
Present:

Co-chairs: IOM

Members: UNICEF, UNDP, IOM, UNHCR, NCCI, FCDO, SDC, Embassy of Canada, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and Embassy of Germany

Opening and Agenda by DSTF chairs

- The DSTF Chairs welcomed the participants and shared the meeting agenda: (i) Action Points from Previous Meeting; (ii) DS updates; (iii) Transition - outline joint gov-hum-dev transition plan; (iv) AOB.

Action Points Previous Meeting

- Funding for NGOs for discussion and resolution - possible course of action:
 - Need to show to donors what the needs are: view deep-dive report with gaps as opportunity to formulate concept notes and funding proposals
 - Fund or support fund-raising of full-time ABC focal points to be hosted by current focal point agencies. Importance of at least one funded dedicated focal point per ABC or per two ABCs
- ABC in Dohuk - next steps:
 - Call for initial FP organization – due to the Dohuk context this may require for FP organisations to be identified and reach out to Dohuk authorities on their interest in an ABC
 - DSTWG will draft outline for ABC Dohuk following existing outline for ABCs and linkages between areas-of-displacement and areas-of-origin

DS Updates

- **ABC Deep Dives**
 - **Tel Qasab & Tal Banat** (ABC Sinjar) The ABC has completed a deep dive into two priority locations Tal Banat and Tal Qasab. Advocacy requested at the national level regarding budget allocation for Sinjar, resourcing for public services related to schools, PHCs that partners have helped to rehabilitate but lack staffing.
 - **Al Garma, Al-Khairat, Al Sijir** (ABC East Anbar) – identified gaps and challenges: limited public services; overcrowding in schools; lack of equipment & supplies for PHCs; limited partner presence in the location
 - **Sakar, Resala, Hamdaniya** (ABC Baaj) – identified gaps and challenges: housing destruction / lack of compensation; legal documentation; water scarcity affecting livelihoods & basic needs; access constraints to the complexes
 - **Baiji, Al-Siniya** (ABC Salah Al-Din) – identified gaps and challenges: housing destruction / lack of compensation; basic infrastructure damage; access to livelihoods
- **DSTWG update 10 Aug - Subgroup Updates:**
 - **Housing and HLP:** Guidelines on Property Compensation, endorsed and shared with ABCs
 - **Housing and HLP:** Extension of sub-group timeline extended to 12 months, endorsed
 - **Initiation of Livelihoods Subgroup:** Livelihoods presented on the proposed TOR and mandate of the group and the next steps which will be the selection of co-leads and members.
 - **IOM presented:** obstacles to returnee re-integration. Livelihood & economic security: please see the link to access the document: [Livelihood and Economic Security](#)
 - **Initial discussion** on the 2023 humanitarian light strategy paper

Discussion:

On Dohuk ABC:

UNHCR: Noted the discussions around the relevance of an ABC in KRI and that work had already begun in Dahuk with the possible transformation of IDP camps into formal settlements and the subdistrict of Fayida (in Sumel) being the entry point for an ABC in Dahuk. There was a need to also recognize that the Governor has since organized a general coordination meeting which includes all partners to discuss how at Governorate level, and the line Ministries support can be provided. UNHCR volunteered to reach out to the governor to obtain their opinion on whether the ABC model could be used to steer the involvement of development partners.

IOM: Emphasized the need for the ABC in Dahuk to ensure that all 3 solution pathways: return, re-integration, and resettlement elsewhere are options for IDPs in Dahuk but recognized that the transformation of the IDP camps towards formal settlements would likely be the way forward for those IDPs in the camps.

On ABC Deep Dives:

DSTF co-chair (IOM): Enquired about how many deep dives have been done so far

DSTWG co-chair (IOM): Responded that all ABCs had done at least 1 deep-dive, 8 in total but explained that the exercise is ongoing and the main exercise for each ABC during their monthly meeting. All the Plans of Actions have priority locations which have been identified, some ABCs have 4-8 priority locations while others have dozens depending on the size of the area and the needs.

UNHCR: On the issue of the extension of the Housing & HLP sub-group made a call to donors on behalf of UN-Habitat if they can support UN-Habitat in terms of staffing of this Housing & HLP sub-group and others. Also requested insight into the subgroup workplan (remaining tasks and products). Noted that this is not intended to undermine the sub-group but explained that as UNHCR establishes with OHCHR the Protection Platform, it could take over some of the work which the sub-group might not be able to finish!

DSTWG co-chair (IOM): Explained that the subgroup is co-led by UN Habitat and IOM with various members, has produced many guidelines and some of what remains relates to guidance on housing and other HLP aspects, but the DSTWG co-chairs will reach out to the subgroup to share their workplan for the DSTF

UNAMI: Enquired about whether there is a variety in the deep dive locations and whether they include areas of displacement and areas of return. Commented that in some disputed areas local authorities are reluctant to assist IDPs to locally integrate eg in Kirkuk.

DSTWG co-chair (IOM): Responded that most ABCs are in areas which have both high numbers of displacement and high numbers of return as movement trends of IDPs indicate that many displaced within the governorate of origin. for example, in Ninewa we have 3 ABCs (Sinjar, Ba'aj and Mosul), Mosul has the largest number of returnees in the governorate, but it also has many IDPs. For Mosul the deep dives could cover locations with both IDPs and Returnees. On the issue of local integration, and disputed areas, different authorities have varying approaches, in Mosul with diverse population groups authorities allow resettlement but in some locations in Anbar with homogenous communities sometimes authorities will not allow local integration of IDPs from other parts of the same governorate. The approach of the ABC so far has been to approach it context as it requires.

DSTF co-chair (IOM): Noted the importance of the uniqueness and idiosyncrasies of each area and the efforts of the ABCs to grapple with complex issues. Commented that Governors continue to make requests for ABCs to be set up in locations with no IDPs or returnees in pursuit of development projects for their areas and importance of explaining the focus of the DSTF being supporting government and communities to address protracted displacement and pursue durable solutions.

Action point 1: UNHCR to lead the discussions with Dahuk authorities on feasibility and interest for an ABC or ABC approaches with the authorities and report back to DSTF at the Sep 2022 DSTF

Action Point 2: DSTF to place the issue of funding for NGOs on the agenda for fuller discussion and resolution in the coming months.

Action Point 3: To circulate the following with the minutes i) Most recent deep dive documents; ii) IOM's presentation on obstacles to returnee re-integration livelihoods and economic development

Action point 4: DSTWG to reach out to Housing & HLP sub-group with request to share their work plan

DS Discussion: prep for draft outline for a joint gov-hum-dev transition plan

- **OCHA presented 6 options for the 2023 response planning as per the June HCT retreat**
 - Option 1: No Response Plan or Strategy
 - Option 2: Light Strategy Paper
 - Option 3: Extension of 2022 HNO and HRP into 2023
 - Option 4: Limited HNO and HRP for 2023
 - Option 5: Full HNO and HRP
 - Option 6: Joint Humanitarian-Development-Government Transition Plan

By July the above 5 options had been narrowed down to 2 options, one a light strategy paper undertaken by OCHA and one, upon request by donors, to provide a nexus approach which would be a humanitarian, development and government strategy/plan which has been tasked to IOM/UNDP.

- **Option 2: Light Strategy Paper (OCHA).** Purely humanitarian, and its timeframe is covering 2023
- **Option 6: Joint Strategy (IOM/UNDP)**
 - Plan could be multi-year, links with light strategy (option 2) show next steps to Gov, DS Framework, GOI Displacement Plan, UNSDCF, possible involvement of UNCT, I/NGOs, Gov.
 - Possible challenges could be the timeframe and identify counterparts within GOI to engage with / LRI (current impasse)

Discussion:

IOM: Reported that initial discussions have been held between IOM/UNDP and the RC to receive some direction on the drafting of the document. One key consideration is the interest and way Gov comes in on the process and if any reliance can be made on existing forums such as the Supreme Committee tasked with the implementation of the National Plan which has high-level representation by the Ministries but also REFAATO to work on a joint plan and engage at a senior level in a more formalized way.

DSTF co-chair (IOM): Noted the difference between light strategy paper and the joint transition document: both are related but different: one purely humanitarian and only one year whereas the joint

plan looks at the next chapter and is more complex and multi-dimensional (nexus elements) and it is still under discussion how many years it will cover.

Embassy of the Netherlands: Commended the DSTF for taking this on and expressed interest in hearing more on the envisaged outline and asked about the engagement of governors in the joint transition plan.

IOM: Responded that the intention was to have an inclusive process which could translate to advocacy and collaboration around durable solutions and that governors are key stakeholders due to their role in financial allocation and their awareness of the situation on the ground. would require It was noted that there are good examples of collaboration on DS between the Governorate and International Community, and it was important to have their involvement in the drafting of the joint plan and thereafter to have regular meetings, for example, focusing on a joint needs analysis

Action Point 5: IOM/UNDP to further the outline and draft paper on joint gov-hum-dev transition plan for the upcoming UNCT and HCT (20 Sep)

AOB

None

End of Meeting. The Next DSTF tentative date Wed 21 Sep. Members will be updated through a Save the Date on the actual date and time

ⁱ Comment UN-Habitat: There was a misunderstanding by UNHCR on this issue. It was not a call to donors for the Housing-HLP sub-group but rather the request to the donors was for the transition and handing over of the Shelter Cluster and building capacity to government on coordination under humanitarian and to take over the coordination role.