Durable Solutions Technical Working Group (DSTWG)

Wednesday 9 December 2020

Agenda

1. Introduction – 15 minutes
   a. Recap
   b. Intro of NGO co-lead and NGO members

2. Recap of breakout sessions and next steps– 60 minutes

3. Discussion on how groups that are members of DSTWG interact with their membership – 10 minutes

4. AOB – 5 minutes

Break-Out Discussions

Break-Out Sessions

- Group 1: Objective one, support to areas of origin/return
- Group 2: Objective two, support to integration/relocation
- Group 3: Objective three of framework, support to facilitated movements
- Group 4: Area-Based Groups and selection of locations
- Group 5: Boundaries and transition between humanitarian, DS and development

Group 1: Areas of Return

- Overall, document comprehensive, some key points for adjustment:
    - Mention link with GoI national plan
    - Inclusion of note on key ministries, directorates, gov bodies required for DS .g. compensation committee, directorate of civil affairs.
    - Note on transitional nature of IDP categories i.e. from 'IDP in-camp' to 'IDP in area of return'

- Definition of how activities support DS objectives concretely e.g.in what ways should shelter activities be implemented to support a DS objective vs a humanitarian or development objective? How can we outline the transition?

- Discussion over areas where DS programming viable–reliable access, local authority buy-in. Need to outline prioritization an quantify target groups in plan.

- Discussion over how we prioritise 'conditions' and criteria of when a DS has been achieved e.g. when IDPs move back to original homes? If we can guarantee they have civil documentation? Need to develop concrete indicators beyond general 8 criteria

Group 2: Local integration/relocation

- Need to further emphasize some of the components below to ensure the success of any interventions in this pillar and for DS more broadly:
    - Primary responsibility lays with the government especially considering the focus sustainability..
    - Centrality of advocacy, awareness, outreach activities aimed at promoting and fostering social cohesion.
    - Importance of considering and proactively addressing Social norms around acceptance and about stigma, particularly for IDPs unable to return
- Some fundamental differences in the experiences and needs of individuals in case of relocation as compared to local integration, as well as complexities:
    - Risk of stigmatization for people that are relocating or trying to integrate: doubt among host community about why these people were not able to return
    - For IDPs that are already settled, possible existing connections with host community, may have access to services etc. Whereas relocation might feel like a second uprooting. Both pathways present opportunities as well as challenges
- Importance of systems to be in place and able to absorb the increased number of people in the community – ie. For schools, access to jobs, functioning of other services.
- Specific HLP-related challenges: Lack of security of tenure, secondary or illegal occupation; disputed property related issues, illegal sale of property, lack/limited/no access to restitution or compensation mechanisms, risk of evictions due to no formal rental agreements.

Group 3: Support to key displacement sites, including facilitated Movements

- Two key principles, to be better emphasized: (1) voluntariness (especially important in light of recent forced camp closures and (2) safety (also linked to security and security clearances, points that has been discussed at length in the context of DS) and dignity
- Could better emphasise the importance of different types of scenarios and categories, rather than just the most simple cases, some more feasible than others:
  - Scenario: IDPs in a nearby camp, from very different and widespread areas of origin- more difficult
  - Scenario: IDPs in a group of nearby camps, all from the same area of origin
  - Scenario: IDPs out of camps, spread across the host community, from very different areas of origin/with different intentions of other areas they would like to relocate to
  - Scenario: IDPs out of camp, in settlements/clusters, from similar areas of origin
- Range of interpretations of different activites i.e. 'information provision ahead of movements' may be considered differently per org –need more detailed guidelines?
- Need to better outline linkages between different objectives given some overlap

Group 4: Area based planning

- Agreed on relevance of groups which have a broader DS objective, and bring together different actors

- Parameters/guidelines for group necessary at national level, but not prescriptive/should be flexible e.g. areas may not be perfectly defined –need an adaptable ToR

- Scope of work – area-based planning, joint approaches (e.g. community sensitization, engagement with authorities), in addition to mapping, identification of priorities etc

- Importance of engaging authorities in a meaningful way, recognizing their leadership role

- Do need response mapping but may need to start with 'quick and dirty' approaches as otherwise this type of work needs dedicated IM –good to have guidelines from DSTWG

- Need to ensure 'humanitarian perspective', recognizing it is most established coordination mechanism, including linkages with existing groups as needed – humanitarian groups cannot substitute, have specific lens

- Challenges of engaging development actors noted – often centralized decision making

Group 5: Transition

- Continuum of response from humanitarian to durable solutions to development, with each overlapping and not necessarily sequential (moving out of phasing).

- Aligning priority population groups simplifies the process of bridging humanitarian and durable solutions

- Useful to consider how to ensure information sharing and conduct referrals across the 'spectrum of actors'

- Need to define the 'transitional approach' to specific activities

- More a discussion at DSTF level on funding

Finalisation of Framework Summary of Points

- More on government role, specific bodies, ministries

- Specific points of inclusion e.g. more data on priority groups and targeting, emphasis on voluntariness for movements, more on HLP, distinguishing experiences and challenges of those relocating vs integrating, expansion of notes on transition

- Guideline on scope of work of area groups, details of area-based planning

- More details on how activities link with DS objectives

- How to define progress towards/indicators of when DS achieved in Iraq

- More on criteria for area-prioritization/when DS programming conducive

Parameters for Area Groups

Technical Guidelines

- What is DSTWG's role in this regard? TORs? Expectations?
- Possibilities:
    - Shelter / housing / HLP
    - Tools for facilitated movements
    - Perceived affiliation
    - Social cohesion
    - Civil documentation
    - Defining area-based planning

FACILITATED VOLUNTARY MOVEMENT

CwC. AAP. Protection, Engagement with Authorities and Community Structures

Pre-Departure | **Transition**

1 Encourage informed departure intentions

Activities
- Set up of informal/formal area-based committee
- Sensitization & registration
- Come and Tell /Go and See Visits

Tools
- Key Messages-camp/ non camp
- Help Desk Registration tool (camp/ non-camp)
- Information packages

2 Initiate processes to improve condition in areas of origin.

Activities
- Community Needs Assessments
- Partner Mapping
- Government Planning Workshop
- Area based plan

Tools
- Needs Assessments/ Profiling tools
- Government workshop
- Area based Plan

3 Facilitate Departure

Activities
- Information Sessions – pre-departure
- Self facilitated departure
- Arrival follow up
- Protection monitoring

Tools
- Emergency 'duty' line
- Departure grant
- Arrival calls survey
- Check in call survey

4 Establish processes to ensure durable returns

Activities
- Area based coordination body
- Implementation of Area based plan
- Community centers to support multi-sectoral case management
- Post Return Monitoring
- Local peace initiatives

Tools
- Post return household/ community monitoring assessment
- Referral pathways
- Area based plan

Identifying DS indicators and Progress

Area Prioritsation & Selection

Area-Prioritisation and Selection

- Agreement over general considerations
  - Data driven- areas of high return/severity
  - Security and access
  - Government engagement
  - Presence/number of actors 'across spectrum'
- Nevertheless:
  - Balance of advocating for underserved areas
  - Return index but no 'integration' index
- Two separate tracks
  - Defining broad areas that fit general criteria
  - Deciding where we can quickly begin

HOTSPOTS PER GOVERNORATE

Through Return Index, DTM identifies return area 'hotspots', at sub-districts level

SALAH AL-DIN

467,964 returnees in hotspots

Al-Amerli
Al-Eshaqi
Al-Moatassem
Al-Siniya
Markaz Al-Balad
Markaz Al-Daur
Markaz Al-Shirqat
Markaz Baiji
Markaz Samarra
Markaz Tuz Khurmatu
Suleiman Beg
Yathreb

NINEWA

490,230 returnees in hotspots

Al-Qahtaniya
Al-Shamal
Ayadiya
Hamam al Aleel
Markaz Al-Ba'aj
Markaz Sinjar
Markaz Telafar
Qaeyrrawan
Zummar

ANBAR

439,086 returnees in hotspots

Al-Amirya
Al-Baghdady
Al-Forat
Al-Garma
Al-Saqlawiyah
Husaibah Al-Sharqiah
Markaz Al-Ka'im
Markaz Heet

DIYALA

137,580 returnees in hotspots

Abo Sayda
Jalula
Markaz Al-Muqdadiya
Qara Tabe
Abo Sayda
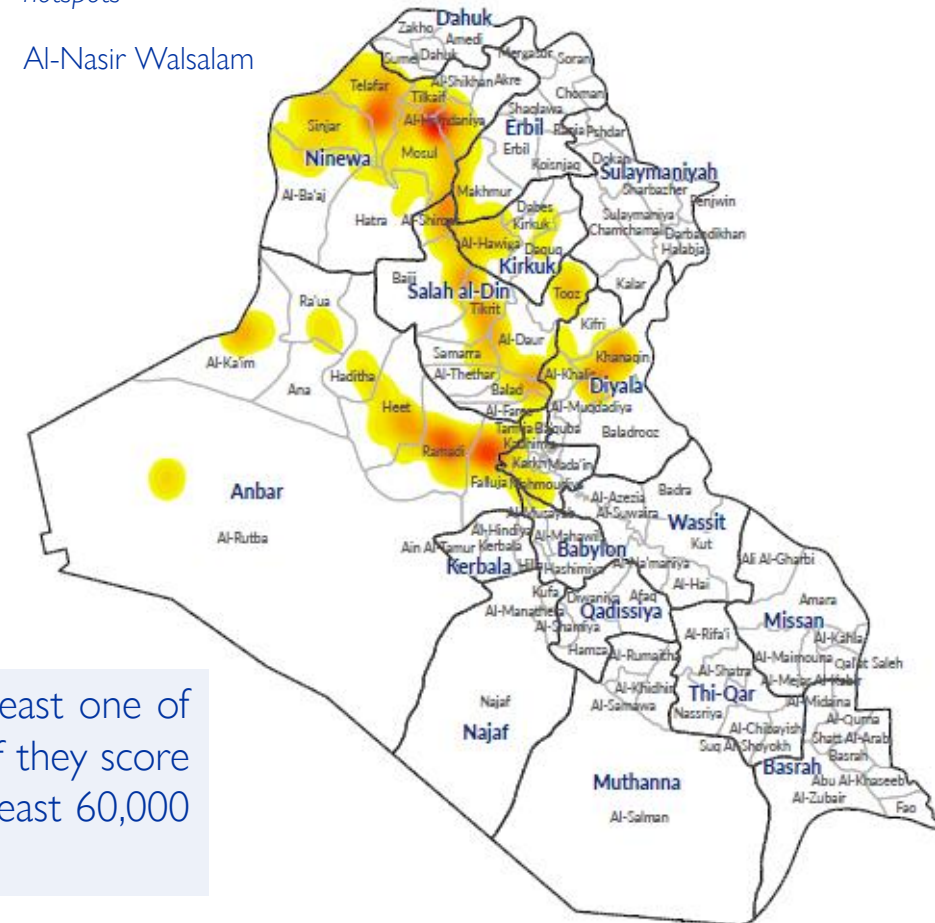Jalula
Markaz Al-Muqdadiya
Qara Tabe

KIRKUK

4,740 returnees in hotspots

Taza Khurmatu

BAGHDAD

6,246 returnees in hotspots

Al-Nasir Walsalam

Subdistricts are classified as 'hotspots' if they score highly in terms of severity on at least one of the two scales (either livelihoods and basic services, or safety and social cohesion) or if they score medium in terms of severity but also host relatively large numbers of returnees – at least 60,000 returnees in a subdistrict.

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Zummar

* Part of Ba'aj
** Part of Sinjar

ANBAR

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Al-Garma*
Al-Saqlawiyah*
Husaibah Al-Sharqiah
Markaz Al-Ka'im**
Markaz Heet**

* Part of Fallujah
** Part of West Anbar

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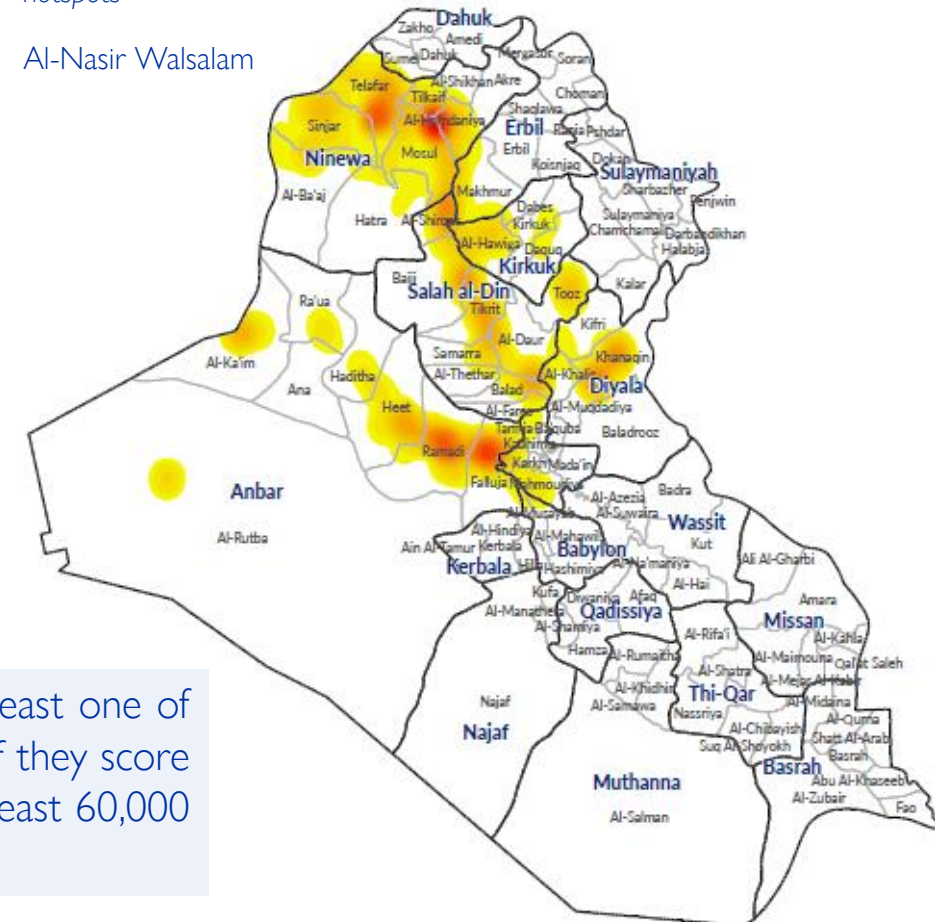Qara Tabe

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* Not a hotspot

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INITIAL AREAS?

Area	Link with facilitated movements?	DS Lead?
Ba'aj, Ninewa	Salamiyah, Dohuk camps	
Sinjar, Ninewa	Salamiyah, Dohuk camps	IOM-UNDP
Telafar, Ninewa		
Fallujah / Ramadi, Anbar	AAF	IOM-UNDP?
Al Muqtadiyah, Diyala		OCHA?
Western Anbar		OCHA?
Shirqat, Salah al-Din		
Baiji, Salah al-Din		
Tuz, Salah al-Din		
Hawiga, Kirkuk		NRC?

Wrap Up

- Finalisation of Operational Framework

- DSTWG's role in developing technical guidance

- Focused work on indicators for DS and associated tools

- Parameters of area based planning and groups

- Other issues

Group Representatives

Discussion on how to link back with Groups

AOB