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IRAQ ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM QUARTERLY REPORT

JANUARY 1 — MARCH 30, 2013

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DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

A2J	USAID Iraq Access to Justice Program	NGO	Non-governmental organization
ADS	USAID Automated Directives System	OMB	Office of Management and Budget
COMSEC	Council of Ministers Secretariat	PTD	Program-to-date
CDO	Civil Development Organization	PWD	Persons with disabilities
CLE	Continuing Legal Education	RFP	Request for proposals
COR	Council of Representatives	SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
CRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	UN	United Nations
CSO	Civil Society Organization	UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq
DOC	Development Outreach & Communication	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
FBA	Florida Bar Association	USD	U.S. dollar
GOI	Government of Iraq	VOP	Voice of Older People
HJC	Higher Judicial Council		
IADO	Iraqi Alliance of Disability Organizations		
IBA	Iraqi Bar Association		
ICHRA	Iraqi Center for Human Rights Activists		
IDP	Internally displaced person		
IKR	Iraqi Kurdistan Region		
KBA	Kurdistan Bar Association		
KMOLSA	Kurdistan Ministry of Labor & Social Affairs		
KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government		
KURDS	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society		
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation		
MODM	Ministry of Displacement and Migration		
MOHR	Ministry of Human Rights		
MOI	Ministry of the Interior		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Iraq Access to Justice Program (A2J) is the 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, persons with disabilities, detainees, 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
-  **Advocate for improvements to government processes and procedures** to facilitate the access of vulnerable populations to government services and legal remedies.

This is the Program's third year of implementation, with start-up beginning on November 7, 2010. This report covers the second quarter of the Program's third year, January 1 through March 31, 2013. It presents A2J's achievements and is organized as follows: (a) an executive summary; (b) results achieved according to the Performance Management Plan; (c) an overview of grantee activities; (d) a list of upcoming Program activities; and (e) a set of annexes, including a financial report, list of Program deliverables, and an update on monitoring and evaluation.

During the quarter, the Access to Justice Program awarded two solicited (competitive) grants to NGOs

and four in-kind grants for law schools, totaling \$275,948. At the end of the reporting period, the Access to Justice Program had 41 active grants, totaling \$3,752,924 of obligated funds. Nearly all grant funds for the Program's three base years have been obligated.

The Program continued building the capacities of its grantees by conducting organizational needs assessments and providing a variety of training ranging from grant management to organizational development and fund-raising courses. Grantees shared lessons learned and formed valuable networks, partnerships and links with the Government of Iraq (GOI) — with the aim of sustaining the life of the civil society organizations (CSOs) — during quarterly partner meetings. For the first time, the quarterly meeting was held in Basrah, providing an important opportunity to highlight the Program's activities in Iraq's southern provinces (for more, see Page 29).

Key to the Program's efforts to improve vulnerable Iraqis' access to justice are campaigns to raise public awareness of their rights and entitlements. During the reporting period, 26 grantees undertook such activities, with four launching joint awareness campaigns on the rights of widows and persons with disabilities (PWDs) with one of the Program's key government partners, the Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR). The Program's joint national campaign with the Council of Ministers Secretariat (COMSEC) on the importance of marriage registration was completed during the reporting period, while development of the Program's second national campaign on the rights of persons with disabilities (PWDs) began. A2J trained CSO and GOI partners on effective planning, designing, implementing and monitoring of awareness campaigns.

The Program also seeks to enhance and increase access to justice through the provision of quality legal assistance to vulnerable populations throughout Iraq. Toward this end, the program built the capacity of: (a) lawyers to improve the delivery of legal services; and (b) NGOs to establish effective and professionally managed legal service programs (legal clinics). At the end of the reporting period, the Program was actively supporting 23 legal clinics in 7 provinces.

Following a successful pilot program between A2J-supported NGOs and COMSEC in which a legal aid desk was set up in the Citizen's Affairs Directorate's office in Baghdad and manned by an NGO lawyer, the Director General of the Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate is developing a plan to incorporate a legal assistance department into their organizational structure. The new department will open legal assistance desks in 8 additional provinces next quarter that will be operated in cooperation with Program-supported legal clinics. The final goal of the Citizen's Affairs Directorate is to cover all 15 provinces in central and southern Iraq (excluding IKR provinces).

The Program completed its best practice workshop for new NGO legal clinics to ensure quality legal service delivery that takes a client-centered approach. A2J site visits reinforced lessons learned through technical assistance.

The A2J Legal Clinic Network provides an important platform for lesson-sharing, coordination and alliance-building among the Program's partner NGOs. One of the network's four subcommittees agreed to begin a pilot program linking law school legal clinics with NGO legal clinics by providing *pro bono* NGO lawyers to law school legal clinics, and NGO legal clinic internship opportunities to law students. Access to Justice's partnership with the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA) continued with human rights law workshops for young lawyers, and practical skills training for lawyers in the form of mock trials for cases commonly seen in the Program's NGO legal clinics.

Six law schools are implementing the A2J-developed legal clinic curriculum for their fourth-year students following the A2J best practice model for law school legal clinics. Four law schools signed grant agreements to open legal clinics and participated in best practice training for the effective implementation of legal clinics in Iraqi law schools.

Over 100 students and law professors from 17 Iraqi universities competed in the A2J-hosted Iraq national rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. The top two teams received advocacy skills training prior to their advancement to the international rounds in Washington, D.C., in April 2013.

Engagement with the government is central to the Program's advocacy efforts. A2J has established, by leveraging its reputation, a convening power to bring together its civil society partners and government to explore ways in which both parties can work together to improve the situation of vulnerable people in Iraq.

The Program's five advocacy working groups (Social Security and Widows; Personal Status and Gender-Based Violence; Identity and Minority Rights; Persons with Disabilities; and a consolidated group of partners in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region/IKR) — representing a coalition of 43 CSOs — completed six-month advocacy strategic plans. An A2J grant-funded newspaper is engaging in advocacy through its broad circulation in 15 governorates, including the Council of Representatives (COR), the Higher Judicial Council (HJC), COMSEC and the Prime Minister's office, with news and legal analysis relevant to a range of vulnerable groups. During the reporting period, a grantee achieved an advocacy victory for IDP female heads of household, and the Program and its grantees continue to work together to improve laws concerning PWDs and obtaining identity cards. In the IKR, grantees and government came together to develop a draft Juvenile Social Worker Code of Conduct. Advocacy efforts have also been successful on the provincial level in achieving government facilitation and cooperation for increasing access to rights for vulnerable Iraqis at the provincial level in particular in Basrah, Diyala, and Dhi Qar.

Throughout all Program activities, A2J promotes effective gender integration. The gender integration team provided training on how to incorporate gender into all activities to Program staff and implementing partners. The trainings were linked to component activities and specific demand from partners for training on issues such as key gender concepts, the relationship between gender integration and development, and the important links between justice and gender integration.

COMPONENT I

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH

لكن معاً
لكن معاً

كهم.. حملة توعية بحقوق ذوي الإعاقة

طوني محبتكم لا أحتاج شفقتكم

برنامج العدالة في متناول الجميع
ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

مؤسسة المرتقى
AL-MORTAQA

USAID | العراق
من الشعب الأمريكي

26

GRANTEE PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS SPONSORED THIS QUARTER

759

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

5,817

PEOPLE ATTENDED A2J-SPONSORED AWARENESS-RAISING SESSIONS ON THE RIGHTS OF THE VULNERABLE

CAMPAIGNS TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS

At the heart of the Program's efforts to improve vulnerable Iraqis' access to justice are campaigns to raise public awareness of rights and entitlements.

Unregistered marriage awareness-raising campaign: The Access to Justice Program's awareness-raising campaign on unregistered marriage, launched in December 2012, was completed at the end of the quarter. The theme of unregistered marriage was chosen due to the high volume of legal cases brought to Program-supported legal clinics by women who are unable to access government benefits for themselves and their children because their marriages are unregistered. When a marriage is not registered with the proper authorities, the children are not officially recognized as citizens and are unable to even enroll in school. The campaign ran throughout the country, including the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR), and was endorsed by and implemented in cooperation with the Council of Ministers Secretariat's (COMSEC) Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate in central and southern Iraq.

To reach the broadest possible audience, the campaign consisted of multiple media platforms including radio, television, print and the internet. COMSEC's in-kind contribution was the provision of free airtime for the campaign's television programs on the leading *Al-Iraqiya* network, in addition to the airtime already secured by the Program on *Al-Fayha* and *Al-Furat* networks, two of the most popular channels in Iraq. The campaign encouraged viewer participation through an

HIGHLIGHTS

- A2J grantees and the Ministry of Human Rights launch joint campaigns.
- A2J-COMSEC national campaign on unregistered marriage completed.
- 5,817 Iraqis (including 4,471 women) learned about their legal rights through 199 workshops.
- Program-sponsored campaign on the rights of PWDs under development for launch during Ramadan to reach the greatest possible audience.



ABOVE: A billboard from grantee Al-Mortaqa's joint campaign with the Ministry of Human Rights, shown here in a Baghdad neighborhood.

interactive call-in format for the radio programs and a “crawler” across the bottom of the screen during television broadcasts identifying the names and telephone numbers of A2J-sponsored legal clinics. During and after the campaign, the Program’s legal clinics reported increased numbers of marriage registration cases.

Campaign on the rights of persons with disabilities (PWDs): The Program’s second national campaign, currently in development, will focus on the rights of PWDs. The two objectives of the campaign are: (1) to educate PWDs on their rights and empower them as self-advocates; and (2) to increase the public’s awareness of the issues facing this vulnerable group. This quarter the Program conducted focus group discussions in Baghdad, Basrah and Erbil to develop relevant and targeted messages for radio, television and print media. Draft materials were reviewed by Program technical staff throughout the reporting period, with a view to launch the campaign during Ramadan.

Supporting partners’ awareness-raising campaigns (Results 1.1.2 and 1.4.1)

During the reporting period, 26 grantee organizations undertook awareness-raising activities, resulting in the

dissemination of nearly 20,000 printed materials and the broadcast of 21 radio spots and 11 televised public service announcements. In addition, 199 workshops were completed by A2J grantees and were attended by 5,817 Iraqis (4,471 women, 1,346 men). With the addition of a grantee in Samawah (The Center for Development), Program-sponsored awareness activities will take place in Muthanna governorate for the first time in the next quarter. Additional highlights this quarter include:

- The **National Association for the Care of the Blind** completed 10 forums attended by 200 participants (80 men and 120 women) in Basrah. The forums provided the participants with information on the legal rights of persons with disabilities.
- **Tammuz Organization for Social Development** completed three workshops in Anbar and Baghdad governorates that were attended by 72 widows. One of the workshops was held in Dhi Qar, where 25 widows were informed about their rights under the Iraq Constitution.
- **Um Al-Yateem** completed four workshops in Baghdad’s Sadr City and Adhamiyah, Kadhimiyah and Dora neighborhoods that focused on the legal rights of wives with missing husbands. The workshops were conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Human Rights.
- **Youth Save Organization** completed seven workshops to raise awareness about gender-based violence for 263 women. Representatives of the Governor’s Office and the head of the Babil Provincial Council Human Rights Committee attended the session in Hashimiya (Babil) and answered questions posed by the participants.

Working with government to improve knowledge of rights (Results 1.1.4, 1.1.5 and 1.3.1)

Kurdistan Regional Government, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (KMOLSA): Two former Program grantees submitted proposals for awareness-raising campaigns that will be launched jointly with KMOLSA. Once approved, the campaigns will address issues related to gender-based violence.



PHOTO: Youth Save Organization

ABOVE: Program grantee Youth Save Organization holds an awareness-raising workshop for vulnerable women and girls in Babil.

Ministry of Human Rights: After the formation of a technical committee last quarter to steer the design and implementation of four awareness-raising campaigns to be implemented by Program grantees, key messages were agreed upon between the grantees and the Ministry. The campaigns, which focus on the rights of PWDs and widows, were implemented during the quarter as follows:

- **Al-Zuhoor Feminist Organization** launched a survey of widows in four Baghdad neighborhoods. The survey has been designed to provide information on the situation of widows in the governorate, particularly with regard to their access to state services. The organization also completed 11 of 60 planned symposia to provide information to widows on accessing services.
- **Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development** completed a campaign for people with disabilities. The campaign, titled *Let's Be With Them*, included eight symposia for PWDs—especially children—their caregivers, families and the general public, and was designed to sensitize the public to the rights of PWDs. In addition, the Foundation disseminated 20 billboards illustrating the need for the community to support PWDs (see photo, page 8), 400 calendars with similar messages, 4,000 brochures (one with messages for families of PWDs, another for social workers, and a third with messages to encourage a shift in the way the public views PWDs), three live radio discussion programs with government officials, including Mr. Kamel Ameen, Director-General and spokesperson for the Ministry of Human Rights, and one pre-recorded radio short drama on PWD issues.
- **Tammuz Organization for Social Development** launched a campaign on widows' rights that includes three workshops, 2,000 booklets, 1,000 posters and 24 radio programs.
- **Um Al-Yateem Foundation's** campaign on women with missing husbands was implemented with 32 workshops, 1,550 brochures, 200 posters and 20 banners raising awareness of these women's rights.



PHOTO: TAMMUZ ORGANIZATION

ABOVE: Rural Iraqis in Anbar governorate read Program grantee Tammuz Organization's informational poster against gender-based violence.

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

COMSEC (Result 1.1.1): At COMSEC's request, the Program completed a training needs assessment of the Secretariat's newly established Media and Public Awareness Departments and designed a tailored training package to build their capacity. As a complement to awareness trainings previously provided by the Program to government entities, the package includes 4-6 training sessions on designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating awareness campaigns. The sessions will be held during Q3 in Baghdad, Basrah and Erbil, and are meant to build new skills and knowledge necessary for ministries and other government entities to implement awareness-raising campaigns on issues that serve Iraq's vulnerable groups.

Training on advanced communication skills (Result 1.2.1): The Program completed a series of four two-day trainings in Baghdad and Erbil for its CSO partners and government media staff on advanced



PHOTO: YOUTH SAVE ORGANIZATION

ABOVE: Youth Save Organization's billboard with the message "No to violence against women" in Babil.

communication skills. The trainings provide new Program grantees with the tools to design, plan, implement and monitor their campaigns for vulnerable groups. During the reporting period two trainings were held, and the final two will be held in Baghdad and Basrah during Q3.

Training on monitoring and evaluation for communication activities (Result 1.4.1): The Program's one-day training on M&E for communication activities has been designed and will be implemented alongside the advanced communication training (see previous point) in Baghdad and Basrah during Q3.

IMPROVING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS AND THE VULNERABLE

Support for an NGO online registration system (Result 1.2.2)

Last year, the Program provided technical and financial support to the NGO Directorate to develop an online registration system for NGOs. The system is designed to increase the transparency and efficiency of the

registration process, simplify the procedure by which NGOs are screened, and facilitate automatic archiving of files. During the quarter, the Program upgraded the online hosting platform after initial testing, and an IT consultant has been identified to resolve errors that were discovered in the system as well. The online registration system is expected to be operational and available to the public by the end of Q3.

The Program received a request from the IKR NGO Directorate for a similar online system. Based on this request, the Program conducted a needs assessment, defined a scope of work for the development of the system and a training program for the Directorate's IT staff. A request for proposals (RFP) has been issued.

Directory of government services

The Program has completed a comprehensive *Directory of Government Services* which provides a compendium of social and welfare services (both financial and non-financial) provided for vulnerable Iraqis across ministries and departments. The publication also includes contact details for legal clinics and step-by-step guidance on obtaining identity documents under numerous circumstances (e.g. lost, stolen or damaged *Jinsiya*). The publication has been prepared in Arabic (for Central and Southern Iraq) and Arabic/Kurdish (for the IKR), and has been submitted to ministries for final comment before distribution in Q3.

Follow-up perception survey (Result 1.4.2)

Following the Program's first public perception survey, which was published in 2012, preparations for the follow-up survey are underway. At the time of reporting, a scope of work had been defined and a proposal received from Relief International. The survey will be executed over a 20-week period beginning in Q3.

MEDIA & OUTREACH UPDATE

During the reporting period, the Program's media and outreach activities continued in collaboration with the USAID/Iraq Mission's Development Outreach and Communication (DOC) team. In particular, the Program and DOC placed increased emphasis on efforts to engage the public through social media, such as Facebook. Program materials posted on the USAID/Iraq Facebook page were routinely among the most highly 'liked', commented on and shared.

Development of the Program's revamped website moved into its final stage this quarter. The website, which has been fully populated with English content, is now accessible *via* a sandbox URL to allow for testing. Arabic content will be added once the testing phase is complete, with a view to making the website public during the third quarter.

At the Quarterly Partners Meeting, the Program also unveiled a new eight-page brochure for use in its outreach activities.

The Program enjoyed media coverage at its high-profile events during the reporting period, such as the Quarterly Partners Meeting, its coordination meetings with provincial governments in Basrah and Diyala and major forums organized by its partners. Among the articles published on the Program this quarter:

- **"Diyala signs agreement to establish legal clinic for battered women,"** *Alsumaria News*, March 25, 2013. www.alsumaria.tv/Alsumaria-news/58118/Alsumaria-News/ar.
- **"The conclusion of the Access to Justice Program Quarterly Partners Meeting under the auspices of the Governor of Basrah,"** *Dunya al Watan*, March 13, 2013, www.alwatanvoice.com/arabic/content/print/370389.html.



COMPONENT 2

LEGAL EDUCATION & SERVICES



2,557

VULNERABLE IRAQIS RECEIVED FREE LEGAL AID FROM A2J-SPONSORED PROGRAMS THIS QUARTER

568

LAW STUDENTS TRAINED USING A2J-DEVELOPED CURRICULUM

414

LEGAL CASES WITH FAVORABLE OUTCOME REPRESENTED BY A2J LEGAL CLINICS



STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Training and technical assistance (Results 2.1.2, 2.1.3 and 2.1.4)

At the end of the reporting period, the Program was actively supporting 23 legal clinics in 7 provinces. Together, these clinics provided free legal services to 2,557 vulnerable Iraqis this quarter (1,938 women, 619 men), bringing the total number of vulnerable Iraqis who have benefitted from legal assistance supported by the Access to Justice Program to 8,997.

Program technical staff completed 20 site visits to A2J-supported legal clinics to provide technical assistance and mentoring in organizational and legal service provision capacities based on the Program's community-based NGO legal clinic model. A review of practical issues such as client confidentiality was complemented by guidance on administrative procedures such as effective case documentation, classification, archiving and reporting. The Program also completed more comprehensive training programs as follows:

Organizational development: 47 participants (18 women, 29 men) from the Legal Clinic Network (January 30-31, Erbil). This training is designed to support the 27 member NGOs in more effectively managing their activities and in developing their internal governance capacity through the legal clinic network. Sessions focused on formalizing the network's ability to communicate with Government, the IBA and other Iraqi agencies in order to achieve network sustainability in the provision of legal services to vulnerable groups.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Over 100 students and law professors from 17 Iraqi universities competed in the Iraq national round of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.
- NGO legal clinic lawyers agreed to a pilot program providing pro bono assistance to law school legal clinics and internships for law students.
- Four new law schools signed grant agreements to open legal clinics.

ABOVE: Young lawyers from Baghdad Law School compete in the Iraq National Rounds of the Jessup Moot Court Competition (Erbil).

Fundraising and sustainability: 10 participants (4 women, 6 men) from 5 NGOs (March 24-25, Baghdad). The purpose of this interactive training is to inform NGOs on how to find and apply for funding resources locally and internationally and to understand the importance of sustainability.

The Program is undertaking an **organizational development needs assessment** to better meet the needs of A2J partners. A short-term NGO Assessment and Capacity Building Specialist joined the Program in March to facilitate this work. The activity is comprised of three components: 1) conducting facilitated self-assessments of a sample of A2J grantees; 2) training the same grantees on a range of organizational matters based on the assessments; and 3) training and mentoring the Program's Iraqi staff on points one and two to more fully understand NGO development issues. Taking into consideration a regional balance of low to high risk levels, ten partners were identified (four in Baghdad, four in Basrah and two in the IKR) for the facilitated self-assessments. At the end of the

quarter, four partners in Baghdad had completed the assessment with the remaining six to be completed by the second week of April. This activity will be coordinated with Mercy Corps to avoid duplication of efforts.

PROMOTING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF A2J LEGAL CLINICS

A2J Legal Clinic Network (Result 2.1.5)

The A2J Legal Clinic Network provides a unique platform for lesson-sharing, coordination and alliance-building among the Program's partner NGOs. The Network aims to build the capacity of NGO legal clinic partners and unify their efforts to identify and work toward common goals, such as engagement with the GOI and other institutions.

During the reporting period, the Legal Clinic Network met twice (January 30-31, Erbil; March 11, Basrah). At the Erbil meeting, the 27 participating NGOs (47 par-

QUICK INFO: COMMUNITY-BASED LEGAL CLINICS

Program-supported community-based legal clinics are free legal service programs run by local non-governmental organizations. This is distinct from the legal clinics that are affiliated with law schools, in which lecture-based learning is complemented by on-the-job experience where students handle real cases under the supervision of a lawyer.

The **A2J model for community-based legal clinics** is designed to improve the ability of partner NGOs to provide quality legal services to the vulnerable. It strengthens the functionality and services of these clinics by: (a) establishing uniform best practices to be applied by all partners providing services through the Program; (b) enhancing access to justice through legal advocacy; and (c) encouraging the delivery of services to a wider group of vulnerable persons, such as criminal detainees.

Our community-based legal clinics provide two types of assistance to Iraq's vulnerable populations:

- **Legal advice and counsel ('consultation')**, which includes a range of services up to the point of legal representation (e.g. screening a new case, providing information and advice on legal procedures and rights).
- **Legal representation**, which includes any legal action by the lawyer on behalf of the individual before a government agency (e.g. filing a petition for divorce).

ticipants; 18 women, 29 men) agreed on formal goals and next steps to approve bylaws for the Network. The work of the Network's committees also advanced during their meeting on the margins of the Quarterly Partners Meeting in Basrah:

- **Sustainability and capacity building:** The committee worked on draft bylaws for registration, which will be approved at the Network's meeting next quarter. The committee assembled a contact directory of members as part of the requirements for registration, and is in the process of creating a website.
- **Best practices for direct legal service provision:** The committee finalized its draft legal guidebook, developed to help new lawyers better represent members of vulnerable groups. These materials will be refined and edited next quarter.
- **Case referral:** The committee approved a standardized form for case referral which has already been used to refer cases among Network members. In the future, the form is also meant to be used for referrals between government and the Program's legal clinics.
- **Pro bono legal services and internships:** The Network added a committee on *pro bono* legal services and internships to explore linking partner law schools and NGO legal clinics in order to allow law students (fourth-year or recently graduated) to hone their lawyering skills under the supervision of qualified lawyers. This collaboration would also enhance the sustainability of law school legal clinics by providing a source of NGO lawyers who are willing to provide *pro bono* legal services to law school clinics. At the time of reporting, lawyers from partner NGOs Al-Rahma, Fatima House and Mercy Hands had agreed to provide *pro bono* services to law school legal clinics as part of a pilot program. Al-Rahma and Baghdad Law School have agreed to partner on an internship program for newly graduated fourth-year students that will begin in summer 2013.

The Program facilitated a meeting between the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA) chairman and the Legal Clinic Network on February 16. The meeting provided



PHOTO: ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Lawyers participate in the joint A2J-Iraqi Bar Association mock trial training in Basrah (March 23).

an important opportunity to discuss the Network's relationship with the IBA. At the conclusion of the meeting, the chairman of the IBA issued a formal letter to the IBA provincial branches endorsing the work of the Program's legal clinics and pledging collaboration. This represents a shift in the IBA from considering NGO legal clinics as competitors to accepting them as partners in representing vulnerable people.

COMSEC and Program-supported NGOs team up for sustainable legal assistance (Result 2.1.5)

During the reporting period, the Program also facilitated ongoing dialogue between COMSEC and several of the A2J-funded legal clinics to build on the successful pilot initiative between COMSEC and Program-funded legal clinics in 2012, during which a legal aid desk was set up in the Citizens' Affairs Directorate's office in Baghdad. As a result, Program-supported legal clinics in eight provinces will soon provide *pro bono* legal assistance at dedicated legal assistance desks in offices of the Citizens' Affairs Directorate. This unique and promising collaboration between government and civil society marks an important step toward the sustainability of Program.

TRAINING THE LAWYERS OF TODAY AND TOMORROW

Raising awareness among Iraq's lawyers (Results 2.2.1, 2.3.1 and 2.3.2)

Human rights training: A2J and the IBA completed three training programs on human rights as part of the IBA's continuing legal education (CLE) requirement for member lawyers. The training covers international human rights law, women's and children's rights, and the rights of internally displaced persons. A total of 65 young lawyers (59 men, 6 women) attended the trainings, which were held at IBA headquarters in Baghdad and at its branch offices in Basrah and Muthanna. The training in Baghdad was also attended by the IBA chairman and members of the Board of Directors and Legal Committee.

Mock trial training for NGO lawyers: In partnership with the IBA, 23 NGO lawyers (15 men, 8 women) participated in the A2J mock trial training on March 23 and 24 in Basrah. The training program focuses on three issues: (1) Iraq's Personal Status Law and vulnerable populations; (2) Pleading procedures and evidence submission in civil cases; and (3) Cases involving paternity, inheritance and custody issues. The training uses simulated trial techniques and is conducted in accordance with a manual issued by the IBA as part of its A2J grant.

Handbook for lawyers: Utilizing materials prepared by the Legal Clinic Network's Best Practices Committee, the Program is creating a handbook that covers the most common legal procedures undertaken by its NGO legal clinics, such as the registration of marriage and divorce, obtaining birth and death certificates, filing for state compensation and obtaining the four essential government documents (national identity card, ration card, IDP identification card and residence permit). The handbook will provide lawyers with guidance to effectively represent vulnerable Iraqis.

Legal education and curriculum reform (Result 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3)

A2J legal clinic course: This quarter, six Iraqi law schools implemented the Program's legal clinic course curriculum which includes international standards, assistance for vulnerable groups, legal ethics and profes-

sional responsibility, and the concept of *pro bono* legal assistance. From the 15-week course, 15-25 fourth-year students are chosen to staff the school's legal clinic. Access to Justice provides technical assistance to these schools to ensure effective implementation. Integrating legal clinics into Iraqi law schools is an important step towards bridging the gap between theoretical and practical education. In particular, the implementation of the course by Baghdad and Maysan Law Schools — without A2J funding — speaks to the schools' dedication to curriculum reform efforts.

Law school legal clinics: The Baghdad Law School legal clinic was officially opened in 2012 through A2J grant assistance. Now operating with only A2J technical assistance, the clinic's five *pro bono* lawyers have handled a number of cases, that have included cases before the Central Criminal Court of Iraq. Four law schools signed grant agreements with the Program in January (entering into force February 1) for law school legal clinics:

- **Babil Law School** runs a total of three legal clinics (two in partnership with local CSOs and a third with support from the Access to Justice Program).
- **Dhi Qar** and **Diyala Law Schools** will open their legal clinics in April.
- **Islamic University** (Najaf) has opened its legal clinic and is receiving cases.

Best practice training: The Program completed a three-day training for its law school partners on the effective implementation of legal clinics by Iraqi law schools. The training, held in Baghdad (February 5-7), addressed the obstacles facing legal clinic implementation in the region, examples of successful legal clinic programs, reporting requirements and other operational issues. The training was attended by 18 law students (4 women, 14 men), and covered:

- Working with the displaced and victims of torture, sexual or gender-based violence (SGBV);
- Understanding the effects of trauma in order to avoid re-traumatizing clients during interviews;
- Identifying the factors that keep vulnerable individuals from seeking help (e.g. lack of awareness, financial considerations, feelings of shame, fear);

- Overcoming the challenges of working with seemingly uncooperative clients; and
- A number of technical matters related to legal representation, such as research, case preparation, evidence collection, witness preparation and trial procedure.

Law student internships: At the Quarterly Partners Meeting in Basrah, the Program's law school partners agreed to support the implementation of a law student internship program, in cooperation with A2J-funded NGO legal clinics, in which students could intern at the NGO legal clinics and gain practical experience. The arrangement will require a formal agreement with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

Jessup Moot Court Competition (Result 2.4.4)

The Program hosted the 2013 Iraq National Rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court

BOX I. LAW SCHOOLS PARTICIPATING IN 2013 IRAQ JESSUP COMPETITION

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| • Anbar (Ramadi) | • Kufa (Najaf) |
| • Baghdad | • Maysan (Amarah) |
| • Babil (Hillah) | • Qadisiya (Diwaniyah) |
| • Dhi Qar (Nasiriyah) | • Koya (Erbil) |
| • Diyala (Baqubah) | • Soran (Erbil) |
| • Dahuk | • Sulaymaniyah |
| • Fallujah | • Wasit |
| • Islamic University (Najaf) | • Yarmouk (Diyala) |
| • Karbala | |

Competition from January 6-8 at the Martyr Saad Convention Center in Erbil. The competition enjoyed participation from 120 students and law professors from 17 Iraqi universities, including 53 women and 67 men (see Box I). Arguments were heard by 34 judges drawn from Iraqi law faculties and the judiciary. Two distinguished judges from the former Iraqi Special Tribunal — Rizgar Mohammed and Raad Juhi — also



PHOTO: ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Anbar and Baghdad Law Schools compete during the finals of the 2013 Iraq National Rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (Erbil, January 6-8).

joined the competition as judges for the final round of competition. Mr. Ali Shaker, Rule of Law Advisor at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad opened the first day of competition, and USAID-Iraq Deputy Mission Director R. David Harden opened the second day. Four teams advanced to the semi-finals (Anbar, Baghdad, Kufa and Sulaymaniyah). Anbar and Baghdad Law Schools advanced to the final round of competition, where Baghdad was judged to be the winner.

The top two law schools (Anbar and Baghdad) thus earned the right to compete at the international rounds of the Jessup Competition in Washington (March 31-April 6). The Program provided training to both teams (11 students; 9 men, 2 women) in Baghdad on moot court advocacy skills to prepare them for the international competition. Each of the students received immediate feedback following practice oral arguments in order to improve their presentation, advocacy, organization, and time-management skills.

OUR IMPACT

A new life begins after a violent past

Suha is an immigrant from Diyala and is now living as an internally displaced person in Baghdad. For five years, Suha suffered a violent marriage from which she could not escape. Although her husband finally agreed to leave her, he refused to legally divorce her or to provide any kind of financial support. Because she was still legally married, Suha could not register with the Women's Affairs Directorate to obtain the state benefits to which she was entitled. Without any form of financial support, Suha's life quickly became one of desperation. When Suha tried to approach the court for a legal divorce, her estranged husband and his family threatened to kill her.

REACHING OUT TO THOSE WHO CAN HELP

Tired of living in constant fear and acute poverty, Suha learned from other internally displaced people that Fatima House, a USAID Access to Justice Program-funded non-governmental organization located in Baghdad's Sadr City, provides information to women about their rights and legal entitlements. After attending one of Fatima House's workshops, Suha mustered the courage to register with the organization's free legal clinic in order to pursue her case in a court of law.

Fatima House's legal clinic lawyers took her case before the courts and Suha's estranged husband was issued a summons to appear before the judge. After several attempts to get the husband to court, the judge pronounced the annulment of the marriage on the grounds that the husband had abandoned her for five years without going through proper legal procedures.

The judgment represented not only Suha's freedom from a violent marriage, but also opened the doors for her to claim her rights and benefits from the state. In her words, "Now I can finally start living my life."

Fatima House's legal clinic is now working with Suha to help her claim all of the rights to which she is entitled as a divorced woman, which should help her get on her feet and back into society.

OUR IMPACT

Using the power of the press for advocacy

One of the Program's high-profile grantees is *Al-Meezan* newspaper, a five-year old publication in Babil province. The newspaper is an innovative tool for advocacy, since it focuses on the legislative and procedural developments that affect Iraq's vulnerable populations. Importantly, the newspaper's circulation strategy is to reach Iraqi leaders and decision-makers, bringing the challenges faced by vulnerable Iraqis to the fore through distribution in public buildings and courthouses. With financial support and technical assistance from the Access to Justice Program, *Al-Meezan* has been able to dramatically increase its circulation from one governorate to 15.

Al-Meezan's coverage has had an impact well beyond its own pages, as well. In January, *Al-Meezan's* editor, Hazim Safe, was asked about his newspaper's coverage by one of Iraq's most famous reporters, Mohammed Abdullah Shabot. Mr. Shabot wanted to know what *Al-Meezan* viewed to be the most pressing concerns for Iraq's vulnerable. Based on the conversation, Mr. Shabot published an article in Iraq's leading *Al-Sabah* newspaper expressing support for the Access to Justice Program's concept of "quick wins" to achieve procedural changes on behalf of the vulnerable. This mainstream coverage has the potential to reach far beyond *Al-Meezan's* readership to include and galvanize Iraq's political elite on behalf of the vulnerable.

COMPONENT 3
ADVOCACY



15,000

MONTHLY CIRCULATION OF
THE A2J-SUPPORTED AL-MEEZAN
NEWSPAPER

2

CSO ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS
SUPPORTED BY A2J



STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Training on advocacy strategies for CSO partners (Result 3.1.1)

The Program's five advocacy working groups (Social Security and Widows; Personal Status and Gender-Based Violence; Identity and Minority Rights; Persons with Disabilities; and the consolidated group of partners in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region/IKR) — representing a coalition of 43 CSOs — continued regular meetings to agree on coordinated advocacy agendas. A menu of training courses was designed by the Program to build specific, strategic capacities in support of partner advocacy priorities:

- Power mapping;
- Message development;
- Leverage building;
- Strategic planning and communication;
- Public speaking; and
- Media engagement.

With support from the Program, the working groups focused their efforts on specific, achievable results. Each of the groups has an advocacy plan for the forthcoming six months that articulates goals, responsibilities, assigned tasks, timelines, needed resources and government engagement strategies. For example, a goal of the Personal Status and Gender-Based Violence Advocacy Group is to simplify

HIGHLIGHTS

- Six-month strategic plans for five advocacy working groups finalized after Program-sponsored Advanced Advocacy Academy.
- First edition of A2J harmonization report completed and disseminated to government for comment.

ABOVE: USAID Iraq Deputy Mission Director R. David Harden responds to questions from civil society at a Program-hosted roundtable on the rights of persons with disabilities.

the marriage registration process in Baghdad, where it can take more than three months to register a marriage with the authorities — as opposed to less than one day in other governorates.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND GOVERNMENT

At the heart of the Program's advocacy efforts is engagement with government. By leveraging its reputation and the good work of its civil society partners, A2J has established a convening power to bring together its civil society partners and government to explore ways in which both parties can work together to improve the situation of vulnerable people in Iraq. Under a memorandum of understanding signed between USAID/Iraq and the Council of Representatives Human Rights Committee, the Program continues to facilitate collaboration between the Council and Program-sponsored CSOs in two specific areas: (1) persons with disabilities; and (2) social security. The two issues, described in greater detail in the following section, involve legislative reform and represent excellent opportunities for the Program to use its expertise to benefit the vulnerable.

Public advocacy (Result 3.1.2)

Through its partner organizations, the Program continued its work to support advocacy through the public sphere. Notably, A2J grantee *Al-Meezan* Newspaper has continued its broad circulation in 15 governorates, the Council of Representatives (COR), the Higher Judicial Council (HJC), COMSEC and the Prime Minister's office, with news and legal analysis relevant to a range of vulnerable groups. The paper published an article focusing on PWDs that included the text of the draft Disabilities Law, while another issue featured the text of the draft Domestic Violence Law. Headlines have included "The Enactment of a Fair Social Security Law is a Constitutional Right for the Marginalized and Disadvantaged" and "School Buildings Should Meet the Needs of Students with Special Needs." A DVD supplement of the Program-supported mock trial on disabilities law has been prepared and will be distributed with *Al-Meezan* in April.

Internally displaced persons (Result 3.1.1)

As a result of an intervention by the Program and its partner organization **Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid**, the Minister of Displacement and Migration issued a ministerial circular correcting the Ministry's policy for the allocation of the USD 3,400 cash assistance payment given to returnees to help them resettle. The circular clarifies the rules under which government decisions on cash assistance payments may be appealed and modified. This policy change allows female heads of household to receive their full resettlement benefit by bringing a court order to the Ministry verifying their head of household status. Previously, women were denied their full resettlement benefit — even if they had no means of family support.

Persons with disabilities (Result 3.2.1)

UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD): On March 20, the ratification instrument for Iraq's accession to the UN-CRPD was deposited in New York. The Convention provides for a range of protections, which have been assessed against current Iraqi law by the Program (see next point). The Program, through its advocacy coalitions, continues to support the GOI in meeting its obligations under the Convention. On February 25, the Program organized a two-day meeting of the PWD advocacy working group, which includes 22 of the Program's CSO partners, to discuss CRPD implementation, including the legal, regulatory and procedural changes required by the Convention. The group formulated comments on the first edition of the CRPD harmonization report for inclusion in a second edition.

CRPD Harmonization Report: The Program prepared a report on the legislative issues that must be addressed in order for Iraq to meet its obligations under the CRPD. The report details which laws must be amended, as well as new legislation that will be required to fill the gaps. The report was drafted with support from A2J grantees that will, in turn, use the recommendations in their advocacy efforts. The Program also prepared a tailored version for the IKR, where a disabilities law exists but is not being implemented (see below). Both reports were developed

as first editions, and are being revised to take into account government comments and the most recent legislative and policy changes.

Law on Disabilities in the IKR: During a roundtable convened in February by the Program and four of its CSO partners, the Kurdistan Regional Government's Parliamentary Human Rights Committee was persuaded to join efforts with other committees of parliament in order to draft a single law, rather than having several committees draft their own texts. The Program's CRPD Harmonization Report (see above) provides guidance to CSOs and parliament during this process.

Identity issues (Result 3.2.2)

Practical guidance for identity documents:

The Program completed its formal assessment of the procedures required to apply for and obtain government-issued identity documents, which are needed to obtain a range of state services. The assessment includes a number of flowcharts intended to highlight the bottlenecks and complications faced by vulnerable Iraqis when applying for the documents. A similar exercise has been undertaken for the KRG, with a view to reforming the process by which refugees and IDPs apply for residency and work permits.

Policy reform: Together with its civil society partners, the Program has issued recommendations to the Office of the Inspector-General within the MOI to simplify procedures for obtaining official documents. The recommendations include the development of a priority badge system for persons with disabilities; and the modification or suppression of Article 4 of the 2006 *Jinsiya* Law, which grants citizenship to children born outside of Iraq to an Iraqi mother and a non-Iraqi father. In its current form, Article 4 complicates the procedures for such children, for whom the provisions of Article 3 are already sufficient and in compliance with the Constitution of Iraq, "A person shall be considered Iraqi if he/she is born to an Iraqi father or an Iraqi mother."

Juveniles (Result 3.2.6)

Code of Conduct for Social Workers in the

IKR: During a Program-organized roundtable in Erbil (March 27-28), 27 representatives (22 men, 5 women) from civil society and the KRG juvenile justice system came together to discuss the need for a standard code of conduct for social workers interacting with juvenile detainees. Based on the discussions, a draft code—including provisions to standardize confidentiality and the treatment of juvenile detainees—was agreed upon and a steering committee was formed. The draft code will be finalized and presented to the KRG Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the KRG Ministry of Interior and the KRG Higher Judicial Council for their consideration next quarter. The steering committee will lobby the KRG for the code's swift articulation.

Engagement at the provincial level (Results 3.1.1, 3.2.5 and 3.2.6)

Dhi Qar: During the reporting period, the Governor of Dhi Qar, Hon. Talib Hasan, met with A2J to discuss cooperation between his office and Program grantees in Dhi Qar to provide legal assistance to vulnerable populations. At the outcome of the meeting, the governor invited lawyers from Program-supported CSOs to attend weekly meetings at his office with constituents in need of assistance, which will facilitate the referral of cases from government offices to A2J-supported legal clinics.

Diyala: Deputy Governor Sa'ad Jaloub agreed to issue a letter of support to Program grantee Al-Awwg, which will confer so-called 'trustee' status upon the CSO. According to Iraqi law, NGOs operating under 'trustee' status do not require powers of attorney to provide legal assistance, effectively removing one bureaucratic step when working with government to obtain social security benefits, for instance.

Basrah: The Program and nine of its partner NGOs met with the Governor of Basrah and representatives of the Basrah Provincial Council and the Social Security, *Jinsiya* and Ration Card offices to strengthen their collaboration on behalf of the vulnerable. At the close of the meeting, the governor announced that a letter will be issued by his office to facilitate the work of Program partners in the province.

GENDER INTEGRATION

ENSURING GENDER INTEGRATION THROUGHOUT THE PROGRAM

Gender integration action planning (Results 5.1.1 and 5.2.1)

The A2J gender integration team continued work this quarter to finalize the component-specific Gender Integration Action Plans. Review of best practice manuals and training modules throughout the Program is ongoing. The team also provided gender integration capacity building training to all Program staff and implementing partners. The trainings were linked to component activities and specific demand from partners for training on issues such as key gender concepts, the relationship between gender

integration and development, and the important links between justice and gender integration. Overall evaluations from participants were positive, including unanimous agreement on the usefulness of further trainings. Specifically, the Program's implementing partners requested future trainings on: gender-based violence; women's empowerment; gender and human rights; women, law and politics; and gender and media representation.

Gender awareness baseline surveys were conducted with all attendees. The surveys revealed that Program staff and implementing partners had limited knowledge of gender concepts and gender integration, as well as general misunderstandings. For example, providing sex-disaggregated data is all that is needed to successfully integrate gender into the Program, and that gender is a "Western concept". By the end of the trainings these misunderstandings were corrected.

- **Gender integration training for Program grantees:** Access to Justice completed trainings for Program-funded NGOs in Baghdad (January 22-23) and Basrah (January 16-17). The trainings covered: (1) key gender concepts; (2) theories of gender and development; (3) gender-based constraints; (4) women's empowerment and gender equality; (5) ways to ensure that gender is integrated into all Program activities; (6) the importance of including sex-disaggregated data; and (7) the USAID *Policy on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment*. A total of 86 participants (43 men, 43 women) attended the trainings.
- **Gender integration training for Program staff:** The Gender Integration Team completed



PHOTO: ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Grantees during a Program-organized gender integration workshop in Baghdad.

trainings for all Component and Grants staff in the Program's three offices. The trainings were based on those provided to grantees. A total of 42 staff attended the trainings (29 men and 13 women).

Advising A2J personnel (Result 5.1.3)

The Gender Integration Team meets weekly with components and the grants department to advise personnel on the integration of gender throughout Program activities. Post-event reports for major Program events (e.g. Quarterly Partners Meeting, Advanced Advocacy Academy and the Iraq National Rounds of the Jessup Moot Court Competition) were submitted with actionable lessons to improve gender integration at future events.

Value network (Result 5.3.1)

During the reporting period, the team collected information through interviews with Program-funded NGOs working with widows and women with unregistered marriages. The purpose of these interviews was to gain information on the structure and flow of information, tools and services. Based on these interviews, the team mapped the flow of tools and services, identifying constraints in the value chain when accessing services and seeking entitlements.

The value chain provides information about the steps through which vulnerable Iraqis must go in order to access their legal entitlements. By analyzing this chain, obstacles to justice are made clear and solutions can be planned. For instance, the analysis of the value chain for widows makes clear that procedures such

as changing identity papers from married to widowed can easily be simplified. The analysis also highlights the main obstacles that widows face when accessing their rights and entitlements. In addition, it is evident that some of the obstacles faced by these women differ from one region to another. For example, in Sheikhan's Yazidi community, women — including widows — are prevented from receiving inheritance. A value network action plan is to be developed next quarter. The final findings and recommendations from the value chain analysis will be useful for all Program grantees, particularly for the members of the Legal Clinic Network.

GRANTS



41

NUMBER OF ACTIVE
GRANTS DURING THE
REPORTING PERIOD

\$3,752,924

LAW STUDENTS
TRAINED USING
A2J-DEVELOPED
CURRICULUM

\$5,185,981

TOTAL OBLIGATED
GRANT FUNDS FOR
BASE PERIOD



GRANT AWARDS

At the end of the reporting period, the Access to Justice Program had 41 active grants, totalling \$3,752,924 of obligated funds. Two solicited (competitive) grants were awarded, as well as four in-kind grants with law schools, totalling \$275,948. The Program also completed and closed-out one grant, with an additional eight in the final stages of close-out.

QUARTERLY PARTNERS MEETING

The Program's Quarterly Partners Meetings are designed to discuss progress in Program implementation, lessons learned, issues hindering implementation and to provide grantees with an opportunity to learn from each other and to share best practices.

The theme for this quarter's meeting, which was held in Basrah (March 5-8, 2013), was "Building our partnerships, sharing our success." With this thematic orientation, the meeting's agenda was designed to emphasize opportunities for: (1) grantees to showcase their successes and to plan for joint action; (2) engagement with government representatives to inform and support strategies for sustainability; and (3) the Program's Advocacy Coalitions and Legal Clinic Network to share progress and outline future priorities. The meeting's location in Basrah also provided an important opportunity to highlight the Program's activities in Iraq's southern provinces. Owing to this, representatives from the Program's grantees in Erbil took advantage of the meeting to visit the Program's NGO partners in Basrah, which provided an important opportunity for experience-sharing and mutual learning.

Among the key outcomes of the meeting:

- The **Office of the Governor** agreed to issue letters to Access to Justice partners in Basrah, which will serve to certify the work of the organizations and help to facilitate their interactions with government departments in the province. The Governor's Office began issuing the letters this quarter.

ABOVE: Grantee Tammuz Organization showcases their awareness-raising materials during the Quarterly Partners Meeting in Basrah.

- The **Provincial Department of Displacement and Migration** in Basrah acknowledged the Ministry of Displacement and Migration's policy change regarding the cash assistance payment given to returnees (see *Advocacy* section for more detail) and pledged to increase its cooperation with Access to Justice partners in the region.
- The **Legal Clinic Network** and A2J partner law schools agreed on a pilot program to facilitate law student internships in Program-funded legal clinics. Participants agreed on a number of actionable next steps to formalize this arrangement with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. The Network also agreed on draft bylaws to guide its work.
- The Program's five **Advocacy Coalitions** finalized their respective strategies moving forward and agreed on roles and responsibilities for its members. During a session for the PWD Advocacy Coalition, Basrah government representatives promised specific actions to help PWDs access local services.
- An **innovation showcase** provided a platform for Program partners to share their public awareness-raising work and highlight good practice among the organizations. Awards were given to A2J partners for innovative approaches to public awareness, legal service provision and advocacy.

Over 100 participants attended the meeting, including delegates from 35 of the Program's partner organizations, 14 government officials and four representatives of non-USAID donor agencies including UNAMI. USAID was represented at the meeting by Mr. Bruce Kay, Head of Democracy and Governance, Ms. Slavica Radošević, Democracy and Governance Advisor and Mr. Garret Harries, USAID South Regional Development Advisor.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR IMPROVED GRANT MANAGEMENT

Internal training for Program staff

The Grants team received a five-day training from Tt DPK home office staff on grants management. The topics covered in the training included: ADS 303 and related regulations; various grant mechanisms; OMB circulars A-110, A-122 and A-133; procurement procedures; geographic coding; and grant close-out procedures.

Improving grantee capacities

During the reporting period, the Program's grants team held a three-day grant management training for representatives of nine new grantees (27 people; 24 men, 3 women). The training focused on financial management, procurement, human resources, reporting and archiving procedures.

FIGURE I. A2J GRANTEE ACTIVITY LOCATIONS (Q2 2013)

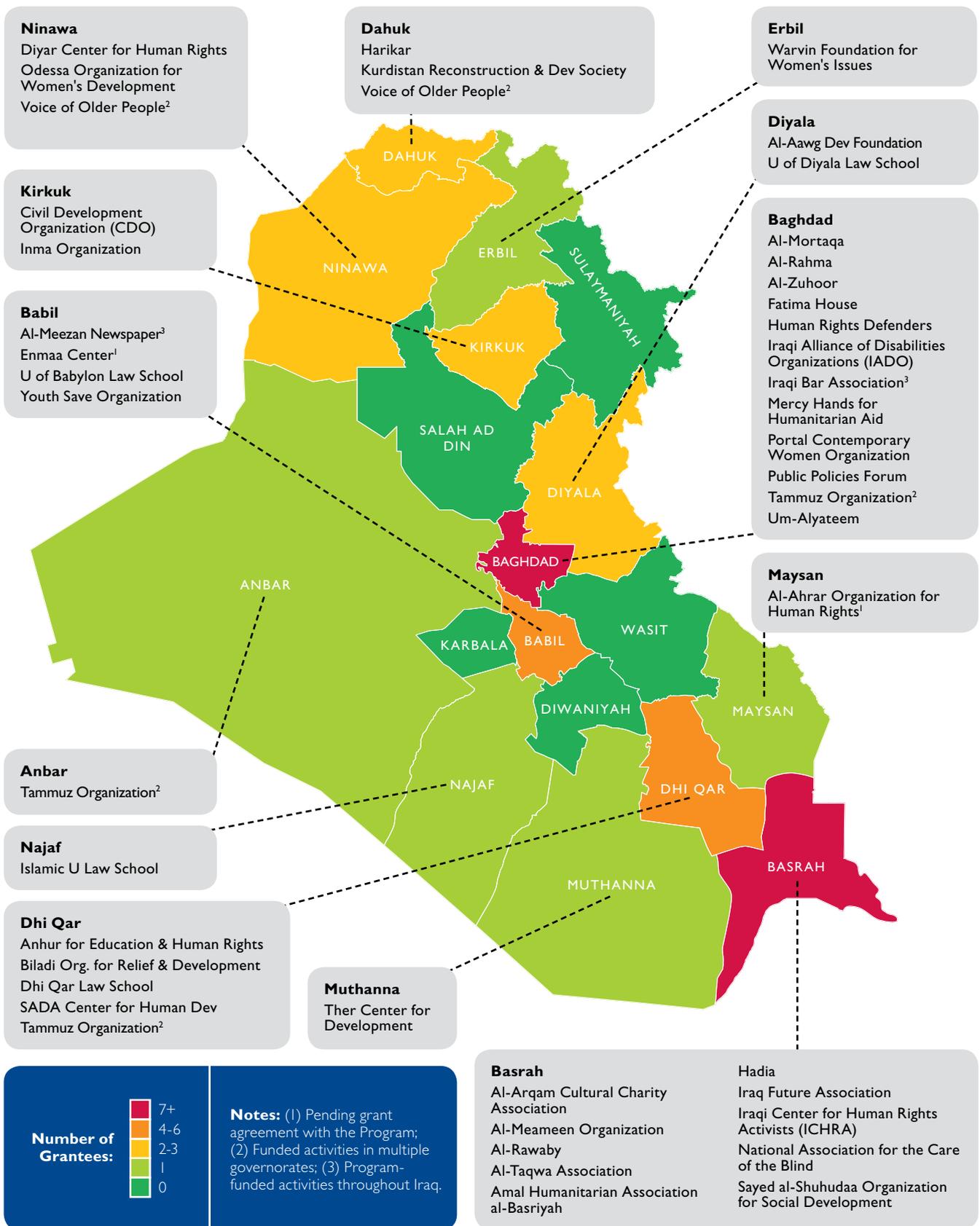


TABLE I. A2J GRANTEES (Q2 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
1. AL-AAWG DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION	Diyala		12 months	December 2012	USD 98,152	
2. AL-ARQAM CULTURAL CHARITY ORGANIZATION	Basrah		12 months	July 2012	USD 99,402	
3. AL-MEAMEEN ORGANIZATION	Basrah		12 months	July 2012	USD 97,877	
4. AL-MEEZAN NEWSPAPER	Babil**		12 months	August 2012	USD 99,300	
5. AL-MORTAQA*	Baghdad		4 months	December 2012	USD 111,822	
6. AL-RAHMA HUMANITY ASSOCIATION*	Baghdad		12 months	December 2012	USD 126,718	
7. AL-RAWABY	Basrah		12 months	July 2012	USD 99,532	
8. AL-TAQWA ASSOCIATION	Basrah		12 months	June 2012	USD 99,899	
9. AL-ZUHOOR FEMINIST ORGANIZATION	Baghdad**		12 months	November 2012	USD 99,635	
10. AMAL HUMANITARIAN ASSOCIATION AL-BASRYAH	Basrah		12 months	June 2012	USD 99,342	
11. ANHUR FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS	Dhi Qar		12 months	November 2012	USD 99,752	
12. ASWAT AL-IRAQ	Erbil		6 months	May 2012	USD 82,700	
13. BAGHDAD LAW SCHOOL	Baghdad		12 months	January 2012	USD 32,999	
14. BAGHDAD WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (BWA)	Baghdad		6 months	May 2012	USD 65,443	
15. BILADI ORGANIZATION FOR RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT	Dhi Qar		12 months	November 2012	USD 99,702	

LEGEND


WOMEN



IDPs



UNDER IMPLEMENTATION



COMPLETE



CHILDREN & YOUTH



PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



PENDING

* Follow-on grant

** Grantee activities take place throughout Iraq

TABLE I. A2J GRANTEES (Q2 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
17. CIVIL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (CDO)	Kirkuk		12 months	May 2012	USD 93,050	
18. DHI QAR LAW SCHOOL	Dhi Qar		12 months	-	USD 63,210	
19. DIYAR CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS	Ninawa		9 months	December 2012	USD 99,019	
20. FATIMA HOUSE CHARITY FOR WOMEN*	Baghdad		12 months	November 2012	USD 149,962	
21. HADIA	Basrah		12 months	June 2012	USD 99,682	
22. HARIKAR	Dahuk		12 months	May 2012	USD 99,175	
23. HATAW	Sulaymaniyah		6 months	June 2012	USD 58,746	
24. HIYAD	Basrah		6 months	June 2012	USD 59,802	
25. HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS	Baghdad		12 months	November 2012	USD 99,899	
26. INMA ORGANIZATION	Kirkuk		10 months	November 2012	USD 99,971	
27. IRAQ FUTURE ASSOCIATION	Basrah		12 months	December 2012	USD 99,177	
28. IRAQI ALLIANCE OF DISABILITIES ORGANIZATIONS (IADO)*	Baghdad		6 months	December 2012	USD 99,529	
29. IRAQI BAR ASSOCIATION (IBA)	Baghdad		12 months	February 2012	USD 98,780	
30. IRAQI CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS (ICHRA)	Basrah		12 months	June 2012	USD 90,000	
31. ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL	Najaf		12 months	-	USD 54,710	
32. KURDISTAN BAR ASSOCIATION	Erbil		11 months	September 2011	USD 86,310	
33. KURDISTAN HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH (KHRW)*	Erbil		5 months	April 2012	USD 97,900	
34. KURDISTAN RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (KURDS)	Dahuk		12 months	May 2012	USD 99,464	

TABLE I. A2J GRANTEES (Q2 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET	STATUS
35. MERCY HANDS FOR HUMANITARIAN AID*	Baghdad		6 months	September 2012	USD 99,882	
36. MODEL IRAQI WOMEN	Baghdad**		6 months	September 2012	USD 98,384	
37. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF THE BLIND	Basrah		12 months	December 2012	USD 99,178	
38. ODESSA ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT	Ninawa		12 months	December 2012	USD 98,662	
39. PORTAL CONTEMPORARY WOMEN ORGANIZATION	Baghdad		7 months	-	USD 79,122	
40. PUBLIC POLICIES FORUM	Baghdad		12 months	-	USD 99,752	
41. SADA CENTER FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	Dhi Qar		12 months	November 2012	USD 99,852	
42. SAYED AL-SHUHUDAA ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Basrah		12 months	June 2012	USD 99,502	
43. TAMMUZ ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Baghdad**		12 months	November 2012	USD 97,782	
44. THER CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT	Muthanna		12 months	-	USD 98,752	
45. UM-ALYATEEM FOUNDATION	Baghdad**		7 months	November 2012	USD 78,502	
46. UNIVERSITY OF BABYLON LAW SCHOOL	Babil		12 months	-	USD 55,210	
47. UNIVERSITY OF DIYALA LAW SCHOOL	Diyala		12 months	-	USD 55,210	
48. VOICE OF OLDER PEOPLE (VOP)	Dahuk		12 months	May 2012	USD 97,962	
49. WARVIN FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN'S ISSUES	Erbil		12 months	May 2012	USD 100,000	
50. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT ORGANIZATION (WEO)	Erbil		8 months	September 2011	USD 100,000	
51. WOMEN FOR JUSTICE	Baghdad		8 months	February 2012	USD 69,840	
52. YOUTH SAVE ORGANIZATION	Babil**		9 months	November 2012	USD 66,682	

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

During the reporting period, the Program successfully addressed the implementation challenges listed in the last quarterly report. A new Grants Manager assumed responsibilities in January, and has successfully strengthened the operations of the Program's grants department. In addition, the establishment of effective payment notification procedures has corrected the problem of delayed payments to grantees has been corrected by establishing effective payment notification procedures.

Current implementation challenges have been more of an external nature. Random acts of violence were committed by terrorists and political interest groups in order to influence the outcome of Iraq's provincial elections in April. The disenfranchisement of Sunni Arabs in Anbar governorate has led to a series of protests that have had a negative impact on Program implementation. While in Fallujah, three employees of program grantee Tammuz Organization were killed in an act of violence that — while unrelated to Access to Justice Program activities — reinforced the unstable environment in Anbar.

The Program has worked closely with USAID/Iraq to coordinate responses to these issues. In particular, with the support of USAID, the Program has offered to grantees in more troubled governorates the possibility of relaxing USAID branding and marking requirements to maintain a profile that will ensure their safety. The Program is also offering no-cost extensions to grantees as needed to accommodate any delays in implementation due to political instability.

UPCOMING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES (Q3)



PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH

- Printing and distribution of the Directory of Government Services for vulnerable groups, covering the IKR and the south central region of Iraq. The directory will include a list of legal clinics.
- The NGO Directorate's online NGO registration system will be operational, with any technical errors corrected.
- Four workshops on advanced communication skills, writing success stories and understanding the use of images in media campaigns will be conducted for COMSEC and selected ministry media staff in Baghdad, Basrah and Erbil. The workshops will help build the capacity of government employees to better plan, design and implement public awareness campaigns on behalf of vulnerable Iraqis.
- The Program will work with two of its grantees and the KRG Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs to implement joint campaigns on behalf of vulnerable populations in the IKR.



LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES

- Program-supported law school legal clinics will officially open in Babil, Dhi Qar, Diyala and Najaf.
- The Program will bring members of the Florida Bar Association (FBA) to Erbil to launch a partnership between the FBA and the Kurdistan Bar Association (KBA). The main purpose of the visit will be to conduct an organizational capacity assessment of: (a) the KBA's ability to implement and track a *pro bono* legal assistance program; and (b) gaps in the KBA's existing committee structure. A roadmap for future technical assistance and partnership activities will be developed.
- Ongoing capacity development training for NGO grantees and lawyers in human rights and mock trial lawyering skills for cases related to vulnerable groups. The NGO Legal Clinic Network will meet and be trained on effective networking skills.
- Organizational capacity assessments of the Program's partner NGOs will be completed.



ADVOCACY AND REFORM

- The Program's Advocacy Groups will continue to implement strategic plans for the coming six months, with each group focusing on two issues: improving procedures and activating articles within existing laws.
- A roundtable will be held to discuss a consolidated draft law on Social Security. At the conclusion of the roundtable, a final version of the law will be prepared to deliver to the speaker of the Council of Representatives. Participation is anticipated from various Parliamentary committees, COMSEC, the World Bank and related Ministries (MOLSA, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice, Shura Council).
- The second edition of the Program's Harmonization Report, which highlights the changes that need to be made to Iraqi law in order to comply with the obligations of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, will be disseminated to government and civil society.
- A second roundtable will be organized to further develop the proposed Code of Conduct for Social Workers, in collaboration with civil society partners, social workers and government officials.



GENDER INTEGRATION

- Training for the Program's grants staff on the gender section of the Grants Manual will be held in Baghdad in order to enable staff to assist grantees with the completion of this section of the application.
- The value chain analysis on widows will be completed and presented in its final form. Interviews will be completed for the second value chain analysis on unregistered marriages, and the final analysis will be completed and presented in final form. A third vulnerable group will be identified for value chain analysis, for which interviews will commence.

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ANNEX A

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Project accrued approximately \$4,890,404 in expenditures during the period January 1 to March 31, 2013. Below is a summary of quarterly expenses and project expenses to date. The total obligated amount is \$43,744,605. As of March 31, 2013, 74% of the obligation has been spent.

TABLE A.1 BUDGET STATEMENT

CLIN	COST ELEMENTS	TOTAL BASE PERIOD BUDGET	EXPENSES CLAIMED, Q2 (JAN 1 — MAR 31, 2013)	TOTAL EXPENSES THROUGH MAR 31, 2013	TOTAL REMAINING
1	Component 1: Improve Knowledge of Legal Remedies	\$1,564,587	\$104,967	\$1,046,369	\$518,218
2	Component 2: Improve Legal Education	\$4,777,237	\$402,001	\$3,062,684	\$1,714,553
3	Component 3: Improve Government Processes	\$1,038,710	\$78,804	\$707,801	\$330,909
4	Subcontracts	\$20,482,423	\$1,848,563	\$14,959,612	\$5,522,811
5	Participant Training	\$786,346	\$263,315	\$1,091,291	-\$304,945
6	Grants	\$6,000,000	\$722,633	\$3,659,894	\$2,340,106
7	Other Direct Costs	\$2,718,091	\$680,396	\$3,086,072	-\$367,981
8	Indirect Costs (Fringe, Overhead, G&A)	\$4,708,830	\$601,626	\$3,720,571	\$988,259
9	Total Estimated Cost	\$42,076,224	\$4,702,306	\$31,334,294	\$10,741,930
10	Fixed Fee	\$1,668,381	\$188,098	\$1,119,417	\$548,964
	Cost-Plus-Fixed Fee	\$43,744,605	\$4,809,404	\$32,453,712	\$11,290,894

* 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 project billed approximately 4,309 days of LOE during the period January 1 – March 31, 2013. Below is a summary of the LOE billed during the quarter and LOE billed to date per labor category.

TABLE A.2 LOE REPORT					
LABOR CATEGORY	TOTAL BASE PERIOD LOE	LOE CLAIMED, Q2 (JAN 1 — MAR 31, 2013)	TOTAL LOE THROUGH MAR 31, 2013	TOTAL LOE REMAINING	PROJECTED LOE, Q3 (APR 1 — JUN 30, 2013)
Long-term Expatriate / TCNs	6,975	620	5,164	1,811	690
Short-term Staff	1,493	321	705	788	333
Local Staff / Professional	30,686	3,300	21,810	8,876	3,443
Home Office Staff	881	69	722	159	53
TOTAL	40,035	4,309	28,401	11,634	4,519

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)
Camera	Canon power-shot A3400 with Ram 4GB , 16MB HD with battery	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		4	\$220.00	\$880.00
Laptops	IBM Lenovo Z480A Core i5-3210, 6GB RAM, 1TB Hard Disc 2GFX, 14 LCD, Wi-Fi, Win 7.	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq-		12	\$730.00	\$8,760.00
Copy machine	Cannon MF4430 black and white A4	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		4	\$1000.00	\$4,000.00
Printer	Canon LBP 6000B Laser printer black and white A4	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		8	\$180.00	\$1,440.00
Scanner	Canon-ried-110 Scanner	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		4	\$110.00	\$440.00
Shredder	Comx-s331 Shredder	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		4	\$150.00	\$600.00
Laptop	HP SB 8470W i5-3360, 500GB, 4GB, W7 Professional	Equipment for IA2J M&E Unit	USA		2	\$1219.06	\$2,438.12
Digital Camera	Nikon COOLPIX P510 Compact Digital Camera - Gunmetal (16.1MP, 42x Optical Zoom) 3 inch LCD	Equipment to document program activities	Iraq		1	\$460	\$460
Printer Color Ribbon	EDlsecure DCP Color Ribbon (for DCP 240/340 printers) YMCKOP – part number DIC 10201	Color ribbon for the IA2J badge printer	USA		2	\$212.5	\$425
OFFICE FURNITURE							
Office Desks	140cm x 70cm office desks	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		16	\$110.00	\$1,760.00
Office Chairs	Swivel chairs	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		16	\$110.00	\$1,760.00
Sofa Set	Seven seat set	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		16	\$75.00	\$1,200.00
Tea Tables	120cm x 70cm tables	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		8	\$740.00	\$5,920.00
Chairs	Metal chairs	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		8	\$70.00	\$560.00
AC Split-Unit	1.5 Ton LG	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		40	\$40.00	\$1,600.00
Refrigerator	6 ft. capacity refrigerator	Equipment for in-kind grantees	Iraq		8	\$500.00	\$4,000.00

TABLE A.3 PROCUREMENT PLAN

ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS*	INTENDED USE	SOURCE	ORIGIN**	QTY	UNIT COST (USD)	TOTAL (USD)
Sofa	Leather sofa	Furniture for COP office and reception room	Iraq		1	\$625	\$625
Desk	Executive office desk with L shape drawers	Furniture for Finance and Grant Managers	Iraq		2	\$190	\$380
Tea Table	Wooden tea table	Furniture for COP office	Iraq		1	\$100	\$100

* The specifications are based on Tt DPK solicitation of quotes in January – March, 2013.

** The concept of origin has been removed from federal regulations; therefore, the origin is not being reported here.

ANNEX B

PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

The Access to Justice contract with USAID requires the production of specific deliverables and reports during Program implementation. The project deliverables produced for USAID by the Access to Justice Program 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 I Work Plan	December 15, 2010	February 28, 2011
Year I 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
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	December 18, 2012	January 26, 2013
Grants Manual	April 10, 2011	April 12, 2011
Revised Grants Manual	February 6, 2013	March 5, 2013
Competitive Grants RFA	August 4, 2011	August 4, 2011
Weekly Reports (120 reports)	Weekly	N/A
Quarter I Quarterly Report	January 31, 2011	N/A

TABLE B.I PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLE	DATE SUBMITTED TO USAID	DATE APPROVED BY USAID
Quarter 2 Quarterly Report	April 30, 2011	N/A
Quarter 3 Quarterly Report	July 30, 2011	N/A
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 Annual Report	November 8, 2012	N/A
Quarter 9 Quarterly Report	January 25, 2013	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	December 11, 2012
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
Y2 Baseline Perception Survey Report and Data	December 14, 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
Political instability surrounding elections may have a negative effect on program implementation, particularly on grantee activities.	Political	Grantees have been given more flexibility in terms of implementation schedules and branding and marking requirements to reduce situations that will compromise their safety.	The situation will continue to be monitored. It is hoped that after the elections on April 20th, the situation will again stabilize.	High
Difficulties in recruiting expatriate and Iraqi staff that are the most qualified for the job and able to work in the environment put a strain on project management resources covering gaps in the presence of staff that is needed to implement program from both the technical and operations sides.	Personnel	Home offices for ARD as well as subcontractors are sending home office staff for significant periods of time to the field to fill in during personnel gaps. Recruitment for positions that are open is being stepped up and continues.	Candidates for the key positions of DCOP, C3 Lead, Program Legal Advisor; and C2 Legal Associations and Education Advisor have been identified; following submission of documents, will await approvals from USAID for.	High
Grants administrative processes are cumbersome and frustrating for grantees.	Administrative	M&E forms have been streamlined; grants manual has been revised with streamlined grant application review processes. Responsibilities among the grants administrative team members have been redistributed in a more efficient manner.	Discussions will continue on further steps possible to reduce burden on grantees of administrative reporting without compromising compliance and accountability.	Med
Bank delays in wired payments to grantees of up to two months are putting strain on grantee abilities to maintain required pace of implementation.	Administrative	ARD has established clearer guidelines with the bank, which has responded positively. In addition, the Program has established protocols with grantees regarding notifications in any payment delays. Delays in payments are presently not an issue.	ARD is seeking to open a new bank account at a reliable bank that handles wire transfer payments in a more timely manner.	Med
Grantees are slow in providing M&E data and regular financial and technical reports in a timely and accurate fashion.	Technical	Training and mentoring 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

ANNEX C

MONITORING & EVALUATION SUMMARY

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

INDICATOR	BASELINE	TARGETS			ACTUAL RESULTS			PTD Result
		FY 11-13	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13 Q2		
0.1 % of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system.	N/A	20%	25%	<i>Not Measured</i>	12%	<i>Measured annually</i>	–	
1 % of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies.	N/A	30%	30%	<i>Not Measured</i>	22%	<i>Measured annually</i>	–	
1.1 # of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law.	0	21	40	0	34	26	75	
1.2.1 # of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners as a result of Program-sponsored awareness or media outreach.	0	3,500	4,500	–	2,065	759 W:373 M:386	3,358	
1.2.2 # of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies.	0	5,000	10,000	–	9,318	5817 W:4471 M:1346	18,153	
2 # of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups.	N/A	50	30	17	33	<i>Measured annually</i>	67*	
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	5,000	5,000	–	4,842	2557 W:1938 M:619	8,997	
2.1.2 # of cases of legal representation to vulnerable Iraqis completed with favorable outcome	0	200	1,000	–	1,061	414 W: 363 M: 51	1,897	
2.1.3 # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.	0	200	50	225	631	40	934	
2.2.1 # of programs instituted by law associations and law schools.	0	4	3	0	1	0	3	
2.2.2 # of person days of training provided to lawyers.	0	1,210	2,190	494	1,436	301 W: 38 M: 126	2,692	
2.3.1 # of new legal courses or curricula developed an/or rolled out	0	1	4	1	1	1	6	
2.3.2 # of person days of training provided to law students	0	1,000	3,200	–	2,794	252 W: 173 M: 395	3,616	
3.0 # of changes made by the government to its policies, laws, and regulations.	N/A	–	1	–	4	<i>Measured annually</i>	–	
3.1 # of set of recommendations submissions for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs and stakeholders to government officials.	0	6	8	12	7	1 (3)	22	
3.2 # of CSO advocacy campaigns supported. (F-Indicator)	0	2	7	2	6	2	14	

* Due to a double count of grantees, the 2013 Q1 Report incorrectly reported the total of civil society partners as 88. To date, the total number of civil society effectively serving vulnerable groups is 67.

ANNEX D

DETAILED TABLE OF PROGRAM GRANTEES (PTD)

The table overleaf details all Access to Justice grantees from the beginning of the Program to the time of reporting. It is designed to facilitate the evaluation of the Program's geographic, population and thematic coverage.

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