

**United Nations Development Group UNDAF Trust Fund**  
**Project: 81968: P1-02**  
**Date and Quarter Updated: 1 July to 30 Sept 2014 – Q3 2014**

**Participating UN Organisation:** UNDP, UNICEF

**PWG:** 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.

<b>Title</b>	Family Protection, Support, Justice and Security for Survivors of Domestic and Gender Based Violence				
<b>Geographic Location</b>	Iraq in Baghdad, Erbil and Basrah				
<b>Project Cost</b>	USD 3,967,880				
<b>Duration</b>	36 Months				
<b>Approval Date (SC)</b>	18 Jan. 2012	<b>Starting Date</b>	12 March 2012	<b>Completion Date</b>	12 March 2015
<b>Project Description</b>	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**

<b>Outputs</b>	Output 1: Policy and legislative reform supported for improved access to justice for gender based violence (GBV) survivors. Output 2: Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and
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	<p>victims of trafficking. Output 3: National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.</p>
<p><b>Activities</b></p>	<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>
<b>Procurement</b>	Too early in the life cycle of the project.

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

**UNDP**

<b>Funds Committed</b>	USD \$2,241,036.60	<b>% of approved</b>	90.81%
<b>Funds Disbursed</b>	USD\$ 2,241,036.60	<b>% of approved</b>	94.99%
<b>Forecast final date</b>	12 March 2015	<b>Delay (months)</b>	0

**UNICEF**

<b>Funds Utilized</b>	USD \$508,639.88	<b>% of approved</b>	72.66% of first instalment  (33.90% of total grant: 1.5 mil US\$)
<b>Forecast final date</b>	12 March 2015	<b>Delay (months)</b>	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><b>UNDP:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuous follow up and consultations on the revision of the Domestic Violence Bill at regional level Through supporting the establishment of forum between Judiciary and DCVAW for regular meeting and discussion on DV law and required amendment.</li> <li>- At regional level and after launching and operating the database for tracking Domestic and Gender based Violence by DCVAW, the gaps have been identified and it is being amended by JAU, at federal level, the database has been shared with MoI for testing purpose before official launch.</li> <li>- Continuous follow up on finalizing and adoption of Shelter policy that have been shared with MOWA at Federal level and MOLSA at regional levels ongoing and it is expected to be finalized in the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter.</li> </ul> <p><b>UNICEF (1.2.1):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support to Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) on the development of the national child protection policy is ongoing.</li> <li>- During the third Quarter of 2014, UNICEF organized a workshop in Beirut with the members of the Child Welfare Committee, in charge of developing the National Child Protection Policy (NCP), and the international consultants hired by UNICEF to support the policy development. Members of 12 Iraqi ministries participated in the three day workshop and provided inputs to the policy framework developed by UNICEF as well as the development of the policy draft. The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs under the newly elected government has agreed to prioritize the development of the NCP within their agenda. A detailed workshop report, including the major conclusions was produced in retrospect. One of the major conclusions was to base the NCP framework on four main pillars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It should be based on <b>children’s rights</b>.</li> <li>• It would promote an <b>equity approach</b>, ensuring that all children have equal opportunities for protection, including the most vulnerable children.</li> <li>• It should be <b>comprehensive in its protection continuum</b>, including all stages, from protection and rehabilitation, to reintegration.</li> <li>• It would adopt a <b>systems approach</b>, holistically addressing the complementarity and coordination among all sectors to create a completely protective environment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>UNDP 95%</p> <p>UNICEF 67.5%</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UNICEF is working closely with an international consultancy firm to prepare a draft of the NCPP in English and Arabic that will then be reviewed by the Government and finalized with their inputs. A policy brief consisting of the policy framework is also under development. Inputs have already been received from the governmental counterparts, as well as UNICEF technical experts.</li> <li>- UNICEF agreed to participate in the upcoming Child Welfare Commission (CWC) conference to take place on 20 November 2014 and provide inputs on the development of the NCPP.</li> <li>- UNICEF continued to support the Child Labour Task Force (CLTF) composed of civil society, academia, Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Planning and MoLSA. The 4<sup>th</sup> task force meeting took place in Beirut, where all parties agreed to expand the roles and responsibilities of the task force and include them into the new Terms of References (ToRs): rather than focusing only on the worst forms of child labour, the task force expanded its responsibilities to include all forms of child labour. The new roles of the CLTF were agreed to be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical adviser role in the drafting of policy recommendations;</li> <li>• Implementing programmes, including the conduct of studies;</li> <li>• Advocacy for the elimination of child labour;</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Disseminating results from research, case studies, factual information, international conventions and laws and any other relevant information</li> <li>- UNICEF supported MoLSA with the organization of a second three-day training of labour inspectors and data collectors from five governorates in Iraq in preparation of a rapid assessment, jointly with an NGO Al-Amal, on the worst forms of child labour (WFCL). Previously collected data served as basis to determine training needs and gaps. Data collected during pilot phase of all assessment tools from the previous reporting period was reviewed and a new training was offered in areas where gaps were identified. The training was conducted by an international specialist and a workshop report was produced in retrospect.</li> <li>- UNICEF, in cooperation with our implementing partner Al-Amal and expert guidance of UNICEF’s international consultant, is supporting the preparation of a database to collate the data collected throughout the rapid assessment. The database is expected to be finalized before the end of 2014.</li> </ul>	
<p>Output 2 Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and victims of trafficking.</p>	<p><b>UNDP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuous and regular support to strengthen the capacity of the FPU and DCVAW at central and regional level.</li> <li>- Total of 1605 cases have been received by FPU in Basra and DCVAW in KRG during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2014, on federal level 252 cases resolved by FPU, 69 cases processed by the court, 16 cases on-going under investigation or at the court.</li> <li>- Total of 382 persons provided with free legal assistance during the Q3. 350 persons received legal consultations (228 female and 122 male). 32 persons received free legal representations (28 female and 4 male).</li> </ul>	<p>UNDP 85%</p>
<p>Output 3 National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.</p>	<p><b>UNDP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuous follow up, discussion and consultation with the Bar Association, DCVAW and FPU on the implementation of the MoU for the provision of legal assistance targeting the victim of GBV and DV, as well as institutionalizing the provision of legal assistance.</li> <li>- Regular follow up on progress of the work of the FPU, DCVAW and the status of the provision of free legal assistance in Iraq and Kurdistan Region.</li> </ul>	<p>80%</p>

## Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

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

### UNDP

- At federal level, continuous follow up took place with MoI on the database program, the finalized database has been shared with MoI and they are testing the operation of the database to identify the gaps and solving them before launching it officially. At regional, after launching the database officially on 23<sup>rd</sup> of April, continuous follow up on the operation of the data base took place to overcome the difficulties that they are facing during functioning the database, after identifying the gaps, it has been decided to amend the database by JAU staff and solve the issues, regular meeting organized each Tuesday to follow it up.
- The signed MoU between UNDP and Bar Association in KR-I and Basra for the provision of legal assistance to the vulnerable groups, and the signed MoU between the Bar Association and DCVAW for the provision of legal assistance to the victims of GBV and DV whom refereed by DCVAW, have been implementing successfully and the Total of 382 persons provided with free legal assistance during the Q3. 350 persons received legal consultations (228 female and 122 male). 32 persons received free legal representations (28 female and 4 male)
- As a result of continuous discussion and consultation with the Bar Association at regional level on the institutionalization of legal assistance, the idea of drafting a legal aid law and establishment of a legal aid board, which will be an independent board established by law and mandated with providing legal assistance to vulnerable groups, has been adopted by the Bar Association, UNDP and Bar Association in collaboration with many other relevant institutions such as DCVAW, MOLSA, MOJ, KJC, IBHR etc. will start the process of drafting the legal aid law and establishment of legal aid board to be submitted to Kurdistan Parliament for adoption.
- Due to the security and political situation in Iraq on both federal and regional level , UNDP could not achieve any concert result with regard to shelter policy, however it is anticipated that further discussion and follow up on the shelter policy to be, finalized and adopted, will be taken place during the fourth quarter. However in Basra governorate, meeting has been conducted with MOLSA & Basra GC to develop a road map for support to shelter, that include the following actions:
  - Finalization the process of the registration of the allocated land with the Directorate of Real Estate in Basra to the Ministry of Women.
  - After official registration, the design of the shelter by a technical bureau with consultation of the related offices in Basra.
  - Inclusion financial support to the shelter in Basra 2014/ 2015 budget. Creation of a body to be attached to the Governor Office that will be in charge of the Shelter for administration, security, health care , capacity building and or monitoring the steps of establishing the shelter.
  - Taking the practical action for building the shelter on the allocated land.
- Within the regular follow up on progress of the work of the FPU, DCVAW and in Basra governorate, significant progress has been made regarding the improvement of the institutional capacity of FPU through appointment of 84 staff (female staff increased to 14, six of them holding BA, Diploma and High School Certificate involved in investigation, mediation and data entry while the remaining eight are policewomen. 7 male officers, 7 commissioners and 60 policemen), also FPU SOP developed that cover the procedures for mediation, data entry and documentation, investigation and adopting suitable referral system with the judiciary, LAD , and NGOs.

### UNICEF

- Throughout this reporting period, as part of UNICEF's programme to provide access to legal assistance for juveniles in conflict with the law in the Governorates of Baghdad, Ninewa and Kirkuk, UNICEF assisted 47 juveniles (15 girls and 32 boys)with their legal issues.

- Due to the deteriorating security situation in the country, in particular in the Governorate of Ninewa, UNICEF's local partner Human Rights Defenders (HRD), was unable to implement the legal assistance programme. Instead, the partner, in agreement with UNICEF, expanded the offered services in the Governorate of Baghdad.

#### Main implementation constraints & challenges

The current political and security situation resulted in the ISIS war imposed serious limitations and delay in the implementation of some. The project team will continue to implement the activities as planned, however delay of some activities, namely, those are related to establishment of shelter policies and adoption of legal framework is anticipated.

Due to the deteriorating security situation in the country several programme activities were delayed or required adjustment to the dynamic situation. Two workshops that involved the contribution of international consultants took place in Beirut instead of Baghdad as originally intended and the legal assistance programme had to be focused on Baghdad, rather than Ninewa Governorate. However, in spite of the difficulties most activities are still ongoing.