

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project # 66956:C9-27**

Date and Quarter Updated: 1 January – 31 March 2012 - 1st Quarter 2012

Participating UN Organisation: UNDP

Sector: Governance

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Iraqi High Judicial Council (HJC), Ministry of Justice (Baghdad and KRG)

Title	Support to the Development of Justice and the Rule of Law				
Geo. Location	Nationwide (All Iraq)				
Project Cost	USD 5,909,994				
Duration	24 months + 18 months extension				
SC Approval Date	04.12.2008	Starting Date	08.12.2008	Completion Date	08.12.2010 extended to 30.06.2012
Project Description	<p>The ‘Support to the Development of Justice and the Rule of Law’ Project is providing the Iraqi Government with technical support and training necessary for the improvement of key components of the judicial system, specifically the functioning of courts and the penitentiary system. UNDP Iraq is supporting the establishment of a model court in Baghdad, which will address the limitations of the current court system, including issues of court management, court reporting and recording, and access for all Iraqis to the judicial system. UNDP Iraq will also provide assistance to the Iraqi Judicial Training Institute (JTI) through the provision of training and other support to ensure that Iraq’s new generation of judges, prosecutors and judicial staff benefit from the latest international best practices. The penitentiary system reform component of the project will support the development of a legal and institutional framework, and will support building the capacity of prison management in line with international human rights standards. In addition, the project finished the final phase of the Iraqi Legislative Database (ILD) which was handed it over to the Iraqi stakeholder on 8 December 2011.</p> <p>This project forms part of a consolidated framework in support of the rule of law and justice in Iraq, together with the EU funded project “Support to the Rule of Law and Justice” and the German funded project “Support to the Development of the Judicial Development Institute”.</p>				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

National Development Plan: Enhance social protection and availability of basic services; Commitment to sustainable human development.

UNDAF Priority 1: Improved Governance, including the protection of human rights. **Outcome 1.3:** Rule of Law: Iraq has an improved legal and operational rule of law framework for administration and access to justice.

Sector Team Outcome(s): Outcome 3: Enhanced rule of law and respect and protection for human rights in line with international standards.

UNDP Country Programme: Project sits within Outcome 2: Enhanced rule of law, protection and respect for human rights in line with international standards.

Project Outcome(s):

Outcome 1: Strengthened administration of justice system.

Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity of key government and non-government institutions to protect and promote human rights.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement	
Outputs	1- A Pilot model court is established in Baghdad; 2- Improved curriculum of the Judicial Training Institute, incorporating human rights, gender equity, family code, GBV and juvenile justice; 3- Completing the Iraqi Legal Database; 4- Increased capacity of GoI to reform the penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles.
Activities	1.1 Materials on corruption aimed at the Iraqi judicial system and court users produced and disseminated; 1.2 Key judiciary staff trained in court and case management and reporting and case management system institutionalised;; 1.3 Pilot court functional with training and legal resource and research facilities and core judicial training provided 1.4 Help desk and hotline established and operational to handle corruption complaints and provide assistance to women court users. 2.1 Training curriculum reform program of the Judicial Training Institute, incorporating gender equity, family code, GBV and juvenile justice, designed and preparations for implementation in place. 3.1 Completing the Iraqi Legal Database. 4.1 A thorough analysis of the Iraqi penitentiary system conducted and needs assessment reported; 4.2 Prison personnel and ministry staff trained in modern management and prison management methods and Iraqi CSOs supported in advocacy and monitoring; 4.3 Capacity building within the Iraqi government for laws and institutions responsible for the penitentiary system provided.
Procurement (major items)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring Prison Advisor on SSA contract • Hiring ILD Supervisor on SSA contract • IT equipment procured for Baghdad Pilot Court.

Funds Committed for activities	USD 2,849,055.45	% of approved	48%
Funds Disbursed	USD 5,364,163	% of approved	90 %
Forecast final date	30June 2012	Delay (months)	18

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	40,000	2%
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others	n/a	n/a
Indirect beneficiaries	n/a	n/a
Employment generation (men/women)	This Project is not directly concerned with employment generation.	n/a

The project will improve access to justice for vulnerable groups, including women and juveniles. The Penitentiary Reform component will improve the conditions of women and juvenile inmates and will promote the respect of their human and civil rights within the penitentiary system.

Iraqi women are among the most vulnerable in society. The lack of application of rule of law is rendering women more vulnerable to social, tribal and religious rulings and practices. Examples include increases in early marriages, crimes in the name of honour, and vulnerability to variances in application of court rulings. By developing the capacity of the judges, and prisons' administrators this project seeks to contribute to the improvement in the conditions of women. Gender equality will be pursued through:

- Selection of an equal number of men and women for all capacity-building activities;
- Pro-actively addressing the rights of women during incarceration and ensuring their participation in all components of penitentiary reform activities.

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results	
1. The implementation of the activities in support of the Baghdad Pilot Court.	95%
2. The implementation of the activities in support of the Judicial Training Institute.	100%
3. Iraqi Legal Database activities.	100%
4. Activities in support of reform of the penitentiary system.	95%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results
<p><u>Output 1. A Pilot Model Court is established in Baghdad</u></p> <p>During this quarter the following key activities were undertaken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Legal reference books for the Legal Research Unit have been purchased and delivered to Baghdad International Airport where they are currently stored until the tax exemption process is finalized. Once this is completed, the books will be delivered and handed over to the Rusafa Court Complex. b. VSAT and CISCO equipment were installed and successfully tested in the Court, enabling internet access throughout the court complex. c. Printing and production of communication material has been finalized. This material will be delivered to the court during second quarter of 2012. Such material include: audio kiosks, posters and MP3 players. <p><u>Output 2: Improved curriculum of the Judicial Training Institute, incorporating human rights, gender equity, family code, GBV and juvenile justice</u></p> <p>This output has already been successfully completed.</p> <p><u>Output3: Completing the Iraqi Legal Database</u></p> <p>This output has already been successfully completed.</p> <p><u>Output 4: Increased capacity of GoI to reform the penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles</u></p>

During this quarter the following key activities were undertaken:

- a. The third and final pilot project which aims at improving interactions of prison guards and prison social workers has been successfully launched in Fort Susa Prison. To that end, an international consultant has been recruited for a three month period. As part of this pilot project, an assessment of how guards and social workers interact in the prison has been conducted and various trainings for prison staff have been held. This pilot project is anticipated to be completed at the end of April.
- b. Following the successful implementation of the second pilot project in Sulaymaniyah Prison which resulted in the development of new standard operating procedures (SOPs) for admission and receptions of inmates, UNDP was informed that the authorities have decided to roll out these procedures to all prisons in KRG and requested support for this. To respond to the KRG request, the UNDP senior penitentiary expert was deployed in Erbil during March, where he organized a 5 days training workshop to provide Social Workers with basic professional observation and interviewing techniques. This workshop was attended by 16 social workers from the 6 KRG prisons and two staff from the Reformatory Directory of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. It is anticipated that during second quarter 2012, further training and equipment will be provided to a number of prisons to facilitate the roll out of the SoPs.
The decision of the KRG Authorities to roll-out the SOPs to all prisons developed as an outcome of this project and constitutes clear evidence of the success of this particular pilot and of the commitment of KRG authorities for sustaining the support provided by UNDP.
- c. In order to discuss the results and lessons learned from these two pilot project, a project closing workshop will be held in Erbil during 2nd Quarter, presently on 9th May 2012. Invitees will include representatives from a number of prisons, Ministries of Justice and Labour and Social Affairs, as well as international partners.

Main implementation constraints & challenges

No particular constraint or challenges have affected the implementation of the remaining activities during the quarter under consideration
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