United Nations Development Group UNDAF Trust Fund Project: 81968: P1-02

Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April to 30 Jun 2014 – Q2 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.

Title	Family Protection, Support, Justice and Security for Survivors of Domestic and Gender				
	Based Violence		-		
Geographic Location	Iraq in Baghdad, Erbi	l and Basrah			
Project Cost	USD 3,967,880				
Duration	36 Months				
Approval Date (SC)	18 Jan. 2012	Starting	12 March 2012	Completion	12 March 2015
		Date		Date	
Project Description	UNDP in conjunction	with Iraqi stake	cholders finalised t	he development	of the Family
	Protection, Support, J	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

	Ou	iputs, ney metrices and intentione
Out	tputs	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

	victims of trafficking.
	Output 3: National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.
Activities	Output 1: Policy and legislative reform supported for improved access to justice for GBV survivors.
	1.1 Central Government and Kurdistan Regional Government are provided with legislative and policy support for improved family protection and law enforcement.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	1.2 Child Welfare Commission is supported with the development of Child Protection Policy.
	Output 2 Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and victims of trafficking.
	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.
	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).
	2.1.2 Empowerment of female police officers working in the newly established Directorates through targeted training courses and increased awareness.
	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

- centres for the established Family Protection Directorates.
- 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.
- 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.
- 2.1.6 Develop advocacy strategy highlighting the role of family support, justice and security.
- 2.1.7 Assess performance and impact of Directorates.
- 2.1.8 Organize multi-stakeholder workshops to disseminate lessons.
- 2.1.9 Support the development of an effective data base for newly established Directorates (design and training).
- 2.2 Relevant service providers have an enhanced capacity to deal with GBV cases.
 - 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.
 - 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 2.3 NGOs working on providing legal aid have an enhanced capacity on family protection and violence prevention.
 - 2.3.1 Initial mapping and capacity assessment of NGOs providing legal aid nationwide to victims of violence. This includes the Iraqi Bar Association.
 - 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.
- 2.4. Relevant NGOs have an enhanced capacity on child protection issues
- Output 3: National institutions strengthened to undertake social and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.
 - 3.1 Development of shelter policy to the development of shelter policy at central and KRG level supported, participation of civil society ensured.
 - 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.
 - 3.1.2 Develop a policy framework based on a situational analysis to facilitate the reintegration of shelter clients back into the community.
 - 3.2 Female shelters and safe houses supported through institutional strengthening and capacity development.
 - 3.2.1 Mapping of NGOs providing shelter or refuges to victims of violence, including advocacy and workshops.
 - 3.2.2 Support to existing NGO managed shelters for victims of violence including a national conference for lessons learned.
 - 3.2.3 Capacity building provided to shelter staff on management, budgets, resource mobilization, etc.
 - 3.2.4 Develop/adapt training material on working with victims of violence for shelter staff (also to GoI)
 - 3.2.5 Specialized training provided to shelter staff on dealing with victims of violence.
 - 3.3 NGOs offering shelter support to women strengthened to provide referral support.
 - 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.
 - 3.3.2 Develop linkages with on-going UNCT economic empowerment/private sector development programs.

Procurement Too early in the life cycle of the project.

Tranche funding for the project through the UNDAF Trust Fund UNDP

	TIDI		
Funds Committed	USD \$2,398,889.72	% of approved	97.20%
Funds Disbursed	USD\$ \$2,286,089.54	% of approved	92.63%
Forecast final date	12 March 2015	Delay (months)	0

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Funds Utilized	USD \$ 469,850.84	% of approved	71.43%
Forecast final date	12 March 2015	Delay (months)	0

Quanti	tative achievements against objectives and results	
Output 1 Policy and legislative reform supported for improved access to justice for GBV survivors	 UNDP: Continuous follow up on the status of the Domestic Violence Bill at federal level took place, continuous follow up and consultations on the revision of the Domestic Violence Bill at regional level. At regional level; the database for tracking Domestic and Gender based Violence cases has been launched, continuous follow up on the operation of the data base took place, Following up with the uploading of the database within the MOI IT system at federal level 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. 	90%
Output 2 Enhanced law enforcement response to combating GBV and supporting GBV survivors and victims of trafficking.	 UNDP Continuous and regular support to strengthen the capacity of the FPUs and DCVAW at central and regional level. Total of 3447 cases have been received by FPU in Basra and DCVAW in KRG during the 1st half of 2014, 268 cases resolved FPU, 79 cases resolved by the court, 264 cases on-going under investigation or at the court. Total of 151 persons provided with free legal assistance during the Q2. 124 persons received legal consultations (73 female and 51 male). 27 persons received free legal representations (21 female and 6 male). Total of 65 persons attended mobile legal outreach session. Support to the establishment of the training units within the Directorate for Combating Violence Against Women. Continuous support to the DCVAW to strengthen the capacity of the offices on investigations of DGBV cases UNICEF Support to MoLSA on the development of the national child protection policy is on going. During the Q the Government of Iraq established a Child Protection Policy Committee that is in charge of following up the development of the policy. This Committee is chaired by the Deputy Minister of Planning, and UNICEF is a member of the Policy Committee. The Child Welfare Committee conducted a workshop to discussed and agree on the framework of the CP policy. It was agreed that the policy should be child-rights based, have a system approach, an emphasis on prevention and rehabilitation, and 	UNICEF 67.5%

	 A total of 636 children provided with legal assistance during the project Continuous support is being provided to the Government efforts to eliminate all worsts forms of child labour (WFCL) such as physical or mentally/emotionally hazardous work, recruitment in armed conflict, prostitution and trafficking, illegal drug trafficking, and any forms of slavery or illicit work. Report of the 1st training workshop to assess the WFCL in Iraq, as well as presentations, assessment guidelines and tools were prepared in English and Arabic, and reviewed by the Iraq Task Force on child labour including its worsts forms. Monitoring field visits to the site of data collection were conducted by UNICEF. 	
Output 3	UNDP	75%
National		. 2 / 0
institutions strengthened to undertake social	- 158 male and female staff of DCVAW have been trained to enhance the institutional capacity to Combat domestic violence and GBV.	
and economic empowerment and protection of GBV survivors.	- Training provided on the Rights of Women and the role of Legislations to fight discrimination and Violence against Women to 27 judiciary staff in Iraq ("11 Female and 16 Male" out of them 11 Judges, 8 Public Prosecutors, social workers and DGs representatives of Judicial council).	
	- Discussion with governmental and non-governmental institutions on institutionalization of the free legal assistance at federal and regional levels.	

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

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

UNDP

At policy level:

- Due to the delay of formation of the government and nomination of the minister of MoLSA in KRG, also due to the security and political situation in Baghdad and rest of Iraq, UNDP could not achieve any concert result with regard to shelter policy on both regional and federal level, however it is anticipated that further discussion and follow up on the shelter policy will be taken place during the third quarter.
- Following up on the implementation of MoU signed between Kurdistan Bar Association and DCVAW in, is to strengthen and establish an institutionalized referral system between the two institutions. The Kurdistan Bar Association is now providing free legal assistance to the survival of domestic and gender based violence that referred to the KBA by the Directorate, this practice will contributes to raise awareness of the lawyers on issues related to DGBV and ensure the engagement between two institutions to combat violence against women.
- At federal level, continuous follow up took place with MoI on the database program as they supposed to finalize this program in the end of June but due the current crisis all their activities are pending. At regional level and on April 23rd, UNDP and the Ministry of Interior launched the first database developed by UNDP for tracking Domestic and Gender based Violence cases in Kurdistan. This database is considered a milestone in that it will constitute the only accurate source of information on domestic and gender based violence, and informs the regional statistics and polices on issues related to domestic and gender based violence.

Capacity building level:

- At regional level; to enhance the institutional capacity to Combat domestic violence and GBV within the context support extended to MOI to establish training unit and to ensure that this training unit has the adequate organizational structure and required capacity to perform their duty, UNDP initiated providing Six trainings, targeting 158 male and female staff of DCVAW, in which 82 were police officers (26 female and 56 male police officers. 31 psychological and social workers (15 female and 16 male), 25 statistic and data analysis staff (7 female and 18 male. With 20 staff of communication section (6 female and 14 male). The purpose of the training is to enhance the capacity of the staff and extend supports that are provided for service providers of DV and GBV cases, working toward or maintaining a high level of performance. It's worth to mention that it is for a first time that a directorate is using their experienced staff, Using expert local consultants of reconciliation committee. All the trainings targeted and gathered representatives of all staff of the six directorates of entire region, which considered best chance to introduce to each other, and share knowledge and highlight lessons learned and good practice and how to strengthen and support the knowledge sharing mechanism, this sharing insights stories and build on the various experience to discuss solutions that they face during their daily work. It is for a first time also, that staff of communication section participated in a training solely on communication and how to activate a communication section and build their knowledge, moreover communication section staff haven't had any contact previously, it was a good chance for all to discuss the activation of communication, share challenges, seek for solution, meet and build contact work relation, which shows real interest by all participant,
- On federal level; a three days training provided on the Rights of Women and the role of Legislations to fight discrimination and Violence against Women to reducing phenomenon of domestic violence the training that delivered by a Moroccan expert targeted Judiciary and Investigative Judges that are assigned to deal with domestic violence cases, Public Prosecutors that are also dealing with domestic violence cases, 27 Participants attended from entire Iraq, (11 Female and 16 Male) out of them 11 Judges, 8 Public Prosecutors, social workers and DGs representatives of Judicial council. The aim of the training is to recognize the values and principles of the rights of women and the concept of violence based on gender with the stand of domestic violence, and focusing on Iraqi obligations on how to apply them in Judicial decisions based on best experience in the Arab world, related documents adopted during a training was CEDAW with the optional protocol to the convention, the recommendations and observations made by the committee. The purpose is to compare the content with the Iraqi laws and the rights enshrined in the convention, and going through Kurdistan domestic violence law and comparing a current law with a draft domestic violence law of federal level with guideline legislation on violence meted on women. A very proactive participation marked the training with a desire to develop mechanisms for anti-domestic violence.

Main implementation constraints & challenges

The current political and security situation resulted in the relocation of the international staff to Erbil and out of the country and imposed an important limitation and restriction of movement of the national staff in Baghdad. 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.