

# **DSTWG #47**

12 February 2025

# Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Agenda and Action Points from December Meeting
3. DSTWG Update
  - ✓ DS Update
  - ✓ Subgroups Update
    - ✓ Sustainable Livelihoods
    - ✓ HLP Subgroup
4. IOM/DTM presentation – Progress towards Durable Solutions
5. Discussion
  - ✓ DSTF ToR revamping
6. AOB

# Previous Meeting Action Points

- Participants will be informed about the January 2025 meeting, considering New Year's holidays.  
(completed)

DS Update

## Collection of information on impact of USG work stop order:

- Form shared with the DSTWG, Sinjar-Ba'aj ABC, and JCFs
- Collected information so far:
  - Housing, Land and Property---Housing Rehabilitation, rental assistance
  - Health services (in camps), MHPSS, WASH (in camps and in informal sites)
  - Livelihoods
  - Access to documentation and rights (Legal assistance, protection monitoring)
- Thank you to those organisations who have shared their information, it has been passed on to the RCO for advocacy

## Ad hoc Meeting on Defining caseload and solutions pathways :

- Last meeting held in December 2024, minutes shared with agenda.
- Next meeting scheduled for Feb 2025

## DS Trainings :

- Diyala 18 Feb 2025

## JCF:

- Monthly meetings are ongoing; January (Kirkuk 15<sup>th</sup> , Ninewa 22<sup>nd</sup> , Diyalah 8<sup>th</sup> , Anbar 28<sup>th</sup> , Salah Al-Din 14<sup>th</sup> )
- Co-Chairs Turn over ( IOM in JCF Anbar and UNICEF in JCF Ninewa).
- Salah Al-Din Co-chair is still vacant. (DSO staff is covering).
- JCF workshop on Feb. 23<sup>rd</sup> for co-chairs and secretariate.
- UNAMI End of Mandate: The transition plan for the DSO secretariat role, primarily moving to the government, is underway.

## Sinjar ABC:

- Last meeting was January 27<sup>th</sup> .
- Ali Omar co-chaired the meeting along with IOM.
- Sunrise Org. has been elected to be the Aid co-chair.
- New ABC member from the government (the municipality, water, education, health, agriculture, electricity, and migration departments).

# Subgroups Update



# **Sustainable Livelihoods: CLRA (Climate Resilient Livelihoods / Agriculture) Task Force**





# HLP Subgroup

# Discussion | IOM/DTM presentation – Progress towards Durable Solutions

# PROGRESS TOWARD DURABLE SOLUTIONS IN IRAQ

Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar and Diyala Governorates

# METHODOLOGY

- What? Measuring progress towards durable solutions
- How? Household survey with sample size and design allowing for **comparison between three groups** and generalization of the findings at the subdistrict level
- Why?
  - To examine **key obstacles and characteristics impeding progress** towards durable solutions through comparison of IDPs, returnees and stayees
  - To define the **proportion of the IDP and returnee population** who have made high **progress towards durable solutions**

Number of face-to-face interviews per group  
Iraq Durable Solutions



# INTER-AGENCY STANDING COMMITTEE DURABLE SOLUTIONS FRAMEWORK

Indicators to assess progress toward durable solutions stem from IASC Framework.

The framework defines three ‘**durable solutions**’ — sustainable return, sustainable integration or sustainable resettlement — each of which depends on the fulfillment of eight criteria: (1) long-term safety and security; (2) adequate standard of living; (3) access to livelihoods and employment; (4) access to effective and accessible mechanisms to restore housing, land and property; (5) access to personal and other documentation; (6) family reunification; (7) participation in public affairs and (8) access to effective remedies and justice.

Criteria I	Criteria II	Criteria III	Criteria IV	Criteria V	Criteria VI	Criteria VII	Criteria VIII
Safety and security	Adequate standard of living	Access to livelihood	Restoration of HLP	Access to documentation	Family reunification	Participation in public affairs	Access to effective remedies and justice





# OPERATIONALIZATION of FRAMEWORK


## IASC DURABLE SOLUTION FRAMEWORK'S CRITERIA, SUB-CRITERIA AND INDICATORS USED IN THIS PROJECT

 <b>SAFETY AND SECURITY</b> <span>Criteria I</span>
Victim of violence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feeling of safety</li> <li>Comfortable to get help from authorities</li> </ul>
Freedom of movement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freedom of movement</li> </ul>

 <b>ADEQUATE STANDARDS OF LIVING</b> <span>Criteria II</span>
Food security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security<sup>43</sup></li> </ul>
Shelter and housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shelter condition</li> <li>Access to improved sanitation facility</li> </ul>
Medical services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability to access health care</li> </ul>

 <b>ACCESS TO LIVELIHOODS</b> <span>Criteria III</span>
Employment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least one employed household member (15–60 years old)</li> <li>Stable source of income</li> </ul>
Economic security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Able to face unexpected expenses (of up to 440,000 IQD)</li> </ul>

 <b>RESTORATION OF HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION</b> <span>Criteria IV+VI+VIII</span>
Secure tenure rights
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have legally recognized documentation</li> <li>Not at risk of eviction</li> </ul>
Restitution/compensation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Did not suffer loss or applied to compensation and it is resolved</li> </ul>
Reunification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No absent members of household because of the 2014–2017 crisis</li> </ul>

 <b>PERSONAL DOCUMENTATION AND PARTICIPATION</b> <span>Criteria V+VII</span>
Documentation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possession of ID and Iraqi nationality</li> <li>Registration of birth (children born between 2014-2022)</li> </ul>
Right to vote
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation in 2021 parliamentary election</li> </ul>
Acceptance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feeling of acceptance by the community</li> </ul>

## INDICATORS

- All indicators were coded as binary variables,
- with **1** representing when a displacement-related or return-related vulnerability was overcome and
- **0** when the vulnerability remained for a specific household.
- For example, 'feeling safe' or 'not reporting movement restrictions' is coded as a 1 as this is positive progress towards solutions.

 <b>SAFETY AND SECURITY</b> <span>Criteria I</span>
Victim of violence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeling of safety</li> <li>• Comfortable to get help from authorities</li> </ul>
Freedom of movement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freedom of movement</li> </ul>

# PROPORTION of HHs that 'PASSED' per INDICATORS and CRITERIA





# PROGRESS GROUPS

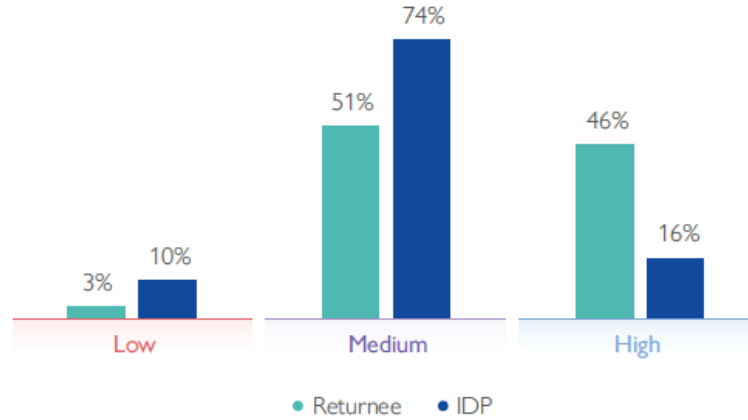
To assess the progress towards solutions, households were then rated according to the number of criteria met. Those who met only one criterion or none are categorized as achieved **low progress**, those who met two or three criteria as **medium progress** and those who met four or all five criteria as **high progress**.

Number of criteria met per progress group

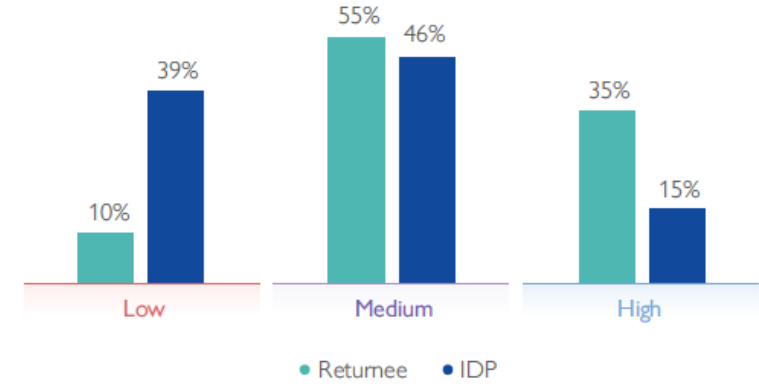


## PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY PROGRESS GROUPS

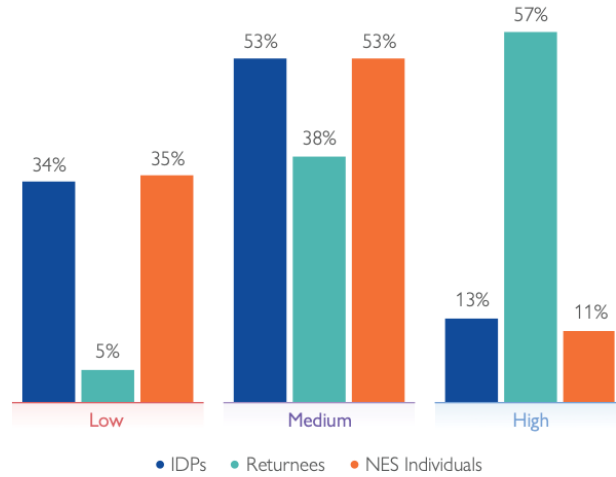
### Ninewa



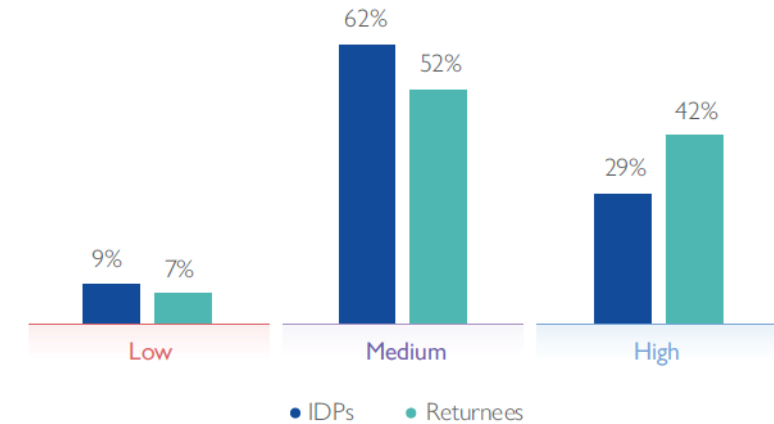
### Salah al-Din



### Anbar

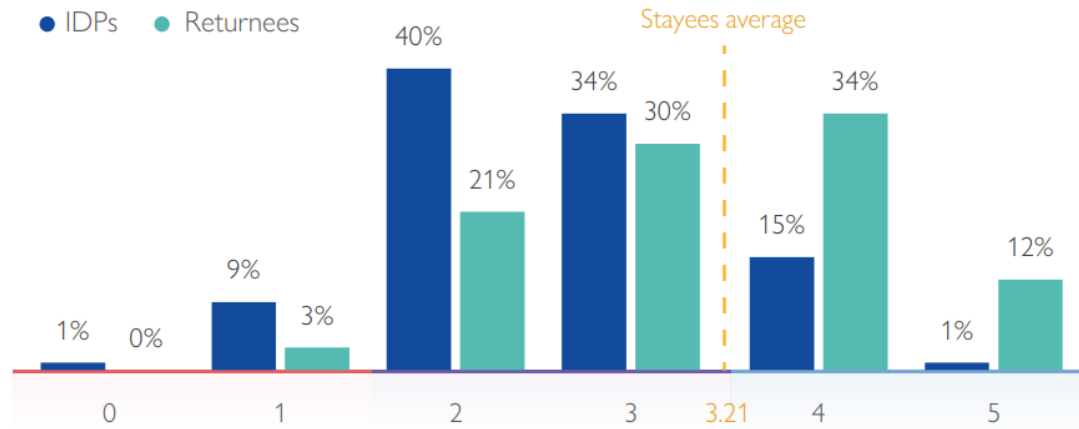


### Diyala

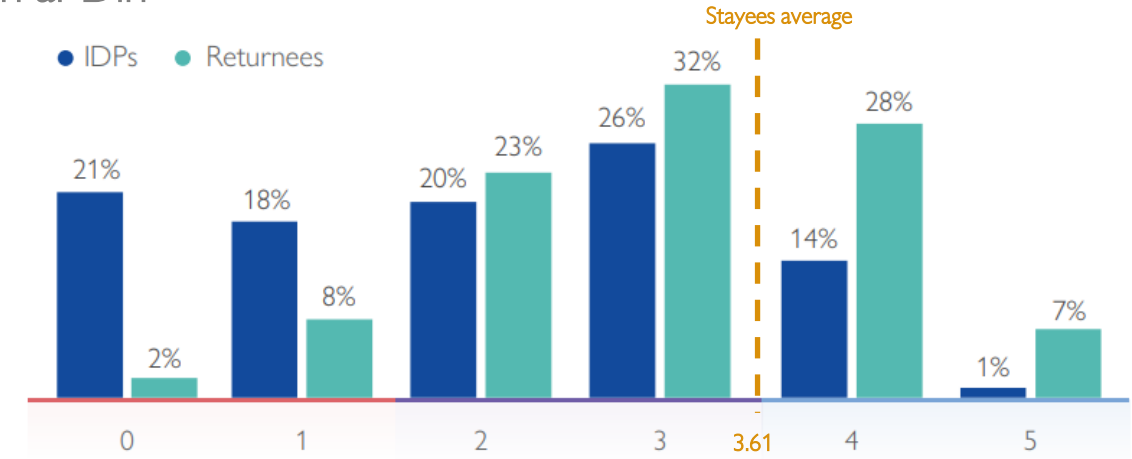


# PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY NUMBER OF CRITERIA MET

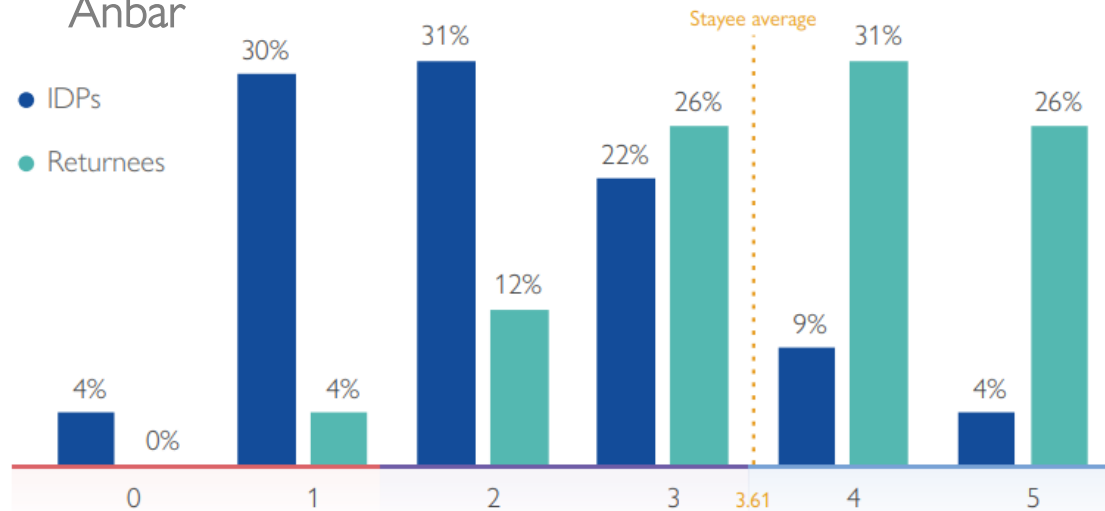
## Ninewa



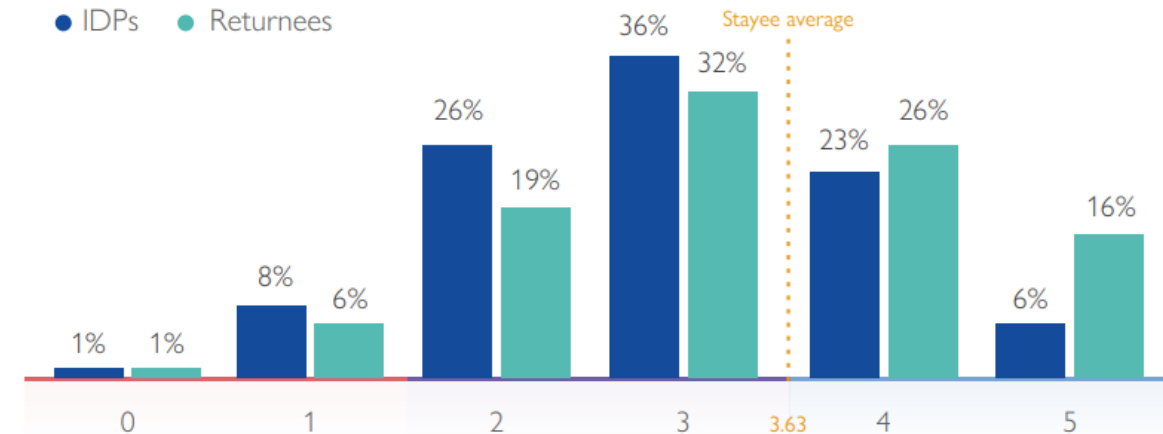
## Salah al-Din



## Anbar



## Diyala



## PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY NUMBER OF CRITERIA MET

### Ninewa

DOMAIN	IDPs	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.94	2.95	2.97
Adequate Standard of Living	3.16	3.50	3.52
Access to Livelihoods	1.25	1.53	1.54
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	0.95	1.93	2.16
Personal Documentation and Participation	2.85	2.93	2.94

### Salah al-Din

DOMAIN	IDPs	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.57	2.71	2.64
Adequate Standard of Living	2.73	3.35	3.75
Access to Livelihoods	1.37	1.75	1.91
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	1.81	2.88	3.29
Personal Documentation and Participation	3.43	3.79	3.84

### Anbar

DOMAIN	IDPs	NES HH	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.90
Adequate Standard of Living	2.52	2.81	3.48	3.39
Access to Livelihoods	1.25	0.72	1.74	1.77
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	1.74	1.84	2.87	2.99
Personal Documentation and Participation	3.43	2.65	3.74	3.81

### Diyala

DOMAIN	IDPs	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.74	2.73	2.73
Adequate Standard of Living	3.37	3.22	3.36
Access to Livelihoods	1.62	1.72	1.88
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	2.32	2.58	3.21
Personal Documentation and Participation	3.60	3.88	3.83



## WHAT IS COMMON FOR LOW PROGRESS GROUP?

### Anbar

- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio,
- HoH with limited or no formal education,
- absent members of household,
- *fear of being evicted and lack of tenure security,*
- *property losses and unsuccessful compensation claims,*
- *bad shelter conditions, poor access to improved sanitation facilities and health care,*
- *unemployment and unstable sources of income*
- *lower feelings of acceptance by the community,*

### Diyala

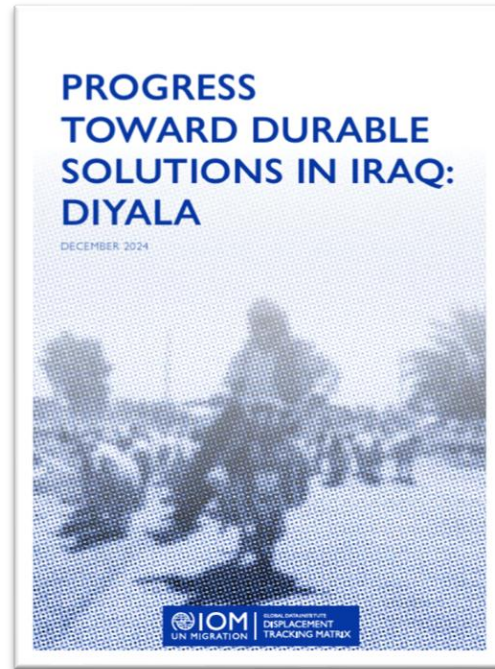
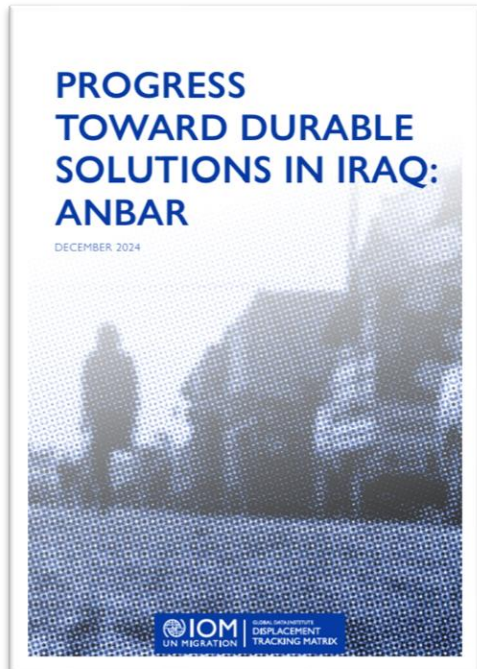
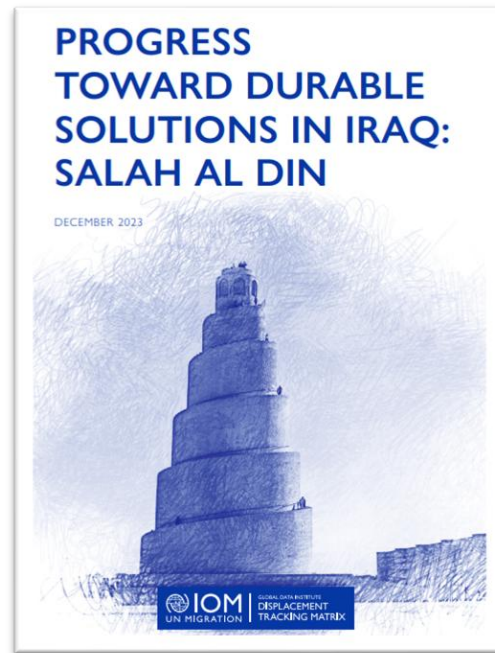
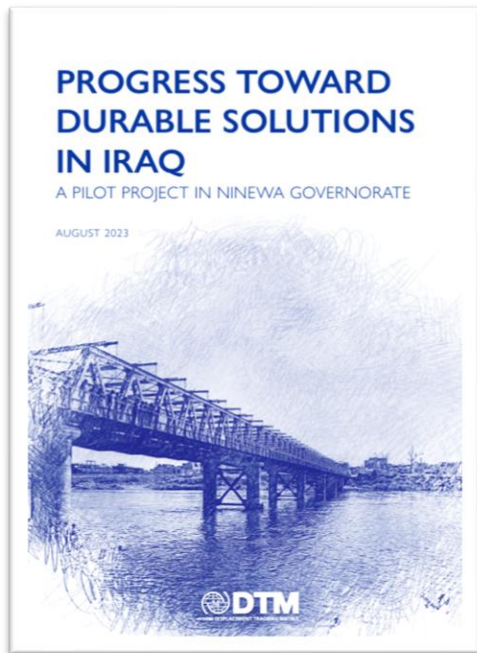
- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio,
- multiple displacements and failed returns

### Ninewa

- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio, i.e. proportion of children and elderly to working-age members, and
- members from the Yazidi community.

### Salah al-Din

- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio,
- HoH with limited or no formal education,
- multiple displacements and failed returns



# THANK YOU

## QUESTIONS?

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For further information, please do not  
hesitate to get in touch:

[iraqdtm@iom.int](mailto:iraqdtm@iom.int)

Discussion | DSTF ToR revamping (RCO)



AoB