



**ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT**  
**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2010**

***Submitted by:***

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**Country and Thematic Area<sup>2</sup>**

*Protection Outcome Team*  
Carolyn Ennis

**Programme Title & Number**

***Programme No F8-10a:***  
***MDTF Office Atlas Number: 57669/71349***  
***Programme Title:***  
Strengthening Protection and Justice for Children and  
Young People in Iraq

**Participating Agencies**

- **UNICEF (lead) UNFPA UNAMI HRO**

**Implementing Partners:**

Government:  
Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs  
High Judicial Council,  
Ministry of the Interior,  
Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Human Right

**Programme Budget (from the Fund):**

UNDG ITF: \$3,000,000  
UNICEF : \$2,000,000  
UNFPA : \$1,000,000  
Agency Core  
UNICEF – US \$ 95,000  
UNFPA – US \$ 100,000

**Programme Duration (months)**

Overall Duration	30 months
Start date	14 Aug 2009
Original End Date	14 Aug 2011

<sup>1</sup>The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> E.g. Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Thematic Window for the Millennium Development Goals Fund (MDG-F); etc.

## **NARRATIVE REPORT**

### **I. Purpose**

The outputs were set in addition to agency specific output as explained below:

The developmental goal is to strengthen the GoI's capacity to improve the Juvenile Justice system and increase children and young people's access to justice and protection.

#### **Key immediate objectives are:**

1. Improved functioning of the juvenile justice system in Iraq,
2. Increased capacities of key duty bearers to provide legal, judicial and reintegration services to children and young people in contact with the law, and
3. Increased capacities of families and communities in six governorates to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law.

#### **Expected outputs:**

- 1.1. GoI has reliable information to address needs and gaps in the Juvenile Justice system.
- 1.2. Capacities of families and communities in six governorates increased to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law.
- 1.3. Improved capacities of 100 key duty bearers in managing and monitoring detention facilities and reformatories.
- 1.4. Increased capacities of families and communities to provide care, protection and diversion services
- 1.5. Enhanced capacity of 400 duty bearers to provide better legal, judicial, rehabilitation and reintegration services to children and young people.
- 1.6. 300 Reformatory staff have an enhanced capacity to provide follow up services and reintegration assistance to children and adolescents.

- **The Programme relates to the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund/JP as the following.**

UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq: The project is fully in line with the 2005-2007 UN Strategy for Assistance to Iraq and conforms closely to the priorities expressed by the Iraqi Authorities during consultations and meetings with them.

UN Millennium Development Goals: The project contributes towards attaining the reduction of violence against children. The establishment of a Child rights network and the revision of Juvenile Justice reform to prevent and reduce violence against children is a necessary aspect for the achievement of any and all of the MDGs in Iraq.

Joint Needs Assessment: A preliminary assessment was completed by UNICEF as part of the new Country Programme Document development process (for 2007-2010).

Iraqi National Development Strategy: The project is designed based on the priorities articulated in the National Development Strategy of Iraq, with enhanced capacity of civil society organizations and their strengthened participation in the implementation of the National Development Strategy.

## II. Resources

### *Human Resources:*

UNFPA hired a National Officer B Youth Technical Analyst with experience on children in detention

International Staff: Provide details on the number and type (operation/programme)

UNICEF hired a L3 Child Protection Specialist with experience in Justice for Children

## III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

- **The implementation mechanisms primarily utilized**

At the national level the project will work with the High Judicial Council and government ministries involved in the administration of juvenile justice through the provision of cash assistance, through provision of in-Ministry technical assistance, through engaging institutions to carry out assessments to ensure: legislative reform; reduction of pre-trial detention; introduction of diversion and alternative measures; improvement of systems for data collection and monitoring and tracking of children who are in contact with the law.

At community level the project will focus on actions that prevent children from coming into contact with the law; diversion projects; and will provide reintegration assistance to children released from detention centres and reformatories through project cooperation agreements with international NGO to provide.

The project will through a mixture of cash assistance to government, technical assistance, institutional contacts and project cooperation agreements with international NGO invest heavily in developing the capacities of key duty bearers in the juvenile justice system in Iraq.

- **The procurement procedures utilized and explain variances in standard procedures.**

No procurement required - UNICEF and UNFPA will use their procurement procedures when procurement is required.

- **The monitoring system and the incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing project.**

As part of the Project Cooperation Agreements that will be signed by NGO partners UNICEF and UNFPA will receive monthly progress and financial reports and at the end of the project with detailed expenditure reports every quarter to ensure transparency and proper utilisation of funds.

UNICEF and UNFAP are using their network of local facilitators for ongoing monitoring of the project and through staff in zonal offices in the North, Centre and South of Iraq.

#### IV. Results

- **The summary of Programme progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs; and variance in achieved versus planned outputs during the reporting period.**
  
- **Improved functioning of the juvenile justice system in Iraq**

TOR for assessment of Juvenile Justice Information systems in KRG was agreed by the government and advertised by UNICEF and shared with KRG. Potential candidates have been assessed and shortlisted in December 2010 and later in 2011 and a decision will be made in April 2011.

Assessment of Juvenile Justice system in Iraq is being carried out as of January 2011 by DMI a consultancy firm.

UNICEF agreed to support MOLSA in the development of the KRG 10-year Rule of Law Strategy and the post was advertised with matrix of candidates to be shared with MOLSA 1st quarter of 2010.

- **Increased capacities of families and communities in six governorates increased to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law**

UNICEF identified International Medical Corps (UK) and Heartland Alliance to implement project activities from 20 June 2010 in the Centre/South and North respectively.

UNFPA is planned to conduct a 3 day- meeting by the end of April 2010 that aims at bringing together national counterparts to agree on the assessment process and the 2 year- action plan. It is hoped implementing partners will be identified from this meeting.

UNFPA identified an independent research to lead the assessment of the Iraqi reformatories. The assessment planned to place between May and July 2010.

- **Increased capacities of key duty bearers to provide legal, judicial and reintegration services to children and young people in contact with the law**

UNICEF identified International Medical Corps (UK) and Heartland Alliance to implement project activities from 20 June 2010 in the Centre/South and North respectively.

#### **Implementation Constraints and Challenges:**

- Although the security situation in Iraq is improving, it remains unpredictable. This will limit movement of national and international staff to the project sites.
- The promotion of restorative justice and the introduction of alternative measures and diversion from formal justice will be a challenge as Iraq is used to punitive justice and therefore it will be difficult to ensure the acceptance of these relatively new concepts in Iraq.

- The limited understanding of modern concepts of juvenile justice and the territorial attitude of the key line ministries may constitute bottlenecks for the project and will need extensive coordination among these actors.
- Sustainability of the project is a concern, to address this, the project will ensure the involvement of the lead ministry in every aspect of the project, from planning to implementation to monitoring and evaluation. The concerned ministries will also be assisted in budgeting for the juvenile justice system.



[Al Karradah Girls Rehabilitation Centre](#)

## I. Narrative Summary of Achievements toward Outcomes

### **Outcome 1: GoI has reliable information to address needs and gaps in the Juvenile Justice system**

- Assessment of the Juvenile Justice System in Iraq
- Review of the Juvenile Care Law and another three laws related to children

### **Outcome 2: Capacities of families and communities in six governorates increased to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law**

- Identification of factors that push children at risk into contact with the law
- Awareness raising activities in communities, schools and religious institutions focusing on guidance to children, young people and their families
- Educational support for out of school children and young people
- Media campaigns and advocacy for awareness-raising of care providers and families on prevention, care, and protection for children.

### **Outcome 3: Improved capacities of 100 key duty bearers in managing and monitoring detention facilities and reformatories**

- Setting up systems for providing quality care services including arrangements for case management
- Setting up of information management systems and training of MoLSA and detention centers' staff
- Setting up of five multi-disciplinary teams and training
- Legal assistance to children and young people in detention
- Life skills training to children and young people in detention
- Protection and basic services to children and young people in detention
- Regular monitoring of detention centers
- Setting up complaint systems in the detention centers and reformatories



Discussion Group - Usma Bn Zeid School, Al-Ameryia

**Outcome 4: Increased capacities of families and communities to provide care, protection and diversion services**

- Setting up of community-based aftercare services for protection and diversion services in selected project governorates
- 1.4.2. Training to community members and care providers on provision of diversion services in six governorates

**Outcome 5: Enhanced capacity of 400 duty bearers to provide better legal, judicial, rehabilitation and reintegration services to children and young people**

- Training of duty bearers (juvenile judges, legal prosecutors, JTI instructors, juvenile police, staff of detention and reformatory centers, social workers, and care providers) on international standards, juvenile justice, psychosocial support etc
- Module development for integration of juvenile justice in judges training curriculum
- Training of reformatory managers and staff on rehabilitation and reintegration services
- Provision of psychosocial, medical, educational, and basic services in reformatories
- Improvement of vocational training provision with capacity development and equipment support

**Outcome 6: 300 Reformatory staffs have an enhanced capacity to provide follow up services and reintegration assistance to children and adolescents**

- Setting up follow-up services and reintegration assistance to children and young people released from reformatories
- Post-release counseling to children and young people released from reformatories
- Referral and advisory support to work and educational opportunities
- Post-release family visits and monitoring by social workers

### **Achieved Results:**

- Development and implementation of community based support initiatives to prevent at-risk children and adolescents (m/f) from coming into contact with the law in all 3 regions.
- Rollout of activities to reduce pretrial detention and improve treatment and conditions for children and adolescents (m/f) in pretrial detention facilities in all 3 regions.
- Promotion of restorative justice through introduction of 6 community-based diversion projects and alternative measures to detention as well as enhanced reintegration of children and adolescents (m/f) released from detention and reformatories in all 3 regions.
- Development of a 10 year Rule of Law Strategy for KRG Autonomous Region, which will include child sensitive legislation, capacity built within the sector and child sensitive services for children who come into contact with the law as victim, witness or offender.
- Capacity Gap analysis of the Juvenile Justice Information System identifies the areas of support financial and technical in relation to juvenile justice.
- 7 Police Victim Support Units established in KRG.
- 400 duty bears trained on juvenile justice including the incorporation of the juvenile justice training manual into the HJC curriculum.



**IMC Juvenile Justice Legal Aid Attorneys**

- **The delays in programme implementation, the nature of the constraints, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process.**

- Changes of Senior Officials at Ministry level have created delays in getting the relevant Ministries on board and establishing a steering committee coupled with the security situation that prevented UNICEF and UNFPA staff from conducting the meetings necessary to move project forward.

- The mobilization of necessary human resources took longer than anticipated but the situation is currently solved.

Actions taken:

- Implementing partners identified by UNICEF

- 1 international staff and 1 national staff hired by UNICEF and UNFPA

### **The key partnerships and collaborations, and their impact on the achievement of results.**

The leadership of Government of Iraq through Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, High Judicial Council, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of Human Rights is essential to recapacitate the juvenile justice system bringing it in line with international standards. However, it is through partnerships with civil society international and national that the capacity building and community service deliver components can be delivered. Since 2009 UNICEF in collaboration with International Medical Corp have cooperated on preventative, protective and rehabilitative services to children in conflict with the law and this experience will provide the foundation for the implementation of ITF activities.

## **V. Future Work Plan (if applicable)**

**The projected activities and expenditures for the following reporting period (1 January- March 2011), using the lessons learned during the previous reporting period.**

### **Output 1.1 GoI has reliable information to address needs and gaps in the Juvenile Justice system**

**Activity:**

- a) Assessment of the Juvenile Justice System in Iraq
- b) The review of the Juvenile Care Law and other three laws related to children

### **Output 1.2 Capacities of families and communities in 6 governorates increased to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law.**

**Activity:**

- a) Identification of factors that push children at risk into contact with the law;
- b) Awareness raising activities in communities, schools and religious institutions focusing on guidance to children, young people and their families;
- c) Educational support for out of school children and young people;
- d) Media campaigns and advocacy for awareness raising of care providers and families on prevention, care, and protection for children.

### **Output 1.3: Improved capacities of 100 key duty bearers in managing and monitoring detention facilities and reformatories.**

**Activity:**

- a) Setting up systems for providing quality care services including arrangements for case management



- b) Setting up of information management systems and training of MOLSA and detention centres staff
- c) Setting up of five multi disciplinary team and training
- d) Legal assistance to children and young people in detention
- e) Life skills training to children and young people in detention
- f) Protection and basic services to children and young people in detention
- g) Regular monitoring of detention centres
- h) Setting up complaint systems in the detention centres and reformatories

**Output 1.4 Increased capacities of families and communities to provide care, protection and diversion services.**

**Activity:**

- a) Setting up of Community based aftercare services for protection and diversion services in selected project governorates
- b) Training to community members and care providers on provision of diversion services in six governorates

**Output 1.5: Enhanced capacity of 400 duty bearers to provide better legal, judicial, rehabilitation and reintegration services to children and young people.**

**Activity:**

- a) Training of duty bearers (juvenile judges, legal prosecutors, JTI instructors, juvenile police, staff of detention and reformatory centres, social workers, and care providers) on international standards, juvenile justice, psychosocial support etc
- b) Module development for integration of JJ in judges training curriculum
- c) Training of reformatory managers and staff on rehabilitation and reintegration services
- d) Provision of psychosocial, medical, educational, and basic services in reformatories
- e) Improvement of vocational training provision with capacity development and equipment support

**Output 1.6: 300 Reformatory staff has an enhanced capacity to provide follow up services and reintegration assistance to children and adolescents.**

**Activity:**

- a) Setting up follow up services and reintegration assistance to children and young people released from reformatories
- b) Post release counseling to released children and young people from reformatories
- c) Referral and advisory support to work and educational opportunities
- d) Post release family visits and monitoring by social workers

**No major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.**

## **VI. Abbreviations and Acronyms**

List the main abbreviations and acronyms that are used in the report.

UNFPA:	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF:	United Nations Children's Fund
MOLSA:	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

KRG: Kurdistan Regional Government  
PCA: Project Contract Agreement  
ITF: Iraqi Trust Fund  
UNDG: United Nations Development Group  
IMC: International Medical Corps  
JJCC: Juvenile Justice Coordination Committee  
NGO: Non Governmental Organisation

## VIII. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Targets
Output 1.1 GoI has reliable information to address needs and gaps in JJ system of Juvenile Justice system	GoI has reliable information to address needs and gaps in Juvenile Justice system	UNICEF/ HRO	MOLSA, I/NGO, HJC, MOI, MOHR  DMI	1.1.1 A Comprehensive assessment report on Juvenile justice system is produced (report includes gaps and recommendations)  1.1.2 Report on the review of Juvenile care law Produced  1.1.3 Recommendations on the amendments of the Juvenile justice law submitted to decision makers	Assessment final report  Final report Project progress report	No  No  No	One Report (including gaps and recommendations)  Periodic reports  One Report with gaps and recommendations
Output 1.2 Capacities of families and communities in 6 governorates increased to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law	Capacities of families and communities in 6 governorates increased to protect and prevent children from getting into contact with the law	UNICEF	MoLSA, MOI, HJC, I/NGO, IBA, Community centres, I/NGOs, HJC, JJCC  International, national and regional media outlets. National and Regional TV channels, radio	No. of children and young people in pre-trial detention  No. of community members reached through activities of prevention and protection  No. of community-based activities implemented per targeted community (by type)  No of times awareness messages are published in the newspapers	MOLSA records and detention centers records  Training records  MOLSA Record, Detention centre records, Monitoring reports of different community based activities	368 currently in pre trial detention  0  0	50% reduction (184 children and young people in pre-trial)  100 people per community. 1800 people in three communities per governorate in 6 governorates  At least two activities per targeted community

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Targets
			stations including FM radio stations	No of times awareness messages are aired on TV and Radios		0	At least two awareness messages in newspapers every two months
						0	At least one message a month aired on TV and Radios.
Output 1.3 Improved capacities of 100 key duty bearers in managing and monitoring detention facilities and reformatories	Improved capacities of 100 key duty bearers in managing and monitoring detention facilities and reformatories	UNICEF	Community centres, I/NGOs, MOLSA, HJC, JJCC, IBA IMC	No. of children and young people provided with legal assistance	MOLSA records,	0	1500 boys, girls and young people have access to legal assistance
		UNICEF/H RO	Community centres, I/NGOs, MOLSA, HJC, JJCC, IBA IMC	No of children and young people trained on life skills No of children and young people provided with care and protection services in detention Centres Percentage of children and young people satisfied with the quality of services in detention Number of Multi-disciplinary Mobile teams put in place and trained Number of mobile team member trained on JJ procedures, standards, and diversion mechanism.	Project progress report Training report Number of complaint received Project progress report Training report	0	500 1,500 80% 5

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Targets
				<p>No. of cases diverted to informal and alternative systems</p> <p>Regular independent Monitoring and reporting mechanism on detention facilities and reformatories exist</p> <p>Existence of an operational complaint system in place of detention</p>	<p>Motions /cases submitted to juvenile courts</p> <p>Programme progress report</p> <p>Record of complaints received</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p>	<p>35</p> <p>At least 10 cases diverted</p> <p>One visit every 2 months</p> <p>Number of complaints received and response provided every two months</p>
Output 1.4 Increased capacity of families and communities to provide care, protection and diversion services	1.4.1 Community care providers identified and trained on provision of diversion services in 6 governorates	UNICEF	Community centres, I/NGOs, MOLSA, HJC, JJCC, IBA IMC	<p>No of community care providers trained on provision of diversion services in 6 governorates</p> <p>No of community members providing after care and diversion services in 6 governorates</p> <p>No of children and young people provided with after care/ diversion services in governorates</p> <p>No of children and young people satisfied with after care/ diversion services in 6 governorates</p>	<p>Reports of the training</p> <p>Feed back from children and community members on functioning on diversion services</p> <p>JP progress reports,</p> <p>Feedback from children and community</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	<p>1,800 community members in 6 governorates have knowledge and are providing diversion services</p> <p>200 children and young people receiving after care diversion services</p> <p>Four Feed back survey</p>

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Targets
					members		

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Target
Output 1.5: Enhanced capacity of 400 duty bearers to provide better legal, judicial, rehabilitation and reintegration services to children and young people	400 duty bearers have an increased capacity to provide better legal, judicial, rehabilitation and reintegration services to children and young people	UNICEF/HRO	MOLSA, HJC, JJCC, UNDP, JTI, I/NGO <b>IMC</b>	No. of key duty bearers trained on international standards of Juvenile justice and providing legal and judicial services to children and young people;  Module for JJ integration in JTI curriculum developed and submitted to HJC	Training reports  Programme Progress report	0  No	200 key duty bearers (Juvenile judges, lawyers, prosecutors, JTI instructors, juvenile police, MOLSA staff, police, social workers and care providers  1000 children (m/f) and young people (m/f) accessing legal and judicial services  Module for JJ integration in JTI curriculum developed and submitted to HJC
	100 have an increased capacity to provide better rehabilitation services to children and young people	UNFPA	MOLSA, MOH, MOHR, MOE	No. of children and young people provided with care and rehabilitation services in four reformatories  70% of children and young people satisfied with care and rehabilitation services provided in four reformatories	Reformatories records	0 (baseline assessment to be conducted)	100% of children and young people receiving quality care and rehabilitation services in four reformatories  once a week  70% of children and young people are receiving educational

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Target
				<p>No of children and young people in contact with law provided with medical services</p> <p>70% of children satisfied with the quality of provided medical services</p> <p>No. of children provided with psychosocial services</p> <p>% of children satisfied with the quality of provided psychosocial services</p> <p>No. of children provided with educational facilities</p> <p>% if children and young people satisfied with the quality of provided educational activities</p> <p>No. of children provided with vocational training</p> <p>% of children satisfied with the quality of vocational training</p> <p>No. of visits per family to reformatories</p> <p>No. of family visits by</p>			<p>and/ or vocational training</p> <p>70% of children in the four targeted reformatories.</p> <p>At least one visit to reformatories per family per month</p> <p>At least three visits by social workers per family</p>

Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Achieved Target
				social workers			
Output 1.6 300 managers, staff and social workers have an enhanced capacity to provide follow up services and reintegration assistance to children and adolescents	300 managers, staff and social workers have an enhanced capacity to provide o follow up services and reintegration assistance to children and adolescents	UNFPA	MoLSA, ILO, I/NGOs. IMC	100% and number of children and adolescents released from reformatories provided with follow up services and reintegration assistance  700 of children and young people counseled and oriented to work related and or educational  # of children receiving post release counseling during the first year after release  Number of children integrated with families	Base line assessment	0	70% of children and adolescents released from reformatories have access to follow up services and reintegration assistance  70% of children and young people counseled and oriented to work related and or educational opportunities  70% of children receiving post release counseling and supported regularly during the first year after release  70% of children well neglected or unwilling to join them are integrated with their families