DSTWG #48

12 March 2025

Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions

2. Agenda and Action Points from December Meeting

3. DSTWG Update
   - ✓ DS Update
     - ✓ JCF Workshop
   - ✓ Subgroups Update
     - ✓ Sustainable Livelihoods
     - ✓ HLP Subgroup

4. IOM/DTM presentation – Progress towards Durable Solutions

5. AOB

Previous Meeting Action Points (Feb)

o DSTWG co-chairs to reschedule DTM presentation or schedule ad hoc session (completed)

o DSTWG co-chairs to send invitation for the next meeting on IDP Stock figures and local integration (completed)

o RCO team to reconsider sending call for interest for JCF co-chair for SAD (completed)

o CRLA TF to share finalized guideline, 4Ws, COP document (completed)

o HLP subgroup to share impact fact sheet (in progress)

DS Update

DSTWG Update

Update on DSTF Revamping :

- The RC and DSTF co-chairs met on January 22 to discuss revamping the DSTF.
- A plan is in place to integrate DSTF with the residual structure of the HCT and Sinjar Taskforce as an interfacing platform with the government.
- A meeting with RCO was held on January 26, and a draft document with key questions was prepared for RC follow-up.
- The process is ongoing, with continued consultations between the RC and Co-Chairs

Update on High Committee - Diwani order 24529:

- The committee is tasked with developing a Joint Humanitarian Plan requiring consensus between Erbil and Baghdad.
- The initial 90-day timeline for the plan's submission has expired.
- The committee meeting originally scheduled for March 10 has been postponed to March 18.
- A recommendation will be submitted to the Prime Minister requesting a two-month extension, aiming to involve the UN in the comprehensive development of the plan.

Ah hoc meeting on local integration and DS Trainings :

- Next meeting scheduled for 17 March 2025

JCF Workshop Feedback

JCF Workshop:

- Held in Erbil on Feb. 23. In Ainkawa Royal Hotel.

- Inaugurated by the DSRSG/RC/HC and the DG of international Relations of COMSEC.

- Brought together the Co-Chairs from both local Governments and organizations.

- The main goal: to assess the JCF's performance, review the progress made across the five conflict-affected governorates, as well as Basrah.

- Best practices, lessons learned, challenges, and concrete steps to strengthen the forum's impact.

- The DSO's secretariat role transition was presented and discussed.

JCF Workshop Feedback

Key takeaways:

- UNAMI/DSO to continue supporting JCFs until a smooth transition is ensured.

- Establish JCFs in additional governorates as needed.

- COMSEC to participate in JCF meetings on a quarterly basis.

- Prioritize IDPs, returnees, and reintegration efforts in the coming months.

- Integrate SDGs and UNSDCF discussions into JCF meetings.

- Strengthen JCFs' role in securing approvals from non-decentralized departments, such as Education.

Subgroups Update

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

TF on CRLA

Achievements :

- Guidance document related to climate resilience (Arabic and English)
- Service mapping and analysis report
- Launching of COP---CRLA ToR and open for registration

Next Steps:

- First COP CRLA scheduled for end of March

Iraq Durable Solution - Climate Resilience Livelihood and Agriculture Task Force

Service Mapping Analysis

March 2025
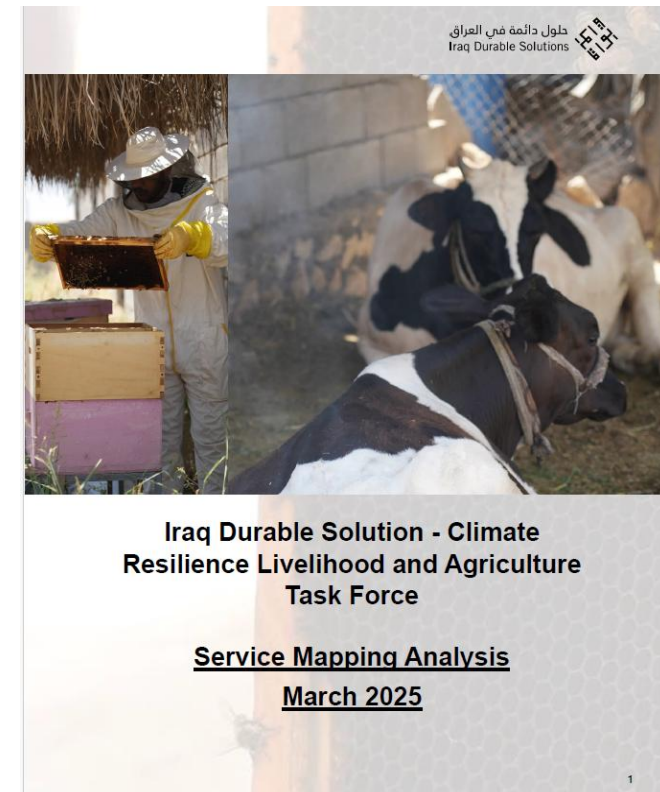
Discussion | IOM/DTM presentation – Progress towards Durable Solutions

PROGRESS TOWARD DURABLE SOLUTIONS IN IRAQ

Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar and Diyala Governorates

METHODOLOGY

Iraq Durable Solutions

- **What?** Meas

- uring 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

Ninewa

| 2,679 IDPs | 2,675 Returnees | 2,688 Host Community |

Salah al-Din

| 1,648 IDP households | 1,649 returnee households | 1,676 stayee households |

Anbar

| 1,340 IDP households | 2,838 returnee households | 1,804 stayee households |

Diyala

| 1,182 IDP households | 1,127 returnee households | 1,885 stayee households |

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

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OPERATIONALIZATION of FRAMEWORK

حلول دائمة في العراق
Iraq Durable Solutions

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

SAFETY AND SECURITY
Criteria I

Victim of violence
- Feeling of safety
- Comfortable to get help from authorities

Freedom of movement
- Freedom of movement

ADEQUATE STANDARDS OF LIVING
Criteria II

Food security
- Food security[43]

Shelter and housing
- Shelter condition
- Access to improved sanitation facility

Medical services
- Ability to access health care

ACCESS TO LIVELIHOODS
Criteria III

Employment
- At least one employed household member (15–60 years old)
- Stable source of income

Economic security
- Able to face unexpected expenses (of up to 440,000 IQD)

RESTORATION OF HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION
Criteria IV+VI+VIII

Secure tenure rights
- Have legally recognized documentation
- Not at risk of eviction

Restitution/compensation
- Did not suffer loss or applied to compensation and it is resolved

Reunification
- No absent members of household because of the 2014–2017 crisis

PERSONAL DOCUMENTATION AND PARTICIPATION
Criteria V+VII

Documentation
- Possession of ID and Iraqi nationality
- Registration of birth (children born between 2014-2022)

Right to vote
- Participation in 2021 parliamentary election

Acceptance
- Feeling of acceptance by the community

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Iraq Durable Solutions

- 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.

Criteria I

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Victim of violence

- Feeling of safety

- Comfortable to get help from authorities

Freedom of movement

- Freedom of movement

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PROPORTION of HHs that 'PASSED' per INDICATORS and CRITERIA

	IDPs	Returnees	Stayees
Safety and security	88%	94%	91%
Feeling safe	99%	100%	99%
Comfortable getting help from authorities	92%	94%	94%
Freedom of movement	96%	99%	97%
Adequate standard of living	19%	62%	59%
Food security	85%	94%	93%
Shelter condition	35%	81%	80%
Access to improved sanitation facility	73%	94%	91%
Ability to access healthcare	58%	78%	75%

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.
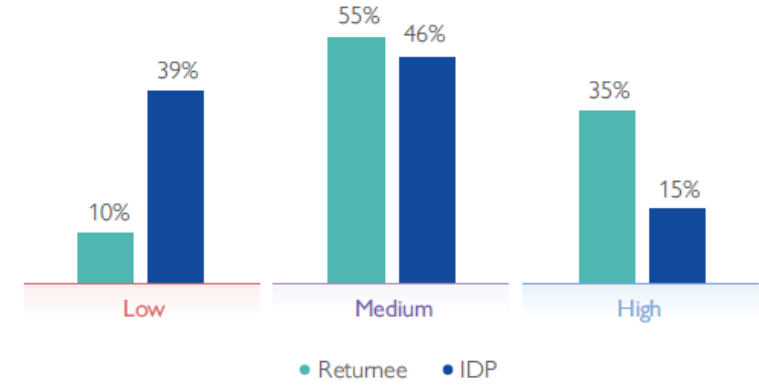
Number of criteria met per progress group

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Criteria | Criterion | Criteria | Criteria | Criteria | Criteria |

Low Progress   Medium Progress   High Progress

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PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY PROGRESS GROUPS

Ninewa
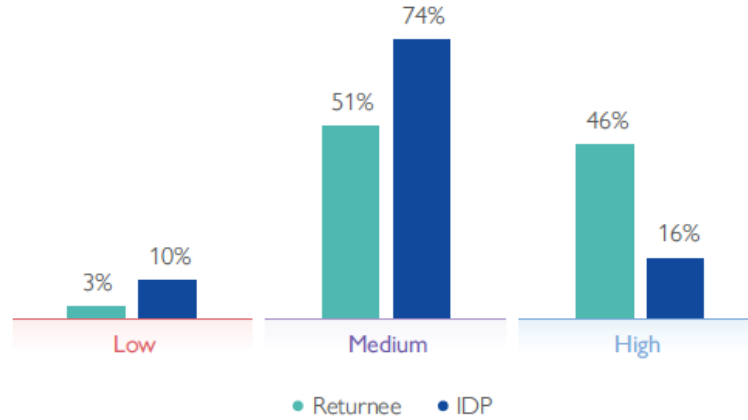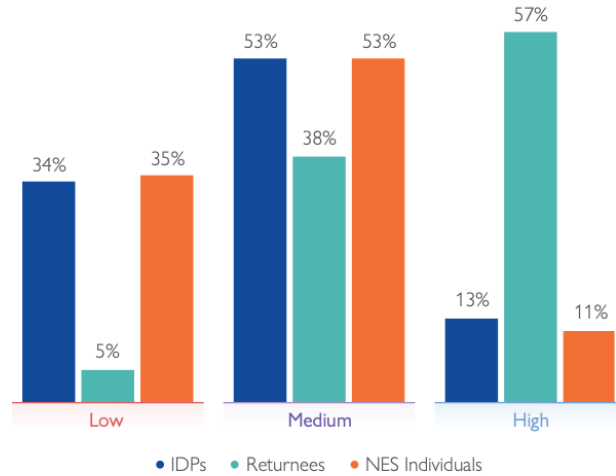
Salah al-Din

Anbar

Diyala

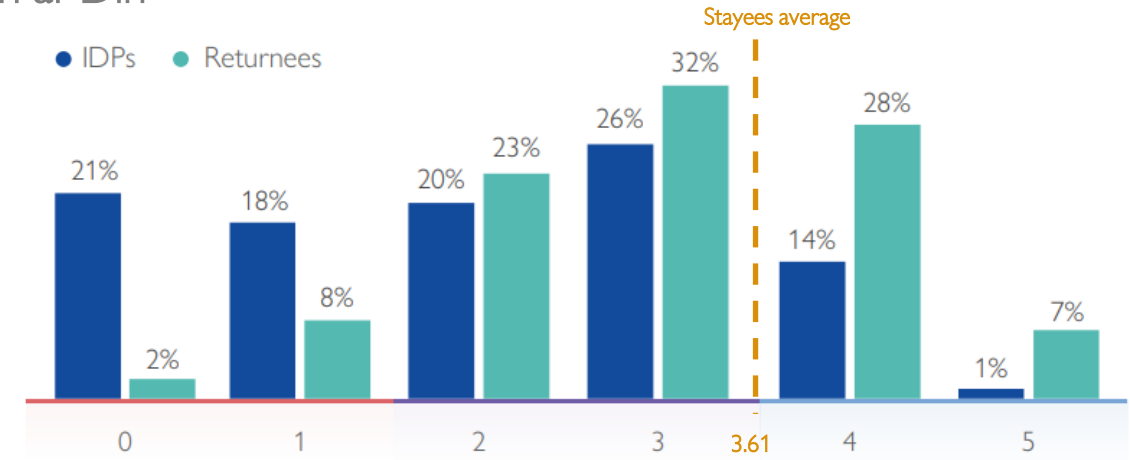حلول دائمة في العراق
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PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY NUMBER OF CRITERIA MET

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Ninewa — IDPs / Returnees bar chart. Stayees average 3.21

Salah al-Din — IDPs / Returnees bar chart. Stayees average 3.61

Anbar — IDPs / Returnees bar chart. Stayee average 3.61

Diyala — IDPs / Returnees bar chart. Stayee average 3.63

PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY NUMBER OF CRITERIA MET

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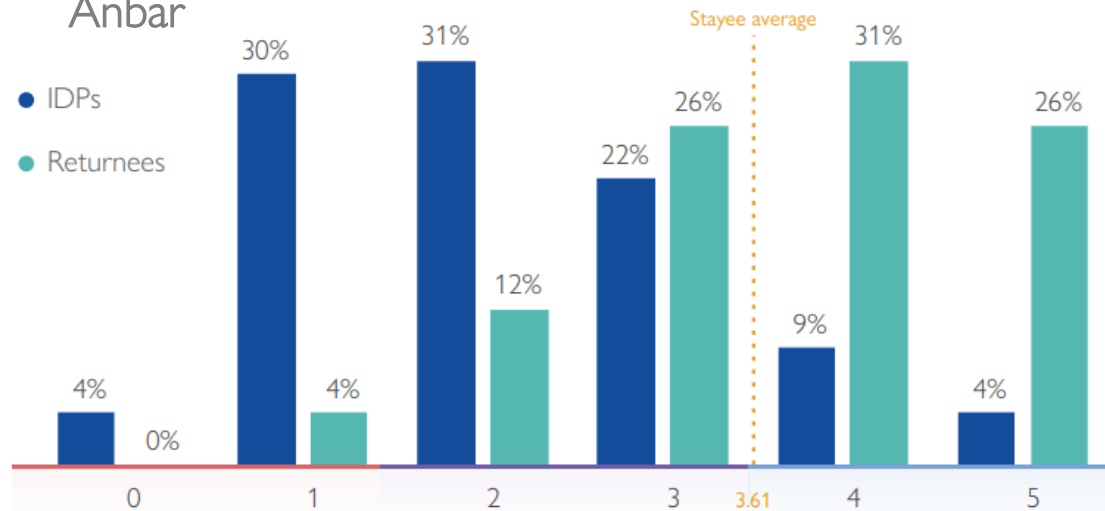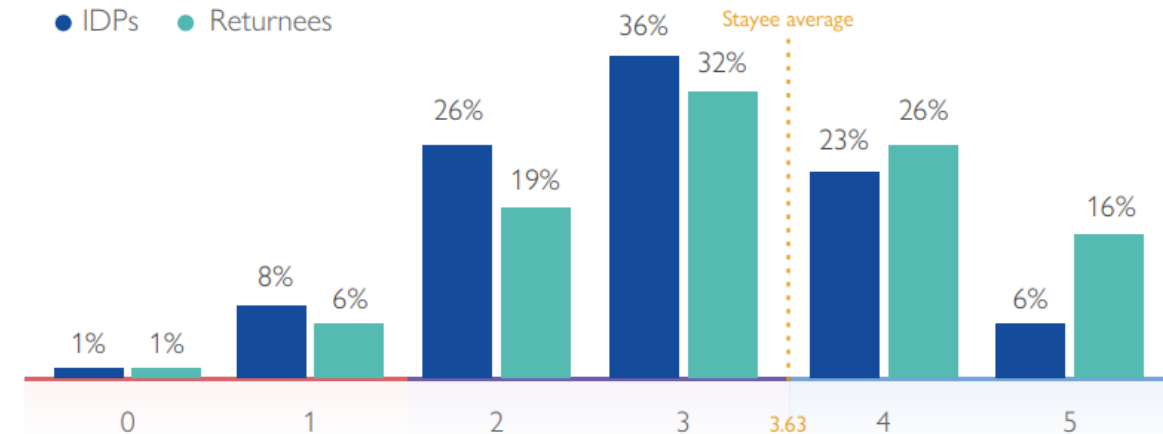
Ninewa

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,*

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

Diyala

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

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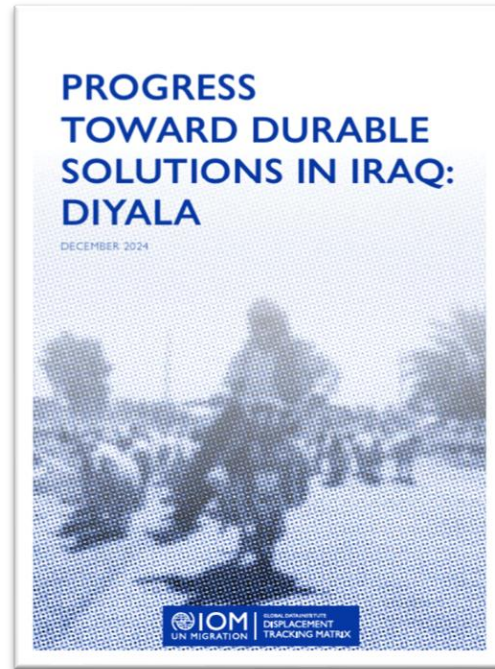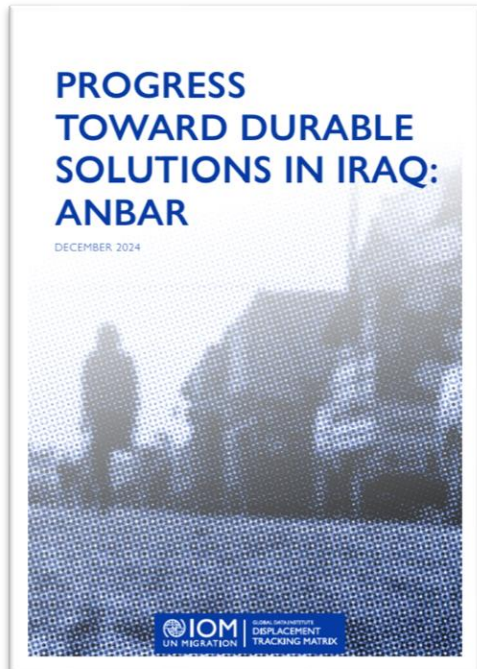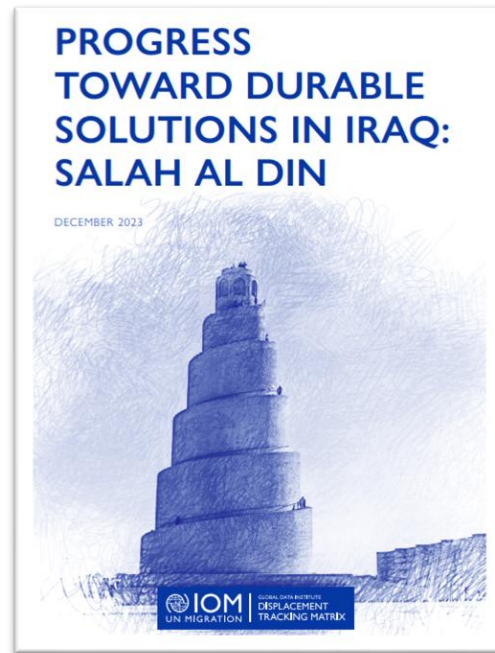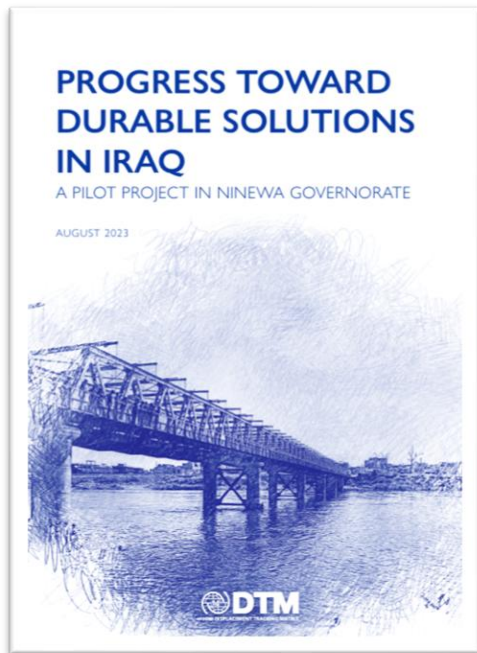
THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?

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

AoB