

DS Update RWG

30th March 2021

حلول دائمة في العراق
Iraq Durable Solutions



Agenda

- General Updates
- Operational and Strategic Framework
- DSTWG ABC Updates



General Updates

Key Updates

1. Government National plan officially endorsed
2. DSTF – Most recent meeting on 21st March – joined by donor representatives
3. DSTWG – last meeting on 8th March – discussion on sub-groups



Operational and Strategic Framework

Overview

- Main document outlining the objectives, scope and approach to DS implementation in Iraq
- Used as the basis for the development of localised durable solutions plans of action by area-based groups
- Developed with significant contributions from all members of the DSTWG and with ICCG inputs
- Recently endorsed by the DSTF – undergoing minor updates to data before sharing more widely



Strategic Objective

IDPs, returnees and other displacement-affected populations are supported to pursue and ultimately achieve a voluntary, safe and dignified durable solution to their displacement through return, local integration or settlement elsewhere in Iraq.

Specific Objectives

SO1 - Government leadership: National and local authorities lead the development and implementation of effective and inclusive strategies to support durable solutions to displacement in Iraq for all displacement affected people

SO2 - Housing and HLP: Displacement affected populations have access to housing and security of tenure

SO3 - Livelihoods: Displacement affected populations have access to sustainable livelihoods and income

SO4 - Basic Services: Displacement affected populations have equitable access to basic services (school, health, electricity and water)

SO5 - Documentation and Rights: Displacement affected populations have access to personal and other civil documentation and have equal access to justice.

SO6 - Social Cohesion: Displacement affected populations are able to live together peacefully and in safety, with inter-communal trust strengthened.

SO7 - Safety and security: Displacement affected populations feel safer and more secure in their areas of settlement

SO8 - Facilitated Movements: Displaced people in priority displacement sites are supported to pursue their intentions in a safe and dignified manner.



Sub-Groups

- Consensus among members of DSTWG, and feedback from ABC members, on the need for further guidance on specific objectives of Op Framework
- Largely building on existing guidelines and standards, articulated around DS objectives
- Task oriented, time-bound, sub-groups
- Agreement from DSTWG that we can't have a group for every objective at once
- Groups:
 - Facilitated Movements – expanding and reviewing existing guidelines
 - Housing and HLP – Chairs UN-Habitat and the HLP/Housing Cluster
 - Social Cohesion and Peacebuilding – working through TCC
 - Monitoring and Analysis Sub-Group - Chairs - REACH and IOM



Monitoring and Analysis Sub Group

How do we measure the progress of ABC groups and DS outcomes more generally?

- Developing an analytical framework
- Defining specific DS indicators and activities while linking with IASC and Operational Framework SOs
- Mapping activities defined as DS

Work to date:

- Initial scoping of approach
- Gathering indicators and frameworks shared by members
- Discussions with existing platforms
- Presentation by DSP and REDSS on lessons learned from other contexts



DSTWG ABC Updates

Reminder of Areas

Area	Gov.	Focal Points	Members	DSTWG and DSO Support
West Anbar (Qaim, Heet, Haditha)	Anbar	UNDP & Human Appeal	UNHCR, WFP, NRC, SIF, OCHA	DSO & DSTWG
East Anbar (Fallujah and Ramadi)	Anbar	IOM & ACTED	WFP, UNHCR, DRC, UNDP, GIZ, NRC, OCHA, Mercy Corps	DSO & DSTWG
Sinjar	Ninewa	IOM, UNHCR & UNDP	Solidarites, WFP, PPO, GIZ, UN-Habitat, ACTED, UNICEF, NRC, OCHA, ACTED, UNICEF	DSO & DSTWG
Ba'aj	Ninewa	Intersos & UNDP	WFP, OCHA, GIZ, IOM, NRC, UNHCR	DSO & DSTWG
Hawija	Kirkuk	Arche Nova & UNDP	UNHCR, IOM, Mercy Corps, NRC, OCHA, MDM	DSO & DSTWG
Muqdadiya, Jalawla, Saadiya	Diyala	Oxfam & DRC	Save the children, IOM, UNDP, OCHA	DSO & DSTWG
Shirqat and Baiji	SAD	UNDP & UNHCR	COOPI, DRC, IRC, Mercy Corps, UN-Habitat, IOM, OCHA, WFP	DSO & DSTWG

Locations not exhaustive, can be reviewed and expanded – initial starting point

Process that groups are following

1. Prep by focal points and members - identify key issues, priorities, potential to support, based on available data, assessments, map out key stakeholders to engage
2. Local authority engagement - once proposition of approach ready, can be put forward to key government counterpart
3. Consult other local and international actors for inputs
4. Organise roundtable
5. Further consultations and assessments as required
6. Drafting of plan
7. Plan to be shared for inputs, review
8. Finalisation, implementation, monitoring and follow-up.

Outreach



Planning



Implementation



Monitoring

All groups have received 2 induction sessions and series of guidelines relating to the steps above, including templates for stakeholder mapping, mapping priority locations, plans of action, roundtable and government meeting guidelines

What have been the main insights and outcomes of initial meetings among members?

- **Formulation of areas important:**
 - Redefinition of Kirkuk to Hawiga
 - Closely coordinating when obvious overlaps– Sinjar/Baaj and East/West Anbar
- **Importance of framing priorities within areas through DS lens**
 - According to specific solutions – e.g. local integration, relocation, return
 - Importance of not being too general
- **Importance of capturing full capacity in the area:**
 - Currently mapping for members of groups but need bigger picture– linked to M&A group
 - Need collaboration on service/actor/capacity mapping
- **Need to strengthen guidance on social cohesion/peacebuilding elements of planning**
 - Has been discussed with DSTWG and TCC as noted earlier

What is being discussed during initial meetings with government counterparts at the local level?

- Outline of general DS effort and ABC approach
- Agreement over joint approach/government lead – general opportunity to sensitise, set expectations
- Outline of process, including engagement of other actors, intended plan
- Identification of potential stakeholders to engage in roundtable, date, location etc
- Proposal of initial priority locations and feedback

What are the main insights and outcomes from government counterpart engagement?

- Majority of groups identify governor and/or governors assistant as starting point
- Challenge of navigating local dynamics
- Necessary coordination for related groups when meeting focal points
- Interest in being inclusive in roundtable – considerations over technical counterparts vs broad decision makers, need for multiple consultations
- High degree of enthusiasm and willingness to collaborate
- Pragmatic on need to prioritise
- Noted challenges for authorities to propose new projects/expand, but can work within scope of capacity

What are expected next steps?

- Finalising proposed priority locations for discussing during roundtable and with additional actors/stakeholders
- Completing initial government counterpart meetings
- Preparing for roundtables
- Conducting outreach to additional stakeholders
- Preparing engagement approach for relevant community counterparts

Have there been any specific considerations that have emerged?



- Support and guidance essential– as the initiative is new, each step requires significant support, guidelines
- Effective and realistic engagement –given nexus approach, many actors can be engaged, cannot engage all bilaterally, need to consider realistic approaches
- Movement restrictions/COVID creating delays – delayed government counterpart meetings, created challenges for face-to-face meetings
- Ramadan – may result in re-organization of work e.g. roundtables after Ramadan, with outreach brought forward
- Importance of moving beyond simply reorganizing existing activities – gaps will be identified and need an approach to mobilise resources
- Continued feedback from groups on need for national linkages



Questions?