

Durable Solutions Technical Working Group (DSTWG) – Summary of Meeting Meeting 17

13 April 2022

Co-chairs: Yoko Fujimura, Rene Dierkx

Members: OCHA, ICCG, TCC, IOM, UNDP, WFP, UNHCR, Protection Cluster, Shelter Cluster, GIZ, ICRC, CLCI, SEDO, AL Tadhmun Iraqi League for Youth, M&A sub-group, Peace and Reconciliation Working Group, Facilitated Movement sub-group, DSTWG support, NCCI

Overview and Agenda

- Action Points from March
- General DSTWG Update
- ABC and DSTWG sub-group Update
- DS Discussion (3 DS-related questions for MCNA, DSTWG-ABC needs analysis)
- Presentation by IOM DTM (District of Displacement Profiles and District of Origin)

Action Points from March 2022

- DSTWG co-chairs and Facilitated Movement sub-group to discuss issues, challenges and options discussed under the updates from the sub-group.
- M&A sub-group to share finalized monitoring framework with DSTWG members
 - Aiming to be finalized by the end of the month.

General DSTWG Update

TORs for ABC and DSTWG: Endorsed by DSTF on 5 April.

East Anbar ABC Focal Point: UNHCR selected; selection of one out of two NGOs is also being considered at DSTF as the third FPs.

Call for new ABC members: High response so far, applications to be sent by 17 April.

Two NGO focal points for DSTF: Local NGO focal point: Ari from Kurdistan Human Rights Watch. INGO focal point: Samar from IRC.

HCT retreat summary:

- The planning premise is that the clusters will deactivate by the end of the year, thus significantly transforming the humanitarian response in Iraq. The whole system approach is looking to be transitioned out, with IOM leading informal sites transition strategy and UNHCR leading the camp transition strategy. Clusters presented their planning and planning on how this should be rolled out.
- Next steps on government engagement were outlined, with HCT and donors finalizing the key messages. Engagement has started with the government to make sure they understand that they'll be taking over many services that we're currently doing under cluster system and HRP.
- Also looking to strengthen synergy with DS architecture to handover some of the residual needs. OCHA and clusters are looking at the sub-national level coordination needs. Questions that were discussed included what would be needed for ABCs to be able to take over some coordination work. It is important to discuss how do we get there practically speaking. Then the step after that would be for the government to take over from 2024 (planned).

ABC Update and DSTWG sub-Group updates

DSTWG sub-Group updates:

Housing and HLP

- Guidance note: HLP and HLP dispute mediation shared.



- Guidance note: Integration of informal sites within urban areas (forthcoming).

Facilitated Movements

- Objectives of the initial ToR completed.
- Brainstorming workshop on informal sites with ABC Mosul.

Monitoring & Assessment

- Presenting potential DS-related questions under DS discussion.

Social Cohesion

- Discussions in TCC being held to increase link with ABCs.
 - Anbar ABCs have been approached frequently over past months to facilitate and support with the return and reintegration of Al Hol returnees.
- TCC had a joint scoping exercise, with a new proposal of creating a GF subgroup under the umbrella of TCC. The TOR is now with the RC/HC for review and will be shared with TCC members once approved.

ABC Update:

Kirkuk: After launch: inter-agency fact finding mission to Daquq and Debes in Apr and May.

Mosul: Had brainstorming workshop on informal sites conducted with ABC, WASH cluster, OCHA, and other key agencies working on informal sites. OCHA, WASH Cluster and Acted presented on the national transition discussions, specific cluster transition plan and the informal sites assessment for Mosul City.

- There was group work on action planning and conducting a deep dive into specific sites followed by some plenary discussions.
- One of the key takeaways was a recognition of the value of bringing together a strategic group of actors at a more local level in the context of transition and on informal sites specifically.
- Common consensus around the need for specific government engagement on priority locations, specifically on more secure land agreement situations to mitigate the risk of re-displacement and to support the natural local integration that is occurring.

Ba'aj: Iraqi families in Syria have returned to Ba'aj. POA finalized.

Sinjar: POA finalized. Deep dive on Tal Qasab and Tal Banat is ongoing.

Diyala: ABC coordination in practice conducted. Next meeting- 9 May.

East Anbar: FP nomination (UNHCR confirmed, while one of two potential NGOs will be selected).

West Anbar: ABC meeting next week to prepare coordination in practice.

SAD: ABC meeting next week to prepare coordination in practice.

Overall Analysis of POA Activities

- 36% humanitarian activities, 64% development/stabilization/peace
- Livelihoods: 31%
- Housing: 6.25%
- No health interventions in Diyala
- Detailed analysis per ABC group to be shared

ABC and DSTWG ToRs

ABC TORs main points

- Open membership for those who fulfill criteria.
- Organogram on DS mechanism with clear coordination and reporting lines.

DSTWG TORs main points

- Organogram with DS architecture with clear nexus and coordination and reporting lines + removal of link with PWG5.



- Agencies will be 2 UN agencies and 1 NGO to be selected through EOI on 18-month basis.
- Regular field-level assessment and monitoring missions jointly with partners, national/local government, and with donors.

Discussion: Three additional DS-related questions for MCNA

- DSTWG/M&A sub-group are checking with REACH if they will be able to include host community members in the upcoming MCNA and if 3 more DS-related questions can be added.

REACH Presentation on MCNA

- This year, the same indicators will be used adding a small selection of additional DS-related indicators primarily informed by DSTWG and the M&A Framework in districts which are important for durable solutions, and the data collection scheduled between June and August.
- Methodology and coverage will also be the same, while proposing to expand coverage to host community households in districts of importance for durable solutions programming.
- Last year's MCNA also piloted the inclusion of host community households in 4 districts, which is planned to be expanded upon to further serve durable solutions programming purposes this year and in coming years.
- Proposed DS indicators and questions:
 1. Proportion of eligible adult target population registered to vote (SO1)
 - Are the adult members in your household (age 18 and over) eligible and able to vote in local or national political elections?
 2. Proportion of target population covered under social security schemes (SO4)
 - Is your household currently benefiting from a social security scheme? Or:
 - Does anyone in your household receive social security benefits other than PDS?
 3. (TBC) Reported likeliness of at least one member of the household to cooperate with other community members in the event of a communal issue (SO6)
 - If there was a communal problem in the community, how likely is it that your or a member of your household would try to cooperate with others to solve the problem?
- DSTWG encouraged to introduce an indicator for SO6, should it fit certain criteria such as not being too sensitive and being widely answerable and TCC have been asked to provide input on this, and will provide input soon.

Remarks, Discussion and Q&A

OCHA: We need to be careful with the wording of the social cohesion question, so that we don't risk throwing off some of the other questions in the interview with its sensitivity. Also, would it be better to look at some of the community-based KI interviews that are conducted on social cohesion, as well as DTM and the ILA? Also, on the inclusion of host communities, what would the implications be in terms of the timeline of the MCNA and funding?

REACH: The social cohesion question came from a different country mission, and we invite the DSTWG to come up with alternatives. On the timeline, this shouldn't be affected with the new inclusions this year.

GIZ: GIZ has teams working on social cohesion, and happy to share their contact details for their inputs on what has already been proposed to perception-based indicators.

Protection Cluster: People are quite open in answering KI questions, as they're quite open to answer to some questions under the protection monitoring, so perhaps having social cohesion related questions can be considered.

REACH: The data which comes back from KI-type questions doesn't necessarily align with the observations provided by UNHCR, which is why REACH are slightly wary of using them. But it is something that can be looked into in the short-term.



Discussion: Needs analysis for DS coordination (Transition)

- DSTWG is tasked by DSTF to look into needs at DSTWG and ABC level to continue delivering tasks. What are the needs? And what are the estimated costs? Is current capacity sufficient? Who has the capacity or best placed to provide the resources? How will information be collected and shared?

Remarks, Discussion and Q&A

OCHA: Some fundamental questions need to be sorted out before putting together costs and needs. Information is needed first on what exactly will the tasks be, what is needed from the coordination side when the clusters are no longer there, and what exactly is needed from the DSTF and DSTWG when it comes to aspects such as reporting and IM. From this point, the group can work backwards and see what resources are required.

IOM: There is a need to have a scoping and reflection on what the changes would be, as this wouldn't only impact the ABCs and would go beyond the resourcing issue. Therefore, a number of other questions need to be answered in addition to the ones originally posed. Furthermore, a real consideration should be placed on what sort of change/should be changed in light of the transition, and how to maintain a durable solution focus in some of the work.

OCHA: The scoping exercise should be broad, involving different actors to have an open discussion using the wealth of information available.

GIZ: Having a group to act as an initial sounding board to capture the main dimensions to reflect the shift in paradigm, which is needed in this transition phase. GIZ could offer support in terms of an organizational development specialist to help moderate or support in integrating the various understandings and rationales.

CCCM: Echoing previous points, the discussion on what is needed from the humanitarian coordination side is important, both for cohesion between clusters and then in the context of transition. CCCM would be happy to contribute to this discussion.

OCHA: As the group already knows who should be consulted, we could already start having these consultations instead of having a mapping exercise. An ICCG is already planned for 21 April, and this could provide a forum for DSTWG co-chairs to have this conversation with ICCG members.

WFP: During the consultations on the transition, it is also important to understand what key interventions can be handed over to DS coordination mechanism and might as well consider involving the government counterparts in the consultation phase.

Presentation by IOM DTM

Protracted Displacement in Iraq – District of Origin & District of Displacement Profiles

Key Information:

- 6.1 million IDPs became displaced during the ISIS crisis (16% of the country's total population)
- As of March 2022, 4.9 million (81%) have returned home
- 1.2 million IDPs are unable/unwilling to return home for a number of reasons. A key to understanding these reasons is using data that's disaggregated by:
 - The districts where IDPs are displaced (79% of all IDPs reside in 15 districts)
 - The districts that IDPs originate from (95% of all IDPs originate from 25 districts)
- Factsheet profiles have been made for these districts displaying key information, and can be accessed here:
 - [District of Origin](#)
 - [District of Displacement](#)

Remarks, Discussion and Q&A

CCCM: At times, there is a discrepancy between declared intention versus actual return. Has this been examined further?

DTM: This is a fairly common occurrence. For example, 25% of all IDP HHs who originate from Mosul said in July 2021 that they intend to return home. Meanwhile, over the last 12 months, only 2,000 HHs have returned. DTM have made more intentions data to become available, which is collected as part of the REACH's MCNA, and then this comparison is made using both REACH data and DTM return data. Generally speaking, the intentions are often not aligning, and this can be attributed to the types of return barriers they're facing.

REACH: The next round of informal sites intentions outputs is being prepared currently, hoping to be released by the end of April/beginning of May. Then the next round of in camp intentions and profiling should happen over the summer.

AOB

- Nothing to report.

Action Points

- TCC to suggest the third question on social cohesion to be added to MCNA. REACH will finalise the questions as well as the areas of coverage and share with the DSTWG members before the next DSTWG meeting in May.
- DSTWG co-chairs to participate in the ICCG meeting on 21 April on the transition discussion.