



ACRLI Activity Report

2005 – 2007

Overview of the Programme on Promoting the Rule of Law & Integrity In the Arab Countries – Integrating Iraq

The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity
(ACRLI)



Implementing Party:	The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity (ACRLI)
Project No. and Title:	(00043355) Promoting the Rule of Law and Integrity in the Arab Countries – Integrating Iraq (PRLI)
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Person in Charge of Report:	Mr. Adib Salame, Administrative and Financial Director



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ACRLI Activity Report

2005 – 2007

1. Introduction

The overall mission of the Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity (ACRLI) is to contribute to the promotion of the international standards and norms of Good Governance on the rule of law, integrity, and the fight against corruption in the Arab region.

With the support, of the United Nations Development Programme's Programme on Governance in the Arab Region (UNDP-POGAR), and in collaboration with the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES), ACRLI launched a regional reform programme: Promoting the Rule of Law in the Arab Countries (PRLI)

The primary long-term objectives of the project were three-fold:

- a. To support the development and dissemination of solid research by Arab and international experts, based on analytical frameworks through which, reform progress within country and regional contexts can be measured on an ongoing basis.
- b. To promote, among Arab governments, donors, civil society organizations, and other non-governmental groups, knowledge of the key steps needed to build governing systems based on the rule of law and integrity.
- c. To enhance Arab and international debates on the evolving reform process in the Arab region and to strengthen regional reform networks.

During the period between 2005 and 2007, PRLI produced a series of reports, prepared by teams of Arab scholars and practitioners, on three key pillars of sustainable democratic governance systems:

- a. An independent, impartial judiciary.
- b. An independent, free media.
- c. An independent, representative parliament.

The reports assessed the current state of these three institutions in four target countries Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Morocco, in light of good governance and Human Rights principles as present in international laws and norms, regional reform declarations, and each country's constitution, laws, and policies. Initially, Iraq was supposed to be included in the above activities; but as a result of programme adjustments made in response to the country's special situation, activities on Iraq were conducted separately under what was called the Iraq initiative (see *infra* 2c). All activities and reports gave special attention to the issue of integrity. Reports for each pillar were based on a common analytical framework with a core set of principles; reports also highlighted the particular characteristics, circumstances, and priority issues of each country. Data and analysis were drawn from diverse sources, including academic and applied research, in-depth expert interviews, round-table discussions with stakeholder, and survey research.

The purpose of these reports was to make recommendations for reform, in the form of action plans for each pillar. Such action plans took into account indigenous priorities, the



results of past reform initiatives, and current obstacles. Action plans were developed through a participatory process involving consultations with stakeholders as well as opinion research.

The programme developed the basis for a systematic framework for biannual monitoring and reporting on the Rule of Law and Integrity across the Arab region. Such a framework would serve as a tool for governmental and non-governmental actors to regularly assess the state of these three key institutions and to compare progress over time and among countries.

ACRLI was contracted by UNDP-POGAR, on 30 March 2005, as the leading implementing partner, while IFES was contracted to act as a supporting implementing partner. ACRLI started implementation on 1 April 2005 and ended on 15 March 2007.

A distinguished panel of regional experts acted as an advisory board to the programme; the panel included:

Name	Title	Institution
Adel Abdellatif	Director	UNDP-POGAR (Pro-bono)
Salim Nasr	Senior Advisor Civil Society & Participation	UNDP-POGAR (Pro-bono)
Wassim Harb	Senior Advisor The Rule of Law	UNDP-POGAR (Pro-bono)
Charles Harb	Survey Advisor University Academic	American University of Beirut (AUB) - Lebanon
Sassin Assaf	Senior Advisor	ACRLI
Issam Sleiman	Senior Advisor	ACRLI
Elias Chalhoub	Senior Advisor	ACRLI
Rami Khoury	Editor-in-chief	The Daily Star newspaper – Lebanon
Nathan Brown	Senior Associate	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
John Blackton	Former Director	Administration of Justice Program Ministry of Justice - Egypt



Keith Henderson	Senior Advisor The Rule of Law & Integrity	IFES
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This is an activity report on PRLI as well as other projects and activities conducted by ACRLI during the period between 2005 and 2007.

2. Promoting the Rule of Law in the Arab Countries (PRLI)

The main activities implemented and accomplishments achieved in the context of PRLI are the following:

a. Institutional Building:

- **Establishing ACRLI: A Regional Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organization:** ACRLI was established by a group of leading professionals in the Arab leaders including prominent lawyers and judges, and esteemed experts in areas of rule of law and integrity reform. ACRLI was established as a regional specialized non-governmental non-profit organization and registered in the government offices. As a part of its ongoing institutionalization, a team of experts concluded a set of organizational documents for ACRLI, available in Arabic and English. The documents are:

Financial and Administrative Regulations

By laws of Association as a Civil Non-Profit Company

Rules and regulations for ACRLI branches

Contract of License to set a Branch

Cooperation Covenant between ACRLI and its Allies

Rules and Regulations for the Supervising Board

Rules and Regulations for the Board of Trustees

Security System based on UNDP Standards

Guide on Filing and Archiving Systems

Procedure and Methodology Rules and System

ACRLI composed an organizational chart with its different departments such as the financial department, IT department, projects departments... All these units work under specific procedures which are directed and supervised by the general secretariat.

In order to achieve this task of administration, and to get the ISO license, various experts helped ACRLI in this assignment.

- **ACRLI Office in Beirut, Lebanon:** ACRLI chose Beirut as a headquarter for its operations due to the city's location in the center of the Arab region which facilitates access to the different stakeholders and due to the high level of human resources available in this city making it more efficient to form a more qualified cost-efficient local staff. Furthermore, Beirut was chosen due to the fact that Lebanon was one of the target countries of



PRLI. ACRLI rented 300m² of office space in Beirut, in an area close to the Ministry of Justice, the Justice Palace and the Beirut Bar Association (Lawyers' Syndicate). After concluding the needed legal and administrative arrangements, the office, which was renovated and properly furnished, includes eight rooms and a conference room¹.

- **ACRLI Office in Amman, Jordan:** ACRLI chose Amman to be the locale of its second office due to the accessibility of this city and its ability to provide the needed infrastructure and human resources for ACRLI's work, in addition to the fact that Jordan was one of the target countries of PRLI. After concluding the needed legal and administrative arrangements needed to establish a branch for a non-Jordanian association, ACRLI rented 250m² of office space in Amman, in Um Ozainah area, fifth round-about. The office, which was renovated and properly furnished, includes four offices, a reception area, a meeting room and a conference room².
- **Potential Branches:** ACRLI remains in the process of expanding its presence in the Arab countries. The effort to establish branches and identify affiliates is underway. Up till this moment, Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Iraq, the Palestinian Authority, Tunisia and Yemen seem to be candidates for ACRLI's ambition to expand. A list of potential institutions and specialists has been compiled; final decisions will be made in line with a set of criteria for selection and upon the decision of ACRLI's Supervisory Board.

b. Building Capacity and Disseminating Knowledge on the Rule of Law and Integrity – the Judiciary, the Media and the Parliament

b-1 Judiciary Pillar: A good judiciary is the gateway to implementing sustainable reform in the various areas of good governance. In an effort to integrate international standards and norms and condition them to fit the Arab region's political, economic, social, cultural and legal circumstances, ACRLI developed, through a team of distinguished Arab experts supported by international expertise, a set of principles for a "Good Judiciary". ACRLI also produced through PRLI activities under the Judiciary Pillar, a rich and unique body of knowledge that was produced through the implementation of surveys and preparation of assessment reports on the state of the Judiciary in Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Morocco. These reports were prepared based on a clear and scientific methodology that drew on the set of principles with the aim of developing reform strategies for the judiciary and specifically tailored action plans for reform.

Principles and Methodology: ACRLI developed the principles and methodology as a basis for a systematic system for monitoring and

¹ ACRLI also purchased and installed the needed equipment: 13 computers, 2 servers, 2 laser printers, USB, scanner auto-feeder, CD-writer external, 2 laptops, video projector, DVD player, 3 telephone lines, photocopy machine, shredder, binder, basic software equipment, microwave (internet connection), and other miscellaneous items. The office was officially opened on 18 July 2005.

² ACRLI also purchased and installed the needed equipment: 4 computers, server, 2 laser printers, USB, scanner, laptop, video projector, , 2 telephone lines, photocopy machine, basic software equipment, microwave (internet connection), and other miscellaneous items. The office was opened on 1 August 2005, and officially launched during a press conference on 23 September 2005.



reporting on the judiciary in the Arab countries. The process of developing these tools required comprehensive research, in-depth interviews with distinguished scholars and professionals and a number of expert meetings.

ACRLI executed in-depth interviews with Arab judges, lawyers, members of Parliament, and other judiciary experts, in order to prepare two experts consultation meetings in Beirut. Two experts meetings were organized during July 2005; one grouping 8 judges and the other 11 lawyers. The expert meetings addressed the formulation of the principles for a good judiciary and means of measurement and categorization, in addition to the priorities for reform in the four target countries. They served as a model for similar activities in the other four targeted countries. These consultations contributed both to the conceptualization of the principles which were later used to develop the methodology for the reports on the state of the judiciary.

Afterwards, ACRLI, in collaboration with IFES, organized a two-day expert meeting on the judiciary, in Amman, Jordan on 24-25 September 2005 to discuss and finalize the principles. Participants represented Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Morocco including current and former judges, legal practitioners, legal experts, law professors and others concerned parties. The first day was dedicated to a detailed discussion on the principles of a good judiciary with each of the four main principles – independence, integrity, competence, efficiency – discussed by a specialized working group in a separate parallel session. The second day was dedicated for in-depth discussion of reform initiatives and priorities in each of the four targeted countries (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Morocco) in simultaneous sessions. This meeting also aimed at identifying national experts to undertake the task of preparing the national reports.

Finally, ACRLI and IFES finalized the principles and methodology based on the above activities, and prepared the background material needed for the preparation of the national reports in the four target countries.

Report on the State of the Judiciary (in the 4 target countries + regional report): the national experts for the Judiciary Pillar were identified and selected by ACRLI and IFES based on an initial list of potential experts drawn from a variety of sources such as UNDP-SURF, UNDP-POGAR, ACRLI networks and other NGOs. The candidates were chosen with a view to their experience, education, familiarity with the topic, previous report writing experience, etc. the final selection were made according to criteria of international standards. The list of national experts for the judiciary pillar is:

Name	Country
Mouhamad Nour Farahat	Egypt
Andel Ghaffar Freihat	Jordan



Elias Chalhoub	Lebanon
Rachid Filali Meknassi	Morocco
Elias Chalhoub	Regional Comparative Report

The first drafts of the national reports were prepared based on the principles, methodologies and annotated outlines provided by ACRLI to the selected national experts. The drafts were then reviewed by the PRLI panel of experts who provided their comments in preparation for discussion during workshops at the national and regional levels.

National Workshops: ACRLI, in collaboration with IFES and other partners, organized a series of national workshops to discuss the national assessment reports on the state of the judiciary in the four target countries. In chronological order, four judiciary national workshops were organized in Jordan at the Sheraton Hotel, in Amman on 4 July 2006, in Morocco at the Farah Hotel in Rabat on 20 July 2006, in Egypt at the University of Cairo on 5 September 2006, and in Lebanon at the ACRLI, offices in Beirut on 15 September 2006. ACRLI and IFES finalized the minutes of these workshops in preparation for the finalization of the national reports.

Regional Conference: After the adjustment of the national reports in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the national workshops, ACRLI, in collaboration with Arab Lawyers' Union (ALU), organized a two-day regional conference on the judiciary in Cairo at the Pyramisa Hotel on 26-27 January 2007. The conference was attended by around a 100 participant including judges, representatives from the Ministry of Justice, Bar Association, experts, professionals, practitioners, civil society organizations and state officials from Egypt Jordan, Lebanon, and Morocco in addition to participants from other Arab countries and international organizations. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the national reports and the regional comparative and design and approve action plans for reform based on their findings. And indeed, the discussions were very productive leading to the further refinement of the reports in light of the comments provided by the various participants.

Judiciary Pillar outputs: ACRLI produced several outputs under the judiciary pillar, which will be integrated into a book (around 750 pages) to be published by ACRLI. These outputs are:

- 1- The Judiciary Integrity Principles (7 pages)
 - a. Summary on the Judges' Focus Group (5 pages)
 - b. Summary on the Lawyers' Focus Group summary (4 pages)
 - c. Summary on the Arab Experts' Meeting (8 pages)
- 2- The Methodology of the Reports on the State of the Judiciary (3 pages)
- 3- The National Reports on the state of the Judiciary:
 - a. Report on the State of the Judiciary in Lebanon (80 pages)



- i. Background Paper on the State of the Judiciary in Lebanon (19 pages)
 - ii. National Workshop Minutes (4 pages)
 - b. Report on the State of the Judiciary in Jordan (105 pages)
 - i. National Workshop Minutes (20 pages)
 - c. Report on the State of the Judiciary in Egypt (81 pages)
 - i. National Workshop Minutes (4 pages)
 - d. Report on the State of the Judiciary in Morocco (65 pages)
 - i. Morocco Minister of Justice Report on the State of Judiciary (97 pages)
 - ii. National Workshop Minutes (3 pages)
- 4- The Comparative Regional Report on the State of the Judiciary in the four related countries (42 pages)
 - a. Regional Workshop Introductory Paper (6 pages)
 - b. Regional Workshop Agenda (4 pages)
 - c. Regional Workshop Minutes (11 pages)
- 5- The Comments on the Comparative Regional Report on the State of the Judiciary in the four related countries (11 pages)
- 6- The surveys on the State of the Judiciary:
 - a. Questionnaires:
 - i. Experts survey Questionnaire (6 pages)
 - ii. Public Opinion survey Questionnaire (5 pages)
 - b. The Surveys Executive Summary Report:
 - i. Egypt survey executive summary report
 - ii. Jordan survey executive summary report
 - iii. Lebanon survey executive summary report
 - iv. Morocco survey executive summary report
 - c. The Experts Surveys:
 - i. The experts survey on the State of the Judiciary in Lebanon
 - ii. The experts survey on the State of the Judiciary in Jordan
 - iii. The experts survey on the State of the Judiciary in Egypt
 - iv. The experts survey on the State of the Judiciary in Morocco
 - v. The Appendix
 - d. The Public Opinion Surveys:
 - i. The public opinion survey on the State of the Judiciary in Lebanon
 - ii. The public opinion survey on the State of the Judiciary in Jordan
 - iii. The public opinion survey on the State of the Judiciary in Egypt
 - iv. The public opinion survey on the State of the Judiciary in Morocco
 - v. The Appendix
 - e. The Regional Survey Report on the State of the Judiciary in the four related countries (19 pages)
 - f. The report on the construction, implementation and results of the surveys (13 pages)

The Arab Focus Group on Rule of Law Reform (AROL): ACRLI organized and spearheaded a coalition of Arab civil society organizations and individual non-governmental experts to develop and implement a non-



governmental agenda for rule of law reform in the Arab region in order to complement and support current and future reform efforts. The network was called the Arab Focus Group on Rule of Law Reform (AROL).

After the conclusion of a preparatory phase of consultations, a regional conference was organized in Amman, Jordan on 27-28 November 2006 to discuss ACRLI's work in the context of the PRLI, especially the Judiciary Pillar and to launch AROL, in parallel to Third Forum for the Future, in which AROL played a leading role representing the Arab civil society on the topic of "The Rule of Law and the Independence of the Judiciary" and presenting its report and action plan in this regard to the Forum Ministerial 30 November and 1 December 2006 and to the preceding parallel civil society meeting, which took place on 26-27 November 2006.

b-2 Media Pillar: A society of knowledge is indispensable for sustainable and effective reform; it is the society where liberties and freedoms are genuinely and effectively respected especially the freedom of expression and media. Unfortunately, this issue is faced with a number of obstacles in the Arab region. In an effort to promote the concept of freedom of expression and contribute to the strengthening of the competence, independence and integrity of the media in order to attain the Rule of Law, ACRLI launched a series of activities aimed at integrating international standards and norms and conditioning them to fit the Arab region's political, economic, social, cultural and legal circumstances. The outcome was a set of principles for a "Good Media", which was developed by a team of distinguished Arab experts supported by international expertise and a rich body of knowledge that was produced through the implementation of surveys and preparation of assessment reports on the state of the Media in Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Morocco. These reports were prepared based on a clear and scientific methodology that drew on the set of principles with the aim of developing reform strategies for the Media and specifically tailored action plans for reform.

Principles and Methodology: A series of meetings were organized during the month of December, 2005 at the offices of ACRLI in Beirut to consolidate and agree on all the documents and methodologies relevant to the media national reports and finalize the contracts with the national experts. The outputs for the meetings were (a) Methodology for the National Assessment Reports, (b) Annotated outline for the reports (including the chapters and list of principles to be adopted in the reports), and (c) Scoring tables

Reports on the State of the Media (in the 4 target countries + regional report): the national experts for the Media Pillar were identified and selected by ACRLI and IFES during December 2005, based on an initial list of potential experts drawn from a variety of sources such as UNDP-SURF, UNDP-POGAR, ACRLI networks and other NGOs. The candidates were chosen with a view to their experience, education, familiarity with the topic, previous report writing experience, etc. the final selection were made according to criteria of international organizations. The list of national experts for the media pillar is:



Name	Country
Hussein Amin	Egypt
Yehia Shukkeir	Jordan
Dima Dabbous Sensenig	Lebanon
Aboubakr Jamaïi	Morocco
Sassin Assaf	Regional Comparative Report

The first drafts of the national reports were prepared based on the principles, methodologies and annotated outlines provided by ACRLI to the selected national experts. The drafts were then reviewed by the PRLI panel of experts who provided their comments in preparation for discussion during workshops at the national and regional levels.

National Workshops: ACRLI, in collaboration with IFES and other partners, organized a series of national workshops to discuss the national assessment reports on the state of the Media in the four target countries. Participants in each workshop included a group of local media experts, academics, lawyers, and journalists. In chronological order, four media national workshops were organized in Lebanon at the ACRLI, offices in Beirut on 30 June 2006, in Jordan at the Sheraton Hotel, in Amman on 5 July 2006, in Morocco at the Farah Hotel in Rabat on 18 July 2006, and in Egypt at the University of Cairo on 7 September 2006. ACRLI and IFES finalized the minutes of these workshops in preparation for the finalization of the national reports.

Regional Conference: After the adjustment of the national reports in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the national workshops, ACRLI organized a two-day regional conference on the media in Amman at the Radisson SAS Hotel on 12-13 January 2007. The conference was attended by 64 participants including media experts, and professionals, civil society organizations and state officials from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Morocco in addition to participants from other Arab countries and international organizations. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the national reports and the regional comparative and design and approve action plans for reform based on their findings. And indeed, the discussions were very productive leading to the further refinement of the reports in light of the comments provided by the various participants.



Media Pillar outputs: ACRLI produced several outputs under the media pillar, which will be integrated into a book to be published by ACRLI. These outputs are:

- 1- The Media Integrity Principles (11 pages)
- 2- The Methodology of the Reports on the State of the Media(7 pages)
- 3- The National Reports on the state of the Pillar:
 - a. Report on the State of the Media in Lebanon(123 pages)
 - i. Lebanon National Workshop Minutes (4 pages)
 - b. Report on the State of the Media in Jordan(70 pages)
 - ii. Jordan National Workshop Minutes (13 pages)
 - c. Report on the State of the Media in Egypt (120 pages)
 - iii. Egypt National Workshop Minutes (3 pages)
 - d. Report on the State of the Media in Morocco (70 pages)
 - iv. Morocco National Workshop Minutes (4 pages)
- 4- The Comparative Regional Report on the State of the Media in the four related countries (40 pages)
 - e. Regional Conference Introductory Paper (5 pages)
 - f. Regional Conference Agenda (2 pages)
 - g. Regional Conference Minutes (11 pages)
- 5- The Comments on the Comparative Regional Report on the State of the Media in the four related countries (11 pages)
- 6- The surveys on the State of Media:
 - h. The Questionnaires
 - v. The experts survey questionnaires (13 pages)
 - vi. The public opinion survey questionnaire(10 pages)
 - i. The Surveys Executive Summary Report:
 - vii. Egypt survey executive summary report
 - viii. Jordan survey executive summary report
 - ix. Lebanon survey executive summary report
 - x. Morocco survey executive summary report
 - j. The Experts Surveys:
 - xi. The experts survey on the State of the Media in Egypt
 - xii. The experts survey on the State of the Media in Jordan
 - xiii. The experts survey on the State of the Media in Lebanon
 - xiv. The experts survey on the State of the Media in Morocco
 - xv. The Appendix
 - k. The Public Opinion Surveys:
 - xvi. The public opinion survey on the State of the Media in Egypt
 - xvii. The public opinion survey on the State of the Media in Jordan
 - xviii. The public opinion survey on the State of the Media in Lebanon
 - xix. The public opinion survey on the State of the Media in Morocco
 - xx. The appendix
1. The Regional Survey Report on the State of the Media in the four related countries (13 pages)
- m. The Report on the construction, implementation and results of the surveys (13 pages)



b-3 Parliament Pillar: Strengthening the legislative role of the parliament is essential to the process of governance reform. In an effort to promote an independent and representative parliament, ACRLI launched a series of activities aimed at integrating international standards and norms in relation to parliaments and public participation and conditioning them to fit the Arab region’s political, economic, social, cultural and legal circumstances. The outcome was a set of principles for a “Good Parliament”, which was developed by a team of distinguished Arab experts supported by international expertise and a rich body of knowledge that was produced through the implementation of surveys and preparation of assessment reports on the state of the Parliament in Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Morocco. These reports were prepared based on a clear and scientific methodology that drew on the set of principles with the aim of developing reform strategies for the Parliament and specifically tailored action plans for reform.

Principles and Methodology: A series of meetings were organized during the month of December, 2005 at the offices of ACRLI in Beirut to consolidate and agree on all the documents and methodologies relevant to the parliament national reports and finalize the contracts with the national experts. The outputs for the meetings were (a) Methodology for the National Assessment Reports, (b) Annotated outline for the reports (including the chapters and list of principles to be adopted in the reports), and (c) Scoring tables

Report on the State of the Parliament (in the 4 target countries + regional report): the national experts for the Parliament Pillar were identified and selected by ACRLI and IFES during December 2005, based on an initial list of potential experts drawn from a variety of sources such as UNDP-SURF, UNDP-POGAR, ACRLI networks and other NGOs. The candidates were chosen with a view to their experience, education, familiarity with the topic, previous report writing experience, etc. the final selection were made according to criteria of international organizations. The list of national experts for the parliament pillar is:

Name	Country
Mustapha Al Sayyed	Egypt
Amin Mashaquebeh	Jordan
Issam Sleiman	Lebanon
Mhammed Malki	Morocco
Issam Sleiman	Regional Comparative Report



The first drafts of the national reports were prepared based on the principles, methodologies and annotated outlines provided by ACRLI to the selected national experts. The drafts were then reviewed by the PRLI panel of experts who provided their comments in preparation for discussion during workshops at the national and regional levels.

National Workshops: ACRLI, in collaboration with IFES and other partners, organized a series of national workshops to discuss the national assessment reports on the state of the parliament in the four target countries. In chronological order, four parliament national workshops were organized in Lebanon at the ACRLI, offices in Beirut on 28 June 2006, in Jordan at the Sheraton Hotel, in Amman on 6 July 2006, in Morocco at the Farah Hotel in Rabat on 19 July 2006, and in Egypt at the University of Cairo on 6 September 2006. ACRLI and IFES finalized the minutes of these workshops in preparation for the finalization of the national reports.

Regional Conference: After the adjustment of the national reports in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the national workshops, ACRLI organized a two-day regional conference on the parliament in Amman at the Radisson SAS Hotel on 13-14 January 2007. The conference was attended by around 70 participant including parliamentarians, experts, professionals, practitioners, civil society organizations and state officials from Egypt Jordan, Lebanon, and Morocco in addition to participants from other Arab countries and international organizations. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the national reports and the regional comparative and design and approve action plans for reform based on their findings. And indeed, the discussions were very productive leading to the further refinement of the reports in light of the comments provided by the various participants.

Parliament Pillar outputs: ACRLI produced several outputs under the parliament pillar, which will be integrated into a book to be published by ACRLI. These outputs are:

- 1- The Parliament Integrity Principles (15 pages)
- 2- The Methodology of the Reports on the State of the Parliament (4 pages)
- 3- The National Reports on the State of the Parliament:
 - a. Report on the State of the Parliament in Lebanon (90 pages)
 - xxi. Background Paper on the Role of the Parliament in establishing Development Policies. (15 pages)
 - xxii. Lebanon National Workshop Minutes (3 pages)
 - n. Report on the State of the Parliament in Jordan (100 pages)
 - xxiii. Jordan National Workshop Minutes (14 pages)
 - o. Report on the State of the Parliament in Egypt (66 pages)
 - xxiv. Egypt National Workshop Minutes (3 pages)
 - p. Report on the State of the Parliament in Morocco (104 pages)
 - xxv. Background Paper on the Role of the Parliament in Drafting, Monitoring, and Assessing Public Policies(35 pages)
 - xxvi. Morocco National Workshop Minutes(11 pages)
- 4- The Comparative Regional report on the state of the Parliament in the four related countries (48 pages)



- q. Regional Conference Introductory Paper (6pages)
- r. Regional Conference Agenda (2 pages)
- s. Regional Conference Minutes (9 pages)
- 5- The Comments on the comparative regional report on the State of the Parliament in the four related countries
- 6- The Surveys on the State of the Parliament:
 - t. The Questionnaires
 - xxvii. The experts survey questionnaire
 - xxviii. The public opinion survey questionnaire
 - u. The Surveys Executive Summary Report:
 - xxix. Egypt survey executive summary report
 - xxx. Jordan survey executive summary report
 - xxxi. Lebanon survey executive summary report
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 - v. The Experts Surveys:
 - xxxiii. The experts survey on the State of the Parliament in Lebanon
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 - xxxix. The public opinion survey on the State of the Parliament in Jordan
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 - xli. The public opinion survey on the State of the Parliament in Morocco
 - xlii. The appendix
 - x. The Regional Survey Report on the State of the Parliament in the four related countries
 - y. The report on the construction, implementation and results of the surveys

b- 4 The Iraqi Initiative:

The Iraqi initiative was developed as a separate series of activities under the PRLI. Initially, Iraq was supposed to be included in the above activities; but as a result of programme adjustments made in response to the country's special situation, activities on Iraq were conducted separately as the following:

- **Roundtable Discussions:** During the period between late December 2005 and February 2006 several roundtable discussions focused on formulating a new approach to the Iraq initiative. The discussion centered on integrating Iraq in the MENA region as a new project into the bigger program of ACRLI. The roundtables of experts were able to contribute to formulating a new strategy for ACRLI. This new strategy, realistic in its approach, took the security situation and the limitation of access to Iraq into consideration. Accordingly, the main activities and accomplishment during this reporting period were (a) the development of the Project Guidelines, (b) the identification of an ACRLI-Iraq coordinator, (c) the identification of Local Iraqi Non Governmental Organization (NGOs) from the four targeted countries, (d) the drafting of an Iraqi background



paper on the current situation of the Judiciary, Media and Parliament under the new constitution. The background paper was drafted by an Iraqi Law Professor at the University of Najaf, (e) and the commissioning of a paper on the current situation of the rule of law in Iraq. An Iraqi expert was hired to draft the paper which was meant to highlight the challenges facing Iraqis in their everyday life and the difficulties faced in establishing a sound and unified government. The paper is available in English and Arabic copies.

- **Initial National Workshop:** ACRLI organized a two-day workshop in Amman Jordan on 5-6, April 2006, in collaboration with IFES and UNDP, to launch the policy debates on key issues related to the judiciary, the media and the parliament respectively. The participants were representatives of Iraq's media, judiciary, law schools, civil society and the newly-elected parliament. They have examined ways to strengthen the integrity and the role of the Iraqi judiciary. Three specialized sessions were organized to address Iraq's situation in relation to the three pillars. At the end, a set recommendation was formulated and three themes for the reports were set (a) division of powers between federal, regional, and governorate authorities, (b) the federal judicial authority and the higher judicial council in the new federal system, and (c) national and regional legislations in the constitution.
- **Planning Meeting:** IFES organized a planning meeting in Amman, Jordan from on 21-26 September 2006. IFES's and ACRLI's representatives, the selected national experts and commentators attended the meeting, shared thoughts on the objectives of this initiative, and planned for the upcoming steps. In the last day, the participants wrote down the first draft for the framework of the reports framework.
- **National Reports/Papers:** The experts completed and handed-in the reports in cooperation and coordination with ACRLI and IFES experts and in light of the national workshop's recommendations. The commentators also completed and handed-in also their comments on the reports.
- **National Workshops inside Iraq:** Three two-day workshops were held in Iraq: Erbil at the Ministry of Justice on 18-19 November 2006; Baghdad at the Babylon Hotel, on the 15-16 November 2006; and Najaf at the National Human Rights Organization, 11-12 November 2006. ACRLI provided the participants during the workshops with a concept paper on this initiative, and an academic file (Reports and Frameworks). The national were only able to attend the Najaf workshop due to security reasons. The three local workshops organizers (HE Minister Azad Malla Afandi, Ministry of Justice in Erbil- Dr Ahamad Al Fatlawi, in Najaf - Ms. Zainab Shakir, in Baghdad) completed the workshop reports and submitted them to ACRLI along with all the workshops documents.

Iraq Initiative outputs:

1. The Framework of the report on “Federal system in Iraq and distribution of authorities”



2. The report on “Federal system in Iraq and distribution of authorities”
3. The Comments on The report on “Federal system in Iraq and distribution of authorities”

b- 5 Specialized Surveys – Expert Surveys and Public Opinion Surveys:

ACRLI launched activities aimed at producing specialized surveys on the three pillars of the programme. The overall objective was to provide empirical support for the assessment processes being undertaken in the context of this programme. The surveys were developed by ACRLI and IFES and implemented during the period between April 2005 and November 2006. This required the accomplishment of (a) survey of candidate polling agencies, (b) the setting of criteria for selection, (c) the preparation of the scope of work, (d) the collection of supporting material for the survey, and (e) the preparation and execution of a Request for Proposal process (RFP) in which eight regional polling agencies have participated. Information International was selected to execute the surveys. After the completion of the surveys, Information International was commissioned to select a committee of two experts for each pillar reports in order to review and comments the surveys reports. The selected experts were Mr. Nazih Mansour – former MP in Lebanese Parliament (Parliament Pillar), Dr. Ahmad Lakkis – Secretary of the "Budget and Financial Affairs Committee" at the Lebanese Parliament (Parliament Pillar), Mr. Joseph Khalil – Journalist at An-Nahar Newspaper (Media Pillar), Dr. Mahmoud Torbey – Media professor at the Lebanese American University-LAU (Media Pillar)m, Dr. Afif Chamseddine – Lebanese Judge (Judiciary Pillar), and Me. Marleine Hbeilini – Attorney at Law (Judiciary Pillar). The results of the surveys were integrated into reports prepared for each pillar and country and were sent to the national experts in order to incorporate into the national assessment reports.

Expert Surveys – Judiciary (in each of the 4 target countries): ACRLI and IFES experts finalized the expert survey questionnaire on the Judiciary pillar in collaboration with Information International (late-January 2006). Information International handed-in the pre-test survey results (Mid-February 2006). The questionnaire was finalized by ACRLI, based on the post-pre-test recommendations made by Information International. (Late-February 2006) The survey implementation was accomplished despite some constraints such as sampling problems faced by the polling agency (cleared in collaboration with ACRLI and IFES experts) and inadequate level of cooperation by some authorities, which was later properly addressed.

Expert Surveys – Media (in each of the 4 target countries): ACRLI and IFES experts finalized the expert survey questionnaire on the Media pillar in collaboration with Information International (late-February 2006). Information International handed-in the pre-test survey results. Information International handed-in the pre-test survey results. The questionnaire was finalized by ACRLI, based on the post-pre-test



recommendations made by Informational international, which successfully implemented the survey.

Expert Surveys – Parliament (in each of the 4 target countries): ACRLI and IFES experts finalized the practitioner survey questionnaire on the Parliament pillar in collaboration with Information International (Mid-March 2006). Information International handed-in the pre-test survey results. The questionnaire was finalized by ACRLI, based on the post-pre-test recommendations made by Informational international, which successfully implemented the survey.

Public Opinion Survey – Judiciary, Media, and Parliament (in each of the 4 target countries): ACRLI and IFES experts finalized the public opinion survey questionnaire in collaboration with Information International. Information International handed-in the pre-test survey results. The questionnaire was finalized by ACRLI, based on the post-pre-test recommendations made by Informational international, which successfully implemented the survey.

b- 6 Cooperation between ACRLI and IFES: Missions and Meetings:

ACRLI assembled a team of advisors, experts, assistants and a supporting team of administrative and finance personnel to implement PRLI. IFES also assembled a strong team of its already existing staff and expert consultants to support ACRLI in its role as the leading implementing organization. This collaborative relationship was made possible due to the close cooperation and exchange of information, knowledge and expertise between the two entities. A number of missions and meetings were conducted for the staff of ACRLI and IFES.

Ms. Violaine Autheman (14-17 August 2005) and Dr. Keith Henderson (14-19 August 2005) visited ACRLI offices in Beirut. Matters discussed included the flow of communication and the MOU between IFES and ACRLI as well as matters of substance for the three pillars. One of the most important outputs of this visit was the finalization of the synchronized timetable .

A meeting between ACRLI and IFES was held on the 26 September 2005 to discuss the results of the Jordanian experts meetings and to discuss Iraqi activities .

Ms. Violaine Autheman visited Beirut during 17-31 October 2005 to clarify the next steps to be taken for Iraq and to elaborate on materials to be given to authors and the detailed timeline .

Dr. Harb visited IFES offices in Washington DC on 7-8 November 2005 to discuss and finalize preparations in relation to the methodology and the translation of the Judiciary Principles. The MOU was signed and the guidelines for the relationship between the two organizations were agreed upon .

Ms. Violaine Autheman (IFES) visited Beirut 12-23 December 2005. She was present at the national experts' meeting and helped finalize all relevant methodologies and principles.



Ms. Violaine Autheman (7-17 February 2006) and Dr. Keith Henderson (IFES) (7-11th, February 2006) visited ACRLI offices in Beirut. Matters discussed included the flow of communication as well as relevant survey matters.

Mr. Hovig Etyemezian visited the IFES offices in Washington DC (17 May, 2006). Matters discussed included the flow of communication, status of the project and future collaboration. In addition, Mr. Etyemezian received training on project management from IFES experts.

b-6 Implementation Obstacles: ACRLI partner in this project, IFES, which should have provided technical assistance to our team, had delays in its contract with the UNDP. This caused IFES to start its work on this project on June 2005 rendering our work plans unsynchronized. IFES and ACRLI had difficulties in the ways of communication at the beginning of the project implementation.

c. Department of Information Development and Research (DIDR): Through the DIDR, ACRLI was able to build its capacity and knowledge on a number of relevant topics such as religious political parties in Lebanon, Iraq, Algeria and Palestine, amendment to the constitution in Lebanon, articles concerning judicial reform in the modernization of the judicial administration in the Arab region, laws and articles related to the new Iraqi regime, the Iraqi Supreme Court, Anti-Corruption Laws and practical cases in the private sector, Media in a heterogeneous societies and federalism issues. The DIDR also produced:

- **Website and Databases:** ACRLI launched a website which still needs to be developed further, including studies and translated studies, news and events, and Journal with links to articles relating to ACRLI's work. ACRLI also completed the following:

Legal Database: A legal database, which contains 5300 legal texts including mainly Codes and Laws in all Arab countries, such as Code of Commerce, Code of Trade, Penal Code, Code of Obligations, Civil Code, Intellectual property, etc was completed and linked to the main website www.arabruleoflaw.org

Meta-directory: Work under this item included the classification of all the material which was collected and produced by ACRLI in the context of this programme. in the storage in order to complete and update the information already collected. The inserting of the selected data was accomplished according to the classification required for rating criteria that sets the documents in order of importance. This rating system allows easy retrieval of information according to importance.

“Who’s who” Directory: The majority of the information related to NGOs, experts, scholars and research center were inserted into a database and updated after classifying them in a global excel sheet that has all the categories needed for easy retrieval.



- **Library:** ACRLI established a nucleus library (electronically as well as in hard-copies). The bibliography (articles, declarations, reports, books...) was organized according to the international standards of the APA style. Books, studies and thesis were classified and indexed according to Dewey system and then entered into the database of the library, so books could now be found electronically as well as manually. ACRLI have purchased around 400 items (books & encyclopedia). The books were divided based on 24 key topics related to the scope of work of ACRLI. Additional accompanied tasks accompanied the indexing, such as setting the system of borrowing, developing a catalogue etc.
- **Translation and Publications:** ACRLI has translated books and resources relevant to the programme implementation and has published and translated the studies and lectures completed by ACRLI , the outputs of the Judiciary Pillar, the Media Pillar, and the Parliament Pillar, in addition to a series of reports on the judiciary in ten Arab countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Yemen, Dubai, Bahrain, Kuwait, Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia) produced by UNDP-POGAR in the context of the GFD initiative. In this context a total of approximately 5000 pages were translated and a total of 3000 were published.

3. Other Projects and Activities

a. Projects, Conferences and Workshops

- **Workshop on “Building Legal Databases”:** In collaboration with UNDP-POGAR, ACRLI organized a training session to administrators from the Iraqi Ministry of Justice on “Building a Legal Database” on 8 February 2006. This event was organized by ESCWA; it took place in the UN-House in Beirut. This session was presented by experts in that field: Mr. Roger Khoury, Mr. Mohamed Abyad, and Ms. Roula Zayat from ACRLI.
- **Workshop on “Capacity and Knowledge Building for Rule of Law Reform in the Arab Region” – MDF 5:** In the context of MDF 5, ACRLI organized, in collaboration with UNDP-POGAR, a workshop on “Capacity and Knowledge Building for Rule of Law Reform in the Arab Region” on 8 April 2006. The workshop drew over 50 participants including, judges, lawyers, policy experts and representatives from civil society and the private sectors of various Arab countries such as Jordan, Bahrain, Algeria, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt, Morocco and Yemen, in addition to delegates from the United Nations Development Program, the World Bank, American Agency for International Development and other international NGOs and media representatives. The former Jordanian Minister of Justice Salah El-Din Al-Bashir opened the workshop with a word on the significance of the rule of law in relation to development. Dr. Wassim Harb, the General Supervisor of ACRLI, discussed the center’s role in the region as an active NGO working towards rule of law reform. Participants also discussed the issue of technical and financial assistance for the process of building knowledge and capabilities for the rule of law in Arab countries and means to enhance and refine it. They also discussed



ideas aimed at improving international support programs for the development of the rule of law in the Arab region. Proposals focused on supporting non-governmental organizations and promoting the roles of NGOs in the reform process. Participants called for the need to support new mechanisms for assistance for knowledge-building in the light of their respective experiences. Participating experts from Jordan, Algeria, Palestine, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt and Yemen enriched the discussion through a productive exchange of information about their experiences in universities, legal institutes, judicial training institutes and more. Additionally, participants also discussed ways of benefiting from regional and international experiences in order to enhance the ability to improve the rule of law in Arab countries, and addressed political problems that represent obstacles to the reform of the rule of law in the region. The workshop touched on the status of judges and lawyers and their particular roles and needs within the political and legal systems specific to each country. It also constituted a significant opportunity for participants to exchange ideas and address representatives of international organizations, such as representatives from the UNDP, World Bank, UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the US Agency for International Development and others. The workshop also contributed to enriching the ongoing discussion on reform and development in the Arab region.

- **Workshop on “Democracy and Reform”: A Third Discourse Seminar:** Under the patronage of HE Mr. Taher Al-Masri, the Arab Commissioner, the Arab Commission of Civil Society in the Arab League, the Friedrich Naumann Foundation (Amman office) and the Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity-ACRLI (Beirut and Amman office) a regional seminar was held on 16-17 November 2006 entitled “Democracy and Reform” A Third Discourse, discussing recent developments in the region such as the war in Lebanon, the escalating violence in Iraq, the outburst of armed conflicts in Palestine and the hidden conflicts in other regions in the Arab countries. The participants included prominent scholars and intellectuals, politicians, journalists and activists in the field from various countries.
- **The First Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities :** Dr. Wassim Harb, the General Supervisor of ACRLI, represented ACRLI in the First Annual Conference and General Meeting of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) in Beijing, China on 22-26 October 2006. The conference theme was “the International Cooperation for the Effective Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)” aiming at formulating a plan for IAACA on the basis of a comprehensive and practical debate focused on best practices for the international cooperation against corruption. The participants included all relevant anti-corruption national bodies and authorities from all over the world.



- **The First Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC):** The First Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) was held on 10-14 December in Dead Sea, Jordan. The conference aimed to reinforce the cooperation between the states in fighting corruption and money laundering, with the participation of 700 experts from 125 countries. ACRLI was represented by Reem Bou Hassan, the Director of ACRLI Jordan.
- **Building a Legal Database on the “Right of Association in the Arab Countries”:** ACRLI is currently working on building a legal database related to the Right of Association in the Arab Countries with the collaboration of Ford Foundation, and the Programme of Good Governance in the Arab Region (UNDP-POGAR). This database is considered as a sample of a comparative legal database that comprises international conventions and legal texts regulating the Right of Association in the Arab Countries and its includes the Gathering and Demonstrations laws, laws of Parties and Political Organizations and laws of Associations.
- A workshop on building the Iraqi Laws Database, held on 20 – 22 March 2007 in AMMAN- HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN, organized by the UNDP-POGAR with the collaboration of ACRLI. This database was produced by POGAR to the benefit of the Iraqi higher supreme council and the Iraqi ministry of justice and was enhanced by ACRLI. Such database will be published on the Iraqi higher supreme council and the Iraqi ministry of justice website as well as POGAR & ACRLI website. The said workshop includes also two training sessions for the Iraqi’s authorities cadres, which comprises: The administrative infrastructure of building the legal database; the administrative staff running and publishing legal information electronically; the organizational structure, human resource needs; and methods of operation. Presented by Mr. Karim SIOUFI- Mechanisms and methodology of legal word processing (documentation of legal information). Presented by Ms. Roula ZAYAT- Mechanisms and methodology of the information technology used in building the Iraqi legislation database; information engineering. Presented by Mr. Mohamed EL-ABYAD

b. Lectures and Other Activities

- **Open discussion dinner (March 13, 2006):** ACRLI held a **Open discussion** dinner on 13 March 2006, in the House of Lawyers to honor H.E. Judge Antoine Kheir, Director of the Supreme Court of Lebanon. The discussion and the dinner were attended by various prominent judges, public prosecutors, and members of the judicial investigation committee, in addition to lawyers and ex-presidents of the Bar Association. The invitees had several interventions regarding the importance of developing the Rule of Law and Integrity on a continuous basis.
- **Lecture by Professor Chebli Mallat:** ACRLI hosted Professor Chebli Mallat, in its regional office in Beirut on 15 February 2006. Professor



Mallat gave a lecture on the Rule of Law in Lebanon – “The State of Law in a new Outfit for Presidency”. A discussion about this issue followed the lecture.

- **Lecture on “the Rule of Law” at La Sagesse University:** ACRLI organized in collaboration with the University of La Sagesse (Faculty of Law) a lecture on the Rule of Law” on 25 November 2005. Dr. Ghaleb Ghanem presented his study regarding this subject, followed by the analysis of: Dr. Adel Abdellatif, (Regional Director for the Program on Governance in the Arab States for the United Nations Development Program), and Professor Ibrahim Najjar, (Lawyer and Professor at Saint Joseph University). The session aimed at lightening the importance of the Rule of Law in building societies far from oppression and authoritarianism.
- **Visit to the President of the Lebanese Republic Emile Lahoud:** A delegation from ACRLI visited the President of the Lebanese Republic Emile Lahoud in the Presidential Palace in Baabda on 29 August 2005. The delegation offered him an overview on ACRLI’s mission and providing him with different studies done by ACRLI’s experts.
- **Individual Interview with H.E. Judge Ghaleb Ghanem:** A delegation from ACRLI visited the President of the Lebanese Council of State, Dr. Ghaleb Ghanem at the Palace of Justice on 6 July 2006, in order to discuss Judicial Reform issues. This interview served in the formulation of the Principles on a Good Judiciary (see *supra* b).
- **Dinner honoring Dr. Amin Mekki Medani:** ACRLI organized a dinner in Beirut on 13 October 2004 honoring the achievements of its board member Dr. Amin Mekki Medani, in the domain of human rights, before the end of his term as a Regional Representative (Arab Office) of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Prominent political, legal, social personalities and journalists attended the event where Dr. Wassim Harb, founder and general supervisor of ACRLI, offered Dr. Medani an honorary plaque.
- **Lecture by Professor Edmond Saab and Professor Nabil Dejjani:** In its regional office in Beirut, ACRLI organized a lecture entitled “The conscience of the Law” hosting Mr. Edmond Saab, executive editor-in-chief of Al-Nahar Newspaper, and Mr. Nabil Dejjani, a Professor of Communication at the American University of Beirut. Mr. Saab gave a lecture about “the conscience of the law and the communication liberties in Lebanon and the Arab countries”. On the other hand, Dr. Dejjani discussed "the liberty of journalists and the access to information", and then a debate highlighted the drawbacks of the monopoly of the capitalists and politicians over the mass media.
- **Lecture on the book “The Gate of Freedom” by Dr. Nassif Nassar:** On the 28 April 2006, ACRLI organized a lecture entitled "Is our reason in Freedom?" in the regional office in Beirut where Dr. Fihmieh Sharaf El-Din and Dr. Youssef Mouawad gave their perspective about the book of Dr. Nassif Nassar, "The Gate of Freedom". Dr. Nasri el-Sayegh moderated



the lecture where the floor was open for debate after the speeches of the speaker and concluded by the intervention of Dr. Nassar. The participants were prominent scholars and intellectuals belonging to the judicial and legal sector, academic body, journalists and activists in the field

- **Lecture on the “Lebanese Political Regime”:** ACRLI organized, in its regional office in Beirut- Lebanon, a lecture entitled “Lebanese Political Regime” on 16 July 2006. It hosted Ambassador Samir Hobeika who addressed the issue of the Suisse Political Regime in comparison with Lebanese Political Regime. Dr Antoine Mesarra issued its concerns regarding “the Constitutional and Political Culture: their application ability”. An open debate followed the speeches of the speaker and highlighted main interests and conclusions. Attendees were from different fields and specializations.

c- Other projects:

Recently, ACRLI signed a new contract with Friedrich Naumann Foundation to work on a new project that aims at strengthening the rule of law and democratic process through creation of model laws governing civil society (NGOs, political parties, labor unions) that adhere to international standards and are promoted through Arab official bodies and networks as reform models from inside. It aims at building partnership between CSOs and Arab governments on a national and regional level through promotion of an active ongoing dialogue focusing on the 3 model laws mentioned above. Furthermore, it aims at improving CSOs performance, image and relations with the government and with their constituencies through the adoption of internal good governance’s principles and a Code of Conduct and an Arab Charter on Democratic Practices. The specific objective is to strengthen the foundations of democratic development through new coalition between government and CSOs (including all ideological and political forces that adhere to democratic practices) as partners in development.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion and after 3 years of dedicated hard work, ACRLI expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme’s Programme on Governance in the Arab Region (UNDP-POGAR) for the productive collaboration achieved in the context of the PRLI Project and for the valuable experienced consultants provided by UNDP. ACRLI also thanks IFES for its support.



ACRLI has conducted:

- Establishment of offices in Beirut and Amman- Jordan
- Entered several memorandum of understanding with local professionals in Algeria, Bahrain, Kuwait, Palestine and Tunisia, wherein affiliates of ACRLI will be established in the said countries.
- Action Plan for the Judiciary pillar
- Action Plan for the Media pillar
- Action Plan for the Parliament pillar
- The formation of the Supervisory committee
- A website : www.arabruloflaw.org
- Experts Surveys in each pillar of the four targeted countries
- Public Opinion Surveys in each pillar of the four targeted countries
- Regional Survey Report in each pillar of the four targeted countries
- Report on the construction, implementation and results of the survey
- Principles for each pillar
- Methodology of the Reports
- Framework of the Reports
- National Reports in the four countries in each pillar
- Comparative Regional Reports in each pillar
- Comments on the Comparative Regional Reports in each pillar
- Several Focus groups for each pillar
- Preparatory regional meeting
- National workshops for each pillar.
- Regional conferences for each pillar
- Three Regional workshops for each pillar in Jordan and Egypt.
- the development of the electronic portal
- Studies and lectures completed by ACRLI have been published.
- Reports on the State of Judiciary in ten Arab countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Yemen, Dubai, Bahrain, Kuwait, Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia) produced by UNDP-POGAR GFD initiative were published. The three pillars outputs were gathered (media, parliament and judiciary) and are now under publishing. All documents have been translated from Arabic to English and vice versa.

Some statistics regarding the UNDP project Promoting the Rule of Law and Integrity in the Arab Countries – Integrating Iraq (PRI):

- 40 experts work on the project/ approximately 1090 working days.



- 7 administrators (secretary / office boy ...) were appointed / /approximately 1875 working days.
- 255 participants in the focus groups/ National workshops/regional workshops.
- 1500 hours was dedicated for meetings (focus groups/ National workshops/regional workshops).
- 1530 participants in the experts and public opinion surveys in the three pillars.

With the establishment of AROL - The Arab Focus Group on Rule of Law Reform, ACRLI seeks to expand its work in the Arab region as requested by many stakeholders.

ACRLI would like to thank all those who contributed to its efforts in the past three years and hopes that cooperation could be expanded in the future for the benefit of the rule of law and integrity in the Arab countries.

List of Annexes

1. Judiciary Pillar outputs
2. Media Pillar outputs



3. Parliament Pillar outputs
4. The Iraqi Initiative outputs
5. “Capacity and Knowledge Building for Rule of Law Reform in the Arab Region”
MDF 5 outputs
6. Workshop on “Democracy and Reform”: A Third Discourse Seminar outputs
7. The Arab Focus Group on Rule of Law Reform (AROL) outputs
8. Press Book.