



Present

Chairing: Ghulam Isaczai (DSRSG/RC/HC)

Co-chairs: Auke Lootsma (UNDP), Stephen Lennon (IOM) OIC

Participants: Mads Oyen (UNICEF), Jacquelyn Foster (NCCI), Lars Faber (Netherlands Embassy), Monique Maani (OCHA), Ghimar Deeb (UNDP), Sebastian Einsiedel (OCHA NY), William Chemaly (UN Special Advisor Office on Solutions for IDPs-Geneva), Mohammed Chalabi (RCO), Mohammed Abdel Razzaq (RCO), Mohammed Osman (IOM), Amir Hamid (SDC), Christophe Reltien (ECHO), Adesoji Adeniyi (FCDO), Wa'el Al Ashhab (UN Habitat), Samar Abboud (IRC), Arefu Araki, Jean-Nicolas Beuze (UNHCR), Ary Syamand (KoHRW)

Secretariate: Susan Detera (NRC), Rene Dierkx (UNDP), Precillar Moyo (IOM)

Opening and Agenda by RC

- The DSRSG welcomed the members, provided some opening remarks and shared the agenda:
 - (i) DS Update Summary of Progress and Endorsement of Mosul ABC Focal Point
 - (ii) General Overview of the SG action Agenda
 - (iii) Presentation of Roadmap for DS in Iraq
 - (iv) Presentation of proposed coordination structure
 - (v) AoB

DS Update and Summary of Progress (DSTWG co-chairs)

*See presentation for full details

- **DS Workplan and Meetings January and February:** The DSTWG co-chairs provided a summary of the work of the DSTWG, the RWG and the ABCs in the months of January and February.

Access to Housing Land and Property Rights

- In both the Returns Working Group and the Durable Solutions Technical Working Group Meetings, UN Habitat presented on the recent developments for housing land and property rights in Sinjar and the implications of the government decree.

Priority Enhance understanding of Durable Solutions Pathways—Collaboration with MoMD

- MoMD has requested support with the development of SOPs for local integration. The DSTWG will work together with MoMD through 2 workshops to support the development of the SOPs.
- **ABC Group Updates**
 - 3 of the 8 ABC groups have conducted roundtable meetings with authorities to work on the revision of the plans of action for 2023. Kirkuk, East and West Anbar conducted theirs in early to mid-February. Mosul will conduct their roundtable on 23 February and Sinjar on 2 March. Ba'aj and SAD dates are to be confirmed.
 - **Endorsement of Save the Children as new ABC Mosul Focal Point**---no objections from DSTF, duly endorsed.

Discussion

ABC Activities:



ECHO enquired if the budget reflected in the presentation indicated what partners were already engaged in or the gap in funding as such information would be useful (funding gaps).

DSTWG Co-chair responded that estimated budget shown on the slide represented activities which are fully funded and those which are on-going and planned. For example in the ABC areas, of the total estimated budget, 33% of the activities are already completed, 52% are ongoing with funds already allocated and 15% are planned. It could be difficult to say with confidence that the 15% represents the funding gap due to the way the data was collected from partners and some of partners did not submit complete budgets.

UNHCR commented that in non-ABC areas there has not been a process of identifying needs and gaps in the same way it is done for ABC areas.

DSTWG co-chair agreed noting that for ABC areas, community consultations and government round tables are the basis of the identification of needs, overlaid by DTM and MCNA data but the process is not identical to what is done with the HRP due to known constraints.

DSRSG commented that data should be considered as indicative as more analysis may need to be done.

Overview of SG Action Agenda and Iraq Roadmap –(William and Sebastian)

- **William** provided an overview of the SG Action Agenda, the identification of 16 countries of focus, the role of the global steering committee, the country level support and highlighted the importance of resolving displacement through a development lens. Laid out the building blocks which consist of the following:
 - New Generation Solutions Strategy which is linked with the SDGs and has local ownership (developed by government)
 - Identification of a tailored government leadership arrangement.
 - Solutions roadmap (Government and UN coordination arrangements and timeline)
 - Solutions financing framework.
- **Sebastian** presented that Iraq was quite advanced in many aspects of the building blocks:
 - A durable solutions strategy is already in place, what was needed was a 3-year compact with the government which would be a costed plan with clear priorities and deliverables and would be launched with the government in April.
 - When it comes to government-led solutions arrangement, the supreme committee for the implementation of the National Plan was in place with the participation of most line ministries, and governors, the main question here would be how to ensure active participation by the KRG
 - Financing Framework for Solutions, the importance of tapping into government funds and that key components of needs are factored into line ministry budgets for solutions. Complimentary funding may be required still from the international community premised on an upfront commitment by the government (potentially a multi-partner trust fund).
 - Solutions coordination arrangements, on gov side supreme committee, on the UN side already TF, DSTWG, ABCs, PWG 5 but may need to see how we can make the best of the ABCs to ensure a coordinated prioritization and inclusion of government at the DSTF. The possibility of merging the DSTF with PWG5 would be up for discussion.

Proposed Coordination Structure –RCO Mohammed Chalabi



➤ **Coordination structure**

- The RCOs office shared a presentation of adaptations to the coordination structure in Iraq. The background of the proposal where internal discussions within the RCO, OCHA and DSO gave the OCHA phase out and the transition focus from humanitarian to development.
- The proposal included some changes to the DSTF, ABC groups, and the general coordination meetings (GCMs), it also included some changes in the structure, membership and responsibilities of what will be known as the joint coordination Forums.
 - DSTF---changed to Durable Solutions Joint Task Force
 - GCM---changed to Joint Coordination Forum
 - ABCs---DS Technical Group
 - DSTWG and RWG—Would remain unchanged
- The RC added that there would be a write-up for all the proposed changes and there will be some work on the TOR for each group which will be shared with the DSTF.

Discussion

Coordination structure:

OCHA asked that **at the national level**, the Supreme Committee is chaired by the Minister of MoMD and at the governorate level the GCM/JCF will be led by the Governors will the governors report to COMSEC?

RCO responded that the governors participate in the Supreme Committee, but their reporting line is with the prime minister's office and not COMSEC.

DSRSG invited the non-UN partners to share their thoughts on the compact, and the financing how to bring in the KRG.

RCO added that according to the Diwani order, KRG has representation in the Supreme Committee, which might be needed in the engagement at the strategic level with the KRG authorities.

DSRSG noted that there appears to be some engagement between the KRG and Federal authorities on the oil revenues, Sinjar so there might be an opportunity for further engagement on the more non-contentious topics related to solutions.

UNHCR commented that it may also require on one country-two solutions approach which would allow engagement/representation through the compact and specific inclusion of KRI.

UNICEF agreed with UNHCR on the involvement of KRG is critical and the outstanding issue on the humanitarian transition is IDP education with differences in perspective between federal authorities and KRG authorities. UNICEF cautioned against ignoring/watering down the more complex issues to purely focusing on less contentious issues and recognized the challenge of ignoring some things to make the compact work or addressing them and making the process more difficult.

NCCI asked about the proposed coordination structure and noted that civil society has not consulted/engaged on the changes if they will implement projects, and this should ideally be done from the beginning and if there have been any conversations on the multi-partner trust fund for the next phase.

DSRSG responded that the changes to the coordination structure are still in the early stages, nothing has been decided and this is one of the initial steps before broader consultations. On the multi-partner trust fund no structured discussion yet. There is the Iraq Development Trust Fund which has no funds in it, most development partners are looking to the government to make their contribution. The plan is to have a costed plan in which we can engage with the government as a resource mobilization. Some things also



hinge on the budget process. The plan would be to start with durable solutions and then the next would be climate change.

The Special Advisor apologized for the oversight noting that initial discussions had started with NRC and proposed a meeting with NRC and NCCI to discuss NGO participation.

Action point 1: William and Sebastian to conduct a meeting with NCCI to obtain input on further consultations on the roadmap for solutions in Iraq.

Next Steps

1. Consultations with NGOs
2. PowerPoint will be translated into a concept note to get everyone on the same page.
3. Steering committee will be set up to draft the compact.
4. RC to engage with the government to agree on the idea of a compact and to share feedback which will shape the compact.
5. Launch on the compact.

William and Sebastian will remain dedicated to supporting the process, and soundboard on the process but highlighted that the process should be led by and owned by the DSTF as the body accountable to drive this forward.

Action point 2: RCOs office to share with Secretariate the concept note for circulation with the DSTF members.

DSRSG thanked William and Sebastian and asked that the narrative be shared by William and Sebastian (Roadmap) to include the next steps, and engagement with the government, and proposed that the Roadmap be presented to the chair of the Supreme Committee and thereafter to be presented with the committee itself, with the KRG representative. The same process will be followed with the KRG, the RC, UNHCR and others to present this to the Ministry of Interior and others.

UNHCR recommended that some political commitment be obtained with the Prime Minister and also asked if the compact will describe the function of the multi-partner fund, eg who will put in funds, who will manage the fund, criteria for application. If so, it will also need engagement with the Minister of Finance and the budget committee. Also asked for clarity that this compact and fund will specifically look at displacement and not straddle other pillars of the UNSDCF.

UN Special Advisor confirmed that amongst others, the compact will lay out what needs to be done, who will do it, how it will be financed, and a large portion of it being financed by government commitment, trust fund or other modalities. Highlighted that some form of prioritization will be important when we have a technical committee around the roadmap.

On the issue of the UNSDCF, the DSRSG clarified that this compact would only focus on solutions to displacement and explained that the Iraq Development Fund allows for thematic windows one on solutions, another could be on climate etc, however currently in Iraq, the IDF does not have an investment plan behind it.

Summary of Action Points

Action point 1: William and Sebastian to conduct a meeting with NCCI and Civil society to obtain input on further consultations on the roadmap for solutions in Iraq.



Action point 2: RCOs office to share with Secretariate the concept note for circulation with the DSTF members.