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IRAQ ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 1 — JUNE 30, 2013

July 2013

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CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
COMPONENT 1: PUBLIC AWARENESS & OUTREACH	8
Supporting partners' awareness-raising campaigns	
Grassroots campaigns to raise public awareness (Activity 1.1.2)	9
Working with government and civil society to improve knowledge of rights (Activities 1.1.2 and 1.1.5).....	10
Strengthening our partners' capacities	
Training COMSEC officials on the effective implementation of awareness-raising campaigns (Activity 1.1.1).....	11
Improving relationships between government, civil society partners and the vulnerable	
Support for an online NGO registration system (Activity 1.2.2).....	11
Follow-up perception survey (Activity 1.4.2).....	12
COMPONENT 2: LEGAL EDUCATION & SERVICES	14
Strengthening our partners' capacities	
Training and technical assistance (Activities 2.1.2 and 2.1.3)	15
Organizational capacity development (Activity 2.1.4).....	16
Promoting the sustainability of A2J legal clinics	
A2J Legal Clinic Network (Activity 2.1.5).....	18
Training the lawyers of today and tomorrow	
Raising awareness among Iraq's lawyers (Activities 2.3.1 and 2.3.2)	19
Curriculum reform and law school legal clinics (Activities 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3).....	20
Jessup Moot Court Competition (Activity 2.4.4)	20

COMPONENT 3: ADVOCACY & POLICY REFORM	22
Strengthening our partners' capacities	
Training on advocacy strategies for CSO partners (Activity 3.1.1)	23
Positive linkages to support government efforts	
Public advocacy (Activity 3.1.2).....	26
Persons with disabilities (Activity 3.2.1)	26
Identity issues (Activity 3.2.2).....	26
Juveniles (Activity 3.2.6)	27
Engagement at the provincial level (Activities 3.1.1, 3.2.5 and 3.2.6).....	27
GENDER INTEGRATION	28
Ensuring gender integration throughout the Program	
Gender integration action planning (Activities 5.1.1 and 5.2.1).....	29
Building the gender integration capacity of Program staff and civil society partners (Activity 5.1.3 and 5.2.1).....	29
Value chain network (Activity 5.3.1).....	30
GRANTS	31
Grant awards	31
Capacity building for improved grant management	
Improving grantee capacities.....	31
IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES	38
UPCOMING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	39
ANNEXES	
Annex A. Financial reports	42
Annex B. Program deliverables and risk analysis.....	44
Annex C. Monitoring and evaluation overview.....	47
TOPIC INDEX	48

BOXES

Quick Info: Community-based legal clinics.....	21
Box I. Law schools participating in 2013 Iraq Jessup Competition	19

FIGURES

Figure 1. Legal Clinic Network members (by governorate).....	16
Figure 2. Level of grantee organizational capacity (baseline sample).....	17
Figure 3. Grantee activity locations (Q3).....	32

OUR IMPACT

Access to Justice mobilizes resources to help little Noor	13
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TABLES

Table 1. COMSEC trainings on awareness campaigns (Q3).....	11
Table 2. Legal Clinic Network Board of Directors (2013).....	18
Table 3. Program-supported legal clinics (Q3).....	19
Table 4. Access to Justice Program Advocacy Networks (Q3).....	24
Table 5. Program grantees (Status on June 30, 2013).....	33
Table A.1. Budget statement	42
Table A.2. LOE report.....	43
Table A.3. Procurement plan	43
Table B.1. Program deliverables.....	44
Table B.2. Summary of risk analysis.....	46
Table C.1. Performance indicators (FY 2011-13).....	47

ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

A2J	USAID Iraq Access to Justice Program	MODM	Ministry of Displacement and Migration
ADS	USAID Automated Directives System	MOHR	Ministry of Human Rights
BPSC	USAID Building Participation through Civil Society Program	MOI	Ministry of the Interior
COMSEC	Council of Ministers Secretariat	NGO	Non-governmental organization
CDO	Civil Development Organization	OMB	Office of Management and Budget
CLE	Continuing Legal Education	PTD	Program-to-date
COR	Council of Representatives	PWD	Persons with disabilities
CRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	RFP	Request for proposals
CSO	Civil Society Organization	SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
DOC	Development Outreach & Communication	UN	United Nations
FBA	Florida Bar Association	UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq
GOI	Government of Iraq	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
HJC	Higher Judicial Council	USD	U.S. dollar
IADO	Iraqi Alliance of Disabilities Organizations	VOP	Voice of Older People
IBA	Iraqi Bar Association		
ICHRA	Iraqi Center for Human Rights Activists		
IDF	Institutional Development Framework (USAID)		
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		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Iraq Access to Justice Program (hereafter “the Program”) is the United States Agency for International Development’s (USAID) 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, internally displaced persons and returnees. The Program integrates 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 third quarter of fiscal year 2013, April 1 through June 30, 2013. It presents the Program’s achievements and is organized as follows: (a) executive summary; (b) results achieved according to the Performance Management Plan; (c) overview of grantee activities; (d) list of upcoming Program activities; and (e) annexes, including a financial report, list of Program deliverables, and an update on monitoring and evaluation.

At the end of the reporting period, the Program had 35 active grants, totaling \$3,246,535 of obligated funds. The Program also completed and closed-out two grants, with an additional twelve in the final stages of close-out. Nearly all grant funds for the Program’s three base years have been obligated. During the reporting period, the Program was awarded two option years by USAID, extending the Program’s implementation period to September 30, 2015. The Program is in the process of allocating the additional funds for the next two years of Program activities.

The Program continued to reinforce the capacities of its grantees by guiding organizational needs assessments and completing a variety of training courses ranging from grant management to fundraising activities.

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, 19 grantees undertook such activities, with two launching joint awareness campaigns on the rights of widows with one of the Program’s main government partners, the Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR). The Program also trained civil society organizations (CSO) and Government of Iraq (GOI) partners on effective planning, designing, implementing and monitoring of awareness-raising campaigns for Iraq’s vulnerable populations.

The Program also seeks to enhance and increase access to justice by delivering 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) CSOs

to establish effective and professionally managed legal service programs (legal clinics). At the end of the reporting period, the Program was actively supporting 28 law school and grassroots legal clinics in 9 governorates.

The Program's Legal Clinic Network, comprised of 15 civil society organizations and 3 law schools, provides an important platform for lesson-sharing, coordination and alliance-building among the Program's civil society and law school partners. The Network met during the reporting period to work on the new *pro bono* internship project that links law schools with CSO-operated legal clinics and to finalize the registration process. The Program'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 Program-developed legal clinic curriculum for their fourth-year students following the Program's model. 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.

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 41 CSOs — continued to implement their strategic advocacy plans. A Program-funded newspaper is engaging in advocacy through its broad circula-

tion in 15 governorates that includes the Council of Representatives (COR), the Higher Judicial Council (HJC), the Council of Ministers Secretariat (COMSEC) and the Prime Minister's office, with news and legal analysis relevant to a range of vulnerable groups.

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. A value chain analysis on Iraqi widows, which maps the flow of tools and services and provides information about the steps through which widows must go in order to access their legal entitlements, will be completed early next quarter. The recommendations emerging from this analysis will reinforce the Program's ongoing advocacy efforts to overcome the gender-based constraints faced by widows.

COMPONENT I

PUBLIC AWARENESS & OUTREACH



6,101

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

551

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

19

GRANTEE PUBLIC
AWARENESS
CAMPAIGNS

SUPPORTING PARTNERS' AWARENESS-RAISING CAMPAIGNS

Grassroots campaigns to raise public awareness (Activity 1.1.2)

At the heart of 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, 19 grantees launched targeted awareness-raising campaigns, resulting in the dissemination of 24,465 printed materials and the broadcast of 21 radio spots and programs. More than 6,000 vulnerable Iraqis (4,545 women and 1,556 men) attended 244 workshops conducted by our partners.

Some highlights include:

- **Fatima House Charity for Women** is located in Baghdad's Sadr City, which is one of the most densely populated and conservative neighborhoods of the capital. During the reporting period, Fatima House conducted 44 workshops attended by 1,100 women. The workshops addressed social injustice and domestic violence against women.
- **Odessa Organization for Women's Development** conducted 10 workshops in Ninawa, attended by 260 women, on women's rights under Iraqi law (e.g. alimony rights for divorcees, inheritance rights for widows, the negative impact of 'early' marriage, and marriage registration). Odessa distributed 1,255 informational leaflets and aired 10 radio programs on issues

HIGHLIGHTS

- Governor of Basrah provides in-kind support to air a weekly radio program developed by 10 Program-supported CSOs on the rights of vulnerable Iraqis.
- Program provides training to COMSEC Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate for effective awareness campaigns on the vulnerable.
- The implementation of two joint campaigns between Program-supported CSOs and the Ministry of Human Rights continued.



JAMES EBERLEIN, USAID ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Participants during an awareness-raising and advocacy workshop hosted by Youth Save Organization in Babil (June 2013).

such as marriage registration, combatting sexual and gender-based violence, and the social services offered by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA).

- **Ther Center for Development** conducted 11 workshops in Muthanna governorate on the rights of internally displaced persons (IDPs). The workshops, attended by 307 IDPs (77 women, 230 men), were designed to raise the participants' awareness on a range of issues related to their status under Iraqi law such as IDP registration and government benefits available to IDPs. In addition, Ther Center disseminated 2,350 printed materials with information on the issues and challenges facing IDPs.



PHOTO: Sada Center

ABOVE: Program grantee Sada Center for Human Development holds an awareness-raising workshop for internally displaced persons in Dhi Qar.

Working with government and civil society to improve knowledge of rights (Activities 1.1.4 and 1.1.5)

One of the overarching goals of the Access to Justice Program is to build a sustainable cycle of increasing vulnerable citizens' awareness of their rights to better equip them in demanding government services — either on their own or as a collective through a robust civil society. This, combined with collaborative efforts with the government in awareness raising campaigns,

creates a more responsive government, which is then better positioned to provide the services needed by its most vulnerable citizens.

To this end, four Program grantees are collaborating with the Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR) in the implementation of joint campaigns: Iraqi al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development, Um-Alyateem Foundation, Al-Zuhoor Feminist Organization and Tammuz Organization for Social Development. The campaigns, which focus on the rights of women (widows, divorcees and those with missing husbands) and persons with disabilities (PWDs), use printed materials, radio programs, public service announcements and workshops to disseminate targeted messages on the rights of these groups. The radio programs include a message of endorsement by the Ministry, which has been a particularly important sign of government accountability and partnership with civil society for vulnerable Iraqis. The Ministry is also collaborating with the Program and its civil society partners to identify possibilities for the Ministry to fund future awareness-raising campaigns on behalf of the vulnerable.

As reported last quarter, **Iraqi al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development** and **Um-Alyateem** completed their joint campaigns on the rights of people with disabilities and on the rights of women with missing husbands respectively. The following highlights the activities of the remaining joint campaigns:

- **Al-Zuhoor Feminist Organization** continued the implementation of a survey questionnaire for widows in four Baghdad neighborhoods. The survey has two core purposes: (1) to obtain a realistic estimate of the number of widows in four Baghdad neighborhoods,¹ which will help the Organization decide where and how often to hold awareness-raising symposia; and (2) to better understand the level of widows' awareness of their rights, which will help the Organization tailor topics and ensure

¹ While government statistics on the number of widows in a given population area are available, they are considered unreliable for the purposes of Program activities because they are drawn from the number of women registered for the state widows' benefits. The real number (i.e. including those who are not registered—particularly those who are vulnerable and do not know that they should register, or how to do so) is significantly higher. Grassroots surveys have therefore provided a more accurate mechanism to estimate the number of vulnerable people by Program grantees.

TABLE I. COMSEC TRAININGS ON AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS (Q3)

DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPANTS	ENTITIES
May 19-21	Baghdad	15 (10 women, 5 men)	COMSEC; Ministries of Justice, Human Rights, Labor and Social Affairs, Women's Affairs; Baghdad Mayor's Office
May 26-28	Baghdad	20 (3 women, 17 men)	COMSEC offices in Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Karbala, Najaf and Wasit
June 9-11	Basrah	12 men	COMSEC offices and Provincial Councils in Basrah, Dhi Qar, Maysan and Muthanna

that the participants include those who are most in need of knowledge on their rights. Al-Zuhoor also completed an additional 18 symposia for widows, for a total of 29 of 60 symposia. Representatives from MOHR and other ministries attended many of the symposia and were available to respond directly to participants' questions.

- **Tammuz Organization for Social Development** continued implementing its campaign on widows' rights, which includes 3 symposia, 20 workshops, 10 radio public service announcements (PSAs), 24 radio programs, 1,000 posters and 2,000 booklets. Tammuz conducted 20 workshops in Anbar, Baghdad and Dhi Qar governorates targeting 250 women. All printed materials were disseminated, and 5 of 10 planned radio PSAs were aired on *al-Nas*² radio station. MOHR is exploring the possibility of using its government discount to air the PSAs on the Iraqi Media Network in the coming quarter.

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Training COMSEC officials on the effective implementation of awareness-raising campaigns (Activity 1.1.1)

The Program continued to support COMSEC's newly established Media Department within the Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate with trainings on planning, designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the impact of awareness-raising campaigns. While six trainings were originally scheduled, the needs assessment conducted last quarter by the Program

2. *Al-Nas* ("Peoples") Radio Station

indicated that fewer trainings would be necessary. COMSEC therefore requested that the Program conduct only four trainings. During the reporting period, three of the four trainings were completed, with the final training scheduled for completion during Q4.

Communications staff from COMSEC and other relevant government agencies that provide services to vulnerable Iraqis (see Table 1) attended the workshops. The participants were asked to arrive with proposals for public awareness campaigns to be implemented by their respective agencies, which were then further developed during the training. COMSEC and the Program formed a technical committee to oversee the implementation of these campaigns and to provide on-demand administrative and technical support. A campaign is under development by COMSEC with technical support from the Program to inform the public of COMSEC's newly established network of legal aid desks (for more, see Page 19).

Due to the success of these workshops, the Program has received requests for similar trainings from the Office of the Prime Minister and the Baghdad Mayor's Office. The Program continues to coordinate with COMSEC on possible future trainings for these constituencies.

IMPROVING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS AND THE VULNERABLE

Support for an online NGO registration system (Activity 1.2.2)

The federal NGO Directorate's online registration system for NGOs (www.ngoiq.net/ngoweb/) went live during the reporting period. The system increases the

transparency and efficiency of the registration process, simplifies the procedure by which NGOs are screened, and facilitates the automatic archiving of files. During the reporting period, the Program provided technical assistance to the Directorate for the website and will continue to provide support over a six-month maintenance period.

The Program is working with the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) NGO Directorate on a similar system. Based on lessons learned from the Program's support to the federal NGO Directorate, the Program has refined its approach to the KRG system as reported during the previous quarter to focus on an auto-

mated grants application system and NGO registration system. The system, which would serve as an important first step toward e-government, is designed to strengthen the linkages between civil society and the KRG in the name of accountability and sustainability.

Follow-up perception survey (Activity 1.4.2)

Following the Program's first public perception survey, which was published in 2012, preparations for the follow-up survey continued during the reporting period. The survey will be executed over a 20-week period beginning in July.



PHOTO: Youth Save Organization

ABOVE: Program grantee Inmaa Organization holds an awareness-raising workshop for vulnerable women and girls in Kirkuk to discuss their rights under Iraq's Personal Status Law.

Access to Justice mobilizes resources to help little Noor

If you believed what the doctors said about her when she was born, Noor al-Zahra Haider should not be seven years old, as she is today. When she was three months old, American soldiers found her lying on the floor of her house in Abu Ghraib, unable to move. Noor, the soldiers were told, had spina bifida — a spinal cord defect that, while operable in the United States, was tantamount to a death sentence in Iraq, where doctors lacked the equipment needed to treat the condition. If she were to survive, she would need to leave Iraq for surgery.

The American soldiers, led by Col. Kevin Brown, were able to convince the U.S. Army to transport Noor, her grandmother and father to Atlanta for the life-saving surgery that fused her spinal cord and installed a shunt to drain excess cerebrospinal fluid. Six months later, in June 2006, she returned to Baghdad with a new lease on life. But despite the surgery, she would remain paralyzed from the waist down — an additional challenge for the little girl, who had already overcome so many odds.



ABOVE: A member of the A2J team visits Noor to deliver her new wheelchair (Baghdad, June 26).

SEVEN YEARS LATER

A CNN reporter embedded with Col. Brown's soldiers when they found Noor in 2005 decided earlier this year to revisit Baghdad and track down her family. The story she published to update the world on Noor's condition spurred a wave of online donations to an Atlanta-based charity, Childspring International, that sponsored Noor's surgery in the United States. The donations were enough to send a two-year supply of medical supplies and a new wheelchair for the girl to Baghdad. The U.S. Embassy was asked by Col. Brown to facilitate the delivery of the package, which was when the USAID Iraq Access to Justice Program joined the effort for little Noor.

On June 27, the Access to Justice team, together with its civil society partner Iraqi Alliance of Disabilities Organizations (IADO), drove to Noor's home in southern Baghdad to deliver the care package from the United States. IADO, which has led Program-supported efforts to advocate on behalf of persons with disabilities in Iraq, has pledged to stay connected to Noor and her family and to help connect her with medical doctors in Iraq to monitor her condition as she gets older.

WHAT'S NEXT?

From a development perspective, it's clear that Noor represents one small success in a country with anywhere from 1-3 million persons with disabilities. For this reason, the USAID Iraq Access to Justice Program continues to work with civil society to lobby government to help the disabled better access essential services and state benefits. Some of these efforts, such as work to advocate for improved wheelchair accessibility in schools and government offices, will have a direct impact on Noor and others like her. In short, Noor's story is not yet finished. ■

A full collection of stories about Noor, spanning the past seven years, has been authored by CNN reporter Moni Basu. This week's wheelchair delivery is the latest chapter in Basu's collection on Noor, and is available at www.cnn.com/2013/06/27/world/meast/iraq-baby-noor-help/

COMPONENT 2

LEGAL EDUCATION & SERVICES



3,227

VULNERABLE IRAQIS RECEIVED FREE LEGAL AID FROM A2J-SPONSORED PROGRAMS

630

LEGAL CASES WITH FAVORABLE OUTCOME REPRESENTED BY PROGRAM-SUPPORTED LEGAL CLINICS

28

NGO AND LAW SCHOOL LEGAL CLINICS SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAM



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STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Training and technical assistance (*Activities 2.1.2 and 2.1.3*)

During the reporting period, the Program actively supported 28 NGO and law school legal clinics in 9 governorates (see Figure 1 overleaf and Table 3, page 19). Together, these clinics provided free legal services to 3,227 vulnerable Iraqis this quarter (2,246 women, 981 men), bringing the total number of vulnerable Iraqis who have benefitted from legal assistance through the USAID Access to Justice Program to 13,949. Among the vulnerable groups served by Program-supported legal clinics are women, IDPs and returnees, persons with disabilities (PWDs) and victims of terrorist attacks.

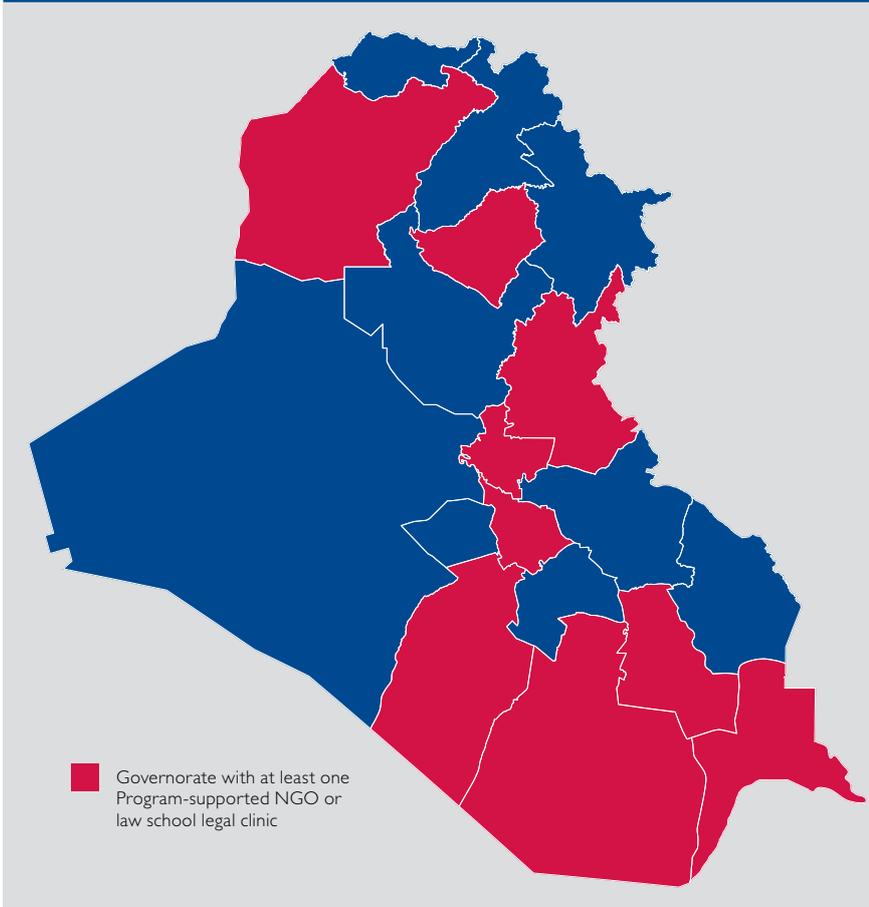
Program staff conducted 34 site visits to A2J-supported legal clinics to provide technical assistance and mentoring in organizational and legal service provision capacities based on the Program's community-based NGO legal clinic model. During the site visits, a review of practical issues such as client confidentiality complements guidance on administrative procedures such as effective case documentation, classification, reporting and archiving. The site visits also provide the team with an opportunity to measure the grantees' progress against benchmarks. One NGO in Basrah was struggling with the development of proper archiving and database systems to capture the status of their legal cases. Through ongoing mentoring, the organization created appropriate, linked systems so that up-to-

HIGHLIGHTS

- COMSEC establishes legal assistance department with plans to integrate legal assistance desks in 15 provincial offices.
- Legal clinics opened at four law schools (Babil, Dhi Qar, Diyala and Islamic University). Baghdad, Basrah and Diyala Law Schools launch internship programs in partnership with Program-supported civil society legal clinics.
- Legal Clinic Network elects board of directors and outlines strategic plan to register its status as a formal civil society body.

ABOVE: Lawyers from Program-supported legal clinics participate in joint IBA-A2J mock trial training, with the participation of USAID Iraq Deputy Mission Director R. David Harden.

FIGURE 1. LEGAL CLINIC MEMBERS (BY GOVERNORATE)



date information on all cases is easily accessible. This Data provides civil society with a powerful data source for advocacy *vis-à-vis* government. Such systems can be used to develop a list of common legal issues, assemble a profile of legal clinic clients, etc.

Organizational capacity development (Activity 2.1.4)

Last quarter, the Program began assessing the organizational capacities of its civil society partners. The facilitated organizational development tool designed by the Program helps CSOs identify their key organizational capacity priorities, the results of which are used by the Program to design capacity development action plans. The plans are designed to foster greater organizational and project management skills, sustainability and autonomy. Through this exercise, the Program aims to help CSOs serve their target constituencies more effectively in the long term, even as international support diminishes.

The assessment tool used by the Program was tailored for the Iraqi civil society context and is aligned to USAID's Institutional Development Framework (IDF) categories: (1) oversight/vision; (2) management resources; (3) human resources; (4) financial resources; and (5) external resources.

The Program identified a sample of 10 CSOs engaged in legal service provision and awareness-raising for the initial, facilitated self-assessments: four in Baghdad, four in Basrah and two in the IKR. During the assessment process, the Program clarified concepts, asked for concrete evidence of capacity (e.g. documentation) and encouraged a frank and open discussion. When civil society participants arrived at a baseline score that the Program considered an over-estimation, the Program probed further and, in most cases, participants arrived at a more realistic score. Once the CSO representatives had agreed on all baseline scores, they

were invariably decisive on their priority development needs. The results of the 10 initial self-assessments and organizational capacity development action plans are shown in Figure 2.

After training and mentoring from an international expert, the Program's Iraqi staff gradually began to assume various tasks of the facilitation process. The staff are now fully competent in facilitating CSO self-assessments, and are being mentored by expatriate staff to negotiate action plans and mentor the CSOs to ensure that they are moving forward in their organizational development.

As a result of the 10 initial assessments that were completed in Baghdad, Basrah and the IKR, training workshops were developed and conducted to address the identified needs of the CSOs. These workshops cover vision and mission, governance, introduction to strategic planning, and monitoring and evaluation.

During the reporting period, the Program completed 17 additional assessments. A total of 93 people (39 women, 54 men) participated in the Program's four-hour assessment sessions, which were held in five locations (see Table 2). Representatives from the CSOs included directors, program managers and members of their respective boards of directors. Negotiated action plans were completed for the partner CSOs, which serve as a guide for follow-on training and mentoring activities to assist the organizations in reaching their goals of increased capacity in these areas. Over the coming ten months, the Program will:

- Complete initial organizational development assessments for the Program's remaining partner CSOs;
- Develop negotiated capacity development action plans using the assessment tool;
- Analyze the quantitative and qualitative results for individual CSOs, and use the aggregate results to identify common priorities across all CSOs;
- Based on the priorities, design and deliver additional training packages to CSOs and reinforce the capacities of Program staff to deliver the workshops and provide mentoring;
- Collaborate with the USAID-funded Building Participation through Civil Society (BPSC) Program's organizational development team to pool resources and avoid duplication of efforts; and
- Track the CSOs' progress in order to measure improvement through regular site visits and reassess their capacities after six months of organizational development activities.

FIGURE 2. LEVEL OF GRANTEE ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY (BASELINE SAMPLE)

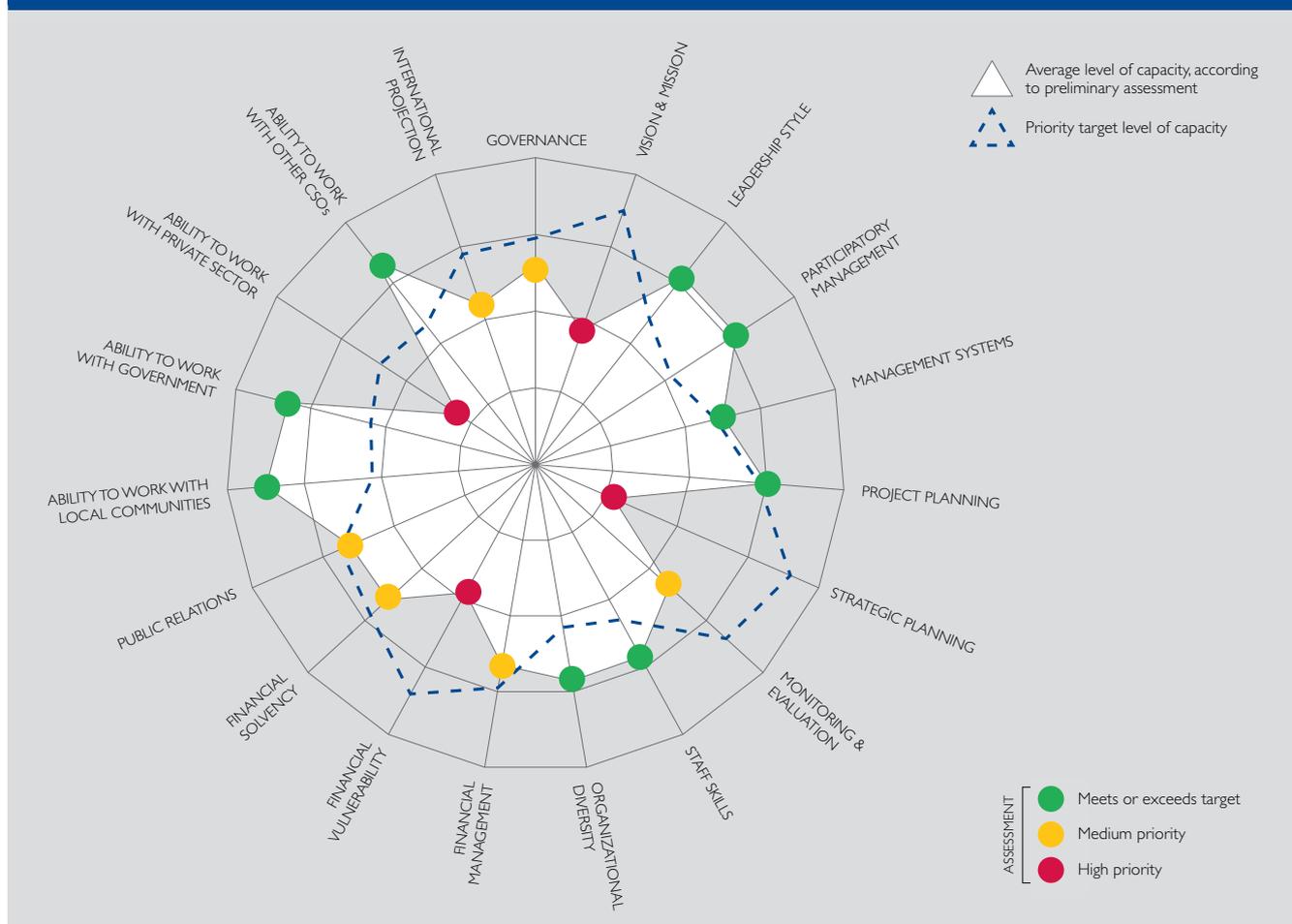




PHOTO: ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Representatives from A2J-supported civil society organizations at the June meeting of the Program's Legal Clinic Network.

By addressing weaknesses in their structure and operating procedures, this enterprise is key to ensuring that the Program's partners' prospects for sustainability are increased.

PROMOTING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF A2J LEGAL CLINICS

A2J Legal Clinic Network (Activity 2.1.5)

The Program's Legal Clinic Network provides a platform for lesson-learning, coordination and alliance-building among the Program's partners. Through the Network, the Program aims to build the capacity of legal clinic partners and to unify their efforts to identify and work toward common goals, such as engagement with government and other institutions. Comprised of 15 CSOs and 3 law schools (Babil, Diyala and Islamic Universities), the Network met twice (April 29-30 and June 15-16) during the reporting period.

In April, the Network established a new *pro bono* internship committee that links law schools with NGO legal clinics. This initiative is designed to increase civil society resources to provide legal assistance to vulnerable Iraqis by tapping into Iraq's next generation of lawyers. Recent law school graduates will serve as volunteers in Program-supported CSO legal clinics to develop their legal advocacy skills, providing an important element of sustainability. The Program assisted the Network in developing standard operating procedures that outline the number of days/hours the recent graduates will work and how their performance will be monitored. The internship program will launch next quarter.

In June, the Network worked on the registration process. Members approved the draft bylaws that had been prepared in previous meetings (see Q2 Report, page 17), and a five-person board of directors was elected for a one-year term (4 women, 1 man) (see Table 2). The board will be responsible for overseeing the Network's committees and will liaise with the NGO Directorate to register the Network formally.

The Program's ongoing engagement with the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA) is fundamental to expanding the availability of qualified legal professionals for Iraq's vulnerable groups. As the largest lawyers' association in Iraq, the IBA is in a unique position to ensure that current and future lawyers are capable advocates for the Program's target populations. Following-up the IBA's endorsement of the work of the Program's legal clinics of last quarter, the Legal Clinic Network met with the IBA and discussed the role of legal clinics in Iraq and how the IBA might support their work. The meeting was attended by the IBA Board of Directors, leaders from 14

TABLE 2. LEGAL CLINIC NETWORK BOARD OF DIRECTORS (2013)

POSITION	NAME	ORGANIZATION
Chairperson	Dr. Ali SALIM (Mr.)	Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid (Baghdad)
Vice-Chairperson	Ms. Dalal AL-KINANI	Fatima House Charity for Women (Baghdad)
Secretary	Ms. Maysoon AL-BAYATTI	Odessa Organization for Women's Development (Ninawa)
Treasurer	Ms. Sundos SALIH	Anhur Foundation for Education and Human Rights (Dhi Qar)
Member	Dr. Awatif AL-MUSTAFA (Ms.)	Al-Taqwa Association (Basrah)

of the IBA's provincial offices, professors and lawyers from three A2J partner law school legal clinics, and delegates from 17 of the Program's NGO legal clinics. The meeting culminated in the following recommendations: (1) establish working relationships between the IBA, CSOs and law schools; (2) establish a concrete, two-way referral mechanism between the IBA and Program-supported legal clinics; and (3) build momentum toward the establishment of a legal aid oversight body that would coordinate and support all legal aid in Iraq. The Program will support a series of coordination meetings between the IBA's governorate offices and Network members during the next quarter in order to reinforce the recommendations.

During the quarter, the COMSEC Citizens' Affairs Directorate officially incorporated a dedicated legal assistance department in their organizational structure. COMSEC will open legal assistance desks in 15 governorate offices to provide free legal services to vulnerable Iraqis. Under the arrangement, Network member CSOs will provide lawyers to staff the desks on a rotating basis. The integration of legal aid desks in the Citizens' Affairs Directorate is intended to provide a one-stop-shop for vulnerable Iraqis, and marks an important step toward the sustainability of Program-supported legal clinics.

TRAINING THE LAWYERS OF TODAY AND TOMORROW

Raising awareness among Iraq's lawyers (Activities 2.3.1 and 2.3.2)

CLE training on human rights: The Program, in partnership with the IBA and Kurdistan Bar Associations (KBA), completed three CLE training programs on human rights for member lawyers. This program covers international human rights law, women's and children's rights, and the rights of internally displaced

TABLE 3. PROGRAM-SUPPORTED LEGAL CLINICS (Q3)

GOVERNORATE	ORGANIZATION (DISTRICT)
Babil	Babil Law School (Hillah)
Baghdad	Al-Rahma Humanitarian Association (Sha'ab) Fatima House Charity for Women (Sadr City) Human Rights Defenders (Karada) Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid (Karada) Public Policies Forum (Karada)
Basrah	Al-Arqam Cultural Charity Association (Basrah) Al-Meameen (Basrah) Al-Rawaby Humanitarian Organization (Basrah) Al-Taqwa Association (Basrah) Amal Humanitarian Associational al-Basriyah (Qurna) Hadia Association (Qurna and Zubair) Iraqi Center for Human Rights Activists (Basrah) Iraqi Future Association (Basrah) Sayed al-Shuhudaa Organization for Social Development (Basrah)
Dhi Qar	Anhur Foundation for Education and Human Rights (Nasriyah) Biladi Organization for Relief and Development (Nasriyah) Dhi Qar Law School (Nasriyah) Sada Center for Human Development (Nasriyah)
Diyala	Al-Aawg Development Foundation (Khalis) Diyala Law School (Baqubah)
Kirkuk	Civil Development Organization (Kirkuk) Inma Organization (Kirkuk)
Muthanna	Ther Center (Samawa)
Najaf	Islamic University Law School (Najaf)
Ninawa	Odessa Organization for Women's Development (Mosul) Voice of Older People (Sheikhan)

persons. A total of 52 young lawyers (46 men, 6 women) attended the trainings held in Baghdad, Dhi Qar and Erbil.

Mock trial training: Three training initiatives on courtroom procedures were completed during the reporting period for NGO lawyers in Baghdad, Erbil and Karbala. These trainings focus on: (1) Iraq's Personal Status Law (e.g. paternity, inheritance and custody issues); and (2) pleading procedures and evidence submission in civil cases. The training uses a simulated trial technique and is conducted in accordance with a manual issued by the IBA as part of its previous grant activities from the Program. This is the first time the training has been held in the IKR, marking the beginning of a transfer of skills and experiences from the IBA to the KBA. In the future, KBA lawyers will conduct the training, which is expected to expand into the IKR's three governorates (Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah).



PHOTO: ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: The Jessup teams from Anbar and Baghdad Law Schools after a meeting in Washington with the Ambassador of Iraq to the United States (April 2013).

In an effort to continually refine the Program-supported trainings, the mock trial in Baghdad was observed by a cross-cutting team of Program staff (e.g. technical, program support, training and gender integration colleagues) to provide critical feedback to improve the content and delivery of such trainings in the future. Based on internal observations and interviews conducted with several participating lawyers, the Program has developed a plan to improve this and all CLE trainings, as well as law school curricula, which will be incorporated into the training modules and curricula in the coming quarter. The plan includes the addition of critical skills modules (e.g. analyzing and questioning, writing and oral advocacy), as well as a section on ethics and professional responsibility, and calls for the addition of standardized pre- and post-training assessments to systematically measure the impact of the trainings.

Curriculum reform and law school legal clinics (Activities 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3)

The Program provides technical assistance to law schools to help integrate legal clinics into the schools, which is an important step toward bridging the gap between theoretical and practical education. During the reporting period, the Program supported the

establishment of legal clinics at four Iraqi law schools: Babil, Dhi Qar, Diyala and Islamic (Najaf) Universities. Over 150 third-year law students will work at these legal clinics under the supervision of licensed lawyers during the summer term to gain practical experience as part of their legal education. Thus far, *pro bono* lawyers and students at these schools have represented 9 clients and conducted 66 legal consultations.

As part of the rollout process for the legal clinics, the Program identified gaps in the training of students entering their fourth, and final, year of law school. To fill this gap, the Program conducted one-day enrichment trainings for law students working at the legal clinics on civil procedure and evidence laws. This one-day training supplemented the content of the Program-developed legal clinic course that is normally implemented during the third year of law school to prepare them for their live-client work under the direct supervision of an IBA lawyer.

The Program also launched consultations with Anbar and Basrah Law Schools to explore the possibility of establishing legal clinics with financial support from the Program in the near future.

To promote sustainability between law school and civil society-operated legal clinics, a referral system was created during the reporting period, which also integrates the Courts of Appeals and Personal Status Courts at the governorate level. These courts agreed to refer cases to the legal clinics in order to better serve vulnerable Iraqis. With the agreement in place, referrals are expected to begin next quarter. Currently, referrals take place between Diyala Law School and Al-Aawg Development Foundation. The Program expects to use this law school-NGO referral system as a model to replicate elsewhere.

Jessup Moot Court Competition (Activity 2.4.4)

The Access to Justice Program supported the participation of Iraqi teams from Anbar and Baghdad Law Schools at the 2013 International Rounds of the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, held April 1-4 in Washington. The competition fills an important gap in Iraqi legal education by introducing practical training into the educational process. Further,

the competition exposes Iraq's next generation of lawyers to international best practice in international law and advocacy skills. The international round of competition, now in its 54th year of existence, attracted top students from more than 116 law schools from 80 countries. After intense preparation and work with the Program's technical staff to build the students' advocacy and analytical skills, the Iraqi students competed in Washington against teams from Argentina, the Bahamas, Croatia, Latvia, Luxembourg, Macau and Sweden, as well as the UN University for Peace (Costa Rica).

The showing by Anbar and Baghdad Law Schools was a marked improvement from previous competitions in which Iraqi teams participated. In particular, Baghdad won against the UN University for Peace (641 to 624 points), a major accomplishment and a first for Iraqi teams competing at the Jessup. Although both Anbar and Baghdad lost subsequent rounds, Baghdad had a better score for oral arguments against Macau (which was later named Best New Team), as did Anbar against the Bahamas. Despite

not advancing to the final rounds of competition, the teams' participation provided them with an unequalled opportunity to receive feedback and guidance from competition judges on legal analysis and oral argument, to practice and improve advocacy skills, to learn about international systems of justice, and to establish new relationships with law students from around the world.

Following the competition, the students visited the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to observe an oral argument and consult with one of the court's legal advisers. Their discussion provided an opportunity to compare the American and Iraqi legal systems. The delegation also met with Iraq's Ambassador to the United States, Hon. Jabir Habeb, and visited the Department of State and the U.S. Supreme Court. Finally, the students were received at Georgetown University Law School, where they met with Dean William Treanor and a number of professors and students.

QUICK INFO: **COMMUNITY-BASED LEGAL CLINICS**

Program-supported community-based legal clinics are free legal service programs run by local civil society 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).

COMPONENT 3

ADVOCACY & POLICY REFORM



15,000

MONTHLY CIRCULATION OF
THE A2J-SUPPORTED AL-MEEZAN
NEWSPAPER

41

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS
PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM'S
FIVE ADVOCACY NETWORKS

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Training on advocacy strategies for CSO partners (Activity 3.1.1)

The Program's five Advocacy Networks (Social Security and Widows; Personal Status and Gender-Based Violence; Identity and Minority Rights; Persons with Disabilities; and a consolidated network of civil society partners in the IKR) — representing a coalition of 41 CSOs (see Table 4 overleaf) — continued regular meetings to coordinate and implement advocacy agendas. The Program provided targeted technical assistance to facilitate legislative tasks and guide its civil society partners through advocacy campaigns on behalf of the vulnerable. As a result of the Program's support, the Advocacy Networks are currently undergoing a transition whereby civil society will take a more active role in leading the implementation of their action plan and related activities.

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 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.

Highlights from the reporting period include:

- **Social Security and Widows:** Currently, nearly a dozen draft laws on social security and social safety — often using the terms interchangeably — sponsored by various ministries, committees, the Office of the President and

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Program convened civil society and government to harmonize 12 competing drafts into a unified working document for use as the basis for ongoing discussions on the draft social security law.
- Second edition of Program's harmonization report on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) completed and disseminated to government for comment.



JAMES EBERLEIN, USAID ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Representatives from Youth Save Organization present the advocacy objectives agreed upon by participants at a workshop to explore ways to reform legal protection for women (June 2013).

civil society, exist. The Network held consultations with a number of committees within the Council of Representatives (Human Rights; Labor and Social Affairs; Legal Affairs; Women, Family and

Youth) to present recommendations from civil society and work toward a unified draft law. The consultations provided a platform for civil society to engage in dialogue with decision makers. The

TABLE 4. ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM ADVOCACY NETWORKS (Q3)

NETWORK	MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS	KEY ADVOCACY GOALS
Social Security and Widows	Al-Zuhoor Feminist Organization (Baghdad) Bustan Association (Basrah) Model Iraqi Women (Baghdad) Public Policies Forum (Baghdad) SADA Center for Human Development (Dhi Qar) Sayed al-Shuhudaa Organization (Basrah) Shuaa al-Noor Organization (Diyala) Tammuz Organization (Anbar, Baghdad, Dhi Qar) Um-Alyateem Foundation (Baghdad)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promulgation of a new Law on Social Security
Personal Status and Gender-Based Violence	Al-Arqam Cultural Charity Association (Basrah) Al-Wesam Association for Persons with Disabilities (Salah ad Din) Anhur Foundation for Education and Human Rights (Dhi Qar) Beat al-Najah Organization for Human Development (Dhi Qar) Fatima House Charity for Women (Baghdad) Hadia Association (Basrah) Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid (Baghdad) Salam al-Rafidain (Baghdad) Youth Save Organization (Babil)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of Articles 3, 9 and 10 of the Personal Status Law Simplification of marriage registration procedures
Identity and Minority Rights	Al-Aawg Development Foundation (Diyala) Al-Taqwa Association (Basrah) Biladi Organization for Relief & Development (Dhi Qar) Hiyad (Basrah) Iraqi Future Association (Basrah) Ther Center for Development (Muthanna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simplification of application procedures for identity documents
Persons with Disabilities	Al-Meezan Newspaper (Babil) Al-Rawaby Humanitarian Organization (Basrah) Al-Shahbaa Organization (Anbar) Al-Shumookh Club (Baghdad) Al-Thura Organization (Baghdad) Ibn Sina Inclusive Establishment (Baghdad) Iraqi Alliance of Disabilities Organizations (Baghdad) National Association for the Care of the Blind (Basrah) Qanadeel Al-Rahma Organization (Baghdad) Shams Al-Zahraa Organization (Anbar)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promulgation of a Law on Persons with Disabilities at the federal level
Iraqi Kurdistan Region	Civil Development Organization (Kirkuk) Dostoor Organization (Erbil) Gayandin Organization (Erbil) Hizry Yasa Organization (Erbil) Public Aid Organization (Erbil) Voice of Older People (Dahuk, Ninawa) Warvin Foundation for Women's Issues (Erbil)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of the IKR Law on Persons with Disabilities, which exists but has not been applied by the Kurdistan Regional Government

recommendations emerging from these consultations have been aggregated and, at the time of reporting, were being analyzed by Program experts to develop a unified working document for use by all stakeholders as the basis for ongoing discussions on the draft social safety law. In the next quarter, the Program will reconvene all stakeholders for a study tour in Istanbul, where Turkish counterparts will share their practical experiences during the decentralization and reform of the country's social safety net.

- **Personal Status and Gender-Based Violence (GBV):** The Network submitted a formal letter to the Higher Judicial Council (HJC) to request that the provisions of Articles 3, 9 and 10 of the Personal Status Law, which regulate polygamy, and coerced and unregistered marriages, be implemented. Signed by 12 CSOs, the letter calls on the HJC to: (1) levy punitive damages when one or more of the three articles is not applied; (2) promote pre-marital counseling; and (3) provide protection to citizens who come forward to report cases of coerced marriage. To ensure public support for their advocacy effort, the CSOs also conducted 12 informational workshops to explain the Personal Status Law in its current form, particularly the aspects of the law that relate to 'early' marriage and those that correspond to the Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). The workshops took place in rural schools to increase the awareness of young girls, in particular. The Network is also undertaking an effort to advocate before the Ministry of the Interior to improve internal procedures for marriage registration.
- **Identity and Minority Rights:** In collaboration with a range of government entities (e.g. Council of Representatives/COR committees, COMSEC's Legislative Department and the Shura Council) and with technical support from the Program and Babil Law School, the Network developed a simplified flowchart that explains the process of how children whose parents' marriages are not registered can apply for identity cards. The Network adopted the flowchart as an awareness-raising tool in their workshops, and will disseminate it to civil society partners and relevant government

agencies, since oftentimes even civil servants are unaware of the proper procedure for children in such situations.

- **Persons with Disabilities (PWDs):** The Network's main advocacy goals are the promulgation of a Law on PWDs that takes into account Iraq's obligations under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), ratified by Iraq, and the establishment of an independent commission to oversee and monitor the implementation of the PWD Law, as stipulated by Article 33 of the CRPD. During the quarter, the Program convened a roundtable discussion on these issues for civil society, the three relevant parliamentary committees and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. A list of recommendations was agreed during the roundtable, and formed the basis of the Network's proposals to the Council of Representatives. The recommendations were included in a report that the Human Rights Committee submitted to the Committee on Labor and Social Affairs. Additionally, Program CSOs, through the Human Rights Committee, successfully petitioned the Speaker of the COR to delay voting on the draft PWD Law to ensure that the recommendations be taken into account. Both the HRC and the Labor and Social Committee informed A2J that the recommendations have been included in the revised draft law, and that the draft will be reviewed by the COR in August.
- **Iraqi Kurdistan Region:** The Program revitalized its consolidated Network for the IKR during the reporting period to ensure maximum civil society engagement in advocacy efforts. Consequently, the size of the Network has increased from three to seven member CSOs. The Network met twice during the reporting period to prioritize its advocacy efforts, deciding to focus on the application of the PWD Law for Iraqi Kurdistan. The Network also agreed on a work plan for the coming two months, during which time the Network will work to strengthen its linkages with government and targeted groups, focusing on lobbying, awareness raising and community mobilization. In the coming quarter, the Network will agree upon a final work plan for the next year.

POSITIVE LINKAGES TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

At the heart of the Program's advocacy efforts is building connections between civil society and the government to support the government's efforts in improving legal frameworks for vulnerable populations. Through their advocacy efforts, the Program's civil society partners have shown government how important the issues are facing Iraq's vulnerable populations. As government becomes more aware of these pressing matters, possibilities are opening for future GOI funding for Program-supported legal clinics.

Public advocacy (Activity 3.1.2)

With its civil society partners, the Program continued to support advocacy through the public sphere. Program grantee *Al-Meezan* Newspaper continued its broad circulation in 15 governorates, the COR, the HJC, COMSEC and the Office of the Prime Minister, with news and legal analysis relevant to a range of vulnerable groups. On average, *Al-Meezan* publishes 10 articles each month on legal issues, such as early marriage and marriage registration, accessibility for PWDs and identification documents for IDPs.

Persons with disabilities (Activity 3.2.1)

CRPD Harmonization Report (Second Edition): The Program finalized its report on the legislative issues that must be addressed for Iraq to meet its obligations under the UN CRPD. The report details areas where the law must be amended as well as gaps in existing law that will require new legislation. The report was drafted with support from A2J grantees, who will use the recommendations in their advocacy efforts. The Program also prepared a tailored version for the IKR, where a disabilities law exists but has not been implemented (see Activity 3.1.1). During the reporting period, both reports were revised based on input from Program partners in government and the Council of Representatives. The second editions of the reports will be disseminated among relevant government agencies (e.g. COMSEC; HJC; Shura Council; Ministries of Labor and Social Affairs, and Human Rights; and various committees within the Council of Representatives). The

aim is to further strengthen the spirit of partnership between the Program, civil society and the Government of Iraq in a collective effort to fulfill Iraq's requirements under the CRPD.

Cooperation with the Ministry of Health: In April, the Program received an official letter from the Ministry's Special Office for the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities that formalizes an agreement to facilitate cooperation between the Office and Program-supported legal clinics. The Rehabilitation Office is responsible for adjudicating applications for social welfare payments to PWDs. As part of the application process, PWDs must submit to a medical examination, which is used to quantify the calculation of the welfare payment. Program-supported legal clinics advocated for a formal mechanism that would expedite the results of these examinations and allow them to appeal their outcome. The agreement now provides the Program's legal clinics with an endorsement from the Minister of Health to better represent their clients during this process.

Identity issues (Activity 3.2.2)

Practical guidance for identity documents: Last quarter, the Program completed a formal assessment of the procedures required to apply for and obtain the government-issued identity documents needed to obtain state services. During the reporting period and based on consultations with government, civil society and law schools, the Program developed flowcharts to illustrate the process by which Iraqis apply for such documents in two specific situations: (1) children whose parents' marriages are not registered; and (2) where the father is missing. The visuals serve as a simple way of explaining the process, and also highlight the bottlenecks and complications faced by applicants from start to finish. The Program distributed the flow charts to relevant GOI agencies to provide their employees with accurate guidance as well as civil society partners, particularly the Advocacy Network for Identity and Minority Rights. The Program's civil society partners are currently using them as a visual aid to help increase the awareness of their staff and constituents.

Juveniles (Activity 3.2.6)

Code of Conduct for Social Workers in the

IKR: A code of conduct for social workers in the juvenile justice system, which standardizes confidentiality procedures and the treatment of detainees, does not exist in the IKR. Following recommendations emerging from the roundtable convened by the Program during the last reporting period (see Q2 Report, page 25), the KRG Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (K-MOLSA) is considering these recommendations. The Program will hold a second roundtable in July to follow up with concerned KRG representatives (including K-MOLSA, the Ministry of the Interior and the Higher Judicial Council) and members of civil society.

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

During the reporting period, the Program's civil society partners in Iraq's southern governorates (Basrah, Dhi Qar, Maysan and Muthanna), focused their advocacy efforts on local government. The Program facilitated a meeting between the CSOs and the Office of the

Governor of Basrah in order to discuss the possibility of sustainable funding from government beyond the lifespan of the Program. At the meeting, the governor announced a commitment to allocate governorate funds to: (1) sustain the work of eight legal clinics in Basrah; and (2) fund radio public service announcements on behalf of the vulnerable in Basrah.

In April, as an early result of this meeting, a team of 10 Program-supported legal aid CSOs launched a weekly radio program on *Sawt al-Basrah* (Voice of Basrah) radio. The Basrah Provincial Government is contributing direct in-kind support to secure airtime with the radio station for the NGOs, recognizing the value of their advocacy and awareness-raising work on behalf of Basrah's vulnerable citizens. The first hour-long program was titled "Citizens and the Law," and featured interventions from A2J legal clinic lawyers and other experts. This collaboration between civil society and the Basrah Governorate is a landmark achievement for the Program and will serve as a model for other governorates in Iraq.



PHOTO: JAMES EBERLEIN, USAID ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Recommendations on possible reforms to Iraq's Personal Status Law are shown here during a civil society workshop to reach consensus on advocacy objectives going forward (Babil, June 2013).

GENDER INTEGRATION



78%

OF THE CASES REPRESENTED BY PROGRAM-SUPPORTED LEGAL CLINICS ARE ON BEHALF OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

76%

OF THE 17,410 VULNERABLE IRAQIS WHO HAVE ATTENDED THIS YEAR'S WORKSHOPS ON LEGAL RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS ARE WOMEN



JAMES EBERLEIN, USAID ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ENSURING GENDER INTEGRATION THROUGHOUT THE PROGRAM

Gender integration action planning (Activities 5.1.1 and 5.2.1)

Gender integration action plans were finalized for each of the Program's three components last quarter. During the reporting period, the Gender Team continued to conduct weekly meetings with each component and the grants team to review their progress against their respective action plans and to provide technical support where needed. All related outputs achieved during this quarter are reflected in the following section.

Building the gender integration capacity of Program staff and civil society partners (Activities 5.1.3 and 5.2.1)

Training program for COMSEC on effective media campaigns: The Gender Team reviewed the training materials and advised that a dedicated module be integrated into the training to focus on gender-sensitive awareness campaigns.

Trainings for legal professionals and law students: The materials from the Human Rights Training Program and the Mock Trial Training were reviewed for gender integration. The following recommendations were made: 1) one of the required fact pattern tasks, from which mock trial participants develop their arguments, should be related to a gender issue; 2) more female lawyers should be included in the mock trial training; and 3) the IBA and KBA should redouble their efforts to ensure greater gender balance on the part of the trainers themselves in coordination with their respective Women's Committees.

Grants evaluations: Program staff in all three Program offices (Baghdad, Basrah and Erbil) were trained on the relevance of and how to complete the gender section of the grants application form.

In-kind grants management for law schools: Consistent with the program policy of reviewing all trainings for gender integration, the In-Kind Grants Management Training for law schools was reviewed and a dedicated session on gender integration for the law schools familiarizing them with basic gender concepts was provided during the training.

ABOVE: Women and their children participate at a Youth Save Organization workshop on ways to reform legal protection for women (June 2013).

Gender-based violence training for Program

grantees: The Gender Integration Team held workshops in Baghdad (10 women, 8 men) and Basrah (10 women, 12 men) on gender-based violence. These workshops stressed the necessity for men and women to work together to eliminate violence against women and children.

Value chain network *(Activity 5.3.1)*

A value chain maps the flow of tools and services, and provides information about the steps through which vulnerable Iraqis must go in order to access their legal entitlements. By analyzing these chains, the obstacles to justice are made clear and solutions can be planned.

During the reporting period, the team continued work on the value chain network and analysis for widows. The final report is expected in the next quarter.

The Gender Team also began work on a value chain network and analysis for people with disabilities, starting with the collection of information on the institutional structure, tools and services available for PWDs. The final report is also expected in the next quarter.

GRANTS

GRANT AWARDS

At the end of the reporting period, the Access to Justice Program had 35 active grants, totalling \$3,246,535 of obligated funds. The Program also completed and closed-out two grants, with an additional twelve in the final stages of close-out.

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR IMPROVED GRANT MANAGEMENT

Improving grantee capacities

During the reporting period, the Program completed held a three-day grant management training for representatives of nine grantees (22 people; 11 men, 11 women).

The training provided key points or headlines for project implementation and illustrates standard procedures of:

- Financial management;
- Procurement;
- Human resources;
- Reporting and archiving procedures;
- Record keeping and inventory; and
- Payment disbursement mechanisms.

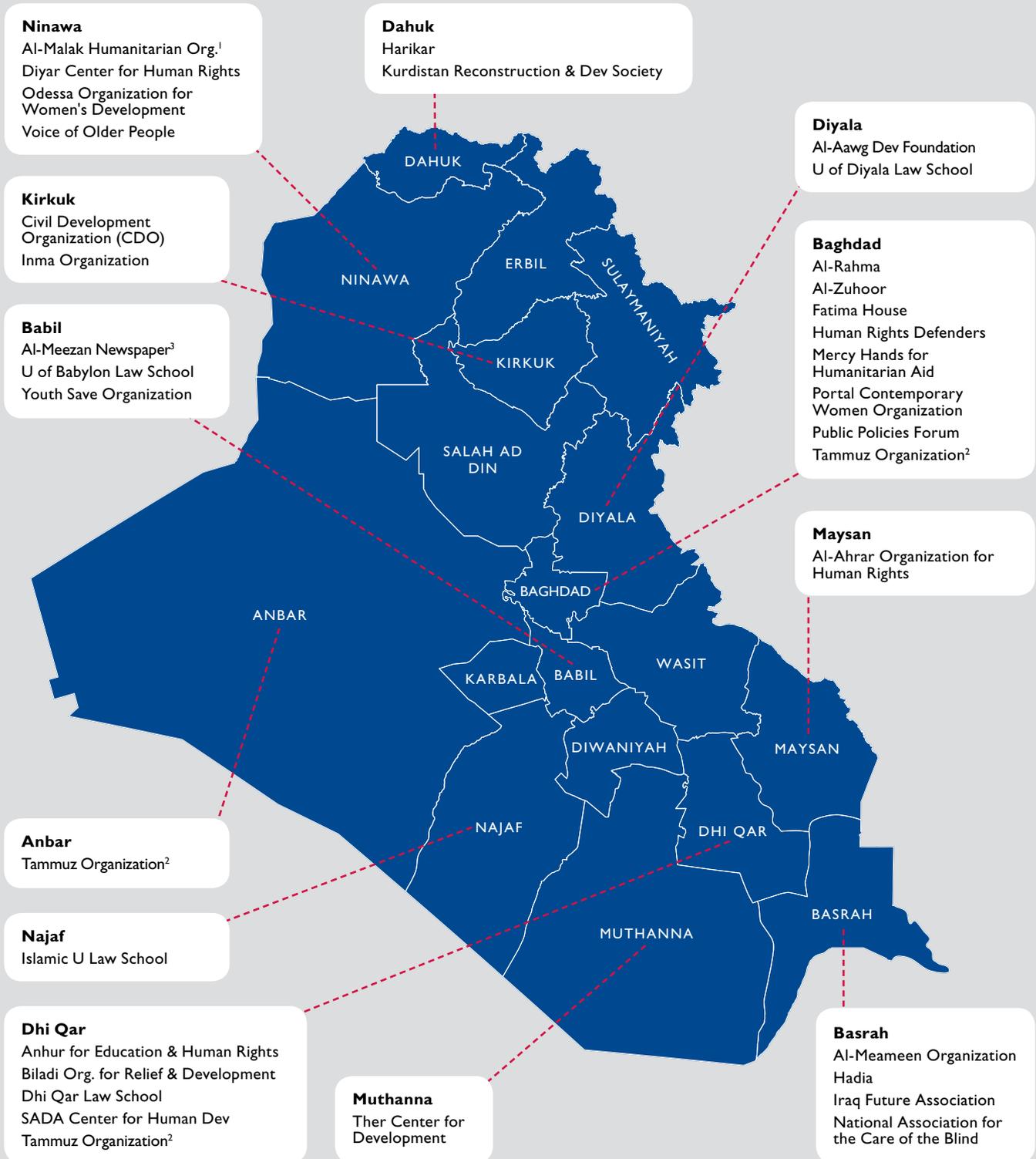
In addition, the Program completed a dedicated training for the Program's law school partners, which receive in-kind funding rather than traditional grants. The administrative and accounting staff from Babil, Dhi Qar, Diyala and Islamic (Najaf) University Law Schools participated in the training (6 men, 3 women).



PHOTO: ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

ABOVE: Representatives from the Program's Basrah Regional Office conduct a site visit to assess the grantee's progress and capacity building needs.

FIGURE 3. GRANTEE ACTIVITY LOCATIONS (Q3)



Notes: (1) Pending grant agreement with the Program; (2) Funded activities in multiple governorates; (3) Program-funded activities throughout Iraq.

TABLE 5. PROGRAM GRANTEES (Status on June 30, 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET		STATUS
					BASE	OPTION	
1. AL-AAWG DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION • 125 legal cases • 5 awareness-raising workshops (127 participants)	Diyala		12 months	Dec 2012	\$64,232	\$33,920	
HIGHLIGHT: In May, Al-Aawg and Diyala Law School teamed up to implement an informal summer internship program for third-year law students to improve their advocacy skills and gain practical experience. These law students will assist the Organization with administrative tasks such as preparing case files and providing basic legal advice, similar to paralegal work in the United States.							
2. AL-AHRAR HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATION	Maysan		10 months	Apr 2013	\$32,442	\$48,550	
3. AL-ARQAM CULTURAL CHARITY ASSOCIATION • 65 legal cases • 2 awareness-raising workshops (40 participants)	Basrah		12 months	Jul 2012	\$72,822	-	
4. AL-MALAK HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION*	Ninawa		12 months	-	\$131,217	\$16,402	
5. AL-MEAMEEN ORGANIZATION • 142 legal cases • 25 awareness-raising workshops	Basrah		12 months	Jul 2012	\$97,877	-	
6. AL-MEEZAN NEWSPAPER** • 15,000 copies circulated each month	Babil		12 months	Aug 2012	\$91,025	\$8,275	
7. AL-RAHMA HUMANITARIAN ASSOCIATION • 256 legal cases • 5 awareness-raising workshops (158 participants)	Baghdad		12 months	Dec 2012	\$80,717	\$46,100	
HIGHLIGHT: In April, Al-Rahma partnered with Baghdad Law School to launch a pilot internship program for recent graduates. The initiative, which began at the end of the reporting period, provides an opportunity for young lawyers to engage in pro bono work and hone their legal advocacy skills under the supervision of Al-Rahma's practicing lawyers.							
8. AL-RAWABY • 295 legal cases • 6 awareness-raising workshops (179 participants)	Basrah		12 months	Jul 2012	\$74,352	-	
9. AL-TAQWA ASSOCIATION • 197 legal cases	Basrah		12 months	Jun 2012	\$99,899	-	
10. AL-ZUHOOR FEMINIST ORGANIZATION • 19 awareness-raising workshops (570 participants)	Baghdad		12 months	Nov 2012	\$75,385	\$24,250	

LEGEND



WOMEN



IDPs & RETURNEEES



UNDER IMPLEMENTATION



COMPLETE



CHILDREN & YOUTH



PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



RELIGIOUS & ETHNIC MINORITIES



PENDING

* Follow-on grant

** Grantee activities take place throughout Iraq

*** Under implementation as no-cost extension

TABLE 5. PROGRAM GRANTEES (Status on June 30, 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET		STATUS
					BASE	OPTION	
11. AMAL HUMANITARIAN ASSOCIATION AL-BASRIYAH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 125 legal cases • 3 awareness-raising workshops (98 participants) 	Basrah		12 months	Jun 2012	\$99,342	-	
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.							
12. ANHUR FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION & HUMAN RIGHTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 191 legal cases • 7 awareness-raising workshops (180 participants) 	Dhi Qar		12 months	Nov 2012	\$70,939	\$28,813	
13. BAGHDAD WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION	Baghdad		6 months	May 2012	\$65,443	-	
14. BILADI ORGANIZATION FOR RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 229 legal cases • 8 awareness-raising workshops (210 participants) 	Dhi Qar		12 months	Nov 2012	\$70,847	\$28,855	
15. CIVIL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (CDO)*** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52 legal cases 	Kirkuk		14 months	May 2012	\$93,050	-	
16. DHI QAR LAW SCHOOL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 legal cases • 767 students trained (451 women, 316 men) 	Dhi Qar		12 months	Feb 2013	\$42,140	\$21,070	
17. DIYAR CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 awareness-raising workshops (213 participants) • 1 radio program 	Ninawa		9 months	Dec 2012	\$81,383	\$17,636	
18. FATIMA HOUSE CHARITY FOR WOMEN* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 legal cases • 44 awareness-raising workshops (1,100 participants) 	Baghdad		12 months	Nov 2012	\$107,413	\$42,549	
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.							
19. HADIA*** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 54 legal cases • 15 awareness-raising workshops (396 participants) 	Basrah		14 months	Jun 2012	\$99,682	-	
20. HARIKAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72 legal cases 	Dahuk		12 months	May 2012	\$99,175	-	

TABLE 5. PROGRAM GRANTEES (Status on June 30, 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET		STATUS
					BASE	OPTION	
21. HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 169 legal cases • 7 awareness-raising workshops (175 participants) 	Baghdad		12 months	Nov 2012	\$70,327	\$29,572	
22. INMA ORGANIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 177 legal cases 	Kirkuk		10 months	Nov 2012	\$82,851	\$17,120	
23. IRAQ FUTURE ASSOCIATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 155 legal cases • 9 awareness-raising workshops (260 participants) 	Basrah		12 months	Dec 2012	\$65,836	\$33,341	
24. IRAQI AL-MORTAQA FOUNDATION FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT*	Baghdad		4 months	Dec 2012	\$111,822	-	
HIGHLIGHT: Al-Mortaqa completed its joint awareness campaign with the Ministry of Human Rights. 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.							
25. IRAQI ALLIANCE OF DISABILITIES ORGANIZATIONS* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 advocacy symposium (100 participants) 	Baghdad		6 months	Dec 2012	\$99,529	-	
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 ratified in March of this year.							
26. IRAQI BAR ASSOCIATION**	Baghdad		14 months	Feb 2012	\$98,780	-	
27. IRAQI CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISTS (ICHRA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 69 legal cases 	Basrah		12 months	Jun 2012	\$90,000	-	
28. ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY (NAJAF) COLLEGE OF LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 664 students trained (144 women, 520 men) 	Najaf		12 months	Feb 2013	\$36,473	\$18,237	
29. KURDISTAN RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY	Dahuk		12 months	May 2012	\$99,464	-	
30. MODEL IRAQI WOMEN	Baghdad		6 months	Sep 2012	\$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.							
31. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF THE BLIND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 awareness-raising workshops (499 participants) 	Basrah		12 months	Dec 2012	\$72,253	\$26,925	

TABLE 5. PROGRAM GRANTEES (Status on June 30, 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET		STATUS
					BASE	OPTION	
32. ODESSA ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 63 legal cases • 10 awareness-raising workshops (260 participants) • 10 radio programs 	Ninawa		12 months	Dec 2012	\$89,276	\$9,386	
33. PORTAL CONTEMPORARY WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION	Baghdad		7 months	Apr 2013	\$42,808	\$36,314	
34. PUBLIC POLICIES FORUM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 135 legal cases • 11 awareness-raising workshops 	Baghdad		12 months	Jan 2013	\$61,342	\$38,410	
HIGHLIGHT: Public Policies Forum has a referral mechanism in place with Fatima House Charity for Women. Fatima House, which is regularly overloaded can therefore share its case load with Public Policies Forum, a new grantee that can also benefit from Fatima House's long-standing expertise providing legal services to vulnerable women and children.							
35. SADA CENTER FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 125 legal cases • 12 awareness-raising workshops (390 participants) 	Dhi Qar		12 months	Nov 2012	\$71,090	\$28,762	
36. SAYED AL-SHUHUDAA ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Basrah		12 months	Jun 2012	\$99,502	-	
HIGHLIGHT: Sayed Al-Shuhudaa is a self-sustaining organization that funds material assistance to hundreds of female-headed households through corporate contributions. The Program's grant has enabled the Organization to provide additional legal services to these beneficiaries.							
37. TAMMUZ ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 awareness-raising workshops (250 participants) • 24 radio programs 	Anbar, Baghdad, Dhi Qar		12 months	Nov 2012	\$83,901	\$13,881	
38. THER CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 197 legal cases • 11 awareness-raising workshops (307 participants) 	Muthanna		12 months	Mar 2013	\$62,379	\$36,373	
39. UM-ALYATEEM FOUNDATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 197 legal cases 	Baghdad		7 months	Nov 2012	\$78,502	-	
HIGHLIGHT: Um-Alyateem Foundation completed a joint awareness campaign with the Ministry of Human Rights for women with missing husbands. Over 350 women attended the campaign's four symposia in major Baghdad neighborhoods, which were designed to raise awareness of their legal rights under the Constitution of Iraq. In addition, Um-Alyateem disseminated 20 banners, 200 posters and 1,550 brochures.							
40. UNIVERSITY OF BABYLON SCHOOL OF LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 477 students trained (235 women, 242 men) 	Babil		12 months	Feb 2013	\$36,807	\$18,403	

TABLE 5. PROGRAM GRANTEES (Status on June 30, 2013)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET		STATUS
					BASE	OPTION	
41. UNIVERSITY OF DIYALA SCHOOL OF LAW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 legal cases • 2,678 students trained (1,255 women, 1,423 men) 	Diyala		12 months	Feb 2013	\$36,807	\$18,403	
42. VOICE OF OLDER PEOPLE*** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 112 legal cases 	Ninawa		14 months	May 2012	\$99,980	-	
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.							
43. WARVIN FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN'S ISSUES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,265 followers on Facebook page • Website dedicated to news on women's affairs (www.warvin.org) 	Erbil		12 months	May 2012	\$100,000	-	
44. YOUTH SAVE ORGANIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 awareness-raising workshops • 1 radio call-in program 	Babil		9 months	Nov 2012	\$66,682	-	

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

During the reporting period, the security situation in Baghdad and throughout Iraq continued to impact implementation of Program activities. In particular, the April 20 provincial elections were punctuated by a number of explosions throughout Baghdad, slowing down movement through the city for many days, complicating schedules and resulting in some cancelled engagements. As always, such widespread acts of violence result in deaths, some of which involved friends or relatives of the Program's partners. Consequently, the Program's partners in government became heavily engaged in the fallout of the violence, and had less time and energy to engage in dialogue on Program-related issues than usual.

In addition to security concerns, mentioned here are specific challenges related to the implementation of the Program's work plan. It is important to note that given the redirection of Program focus during its operation period, as outlined during the Program's strategic meeting with USAID on June 9, some of the activities that had originally been planned for the final two quarters of 2013 have been adjusted to accommodate a more targeted allocation of resources that will accomplish the agreed-upon adjusted goals over the coming two years.

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH

- Activity 1.1.4 ("Support awareness-raising campaigns for KRG Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs") is suppressed from the work plan. There were the proposals from Warvin and another civil society partner to launch an awareness-raising campaign with K-MOLSA, but the proposed budgets were too high to justify this activity given the lower priority on awareness-raising going forward.
- The completion of an online registration system for the KRG NGO Directorate was delayed to provide time for facilitation with other donors engaging with the Directorate to ensure that Program activities are well coordinated with others.
- The trainings on advanced communication skills (Activity 1.2.1) and monitoring the effectiveness of public awareness campaigns (Activity 1.4.1) were put on hold during the reporting period because no new grants were awarded to warrant such trainings.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES

- Completion of the draft legal handbook for lawyers is delayed due to other pressing priorities in Component 2. Now that new personnel are in place, work on the handbook will resume.
- Implementation of Activity 2.2.1 (linking IBA/KBA with similar associations in the United States or conducting an assessment of the IBA/KBA admin capabilities/develop system for dissemination of pro bono) has been delayed due to a lack of resources. The new Legal Education and Associations Advisor who was mobilized mid-quarter will lead this effort.

UPCOMING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES



PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH

- Final training for COMSEC Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate on the design and implementation of effective awareness-raising campaigns for vulnerable groups will be completed.
- On-site mentoring visits will continue for public awareness CSOs in the IKR and Basrah.
- The follow-on Perception Survey of Iraq's Vulnerable Populations will be completed to provide updated indicators on the level of access to justice and knowledge among vulnerable Iraqis of their legal rights and entitlements.



LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES

- Mentor NGOs on the provision of legal services and on organizational capacity according to the results of the Facilitated Organizational Development Self-Assessment Tool
- Conduct trainings for NGOs on identified areas of needed capacity development
- The Program will continue to explore ways to strengthen linkages between the IBA and CSO/law school legal clinics for *pro bono* assistance in several governorates.
- Conduct assessments of the administrative capabilities of the IBA and KBA to administer *pro bono* systems.
- Develop system for the dissemination and verification of *pro bono* cases for the IBA and/or KBA that links lawyers' rooms with effective CSOs that provide legal assistance.
- Annual Deans Conference, in partnership with the Deans' Council.
- Develop and implement measurement tool to assess the quality of direct legal service provision at NGO legal clinics.



ADVOCACY AND POLICY REFORM

- Follow-up roundtable on the social safety net to plan and facilitate a venue for dialogue between decision makers and civil society to develop consensus-based recommendations to be incorporated into a draft law. A study tour to Istanbul for decision makers and civil society to learn about Turkey's successful decentralization efforts in social safety net reform.
- Workshop on amendments to the IKR Disabilities Law.
- Roundtable on the Law of Lawyers, in collaboration with the IBA, decision makers and other stakeholders, to review and reach a consensus on the draft law in order to ensure its expedited promulgation.



GENDER INTEGRATION

- Value chain analyses on (1) widows and (2) people with disabilities will be completed and presented in final form.

ANNEXES

ANNEX A. Financial Reports.....	42
ANNEX B. Program Deliverables and Risk Analysis.....	44
ANNEX C. Monitoring & Evaluation Summary	47

ANNEX A

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Project accrued approximately \$3,774,646 in expenditures during the period April 1 to June 30, 2013. Below is a summary of quarterly expenses and project expenses to date. The total obligated amount is \$53,060,000. As of June 30, 2013, 68% of the obligation has been spent.

TABLE A.1 BUDGET STATEMENT

CLIN	COST ELEMENTS	TOTAL BASE PERIOD BUDGET	EXPENSES CLAIMED, Q3 (APR 1 — JUN 30, 2013)	TOTAL EXPENSES THROUGH JUN 30, 2013	TOTAL REMAINING
1	Component 1: Improve Knowledge of Legal Remedies	\$2,367,799	\$90,220	\$1,133,821	\$1,233,978
2	Component 2: Improve Legal Education	\$7,512,448	\$434,718	\$3,496,418	\$4,016,030
3	Component 3: Improve Government Processes	\$1,712,535	\$89,132	\$796,605	\$915,930
4	Subcontracts	\$28,361,378	\$1,511,396	\$16,471,008	\$11,890,370
5	Participant Training	\$1,180,346	\$107,829	\$1,199,120	-\$18,774
6	Grants	\$8,250,000	\$530,709	\$4,190,603	\$4,059,397
7	Other Direct Costs	\$4,040,786	\$394,016	\$3,480,088	\$560,698
8	Indirect Costs (Fringe, Overhead, G&A)	\$7,049,446	\$447,621	\$4,166,946	\$2,882,500
9	Total Estimated Cost	\$60,474,739	\$3,605,642	\$34,934,609	\$25,540,130
10	Fixed Fee	\$2,474,739	\$169,004	\$1,288,049	\$1,186,690
	Cost-Plus-Fixed Fee	\$62,879,489	\$3,774,645	\$36,222,658	\$26,656,831

* 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 3,523 days of LOE during the period April 1 to June 30, 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, Q3 (APR 1 — JUN 30, 2013)	TOTAL LOE THROUGH JUN 30, 2013	TOTAL LOE REMAINING	PROJECTED LOE, Q4 (JUL 1 — SEP 30, 2013)
Long-term Expatriate/TCNs	8,200	615	5,774	2,426	749
Short-term Staff	1,649	147	852	797	249
Local Staff - Professional	54,117	2,703	24,513	29,604	3,533
Home Office Staff	1,233	58	780	453	44
TOTAL	65,199	3,523	31,919	33,280	4,575

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)
LED Monitor	LG 17"	For Basrah Regional Office	Iraq		1	\$90	\$90
Laptop	Dell Latitude E6430, Core i7-3520M, 8GB RAM, 128GB SSHD, 14" LED, Windows 7, Docking Station, Additional 9-Cell Battery	For Media Specialist	United States		1	\$1818.57	\$1818.57
Heavy-Duty Scanner	Canon DR-M140 A4	For Grants and Human Resources Teams	Iraq		5	\$800.00	\$4,000.00
Digital Camera	Canon PowerShot A3400is, 16 Megapixel with 4GB SD Card	For Grants and Human Resources Teams	Iraq		8	\$135.00	\$1,080.00
OFFICE FURNITURE							
File Cabinet	Metal File Cabinet	For Grants Recordskeeping	Iraq		3	\$130.00	\$390.00

* The specifications are based on Tt DPK solicitation of quotes in April – June, 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 1 Work Plan	December 15, 2010	February 28, 2011
Program Implementation Plan	January 16, 2011	October 31, 2011
Quarter 1 Report	January 31, 2011	
Performance Monitoring Plan	March 25, 2011	October 30, 2011
Grants Manual	April 10, 2011	April 12, 2011
Quarter 2 Report	April 30, 2011	
Assessment: Legal Education at Select Iraqi Law Schools	June 6, 2011	
Quarter 3 Report	July 30, 2011	
Year 1 Revised Work Plan	July 31, 2011	August 4, 2011
Assessment: Legal Assistance Needs of Vulnerable Populations	July 31, 2011	
Competitive Grants RFA	August 4, 2011	August 4, 2011
Year 2 Work Plan	September 12, 2011	December 29, 2011

TABLE B.1 PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLE	DATE SUBMITTED TO USAID	DATE APPROVED BY USAID
Year 1 Annual Report	October 30, 2011	
Quarter 5 Report	January 30, 2012	
Community-Based Legal Clinic Best Practices Manual	April 8, 2012	
Quarter 6 Report	April 30, 2012	
Year 2 Work Plan Revision	June 14, 2012	July 8, 2012
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	June 29, 2012	July 9, 2012
Quarter 7 Report	July 26, 2012	
Year 3 Work Plan	August 31, 2012	December 11, 2012
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	October 6, 2012	October 7, 2012
Year 2 Annual Report	November 8, 2012	
Year 2 Baseline Perception Survey Report and Data	December 14, 2012	
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	December 18, 2012	January 26, 2013
Quarter 9 Report	January 25, 2013	
Revised Grants Manual	February 6, 2013	March 5, 2013
Option Years Strategy Document	April 7, 2013	
Quarter 10 Report	April 25, 2013	
Weekly Reports (133 reports)	(weekly)	

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 ensure that they are not pressured into situations that will compromise their safety.	The situation will continue to be monitored.	High
Transition of old to new management team members on the program may create a period of anxiety on the part of local staff working under new component leads and DCOP.	Administrative	Senior management of the Program is conscious of the potential for anxiety and is supporting the management of new leaders at the same time remaining sensitive to the needs of the Program.	Senior management will continue to monitor and mentor new leaders as well as existing personnel.	Med
Grants administrative processes are cumbersome for grantees to the point of frustrating grantees with the amount of reporting that is required by the Program.	Administrative	M&E forms have been streamlined; grants manual is under review to streamline grant application review processes. Distribution of responsibilities among the grants administrative team members is being redone in a more efficient manner.	Discussions will continue on what further steps can be taken to reduce burden on grantees of administrative reporting without compromising on compliance and accountability.	Med
Security situation remains unstable even after elections, in part due to the situation in neighboring Syria and other political tensions.	Security	Management is relying on Sallyport (security contractor) to continue to provide coverage and intelligence on all moves as well as is engaging in following up more actively the security analyses and reports.	Will continue to monitor situation closely and adjust approaches as needed.	High
Grantees are slow in providing M&E data and regular financial and technical reports in a timely and accurate fashion.	Technical	The Program continues to work with grantees in assisting with the capacity building efforts as related to M&E data collection . A Global Fellow/Intern is working with the M&E team in the absence of an M&E Specialist.	Improvements in collection procedures are still needed and will be implemented in the coming months. Recruitment of M&E Specialist is underway.	High

ANNEX C

MONITORING & EVALUATION SUMMARY

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

INDICATOR	TARGETS				ACTUAL RESULTS			
	FY 11-12	FY 13	FY 11	FY 12	Q1	FY 13 Q2	Q3	PTD Result
0.1 % of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system	20%	25%	<i>Not Measured</i>	12%	<i>Measured annually</i>			12%
1 % of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies	30%	30%	<i>Not Measured</i>	22%	<i>Measured annually</i>			22%
1.1 # of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law	21	40	0	34	15	26	19	94
1.2.1 # of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners as a result of Program-sponsored awareness or media outreach	3,500	4,500	–	2,065	534	1,022 W: 586 M: 436	551 W: 285 M: 266	4,172
1.2.2 # of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies	5,000	10,000	–	9,318	3,018 W: 2,680 M: 338	4,291 W: 6,041 M: 2,250	6,101 W: 4,545 M: 1,556	26,728
2 # of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups	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)	5,000	5,000	–	4,842	1,598 W: 1,261 M: 337	8,282 W: 3,124 M: 1,158	3,227 W: 2,246 M: 981	13,949
2.1.2 # of cases of legal representation to vulnerable Iraqis completed with favorable outcome	200	1,000	–	1,061	422 W: 359 M: 63	822 W: 689 M: 133	630 W: 503 M: 127	2,935
2.1.3 # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development	200	50	225	631	38	40	43	977
2.2.1 # of programs instituted by law associations and law schools	4	3	0	1	2	0	7	10
2.2.2 # of person days of training provided to lawyers	1,210	2,190	494	1,436	461 W: 82 M: 224	301 W: 38 M: 126	208 W: 31 M: 93	2,900
2.3.1 # of new legal courses or curricula developed and/or rolled out	1	4	1	1	3	1	0	6
2.3.2 # of person days of training provided to law students	1,000	3,200	–	2,794	570 W: 241 M: 544	252 W: 173 M: 395	58 W: 45 M: 33	3,674
3.0 # of changes made by the government to its policies, laws, and regulations	–	1	–	4	<i>Measured annually</i>			4
3.1 # of sets of recommendations of reforms made by CSOs and stakeholders submitted to government	6	8	12	7	2	1	4	26
3.2 # of CSO advocacy campaigns supported. (F-Indicator)	2	7	2	6	4	2	7	21

* 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.

TOPIC INDEX

CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS

Al-Aawg Development Foundation.....	19, 20, 24
Al-Arqam Cultural Charity Association	19, 24
Al-Meameen	19
Al-Meezan Newspaper	24, 26
Al-Rahma Humanitarian Association.....	19
Al-Rawaby Humanitarian Organization	19, 24
Al-Shahbaa Organization	24
Al-Shumookh Club	24
Al-Taqwa Association	18, 19, 24
Al-Thura Organization.....	24
Al-Wesam Association for Persons with Disabilities	24
Al-Zuhoor Feminist Organization	10, 11, 24
Amal Humanitarian Associational al-Basriyah.....	19
Anhur Foundation for Education and Human Rights.....	18, 19, 24
Beat al-Najah Organization for Human Development.....	24
Biladi Organization for Relief & Development.....	19, 24
Bustan Association	24
Civil Development Organization	19, 24
Dostoor Organization	24
Fatima House Charity for Women.....	9, 18, 19, 24
Gayandin Organization	24
Hadia Association	19, 24
Hiyad	24

Hizry Yasa Organization	24
Human Rights Defenders.....	19
Ibn Sina Inclusive Establishment.....	24
Inma Organization	12, 19
Iraqi Alliance of Disabilities Organizations (IADO).....	13, 24
Iraqi al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development.....	10
Iraqi Center for Human Rights Activists	19
Iraqi Future Association.....	19, 24
Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid.....	18, 19, 24
Model Iraqi Women.....	24
National Association for the Care of the Blind	24
Odessa Organization for Women's Development.....	9, 18, 19
Public Aid Organization.....	24
Public Policies Forum	19, 24
Qanadeel Al-Rahma Organization.....	24
SADA Center for Human Development	10, 19, 24
Salam al-Rafidain	24
Sayed al-Shuhudaa Organization for Social Development	19, 24
Shams Al-Zahraa Organization	24
Shuaa al-Noor Organization.....	24
Tammuz Organization for Social Development.....	10, 11, 24
Ther Center for Development.....	10, 19, 24
Um-Alyateem Foundation	10, 24
Voice of Older People	19, 24

Warvin Foundation for Women's Issues.....	24
Youth Save Organization.....	9, 23, 24, 29

GOVERNORATES

Anbar	11, 20
Babil.....	9, 11, 15, 19, 27
Baghdad	9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19
Basrah	9, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 27, 31
Dahuk.....	19
Dhi Qar	10, 11, 15, 19, 27
Diyala	11, 15, 19, 20
Erbil.....	19
Karbala.....	11, 19
Kirkuk	12, 19
Maysan	11, 27
Muthanna.....	10, 11, 19, 27
Najaf	11, 19
Ninawa.....	9, 19
Sulaymaniyah	19
Wasit.....	11

LAW SCHOOLS

Anbar University College of Law.....	20
Babil University Law School.....	15, 18, 19, 20, 25
Baghdad Law School.....	15, 20
Basrah University Law School	15, 20
Dhi Qar Law School.....	15, 19, 20
Diyala University College of Law.....	15, 18, 19, 20
Islamic University (Najaf) College of Law	15, 18, 19, 20

PARTNERS

Baghdad Mayor's Office.....	11
Building Participation through Civil Society (BPSC) Program	17
Council of Ministers Secretariat (COMSEC).....	7, 15, 26, 29
<i>Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate.....</i>	9, 11, 19

Legal Affairs Directorate.....	25
NGO Directorate.....	11, 18
Council of Representatives (COR).....	7, 24, 25, 26
<i>Human Rights, Committee on</i>	24, 25
<i>Labor and Social Affairs, Committee on</i>	24, 25
<i>Legal Affairs, Committee for</i>	24
<i>Women, Family and Youth, Committee for</i>	24
Health, Ministry of (MOH).....	26
Higher Judicial Council (HJC).....	7, 25, 26
Human Rights, Ministry of (MOHR).....	6, 9, 10, 11, 26
Interior, Ministry of the (MOI).....	25
Iraqi Bar Association (IBA).....	7, 18, 19, 20, 29
Justice, Ministry of (MOJ).....	11
Kurdistan Bar Association (KBA).....	19, 29
Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG)	
<i>Higher Judicial Council</i>	27
<i>Interior, Ministry of the</i>	27
<i>Labor and Social Affairs, Ministry of</i>	27
<i>NGO Directorate</i>	12
Labor and Social Affairs, Ministry of (MOLSA).....	10, 11, 25, 26
Prime Minister, Office of.....	7, 11, 26
Shura Council.....	25, 26
Women’s Affairs, Ministry of.....	11

TARGET BENEFICIARIES

Internally displaced persons (IDPs).....	6, 10, 15, 19
Juveniles.....	27
Persons with disabilities (PWDs).....	6, 10, 13, 15, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30
Victims of terrorist attacks.....	15
Women.....	6, 10, 12, 15, 23, 24, 25

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