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IRAQ ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 1 — JUNE 30, 2014

July 2014

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DISCLAIMER

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

APS	Annual Program Statement	LOE	Level of Effort
COMSEC	General Secretariat for the Council of Ministers	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	MODM	Ministry of Displacement and Migration
COR	Counsel of Representatives	MOH	Ministry of Health
CSO	Civil Society Organization	MOHE	Ministry of Higher Education
CT	X-ray Computed Tomography	MOHR	Ministry of Human Rights
EBT	Electronic Benefits Transfer	MOF	Ministry of Finance
GDF	Gender dimensions framework	MOJ	Ministry of Justice
GOI	Government of Iraq	MOLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
IADO	Iraqi Alliance of Disabilities Organizations	MOP	Ministry of Planning
IDP	Internally Displaced Person	MP	Member of Parliament
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross	NGO	Non-governmental Organization
IKR	Iraqi Kurdistan Region	PMAC	Prime Minister's Advisory Counsel
IMN	Iraqi Media Network	PMP	Performance Management Plan
IQD	Iraqi Dinar	PWDs	Persons with disabilities
ISIL	Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant	TOT	Training of Trainers
KBA	Kurdish Bar Association	UNDP	United Nations Development Program
KNGOD	Kurdish Non-governmental Organization Department	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
LCNAC	Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee	USD	United States Dollar
		USG	United States Government

Children and their families receive legal assistance from **Mercy Hands'** mobile legal clinic in Baghdad, Hurriyah neighborhood.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Iraq Access to Justice Program (“the Program”) is the United States Agency for International Development’s (USAID) five-year program to improve access to justice for vulnerable and disadvantaged people in Iraq. Included in this group are, among others, vulnerable women, orphans, persons with disabilities (PWDs), detainees, minorities (both ethnic and religious), the impoverished, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees.

The Program incorporates the following three components:

 **Component 1:** Improve the practical knowledge of vulnerable and disadvantaged Iraqis of their responsibilities, rights, and remedies under Iraqi law.

 **Component 2:** Increase the competence and availability of legal professionals and civil society partners to assist vulnerable and disadvantaged Iraqis.

 **Component 3:** Improve government processes and procedures to facilitate access of vulnerable and disadvantaged populations to government services and legal remedies.

The Program began November 7, 2010 and is in its fourth year of implementation. This report covers the third quarter of the fiscal year from April 1 to June 30, 2014. It reports on the Program’s activities and achievements throughout the quarter and is organized as follows: (a) executive summary; (b) results achieved under the approved work plan according to the Performance Management Plan (PMP); (c) implementation challenges; (d) and annexes, which include a financial report, a list of Program deliverables, and an update on monitoring and evaluation indicators.

The Program was supporting 51 active grants for a total of \$3,001,196 of obligated funds at the closure of Quarter 3. With 29 additional

grantees, the Program has achieved a presence in each of Iraq’s 18 governorates. The Legal Clinic Network (LCN), an organized network of our grantees, was officially registered as an NGO with the Government of Iraq.

Most notable is that during the reporting period the security situation in Iraq, particularly in the Northern provinces outside of the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR), changed dramatically for the worse as a result of terrorist aggressions against the Government of Iraq (GOI). Two of Iraq’s major cities, Mosul and Tikrit in the Ninawa and Salah ad Din provinces, were overtaken. These events created a crisis on a national scale resulting in the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Iraqis. Program partners all over Iraq began coordinating with international response organizations and government to assist in rapid assessments and provision of legal services in the registration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) to enable them access to humanitarian assistance. The Program’s rapid response to these new needs is part of USAID’s commitment to serve Iraq’s most vulnerable populations.

The Program’s partner Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are at the core of the programs initiatives. Together, they target the general public, legal aid service providers, and relevant government officials to promote

increased access to justice. This three-pronged approach maximizes the number of Program stakeholders.

This quarter, the Program continued its efforts to build the capacity of partner CSOs to ensure the sustainability of the Program's impact on legal aid in Iraq. Cooperation among CSOs was enhanced through continued training in organizational development, needs assessment, best practices in legal service, advocacy, and public awareness. The Program provided training of trainers (TOT) workshops so that organizations will network and share information they have received. Throughout the reporting period, more experienced CSOs mentored less experienced attorneys working for CSOs newer to the Program as a part of the Program's "twinning" effort.

In coordination with the Legal Clinic Network (LCN), the Program facilitated two awareness-raising and advocacy campaigns: (1) increasing court registration of religious marriages as required under Iraqi law, and (2) reducing the waiting period for wives of missing husbands to change their personal status (allowing them to apply for benefits sooner). Additionally, the Program provided technical support to the center-south persons with disabilities (PWD) advocacy group as well as the IKR PWD advocacy group on advocacy techniques and provided recommendations to the GOI on international standards for persons with disabilities policy and how the GOI might activate new legislation to meet those standards.

After establishing a partnership between the Citizen's Affairs Directorate of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers (COMSEC) and the LCN to establish legal clinics in each of COMSEC's 15 governorate Citizens' Affairs offices in Quarter 2, the Program continued to provide technical

assistance to improve coordination. After the January launch of the partnership, the LCN held a two-day joint meeting with COMSEC partners to assess progress on the implementation of the partnership plan. After coming to an agreement on staffing and organizational structure, the partnership is now in full swing.

The Program completed a two-day workshop for the IKR NGO Department (KNGO-D) staff on how to conduct an Organizational Development Assessment (ODA) for IKR-supported CSOs. After the training, the KNGO-D staff conducted an assessment on one of its Erbil CSOs, overseen by Access to Justice technical experts to ensure the successful transfer of knowledge to this strategic partner in this area. By building with capacity of this department, the Program is working to ensure the sustainability and quality of the legal clinics and advocacy organizations in the IKR.

This Quarter, the Program's technical staff worked with local and central government officials to secure government funding necessary for sustainable legal aid in Iraq. The Program provided the Ministry of Planning (MOP) a study on government funding of domestic CSOs, which included an overview of international legal aid models and funding mechanisms available under Iraqi law. The MOP has been a long-time Program partner and is coordinating with Access to Justice on all funding avenues as it seeks a way forward to ensure that government funds will be able to support program CSOs in the future to continue improving access to justice for vulnerable groups once USG funding is no longer available.

The Program facilitated a delegation from the KNGO-D to Baghdad to coordinate directly with COMSEC partners. Through partnerships with the Program, both the KRG and the fed-

eral government have made significant strides in achieving support for sustainable civil society legal clinics. The KNGO-D provides direct funding for three civil society-operated legal clinics; while in Baghdad, the federal NGO Directorate has implemented an online registration system for NGOs and has expressed interest in increasing its NGO capacity building

activities and potentially funding NGOs through a grants system modelled after the KRG system. Program CSOs are working closely with their local government counterparts to promote provincial level funding and have submitted funding proposals requesting provincial financing of their activities.

“Your marriage is not complete... unless you register it in court” – the cover of one of the brochures produced by the LCNAC to raise awareness to counter the prevalence of unregistered marriages in Iraq that keeps many vulnerable citizens from being able to access their rights.

زَوَاجُكُمْ

غير مُكتمل...

ما لم يتم تسجيله في المحكمة

برنامج العدالة في متناول الجميع
ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM



العراق | USAID
من الشعب الأمريكي

Partner organizations prepare public awareness materials for distribution.



COMPONENT I PUBLIC AWARENESS

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Technical support for needs assessments and advocacy initiatives (Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2)

Targeted advocacy and awareness is at the core of the Program's efforts to increase access to justice within Iraq. This quarter, the Program focused its efforts on supporting government and partner CSO public awareness initiatives with technical expertise. The program also continued building the capacity of partner organizations, including the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee, the Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Advocacy Group, the IKR PWD Advocacy Group, and the Legal Aid Working Group to reach and mobilize Iraq's vulnerable populations to seek out and claim rights.

Throughout the reporting period, Program experts provided guidance to the Legal Clinic Network's Advocacy Committee in implementing work plan activities, particularly on two awareness-raising and advocacy campaigns: (1) increasing court registration of religious marriage as required under Iraqi law, and (2) reducing the waiting period for wives of missing husbands to change their personal status. Committee members developed campaign materials, which included brochures, posters, and studies on the economic and social impact of unregistered marriage, health and social impacts of child marriage, and the economic and social burdens on families of missing husbands. The Committee coordinated with relevant ministries to develop recommendations for legal and procedural reforms for consideration by decision-makers.

Campaign activities targeted at-risk groups, religious and community leaders, local and national politicians, and networks of national and international civil society groups. Some member CSOs also partnered directly with local governments and religious leaders in implementing campaigns due to their needs. The group also implemented an Iraq-wide survey on the prevalence of unregistered marriage which concluded at the end of May. Analysis of the survey will be completed by August 2014. IA2J provided technical assistance in the design of brochures for both campaigns and in drafting recommendation letters to local government leaders including the Governor, heads of the Provincial Councils, heads of Migration and Displacement offices in each province, and the head of the two main *Waqfs* in Iraq (Shia and Sunni). The program also provided training for CSOs on how to implement the survey, along with tailored mentoring of individuals in achieving their specific objectives.

Also under Program mentorship, the center-south PWD Advocacy Group and the IKR PWD Advocacy Group convened monthly meetings to review progress on their work plans. The center-south PWD group developed targeted recommendations for eight line ministries to implement Law 38 (2013) on *The Care of Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs*. The group advocated the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the Secretary General of the Council of Ministers to establish the Commission on Persons with Disabilities. The IKR PWD Advocacy Group continued to develop consensus-based recommendations to amend KRG Law No. 22 (2011) on persons with disabilities to better reflect the country's obligations under the Convention on the

Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Both groups engaged in extensive awareness-raising through workshops, radio programs, roundtables, and meetings with beneficiaries, local and national government leaders, and line ministries.

IMPROVING COORDINATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS, AND THE VULNERABLE

Joint public awareness campaigns (Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.4)

The Program continued to focus on connecting partner CSOs, government, and media networks to increase coordination for effective awareness-raising. Coordination among those stakeholders is essential for reaching Iraq's most vulnerable populations and changing public perceptions of disadvantaged populations.

In June, the Program supported a partnership between the Iraqi Media Network (IMN), the Citizens Affairs Directorate of COMSEC and Program sponsored CSOs in a public service campaign benefiting vulnerable Iraqis. Program sponsored CSOs will provide message content; IMN, responsible for national satellite, radio, and newspaper media outlets, will provide free television and radio air time, as well as free print space in government newspapers. IMN approved of the partnership with three CSOs (Tammuz Organization for Social Development, Al-Meezan Newspaper, and Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development) after reviewing the work of IA2J and its partners in raising awareness among vulnerable Iraqis and providing legal consultations and representation to those in need. During the fourth quarter, the Program will provide grant and technical support to the CSOs to develop and produce radio, television, and print materials that raise awareness of vulnerable groups.

Program experts facilitate coordination between COMSEC and the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee.



Program partners worked with religious leaders, who are effective advocates in their communities, especially in southern Iraq, to raise their awareness of the situation of vulnerable women and children and enlist their support for awareness campaigns. Partners **Al-Taqwa Association, Amal Humanitarian Association al-Basriyah, Hadia Society for Human Rights, Sayed al-Shuhudaa, Anhur Foundation, Sada Center, Biladi Organization and Ther Center** met with the heads of *Sunni Waqfs* in their respective governorates to lobby for their support to reduce the prevalence of unregistered marriages.¹ The CSOs provided the leaders with copies of the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee's study on unregistered marriage, informational brochures on unregistered marriages, and letters from the Advocacy Committee requesting that religious leaders require couples register their marriages in Personal Status Courts. These leaders agreed to support the campaign and to issue instructions to religious clerics under their leadership. The leaders of the *Dhi Qar Waqf* issued instructions to all Sunni religious

¹ A *waqf* is an administrative body that connects a religious sect with the state in the management of their affairs related to the state. A natural role for a *waqf* is advocating on behalf of their constituencies for securing rights from the state.

clerics in the governorate to require that couples register their marriages in court and to discuss the challenges associated with unregistered marriage during *Jumu'ah* (Friday) prayers. Local leaders in Basrah and Muthanna took similar action.

Program partners also implemented individual awareness campaigns on unregistered marriages:

- **Fatima House Charity for Women** completed seminars in girls' schools around Baghdad dedicated to raising the awareness of students and teachers about marriage registration and the economic and social consequences of "early" marriage. The seminars are part of Fatima House's grant and the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee campaign to reduce the prevalence of unregistered marriage.
- **Ther Center for Development** aired radio programs on Muthanna's Al-Rumaitha station on unregistered marriage and wives of missing husbands. In an agreement with the Muthanna provincial government, the programs were aired free of charge and included a three-minute informational segment on legal clinics and a dramatic play on the effects of unregistered marriage. Ther Center and the Muthanna provincial government also partnered in the reprint of the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee's brochure on unregistered marriages. The government added its logo and paid for the cost of reprinting.
- **Al-Taqwa Association** met with the religious advisor for the Family Protection Office in Basrah and Sheikh Muhammed al-Mutawary, head of the Shiite *waqf* in the governorate, to also discuss the Advocacy Committee's campaign on unregistered marriages. Al-Taqwa provided both

leaders with copies of the Advocacy Committee's informational brochure and study on marriage contracts. The sheikhs expressed their support for the campaign and offered to share the brochure and study with other officials and religious leaders in Basrah. Further, Sheikh al-Mutawary agreed to instruct all religious men belonging to the Basrah *waqf* to order their followers to register their marriages in court. He also stressed that judges should be instructed in specific phraseology required for a religious marriage to mitigate confusion among couples and clarify the roles of the courts and religious leaders.

The Persons with Disabilities Advocacy Group in the center-south continued to raise awareness of rights and obligations under the Law on Care of Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs among local and national government stakeholders, persons with disabilities, and religious leaders. In Babil, **Al-Meezan Newspaper** focused on the Directorate of Youth and Sports to establish competitive sporting events for youth with disabilities. The grantee has also lobbied the Directorate of Housing and Construction in the governorate on the need to modify public buildings to allow access for persons with disabilities. The Iraq Alliance for Disabilities Organizations (IADO) will officially partner with the Ministry of Planning to conduct the next national survey on the prevalence of disabilities in Iraq. IADO also collaborated in organizing a conference with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) to highlight health, occupational, and social safety services provided by the ministry particularly to persons with disabilities and the necessary reforms to these services that must be implemented under Law 38 of 2013 on the Care of Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs.

Beneficiary receives assistance in obtaining legal documentation at partner organization's legal clinic.



COMPONENT 2

LEGAL EDUCATION & SERVICES

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Documenting and sharing good practice for legal aid provision (Activity 2.1.1, 2.4.2)

Legal Clinic Best Practices Workshops:

The Program completed two trainings on best practices for community-based legal clinics. The 61 participants (19 women, 46 men) represented 19 newly established legal clinics in Anbar, Babil, Baghdad, Diwaniyah, Diyala, Karbala, Najaf, Missan, Wasit and Salah ad Din. Based on the Program's best practice model, the training focused on issues including legal advocacy techniques, informal justice and managing legal service programs. The agenda also included best practices in reporting, information collecting, case management and filing systems. With the establishment of these new grant-funded legal clinics, the Program has, for the first time in its history, established at least one legal clinic in each of Iraq's 18 governorates.

Twining/Mentoring Site Visits: Twining site visit mentoring sessions began during the quarter as experienced Legal Clinic Network legal aid lawyers were paired with newly hired lawyers for long-term professional relationships. A twinning site visit was completed in Maysan between staff of the Al-Ahrar and Al-Taqwa legal clinics. Drawing from lessons learned, Al-Taqwa's staff mentored Al-Ahrar's lawyers on issues such as case management, filing systems, and good practice when representing vulnerable and traumatized clients. Fatima House and Anhur also completed mentoring visits to Al-Mortaqa and Afaqi, with further follow-up visits to be scheduled in the future. Interactions and bilateral assistance efforts such as these will



Staff from Al-Khair and Iraq Future Association conduct a twinning site visit to discuss best practices and exchange information.

ensure that Network members will continue to support each other in the future.

Organizational capacity development (Activity 2.1.2)

The Program completed a two-day workshop for the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR) Non-Governmental Organization Department (KNGO-D) staff on conducting an Organizational Development Assessment (ODA) for government supported CSOs. Participants were introduced to the ODA method and tools, which were then practiced with CSO ("Dlsozi"), a CSO based in Erbil. Program and KNGO-D staff facilitated a self-assessment of the CSO, which included evaluating organizational skills and experience such as governance, board and staff, program and financial management, and planning.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE LEGAL AID

Legal Clinic Network (Activities 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4)

During this quarter, the Program focused on supporting the Legal Clinic Network as a sustainable body providing the institutional push both to the NGOs and to other institutions (government and otherwise) with whom member CSOs must coordinate.

The Legal Clinic Network met monthly to review Committee progress in implementing Network activities. Highlights included:

- **Case Referral System Committee:** Cases are successfully being referred between Network member legal clinics and local branches of government directorates. In particular, the Grand Ayatollah al-Sayyid ‘Ali al-Husayni al-Sistani and the local office of COMSEC’s Citizens’ Affairs Directorate referred alimony cases to a Program-supported legal clinic in Najaf.
- **Pro bono Internships Committee:** Expanding on the legal clinic partnerships with *pro bono* lawyers underway in Basrah and Dhi Qar, several *pro bono* lawyers began working in legal clinics located in Diwaniyah and Karbala. **Al-Ahrar Organization for Human Rights** completed a joint training with the Maysan office of the Iraqi Bar Association for fourth-year students of Maysan Law School. Titled “*Lawyers of the Future*,” the training focused on legal aid concepts and practices designed to provide future lawyers with practical skills in the provision of assistance to vulnerable Iraqis.
- **Legal Service Provision Committee:** The Network, Program and IBA are continuing their efforts to complete the

final draft of the *Handbook for Pro Bono and Legal Aid Lawyers*, which is the training material for the Program-initiated training of trainers for lawyers providing legal assistance to vulnerable Iraqis. The *Handbook* will include sections on: 1) legal aid in international and Iraqi law, 2) special issues in representing vulnerable people, 3) gender issues in legal aid, 4) Personal Status Law, 5) deeds, and 6) Code of Conduct and professional skills. Future sections will include substantive law and procedures for representing stateless persons, IDPs, and refugees.

IRAQ LAW SCHOOLS PROMOTING EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO ASSIST VULNERABLE IRAQIS

- **Maysan Law School** established an agreement for ten interns to complete their clinical experience over the summer term at the Al-Ahrar Organization’s legal clinic.
- **Basrah Law School** established an agreement for ten interns to complete their clinical experience over the summer term at the Al-Taqwa Organization’s legal clinic.
- **Dhi Qar School** established an agreement for three interns to complete their clinical experience over the summer term at the Anhur Organization’s legal clinic.
- **Sustainability and GOI Coordination Committee:** The Network drafted an official letter to the Ministry of Higher Education to request their approval for a scaled-up law student internship program with CSO legal clinics at the national level. Currently, internships are being arranged on a case-by-case basis, absent any formal policy decision by the Ministry. The letter will be presented to the Ministry during the next quarter.

- **Advocacy Committee:** The Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee is combatting the phenomenon of unregistered marriages and has produced a study and informational brochures on the subject, and is approaching religious leaders to gain their support. (For this and further work of the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee, see Component 3.)

IKR Legal Clinic Network: During the quarter, six Program supported legal clinic CSOs from Dahuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Koya, and Sulaymaniyah and representatives from the KNGO-D laid the groundwork for the IKR Legal Clinic Network, with a memorandum of understanding, outlining the shared vision, mission, objectives and framework of the group. The group also outlined preliminary bylaws, activities, and structure, along with five potential committees in the network: Referral System, Pro Bono and Internship, Advocacy, Best Practices in the Provision of Legal Aid, and Sustainability.

Legal Aid Working Group (Activities 2.1.3, 2.1.4, see also 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.2)

At the beginning of this reporting period, the Chief of Staff in the Office of the Prime Minister, Dr. Hamid Khalif AHMED, issued an administrative order (n° 588) to establish a Drafting Committee for a Legal Aid Law in accordance with the recommendations of the Legal Aid Working Group (LAWG). The Committee, comprised of representatives from legal offices of the General Secretariat for the Council of Ministers, the Higher Judicial Council, and the Ministries of Finance and Planning, as well as the Iraqi Bar Association, Baghdad Law School, and the Legal Clinic

Network, is mandated to draft a comprehensive free legal aid law and policy framework to regulate, support and sustain the provision of free legal aid in Iraq. The legal aid law will build on the Program’s legislative

LEGAL AID WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Establish an independent oversight council composed of representatives from stakeholder ministries
2. Provide sustainable funding from the federal budget
3. Institutionalize civil society-operated legal aid clinics as a service delivery model
4. Formalize the role of the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA) in administration and service delivery
5. Clarify the role of local governments and the decentralization of financial and administrative capacities to implement legal aid.

achievements with the Social Safety Net Law and the Law on the Care of Persons with Disabilities.

The Committee worked on a draft version of the law throughout the quarter, with technical assistance from the Program in the form of comparative international best practice models. The Committee’s final draft, scheduled for completion by mid-August, will be referred to



the LAWG for discussion that will coincide with a study tour to Georgia, where the group will review applications of a similar legal aid system implemented by law schools and CSOs. A final version of the draft law will be forwarded to the Council of Ministers for

The Program now has at least one clinic in each of its 18 governorates.

voting in autumn of 2014, after which the draft law will be submitted to Parliament for two official readings and an official vote.

Legal clinics within COMSEC Citizens' Affairs Centers (Activity 2.1.4)

Eight COMSEC/Legal Clinic Network legal clinics are successfully operating. During the quarter, the Program facilitated a roundtable for COMSEC and the Legal Clinic Network to resolve the impediments, including such practical issues as office space and staffing schedules that have been preventing the remaining seven provinces from establishing successful working relationships between CSO partners and the COMSEC offices. Representatives from six of

the operational clinics shared their experiences and lessons learned, and participants discussed common concerns and developed operational recommendations, which will enable the effective establishment of the joint operation in the remaining governorates. Participants reiterated the continued importance of regular coordination meetings at the governorate level with representatives from CSO-operated legal clinics, law schools, the IBA and other stakeholders.

Halabja Legal Needs Assessment: At the request of the KNGO-D, the Program completed a legal assessment to determine the legal assistance and awareness needs for the potentially new province of Halabja. The Program surveyed community leaders, lawyers, and civil society members, including the Mayors' Department, the Court of Halabja, the Halabja Lawyers room and partner CSO, Amez Organization. Officials and other attendees expressed their support for legal aid to vulnerable people in their area. A full report will be submitted to the KNGO-D for their consideration in establishing a legal clinic to address the vulnerable groups' needs in Halabja.

OUR IMPACT

Ther Center provides legal services to and informs indigent citizens of the importance of marriage registration in Muthanna province. During a recent mobile visit, one family reported to Ther Center representatives that they were afraid of the legal consequences of filing the marriage contract with the court, such as fines and potential detention. The husband and wife agreed to register their marriage, with Ther Center's free legal assistance, in order to obtain *Jensiya* documentation for their daughter so that she can receive government benefits and support. Iraq Access to Justice partners work with many families such as this one to promote the importance of registration and facilitate that process through legal support and guidance. Many registrations can be facilitated by a simple legal consultation provided by partner legal clinics. In more complicated situations, partner CSOs have the capacity take on legal representations to ensure individuals can register in accordance with Iraqi law. Facilitating this process directly impacts the level of care and support families receive from the Government of Iraq.

Partnership with Iraq’s bar associations (Activities 2.2.1, 2.3.1)

This quarter, the Program launched a Training of Trainers (TOT) program for Legal Clinic Network lawyers and KBA branch lawyers in Dahuk, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah. Thirty-three (18 men, 15 women) lawyers from the Legal Clinic Network and sixteen (13 men, 3 women) lawyers from the KBA branches received training based on the Program’s draft Handbook for *Pro Bono* and Legal Aid Lawyers, developed in partnership with the IBA. Specific topics included: 1) legal aid in international and Iraqi law, 2) special issues in representing vulnerable people, 3) gender issues in legal aid, 4) Personal Status Law, 5) deeds, and 6) Code of Conduct and professional skills. Representatives from UNDP and UNHCR attended some of the trainings and presented their models of legal aid delivery in Iraq, exposing participants to a range of other legal aid models in Iraq. Future sections of the *Handbook* and training will include substantive law and procedures for representing stateless persons, IDPs, and refugees. At the conclusion of Program efforts, a cadre of experienced legal aid professionals will be able to train lawyers throughout Iraq.

TRAINING THE LAWYERS OF TOMORROW

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

USAID approved three grant agreements for Sulaymaniyah, Salah ad Din, and Maysan law schools to establish a legal clinic practical course and a legal clinic. The program awarded a grant to Dahuk Law School, with activities scheduled to commence in July.

Al-Ahrar Organization for Human Rights completed a joint training with the Maysan branch of the IBA for fourth-year students of Maysan Law School. Titled “Lawyers of the Future,” the training focused on legal aid concepts and practices in order to build the capacity of these future lawyers to provide assistance to vulnerable Iraqis.

TABLE I: LAW SCHOOL PARTNERS

LAW SCHOOL	STATUS
Babil Law School	Grant closed at the end of April, 2014
Baghdad Law School	Grant closed
Basrah Law School	Grant approval package pending submission to USAID, pending approval from MOHE
Diyala Law School	Grant closed end of April, 2014, and is waiting for approval from the university to sustain clinic funding
Dhi Qar Law School	Grant closed at the end of June, 2014
Dahok Law School	Grant agreement was signed and implementation is beginning in July, 2014
Islamic University	Grant closed at the end of April, 2014, and the University is now funding the clinic
Salah ad Din Law school (Erbil)	Approval Pending
Sulaymaniyah Law School	Approval Pending
Maysan Law School	Grant approved by USAID and awaiting contract signing

The Legal Clinic Network and COMSEC team members discuss the intricacies of their partnership with the guidance and support of Mohammad Al-Tamimi, the Director General of COMSEC's Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorates.



COMPONENT 3

ADVOCACY & POLICY REFORM

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES

Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee (Activities 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.2, 3.2.5)

During the reporting period, the Program continued its efforts to support CSO partners implementing national advocacy campaigns aimed at improving the lives of vulnerable citizens. CSO Model Iraqi Women led the effort in advocating for improved social protections for Iraqi women, and has linked broader social protection concerns to the LCNAC's campaigns to reduce unregistered marriages and reduce the waiting period for wives of missing husbands. Based on efforts by Model Iraqi Women, the State Minister for Women's Affairs, Dr. Ibithal al-Zaidi committed to supporting the LCNAC's efforts to increase court registration of religious marriage contracts. The Minister is actively coordinating with the Ministry of Interior and the Higher Judicial Council to revise and clarify the religious advisors' authority related to marriage contracts. Under current procedures they are not authorized to file marriage contracts with the court. As a result, marriages may not be registered because both advisors and the public are unaware of the procedures, and couples may assume that the religious advisor will file the marriage contracts with the courts.

Mr. Mohammed Al-Tamimi, Director General of the Council of Ministers Secretariat

(COMSEC) Citizen's Affairs Directorate, offered his support to facilitate a joint meeting with the Ministries of Justice, Interior, and Women's Affairs, as well as the Higher Judicial Council and the Sunni and Shiite *Waqf* to discuss the problem of unregistered marriages and the scope of authority granted to religious legal experts under Ministry of Justice instructions (i.e. advisory only and not authorized to issue court marriage contracts). Mr. Tamimi has made unregistered marriage and reducing the waiting period for wives of missing husbands a priority based on two studies produced by the LCNAC and their campaign materials.

Religious leaders support reducing unregistered marriages (Activity 3.1.1)

Program partners in Basrah, Dhi Qar, and Muthanna officially requested and secured the support of the heads of the Sunni *waqfs* to combat the phenomenon of unregistered marriage in their communities. Equipped with information provided by the LCNAC's on unregistered marriage, Leaders of the Dhi Qar *waqf* issued a letter to all Sunni religious leaders in the governorate instructing them to require couples to register marriages with the personal status courts and to discuss the challenges of unregistered marriages during Friday prayers. Leaders in Basrah and Muthanna will issue similar letters in the coming weeks.

CSO representatives provided *waqf* leaders with the LCNAC's study on unregistered marriage and informational brochures. Several members of the LCNAC participated in governorate-level meetings with *waqf* leaders, demonstrating the urgency and consensus of civil society organizations regarding this issue. In Basrah, the lobbying effort was undertaken by Al-Taqwa Association for Rights of Women and Children, Amal Humanitarian Association Al-Basriyah, Sayed Al-Shuhudaa Organization for Social

A “*waqf*” is the administrative body that connects a particular religious sect with the state in management of its affairs that relate to the state, which may include ensuring that the rights of the vulnerable of a particular sect are obtained.

Development, and Hadia Association for Human Rights and Development of Civil Society. In Dhi Qar, CSO partners included Anhur Foundation for Education and Human Rights, Sada Center for Human Development, and Biladi Organization for Relief & Development. In Muthanna, Ther Center led the lobbying effort, expanding also into the area of reducing the waiting period for wives of missing husbands targeting, in addition to the Sunni *Waqf*, the Shia *Waqf* and provincial government officials. Ther provided officials with the LCNAC's study on the situation of wives of missing husbands and recommendations for legal and procedural reform. *Waqf* leaders agreed to support the campaign by displaying campaign posters in their areas. Government officials agreed that the government needed to implement reforms to support this population and promised to support the campaign. They asked the CSO to provide them with the informational brochures for distribution to government employees within the governorate to raise awareness of the issue and increase support for the campaign.



Partner CSO Amal Al-Basriyah hosted Sheikh Ali al-Mtura, Chef de Cabinet for Basrah's Sheikh Bashir al-Najafi, one of the most important religious figures in the country. During their meeting, they discussed the organization's awareness-raising activities and the success of their legal clinic.

ADVOCATING FOR IRAQ'S VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Law on Lawyers (Activity 3.2.4)

The Program continues to assist in advocating for the adoption and passage of a reformed Law on Lawyers that adds *pro bono* procedures and provides improved legal assistance to vulnerable groups. During the reporting period, the Shura Council, which operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Justice, confirmed that *pro bono* requirements are retained in the most recent draft Law on Lawyers, which was developed in consultation with the IBA. The draft is currently under review by a Shura Council legislative committee for finalization before being referred to the Council of Ministers for approval and submission to parliament for consideration.

Persons with disabilities (Activities 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.2.7)

The Program's awareness and advocacy efforts are designed to inform PWDs of their rights and raise their profile in Iraqi public discourse as a human rights issue. This quarter, the Program's Disabilities Procedural Implementation Consultant facilitated the first meeting of an expanded **IKR PWD Advocacy Network**. Six additional organizations from Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah joined the network, bringing additional expertise on PWD issues in general and the international Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). The two-day workshop included an analysis of the federal law (No. 38 of 2012), analogous legislation in the IKR (Law No. 22 of 2011), and the type of legal framework envisioned by the CRPD. Participants identified gaps in Iraq's adherence to CRPD obligations and the challenges and opportunities these gaps present for advocacy in the IKR. A summary of this analysis, which

included recommendations for specific steps for government to implement, was carried to the three IKR governorates through workshops. Group members in Dahuk, for example, convened a meeting at the governorate's Directorate of Social Welfare which was attended by 24 participants representing 13 civil society organizations. Participants discussed the IKR Persons with Disabilities draft law, comparing it to Baghdad's new Law on the Care of Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs (Law No. 38) and the CRPD. In small groups, participants conducted article-by-article analysis of the three legal frameworks and developed recommendations for reform. Similar meetings were convened in Sulaymaniyah and Erbil governorates. In Quarter 4, the group will unify the sets of recommendations for presentation to the Kurdish Regional Government.

The Program's **PWD Advocacy Network** for Iraq's central and southern regions met in Baghdad throughout the reporting period and finalized draft recommendations for the Ministries of Labor and Social Affairs, Health, Housing and Construction, Education, Justice, and Sport and Youth, as well as for the Higher Judicial Council, which are obligated under Law No. 38 (2013) to implement reforms in services. In the next Quarter, the PWD Advocacy Network will convene joint meetings with the ministries and develop best practice studies on implementation mechanisms based on their recommendations.

The Network welcomed two new associate members this Quarter, Hiyad Organization for Legal & Media Development and Iraqi al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development. Hiyad received a grant from the Program to implement radio awareness programs in Dhi Qar, while Al-Mortaqa will coordinate with the Iraqi Media Network through a Program grant

to air national awareness programming on the IMN's satellite channels. Both awareness-raising campaigns will focus on the rights of Iraq's PWDs.

Wives of missing husbands (*Activities 3.2.5, 3.2.6*)

CSO partner Fatima House Charity for Women, with Program technical support and guidance, has successfully lobbied the MOJ (through the MOJ's Inspector-General and Director-General of the Office for the Care of Minors) to support proposed amendments to Article 43(1) of the Personal Status Law and Article 93(2) of the 1980 Minors' Care Law that will reduce the waiting period for wives of missing husbands to change their personal status so as to allow formal custody over children and claims for social benefits as heads of household.

The LCNAC continued its parallel campaign on wives of missing husbands under the group's work plan this Quarter. In May, Ther Center for Development conducted a 56 minute question and answer radio show about rights under the Personal Status Law, including procedures for women with missing husbands. Mr. Qassem Al-Manfy, Director of Ther Center, highlighted the work of the LCNAC to lobby government, non-government, and judicial offices and directorates, and discussed the group's publication of studies and brochures on the subject. The show was broadcast for free by Al-Rumaiha Radio.

SECURING SUSTAINABLE FUNDING FOR LEGAL AID AND AWARENESS-RAISING

Local government fundraising (*Activities 3.2.2.1, 3.2.6.2*)

Program representatives secured the support of local government leaders in Karbala and

Ninawa provinces to move forward on efforts to financially support CSOs operating in their provinces in this fiscal year, including Ninawa Provincial Council's commitment to fund CSOs as a pilot program. The Governor of Karbala also reviewed options for governorate officials to budget for and implement a grants program in the future. Program representatives shared a study on national funding of domestic CSOs in Iraq with all officials to support follow-up discussions. These efforts were put on hold due to the security situation.

In May, the Program joined the First Deputy Governor of Salah ad Din Province and other local officials in the opening of a new Program-funded CSO legal aid clinic for vulnerable persons in Tikrit, where there is a large number of families that have suffered from terrorism, as well as a large IDP population. The First Deputy Governor asked the Program for an official letter requesting government funding for CSO legal clinics that he could present at an upcoming Provincial Council session. Once approved by the Provincial Council, the request to approve funding for CSO legal clinics would be submitted to the Governor for approval. This effort is also on hold due to the current security situation.

Ahrar for Human Rights Organization submitted a funding proposal to the governorate office of the Ministry of Youth and Sport in Maysan province. The proposal requested funding for two lawyers working for the organization on cases related to early marriage of minor girls, unregistered marriages, wives with missing husbands, and other cases involving marginalized and vulnerable women. The Office of Youth and Sport approved the proposal at the provincial level and forwarded it to the Office of the Minister in Baghdad for final approval.

Securing national government support (Activity 3.2.2.1)

This Quarter, the Program provided the MOP with a study on national funding of domestic CSOs, which included comparative international examples, an analysis of Iraqi law and the ability of local and national government agencies to implement grants and procurement contracts, and a draft budget for a five-year pilot funding program. The pilot funding program includes CSO implemented legal aid clinics, awareness-raising, and advocacy activities, as well as a budget for an institutionalized grants administration department, which the government of Iraq could establish by decree. As a long-time Program advocate, the MOP requested the study for use by the Legal Aid Working Group, of which it is a member, in the development of a draft law on free legal aid (including sustainable funding). The MOP has committed to provide legal justification for any ministry or local government seeking to implement a grants program to fund CSOs improving access

to justice for vulnerable groups, the main hurdle in moving future funding opportunities at the provincial level forward.

Building Links and Capacity with NGO Directorates (Activities 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.2)

In May, the Program hosted a delegation from the KRG KNGO-D, including Director-General Fadhil Omar and the Head of the Legal Department, Mr. Shwan Mahmoud. The delegation met with counterparts at COMSEC Directors-General Ali Makki (NGO Directorate) and Mohammed Al-Tamimi (Citizens' Affairs and Public Relations Directorate). Through Program facilitated partnerships, the KRG and the federal government have improved access to justice for vulnerable populations through sustainable support for civil society legal clinics. Federal and KRG representatives agreed to establish a joint committee to facilitate the registration of NGOs in both jurisdictions (currently, NGOs must register separately with the federal government and with the KRG).



A woman burdened with concern awaits assistance from a Fatima House lawyer in her personal status issue.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE RESPONDS TO IRAQ SECURITY AND DISPLACEMENT CRISIS

In early June, through a series of terrorist aggressions, particularly in the northern central government provinces, a coalition of insurgent groups took control of parts of Ninawa and Salah ad Din provinces. Despite these added security considerations, Access to Justice programming continued and focused on assessing new legal assistance needs arising from the conflict and how the Program could better serve vulnerable populations in light of the new events. Efforts highlighted below are organized according to province and provide a snapshot of the Program's response. Efforts in these provinces and others are continuing and maturing into firm partnerships between local CSOs and government officials to provide for the needs of IDPs in their areas.

PARTNER CSOs AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT TEAM UP FOR DISPLACEMENT RESPONSE

Dhi Qar

As of June 22, 97 known displaced families were in Dhi Qar province from Ninawa, Salah ad Din, Diyala, Kirkuk, and Anbar governorates. Local residents received many of the IDPs into their own homes, while other displaced families were forced to divide into smaller groups for lack of shelter. Some IDPs were compelled to move into rural areas because of rising rent prices in the cities. Dhi Qar Governorate partners Anhur Foundation for Education and Human Rights, Sada Center for Human Development, and Biladi Organization for Relief & Development secured support from the Directorate of Displacement and Migration to register 65 families, with 32 more on the way. The partners were then



An internal memo communicating to the Ministry of Displacement and Migration in Baghdad the needs of the IDP community in Dhi Qar mentioning the contributions of Access to Justice Program and partners by name

able to facilitate the distribution of donor UNHCR and IOM-provided food and non-food items to the internally displaced families. Further steps taken resulted in the submission of a request to MODM Baghdad for support for cash payments, non-food items, and food items to be distributed to the IDPs paid for by the Iraqi Government.

Basrah

CSO partners reported that there are more than 150 IDP families in the province displaced from Ninawa, Salah ad Din, Anbar, Diyala, and Kirkuk. Local councils and government offices, including the Citizens' Affairs Directorate in Basrah and the Displacement and Migration Directorate, have requested direct assistance from

Program partners facilitate access to registration and services for displaced families in Basrah and surrounding areas. Partners Mayameen Humanitarian Organization, Al-Taqwa Organization, and Iraqi Future Association assessed the needs of a group of IDPs for humanitarian relief and legal and administrative support, including families that had been referred by the above-named government agencies, and were able to refer them on to donor organizations that were able to provide for their material needs. A number of families received assistance in the form of cash payments and non-food items.

Karbala

According to Access to Justice partner Women for Justice Organization, at the end of the reporting period there were 1,432 IDP families equating to approximately 12,000 persons taking refuge in the province of Karbala. The number of IDP cases is significantly higher than other southern provinces partly due to the perception of Shia Muslims that being closer to the religious center of decision making is safer. Women for Justice Organization was appointed by the Governor to the provincial crisis response committee including relevant provincial government officials. Women for Justice volunteered the responsibilities of visiting IDP camps to provide IDPs in the city with legal assistance as well as accompanying the government on field visits to the Iraqi Security Forces' camps in the desert that separate Karbala to Anbar to provide IDPs with legal support. In addition Women for Justice is to assist in the facilitation of access to government services including provision of water and food items.

IDP families crowd into the offices of partner CSO Al-Mayameen's legal clinic anxious to know the details of what fate awaits them in Basrah. Many of them traversed hostile territory with forged identification documents to reach Basrah, the place they regard is the furthest inhabitable location from the consuming violence in northern parts of the country.



Wasit

Afaq Organization established a response committee in Wasit Province which includes the Directorate of Displacement and Migration, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other local CSOs to assess the needs and number of IDPs in Wasit; the assessment indicated that 182 IDP families were living in different districts in Wasit province at the end of the reporting period. Afaq's legal clinic began providing legal consultation for the new IDPs.

Muthanna

57 known IDP families arrived to Muthanna Province as of the end of June. Ther Center for Development carried out an assessment of the basic needs of those families, the results of which demonstrated needed interventions to provide food and non-food item assistance as well as legal assistance in obtaining lacking legal documents necessary for registration. Ther Centre for Development Legal Clinic provided immediate support to the displaced including free legal representation (6

families) and legal consultations (51 families). The CSO also facilitated access for the IDP families to services provided by the Migration and Displacement Office, Human Rights Office, Iraqi Red Cross and other government authorities in Muthanna including provision of housing and basic non-food items.

Maysan

Access to Justice Program's grantee AL-Ahrar Organization provided immediate response to assist internally displaced families in Maysan province. The organization conducted a rapid assessment of the needs of 75 known displaced families. Following the assessment, results were communicated to donor agencies capable of addressing material needs including the UNHCR and the International Committee

of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as local government authorities. In response to the needs identified by AL-Ahrar, donor agencies have been able to provide the displaced families with 10 shelters and basic non-food items for 75 families. The provincial government in Maysan allocated 5 schools to be used as temporary housing for the IPDs. Al-Ahrar Organization conducted a follow-up meeting with provincial government representatives and Maysan Oil Company to discuss the IDP situation wherein the participants established a committee to collect donated funds from the oil company and other private donors to provide food and non-food items for the displaced. The committee, co-led by Al-Ahrar, will also be responsible for monitoring the aid distribution to the IDPs.



Access to Justice partner Ther Center in Muthanna assists IDPs with legal needs enabling the families to register with the Displacement and Migration Directorate to facilitate access to government and donor services.

PROGRAM ADAPTS SUB-GRANTEE REPLACEMENTS IN AFFECTED AREAS TO SUPPORT CSO CRISIS RESPONSE

Program partners in the areas directly affected by the violence and fighting, including Ninawa, Anbar, Salah ad Din, Kirkuk, and Diyala provinces were temporarily disrupted in providing their legal services to their target beneficiary populations. However, a week after the crisis began, the organizations, some operating from displaced locations in Erbil, Kirkuk, or villages surrounding the major occupied cities began performing informal assessments of IDP needs in the areas to where their target beneficiaries had relocated. During the coming months, focus of the work of these partner CSOs will be shifted to the following:

- Providing legal assistance to register IDPs with Offices of Displacement and Migration in the governorates.
- Coordinating with local and international relief organizations to facilitate access to basic services and humanitarian aid for IDPs.
- Coordinating with health directorates in the governorates in order to ensure that vulnerable Iraqis, particularly disabled IDPs, have access to health care.
- Conducting joint field visits with local officials, partner CSOs and religious leaders to meet IDPs, assess needs, and raise awareness about services and support available in the governorates.
- Monitor the access of IDPs to their basic rights to food, security and shelter and report on any infractions to donor agencies and local government as appropriate.

IDP families fleeing the north of Iraq are checking out their new temporary quarters at one of Maysan's elementary schools and receiving non-food item assistance from the UNHCR. The school shelter and the material assistance provision were the direct result of the quick advocacy efforts and interventions of CSO partner Al-Ahrar Legal Clinic in Maysan.



To date, the Program has received five requests from grantees in affected areas to modify sub-grant agreements accordingly and expects that the remaining few requests will be received soon. Currently, IA2J is organizing training in Erbil in Protection Monitoring scheduled for the middle of this month.

STRATEGIC SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING

A majority of the program team and senior staff convened a Year 5 work plan and Sustainability Strategy Workshop in Erbil following the security events a week after the fall Mosul, the capital of Ninawa Province. The strategy meeting was launched with a scenario planning exercise mapping all known information about the current crisis to three possible future scenarios of governance and security in Iraq. One scenario was selected as most likely, which became the basis of the strategy planning going forward with reference to possible alternate scenarios. Final activities were drafted for the Year 5 work plan including areas where adjustment is needed to bring the Program in line with current affairs.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

MONITORING & EVALUATION DATABASE

Updating the M&E data base *(Activity 6.1.4)*

The new M&E data base, designed to track grantee achievements according to Program PMP indicators and connected to a grants database, is now fully functional. The corresponding user manual was also completed.

IMPROVING OUR PARTNERS' CAPACITIES FOR IMPROVED M&E

Site Visits *(Activity 6.1.5)*

During the reporting period, the Program continued conducting nationwide visits to our partners in cooperation with the Grants and technical team members. These visits are designed to document and track the deliverables of each partner CSO. During these visits, CSOs are provided technical support on appropriate data collection and reporting. These activities are an important part of the Program's efforts to develop the organizational capacity of its partners and ensure their sustainability.

M&E Training for Partners *(Activity 6.1.6)*

Partners were mentored through site visits in partnership with the technical and grants administration teams.

GRANTS

GRANT AWARDS

At the end of the reporting period, the Program had 51 active grants, totaling \$3,001,196 of obligated funds.

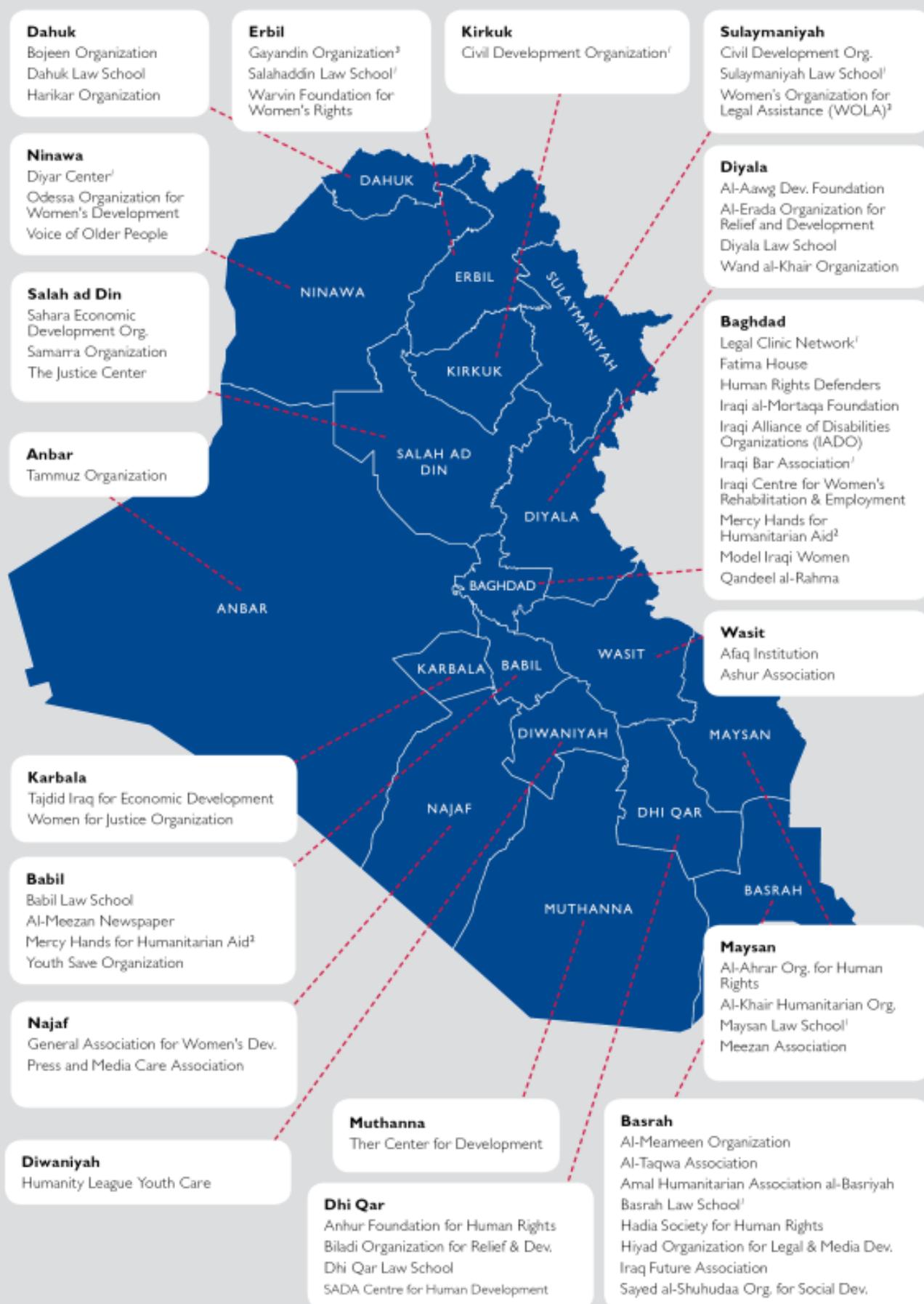
In response to two Annual Program Statements (APS), 29 new grants for legal clinics, advocacy and awareness were approved. These new CSO legal clinics will be members of the Legal Clinic Network, along with the 3-4 new law school legal clinics which have also been approved by the GEC during this reported period and should be awarded in the next reporting period. Also approved were a grant to fund the operations for the nascent Legal Clinic Network and an in-kind grant to the Iraqi Bar Association to provide training to lawyers in best practices in advocating on behalf of vulnerable Iraqis.

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

Cost share initiative

During the quarter, the new chair of the MOHR's coordination committee responsible for implementing the cost share agreement to fund CSO awareness activities from the approximately \$500,000 allocated from the Iraqi national budget, provided the Program with comments on the draft grants manual and APS previously provided by the Program. Comments addressed potential applicant eligibility criteria, grant award ceilings, and geographic targeting. . The Program has agreed to develop a draft work plan to build the capacity of the MOHR to develop and implement a grants program, including trainings on grant evaluation and monitoring.

FIGURE 2. PROGRAM GRANTEES (JUNE 2014)



Notes: (1) Pending grant agreement with the Program; (2) Activities in multiple governorates; (3) Funded by KRG NGO Department

TABLE 2. PROGRAM GRANTEES (as of June 30, 2014)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	TYPE	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET (IN USD)	STATUS
1. AFAQ INSTITUTION TO SUPPORT WOMEN	Wasit		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 55,300	
2. AL-AAWG DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION*	Diyala		LC	12 months	Mar 2014	\$ 91,550	
3. AL-AHRAR ORGANIZATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS*	Maysan		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 124,050	
4. AL-ERADA ORGANIZATION FOR RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT	Diyala		LC	6 months	Apr 2014	\$ 58,900	
5. AL-KHAIR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION	Maysan		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 74,320	
6. AL-MEAMEEN ORGANIZATION*	Basrah		LC	10 months	Dec 2013	\$ 47,000	
7. AL-MEEZAN NEWSPAPER	Babil		LC	12 months	Jun 2014	\$ 69,900	
8. AL-TAQWA ASSOCIATION*	Basrah		LC	10 months	Sept 2013	\$ 51,900	
9. AMAL HUMANITARIAN ASSOCIATION AL-BASRIYAH*	Basrah		LC	12 months	Sept 2013	\$ 54,920	
10. ANHUR FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION & HUMAN RIGHTS*	Dhi Qar		LC	6 months	Feb 2014	\$ 34,000	
11. ASHUR ASSOCIATION FOR DEVELOPMENT & HUMAN RIGHTS	Wasit		A	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 60,959	
12. BASRAH LAW SCHOOL	Basrah		LC	10 months	May 2014	\$ 58,960	
13. BILADI ORGANIZATION FOR RELIEF & DEVELOPMENT*	Dhi Qar		LC	6 months	Feb 2014	\$ 34,850	
14. BOJEEN ORGANIZATION	Dahuk		A	10 months	May 2014	\$ 60,000	
15. CIVIL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (CDO)*	Kirkuk		LC	12 months	Feb 2014	\$ 55,000	
16. DAHUK LAW SCHOOL	Dahuk		LC	10 months	May 2014	\$ 58,280	
17. DHI QAR LAW SCHOOL	Dhi Qar		LC	12 months	Feb 2013	\$ 63,210	

LEGEND


WOMEN



IDPs & RETURNÉES



UNDER IMPLEMENTATION



COMPLETE



CHILDREN & YOUTH



PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES



RELIGIOUS & ETHNIC MINORITIES



PENDING

* Follow-on grant

¹ Grantee funded by KRG NGO Department

A - Advocacy/Awareness

LC - Legal Clinic

TABLE 2. PROGRAM GRANTEES (as of June 30, 2014)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	TYPE	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET (IN USD)	STATUS
18. DIYAR CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS*	Ninawa		A	12 months	May 2014	\$ 50,000	
19. FATIMA HOUSE CHARITY FOR WOMEN*	Baghdad		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 95,446	
20. GAYANDIN ORGANIZATION¹	Erbil		LC	12 months	Jan 2014	\$ 96,513	
21. GENERAL ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT	Najaf		LC	12 months	May 2014	\$ 53,500	
22. HADIA SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS*	Basrah		LC	10 months	Dec 2013	\$ 47,000	
23. HARIKAR ORGANIZATION*¹	Dahuk		LC	12 months	Jan 2014	\$ 79,277	
24. HIYAD ORGANIZATION FOR LEGAL & MEDIA DEVELOPMENT*	Basrah		A	7 months	May 2014	\$ 35,000	
25. HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS*	Baghdad		LC	10 months	Jan 2014	\$ 59,780	
26. HUMANITY LEAGUE YOUTH CARE	Diwaniyah		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 62,770	
27. IRAQ FUTURE ASSOCIATION*	Basrah		LC	12 months	Mar 2014	\$ 65,380	
28. IRAQI AL-MORTAQA FOUNDATION FOR HUMAN DEV.*	Baghdad		A	10 months	May 2014	\$ 100,000	
29. IRAQI ALLIANCE OF DISABILITIES ORGANIZATIONS (IADO)*	Baghdad		A	10 months	May 2014	\$ 75,000	
30. IRAQI BAR ASSOCIATION (IBA)*	Baghdad			6 months	Jun 2014	\$ 24,000	
31. IRAQI CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REHABILITATION & EMPLOYMENT	Baghdad		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 64,910	
32. ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW	Najaf		LC	12 months	Feb 2013	\$ 54,710	
33. LEGAL CLINIC NETWORK	Baghdad		LC	12 months	Jun 2014	\$ 149,993	
34. MAYSAN LAW SCHOOL	Maysan		LC	10 months	May 2014	\$ 60,000	
35. MEEZAN ASSOCIATION	Maysan		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 61,400	
36. MERCY HANDS FOR HUMANITARIAN AID*	Babil Baghdad		LC	12 months	Sept 2013	\$ 94,973	

TABLE 2. PROGRAM GRANTEES (as of June 30, 2014)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	TYPE	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET (IN USD)	STATUS
37. MODEL IRAQI WOMEN*	Baghdad		A	10 months	Apr 2014	\$ 69,300	
38. ODESSA ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT*	Ninawa		LC	12 months	Mar 2014	\$ 64,944	
39. PRESS AND MEDIA CARE ASSOCIATION	Najaf		LC	12 months	May 2014	\$ 81,750	
40. QANDEEL AL-RAHMA	Baghdad		A	10 months	May 2014	\$ 40,000	
41. SADA CENTER FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT*	Dhi Qar		LC	6 months	Mar 2014	\$ 35,000	
42. SAHARA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	Salah ad Din		LC	12 months	May 2014	\$ 65,975	
43. SALAHADDIN LAW SCHOOL*	Erbil		LC	10 months	May 2014	\$ 60,000	
44. SAMARRA ORGANIZATION	Salah ad Din		LC	12 months	May 2014	\$ 59,720	
45. SAYED AL-SHUHUDAA ORG. FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT*	Basrah		LC	10 months	Sept 2013	\$ 50,000	
46. SULAYMANIYAH LAW SCHOOL	Sulaymaniyah		LC	10 months	May 2014	\$ 60,000	
47. TAJDID IRAQ FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Karbala		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 64,250	
48. TAMMUZ ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT*	Anbar		LC	12 months	May 2014	\$ 100,000	
49. THE JUSTICE CENTER TO SUPPORT MARGINALIZED GROUPS IN IRAQ	Salah ad Din		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 76,965	
50. THER CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT*	Muthanna		LC	12 months	May 2014	\$ 75,000	
51. UNIVERSITY OF BABIL LAW SCHOOL	Babil		LC	12 months	Feb 2013	\$ 55,210	
52. UNIVERSITY OF DIYALA LAW SCHOOL	Diyala		LC	12 months	Feb 2013	\$ 55,210	
53. VOICE OF OLDER PEOPLE*	Ninawa		LC	10 months	Sept 2013	\$ 59,996	
54. WAND AL-KHAIR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION	Diyala		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 62,800	
55. WARVIN FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS*	Erbil		A	8 months	May 2014	\$ 69,916	

TABLE 2. PROGRAM GRANTEES (as of June 30, 2014)

NAME	LOCATION	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	TYPE	GRANT LIFE	BEGIN DATE	BUDGET (IN USD)	STATUS
56. WOMEN FOR JUSTICE ORGANIZATION*	Karbala		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 93,120	
57. WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION FOR LEGAL ASSISTANCE (WOLA)¹	Sulaymaniyah		LC	12 months	Jan 2014	\$ 84,253	
58. YOUTH SAVE ORGANIZATION*	Babil		LC	12 months	Apr 2014	\$ 59,920	

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

GENERAL

Protracted Violence: Security remained a concern throughout the reporting period. Violence increased in Anbar, while the central government lost control of parts of Ninawa Province. Following these security-related events in Iraq, the Program assessed the potential impact they may have on the implementation of its activities. All Program employees are safe and there are currently no direct-hire personnel in any of the five affected governorates (Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninawa and Salah ad Din). The Program continues to remain in close contact with its grantees in those governorates and is receiving regular updates on their situation. At present, the security situation is having an impact on the implementation of all grant activities in Ninawa and Salah ad Din governorates, specifically: The Justice Center to Support Marginalized Groups in Tikrit, Odessa Organization for Women's Development in Bashiqaq (northeast of Mosul), Sahara Economic Development Organization in Salah ad Din's Al-Shirqat district (south of Mosul) and Samarra Organization in Samarra (Salah ad Din governorate). These grantees have described the situation in their respective cities as precarious enough to warrant a formal request to the Program to temporarily stop implementation until the situation has stabilized. In addition to these grantees, the remaining CSOs in the areas of concern (Tammuz Organization for Social Development in Anbar; Al-Aawg Development Foundation, Al-Erada Organization for Relief and Development and Wand al-Khair Humanitarian Organization in Diyala) report that their staffs are safe and fully accounted for, and that implementation will continue. The Program will continue to work with its grantees to assess

the possible impact of the security situation on the implementation of grant-funded activities and adjust focus to providing services that are relevant to the crisis but remain within the greater mandate of the program to facilitate access to services.

PROGRAMMING DELAYS

Pro Bono and Partners Meeting: Due to recent and on-going security concerns, the *pro bono* delegation from the United States decided to postpone their trip to Iraq. The delegation provided the Program with several alternative weeks — between October and November — when they will be available provided the security situation improves. The Kurdish Bar Association expressed interest in meeting with the delegation at an alternate time in Quarter Four. Additionally, the annual Partners' Meeting had to be postponed as many partners could not travel to the Iraqi Kurdistan Region due to security concerns and travel restrictions. The Program is working to modify the meeting's structure to better accommodate the travel and security concerns of its partner organizations, and will meet with them in Quarter Four.

Elections and Central Government: The central government held elections in April and announced the results in May. While these events did not lead to increases in violence, the newly elected officials have been slow to form a new government, which has negatively affected the timeline of the Program's deliverables. Specifically, without the formation of a central government and a national budget, funding for civil society activities is delayed.

UPCOMING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC AWARENESS

- **Iraqi Media Network/COMSEC/Access to Justice Partnership:** Launch GOI cost-shared media campaigns to raise awareness of vulnerable group rights and promote services of legal clinics across the country.
- **Ministry of Human Rights funded, CSO implemented awareness campaigns:** Finalize arrangements with the MOHR to ensure that funds can be granted to CSOs implementing rights awareness campaigns technically overseen by a joint IA2J -MOHR technical committee.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES

- **Study Tour:** Legal Aid Working Group study tour to Georgia to promote the finalization of the draft law for Legal Aid and the institutionalization of legal aid in Iraq.
- **Training of lawyers:** The Iraqi Bar Association will start a grant-funded training program for lawyers on best practices for providing legal services to vulnerable Iraqis.

ADVOCACY AND POLICY REFORM

- **Advocacy Committee sustainability:** A short-term consultant will work with the Legal Clinic Network Advocacy Committee to strengthen their institutional structure.
- **Finalize Legal Aid Law draft:** The Legal Aid Working Group will finalize the first draft version of the Legal Aid Law and post it for discussion among legal aid stakeholders before submitting officially to the Council of Ministers for voting and forwarding on to Parliament.
- **Disabilities Advocacy Action Plan:** The Program will finalize the action plan for the establishment of the Disabilities Commission mandated by the recently passed national Disabilities Law (Law No. 38).
- **Disabilities Advocacy Training:** A short term consultant will provide training for partner CSOs in the IKR and in Baghdad working on disability advocacy in the CPRD, advocacy action planning, and in the requirements of the CRPD.

CRISIS RESPONSE

- **Ensuring IDP access to services throughout the country:** Grantee led efforts will continue to ensure that IDPs in their respective provinces receive access to the services they require. CSO partners coordinate with local government, international donors, and other related agencies to support this effort.
- **Targeted capacity development for Program partners in Protection Monitoring and needs assessments:** The Program in partnership with international donor agencies such as the UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC), will train partner CSOs in crisis response, rights-related protection monitoring and needs assessments. Training will take place in phases, with a group of NGOs trained in Basrah and a group in Erbil.
- **Partnership with MODM:** The Program will facilitate partnership between CSO partners and MODM response offices to assist with registering IDPs, addressing legal issues in the registration process in emergency offices set up on the perimeter of the violence-affected areas.
- **IDP Needs Assessment:** Using training received from UNHCR, program partners will conduct needs assessments of IDP populations around the country that will inform donors and local governments what appropriate response mechanisms are.

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ANNEX A

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Project accrued approximately USD 3,265,168 in expenditures during the period April 1 to June 30, 2014. Below is a summary of quarterly expenses and project expenses to date. The total obligated amount is USD 62,879,489. As of June 30, 2014, 78.94% of the obligation has been spent.

TABLE A.1 BUDGET STATEMENT

CLIN	COST ELEMENTS	TOTAL BUDGET (IN USD)	EXPENSES CLAIMED Q3 2014 (APRIL 1-JUNE 30, 2014)	TOTAL EXPENSES THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014	TOTAL REMAINING
1	Component 1: Improve Knowledge of Legal Remedies	\$ 2,149,246	\$ 102,237.53	\$ 1,575,098.69	\$ 574,147.31
2	Component 2: Improve Legal Education	\$ 7,425,525	\$ 448,442.10	\$ 5,370,200.56	\$ 2,055,324.44
3	Component 3: Improve Government Processes	\$ 1,854,475	\$ 113,271.53	\$ 1,233,146.89	\$ 621,328.11
4	Subcontracts	\$ 25,649,777	\$ 984,230.63	\$ 21,300,348.94	\$ 4,349,428.06
5	Participant Training	\$ 1,995,019	\$ 65,321.50	\$ 1,424,954.79	\$ 570,064.21
6	Grants	\$ 8,250,000	\$ 583,100.83	\$ 5,988,191.31	\$ 2,261,808.69
7	Other Direct Costs*	\$ 5,574,963	\$ 372,248.81	\$ 5,042,233.09	\$ 532,729.91
8	Indirect Costs (Fringe, Overhead, G&A)	\$ 5,575,733	\$ 418,439.67	\$ 5,900,167.64	\$ 1,675,565.36
9	Total Estimated Cost	\$ 60,474,738	\$ 3,087,292.60	\$ 47,834,341.91	\$ 12,640,396.09
10	Fixed Fee	\$ 2,404,750	\$ 120,494.21	\$ 1,803,189.16	\$ 601,560.84
	Cost-Plus-Fixed Fee	\$ 62,879,488	\$ 3,207,786.81	\$ 49,637,531.07	\$ 13,241,956.93

*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 Update

The project billed approximately 3,496 days of LOE during the period April 1 to June 30, 2014. 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 LOE	LOE CLAIMED Q3 2014 (APRIL 1-JUNE 30, 2014)	TOTAL LOE THROUGH JUNE 30, 2014	TOTAL LOE REMAINING	TOTAL PROJECTED LOE
Long-term Expatriate/TCNs	10,707	544	8,177	2,530	2,079
Short-term Staff	1820	111	1,325	495	640
Local Staff / Professional	51,525	2819	36,663	14,862	15,176
Home Office Staff	1,147	22	896	251	261
TOTAL	65,199	3,496	47,058	18,138	18,156

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)
IT EQUIPMENT							
(none)							
OFFICE FURNITURE							
Filing cabinet	Metal filing cabinets for archives (Model RIGID)	Used by Grants team in Baghdad office	IQ		5	\$100	\$500
Refrigerator	Model Egre, Type USS 374 DTKLY, 345L	Conference hall in Baghdad office	IQ		1	\$395	\$395

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

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

ANNEX B**PROGRAM DELIVERABLES AND RISK ANALYSIS**

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 Quarterly Report	January 31, 2011	N/A
Performance Monitoring Plan	March 25, 2011	October 30, 2011
Grants Manual	April 10, 2011	April 12, 2011
Quarter 2 Quarterly Report	April 30, 2011	N/A
Assessment: Legal Education at Select Iraqi Law Schools	June 6, 2011	N/A
Quarter 3 Quarterly Report	July 30, 2011	N/A
Year 1 Revised Work Plan	July 31, 2011	August 4, 2011
Assessment: Legal Assistance Needs of Vulnerable Populations	July 31, 2011	N/A
Competitive Grants RFA	August 4, 2011	August 4, 2011
Year 2 Work Plan	September 12, 2011	December 29, 2011
Year 1 Annual Report	October 30, 2011	N/A
Quarter 5 Quarterly Report	January 30, 2012	N/A
Community Based Legal Clinic Best Practices Manual	April 8, 2012	N/A
Quarter 6 Quarterly Report	April 30, 2012	N/A
Year 2 Work Plan Revision	June 14, 2012	July 8, 2012
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	June 29, 2012	July 9, 2012
Quarter 7 Quarterly Report	July 26, 2012	N/A
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	N/A
Year 2 Baseline Perception Survey Report and Data	December 14, 2012	N/A
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	December 18, 2012	January 26, 2013

TABLE B.1 PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

DELIVERABLE	DATE SUBMITTED TO USAID	DATE APPROVED BY USAID
Quarter 9 Quarterly Report	January 25, 2013	N/A
Revised Grants Manual	February 6, 2013	March 5, 2013
Option Years Strategy Document	April 7, 2013	N/A
Quarter 10 Quarterly Report	April 25, 2013	N/A
Assessment: CRPD Harmonization Report	February 21, 2013	N/A
Continuing Legal Education (CLE) course on Human Rights	May 22, 2012	N/A
Law School Legal Clinic Best Practices Manual	February 1, 2013	N/A
Law School Clinical Legal Education Course Curriculum	June 28, 2013	N/A
Organizational Development Assessment (ODA) Tool	June 13, 2013	N/A
Year 3 Work Plan Revision (revision after award of option years)	August 8, 2013	September 12, 2013
Quarter 11 Report (Q3 2013)	July 25, 2013	N/A
Competitive Grants APS – Law Schools, Legal Service NGOs, and Bar Associations	August 24, 2013	September 22, 2013
Year 4 Work Plan	August, 29, 2013	October 14, 2013
Year 3 Annual Report (Q4 2013)	October 25, 2013	N/A
Competitive Grants APS – Advocacy and Awareness	November 23, 2013	December 1, 2013
Quarter 13 Report (Q1 2014)	January 25, 2014	N/A
Legal Aid Delivery Assessment	March 4, 2014	N/A
Performance Monitoring Plan Revision	March 18, 2014	April 16, 2014
Quarter 14 Report (Q2 2014)	April 25, 2014	N/A
Weekly Reports (184 reports)	Weekly	N/A

TABLE B.2 SUMMARY OF RISK ANALYSIS

RISK ANALYSIS	CATEGORY/ TYPE	ACTION TAKEN TO DATE	ACTION PLANNED FOR NEXT 6 MONTHS	SIGNIF- ICANCE
Major political upheaval prompted by national elections and ISIL crisis may cause delays or result in change of priorities of government counterparts	Political	Program is coordinating with government counterparts to keep priorities on track, and framing them in terms of the recent crisis	The situation will continue to be monitored.	High
Parts of the country are under terrorist group/coalition control, which is affecting the ability to operate in these areas	Security	In affected areas, CSOs are more mobile and flexible in their approach while assisting vulnerable citizens	Will continue to monitor situation closely and adjust approaches as needed	High
Due to security situation, expat personnel may not want to come to Iraq	Operational	Program is recruiting replacement for media position and having some difficulty due to the situation in the country	Will continue recruitment efforts	Medium
Due to security concerns, staff may be unable to work in Baghdad, thereby resulting in reduced communication and coordination among members of the team	Operational	Security situation is monitored and decisions on where staff are placed are made on a weekly basis	Will continue to monitor situation	High
Morale among national staff may be affected if separation continues and security situation worsens	Operational	Senior Management Team is present in Baghdad, making every effort to reunite the team, security situation is closely monitored	Will continue to monitor situation	High

ANNEX C
MONITORING & EVALUATION SUMMARY

See following page.

TABLE C.1 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (THROUGH Q2 2014)

INDICATOR		FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014				PTD TOTALS	
		Target	Results	Target	Results	Target	Results	Target	Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4
0.1	% of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system	5%	(not measured)	15%	12%	25%	(not measured)	30%	(not measured)	50%		-	
1.0	% of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements and remedies	10%	(not measured)	20%	22%	30%	(not measured)	35%	(not measured)	49%	-	-	
1.1	# of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law	1	0	20	34	40	39	40	38	7	3	-	121
1.2.1	# of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners as a result of Program-sponsored awareness or media outreach	0	0	3 500	2 065 W: 1662 M: 403	4 500	5 160 W: 3 549 M: 1 611	6 300	532 W: 319 M: 213	1632 W:1207 M:425	879 W:727 M:152	-	10,268 W: 7,464 M: 2,805
1.2.2	# of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies	-	-	5 000	9 318 W: 7312 M: 2006	10 000	23 661 W: 18 031 M: 5 630	8 000	1 305 W: 652 M: 653	488 W: 183 M: 305	261 W:242 M:19	-	35,033 W: 26,420 M: 8,613
2.0	# of civil society partners and legal assistance organizations effectively serving the legal needs of vulnerable groups	30	17	20	33	30	32	36	16	21	16	-	
2.1.1	# of individuals/groups from low income or marginalized communities who received legal aid or victim's assistance with USG support (<i>F-Indicator</i>)	0	-	5 000	4 842 W:3 868 M: 974	5 000	12 318 W: 9 134 M: 3 184	5 500	806 W: 540 M: 266	1373 W:1092 M:279	788 W:633 M:155	-	19,337 W: 14,634 M: 4,703
2.1.2	# of cases of legal representation to vulnerable Iraqis completed with favorable outcome	0	-	200	1 061 W: 824 M: 237	1 000	2 727 W: 2 232 M: 495	2 700	203 W: 111 M: 93	152 W:130 M: 22	174 W:132 M:42	-	4,144 W: 3,297 M: 847
2.1.3	# of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development	100	225	100	631	50	50	200	23	25	39	-	
2.2.1	# of programs instituted by law associations and law schools	2	0	2	1	3	12	7	0	0	0	-	
2.2.2	# of person days of training provided to lawyers	210	494	1 000	1 436 W: 380 M: 886	2 190	1 038 W: 154 M: 451	400	0	20 W: 5 M: 15	85	-	3,087
2.3.1	# of new legal courses or curricula developed (<i>F-Indicator</i>)	0	1	1	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	-	2
2.3.2	# of person days of training provided to law students	0	0	1 000	2 794 W:1 8	4 000 W: 1 60	5 212 W: 602	5 000 W: 2 2	813 W: 253	0	0	-	7,978 W: 2,69

TABLE C.1 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (THROUGH Q2 2014)

INDICATOR		FY 2011		FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014				PTD TOTALS	
		Target	Results	Target	Results	Target	Results	Target	Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4
					37 M: 884	0 M: 2400	M: 1 042	00 M: 2800	M: 560				2 M: 5,286
3.0	# of changes made by the government to its policies, laws and regulations	0	-	0	4	3	12	5	5	5	0	-	26
3.1	# of sets of recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs and stakeholders to government officials	0	12	6	68	8	9	7	0	0	0	-	89
3.2	# of CSOs receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy interventions (F-Indicator)	0	2	2	6	7	16	25	4	6	21	-	34