According to your questionnaire, the Ministry of Justice explains its answers as the following:

1. Regarding the impact of Declaration on the national legislations, the bill of enforced disappearance had prepared by the Ministry of Justice, reviewed by the Council of State and referred to the Council of Ministers according to its jurisdiction. The bill indicated to the definition of the enforced disappearance in article (1/ first) as (the arrest, detention, abduction or any other form of deprivation of liberty by agents of the State or by persons or groups of persons acting with the authorization, support or acquiescence of the State, followed by a refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of liberty or by concealment of the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared person, which place such a person outside the protection of the law). It also mentioned in the chapter (3) that the family members of disappeared person, one of his/her relatives or any other persons having a legitimate interest have the right to access the accurate information about him/her; and it referred to the punishments against perpetrators or any person who related to that as mentioned in chapter (7).
2. Concerning the obstacles and challenges encountered in the implementation of the Declaration, good practices and lessons learned to overcome them, we refer that:

* There is no law in force to organize the legal measures for searching about forcibly disappeared persons.
* The obstacles of terrorism, where Iraq encountered terrorist attacks in many Iraqi provinces by ISIS which led to kill hundreds of Iraqi people.
* There is no a database on measures of the Iraqi Criminal Courts that determine the legal situation of the disappeared person in terms of his/her wanted to the judiciary.

1. Concerning the good practices and lessons learned on technical assistance and cooperation to promote the knowledge of the Declaration and enhance the existing legal framework and practices and promote ratification and acceptance of more recent legal instruments, and in particular of the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, we show that:

* Iraq ratified on the International Convention on the protection of all persons from enforced disappearance under Law no. (17) of 2019.
* The first initiative that done by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with UNAMI was (training course on building capacities for employees of law enforcement in the investigation with complaints and allegations of the enforced disappearance) under the supervision of experts from the International Committee of United Nations on the Enforced Disappearance.
* The technical consultation and ongoing training by representatives of ICRC for the employees of Enforced Disappearance Section of the Ministry of Justice for making database and national record on the enforced disappearance.

1. On the last point, we indicate that the relevant authorities of law enforcement need to know about the terms and principles of Declaration. The Department of Human Rights in the Ministry of Justice aims at developing in 2022 training courses to the employees of the Ministry of Interior about the aims and principles of Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.