\$2,249,083	\$3,553,282
3	Component 3: Improve Government Processes	\$1,038,710	\$319,740.07	\$540,415	\$498,295
4	Subcontracts	\$20,619,347	\$5,809,152.01	\$11,700,688	\$8,918,659
5	Participant Training	\$786,346	\$879,882.12	\$945,397	-\$159,051
6	Grants	\$6,000,000	\$1,670,951.01	\$1,938,508	\$4,061,492
7	Other Direct Costs*	\$2,740,262	\$903,183.94	\$1,656,407	\$1,083,855
8	Indirect Costs (Fringe, Overhead, G&A)	\$4,722,753	\$1,590,805.12	\$2,607,771	\$2,114,982
9	Total Estimated Cost	\$42,249,242	\$12,998,733.86	\$22,450,518	\$19,798,724
10	Fixed Fee	\$1,495,363	\$521,999.78	\$752,488	\$742,875
	Cost-plus-fixed fee	\$43,744,605	\$13,520,733.64	\$23,203,006	\$20,541,599

* General expenses for equipment and services are included in this line item. Expenses for services provided in relation to a specific program activity are included in the Participant Training CLIN.

LOE REPORT

The Program billed approximately 13,089 days of LOE during the period October 1, 2011–September 30, 2012. Below is a summary of the LOE billed during Year 2 and LOE billed to date per labor category.

LABOR CATEGORY	TOTAL BASE PERIOD LOE	LOE CLAIMED, YEAR 2 (OCT 1, 2011—SEPT 30, 2012)	TOTAL LOE THROUGH SEPT 30, 2012	TOTAL LOE REMAINING
Long-term Expatriate/ TCNs	6,975	2,165	3,820	3,155
Short-term Staff	1,493	112	306	1,187
Local Staff—Professional	30,686	10,499	15,566	15,120
Home Office Staff	881	314	617	264
TOTAL	40,035	13,089	20,308	19,727

PROCUREMENT PLAN UPDATE

On January 16, 2011, Tt DPK submitted a Procurement Plan in its Project Implementation Plan showing its plan for purchasing commodities during implementation. The table below provides an update to that procurement plan that includes commodities purchased during the reporting period. As noted in the USAID approved Procurement Plan, the plan only includes purchase of commodities.

TABLE A.3 PROCUREMENT PLAN

ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS	INTENDED USE	SOURCE	ORIGIN*	QTY	UNIT COST (USD)	TOTAL (USD)
Computer Equipment	Hard Disk	Spare Parts for Baghdad office laptops	US	China	10	\$248.00	\$6,145.00
	Keyboard				6	\$306.00	
	Touchpad				6	\$468.00	
	Ram				6	\$612.00	
	Battery				6	\$546.00	
	Fan processor				5	\$145.00	
	Wireless card				3	\$156.00	
	DVD Rewriter				6	\$594.00	
Screen	2	\$838.00					
Computer Equipment	Keyboard Mouse Headphones Cable and Power Extension	Equipment for Baghdad office	Iraq	N/A	1 1 1 1	\$455.00	\$455.00
Appliance	Television	Erbil office	Iraq	N/A	1	\$345.00	\$345.00
Simultaneous Translation Equipment	Receivers	Translation equipment to be used in all program activities	Iraq	N/A	250	\$82.50	\$28,192.36 (includes shipping and tax costs)
	Headphones				250	\$9	
	In-line Interpreting Monitoring Unit				1	\$225	
	Dual Headset Microphone				2	\$96	
	Y-cable				1	\$13.50	
	Porta Pack Booth				1	\$1,312.50	
	T-27 Compact Transmitter				1	\$472.50	
	Turnkey Case				1	\$344.25	
	Carry case with organizer				2	\$225	
XLR to XLR cable	1	\$24					
Software	MS MBL Visual Studio Pro 2010	Software for	US	N/A	1	\$470.79	\$4,395.27
	MS MBL SQL Server Web Edition 2008 R2 ICPU	NGO Directorate	US	N/A	1	\$3228.41	
	MS MBL Win Server Standard 2008 R2		US	N/A	11**	\$696.07	
Software	Adobe InDesign CS6	Print communications design, Baghdad office	US	N/A	1	\$629	\$629
OFFICE FURNITURE							
File Cabinets		Furniture for Baghdad office	N/A	N/A	3	\$80	\$240

* The Origin of each item will depend on what the vendor has in stock at the time of purchase. Tt DPK confirms that no equipment, furniture, or vehicle purchases will be purchased from policy restricted countries.

** 1 server license and 10 client licenses

ANNEX B

PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

The Access to Justice contract with USAID requires the production of specific deliverables and reports during implementation. The program deliverables produced for USAID by Access to Justice are listed in the below table.

TABLE B.1 PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLE	DATE SUBMITTED TO USAID	DATE APPROVED BY USAID
Program Mobilization Plan	November 23, 2010	December 1, 2010
Year 1 Work Plan	December 15, 2010	February 28, 2011
Year 1 Revised Work Plan	July 31, 2011	August 4, 2011
Program Implementation Plan	January 16, 2011	October 31, 2011
Performance Monitoring Plan	March 25, 2011	October 30, 2011
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	June 29, 2012	July 9, 2012
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	October 6, 2012	October 7, 2012
Grants Manual	April 10, 2011	April 12, 2011
Competitive Grants RFA	August 4, 2011	August 4, 2011
Weekly Reports (96 reports)	Weekly	N/A
Quarter 1 Quarterly Report	January 31, 2011	N/A
Quarter 2 Quarterly Report	April 30, 2011	N/A
Quarter 3 Quarterly Report	July 30, 2011	N/A

TABLE B.1 PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLE	DATE SUBMITTED TO USAID	DATE APPROVED BY USAID
Year 1 Annual Report	October 30, 2011	N/A
Quarter 5 Quarterly Report	January 30, 2012	N/A
Quarter 6 Quarterly Report	April 30, 2012	N/A
Quarter 7 Quarterly Report	July 26, 2012	N/A
Year 2 Work Plan	September 12, 2011	December 29, 2011
Year 2 Work Plan Revision	June 14, 2012	July 8, 2012
Year 3 Work Plan	August 31, 2012	Pending
Assessment: Legal Assistance Needs of Vulnerable Populations	July 31, 2011	N/A
Assessment: Legal Education at Select Iraqi Law Schools	June 6, 2011	N/A
Community Based Legal Clinic Best Practices Manual	April 8, 2012	N/A

TABLE B.2 SUMMARY OF RISK ANALYSIS

RISK ANALYSIS	CATEGORY/ TYPE	ACTION TAKEN TO DATE	ACTION PLANNED FOR NEXT 6 MONTHS	SIGNIFICANCE
NGOs may still be under re-registration process as per the new NGO law	Legal and Regulatory	Discussions with partners and the NGO Directorate Unit of COMSEC. Determination of acceptability to proceed with accepting NGO registrations that are expired on condition that re-registration documents have been submitted to NGO Directorate and have not been rejected.	Clarifying the registration process and finalizing online NGO registration function for NGO Directorate website.	High
Relationships with high-level GOI actors of different political affiliations may not be as prone to or supportive in working with USG Donor organizations or implementing partners – new pressure from USAID Mission for branding and marking causes tension	Political	Given new direction from the USAID Mission, Program is pushing branding and marking of materials wherever possible. This has been met with some resistance where credibility and ownership of GOI is concerned.	Continue to approach high level Iraqi Government officials with caution and do not push issues like branding and marking at the expense of key relationships needed to support program progress	Very High
Data collection and quality has been determined by recent audit to be weak	Organizational	An expat M&E Specialist has been hired and is currently verifying data and putting collection and database systems in place that will verify and maintain quality of data provided to USAID.	Establish systems, including more robust database, for collection and analysis of data moving forward; review all reported data sources for verification and legitimacy	High
Grantees slow in providing M&E Data and regular financial and technical reports in a timely and accurate fashion	Technical	Trainings and training programs continue with grantees to better prepare them and orient them to the reporting requirements of the Program. An expat M&E Specialist has been hired and is assisting with the capacity building efforts as related to M&E data collection.	Further training and development is still needed, especially for new grantees.	High
Grants database under-developed	Technical	A TOR has been designed to hire a database specialist to design a database for the program in Microsoft Access	Contract with service provider and build database	High
Systems for reviewing and approving grants internally are lacking a robust connection to evaluation criteria	Technical	A detailed technical evaluation form has been designed for use in evaluating grants by the GEC from now moving forward	Ensure that all members of the GEC fill out and complete evaluation form in its entirety for all new grants, in addition to all conditionally approved grants	High

ANNEX C

MONITORING & EVALUATION TABLES

NOTES TO TABLE C.1

1. Year cumulative figures include current quarterly data and updated data from previous quarters of the same program/fiscal year. See Table C.3, which includes the updated data from previous three quarters of the same program/fiscal year (previously reported figures crossed out).
2. Same as above for program cumulative figures.
3. Formerly measured as number of hotline calls to legal assistance centers. Indicator has been adjusted to be a more direct measure of effectiveness of Program-funded media and/or awareness activities that connect beneficiaries with legal service providers.
4. Formerly Indicator 2.1.2, "Number of legal aid centers established". Now with a limit of one count per organization, whereas previously organizations with more than one legal clinic would be counted multiple times.
5. New Indicator in revised PMP. Formerly not in PMP, but reported in last two quarterly reports as 1.2.1 (Addition 2).
6. It is important to note here that the 68 recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs and stakeholders to officials were categorized into seven separate submissions of recommendations that were roughly closer to the FY 2012 target. In the future, the PMP will be revised for this specific indicator.

TABLE C.1 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (FY 2011-13)

INDICATOR	DESIRED CHANGE (+) or (-)	BASELINE FY 2011		FY 2011		FY 2012 ¹		FY 11-12 CUMULATIVE RESULTS ²		FY 2013	
		Target	Results	% Met	Target	Results	% Met	Target	Results	% Met	Target
0.1	% of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system	N/A	N/A	5%	(not measured)	-	15%	12%	80%	12%	25%
1.0	% of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies	N/A	N/A	10%	(not measured)	-	20%	22%	110%	22%	30%
1.1	# of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law	0	1	0	0	0%	20	34	170%	34	30 W:20 M:10
1.2.1	# of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners as a result of Program-sponsored awareness or media outreach ³	0	0	0	0	0%	3 500	2 065 W:1 662 M:403	59%	2 065	4 500 W:3 000 M:1 500
1.2.2	# of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies	0	-	-	-	-	5 000	9 318 W:7 312 M:2 006	186%	9 318	7 000 W:5 250 M:1 750
2.0	# of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups⁴	N/A	30	17	57%	20	165%	33	33	30	
2.1.1	# of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who received legal aid or victim's assistance with USG support (F-Indicator)	0	0	0	-	-	5 000	4 842 W:3 868 M:974	97%	4 842	5 000 W:4 000 M:1 000
2.1.2	# of cases of legal representation to vulnerable Iraqis completed with favorable outcome ⁵	0	0	0	-	-	200	1 061 W:824 M:237	530%	1 061	200 W:160 M:40
2.1.3	# of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development	0	100	225	225%	100	631	631	631%	759	50
2.2.1	# of programs instituted by law associations and law schools	0	2	0	0%	2	1	1	50%	1	2
2.2.2	# of person days of training provided to lawyers	0	210	494	-	1 000	1 436 W:380 M:886	2 358	144%	2 358	3 200 W:800 M:2 400
2.3.1	# of new legal courses or curricula developed (F-Indicator)	0	0	1	-	1	1	1	100%	1	1
2.3.2	# of person days of training provided to law students	0	0	0	0%	1 000	2 794 W:1 837 M:884	2 794	279%	2 794	1 500 W:600 M:900
3.0	# of changes made by the government to its policies, laws, and regulations	0	0	-	-	0	4	-	-	4	1
3.1	# of recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs and stakeholders to government officials ⁶	0	0	12	-	6	68	80	133%	80	8
3.2	# of CSO advocacy campaigns supported (F-Indicator)	0	0	2	-	2	6	6	300%	6	7

TABLE C.2 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT (FY 2012)

INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (DEFINITION)	DISAGGREGATED BY	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE (2011)	FY 2012	
						TARGET	RESULT
0.1	% of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system Percentage; Numerator = Total number of respondents who state that they have adequate access to justice / Denominator = Total number of respondents surveyed.	Geographic Location, Targeted Vulnerable Group, Gender	Annual	Perception Survey	N/A	15	12
1.0	% of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies Percentage; Numerator = Total number of respondents who achieve the benchmark score indicating a sufficient knowledge of rights, entitlements and remedies under the law / Denominator = Total number of respondents.	Geographic Location, Targeted Vulnerable Group, Gender	Annual	Perception Survey	N/A	20	22
1.1.1	# of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law Number; Public awareness refers to the knowledge of vulnerable Iraqis of their rights under law, measures to assert their rights, and the availability of legal assistance. This is a FAF indicator.	Geographic Location, Target Vulnerable Group, Target Gender	Quarterly	Public awareness campaign materials and site visit reports with pictures	0	20	34
1.2.1	# of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners as a result of Program-sponsored awareness or media outreach Number; Legal advice concerns assistance sought regarding understanding legal rights, accessing entitlements and addressing a disadvantage through a legal remedy.	Geographic Location, Type of Vulnerable Group, Gender	Quarterly	Attendance sheets and call logs, legal advice forms, case completion forms, and site visit reports with pictures	0	3500	2065
1.2.2	# of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies Number; Education refers to improving the knowledge of vulnerable group individuals on their legal rights, entitlements and available remedies.	Geographic Location, Type of Vulnerable Group, Gender	Quarterly	Attendance sheets with site visit reports with pictures	0	5000	9318
2.0	# of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups Number; "Effective" refers to a level of capacity that produces results in actual assistance to vulnerable.	Type of CSO, Geographic Location, recipient of program support or not	Annual	Grant status tracker, case completion forms and consultation forms	N/A	20	33

TABLE C.2 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT (FY 2012)

INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (DEFINITION)	DISAGGREGATED BY	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE (2011)	FY 2012		
						TARGET	RESULT	STATUS
2.1.1	# of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who received legal aid or victim's assistance with USG support (F-Indicator)	Geographic Location, Type of Vulnerable Group, Gender	Quarterly	Legal advice monitoring forms	0	5000	4842	Below Target
2.1.2	# of cases of legal representation to vulnerable Iraqis completed with favorable outcome	Geographic Location, Type of Vulnerable Group, Gender	Quarterly	Case completion forms and court decisions	0	200	1061	Above Target
2.1.3	# of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development	Geographic Location, Type of Partner	Quarterly	Grant agreements, MoUs or written understandings with signatures, sign-in sheets, and site visit reports with pictures.	0	100	631	Above Target
2.2.1	# of programs instituted by law associations and law schools	Geographic Location, Program Type	Quarterly	Program materials and site visit reports with pictures.	0	2	1	Below Target
2.2.2	# of person days of training provided to lawyers	Geographic Location, Type of Partner, Type of Partner Staff (lawyers, law students, etc.), Gender	Quarterly	Attendance sheets and site visit reports with pictures.	0	1000	1436	Above Target
2.3.1	# of new legal courses or curricula developed (F-Indicator)	Geographic Location, Type of Curriculum	Quarterly	Course materials and site visit reports with pictures.	0	1	1	On Target

TABLE C.2 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT (FY 2012)

INDICATOR	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (DEFINITION)	DISAGGREGATED BY	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE (2011)	FY 2012	
						TARGET	RESULT
2.3.2	# of person days of training provided to law students Number; Training refers to imparting skills intended to improve knowledge of legal rights, the capacity of an organization, availability of legal service, or advocacy ability of an individual.	Geographic Location, Type of Partner, Type of Partner Staff (lawyers, law students, etc.), Gender	Quarterly	Attendance sheets and site visit reports with pictures.	0	1000	2794
3	# of changes made by the government to its policies, laws, and regulations. Number; Changes refer to those intended to improve government processes and procedures to facilitate better access of vulnerable and disadvantaged populations to government services.	Type of reform	Annual	Legislations, regulations, official decisions documented and issued, and new procedures or mechanisms	N/A	0	4
3.1	# of recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs and stakeholders to government officials. Number; Recommendations for reforms refers to those intended to improve government processes and procedures to facilitate better access of vulnerable and disadvantaged populations to government services.	Geographic Location, Type of Reform	Quarterly	Formal letters or written recommendations with signatures addressed to the government.	0	6	68
3.2	# of CSO advocacy campaigns supported. (F-Indicator) Number; An advocacy campaign is defined as an initiative to influence public policy through media, public speaking, research for gathering information, or directly approaching government legislators on access to justice issues and remedies.	Geographic Location, Type of Reform	Quarterly	Advocacy materials and site visit reports with pictures.	0	2	6

TABLE C.3 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: BY QUARTER (FY 2012)

INDICATOR	RESULTS				FY 2012 CUMULATIVE RESULTS		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TARGET	ACHIEVED % OF TARGET	
0.1 % of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system	-	-	-	-	15	12	80%
1.0 % of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies	-	-	-	-	20	22	110%
1.1 # of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law	12	3	11	8	20	34	170%
1.2.1 # of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners as a result of Program-sponsored awareness or media outreach	596 635	689 897	+856 159	374	3 500	2 065	59%
1.2.2 # of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies	2 392 2 085	2 867 2 991	+997 2 113	2 129	5 000	9 318	186%
2.0 # of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups	5	10	11	6	20	33	165%
2.1.1 # of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who received legal aid or victim's assistance with USG support (F-Indicator)	794 957	+660 1 255	97 1 169	1 461	5 000	4 842	97%
2.1.2 # of cases of legal representation to vulnerable Iraqis completed with favorable outcome	47 86	+45 268	44 410	297	200	1 061	530%
2.1.3 # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development	159	236	157	79	100	631	631%
2.2.1 # of programs instituted by law associations and law schools	1	0	0	0	2	1	50%
2.2.2 # of person days of training provided to lawyers	422 490	87 109	243 323	514	1 000	1 436	144%
2.3.1 # of new legal courses or curricula developed (F-Indicator)	0	1	0	0	1	1	100%
2.3.2 # of person days of training provided to law students	0	688 691	2 002 2 082	21	1 000	2 794	279%
3.0 # of changes made by the government to its policies, laws, and regulations	2	2	0	0	0	4	-
3.1 # of recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs and stakeholders to government officials	18	15	23	12	6	68	1 133%
3.2 # of CSO advocacy campaigns supported (F-Indicator)	1	1	1	3	2	5	250%

TABLE C.4 INDICATOR I.1: NUMBER OF CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED TO FOSTER PUBLIC AWARENESS AND RESPECT FOR RULE OF LAW (F-INDICATOR)

GRANTEE	QUANTITY PRINTED	QUANTITY DISTRIBUTED	RADIO/TV/WEB	AWARENESS TRAININGS
1 Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development (Completed Q3)	8 banners	8 banners	-	4
2 Fatima House Charity for Women (Completed Q3)	5 banners 2 200 brochures 2 000 plastic bags with advertising (contribution)	5 banners 2 200 brochures 2 000 plastic bags with advertising (contribution)	-	90
3 Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid (Completed Q2)	5 250 brochures 2 650 posters	5 250 brochures 2 650 posters	60 radio ads 60 TV ads	40
4 Al-Malak Humanitarian Organization (Completed Q3)	2 000 posters 3 000 booklets 3 banners 6 000 ads in magazine	2 000 posters 3 000 booklets 3 banners 6 000 ads in magazine	16 live radio programs	16
5 Salahaddin Law School (Completed Q2)	-	-	-	1
6 Women Empowerment Organization (Completed Q3)	2 banners 1 000 handouts 500 booklets	2 banners 1 000 handouts 500 booklets	1 TV ad 15 live radio programs	80
7 Salam Al-Rafidain Organization (Completed Q3)	26 banners 1 500 business cards	26 banners 1 500 business cards	-	20
8 Al-Rahma Humanity Organization (Completed Q3)	300 handouts 10 banners 3 000 brochures	300 handouts 10 banners 3 000 brochures	1 TV ad 1 web ad	9
9 Al-Shabak Women's Association (Completed Q2)	5 000 posters 4 000 brochures	5 000 posters 4 000 brochures	8 radio ads 1 web ad	8
10 Kurdistan Human Rights Watch (Completed Q2)	4 000 booklets 6 banners	4 000 booklets 6 banners	16 web ads 6 radio ads	6
11 Soran Association for the Care of the Handicapped	1 000 posters	1 000 posters	1 radio ad 6 live radio programs	3
12 Iraqi Al-Amal Association	2 000 brochures 19 banners	2 000 brochures 19 banners	12 live radio programs	5
13 Iraqi Alliance of Disability Organizations	3 000 posters 3 000 brochures 750 handbags 100 banners 300 signboards	3 000 posters 2 500 brochures 500 handbags 100 banners 300 signboards	-	2
14 Women for Justice	1 000 posters	950 posters	-	-
15 Voice of Older People	2 banners	1 banner	1 live TV program 1 live radio program	27
16 Al-Taqwa Association for Woman and Child Rights	1 000 posters 2 500 brochures	1 000 posters 2 500 brochures	20 radio ads	-
17 Baghdad Women's Association	2 000 folders	1 237 folders	-	27
18 Kurdistan Regional & Development Society	3 000 posters	1 500 posters	13 radio programs 10 live TV shows 4 newspaper ads	-

TABLE C.4 INDICATOR I.1: NUMBER OF CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED TO FOSTER PUBLIC AWARENESS AND RESPECT FOR RULE OF LAW (F-INDICATOR)

GRANTEE	QUANTITY PRINTED	QUANTITY DISTRIBUTED	RADIO/TV/WEB	AWARENESS TRAININGS
19 Kurdistan Bar Association	3 000 posters 4 000 brochures	1 000 posters 2 500 brochures	2 radio programs	1
20 Iraq Center for Human Rights Activists	1 banner 800 brochures	1 banner 800 brochures	-	19
21 Baghdad Law School	1 banner	-	-	-
22 Warvin Foundation for Women's Issues	1 banner	1 banner	1 website	1
23 Civil Development Organization	1 000 brochures 370 booklets	504 brochures 182 booklets	-	6
24 Hiyad	2 000 posters 2 000 brochures	420 posters 420 brochures	6 radio programs	12
25 Hataw	2 000 posters 10 banners	2 000 posters 10 banners	-	16
26 Amal Humanitarian Association Al-Basrya	500 posters 1 500 booklets	435 posters 375 booklets	-	9
27 Hadia	1 000 posters 1 000 brochures	455 posters 435 brochures	-	9
28 Harikar	2 000 handouts	100 handouts	1 radio program	-
29 Aswat al-Iraq	-	-	40 video clips 4 films	1
30 Al-Arqam Cultural Charity Organization	500 posters 1 300 booklets	140 posters 700 booklets	-	12
31 Al-Meameen Organization	500 posters 1 400 booklets	129 posters 198 booklets	-	5
32 Al-Rawaby	500 posters 750 brochures	145 posters 215 brochures	-	5
33 Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid	5 000 brochures 500 posters	750 brochures 75 posters	1 TV ad	3
34 Al-Bustan Association	2 500 stickers	-	-	1

TABLE C.5 INDICATOR 1.2.1: NUMBER OF IRAQIS SEEKING LEGAL ADVICE FROM CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS AS A RESULT OF PROGRAM-SPONSORED AWARENESS OR MEDIA OUTREACH (Answer to question asked of legal clinic beneficiaries: "How did you hear about the legal clinic services?")

MAIN SOURCE	TOTAL RESPONSES	SUB-SOURCE	SUB-SOURCE RESPONSES
		Staff person	1 483
NGO Staff	1 538	Social worker	36
		Lawyer	19
Workshops*	429	-	-
		Radio	167
Media*	322	TV	131
		Web	24
		Advertisements	687
		Brochures	280
Printed materials*	1 930	Posters	595
		Magazines	15
		Folders	353
GOI offices	846	-	-
Social groups	1 899	-	-
Religious centers	91	-	-
Other NGOs	723	-	-
Others	147	-	-

* Indicator 1.2.1 is the sum of total responses for workshops, media and printed materials (i.e. Program-sponsored awareness/media outreach).

TABLE C.6 INDICATOR 1.2.2: NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS EDUCATION PROVIDED TO VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS ON LEGAL RIGHTS ENTITLEMENTS AND REMEDIES

GRANTEE	WOMEN		MINORITIES																			
	FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLD	WIDOWS	FEMALE LEADER/ EMERGING LEADER	IDP	NO IDENTITY	DISABLED	ASSYRIANS	KILDU-ASSYRIANS	ARMENIANS	YAZIDI	SHABAK	TURKMAN	MANDAENS	ROMA	AFRO IRAQIS	KAKAI'S	BAHAI'S	OTHERS	TRAFFICKED	YOUTH (17-35) YEARS	MALES	FEMALES
1 Fatima House	24	630	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	996	-	1959
2 Al-Shabak Women's Organization	9	22	29	13	1	2	24	-	-	-	96	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	68	-	140
3 Iraqi al-Amal Association	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	22	25
4 Al-Rahma	48	91	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	330
5 Mercy Hands	1	11	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711	649	563
6 Salam Al-Rafidain	88	105	-	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	86	390
7 Women Empowerment Organization	152	433	-	19	11	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	372	-	1413
8 Al-Malak	164	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	34	360
9 Salahaddin Law School	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
10 Kurdistan Human Rights Watch	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	46	35
11 Soran Association for Care of the Handicapped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	16	36
12 IADO	43	1	14	30	-	524	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	589	171
13 Baghdad Women's Association	35	144	-	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	89	422

TABLE C.6 INDICATOR I.2.2: NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS EDUCATION PROVIDED TO VULNERABLE INDIVIDUALS ON LEGAL RIGHTS ENTITLEMENTS AND REMEDIES

GRANTEE	WOMEN		MINORITIES														TOTAL					
	FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLD	WIDOWS	FEMALE LEADER/ EMERGING LEADER	IDP	NO IDENTITY	DISABLED	ASSYRIANS	KILDU-ASSYRIANS	ARMENIANS	YAZIDI	SHABAK	TURKMAN	MANDAENS	ROMA	AFRO IRAQIS	KAKAI'S	BAHAI'S	OTHERS	TRAFFICKED	YOUTH (17-35) YEARS	MALES	FEMALES
14 ICHRA	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	51
15 Warvin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
16 Hiyad	2	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	183
17 Hadia	53	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	128
18 Amal Humanitarian Association Al-Basrya	115	342	-	3	-	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	184	565
19 Sayed al-Shuhuda	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	133
20 Al-Arqam Cultural Charity Association	28	14	1	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	208
21 Aswat al-Iraq	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	2
22 Al-Rawaby	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	9
23 Voice of Older People	-	1	12	49	-	4	2	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	270	169
TOTAL	789	2261	44	18	13	876	25	-	-	97	111	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3895	2006	7312
(in %)	8.4	24.2	0.5	19.7	0.1	9.4	0.3	-	-	1.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.7	21.6	78.4

TABLE C.7 INDICATOR 2.1.1: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS/GROUPS FROM LOW-INCOME OR MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES WHO RECEIVED LEGAL AID OR VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE WITH USG SUPPORT

INDICATOR 2.1.2: NUMBER OF CASES OF LEGAL REPRESENTATION TO VULNERABLE IRAQIS COMPLETED WITH FAVORABLE OUTCOME

GRANTEE	REPRESENTATION WITH FAVORABLE OUTCOME	# OF CASES IN PROCESS/COMPLETED	TOTAL CASES
1 Al-Rahma	26	419	445
2 Fatima House	217	39	66
3 SACH	408	258	666
4 Al-Shabak Women's Organization	79	174	253
5 Salam al-Rafidain	35	213	248
6 Women Empowerment Organization	31	77	108
7 Al-Malak	45	170	215
8 Iraqi al-Amal Association	6	158	164
9 Mercy Hands	22	226	248
10 Baghdad Law School	1	59	60
11 Kurdistan Human Rights Watch	13	324	337
12 Harikar	1	289	290
13 Civil Development Organization	0	79	79
14 Voice of Older People	0	0	0
15 Baghdad Women's Association	2	157	159
16 Hadia	29	79	108
17 Sayed al-Shuhuda	23	199	222
18 Al-Taqwa Association	55	248	303
19 Al-Meameen	0	80	80
21 Al-Rawabi Association	0	42	42
22 Al-Arqam Cultural Charity Association	0	65	65
23 Women for Justice	23	386	409
24 Amal al-Basriya	15	33	48
25 Kurdistan Bar Association	29	0	29
26 Salahaddin Law School	1	7	8
TOTAL	1 061	3 781	4 842

TABLE C.8 INDICATOR 2.2.2: NUMBER OF PERSON-DAYS TRAINING PROVIDED TO LAWYERS

ORGANIZER	MEN	WOMEN	PERSON-DAYS OF TRAINING	SUBJECT	LOCATION
1 Iraqi Bar Association	895	344	-	Legal Clinic Practical Training	Baghdad
2 Kurdistan Bar Association	135	62	-	General Legal Training	Erbil
TOTAL	1 030	406	1 436		

TABLE C.9 INDICATOR 2.3.2: NUMBER OF PERSON-DAYS TRAINING PROVIDED TO LAW STUDENTS

ORGANIZER	MEN	WOMEN	PERSON-DAYS OF TRAINING	SUBJECT	LOCATION
1 Baghdad Law School	668	1 552	2 220	Legal Clinic Course	Baghdad
	122	177	502	Legal Clinic Practical Training	Baghdad
2 Jessup Training	85	96	181	Jessup Training	Erbil
3 Kurdistan Bar Association	9	12	21	General Legal Training	Erbil
TOTAL	884	1 837	2 924		

TABLE C.10 INDICATOR 3.0: NUMBER OF CHANGES MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT TO ITS POLICIES, LAWS AND REGULATIONS

LAW/PROCEDURE/POLICY	AFFECTED VULNERABLE POPULATIONS	MINISTRIES AFFECTED	DATE/NUMBER/SOURCE OF LAW OR INSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT
1 Instructions for increased efficiency in issuing passports to Iraqis living abroad	Refugees	Interior; Foreign Affairs, Migration & Displacement	1. Letter # 56544 dated Aug. 17, 2011 issued by General Yassin Al-Yasery of the MOI Directorate of Jinsiya 2. Letter # 41880 dated Nov. 29, 2011 issued by Rahman Esa Hasan of the Council of Ministers and meeting minutes from A2/COMSEC organized meeting at COMSEC on Nov. 2, 2011	Access to Justice hosted a second Jinsiya roundtable at the Higher Judicial Council in July 2011. Yasin Al-Yaseni, the head of the Jinsiya Directorate of the Ministry of the Interior, attended the event. Recommendations were developed to assist those Iraqis living abroad in obtaining passports and other identity documents. Following the roundtable, the first letter was issued. During a follow-on meeting, organized jointly by the Program and COMSEC, the Council of Ministers followed up with an urgent directive to implement the recommendation from the roundtable.
2 Lifting restrictions on issuing Iraqi Citizenship and ID Cards to children of Iraqi mothers based on the citizenship of the mother only	Persons without identification, women, children, orphans	Interior	Law #33 for 2011, issued by the Council of Representatives on Dec 5, 2011	In accordance with recommendations made during two Program-organized roundtables attended by Iraqi NGOs and GOI officials in June and July 2011, this law lifts restrictions placed on the issuance of Iraqi citizenship and ID to children born of Iraqi mothers on the basis that Iraqi mothers can grant citizenship by virtue of the Constitution. Access to Justice does not claim that the Program alone influenced the issuance of this law, but that events organized by the program aided in the pressure put on Parliament through the MOI Jinsiya Directorate in particular, as well as the Shura Council and the Higher Judicial Council, who have been active participants in Access to Justice facilitated discussions on the matter; have served to contribute in influencing the expedition of the issuing of this law.
3 Iraq's accession to the United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons With Disabilities	Person with Disabilities	Various and many	2012 International Treaty Signature (Documents Pending) Jan. 23, 2012	After the accession of Iraq to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, should now be issued in accordance with Disabilities Act of this Convention and must apply what is contained within the law, including rights that benefit for persons with disabilities.
4 Instructions to permit Persons with Disabilities to import vehicles with handicapped facilities	Person with Disabilities	MOLSA, COMSEC, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Finance	Decision from the Council of Ministers # 10 for 2012 (Jan. 5, 2012)	Following a successful roundtable attended by Iraqi NGOs and GOI officials on Dec. 17th, the Program was asked by COMSEC to bring organizations that work on PWD issues to the Council of Ministers on Dec. 26th, 2011, for a follow-on discussion. The outcome of that meeting in combination with submitted recommendations from the Program roundtable produced this new directive which permits persons with special needs to import vehicles that enable them to drive or ride as an exemption of Council of Ministers' Decision No. (215) during the year 2009.

TABLE C.11 INDICATOR 3.1: NUMBER OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REFORMS MADE BY NGOs, CSOs AND STAKEHOLDERS TO OFFICIALS

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATION	# OF RECOMMENDATIONS	DATE SUBMITTED	SOURCE	VULNERABLE GROUPS
1 Recommendations for reform of procedures and laws as well as the signing of international convention on disabilities and subsequent legislation on disabilities	18	December 26 to the General Secretary of COMSEC	Access to Justice Roundtable on Disabilities Rights organized on 17 December 2011	Persons with Disabilities
2 Results from the recommendations that submitted to COMSEC on Dec. 26, 2011 for reform of procedures and laws as well as the signing of international convention on disabilities and subsequent legislation on disabilities. In addition to connect disabilities NGOs with the high level in Government.	15 (6 in legal component, 9 in service component)	January 3 2012 the General Secretary of COMSEC, DG of Citizen Affairs & Public Relations	Coordination from Access to Justice Program to connect NGOs with COMSEC	Persons with Disabilities
3 Recommendations results from (3) Forum that IADO held within their grant with A2J, the recommendations submitted to	35 1. April 14, 2012: 16 recommendations; 2. May 31, 2012: 7 recommendations; 3. July 29, 2012: 12 recommendations	1. COMSEC 2. COR 3. Prime Minister office		Persons with Disabilities

TABLE C.12 INDICATOR 3.2: NUMBER OF CSO ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS SUPPORTED

DESCRIPTION OF ADVOCACY CAMPAIGN	NGOs INVOLVED	GOI ENTITIES INVOLVED	VULNERABLE GROUPS
1 The Iraq Alliance for Disabilities Organizations (IADO) has received two grants from Iraq Access to Justice in part to conduct its advocacy campaign. The first included 3 for a highlighting the need to introduce procedures to match the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, newly acceded to by Iraq. The continuation of the advocacy campaign is by a second grant now begun, and focuses on the same subject, but also on the importance under the Convention of having an independent commission for disabilities foreseen by the law to report on implementation of the needed procedures, as provided for by the Convention, Article 33.	Grant beneficiary is IADO (Iraqi Alliance of Disabilities Organizations)	1. MOLSA 2. COMSEC 3. Shura Council attached to Ministry of Justice 4. Human Rights Committee /COR 5. Woman, Family and Childhood Committee / COR	Persons with Disabilities
2 Model Iraqi Woman organization is working to implement social welfare procedures which provide support to named categories of beneficiaries (notably including Iraq's outsized widow's population) in amounts reasonably relevant to the actual cost of living in Iraq. Initially this involves workshops, posters, meetings with Parliamentarians.	Grant beneficiary is MIW (Model Iraqi Woman)	1. Human Rights Committee/ COR 2. Labor and Social Affairs Committee/COR 3. Legal Committee/COR 4. Women Family and Child Committee/COR	Numerous categories of disadvantaged persons, notably including widows
3 This Campaign targeted improving the rights of widows within the Personal Status Law. According to a GOI estimate, Iraq has more than 3,000,000 widows. The focus of this campaign is to change the procedures for widows to receive benefits in cases of disappeared husbands presumed to have perished in violence.	Grant beneficiary is Fatima House	1. Human Rights Committee/ COR 2. Legal Committee/COR 3. Women Family and Child Committee/COR 4. Woman, Family and Childhood Committee/ COR 5. Shura Council attached to the Ministry of Justice	Wives of men who have disappeared as a result of presumed violence, and their dependents

ANNEX D

2012 ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENT

TABLE D.1 COMPONENT I

#	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PARTNER (IF APPLICABLE)	START DATE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
1054	Communication Strategies	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	3-Oct-11	Training	23
1056	Awareness Campaign Startup Meeting With IA2J approved Grantees In KRG	Erbil	Law School,NGO,CSO	4-Oct-11	Meeting	11
1067	Awareness campaigns Startup Meeting With IA2J Approved grantees in KRG	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	17-Oct-11	Meeting	22
1068	Right to Information	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	14-Nov-11	Training	23
1071	New Social Media	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	23-Jan-12	Training	12
1072	New Social Media	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	23-Jan-12	Training	11
1073	Support Media, CSO, and government communication for more transparent governance / 5th training course 2 Days on " Increased understanding of images in advocacy"	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	23-Jan-12	Training	21
1074	Support Media, CSO, and government communication for more transparent governance / 6th training course 1 Day on " Increased understanding of real needs of stakeholders"	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	23-Jan-12	Training	101
1075	Support Media, CSO, and government communication for more transparent governance / 7th training course 4 Days on "Communication strategies and Tools"	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	23-Jan-12	Training	17
1081	Strategic Communication Planning for Awareness Campaigns	Baghdad	NGO	22-Nov-11	Training	26
1082	Strategic Communication Planning for Awareness Campaigns	Erbil	NGO	11-Dec-11	Training	4
1083	Training course on "Strategic communication planning for public awareness Campaigns"	Baghdad	Law School,NGO	20-Feb-12	Training	10
1114	Meeting with Media NGO's for starting working on the implementation of component I awareness campaigns.	Baghdad	NGO,GOI	19-Jan-12	Meeting	20

TABLE D.1 COMPONENT I

#	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PARTNER (IF APPLICABLE)	START DATE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
I 119	Support Media,CSO, and government communication for more transparent governance/1st.Training course /2-day on "Communication strategies and tools" in Erbil.	Erbil	NGO,GOI	13-Feb-12	Training	15
I 122	Monitoring Al Mortaqa workshop in Basrah.	Basrah	NGO	20-Feb-12	Training	16
I 126	Support Media, CSO, and Government Communication for More Transparent Governance/Second Course Training Course /3-day on "Market Research plan" in Erbil.	Erbil	NGO,GOI	4-Mar-12	Training	13
I 127	Support Media, CSO, and Government Communication for more transparent Governance with cooperation of IREX / Third training course /2- Day on "Right to Information" in Erbil.	Erbil	NGO, GOI, COS, Partner	11-Apr-12	Training	18
I 129	Support Media,CSO, and government communication for more transparent with cooperation of IREX /3rd Training course /2-day on "Increased Understanding of Images in Advocacy " in Erbil.	Erbil	NGO	15-May-12	Training	20
I 130	Support Media,CSO, and government communication for more transparent governance/6th Seminar on " Improved Communication Between Media, Government and CSOs for Transparent Governance" in Erbil.	Erbil	NGO,GOI	9-Jun-12	Training	12
I 138	Public Awareness & Outreach Component team travel to Erbil, Najaf and Karbalaa to attend right to information training + NGO Meeting in Erbil and Najaf	Erbil& Najaf & Karbalaa	NGO,GOI	10-Apr-12	Meeting	28
I 139	Component I meetings with Media NGOs nominated by NGOs Directorate.	Baghdad	NGO	13-Mar-12	Meeting	9
I 140	Training course on "Strategic communication planning for public awareness Campaigns" for new IA2J NGOs grantees in KRG on March 26,27,28-2012	Erbil	NGO	26-Mar-12	Training	7
I 159	Right to information training + NGOs meeting in Erbil and Najaf	Erbil & Najaf & Karbalaa	NGO,GOI,COS	10-Apr-12	Training	9
I 160	Public Awareness & Outreach Component meeting in Najaf and monitoring visit to Woman for Justice in Karbalaa.	Najaf & Karbalaa	NGO,GOI	14-Apr-12	Training	28
I 185	One Day Awareness Raising Meetings with List of NGOs nominated by Ministry of Human Rights.	Karrada & Baghdad	NGO,GOI	12-Jun-12	Training	51
I 186	Support Media, CSO, and Government Communication for More Transparent Governance/Second Course Training Course /2-day on "Increased Understanding of images in Advocacy" in Erbil(June 20-21,2012)and travel for 1 participant to Erbil to attend the training course (June 19-22, 2012)	Erbil	NGO,GOI,COS	19-Jun-12	Training	12
I 224	Meeting With MoLSA	Baghdad	GOI	18-Sep-12	Meeting	14

TABLE D.2 COMPONENT 2

#	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PARTNER (IF APPLICABLE)	START DATE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
I058	Meeting With KBA to discuss the draft law of IBA	Erbil	NGO, Law School, CSO	5-Oct-2011	Meeting	10
I059	New Lawyers Training	Baghdad	CSO	8-Oct-2011	Training	24
I060	New Lawyers Training	Baghdad	CSO	18-Oct-2011	Training	16
I061	Strategic Planning	Sulaymaniya	NGO,GOI	22-Oct-2011	Training	19
I062	Strategic Planning	Sulaymaniya	NGO	24-Oct-2011	Training	14
I063	Strategic Planning	Duhok	NGO	27-Oct-2011	Training	13
I098	Monitoring & Evaluation	Basrah	NGO	11-Nov-2011	Training	20
I131	Jessup competition training	Baghdad	Law School	27-Feb-2012	Training	13
I142	ToT training in legal clinic operations/Erbil	Erbil	NGO	13-Mar-2012	Training	26
I150	Jessup Moot Court Competition International Rounds.	Washington	Law School, Partners	23-Mar-2012	Training	14
I165	Curriculum Development conference.	Erbil	Law School, Partners, GOI	6-May-2012	Conference	47
I169	Legal Clinic Training workshop	Basrah	NGO	26-May-2012	Training	22
I174	New Lawyers training	Baghdad	CSO	7-Jun-2012	Training	50
I175	New Lawyers training	Baghdad	CSO	21-Jun-2012	Training	36
I179	Law school Legal Clinic Workshop	Baghdad	Law School, Partners	30-Jun-2012	Training	16
I202	New Lawyers Training (Human rights training)	Baghdad	CSO	5-Jul-2012	Training	33
I203	Human Rights Training	Baghdad	CSO	2-Aug-2012	Training	49
I204	USAID-NGO roundtable	Basrah	NGO	18-Jul-2012	Meeting	18
I210	Human Rights Training	Baghdad	NGO	13-Sep-2012	Training	49

TABLE D.2 COMPONENT 2

#	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PARTNER (IF APPLICABLE)	START DATE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
I211	M&E Training for Basrah NGO's	Basrah	NGO	8-Sep-2012	Training	34
I220	Law school Legal Clinic Workshop	Baghdad	NGO	17-Sep-2012	Training	12
I221	Law School legal clinic & RFA training	Erbil	Law School	17-Sep-2012	Training	10
I223	Moot Court Training	IBA Office	CSO	25-Sep-2012	Training	33
I230	NGOs Capacity Building training....	Baghdad	NGO	26-Sep-2012	Training	4

TABLE D.3 COMPONENT 3

#	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PARTNER (IF APPLICABLE)	START DATE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
1065	Grant Training, Advocacy	Baghdad	NGO	26-Oct-11	Training	23
1077	Grants Training	Erbil	NGO	1-Nov-11	Training	19
1078	Existing Rights & New Development under Disabilities Law conference	Baghdad	NGO, GOI, Partner	17-Dec-11	Training	23
1079	Meeting With NGOs	Baghdad	NGO, GOI, Partner, IA2J	13-Nov-11	Meeting	12
1087	Grants Training, Advocacy	Baghdad	NGO	2-Jan-11	Training	15
1088	2nd Law of Lawyers convention	Baghdad	NGO, GOI, COS	22-Dec-11	Training	309
1133	3rd Follow-up for Jinsiya & Formal identity Roundtable	Baghdad	NGO, GOI, COS	15-Mar-12	Training	23
1153	Residency cards for IDPs round table/KRG.	Erbil	NGO, CSO, Partner, IA2J	18-Apr-12	Training	30
1208	Follow up meeting with NGOs (IDPs and Child protection)	Baghdad	Law School, NGO	27-Aug-12	Training	4
1215	Advocacy training for NGOs working on Social Security law and Government Entitlement on 11 and 12 of September 2012	Baghdad	NGO	11-Sep-12	Training	8
1216	Advocacy training for NGOs working on ID and Minority Rights on 16 and 18 of September 2012	Baghdad	NGO	16-Sep-12	Training	9
1217	Advocacy training for NGOs working on people with disabilities on 20 and 21 of September 2012	Baghdad	NGO, Press	19-Sep-12	Training	21
1219	Advocacy training for NGOs working on Child protection & IDPs	Baghdad	NGO	29-Sep-12	Training	24

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Iraq's vulnerable and disadvantaged populations

are vast and include women in special circumstances, such as widows, orphans, internally displaced people, persons with disabilities, religious and ethnic minorities, and those who lack access to state protections and services due to a lack of formal identity. Ensuring access to justice for these and other vulnerable groups is critical both for the individuals and to support the modernization of government and civil society as Iraq's financial and security environments improve. "Access to justice" describes an end state in which individuals are able to access rights and entitlements equitably through individual action or with the assistance of civil society or the government.

برنامج العدالة في متناول الجميع
ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM