

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund**  
**Project # 66956:C9-27**  
**Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April– 30 June 2012**  
**2nd 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)**

<b>Title</b>	Support to the Development of Justice and the Rule of Law				
<b>Geo. Location</b>	Nationwide (All Iraq)				
<b>Project Cost</b>	USD 5,909,994				
<b>Duration</b>	24 months + 19 months extension				
<b>SC Approval Date</b>	04.12.2008	<b>Starting Date</b>	08.12.2008	<b>Completion Date</b>	08.12.2010 extended to 30.06.2012
<b>Project Description</b>	<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.

<b>Outputs, Key activities and Procurement</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	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.
<b>Activities</b>	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.
<b>Procurement (major items)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiring Prison Advisor on SSA contract.</li> <li>• Hiring ILD Supervisor on SSA contract.</li> <li>• IT equipment procured for Baghdad Pilot Court.</li> <li>• IT and security equipment for MOLSA KRG.</li> </ul>

<b>Funds Committed for activities</b>	USD 45,144.92	<b>% of approved</b>	0.7%
<b>Funds Disbursed</b>	USD 5,418,751.58	<b>% of approved</b>	92%
<b>Forecast final date</b>	30June 2012	<b>Delay (months)</b>	19

<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of planned (current status)</b>
Men	n/a	n/a
Women	n/a	n/a
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 was to improve access to justice for vulnerable groups, including women and juveniles. The Penitentiary Reform component was to improve the conditions of women and juvenile inmates and 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 prison administrators this project has sought to contribute to the improvement in the conditions of women. Gender equality was 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.

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

**Qualitative achievements against objectives and results**

Output 1. A Pilot Model Court is established in Baghdad

During this quarter the following key activities were undertaken:

- a. Legal reference books for the Legal Research Unit have been delivered and handed over to the Higher Judicial Council.
- b. Audio kiosks were installed and successfully tested in the Court. These electronic devices allow courts visitors to obtain legal information on the court and the Iraqi Justice system by listening to pre-recorded messages through headphones.



- c. Communication material has been finalized and delivered to the Higher Judicial Council during second quarter 2012. Such material included poster and MP3 players in addition to the audio kiosks materials mentioned above.
- d. A meeting was held in Erbil with IT staff from different courts including the. Rusafa

Court, which is the pilot model court in Baghdad, to identify training needs for further use and enhancement of the electronic Case Management System which has been previously installed in Rusafa Court.

Output 2: Improved curriculum of the Judicial Training Institute, incorporating human rights, gender equity, family code, GBV and juvenile justice

This output has been successfully completed with nothing to report this quarter.

Output3: Completing the Iraqi Legal Database

This output has been successfully completed with nothing to report this quarter.

Output 4: Increased capacity of GoI to reform the penitentiary system, including its management and treatment of women and juveniles

During this quarter the following key activities were undertaken:

- a. The third and final pilot project which aimed to improve interactions of prison guards and prison social workers was successfully implemented in Fort Susa Prison. Following an assessment of how guards and social workers interact in the prison a series of recommendations were developed and existing standards operating procedures (SoPs) were revised. A five day training on these new SoPs was subsequently organized in Erbil for 20 social workers, including 4 women. The purpose of this training was to provide these Social Workers with basic professional observation and interviewing techniques.
- b. In order to discuss the results and lessons learned from these two pilot projects, a lessons learned workshop was conducted in Erbil on 9th May 2012. The workshop was attended by 35 participants which included five prison directors, both from the Iraqi Correctional Service (ICS) and from KRG Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA). The workshop was also attended by representatives of EU-JUSTLEX. The main outcome was to review the activities undertaken during the project and to identify and discuss lessons learned. During this workshop, representatives of the ICS and MOLSA praised the support provided by UNDP and extended their appreciation of the work undertaken. The representatives of EU-JUSTLEX also received positive comments on the achievements realized under this project. Discussions are on-going between UNDP and EUJUST-LEX to identifying ways for EUJUST-LEX to take forward a portion of the activities that were recommended.

In support to implement the revised administration/reception procedures within the second pilot project, UNDP agreed to procure and provide KRG MOLSA with light equipment such as scanners and computers to support security and information technology.

**Main implementation constraints and challenges**

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