



**ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2011**

Programme Title & Number
Programme Title: Support to the Development of Justice and the Rule of Law
Programme Number: C9-27
<u>MDTF Office Atlas Number:</u> 66956
UNDP Project Number: 00063966

Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s)²
Iraq, Baghdad, and throughout Iraq
<u>ITF Sector:</u> Governance

Participating Organization(s)
UNDP

Implementing Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher Judicial Council - Baghdad - Kurdistan Judicial Council - Ministry of Justice (Baghdad and KRG) - Iraqi Bar Association - Kurdistan Bar Association - Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Baghdad and KRG) - Ministry of Human Rights (Baghdad and KRG) • <i>International Organizations, including NGOs:</i> UNDP, UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNICEF and UNAMI-HRO

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	
MDTF Fund Contribution:	\$5,909,994
<i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>	
Agency Contribution	0
<i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>	
Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i>	
Other Contribution (donor) <i>(if applicable)</i>	0
TOTAL:	\$5,909,994

Programme Duration (months)	
Overall Duration	36 Months
Start Date ³	31 December 2008
End Date or Revised End Date, <i>(if applicable)</i>	30 June 2012
Operational Closure Date ⁴	30 June 2012
Expected Financial Closure Date	30 October 2012

Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation

Submitted By

¹The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

²Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Sector for the UNDG ITF.

³ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MDTF Office GATEWAY](http://mdtf.undp.org) (<http://mdtf.undp.org>).

⁴ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

Assessment Completed - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: _____

Mid-Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*

Yes No Date: _____

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I. Purpose

The Justice and Rule of Law Project will provide the Iraqi government with technical support and training necessary for improvement of key components of the judicial system, toward advancing the rule of law in Iraq, specifically for improving the functioning of the courts and penitentiary system. In line with its commitment to assist the Republic of Iraq to encourage respect for the rule of law and increase the effectiveness of the judicial sector as a whole, UNDP-Iraq will implement a pilot model court in Iraq, build the capacity of the Iraqi Judicial Training Institute, support development of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for civil law issues, and will implement a number of key activities to support reform of the penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles. This project forms part of a consolidated framework in support of the rule of law and justice, together with the EC-funded project “Support to the Rule of Law and Justice”.

The Pilot Court component of the Justice and Rule of Law Project will allow for a number of reforms, court practices and new technologies to be introduced and tested within a single court with a view to increasing efficiency and improving access to justice, so as to set an example for other courts to follow. All the reforms that will be introduced have been designed to increase efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and will also improve public perception of the court. This initiative is beneficial in more ways than one, and is an efficient use of funds in that all other courts throughout the same judicial system will benefit as well. This project will develop teaching methods and curriculum for the JTI provide the Institute with the support it requires in order to ensure that Iraq’s new generation of judges and judicial staff benefit from the latest international best practices and carry out their training in a modern setting. The penitentiary system reform component has several dimensions. This specific component will include a nation-wide needs assessment on the Iraqi penitentiary system, an analysis of relevant laws and institutions, and a workshop. The needs assessment will be a first step in determination of the true statistics and situations that are currently in place in Iraq and will collect data on several areas, as mentioned previously, as well as a training needs assessment for the staff to identify capacity and skill gaps.

The project outcomes are strengthened administration of justice system; and strengthened capacity of key government and non-government institutions to protect and promote human rights.

The project outputs and activities are:

Output 1: Pilot model court in Baghdad

- The development of an easy to read manual for court users;
- The acquisition and implementation of case management tools, including training on court management and court reporting;
- Trainings on substantive and procedural matters;
- The establishment of a library with international documents and publications relating to substantive areas of the law;
- The establishment of a legal research unit;
- Note: following stakeholder discussions in 2010, and the subsequent change of scope and budget revision approval of the UNDG ITF Project Steering Committee the two activities under this output of the establishment of a training centre in the model court for judges and court staff and the establishment of a help desk to address complaints regarding

corruption were deleted from the work plan and funds reallocated to other output activities.

Output 2: Reform of specialized areas of the Iraqi Judicial Training Institute (JTI)

- A needs assessment of the Judicial Training Institute, including the identification of capacity gaps, and recommendations for the reform program;
- Provision of experts to aid in improvements to training curriculum, including human rights, gender equity, gender-based violence, family code and juvenile justice.

Output 3: The Iraqi Legal Database Completed

- Incorporating court decisions to the Iraqi Legal Database (the “ILD”);
- Incorporating the Shoura Council’s opinions to the ILD;
- Completing the indexing of Iraqi law in all major subject matter areas;
- Improving the thesaurus of terms;
- Making improvements to the ILD’s software with a view to incorporating new features;
- Training key advisors and jurists in the use of the ILD; and
- Ensuring the ILD’s sustainability in the long term.

Output 4: Reform of the penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles

- A needs assessment on the penitentiary system;
- Training for prison administrators and staff with regard to dealing with modern prison management techniques and a train the trainer methodology established and implemented;
- Strengthening linkages with civil society;
- Review of the current laws, institutions, key players and delineation of powers between laws and institutions governing the Iraqi penitentiary system;
- Assessment of the current security situation and its impact on laws and institutions governing the penitentiary system undertaken, including the identification of entry points for reform.

The Programme relates to the following UN strategic planning frameworks which guide the operation of the Iraq Trust Fund.

- The United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Iraq 2011 – 2014 (UNDAF)

The UNDAF was prepared by the United Nations Country Team in Iraq in consultation with the Government of Iraq and other partners, with the aim of improving the lives of the people of Iraq, and particularly the most vulnerable, in alignment with the national priorities and Millennium Development Goals. The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2011-2014 is the first for Iraq, marking a significant milestone in the nation’s recovery and transition towards longer term development. Based upon and prepared in parallel with the Iraq Five Year National Development Plan (NDP) 2010-2014, the UNDAF provides a coherent and coordinated strategy for the delivery of UN assistance that embodies the Paris Principles, and supports the newly elected Iraqi administration in meeting its various obligations. The focus of the UNDAF

implementation is to foster national capacity and leadership of the development process, within governmental, non-governmental and social institutions, in order to transition the country from the impact of violence and repression characterizing recent decades. Five UNDAF priorities have been identified, providing the scope and strategic direction of the UN system's support to Iraq in the next four years, namely:

1. Improved governance, including the protection of human rights.
2. Inclusive, more equitable and sustainable economic growth.
3. Environmental management and compliance with ratified international environmental treaties and obligations.
4. Increased access to quality essential services.
5. Investment in human capital and empowerment of women, youth and children.

- Country Programme Document 2011-2014 (CPD)

The first Country Programme was endorsed by GoI and approved by the Executive Board of UNDP on 3 September 2010. The Country Programme is aligned with the National Development Plan and is nested within the UNDAF. UNDP has identified four priority areas of synergy with National Development Plan and UNDAF, namely: a) fostering inclusive participation, b) strengthening accountable and responsive governing institutions; c) promoting inclusive growth, gender equality, climate change mitigation and adaptation and MDG achievement; and d) restoring the foundations for development. The Country Programme takes into account that UNDP operates under the overall mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI) focussing on the role of supporting the Government of Iraq (GoI) in the transition towards national reconciliation, peace and stability through work on governance, poverty alleviation, economic recovery and environment guided by conflict prevention and recovery approaches identified in five outcomes and respective outputs. Five Country Programme priorities have been identified, providing the scope and strategic direction of UNDP to Iraq in the next four years, namely:

- 1) GoI and civil society have strengthened participatory mechanisms in place for electoral processes, national dialogue and reconciliation.
- 2) Enhanced rule of law, protection and respect for human rights in line with international standards.
- 3) Strengthened regulatory frameworks, institutions and processes in place for accountable, transparent and participatory governance at national and local levels.
- 4) GoI has the institutional framework to develop and implement MDG-based pro-poor, equitable and inclusive socio-economic and environmental policies and strategies.
- 5) Enabling policy and frameworks for rapid economic recovery, inclusive and diversified growth and private sector development.

- Country Programme Action Plan 2011-2014 (CPAP)

The CPAP, signed on 14 March 2011, is a legal agreement between the Government and UNDP based upon the Country Programme Document. The 2011-2014 CPAP is a four-year living

document defining the mutual cooperation and programme of work shared between the Government and UNDP. It is a response to the specific challenges identified in the UN Common Country Assessment 2009 and the UN response as outlined in the UN Development Assistance Framework 2011-2014. These, in turn, take account of the Millennium Development Goals, the Iraq National Development Plan as well as the lessons learned from past UNDP programming in Iraq. The CPAP, has been prepared in close consultation with key stakeholders, defines the goals, and broad outline of strategies and activities that the Government and UNDP jointly subscribe to, with agreed financial parameters. The CPAP further elaborates the five CPD outcomes and respective outputs of UNDP, and includes a specific output of “Key national and local institutions strengthened to promote rule of law (including transitional justice) and administration of justice” which incorporates this ITF project.

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

- No other sources of funding were perused for this project.
- No budget revision was undertaken during 2011.
- No financial constraints or technical challenges during the year.

Human Resources:

- National Staff: 2: One Project Associate and one Project Officer
- International Staff: 2: One Senior Rule of Law Advisor and one Project Manager
- International SSA: 2 experts: One Rule of Law Advisor and one Penitentiary Advisor

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

UNDP assumes the overall responsibility, and accountability, for the management and implementation of the project. As executing agent, UNDP has been working in conjunction with its Government of Iraq (GoI) counterparts and the contracted implementing partners in the day-to-day management of the project, along with the assumption of responsibility and accountability for the production of outputs, achievement of objectives and for the use of UN resources. The management of the project aligns in accordance with the RBM tools adopted by UNDP for project management. The management and implementation structure for the project consists of a Project Steering Committee. Additionally, the project support is overseen by the Head of the Governance Unit.

As regards the project monitoring, this has been executed by UNDP under the overall supervision of the Project Steering Committee. In addition, relevant government ministries and other partners, UNAMI, UN Agencies, as well as NGOs, have been kept informed with regard to the implementation of the activities specified in Annual Work Plans (AWPs).

No formal assessments, evaluations or studies have been undertaken during the reporting period. The project has undertaken field monitoring visits by project staff at different levels and involved project stakeholders to the fullest extent.

UNDP Iraq follows the Financial Regulation and Rules (FRR) and the Procurement Manual posted under the Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP) which provides the framework to carry out procurement processes. The following bullets serve as guiding principles within the procurement process at UNDP Iraq. These principles are:

- Best Value for Money
- Fairness, Integrity, Transparency
- Effective International Competition

UNDP defines procurement as the overall process of acquiring goods, civil works and services which includes all functions from the identification of needs, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration through the end of a services' contract or the useful life of an asset. UNDP has two primary documents, the Financial Regulations and Rules and Procurement Manual, which specify solicitation procedures for supply of goods, services, or works, including appropriate methods for evaluating and selecting awardees and possible contracts. The Regulations and Rules and Procurement Manual also indicate which conditions justify waiving the competitive tendering process in favor of direct contracting.

Further, in order to ensure compliance with UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures, all procurement activities at UNDP-Iraq are subject to a review and approval process prior to an award of a procurement contract.

In summary UNDP-Iraq Procurement Unit follows the rules, regulation and there is no variance in standard procedures.

IV. Results

Output 1: Pilot model court in Baghdad:

The implementation of the activities in support of the Baghdad Pilot Court was by end 2011, 95% complete as follows:

- The Automation of court system in Rusafa:

In November 2011 the Case Management system developed by UNDP to support automation of the court system was installed in the Baghdad Court.

Prior to this installation, the first step in addressing the lack of IT capacity within the court was to setup a basic network infrastructure with appropriate computer hardware and software which was based on the results of a needs assessment.

Hardware and software equipment were purchased and installed.

VSAT and CISCO equipment have been fully installed in the Rusafa Court House. This step supported the infrastructure of the court to have internet connection.

- Training and Capacity Development:

A comprehensive legal training schedule was developed and 100 % of the legal training programme was completed during 2011. In total, the pilot model court in Baghdad benefited from 9 training sessions and TOT's which targeted different categories of staff including judges, and judicial investigators. Topics of the trainings included: Methodology of the Continuous Training, Arbitration, Strategic Planning, International Laws and Standards, Judicial Ethics and Integrity, Human Rights, Anti-Corruption, Gender Equity and Family Code.

- On-the-job and mentoring training for staff and systems administrators at the court was also provided. Multiple levels of training were held, ranging from basic computer use to advanced Oracle database training for systems administrators. A Training of Trainers approach was used to ensure sustainability and build local capacity for the ongoing

training of staff. This basic computer and administration training proved essential for moving to the next step of automating court activities through the online services that the CMS software provides.

- The procurement of legal reference books for the Legal Research Unit has been finalized, and an Egyptian library has been contracted. The books are anticipated to be delivered during 1st quarter of 2012.
- A public awareness campaign initiated 15th November with an official launch by the Iraqi Higher Judicial Council and UNDP in Baghdad via a press release. The campaign lasted until 31st December 2011 with the goal to encourage Iraqis to find out more about their legal rights and to inform the public on assistance which is presently available and how to access additional information. Information was developed based on a survey conducted in Baghdad, Basrah and Erbil. The campaign was carried out through different media formats with materials developed and provided to the Court.

Output 2: Specialized areas of the Iraqi Judicial Training Institute (JTI) reform initiated:

The implementation of the activities in support of reforming specialized areas of the JTI was by end 2011, 100% complete as follows:

- An assessment report was drafted which identified key needs and recommendations. On July 2010, this report was presented in a form of a workshop and participants brainstormed the proposed recommendations and reform to the strategic plan. The report took into consideration the inputs provided by the participants during the workshop, in addition to recommendations made by the Board of Directors of the Judicial Training Institute and justice personnel. The report was launched on 18 February 2011 during a workshop in which all recommendations were adopted by the Chief Justice and JTI Board Members. An action plan with a clear implementation strategy were agreed and put forward for implementation during the upcoming year for the benefit of the Judicial Training Institute.
- In addition, the JTI benefitted from 7 training sessions and TOT's on: Methodology for Continuous Training and New Training Tools, Judicial Independence, Human Rights, Anti- Corruption, Gender Equity, Family Code and Gender Based Violence.

Output 3: The Iraqi Legal Database Completed

The implementation of the activities in support of the Iraqi Legal Database was by end 2011, 100 % complete as follows:

The implementation of the activities in support of the Iraqi Legal Database (ILD) is 100% completed with an official handover ceremony on 8 December 2011 which was attended by Iraqi officials from Iraqi Higher Judicial Council (HJC), Shura Council, Ministry of Justice, Parliament member, representatives from Kurdistan Regional Government, Iraqi officials as well as local and international media.

- To maintain, update and disseminate the data base and therefore ensure its sustainability, a special department has been created and budget allocated within the HJC to manage the ILD by the Chief Justice of Iraq.
- The ILD is freely accessible online and now contains a total of 27,433 legal texts, including 7,136 laws, 4,265 ministerial instructions, 3,268 regulations, 5,029 declarations, and 18,000 court decisions. This is every single Iraqi legal text that has been passed since 1917. The Database is being consulted by 30,000 visitors/hits per month on average.

Output 4: The penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles reform initiated:

The implementation of the activities in support of penitentiary reform was by end 2011, 85% complete as follows:

- In July 2011, in an effort develop the capacities of key penitentiary institutions in Iraq, a benchmarking/orientation visit for high level Iraqi penitentiary personnel was organized to the French penitentiary system, focusing on three areas of expertise: overall management of the system, daily management of prison facilities, and new trends in the management of convicted inmates.
- Following the benchmarking visit to the France penitentiary system, a series of discussions with KRG authorities were held. As a result, two additional pilots aimed at reforming the Iraqi penitentiary system were identified and endorsed. These are: development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) and support tools for the inmate admission and the reception process in Sulaymaniyah Prison; and support for improving the workflow within the prison institution and administration of Fort Susa Prison.
- The first pilot project was initiated October-December 2011. The purpose of the project was to assist the prison to improve procedures for admission and reception of inmates/prisoners through the development of standards operating procedures (SOPs) and training for implementation.
- A workshop was held on 14-15 December 2011 attended by 18 prison staff members from Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, of which 8 were women. Content subjects discussed included the required types of rules and regulations to have a prison system meet international standards. New SOPs were presented and discussed in order to replicate them in other prisons in the KRG.
- Following this workshop, UNDP was informed that the authorities decided to roll-out these procedures to all prisons in KRG. This is considered to be a breakthrough and a lesson learned, which UNDP will continue to build on.
- The third and final pilot project under Output 4 is to be implemented during 2012.

- **Future Work Plan**

In 2012, the remaining pilot project activities will be implemented and all funds expended in accordance with the attached work plan.

During Q1 and Q2 of 2012, focus will be made on completing activities under Outputs 1 and 4, as detailed in the work plan below.

2012 Work-Plan for C9-27 Support to the Development of Justice and the Rule of Law

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	DELIVERABLES	TIMEFRAME		RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
			Q1	Q2		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Pilot model court in Baghdad	1.2 Key judiciary staff trained in court and case management and reporting and case management system.	1.2.1 Court management training. 1.2.2 Training on court reporting. 1.2.3 Establish court reporting as regular practice.	X	X	UNDP /HJC	ITF-Spanish Government	Supplies, Equipment, Contractual Services, Travel	150,000
	1.3 Pilot court functioning with training and legal resource and research facilities and core judicial training.	1.3.1 Establish law library for the Baghdad Pilot Court, including specialized materials on juvenile justice. 1.3.2 Establish a legal research unit within the Baghdad Pilot Court.	X	X	UNDP/HJC	ITF-Spanish Government	Equipment (books)	50,000
Output 4:Reform of the penitentiary system, including its treatment of women and juveniles	4.2 Prison personnel and ministry staff trained in modern management and prison management methods	4.2.2 Prison administrators and staff trained in modern prison management techniques, including working with young people and children. 4.2.4 Staff at Ministries trained in regard to issues identified by needs assessment. 4.2.5 Train-the trainer methodologies established and implemented.	X	X	UNDP/MOJ/MOLSA	ITF-Spanish Government	(Supplies, Equipment, Contractual Services, Travel)	250,000

	4.3 Capacity building for laws and institutions responsible for the penitentiary system	4.3.6 Recommendation on penitentiary system reform; Establishment of friendly spaces for children with their mothers in prisons. 4.3.7 Workshop held to disseminate and initiate dialogue on the recommendations.	X	X		ITF-Spanish Government	(Supplies, Equipment, Contractual Services, Travel)	Part of the above amount
Project Management						National staff (SC Erbil)		40,000
						Intern. Consultant		
						International Staff (senior Advisor)		40,000
						Security		10,000
						Share cost		
						Travel		5,000
						MISCELLANEOUS		
						GMS		35350
TOTAL								580,350

VI. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
Outcome 1 GOI and non-government institutions are able to protect and promote human rights							
Output 1 A Pilot model court is established in Baghdad	Indicator 1.1.1 Court manual produced Number of leaflets and posters on corruption aimed at the Iraqi judicial system and court users produced	N/A	Easy to read manual for court users, three types of leaflets and posters produced for model court users	Completed As part of the nationwide communication campaign the following material was developed: 5,000 court user handbooks. 6,000 MP3 players 45,000 brochures 16,000 posters 50 billboards		Contractor's final Activity report	
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of judiciary staff trained in court and case management and reporting (gender disaggregated) Percentage of trainees who express satisfaction with the quality and relevance	N/A	At least 80 judiciary staff trained 80% of trainees	Ongoing Personnel from the Rusafa Court have benefited from 9 training sessions and TOT's. More than 120 staff trained through these trainings. Overall, participants rated the training as		Contractor's final Activity report	

	Case management tools provided by UNDP consultants		Court reporting established as a regular practice.	excellent (49%), good (46%) or average (6%). Notably, no participants rated the training as “bad” The Case Management system has been developed and installed in the Court in September 2011.			
	<p>Indicator 1.1.3 Number of staff trained on substantive and procedural matters</p> <p>Percentage of trainees who express satisfaction with the quality and relevance</p> <p>Training centre established by the HJC with UNDP support</p> <p>A library established within a court by the court</p> <p>Legal research unit established by the model court</p>	NA	<p>40 staff trained on substantive and procedural matters undertaken</p> <p>80% of trainees responses</p> <p>One training centre established and utilized by court staff and judges</p> <p>At least one Library established with international documents and publications relating to substantive areas of the law</p> <p>Legal research unit established</p>	<p>Completed See above.</p> <p>Cancelled</p> <p>Ongoing Both a library and a legal research unit have been established and its personnel trained. Equipment (computers and books have been purchased)</p>	Decision was made and communicated not to proceed with this activity On-going	Contractor's final Activity report	
	<p>Indicator 1.1.4</p> <p>Help desk and hotline established.</p> <p>Number of staff trained to handle corruption complaints and provide assistance to women court users</p>	NA	<p>Help desk and hotline established.</p> <p>All model court staff trained to respond to complaints of</p>	Cancelled	The Head of the Court indicated that establishing a legal help-desk was not a priority		

	Percentage of trainees who express satisfaction with the quality and relevance		corruption 80% of trainees responses				
Output 2.1 Improved curriculum of the Judicial Training Institute, incorporating human rights, gender equity, family code, GBV and juvenile justice	Needs Assessment on human rights, gender equity, family code, GBV and juvenile justice curriculum undertaken Number of workshops organized to discuss the needs assessment outcome, capacity gaps, & recommendations for the reform program. Number of experts provided by x to aid in the introduction of changes to the curriculum Number of workshops organized for discussions on recommended changes to the curriculum structure List of equipment provided by x to aid in the undertaking of the survey and subsequent reform program Number of staff trained on developed curriculum Percentage of trainees who express satisfaction with the quality and relevance	N/A	Needs Assessment undertaken At least one workshop on each subject conducted Experts provided to aid in the introduction of changes to the curriculum Workshops organized for discussions on recommended changes to the curriculum structure Equipment provided to aid in the undertaking of the survey and subsequent reform program Staff trained- number TBD 80% of trainees responses	Completed Needs assessment realized Completed The JTI benefitted from 7 training sessions and TOT's Completed Experts provided as part of the trainings Completed Completed See above		Contractor's final Activity report	
Output 3.1 Completing the Iraqi Legal Database	A comprehensive electronic legal database that includes all positive law and secondary sources, and which is freely available to all Iraqi jurists and researchers.		All secondary sources collected and incorporated into the ILD	Completed The ILD is now online and has been handed over to the HJC		Contractor's final Activity report and ILD website	
			Improvements made to the ILD's software, including the options that are available to users	The ILD makes available to its users 27,433 legal texts			

			Indexes created in relation to all major subject matter areas, including administrative law, property law, family law, etc.	altogether, including 7,136 laws, 4,265 ministerial instructions, 3,268 regulations, 5,029 declarations, and 18,000 court decisions, which is every single Iraqi legal text that has been passed since 1917.			
			The ILD's thesaurus improved Workshops organized between the HJC and the MOJ in order to discuss the ILD's functions and its sustainability				
			Final version of the ILD made available online and in CD format to all major and interested parties in Iraq (including universities, the HJC, the MOJ, the IBA, etc.).				
Output 4.1 Increased capacity of GoI to reform the penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles	Procurement of technical services to conduct needs assessment undertaken by UNDP Report on needs assessment of the Iraqi penitentiary system is completed.	NA	TA services procured Needs assessment conduct and a report is prepared.	Completed Consultancy firm contracted Completed. Needs assessment realized and used to inform programming	Contractor activity report. Consultant mission reports		
	Number of prison personnel and ministry staff on modern management and prison management methods TOT component for relevant management personnel conducted	NA	120 Prison administrators and staff trained. Staff at Ministries trained with regard to issues identified by the needs assessment. Train the trainer's methodology established and implemented.	Ongoing 3 trainings already conducted. Ongoing			
	Number of linkages established with CSO's in Baghdad and Kurdistan	NA	Linkages with at least 4 CSO's established in Baghdad and Kurdistan	Ongoing			
	Number of laws reviewed by GOI with UN support	NA	Review of the current laws, institutions, key players and delineation of powers between laws and institutions governing the Iraqi	Completed. Analysis of the legal framework completed and recommendation			

	<p>Assessment on security conditions completed by GOI with project support</p> <p>A report with recommendations on penitentiary system reform is prepared</p> <p>A workshop held by GOI with project support to disseminate, and initiate dialogue on, the recommendations</p>		<p>penitentiary system undertaken</p> <p>Assessment of the current security situation and its impact on laws and institutions governing the penitentiary system undertaken</p> <p>Recommendations on penitentiary system reform provided</p> <p>Workshop held to disseminate, and initiate dialogue on, the recommendations</p>	<p>s formulated.</p>			
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