

## The Mechanism for Implementing the Council of Ministers' Decision to Close the Camps

Greetings...

In reference to the decision of the Council of Ministers to close displacement camps within a maximum period of 6/30/2024. Note that the Ministry had previously, through the Department of Branch Affairs, closed 151 camps in all governorates of Iraq, and for the purpose of preparing for the implementation of this decision, we began developing a special mechanism for closing the camps located in the region. Iraqi Kurdistan, which has 24 camps, and develop special solutions to end the displacement file with the required speed according to the following axes:

Firstly - We began earlier to conduct a field survey of the families residing in the camps to clarify their intentions to return, the barriers to return, and their necessary needs to facilitate them in preparation for closing the camps. The survey is at final stages, and we are awaiting the results of analyzing the survey data to implement the closure gradually.

The proposed plan is attached herewith

Secondly - regarding addressing and overcoming obstacles to the return of families and supplementary procedures attached to the proposed plan and based on the results of the aforementioned survey, we expect that the results of the survey will identify cases, the most important of which are (families with their demolished homes, families who need a job opportunity, families who need a return grant, families who suffer from tribal, social, or security problems, families who want By residing or settling in the Kurdistan region) and it would be possible to determine the proposed solutions for each case as follows:

**1- Demolished homes:** Regarding the demolished homes of families living in the camps, after counting their numbers and preparing lists of their names based on the results of the aforementioned survey, it is done:

A- Inviting international organizations counterparts to a joint meeting in the presence of concerned governmental parties for the purpose of defining roles, dividing businesses and areas, and explaining what can be provided by each entity in the field of rebuilding, restoring, or compensating for demolished homes, and from (UNHCR/UNHABITAT/IOM/UNDP).

B- sending lists of names to the liberated governorates (each according to their governorate) for the purpose of compensating these families through compensation subcommittees, as an exemption to the timetables for compensation, as well as addressing this to the Central Committee for Compensation for the same purpose.

C- Coordination with the Reconstruction Fund of the Liberated Areas to indicate the possibility of including them in a special grant provided by the Fund for the purpose of renovating or rebuilding their homes. / (I believe they mean REFAATO)

D-Coordination with governmental banks and even the sober private ones to demonstrate the possibility of granting those returning from the camps with interest-free loans to rebuild or renovate their homes.

## **2- Based on the three international principles of ending displacement:**

A - Return: What is meant is the return of the displaced family to their homeland or place their usual residence from which they were displaced.

B - Stability: This means the stability of the displaced family in the place to which they were displaced, which is what concerns us here as many families are expected, through our field experiences and continuous communication with the displaced, to request their stability and stay in the Kurdistan region, as they have spent approximately 10 years in it and they found their goal in the social, cultural and urban development that was missing in some of their areas and they integrated into the Kurdistan region and adapted economically, socially and culturally, not thinking at least during the present time to return to their areas of origin.

C-Moving to a third place: This means the displaced family moving to a third governorate, not the governorate of displacement or the governorate of origin.

D - In line with the desires of the displaced families and based on the Iraqi Constitution, which guarantees the right to housing for the Iraqi citizen anywhere inside Iraq, the displaced people living in the camps have the right to live and settle in one of the governorates of the Kurdistan Region Territory or to move to another governorate other than the governorate of origin, and they only have to submit their requests to do so to the branches of the Ministry. To officially declare their desire to settle or move to a third place in order to include them in the rights and privileges of the settlement program, in addition to the privileges and procedures mentioned above.

E - The Ministry undertakes all operations of transporting families and their furniture to areas of return and stability according to the families' request.

F - Amending the instructions regarding the requirements for registering the return and the settlement and simplifying these instructions by adopting the endorsements of the administrative as evidence of return or settlement and not being limited to adopting the residency card.

## **3- Return Grant and Settlement (Local Integration) Grant:**

A- All families residing in the camps upon return are included in the return grant, and settled families are included in the settlement (Integartion) grant, as an exception to the condition's inclusion, such as priority of registration or otherwise.

- B- The possibility of considering increasing the return grant and the integration grant to create a motivation for the families to return.
- C- Prompt Coordination with the smart card company to issue the card for families who do not issue a smart card yet
- D- A smart card is issued to families in the camps as an incentive for them to return more quickly.
- E- The grant will be disbursed to families after return or settlement (integrated).

#### **4- Tribal and Security Problems:**

A - Forming a high-level committee for the purpose of conducting visits to the liberated governorates to overcome and resolve tribal conflicts there, completing the procedures of the branches in this field, and submitting their reports during a maximum period of one month.

B - Intensifying coordination and communication with the security authorities and the forces controlling the land in the liberated governorates in order to end the security problems and take pledges from them to facilitate the return, protect it, and put a timeframe for families to return to their areas of origin.

C- The families included in this case have priority in the stability program and the relocation program to a third place, especially if satisfactory solutions are not reached to the problems they suffer from, whether tribal or tribal or social or security.

**5- The priority of including families returning from camps and those settled (Integrated)** in the MoMD programs and activities, especially the income generating projects and the projects of long-standing goods and relief programme.

**6- Coordination** with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs for the purpose of including returning families in vocational training centers for the purpose of qualifying them in preparation for creating job opportunities for the unemployed among them through employment centers, as well as the possibility of including them in soft loans, as well as priority in including them in social protection salaries for those eligible among them.

#### **7- Additional procedures**

- A- To launch a major media campaign that precedes or accompanies the measures, flags that encourage return, explain the Council of Ministers' decision to announce the camps, highlight its positive aspects, and explain the plan and procedures.
- B- The Ministry will implement it, clarifying the rights and privileges of the families included.

- C- The committee to be formed in accordance with the aforementioned Cabinet decision, which is composed of the ministries of (MoMD, MO-Health, MO-Education, and the representative of the Kurdistan Regional Government), will visit the Kurdistan Region of Iraq to coordinate the implementation of the above-mentioned mechanism with the relevant authorities in the region and agree on the fate of the fixed assets in the camps.
  
- D- Increasing coordination more effectively with the security agencies and the Joint Operations Command to complete security approvals, and the need for the security authorities to create a security audit mechanism that guarantees the return of families as quickly as possible, not exceeding 15 days, and avoiding delays in the last bunches for returnees.