

- **Meeting Date:** 20 June 2023
- **Meeting Time:** 11:00 am-12:30 pm
- **Location:** IOM Conference Room, Erbil & Remote connection via Teams

**Attendance:** CESVI, IOM, Blumont, GIZ, Solidarité International, IOM – CCCM, IVY-Japan, HHRO, AGO, SCI, RWG, IOM , DCA, OCHA, USAID/BHA, Malteser International, NRC,

**Agenda:**

1. **Introduction and adoption of minutes** Review of May minutes
2. **Context Update:** DTM Updates: Master List, Return Index, & Displacement Index; and CCCM Update.
3. **IOM TRD Presentation:** FVM Updates
4. **REACH Iraq Presentation:** Informal Sites Profiling and Movement Intentions Assessment 2023 Outputs
5. **DSTWG Update:** DS Updates
6. **IOM Research Presentation:** The Southern Profiles briefs and the Reimagining Reintegration report and briefs
7. **AOB**

**1. Introduction and adoption of minutes:** Review of previous minutes; Follow up on action points from the previous meeting.

- No pending action points.
- Endorsement of the previous meeting minutes.

**2. Context Update: DTM Updates: Master List, Return Index, Displacement Index; & Sinjar Emergency Tracking and CCCM Update**

(Please refer to the full presentation link for further details)

**Sinjar Emergency Tracking** Since April 2023, 1,404 returnees and 523 IDPs have arrived in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts

- **Top districts of departure:**
  - Zakho and Sumel in Duhuk
  - Al-Shikhan in Nineva
- **Subdistricts of arrival:**
  - Al-Shamal, Markaz Sinjar and Qaeyrrawan in Sinjar District
  - Al-Qahtaniya in Al-Ba'aj District
- **Key reasons for movement**
  - Challenges of protracted displacement
  - Hate speeches against Yazidi community.
  - Joining relatives and friends

**CCCM Updates:**

**Jeddah 5 HHs post eviction support:**

- Following the forced eviction and closure of the Jeddah 5 camp in April, so far CCCM team was able to reach 212 HHs and hand over their departure letters which is the requirement for families to access their return grant while the team is still coordinating with TRD and NFI team to get hold of the remaining 180 HHs.
- Also, 22 out of the 40 HHs who were referred for emergency cash support received their emergency cash disbursement of (4 trenches one-off) while the team is still following up with the Child Protection partner on the best approach to disbursing cash for the remaining 18 HHs who are unaccompanied children below 18.

**Informal sites update:**

**Bzeibez informal site:**

- it has been confirmed that the MoMD Ministry will cancel establishing the new caravan IDP site in Bzeibez, following a wide media campaign against its establishment. The video refers to a failure in the political agreement and the laxity of Sunni politicians against the interest of the IDPs and that the newly formed site is established near a PMF station which most of the IDPs have concerns about. The video also notes that the location is very remote, in the desert, and does not have health and education services, it's 52 km far from Fallujah where IDPs receive health care, it also isolates them from Ameriyet Al Fallujah and the Al-bou Eissa clans who help in facilitating the delivery of in-kind and emergency assistance to the IDPs.
- IOM CCCM team through further engagement and follow-up with MoMD was told that the work on fabricating 150 caravans is still ongoing because an agreement has already been signed with the contractor, however, these caravans will either be assigned to families in Bzeibez or allocated to other IDP families in Ramadi.

- MoMD focal point also confirmed that MoMD will continue with monthly hygiene kits and food rations distribution in both Bzeibez and AAF regardless of the decision made on discontinuing the establishment of the camp. MoMD focal point also added that on an ad-hoc basis and based on the availability of stock MoMD will also be supporting non-food items distribution including air coolers, stoves, heaters, etc.

**AAF informal site:**

- Mercy Corps providing Sewage Waste Management and hygiene promotion will stop their activities in AAF end of July-2023. To follow up on WASH services in AAF informal site CCCM team met with the manager of the Al-Amriya Water and Sewage Department to discuss the water issue with the lack of sufficient capacity to operate the water pump. The manager informed the team that the department does not have a budget right now but has submitted a request to Anbar governorate to appoint daily workers to operate the water pumps and supply water to IDPs in AAF and Bzeibez. The CCCM team also contacted an OCHA representative (Mr. Abdulqader) in Anbar to contact the Anbar governorate to find a suitable solution for this issue.

**Kilo 7 informal site:**

- On 5 June IOM CCCM was called for a meeting with Ramadi Mayor (Ahmed Al-Awsaj), during the meeting the mayor updated that the government is planning to hand over the complex to a private investment company to build residential towers. According to the Mayor, there is no any official letter or communication about the eviction either from the Governorate office or from the MoH but as soon as the plan is confirmed residents in Kilo 7 will be asked to vacate the complex without specifying a timeline and he noted that he is ready to provide caravans in kilo 18 for families who do not have housing.
- While discussing longer-term solutions for IDPs in Kilo 7 the mayor referred to a low-cost housing project that Anbar Governorate is working on in Kilo9 in Ramadi and highlighted that the project aims at constructing 1,200 houses for vulnerable families in Ramadi district. The mayor encouraged IDPs (from Ramadi only) living in the kilo7 complex to apply and benefit from this project.

**Discussion**

- Question: According to Sinjar's arrival statistics, May saw a spike in the number of arrivals. Why did April witness a decrease, and June saw no changes or perhaps June is still fresh? However, is there a reason the primary figures are so high?
  - IOM DTM& DS: It relies on an array of factors, including the April 27th events, which undoubtedly caused considerable fear and concern among the populace. We understand that a sizable number of individuals and families approached Duhok officials asking for the paperwork they required for departure, but that only a tiny minority actually succeeded in doing so. Additionally, the end of May and the beginning of June marked the conclusion of the academic year. Not to downplay the problems raised by the arrival of 25 families in Markaz Sinjar, there are other seasonal factors to take into account. Additionally, A significant number of Yezidi activists have also been observed urging people to return after the tensions that emerged at the end of April.
- Question: What does failure return and secondary return signifies in DTM?
  - DTM: DTM defines secondary displacement as families moving from one place to another and being displaced, which, in terms of a durable solution, is relocation. It also defines failed return to mean that someone who is displaced attempts to return but is unsuccessful due to a lack of a job, inadequate infrastructure, or other circumstances and remains displaced at the present moment.
  - Many families have gone through many redisplacements and unsuccessful efforts to return.
- Question: Regarding the kilo 7, does CCCM refer to the apartment complex that are possibly being demolished and rebuilt? Do you have an estimate of how many IDPs, household families reside there?
  - CCCM: Yes, 572 HHs, 2,952 individuals. The majority of IDP HHs in Kilo 7 are from Ramadi district in Anbar Governorate with 468 HHs from total 572 HHs. According to latest data collected in February 2023, 468 HHs indicated that they can't return to their areas of origin due to lack of housing (either they don't own houses or houses were destroyed), while 248 respondents said that they do not have the financial means to return and establish a new life, and 126 HHs seized lack of livelihood and income generating activities as a barrier to return.
- Question: Who constructs the 1,200 low-cost houses in Al-Ramadi?
  - CCCM: Ramadi Mayor referred to a low-cost housing project that Anbar Governorate is working on in Kilo9 and highlighted that the project aims at constructing 1,200 houses for vulnerable families in Ramadi district. The Mayor encouraged IDPs (from Ramadi only) living in kilo7 complex to apply and benefit from this project

**3. IOM TRD Presentation: Updates on the Facilitated Voluntary Movements Programme**

(Please refer to the full presentation link for further details)

**March-June 2023**

- 287 households, over 1,700 individuals returned/relocated through the IOM FVM programme
- 150 households returned to Telezer and Sibay (Baaj) and Markaz Sinjar from Bersive 1 and Shariya camps in Dohuk.
- 85 households returned/relocated mainly to Qayyara and Qayyara and Markaz Mosul (Ninewa) and Shirkat (Salah Al-Din) from Jeddah 5 camp.
- 40 households returned to Arab Fares and Egeidat villages (Diyala)
- 12 households returned/relocated to Qayyarah villages (Ninewa), Makhmour (Erbil) and Shirkat (Salah Al-Din) from Hawassim (evicted households from Jeddah 5)

#### 4. REACH Iraq Presentation: Informal Sites Profiling and Movement Intentions Assessment 2023 Outputs

(Please refer to the full presentation link for further details)

##### **Key Messages**

- **Movement Intentions:** Movement intentions varied across sub-district. However, 12% of HHs reportedly remained undecided about their movement intentions for the 12 months following data collection (up to 58%).
- **Barriers to Return:** While specific protection-related barriers to return were high, on average the most reported barriers to return were:
  - Lack of housing in the Area of Origin (AoO) (up to 87%)
  - Lack of livelihood options in the AoO (up to 72%)
  - Lack of financial means to return (up to 58%)
- **Priority Needs:** While specific protection-related barriers to return were high, on average the most reported barriers to return were:
  - Lack of housing in the Area of Origin (AoO) (up to 87%)
  - Lack of livelihood options in the AoO (up to 72%)
  - Lack of financial means to return (up to 58%)

##### Discussion

- Question: Please elaborate on the methodology used.
  - REACH: Further details on the methodology used can be found in the factsheet, Nonetheless, this is to confirm that face-to-face interviews were primary data gathering methodology with help from IOM and DRC to obtain the data from the families and there were also up to 42 key informant interviews that REACH conducted in those locations.
- Question: Has REACH considered the role of the stakeholders including government authorities and NGOs on returns?
  - REACH: The publications that REACH produces are intended to inform local authorities' decisions making, strategic planning and areas of advocacy for humanitarian actors. For instance, some of the ABA area-based assessments that were carried out by REACH Arabic versions were provided as well for local governments and stakeholders to make decisions and plan for future programming or showing indicative areas.
- Question: Is there segregation at the governorate level that shows the governorates have a significant need for some specific categories?
  - REACH: The survey was done at the sub-district level; 35 sub-district 8 governorates were covered in total. Therefore, if we consider it at the level of the governorates, the representation will demonstrate that certain governorates may have high number in a specific category but less than in other categories. Therefore, for comparison purposes, REACH has figures available.
- Question: REACH appears to draw a distinction between economic opportunities and access to livelihoods in the findings. Please describe that distinction.
  - REACH: It came from the several sources of income that were asked for among the households and then varied. So, in essence, REACH might turn that concentration of livelihoods into a separate indicator.

#### 5. DSTWG and ABC Updates

(Please refer to the full presentation link for further details)

##### DS Compact

- 30 May ---Inter-agency workshop to discuss context updates, potential prioritization frameworks, and points of engagement for people facing complex barriers to solutions ie IDPs in camps, informal sites, and those from blocked areas.
  - Participants advocated for prioritization of informal sites at risk of eviction, engagement on camp consolidation, and advocacy on locations with movement restrictions.
- Political engagement strategy—In May meetings with PM HR Advisor, KRG MOI, and MoMD to brief on the compact outline.
  - 19 June scheduled meeting between PM Federal Iraq followed by PM KRG and Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning
- The validation workshop is tentatively planned for July/August.

#### 6. IOM Research Presentation: The Southern Profiles briefs and the Reimagining Reintegration report and briefs

(Please refer to the full presentation link for further details)

These briefs are deep dives into the Reimagining Reintegration data set collected in 2021

- II. Poverty & Precarity –A Comparison of Female-and Male-Headed Households in Districts of Return
- III. The Impact of Conflict, Climate, and the Economy of Agriculture in Districts of Return in Iraq

These briefs are deep dives into the Southern Profiles data set collected in 2021. Original report and dashboard available online.

- V. Employment in the South of Iraq –Challenges Prospects for Women and Youth
- IV. Drivers of Marginalization and Neglect among Citizens in the South of Iraq
- VI. Between Fragility and Resilience: and Explanation of Human, Social, Natural, Physical, and Financial Capitals in the South of Iraq

## 7. AOB

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- Next RWG meeting is scheduled for **July 25, 2023**.