

United Nations Development Group UNDAF Trust Fund

Project: 81968: P1-02

Date and Quarter Updated

1 July to 30 September 2012 - Q3 2012

Participating UN Organisation: UNDP

Priority Area One: Governance and Human Rights

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Interior, Committee Number 80 leads., Ministry of Human Rights, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Women’s Affairs, High Committee of Women in KRG. Child Welfare Commission, Family Protection Directorates, Judiciary and Civil Society.

Title	Family Protection, Support, Justice and Security for Survivors of Domestic and Gender Based Violence				
Geo. Location	Iraq in Baghdad, Erbil and Basrah				
Project Cost	USD 3,967,880				
Duration	36 Months				
SC Approval Date	18/01/2012	Starting Date	12/03/ 2012	Completion Date	12/03/ 2015
Project Description	UNDP in conjunction with Iraqi stakeholders finalised the development of the Family Protection, Support, Justice and Security Programme to support the Government of Iraq’s efforts in creating a strategy to ensure that victims of domestic and gender based violence are offered refuge, reintegration and access to justice. Over the past two years UNDP has utilised core funds to increase understanding of the issues and implement limited activities to vulnerable women and children. This project will build on these initial activities and provide comprehensive technical and advisory support combined with extensive capacity development interventions for known key stakeholders, enhance capacity of formal and informal institutions to establish family protection systems and facilitate law enforcement and access to justice for the victims of violence. The project additionally looks towards mechanisms to empower victims, target groups and communities and establish mechanisms that assist reintegration back into their communities. This project will cooperate and build synergy with other UN Country Team agencies based on their respective mandates.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Relevant NDP Goal(s):

9.1.4 Reform the economic and legal institutions to ensure equality in rights and opportunities for men and women (family laws, protection from violence, property ownership, employment, political rights and inheritance).

Relevant UNDAF Priority Area Outcome:

Priority Area 1: Improved governance, including protection of human rights.

Outcome 1.3: Iraq has an improved legal and operational Rule of Law framework for administration and access to justice.

Priority Area 5: Investment in human capital and empowerment of women, youth and children.

Outcome 5.1: The Iraqi state has improved knowledge, attitude and practices regarding the roles and rights of women, youth and children in line with international conventions, the Iraqi Constitution and legislation.

Outcome 5.5: The Iraqi state has institutionalized preventive and protective mechanisms to combat gender-based violence.

UNDP Country Programme Outcome 2:

Enhanced rule of law, protection and respect for human rights in line with international standards.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement

Outputs	<p>Output 1: Policy and legislative reform supported for improved access to justice for gender based violence (GBV) survivors.</p> <p>Output 2: Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and victims of trafficking.</p> <p>Output 3: National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.</p>
Activities	<p>Output 1: Policy and legislative reform supported for improved access to justice for GBV survivors.</p> <p>1.1 Central Government and Kurdistan Regional Government are provided with legislative and policy support for improved family protection and law enforcement.</p> <p>1.1.1 Specific advice and training for the core working group on how to address violence against women and children and victims of trafficking provided.</p> <p>1.1.2 Support the promotion and activities of committee 80 to ensure their impact on the legislative reform in moving forward the agenda of family support, justice and security.</p> <p>1.1.3 Support the core working group in the development of action plans and annual work and budget plans to further strategy on family support, justice and security.</p> <p>1.1.4 Support awareness raising activities to promote the KRG strategy and to ensure their impact and moving forward the agenda of family support, justice and security.</p> <p>1.2 Child Welfare Commission is supported with the development of Child Protection Policy.</p> <p>Output 2 Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and victims of trafficking.</p> <p>2.1 Central Government and Kurdistan Regional government are supported with the referral mechanism for the new Family Protection Directorates, police support units and CSOs .</p> <p>2.1.1 Targeted training for Police from the Central Government and the Kurdistan Region. Training focuses on SOPs on how to run Family Protection Units (including study tours).</p> <p>2.1.2 Empowerment of female police officers working in the newly established Directorates through targeted training courses and increased awareness.</p> <p>2.1.3 Support the establishment of victim support units in police stations (Baghdad) to act as referral centres for the established Family Protection Directorates.</p> <p>2.1.4 Develop/adapt training material on combating violence against women and children for police officers and social workers working in Directorates to ensure continuous training and sustainability.</p> <p>2.1.5 Linkages developed between the Directorates and the criminal courts in their areas to ensure chain of evidence, i.e. testimony, preservation of physical evidence, necessary for successful prosecution - work with Criminal Court and the Social Research Department staff for capacity building in following up and handling cases.</p> <p>2.1.6 Develop advocacy strategy highlighting the role of family support, justice and security.</p> <p>2.1.7 Assess performance and impact of Directorates.</p> <p>2.1.8 Organize multi-stakeholder workshops to disseminate lessons.</p> <p>2.1.9 Support the development of an effective data base for newly established Directorates (design and training).</p> <p>2.2 Relevant service providers have an enhanced capacity to deal with GBV cases.</p> <p>2.2.1 Training for police, in particular female police officers, in interview techniques, investigations, forensics, chain of evidence, and how specifically to process cases of violence against women and children.</p>

	<p>2.2.2 Trainings and advocacy for Ministry staff, Parliamentary staff, judges, lawyers and judicial staff on gender sensitive/human rights based approach methodology to addressing violence against women and children in relation to the workings of the Family Protection Directorates.</p> <p>2.2.3 Organize awareness raising workshops on combating violence against women and children and the link with human rights and the rule of law. Encourage target groups to participate in policy reviews and improved legislative frameworks.</p> <p>2.2.4 Trainings for health care workers, i.e. medical staff, counsellors, psychologists, on dealing with victims of violence. This includes developing of referrals protocols that will support the implementation of the CVAW programme and link up with the Directorates.</p> <p>2.2.7 Organize trainings on the revised JTI and Police Academy curricula and train ToTs in the respective rule of law institutions on GBV and role of FPDs.</p> <p>2.3 NGOs working on providing legal aid have an enhanced capacity on family protection and violence prevention.</p> <p>2.3.1 Initial mapping and capacity assessment of NGOs providing legal aid nationwide to victims of violence. This includes the Iraqi Bar Association.</p> <p>2.3.2. Support establishment of an effective referral system linking NGOs with Directorates and prosecution services which includes provision of financial and logistical support to NGOs offering legal aid to victims of all forms of GBV.</p> <p>2.4. Relevant NGOs have an enhanced capacity on child protection issues</p> <p>Output 3: National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.</p> <p>3.1 Development of shelter policy to the development of shelter policy at central and KRG level supported, participation of civil society ensured.</p> <p>3.1.1 Policy advice and technical support given on shelter policy in both Central Level and the Kurdistan Region and the development of plan of action.</p> <p>3.1.2 Develop a policy framework based on a situational analysis to facilitate the reintegration of shelter clients back into the community.</p> <p>3.2 Female shelters and safe houses supported through institutional strengthening and capacity development.</p> <p>3.2.1 Mapping of NGOs providing shelter or refuges to victims of violence, including advocacy and workshops.</p> <p>3.2.2 Support to existing NGO managed shelters for victims of violence including a national conference for lessons learned.</p> <p>3.2.3 Capacity building provided to shelter staff on management, budgets, resource mobilization, etc.</p> <p>3.2.4 Develop/adapt training material on working with victims of violence for shelter staff (also to GoI).</p> <p>3.2.5 Specialized training provided to shelter staff on dealing with victims of violence.</p> <p>3.3 NGOs offering shelter support to women strengthened to provide referral support.</p> <p>3.3.1 Provision of capacity building, financial and logistical support to NGOs providing support to women and women victim of violence that can act as referral centres.</p> <p>3.3.2 Develop linkages with on-going UNCT economic empowerment/private sector development programs.</p>
Procurement	Too early in the life cycle of the project.

**Tranche funding for the project through the UNDAF Trust Fund
UNDP**

Funds Committed	USD \$551,865.3	% of approved	47.7%
Funds Disbursed	USD \$1,047,577.5	% of approved	90.4%
Forecast final date	30 March 2015	Delay (months)	0

UNICEF

Funds Committed	USD 136,717.00	% of approved	9.1%
Funds Disbursed	USD 136,717.00	% of approved	9.1%
Forecast final date	30 March 2015	Delay (months)	0

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results

<p>Output 1 Policy and legislative reform supported for improved access to justice for GBV survivors</p>	<p>UNDP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up on the status of the Domestic Violence Bill at federal level. The DVB is submitted to Shura Council prior to submission to the COR for discussion. - Development of national data-base of GBV and DV within the FPU's and MoI at regional and federal level. - Meeting chaired by the Governor of Erbil has been organised to establish a committee on the elimination of violence in Erbil Province. The committee comprised of Governor, deputy head of DEVW Erbil Office, High Council of Women, Director of Erbil Shelter at MOLSA, Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs, CSOs and UNDP. The Committee will contribute to the policy making on issues related to GBV and DV at the Governorate. - Development of MoU between Kurdistan Bar Association defining provision of the free legal aid services to the GBV and DV victims. 	<p>45%</p>
<p>Output 2 Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and victims of trafficking.</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two Trainings of Trainers on GBV and DV data-base was conducted in Erbil on 2 to 4 February and in Baghdad on 25 to 27 February 2013. Targeting 70 trainees from FPU's staff and law enforcement officers from MoI at federal and regional levels. - Organisation of a consultation workshop in Basra on the Domestic Violence Bill. <p>UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Child Law was reviewed, which will be presented to the Parliament. - A conference on Legal Assistance was held in Erbil in February, participated by more than 50 people from various ministries, UN agencies, I/NGOs and Bar Association. - An agreement was reached with the Ministry of Interior to develop a child rights module to be integrated into the current Police College Curriculum. - 104 children supported with legal assistance by UNICEF's implementing partner in this quarter. - In this reporting period, MRM Country Task Force reported 43 incidents out of which 23 were verified. A total number of 154 children killed/maimed were. - 29 people were trained on MRM during this period. 	<p>UNDP 35%</p> <p>UNICEF 20%</p>

<p>Output 3 National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.</p>	<p>UNDP - On going consultation, and technical advisory support to facilitate the adoption of shelter policy in KRG. - Ongoing consultations with MOLSA and MOWA on establishing a shelter working group. - Draft Shelter policy is shared with MOWA and Office of the Prime Minister, the draft policy paper will be taken as working paper for federal policy.</p>	<p>30%</p>
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Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

The summary below outlines the key achievements during the reporting period of time:

UNDP

- UNDP continued to provide technical advisory support to the draft Domestic Violence Bill. The draft Bill has been submitted to the Shura Council for review prior to the submission to the Council of Representatives.
- A consultations workshop organised in Basra with participation of government officials, law enforcement, legal professionals, FPU, CSOs, academic and international organisations on the Domestic Violence Bill. Recommendations from the workshops have been shared with Experts Committee to consideration.
- Established a committee on the elimination of violence in Erbil Province. The committee comprised of Governor, deputy head of DEVW Erbil Office, High Council of Women, Director of Erbil Shelter at MOLSA, Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs, CSOs and UNDP. The Committee will contribute to the policy making on issues related to GBV and DV at the Governorate. During its first meeting the committee discussed gaps on the DVB in KRG related to the establishment of the reconciliation Committee as stated in Article 4 of the applicable Domestic Violence Bill in KRG.

Under this project, UNDP assisted with the provision of a series of advanced trainings by experts in database development and design, to improve the capacity of FPU and law enforcement officer of the staff in the Ministry of Interior and 16 Family Protection Units across the country. The National Database also resulted in the increased number of incidents reported by the Family Protection Units, which provide assistance to survivors. In 2012, the Family Protection Units reported over 7,000 cases. On 4 to 6 of February and the 25 to 27 February in both Erbil and Baghdad total, 70 trainees, out of who are 9 women, from FPU and various departments from MoI participated in specialized workshops on advanced data entry, analysis, and statistical reporting on domestic and gender-based violence against women, girls and children. This will allow government staff to monitor the incidents and allow them to react to the needs of the survivors more effectively. The objective of the trainings was to improve the capacity of police officers and data entry staff to strengthen their skills on data collection and data analysis. Using their acquired skills, the trainees will be able to identify the rate of violence as well as the challenges and obstacles faced by victims. The units will be a source of sound and accurate information and will allow the offices of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women in the Kurdistan Region, Family Protection Directorate at federal level and the Ministry of Interior to better respond to the needs of these victims.

On Shelter Policy UNDP continues to provide technical support to MOWA and MOLSA to assist and advance the development of Shelter Strategy in Iraq. Ongoing consultations and meetings conducted with CSOs, Government officials to discuss this issue, still no concert actions resulted from this meetings.

UNDP developed Memorandum of Understanding with Kurdistan Bar Associations to build a partnership on provision of legal aid services to vulnerable groups in Sulimanyah and Dahouk. The objective of this MoU is to create capacity within the KBA to manage provision of free legal

assistance and to support the adoption of the draft Legal Aid Law initiated by the KBA. Two legal aid helpdesks will be technically supported by KBA, and managed by national non-governmental organisation within the premises of the courts in Sulimanyah and Dahouk to provide free legal aid services. The help-desks will support the work of the Directorate of Elimination of Violence Against Women in Kurdistan as well work very closely with CSOs to promote legal aid in the region. In Basra, the project, during the Q2, will establish legal aid help-desk to provide legal assistance to GBV and DV victims.

UNICEF :

UNICEF has supported to the MoLSA KRG in reviewing and providing comments to the regional Child Law which is now being reviewed by the Ministers of Council. The law will be presented in the Parliament in the late May, and expected to be endorsed by the end of the year.

UNICEF in partnership with Bar Association held a conference on legal assistance for children and young people in Erbil on the 28th February, participated by more than 50 people from various ministries, UN agencies, donor community and I/NGOs. The conference was to discuss and identify the challenges and the lesson learned in providing legal assistance to children. It highlighted the importance in providing legal assistance at the earlier stage of the juvenile justice system, such as police stations in order to promote diversion of cases and to prevent children from going through a formal justice system and sending them to detention centres. The other main recommendations are to raise the minimum age of the criminal responsibility, to promote free legal assistance (pro-bono system), and to strengthen the role of parents / legal guardians for prevention of children coming into contact with the law as primary responsible entity.

In the Kurdistan region, the trained 30 police officers continued to coordinate with lawyers and social workers to provide support to juveniles and to prevent them from going to a formal judicial system. As of today, charges for a total of 49 children (14 girls and 35 boys) have been dropped at the police stations.

UNICEF's implementing partners, Heartland Alliance, Public Aid Organization and STEP, have been providing legal assistance to a total of 419 children since 2012. During this quarter, 104 children (13 girls and 91 boys) benefited from legal assistance. Of those, 10 cases are related to Gender Based Violence; 1 case in Dohuk, 2 in Erbil and 7 in Sulaimaniya.

UNICEF conducted a series of meetings with the Police College and Ministry of Interior KRG to follow up on the National Plan of Action for Iraq aimed at incorporating a module on child rights into the current police college training curriculum. The agreement was reached with the government for UNICEF to support in this regard in partnership with the International Bureau for Children's Rights.

In this reporting period, MRM Country Task Force (co-chaired by UNICEF and UNAMI) reported 43 incidents out of which 23 were verified. A total number of 154 children killed/maimed were; 84 boys, 38 girls and 11 unconfirmed genders were maimed and 21 boys were killed. These incidents were claimed by AQ-I and ISI. No GVB related cases were reported.

As part of the regional MRM mechanism on monitoring and reporting on six Grave Violations committed against children in the context of armed conflict in Syria (including GBV related cases), the MRM for Syria was established in March 2013. Consequently UNICEF conducted training for 13 government officials, I/NGOs and UNICEF field staff as well as 16 Syrian volunteers who were then able to document Grave violations in Syria through direct interviews, focus groups or indirect assessments using the existing MRM reporting tools. Violations were compiled and shared with UNICEF's Regional Office. Further trainings are being planned for the next quarter to expand the network and strengthen the existing network to monitor and report on both violations committed in

Iraq and Syria.

In March 2013 a meeting was held with the Director General Ministry of Human Rights to follow up on the possibility of establishing the Inter-ministerial working group or committee on MRM. The meeting was followed by an official letter to call for a meeting with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in this regard.