



# IRAQ ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROGRAM

3<sup>rd</sup> QUARTERLY REPORT

April 1, 2011 – June 30, 2011

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

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April, 2011 – June 30, 2011

## **DISCLAIMER**

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



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## ACRONYMS

CoMSEC	General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers
CSO	Civil society organization
EU	European Union
ERO	Erbil Regional Office of Access to Justice
GOI	Government of Iraq
IADO	Iraqi Alliance for Disability Organizations
IBA	Iraqi Bar Association
ICNL	International Center for Not-for-Profit Law
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IJU	Iraqi Jurists Union
MoHR	Ministry of Human Rights
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PRT	Provincial Reconstruction Team
SOW	Statement of Work
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WEO	Women Empowerment Organization



## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Iraq Access to Justice Program (Access to Justice) is USAID/Iraq's three-year program designed to improve access to justice for vulnerable and disadvantaged peoples in Iraq. The program is currently working with counterparts and the Government of Iraq (GOI) to develop a better understanding of which groups fall into the categories of "vulnerable" or "disadvantaged" populations. As a preliminary matter, it is widely accepted that these groups include women, war widows, orphans, detainees and the incarcerated, minorities (both ethnic and religious), internally displaced persons, and returnees. Access to Justice focuses on 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 who can assist vulnerable and disadvantaged Iraqis;
- Component 3: Improve government processes that facilitate access of vulnerable populations to government services and legal remedies.

Activities in these components will be supported by a small grants program that will be continuously revisited to ensure that grants are well targeted to advance the program's core objectives.

Access to Justice launched activities in November 2010. Over the past quarter, the program has experienced significant changes in leadership which, in close coordination with the USAID mission, have set Access to Justice on a corrected course to improved project implementation. Despite the delays inherent in transition, the program was able to record several major accomplishments in the period, including a landmark Deans' Council meeting May 1-3 and a Roundtable on *Jensiya* issues held May 25. The Program also received approval of the Grants Manual paving way for significant increase in engagement with civil society and potential grantees focused on protecting the rights of vulnerable populations. Discussions have covered the development of specific project ideas that have been submitted to USAID for approval as rapid grants.

The project has increased collaboration with other donor- and USAID-funded programs in Iraq. The Access to Justice team, along with representatives from USAID Tijara, is working with the GOI NGO Directorate on a program designed to develop the capacity of NGOs that serve vulnerable populations. Access to Justice is collaborating with the International Research and Exchange Board (IREX) program to support access to information and communication initiatives for persons with disabilities. Access to Justice has initiated coordination with United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) in engagements with key stakeholders such as the NGO Directorate and the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers (CoMSEC).

In the three months ahead, the Access to Justice program will focus efforts on increasing advocacy campaign drive activities and leverage the momentum from the *Jensiya* Roundtable—rolling out grants to support legal clinics as well as public awareness and outreach initiatives; identifying key problem issues for vulnerable groups in current Iraqi law; developing training materials for legal professionals; and initiating a project wide public awareness campaign.



## **2. HIGHLIGHTS—KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- The Grants Manual was approved April 12, 2011. The manual will facilitate support planned for civil society actors, including professional organizations, academic institutions, and NGOs, that are directly assisting vulnerable populations.
- Strategic Communications Planning Needs Assessment Workshops and Grants Workshops were completed in the Kurdistan Region. The workshops were attended by a total of 77 participants, including people from the bar associations, law schools, and NGOs of Erbil, Dohuk, and Sulimaniya and government officials from the Kurdish Region. Mr. Azad Rostam Abdulla, Director General of the Justice Department of the Ministry of Justice of the Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) also participated.
- Access to Justice supported the Curriculum Reform and Clinical Legal Education in Iraq: Next Steps (Conference) with over 50 deans and selected specialists from private and public law schools from around Iraq from May 1-3. The Deans' Council used the forum to consolidate lessons learned from law school courses and clinical efforts initiated around the country since 2003. The Deans' Council reported that they formally endorsed the nine recommendations from the conference and submitted them to the Ministry of Higher Education.
- The Program submitted its report on the Preliminary Assessment of Vulnerable Populations, Justice Service Providers, and Priority Unmet Needs in Iraq and a subsequent summary version of the report identifying the vulnerable groups upon which the Program will focus its efforts and the priorities for the first year of engagement. Priority vulnerable groups for year one include women, internally displaced persons (IDPs)/refugees, persons without identity, and persons with disabilities.

### **2.2 COMPONENT 1**

- Strategic Communications Planning Workshops were held April 18-20 for NGOs, the Iraqi Bar Association, law schools, the Jurists Union, and Iraqi government officials.
- Received approval from USAID for Senior Public Advocacy Advisor—Component 1 Leader, Hayya Ahmed—on April 19, 2011.
- As a result of appraisal meetings being held with various NGOs in Baghdad, further public awareness grants were solicited from two NGOs—Salam-Al-Rafidain and Just Read.

### **2.3 COMPONENT 2**

- From May 1-3, Component 2 supported a Deans' Council meeting in Erbil for more than fifty Deans of public and private law schools from around the country. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Deans' Council, which is legally mandated to guide law school curriculum nationally, endorsed the inclusion of law school clinics into the official law school curriculum.



- The project identified and engaged a new Component 2 leader, billed to DPK G&A, to ensure a more continuous flow of project activity related to Component 2's outputs. Eric Nigh began work as the Acting Component 2 leader on June 4, 2011.
- Component 2 and a number of NGOs are designing implementation strategies for rapid grants that address legal issues of identified vulnerable populations that will result in the opening of legal clinics throughout Baghdad, Erbil, and Basrah.
- Coordination efforts are underway with USAID-Tijara, UNOPS, and ICNL in an effort to help the NGO Assistance Directorate effectively provide assistance to NGOs that serve vulnerable populations.

## 2.4 COMPONENT 3

- Component 3 hosted a Roundtable discussion on access to formal identity that included representatives from civil society, such as Iraq Civil Action Network (ICAN), the Iraqi Bar Association (IBA), the Iraq Jurists Union (IJU), Hannah Youth, government representatives from the Ministry of Justice (Notary and Shura Council), the Higher Judicial Council, and international partners. The participants drafted 12 recommendations for reforming and strengthening the existing system. A follow-up meeting is planned for July 25.
- Component 3 worked closely with the Iraqi Alliance of Disability Organizations (IADO) to identify specific ways to bolster the organization's capacity to advocate for legislative reform.
- Component 3 began development of a Moot Court for Advocacy program with the IBA to support passage of the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. A formal event with press coverage at IBA is expected on September 27.

## 3. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES UNDER EACH TARGET RESULT

### 3.1 PRELIMINARY IMPLEMENTING PARTNER ENGAGEMENTS

Access to Justice has identified a number of NGOs, law schools, and professional associations to be included in the rapid grants campaign. These organizations and their respective areas of work and vulnerable group engagements include the following:

Organizations Identified for Rapid Grants Activities				
#	NGO	Location	Beneficiary Focus	Proposed Activities
1	Iraqi Al Amal Association	Baghdad/Najaf	Women	Public Awareness
2	Al-Rahma Humanity Association	Baghdad Sadr City	Women	Legal Clinic Services
3	Fatema House Charity for Women	Baghdad Sadr City	Women	Legal Clinic Services
4	Women Empowerment Organization	Erbil	Women	Legal Clinic Services
5	Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid	Baghdad	IDPs/Refugees	Legal Clinic Services
6	Kurdistan Human Rights Watch	Erbil	IDPs/Refugees	Legal Clinic Services
7	Soran Association for Care of the Handicapped	Erbil - Soran	Persons with Disabilities	Legal Clinic Services
8	Women For Progress	Baghdad	Women/Children	Legal Clinic Services
9	Organization of Iraqi Family	Salahaddin - Samarra	Women/Children	Legal Clinic Services



Organizations Identified for Rapid Grants Activities				
10	Aswat Al-Iraq	Erbil	General Vulnerable Groups	Public Awareness
11	Salahaddin Law School (Erbil)	Erbil	Legal Professionals	Legal Clinic
12	Baghdad Law School	Baghdad	Legal Professionals	Legal Clinic
13	Iraqi Bar Association	Baghdad	Legal Professionals	Training Legal Professionals
14	Iraqi Bar Association	Basrah	Legal Professionals	Training Legal Professionals
15	Kurdistan Bar Association	Erbil	Legal Professionals	Training Legal Professionals
16	Basrah University Law School	Basrah	Legal Professionals	Legal Clinic
17	Iraqi Jurists' Union	Baghdad	Prisoners/Juveniles	Rights Awareness Training for Prisoners

To highlight a few of the above organizations, Fatema House Charity is a women-run Iraqi NGO that focuses on women’s rights and access to justice for widows, divorcees, and persons without identity. Fatema House is located in Sadr City, a known impoverished district of Baghdad, and has been operating legal clinics under funding from the Baghdad Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT). Fatema House will provide a unique opportunity for the project to help widows, victims of domestic violence, and persons without identity to obtain necessary legal assistance to claim benefits and obtain identification documents.

Women Empowerment Organization (WEO) in Erbil has been working closely with USAID-Tijara running a Small Business Development Center and has been actively engaged with other donors in implementing legal clinic activities and hotlines for battered women. Access to Justice will support WEO in the continuation and development of legal clinic activities in Erbil serving battered and underprivileged women.

The Iraqi Bar Association will be a key partner in providing input on specific areas of legislation, directives, and interpretations of laws that are affecting vulnerable groups and will be invaluable in identifying issues that can be addressed and pushed for change through the work of Component 3 advocacy campaigning.

As part of the Curriculum Reform and Clinical Legal Education in Iraq: Next Steps Conference in Erbil in May, the Baghdad, Erbil (Salahaddin University), and Basrah Law Schools submitted recommendations for specific changes in law school curriculum including the addition of legal clinic and moot court activities into the centralized curriculum. While awaiting the Ministry of Higher Education’s approval of these changes, the law schools have been planning the integration of these



Access to Justice Component 2 Staff Facilitate a Planning Session with IADO

activities into the curriculum under the 20 percent variance allowance and expect actual integration into teaching in the fall for upper level students. Access to Justice will support the practical elements of these legal clinics’ ability to take on cases by providing funds for the clinics to hire lawyers that will follow up specific cases in courts.

IADO, established in 2003, is a narrowly focused alliance of NGOs working on disability issues. IADO will provide Access to Justice with an opportunity to work with one of the few NGO networks in the country, an important distinction as the



creation of NGO networks is a priority for the NGO Directorate. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with IADO has been agreed upon and drafted and will be executed in July. The program does not anticipate assisting IADO with a rapid grant due to risks associated with its current management.

#### **4. COMPONENT 1: IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE OF LEGAL REMEDIES**

This quarter, Component 1 took the lead in working with Access to Justice Media Specialists to develop a curriculum for the Strategic Communications Plan and associated training with the help of a short-term technical advisor. In the next quarter, the Program will develop a model easily-adaptable Strategic Communication Plan to guide grantees efforts in designing and implementing awareness-raising/communication campaigns. The plans provides step-by-step approach for non-media NGOs and their staff for analyzing the target groups and accordingly, develop slogans and messages and select the appropriate media and communication tools to disseminate their messages more effectively. The component is also developing associated training packages for every step of campaign to build capacities of the grantees in implementing and monitoring and evaluation of awareness raising campaigns.

##### **4.1 Result 1.1: Partner civil society organizations (CSOs), professional organizations, and government partners launch strategic communication plans that effectively deliver priority messages to targeted vulnerable populations**

This quarter, the program held six workshops for strategic communications with CSOs, professional organizations and government partners. Workshops were held in Erbil in April, in Baghdad in May and in Basra in June. Annex 2 of this report disaggregates the number of participants at each event. The workshops taught how to develop communication initiatives with clear target populations, objectives and monitoring plans.

#### **5. COMPONENT 2: IMPROVE LEGAL EDUCATION AND SERVICES**

In coordination with USAID/Iraq, the program met with the Minister of Civil Society Affairs and the Minister of Women’s Affairs to introduce the work of the Access to Justice Program and to establish a partnership with the ministries for program efforts. Both ministries indicated a strong interest in the work of the program and ministry outreach programs and other initiatives will be developed in the next quarter. The Minister of Women’s Affairs reported that the ministry is in the final stages of completing a national plan to address domestic violence. At the request of both ministers, Access to Justice will include selected ministry staff in training programs to build their capacity.

The National Institute for Human Rights of the MoHR and the NGO Directorate at CoMSEC expressed an interest in becoming key partners for the project as well and have committed to developing a shared action plan in coordination with civil society and other government partners. In the next quarter, the NGO Directorate, MoHR, and the Higher



*Chief of Party and Component 2 Meet with NGO Directorate of CoMSEC*



Judicial Council have all agreed to participate in a conference to build shared priorities on how to improve access to justice for vulnerable populations.

### **5.1 Result 2.1: Support Iraqi NGOs working in priority Access to Justice areas to improve their *administrative* and *substantive* capacity to support vulnerable populations**

The program completed rapid assessment of NGOs and vulnerable groups in Baghdad and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq to identify ways of improving their substantive capacity. Approximately 40 NGOs were assessed using an interview/questionnaire, and the first-year work plan was updated based on the feedback from the NGOs. In addition, this quarter, the team prepared requests for proposals for two indefinite quantity contracts: one for surveys and one for training, which will be implemented in the first and second years of the project. The initial assessments also assisted in clarifying initial focal areas for Access to Justice, as noted above, and assisted in identifying specific NGOs for pilot engagements in potential grant projects supporting legal service to vulnerable populations.

Since Access to Justice includes, but is not primarily an NGO capacity-building effort, the program will target higher-functioning NGOs that are able to deliver services to vulnerable groups with some support and mentoring. For this reason, Access to Justice included considerations of the administrative capacity of NGOs in the initial assessment. Interviews with international partners, government, and civil society actors indicate that some NGOs have had repeated exposure to capacity-building programs and grant resources, while others report feelings of isolation from opportunities.



*Chief of Party and Component 2 Meet with NGO Directorate of CoMSEC*

Upcoming formal surveys by Access to Justice will better capture patterns next quarter, but meanwhile Access to Justice has already committed to implement recommendations from the Government of Iraq (GOI) and NGOs on standardizing capacity-building efforts and improving NGO accountability for managing resources they are entrusted with for the benefit of vulnerable populations. In line with this, CoMSEC requested that Access to Justice do the following:

- Develop a standardized training package for NGOs registering with the NGO Directorate to ensure that they meet all the requirements under the law, and
- Develop a standardized manual of policies and procedures to ensure that NGOs meet the administrative and accountability requirements under the law



**5.2 Result 2.2: Work with Iraqi professional organizations (primarily the IBA and IJU and their subsidiaries) to increase substantive capacity, including continuing legal education for lawyers, pre-service and orientation training for new lawyers, and support for modernizing service delivery centers in courts and other locations**

This quarter, Access to Justice made headway building relationships with the IBA and the IJU. Following an initial presentation by the Access to Justice team, the IBA said they would consider what type of engagement they would like to have with the program. During subsequent engagements, the IBA expressed interest in working with Access to Justice on identifying specific legal issues and remedies affecting vulnerable populations and strengthening legal aid provided to vulnerable groups. This assistance will ultimately depend on the availability of grants and the IBA’s own commitment to fulfilling its obligations under any grant processes. The IBA noted that many aspects of the lawyer’s role in access to justice areas are related to the Iraqi Law on Lawyers, which is currently being reviewed. For its part, the IJU membership is wider than that of the IBA as it includes government lawyers, judges, and prosecutors. The IJU is open to broad engagement across several Access to Justice components, including substantive reviews of laws and capacity- building efforts for its own staff.

**5.3 Result 2.3: Assist organizational (regulatory and administrative) capacity-building of the IBA and other legal associations to “increase the supply” of lawyers assisting vulnerable or disadvantage populations**

The IBA sought technical assistance from the program in reviewing the Law for Lawyers, including facilitating academic and comparative review. The IBA considers the current legal framework insufficient to sustainably support legal actors and reform of the law is fundamental for establishing long-term solutions to regulatory and administrative considerations that are limiting the supply of lawyers engaged in issues important to vulnerable populations.

**5.4 Result 2.4: Support modernization of academic and practical curricula related to extending access to justice to vulnerable populations**



*Component 2 Legal Curriculum Assessment Team Meets with Al Nahrain University College of Law*

To create partnerships with Iraqi counterparts and capitalize on efforts by some donors in Iraq in recent years, Access to Justice completed fieldwork for an assessment of the current status of law curricula reform this quarter.

The team met with nine law faculties from Baghdad, the Kurdistan Region, and Basra. Access to Justice confirmed that law schools nationally, both public and private, are committed to implementing the curriculum endorsed by the Ministry of Higher Education or Kurdistan Ministry of Higher Education. As with other professional fields, both of these



institutions have legislatively established Deans' Councils that are entrusted with making curriculum reform recommendations to the ministries. The Access to Justice final report assessing the curriculum will be presented to and discussed with the Deans' Council in the next quarter.

Many law schools in the Kurdistan Region and in Baghdad have experimented with changes to the curriculum, including the format, course content, use of moot court, and to some extent, clinical education. The Deans' Council has expressed frustration that these ad hoc efforts have not yet resulted in systemic change in spite of large investments on all sides. This will therefore be an area of close focus during the life of Access to Justice.

The Dean's Council met for a conference in the beginning of May in Erbil to discuss reforms to law school curriculum and the introduction of law clinics. In cooperation with the program, the Dean's Council submitted the recommendations from the conference to the Ministry of Higher Education for national dissemination. The program understands the outcome of this submission was the adoption by the Ministry of changes to the national core curriculum of law schools. Physical verification of their adoption is pending the beginning of the school year; however, if confirmed the new curriculum will improve legal education nationally.

## **6. COMPONENT 3: IMPROVE GOVERNMENT PROCESSES**

Consultations with IADO and other partners this quarter have made clear that many training programs available to NGOs since 2003 were not focused on beneficiary priorities and resources. This was mainly due to the political and social environment at the time. Recent events in the Middle East suggest that there is a growing awareness of the power of social media, gatherings, and protests as part of core advocacy approaches, so many partners are motivated to find positive ways to use these tools to advocate for improved government processes.

### **6.1 Result 3.1: Current procedures mapped and clarified with relevant partners through law journals, symposia, moot court efforts, and government engagement to create a foundation for dialogue**

Partners confirmed in interviews this quarter that disability issues, gender concerns, and the question of access to formal identification are complex and implicate formal, informal, and religious authorities. They also require close coordination between governmental and civil society actors. In light of this, Component 3 has worked to build support for Roundtables on core topics that will assist in framing issues and identifying priority activity areas.

The first Roundtable (on formal identity law and *Jensiya*) was held on May 25, and was judged highly successful by participants. The Roundtable resulted in 12 recommendations made by the IBA, the IJU, Hannah Youth, and government representatives from the Ministry of Justice (Notary and Shura Council), and the Higher Judicial Council, with the support of the program. The recommendations are: spread legal literacy among the relevant staff; simplification and possible electronic simplification, benefit from experiences of other countries; relevant courses and seminars; review of marriage contract procedures; consider unification/simplification of ID card so there are fewer labels or data fields on the card itself( and freighted with less culturally and religiously charged elements), consider flipping the obligations in hard cases so that the state is obliged to grant identity



and the citizen is no longer a supplicant supplying more and more papers to convince officials to approve; review documents to eliminate all vestiges or occasions of discrimination; re-publish documentation in the two officially prescribed languages; so that Kurdish is now represented; Initiate a procedural system to address problem cases documents such as overseas Iraqis may face especially those who have documents improperly revoked or canceled; discuss proposals with the relevant official bodies and technical specialists; seek the formal support of civil society organizations for revised procedures via outreach and dialogue.. The program intends to submit a signed transcript of these recommendations and the recommendations for the Roundtable in the upcoming quarter to the appropriate offices from the Government of Iraq for their consideration.

A follow-up Roundtable on formal identity, unanimously recommended by the participants, will be held next quarter, with others possibly later in the quarter. People of all ethnicities and social groups face challenges obtaining formal identity under Iraqi law, which results in a highly marginalized population, particularly children, that lacks access to education, health care, or social support networks such as food rations. The Roundtable will bring together relevant government actors, experts, and civil society members to discuss causes and potential interventions for improving access to government identification needed by vulnerable groups for access to basic government services and legal remedies. The focus of the Roundtable will be the implementation strategies for the recommendations that the group made in the closing minutes of the first Roundtables.

## **6.2 Result 3.2: Coalitions, hotlines, and other positive linkages established and supported to contribute positively to government efforts to improve legal frameworks for vulnerable populations**

This quarter, the program continued to refine its framework for assistance to partners to establish informational hotlines. These hotlines would be designed to help members of vulnerable groups contact a partner for information or guidance by phone. The program intends for the hotlines to address issues raised by IADO and IBA which report that they are both receiving a large volume of queries from people with disabilities related to improving access to entitlements and services. However, IADO and IBA have not harnessed the large volume of calls they receive in an advocacy campaign. Before the program assists these partners with hotlines, it is seeking an approach to link the calls for information received by NGOs and legal associations to the government and engender a positive government response.

IADO has identified wounded veterans from the Iran/Iraq war and others injured through terrorism (not to ignore other disabled populations) as a primary target group for advocacy support. Component 3 and IADO continue to discuss options for linking to a disabled persons' network in the U.S. with experience in advocating for policy, regulatory, and legal reforms. The right person or persons could serve as a mentor to IADO and others promoting advocacy efforts for people with disabilities. Several other international and GOI partners are active in this programming area and working beside Access to Justice in advocacy.



## **7. GENDER**

During the quarter, the team identified a specialist to explore the use of a value-chain framework in the context of access to justice programming; reviewed draft indicators to ensure gender considerations were incorporated in the Performance Management Plan; incorporated gender elements into grant documents; and created gender programming tools to assist Component Leads in reviewing options for addressing gender elements in their programming including tools to assist establish gender-responsive objectives and results, and development of gender impact studies.

## **8. ERBIL REGIONAL OFFICE**

This quarter, the Access to Justice Program Erbil Regional Office (ERO) initiated programming by establishing an office and administrative systems, employing staff, and building linkages with partners in the Kurdistan Region. The ERO held meetings for the curriculum review mission of Component 2 and created a matrix of NGOs, CSOs, and universities within the Kurdistan Region, including the three governorates of Erbil, Sulamaniyah, and Dohuk. The Erbil office interviewed 45 NGOs from three governorates and contributed to lessons learned that will guide more comprehensive reviews in the future. The ERO also established relationships with functional levels of government, legal professional organizations, NGOs, and international actors this quarter.

## **9. ADMINISTRATION AND GRANTS**

During this quarter, Access to Justice filled the vacant Component 1 Lead position and replaced the Component 2 Lead. Both new leaders are strong candidates with a good mix of technical competence and ability to foster team engagements.

USAID approved the Grants Manual this quarter, and, as already noted, Access to Justice submitted its first request for applications targeting priority program elements identified by Components during the first several months of implementation. USAID has provided comments from both the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and the Contracting Specialist.

This quarter, the project researched and identified potential database systems to be used in the overall management of grants. A system will be put in place in the next quarter.

In addition the following took place

- Five trainings were held for NGOs, legal professional organizations, academic institutions, and Access to Justice staff in Baghdad and Erbil.
- Internal training for grants team members was completed on the PMP, the annual work plan, and on how both relate to the grant applications and planning of program activities with components.
- The grants team was trained on using risk assessment worksheets.
- The grants administration team worked with the management team to develop a draft resource plan for the Pilot Project.



## 10. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This quarter, Access to Justice updated its Performance Management Plan (PMP) to incorporate USAID feedback and began collecting and reporting data from its program activities. The initial draft of the PMP was submitted on January 14, 2011. A revised PMP incorporating USAID feedback was subsequently submitted on March 26, 2011. In June, Access to Justice received additional comments from USAID, and a Short-Term Technical Advisor/Performance Management Specialist joined the Access to Justice team to update the PMP.

Access to Justice anticipates submitting a revised PMP at the beginning of the fourth quarter, which will include the following:

- A conceptual and operational framework to achieve Access to Justice's strategic objective.
- Updated performance indicators that measure Access to Justice's progress in terms of outcomes and outputs toward accomplishing the Intermediate Results.
- Direct linkages between the updated performance indicators and the U.S. Foreign Assistance Framework, the program work plan, and the U.S.-Iraq Strategic Framework Agreement.
- A PMP with baselines and targets to operationalize the PMP using third-party surveys and assessments and verifiable data-collection tools.
- Processes and procedures to raise the quality of data collected through internal monitoring.
- A plan for data quality assessments and internal evaluations, which culminates in an annual review of the PMP by program management.

Access to Justice collected and verified data in this quarter for four of the performance indicators from the updated PMP in preparation for its submission. Specific and disaggregated data can be found in Annex 2 and in the narrative below according to the pertinent Intermediate Result.

### **IR 2: Competence and availability of legal professionals and civil society partners to assist vulnerable and disadvantaged Iraqis increased.**

At a series of Strategic Communications Planning Needs Assessment Workshops and Grants Workshops held in Baghdad, Basrah, and Erbil, a total of 95 civil society partners, law associations, and law schools were assisted with organizational development (Indicator 4.1). Participants represented 7 separate chapters of the IBA; 31 law schools; and 57 NGOs from across Iraq. The workshops resulted in 247 person-days of training provided to members and staff of civil society partners, law associations, law schools, and government stakeholders (Indicator 4.3). Females contributed 75 of the person-days of training, and males were responsible for 172 of the person-days of training. Of the person-days of training, 151 were attributed to NGO members and staff, 41 to government officials, 28 to law association staff, and 27 to university faculty and staff members. Access to Justice verified data from the workshops through registration forms and attendance sheets. The presence of technical and operational staff at the workshops raised the quality of the data from low to high. Annex 2 of this report includes a disaggregation of these results in table a format.



### **IR 3: Government processes and procedures to facilitate access of vulnerable populations to government services improved.**

The Roundtable discussion on identification issues resulted in 12 recommendations made by the IBA, the IJU, Hannah Youth, and government representatives from the Ministry of Justice (Notary and Shura Council), and the Higher Judicial Council, with the support of Access to Justice (Indicator 3.1). The result was the conclusion of a campaign supported by Access to Justice and involving CSOs to improve processes and procedures to facilitate access of vulnerable populations to government services (Indicator 3.2). Access to Justice verified data for the recommendations by having the participants sign the recommendations and submit them to the government. The presence of technical and operational staff raised the quality of the data from low to high. Materials from the advocacy campaign were compiled and circulated in an Access to Justice report.

## **II. PLANS AND PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER**

### **II.1 GENERAL**

- Launch grants program with a minimum of 15 rapid and/or competed grants awarded by the end of the quarter.
- Open regional office in Basra.
- Properly brand all program publications and the program website.
- Sign special conditions in Grant Agreements, Memorandums of Understanding and other written agreements to ensure management systems promote sustainable efforts for long-term impact.
- Finalize the PMP and mandate data collection instruments in grant agreements to allow partners report verifiable results in the upcoming annual report.
- Initiate a survey of the perceptions of vulnerable Iraqis and an operational assessment of CSOs in partnership with key stakeholders and beneficiaries.
- Train NGOs, law schools, professional legal organizations on grant proposal writing skills to help them gain additional funding, broaden their impact and improve their capacity.

### **II.2 COMPONENT I**

- Deliver training in strategic communication planning to NGOs, professional organizations, and government actors.
- Develop a strategic communication plan for NGOs, CSOs, and other partners. After the successful completion of the strategic plan, work on the development and finalization of training modules on media outreach activities and a monitoring plan to ensure campaigns are properly targeted to the intended audiences and achieving the desired outcomes.
- Work with the grants team and partners to generate grant applications for strategic communication initiatives based on communication plans.
- Start the first awareness-raising campaign on Access to Justice by the end of quarter.



### 11.3 COMPONENT 2

- Process grant applications for NGOs engaged in supporting vulnerable populations for both administrative and substantive areas, with a special focus on legal clinics. Processing grants also includes supporting development of grant applications from academic institutions focused on improving practical education and student contributions to vulnerable populations, particularly through the establishment of instructional legal clinics and moot court activities. Identify a number of specific legal remedies in cooperation with the IBA for vulnerable populations and begin training for NGOs, in partnership with the NGO Directorate, on these remedies to raise legal awareness among NGOs that are advocating for vulnerable group rights.
- Develop training materials for legal professionals in areas of practical assistance to individuals belonging to vulnerable groups, designing a training program series to be rolled out the first quarter of year 2.

### 11.4 COMPONENT 3

- Hold a follow-up Roundtable on barriers to formal identity (*Jensiya*) issues, and in particular, implementing the unanimous recommendations that flowed from the first Roundtable.
- Generate journals on issues facing vulnerable populations in order to improve the informational foundation for advocacy work.
- Complete the first moot court advocacy event with IBA for disabilities law and make progress toward developing other moot court advocacy events, possibly involving the rights of children among other vulnerable groups.
- Provide targeted commentary on (a) key draft laws of interest, such as the Law on Lawyers, and (b) problematic legal provisions such as those affecting gender-based violence, which has been traditionally tolerated in Iraqi society, nominally under a religious rationale.



## 12. SUMMARY OF RISK ANALYSIS

<b>Risk Analysis Summary</b>				
<b>Risk Analysis</b>	<b>Category/Type</b>	<b>Action Taken to Date</b>	<b>Action Planned for Next 6 Months</b>	<b>Significance</b>
Partnerships with key beneficiaries required for systemic impact. Due to the break between design and implementation, partnerships were not in place at start-up.	Organizational/ Strategic	Multiple meetings with beneficiaries; strong engagement with formal legal curriculum reform body; tentative engagement established with other sectors.	Formal meeting with Deans' Council, May 1-3 and joint Access to Justice Conference with key stakeholders in June.	High
Some critical partners may not be properly registered under a complicated legal framework dealing with NGOs.	Legal and Regulatory	Discussions with partners and the NGO Directorate Unit of CoMSEC.	Clarifying the registration process and building government and NGO capacity to process applications.	High
Relationships between international actors and some Iraqi partners identified in the SOW have become strained over the past years.	Political	Numerous meetings with partners and cautious agreement to move forward strategically on narrow platforms.	Developing a more robust strategic framework for transparent partner engagement in program implementation.	High
Legal status of contractors in Iraq is not stable.	Legal and Regulatory	Law firm hired to address registration issues, and security teams engaged with U.S. Mission for transition planning.	Continued engagement with transition planning.	High
Organizational charts and linkages to implementing partners require periodic review.	Organizational	Contractual requirements submitted as required.	Anticipate review of organizational structure.	Moderate
Lines of authority and processes are evolving through project initiation.	Organizational	New positions and new program lines will create new pressures on systems.	Regular monitoring and team review of structures.	Moderate
The transition of the U.S. security footprint creates a great deal of uncertainty in light of the latest political developments and regional unrest.	Technical	Ad hoc reviews of parts of the security framework requested from security advisors.	Review of security environment and profile by security experts for discussion by the end of the first year of programming.	High
Grants management system not in place.	Technical	Request for purchase submitted and options identified.	Purchase, install, and train staff.	High
Grant processing not possible until Request for Applications approved.	Technical	Multiple reviews by USAID and Access to Justice.	Ensure compliance with both Contract and Technical Representatives.	Moderate



### 13. ANNEX I: QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT

The table below summarizes the indicators, data reported, and quarterly and annual targets. For complete definitions, procedures, and additional information, please see the revised PMP to be submitted to USAID in July 2011. The succeeding pages break down the indicators reported this quarter (Indicators 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3).

Indicator Summary Sheet						
#	Indicator	Baseline	Q3 Data	Q3 Target	2011 Target	Notes
0.1	% of vulnerable Iraqis who respond that they have adequate access to Iraq's legal system.	5%	Reported annually.	Reported annually.	5%	The first perception survey will set the baseline. The target for 2011 is the baseline that the project anticipates the survey will set.
1.1	% of vulnerable Iraqis who understand their legal rights, entitlements, and remedies.	10%	Reported annually.	Reported annually.	10%	The first perception survey will set the baseline. The target for 2011 is the baseline that the project anticipates the survey will set.
1.2	# of campaigns supported to foster public awareness and respect for rule of law. (USAID Indicator).	0	0	0	1	
2.1	# of CSOs with significant capacity to serve the legal needs of vulnerable groups.	30	Reported annually.	Reported annually.	30	The first perception survey will set the baseline. The target for 2011 is the baseline that the project anticipates the survey will set.
2.2	# of legal aid centers established.	0	0	2	7	Quarterly target not met.
2.3	# of programs instituted by law associations and law schools.	0	0	0	2	
2.4	# of new legal courses or curricula developed. (USAID Indicator).	0	0	0	0	
3.1	# of recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs, and stakeholders to government officials.	0	12	2	5	Annual target exceeded.
3.2	# of CSO advocacy campaigns supported. (USAID Indicator).	0	1	0	0	Annual target exceeded.
4.1	# of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.	0	95	25	100	Quarterly target exceeded.
4.2	# of vulnerable Iraqis seeking legal advice from civil society partners.	0	0	0	0	
4.3	# of person days of training to members and staff of civil society partners, law associations, law schools and government stakeholders.	0	247	35	140	Annual target exceeded.
4.4	# of person days of education provided to vulnerable group individuals on legal rights, entitlements and remedies.	0	0	25	100	Quarterly target not met.

**Indicator 3.1: # of recommendations for reforms made by NGOs, CSOs, and stakeholders to government officials.**

**Total = 12**

<b>Recommendation to the Government (in English)</b>	<b>Vulnerable Group</b>	<b>Geographic Significance</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Review and simplification of procedures with the adoption of electronic procedures for implementation.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Work to spread legal literacy among the staff who work on identity.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Benefit from the experience of other countries.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation. Outreach to donors as well.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Support program to develop expertise through courses, seminars and previews of the field.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation. Outreach to donors as well.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Review system for documenting the proceedings of marriage contracts.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Review of existing documents and to consider about the possibility of unification / simplification.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Reconsider the philosophy of system actions to be the responsibility of the state, not the citizen.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Review the statements and information called for in documents submitted and kept on file to utterly remove any signs of discrimination.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Re-editions of the documents in the officially prescribed language, according to the constitution (Arabic and Kurdish).	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Adoption of a special procedural system to address problematic issues such as documents to the beneficiaries of Iraqis abroad, especially those who have documents revoked or canceled for reasons other than illegality.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Discuss the proposals with the relevant official bodies and technical specialists.	Lack of Identity	National	A Roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.
Put the final form of the proposals to representatives of local communities and civil society organizations for the purpose of unifying the vision leading toward adoption to the extent that civil society finds this acceptable.	Lack of Identity	National	A roundtable in Q4 to discuss implementation.	High	Recommendations signed by participants, and report.



**Indicator 3.2: # of CSO advocacy campaigns supported. USAID Indicator.**

**Total = 1**

<b>Name of Advocacy Campaign</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>CSOs Involved</b>	<b>Other Stakeholders Involved</b>	<b>Type of Reform Advocated</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
<i>Jensiya</i> Roundtable	5/5/2011	5/5/2011	Iraq Civic Action Network, IBA, IJU, and Hannah Youth.	Ministry of Justice (Notary and Shura Council) and Higher Judicial Council.	Improved Identity Procedures.	High	Copies of report from campaign and involvement of program staff in the campaign.



<b>Indicator 4.1: # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.</b>					
<b>Total = 95</b>					
<b>Name of Partner Assisted</b>	<b>Type of Partner</b>	<b>Type of Organizational Development</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Strategic Center for Human Rights	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Baghdad Women's Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Iraqi Center For Human Activities	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Centre for Monitoring Financial and Administrative Corruption For Iraq Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Women for Justice	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Iraqi Rafidain	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Noor Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Hana Youth Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Human Rights Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Khair Organization for Relief & Development	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Hamorabi Office for Legal Consulting	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Relief Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Mezan Chief Editor	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Rural Organization for Relief & Development	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Iraqi Health Aid Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.



<b>Indicator 4.1: # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.</b>					
<b>Total = 95</b>					
<b>Name of Partner Assisted</b>	<b>Type of Partner</b>	<b>Type of Organizational Development</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Kofan Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Aswar Baghdad Human Rights	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Ideal Iraqi Community	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al Rafidian Women's Coalition	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Anki	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Goodland Motherhood Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Rawas Orphans Welfare Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Amna Family Welfare Centre	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Children Wishes Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Disabled Children Care Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Noor Women Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Rozhsocite	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Sulymaniyah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Roz Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Sulymaniyah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
GISO	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Harikar	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Dahuk	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Aram Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Dahuk	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.



<b>Indicator 4.1: # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.</b>					
<b>Total = 95</b>					
<b>Name of Partner Assisted</b>	<b>Type of Partner</b>	<b>Type of Organizational Development</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Dwarf Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Dahuk	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Center for Criminal and Social Research	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Blind	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Mentally Ill	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Disabled Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Dahuk	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Kurdistan Institute for Human Rights	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
New Life	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Sulymaniyah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Rasan For Women	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Sulymaniyah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Women to Support Women Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Women Empowerment Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Women for Women	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Sana Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Iraqi Women Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Taqwa Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Rawabi Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Amal Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.



<b>Indicator 4.1: # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.</b>					
<b>Total = 95</b>					
<b>Name of Partner Assisted</b>	<b>Type of Partner</b>	<b>Type of Organizational Development</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Hadia Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Sayad Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Manahel Association	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Women Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Shams Association for Culture	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Future of Iraq	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Women & Children Organization	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Ferdos	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Youth Association for Development	NGO	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Salah Alden University, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Shab University, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
University of Baghdad, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Dijla University, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Salah Alden University, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Soran University, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Turath College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.



<b>Indicator 4.1: # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.</b>					
<b>Total = 95</b>					
<b>Name of Partner Assisted</b>	<b>Type of Partner</b>	<b>Type of Organizational Development</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Baghdad University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Nahrain University, Law College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al-Mustansiriya, Legal College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al Mansour College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Eishk University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
University of Dahuk	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Dahuk	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Alnbar University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Anbar	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al Yarmouk University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Diyala	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Koya University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
University of Sulymaniyah	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Sulymaniyah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
A'ahil Al Bayeet University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Karbala	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Diyala University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Diyala	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
College of Al Ma'areef	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Anbar	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Karbala University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Karbala	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Wasit University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Babil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Al Mousel University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Ninewa	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.



<b>Indicator 4.1: # of civil society partners, law associations, and law schools assisted with organizational development.</b>					
<b>Total = 95</b>					
<b>Name of Partner Assisted</b>	<b>Type of Partner</b>	<b>Type of Organizational Development</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Data Quality</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Babil University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Babil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Islamic University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Suran University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
University of Tikret	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Salah A Din	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Karkuk University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Karkuk	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
IHRL Depanl University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Sulymaniyah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Moder Hadba'a College	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Ninewa	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Jihan University	Law School	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Union of Jurists in Kurdistan	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Bar Association	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
IUJ , Baghdad	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
IUJ , Erbil	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Erbil	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
IUJ , Basrah	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Bar Association, Baghdad	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Baghdad	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Bar Association, Baghdad	Law Association	Grant Applications and Strategic Communications	Basrah	High	Registration forms and involvement of program staff in the workshop.



**Indicator 4.3: # of person-days of training to members and staff of civil society partners, law associations, law schools, and government stakeholders.**

**Total = 247**

Type of Training	Start Date	End Date	Total # of Person-Days	# of Person-days of Training							Gender of Person		Province	Data Quality	Data Source	
				NGO Staff	Lawyers	Law Association Staff	Law Students	University Faculty and Staff	Government Officials	Other Partner Staff	Male	Female				
Grants Process Orientation & Application	4/18/11	4/18/11	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	8	Erbil	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Grants Process Orientation & Application	4/19/11	4/19/11	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	7	Erbil	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Grants Process Orientation & Application	4/20/11	4/20/11	24	0	0	15	0	9	0	0	0	21	3	Erbil	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Staregic Communication Planning	4/18/11	4/18/11	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	8	Erbil	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Staregic Communication Planning	4/19/11	4/19/11	24	0	0	2	0	10	12	0	0	21	3	Erbil	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Staregic Communication Planning	4/20/11	4/20/11	27	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	21	6	Erbil	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Grants Process Orientation & Application	4/23/11	4/23/11	11	4	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	4	Baghdad	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Grants Process Orientation & Application	5/15/11	5/15/11	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	7	Baghdad	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Strategic Communication Planning	6/25/11	6/25/11	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	15	Baghdad	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Grants Process Orientation & Application	6/8/11	6/8/11	14	0	1	11	0	1	1	0	0	10	4	Basrah	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
Grants Process Orientation & Application	6/9/11	6/9/11	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	Basrah	High	Attendance sheets, and involvement of program staff in the workshop.
<b>Total</b>			<b>247</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>75</b>			



**14. ANNEX 2: STATUS UPDATE TO PROGRAM’S PROCUREMENT PLAN**

The following life-of-project Procurement Plan has been submitted to USAID for approval as part of the Program Implementation Plan. The table below provides an update on the status of procurement of each item as of June 30, 2011.

ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS*	PURPOSE / INTENDED USE	QTY	STATUS
Satellite and Network Equipment	Comtech (CDM-570L) L-Band Satellite modem Modulation/Demodulation support 8-PSK, turbo, maximum bandwidth, and IP-Modular interface. Transmit BUC - Extended or standard as per ISP satellite need Ku Band 4W. DC input: +15-+30V. Antenna size 1.8 M or 2.4 M as per ISP need. Cisco Router 2600 or 2800 with Mikrotic RB 1100 and RJ-45 dual point Ethernet Keystones inside server room & 70-meter Cat6 outdoor connection between two buildings. Network Rack 42 unit. 2200 AV APC Rack mount UPS.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	1	Completed
Server	1 Quad Core Intel®Xeon®E5410 (16 GB Memory) or equivalent; (6) 146 GB 15K RPM serial-Attach SCSI HotPlug Hard or equivalent with Microsoft Windows Server 2008 64 bit R2 Standard Edition license and Media (includes 5 CALs).	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	1	Completed
Computers—Desktop	With processor: 3.0GHz, 2M, 800MHz FSB; Memory: 3GB or 4GB DDR3; Boot Hard drives: 250GB, 7200RPM 3.5” SATA; Monitor 19in; with speaker, USB Optical Mouse, OS Genuine Windows 7 Professional and MS Office. Professional 2010	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	8	Completed
UPS	APC 650AV	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	8	Completed
Laptops	Hewlett Packard Intel I5 Processor, 3 GB Memory, 380 GB Hard Drive, 2.5 GH Processor	For use by Project Start-Up Staff	32	Completed



ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS*	PURPOSE / INTENDED USE	QTY	STATUS
Network Printer (Laser colored)/Photocopier	Network printer. Prints black text at speeds of up to 17 pages per minute and text with colored graphics at speeds of up to 12 pages per minute in the "FastDraft" mode. Duplexing: Standard Automatic Trayless Duplexing. Support all paper size (A3, A4, B4, and B5). Number of Trays: 2 Trays.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	1	Completed
Network Printer (Black and White) / Photocopier	Network Scan Gear utility. Systems' standard 10/100Base-TX Ethernet interface support the fastest possible data transfer speeds in shared environments. Image Server Memory: Standard 1024MB RAM/20GB HDD. Copy/Print Speed: at least 50 cpm/ppm (Letter). Duplexing: Standard Automatic Trayless Duplexing. Multiple Copies: 1 to 999. Number of Trays: 4 Trays. Dry Mono printer Component Developing System. Support all paper size (A3, A4, B4, and B5). Supports sorting and pressing paper.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	1	Completed
Digital Camera	Compact DLSR	Document Project's Progress / Highlight Events and Successes	3	Completed
Shredder	Light compact 10pc.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	3	Completed
Binder Machine	AS 1610 SB, 220 mm width, strip cut 6 mm, 16 sheets, 23 liters.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	3	Completed
Photo copier	DC 1055 DC Speed 15ppm, 1 tray, 99 set, light text mode, sharpness, image quality, transparency, reduce enlarge, auto rotate, FCOT less than 7.4 sec, warm up time 25 sec, A3+, max 200%, min 50%, 600dpi/256 tones, desktop.	Support Field Office Operations	2	Sep 30, 2011
Paper cutter	180 Guillotine Trimmers, A3, 455 mm length, 10 sheets capacity, manual clamp.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	3	Completed
LCD Projector	With dedicated projector screen and portable. Minimum ANSI 2000 Lumens.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	2	Completed



ITEM	SPECIFICATIONS*	PURPOSE / INTENDED USE	QTY	STATUS
Cell phone	Standard/Regular Mobile Phones (basic set up).	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	45	Completed
Safe	4 digit code setting, master code/key, date & time setting, audit trail record for safe opening & closing, large storage capacity, LED display, 2 large motorized locking bolt.	Secure Cash and valuables in Baghdad and Basra offices	2	May 30, 2011
Cash count machine	Counterfeit checking multicurrency.	Finance Use	2	Completed
Desk Chair	Leather High back, Ergonomic seat height with knee, Gas spring column.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	3	Completed
Desk	Partition/Prefab Single occupancy.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	32	Completed
Desk	Partition/Prefab Double occupancy.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	3	Completed
File Cabinet	4 drawer filing cabinet, Full extension drawer, Anti-Tipping Mechanism.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	20	Completed
File Cabinet	2 drawer filing cabinet, Full extension drawer, Anti-Tipping Mechanism.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	20	Completed
Office Side Chair	Executive Synthetic leather upholstery, fixed aluminum arm-rest, aluminum chair-base, knee tilt mechanism, with caster.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	10	Completed
Office Side Chair	Regular Synthetic leather upholstery, aluminum chair-base, knee tilt mechanism, with caster.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	33	Completed
Conference Chairs	Regular Synthetic leather upholstery, aluminum chair-base, knee-tilt mechanism.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	62	Completed
Conference Table	Classroom type Square Tables with casters.	Support Baghdad and Field Office Operations	10	Completed



# SNAPSHOT

## Identity Crisis



Photo: Rabab Jabbar Khudair

Opening the Roundtable on Formal Identity

*A Roundtable Conference on Iraq's Identity laws yields strong unanimous recommendations by local NGOs, Government, and High Court officials, who pledged to work in collaboration to assist vulnerable Iraqi populations to resolve the issue of *Jensiya*.*

USAID/Iraq's Access to Justice Program facilitated a Roundtable conference on formal identity issues on May 25, 2011. The conference was a major step in the program's advocacy efforts on one of the most significant issues currently faced by the general Iraqi public, the law of formal identifications for citizens, called "*Jensiya*," (identity card). The conference was attended by law associations, NGOs and CSOs from Babil, Baghdad, Karbala governorates, Ministry of Justice, Shura Council, members of the Higher Judicial Council, and officials from the prime minister's office.

The participants of the conference agreed that the law of *Jensiya* is sound, but the regulations and procedures are complicated and need to be simplified and updated; guidelines should be developed to facilitate public access to *Jensiya*. Participants also discussed the fact that requests for information about tribal and religious affiliations leads to discrimination among citizens belonging to different sects and tribes. Legal experts discussed the feasibility of a single ID card, without details on tribal, cultural, or religious affiliations. "A single card should be issued that combines a unified identity and citizenship certificate," offered one senior ministerial official.

The working groups discussed other issues that emerge due to this one major problem and came up with some concrete recommendations that may also serve as a roadmap for future activities. These recommendations included the following: review and simplification of procedures and adoption of electronic procedures; requirement that "the state is obliged to grant" identity to its citizens; review of marriage contract procedures; re-publication of documentation to include Kurdish; provision of relevant training; facilitation of dialogue to seek support for NGOs and CSOs working on these issues and to learn from international best practices. The participants resolved to support these ideas and promote legal changes required to benefit all Iraqis, especially vulnerable populations.

**Background:** There is growing frustration among Iraqi citizens who are obliged to produce up to four separate documents to prove that they are entitled to any government services. According to program consultants, in certain regions whole generations of Iraqis have grown up without formal identity.