



National Protection Cluster

Minutes of Meeting (11 October 2018)

Locations: UNHCR Baghdad, NCCI Erbil, plus Webex

Chaired by: Claudia Nicoletti (NPC Co-Coordinator)

1. Review of Action Points from 13 September meeting

2. Strategic & Thematic Updates:

- a. Strategic Update from KR-I PWG
- b. Strategic Update from C/S PWG
- c. Thematic Update from GBV Sub-Cluster
- d. Thematic Update from Child Protection Sub-Cluster
- e. Thematic Update from Mine Action Sub-Cluster
- f. Thematic Update from HLP Sub-Cluster
- g. Strategic Update from CwC Task Force
- h. Update from NPC – Update on Needs Validation & Response Identification Workshops/Governorate level, HNO Narrative, Projects Module (new OPS), on Gender & Age Marker (GAM), Update on Draft Cluster Objectives, Activities, Indicators, Baselines & Targets for HRP 2019
- i. Update from RPA mechanism

3. AOB

1. Review of Action Points from 13 September meeting

Action Points	Update/Follow-up
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPC to disseminate REACH PPTs on MCNA and RASP to partners. 	Completed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBV SC to identify governorates where there are gaps in GBV legal services, and share these with NPC. NPC to share this information with governorate-level PWGs, particularly in those governorates where there are existing Legals Partners meetings (e.g. Anbar, Salah al-Din, Diyala), in order to mobilize legal aid partners to address gaps in provision of GBV legal services. 	Ongoing. GBV SC is finalizing identification of governorates where gaps are high, and legal partners mapping. Info will then be shared with PWGs for further support in mobilization of partners.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPC to check for venues with capacity to host 40-50 participants, good Wifi and ability to connect via WebEx to Baghdad, and IT support during each meeting. 	Completed. NPC to take place in NCCI office/Erbil.

Minutes adopted without amendments.

2a. Strategic Update from KRI & Ninewa PWG

Ninewa:

- **Data requests:** Requests to share beneficiaries' data continue across the governorate despite continued advocacy. There are reports of intelligence authorities also approaching Mukhtars in some areas of the governorate both in and outside camps asking them to compile lists of all families affiliated with extremists groups. Organizations on the ground have already raised the issue with intelligence, and asked to refrain from these practices. It is expected that such pushes could decrease in camps, but outside camps the situation would be more challenging. Protection partners will continue to monitor the situation. Organizations are encouraged to share with the relevant PWG any request received in this aspect or to flag potential information on the request by intelligence authorities to Mukhtars or other community leaders.
- This is also in line with one of the main threats and vulnerabilities identified during NPWG Needs Assessment and Response Identification Workshop, which included: i) Violation of the rights of individuals and communities with perceived affiliation to extremist groups; including those related to documentation and detention; ii) Extensive damage, destruction and secondary occupation of property in retaken areas, coupled with uneven

- access to compensation and restitution mechanisms and problems related to securing property documentation and disputed ownership; and iii) Mine contamination and limited understanding of explosive hazard risks
- Returns to Sinjar areas: Returns continue to Gwlat and surrounding villages. There are reports of increased tension among Yazidi villages around and returned Arabs. A RPA and RNA were conducted at the site, but several other organizations have also carried out similar assessments. The lack of coordination in assessments have also exacerbated tensions, with surrounding villages complaining of the lack of attention by the international community and villages of returns indicating assessments are not accompanied by action.
 - KRI:
 - During the HNO and HRP validation workshop partners in the region identified the following needs across the KRI region: i) lack of documentation; and ii) economic vulnerabilities coupled with limitations in accessing essential services leading to negative coping practices and psychosocial distress.
 - While there has been some positive recent developments, such as suspensions of previous orders indicating teachers should return to their areas of origin, other developments may further exacerbate vulnerabilities. There are increased indications of teachers returning to areas of origin due to fear of losing jobs and, in Erbil, partners are expressing concerns about new school registration regulations which require the families to have fully renewed documents in order to enroll their children in schools. As accessing documentation remains a great concern, this could hamper a number of children to enjoy the right to education.

2b. Strategic Update from C/S PWG

- **Capacity building Support to PWG leads:** The leads of the Communication with Communities Task Force (CwC TF) conducted a one day training on CwC, Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) for leads of the PWGs in the centre-south of Iraq. The training included a session on Know Before You Go (KBYG), a joint initiative of the CwC TF of the NPC and the Returns Working Group. A similar training will be provided for PWG partners on the governorate level in the coming months. The CwC TF has primarily been attended by partners in KRI and Ninewa, but less actively by partners working in the centre-south of the country. Through the trainings and discussion in the PWGs, linkages with the TF and partner's capacity related to CwC is to be strengthened.
- **Baghdad/Anbar:** Baghdad GRC: The Baghdad GRC was during mid-September activated, following extensive advocacy efforts by humanitarian actors, through an order by the Governor of Baghdad. The first meeting is expected to take place during October. Freedom of Movement Restrictions: IDPs in **Amriyeat Al Falujah (AAF) camps** have since April experience freedom of movement restriction which require them to leave their IDs with staff manning the exit checkpoint of the camp. This has resulted in de facto freedom of movement restrictions for IDPs without documents. Briefly during mid-July and since 6 August, incidents of IDPs with documents, being prevent from leaving the camp without clear justification have also been reported. IDPs continue to report being prevented from leaving the camp by the officer in charge at the checkpoint, including IDPs carrying medical referrals from health partners, having appointments with courts or civil registries to replace documents, or being government employees, without being provided clear justification. During 16 and 19 September, 22 out of 25 IDPs interviewed in three AAF camps who had tried leave AAF reported having been prevented. Other IDPs were told - upon returning to the camp - that their IDs had been lost or reported being subject to verbal abuse at the entry checkpoints of AAF camp while trying to depart the camp. Although movement restrictions have been in place since April, since early August, IDPs in **Kilo 18** have to obtain 'sponsorship' from their sector leads and the camp management, as well as leave their IDs with staff of the ISF at the entry checkpoints when departing the camps. Since early August, ISF and police presence in the camp and the surrounding area has also increased. 46 households who were not able to attain sponsorship due to perceived affiliations and can only leave the camp under exceptions circumstances such as urgent medical needs, and require to be escorted by security actors. NPC and C/S PWG prepared Talking Points for the HC's meeting with the National Operations Command on 19 September to highlight the movement restrictions in Anbar camps as well as raised the issue in the most recent CPI note (24 September). However, the issues reportedly persist.

Camp Closure/Forced Relocations and returns: On 22 September, humanitarian actors reported that IDPs in **Al-Khaldiya (AK)** camp were instructed to register for relocations to HTC or facilitated returns, and they were not provided information regarding conditions in HTC camp. 197 families have been moved from AK to Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC) camp. 177 families returned to areas of origin across Anbar. A large number of families interviewed reported that they had to hire vehicles to transport their personal belongings. On 25 September, two of the families from Heet reported to partners and authorities that they had to return despite informing authorities they feel unsafe due to tribal tension in the district. Returns and Camp Closures: On 26 September, armed members of the Anbar Operations Command (AOC) entered Kilo 18, AAF and HTC camps to register IDPs for return to their area of origin, including through conducting tent to tent visits in Kilo 18 camp to confirm the presence of IDPs based on a list provided by the MoDM camp manager. 13 families were facilitated to return to

their areas of origin on the same date. On 30 September, armed members of AOC started conducting security checks inside Kilo 18 camp, and 27 families returned the same day to Jazerat Al-Ramadi. During exist surveys conducted among 132 HHs departing AAF camps to their areas of origin between 30 September and 7 October, over 77% reported 'harassment in the current displacement area' as primary reason for their return. Partners who spoke to returning IDPs in AAF also reported that the majority of IDP families cited the persistent freedom of movement restriction and harassment at check points in AFF as the key push factor behind their decision of return. The facilitated returns and relocations are reportedly intended to lead to the closure of Kilo 18 camp, following which the same process will be applied to AAF (3,373 HHs) and Bizbiz camps (1,662 HHs). On 30 September and 1 October, during operations to identify IDPs in Kilo 18 to be returned or relocated, AOC members demanded to use the caravan of a humanitarian actor in the camp to interview IDPs and conduct security clearances. Armed AOC personnel threatened to break down the door if staff did not comply. AOC reportedly continues to be using the caravan including early this week. Between 24 and 27 September, the removal of tents, kitchen units and other humanitarian property from AK by IDPs and members of ISF was also reported. This follows similar incidents in Kilo 18 during the September and August.

Protection partners are monitoring issues around camp closures and returns. The lack of transparency regarding plans for camp closure combined with freedom of movement violations are pushing many IDPs to return. Despite advocacy by NPC through the C/S PWG and the CCCM cluster, not Anbar GRC meeting has taken place since July. Authorities continue to make decisions regarding camp consolidations and large scale returns outside the GRC and fail to communicate plans to humanitarian actors in advance, limiting options for protection actors to support IDPs in making informed decisions. This concerns as well as related to the removal/use of humanitarian property have been flagged to the HCT during the most recent CPI note on 8 October.

- **Salah al-Din (SAD): Camp Closure:** The planned camp closure of **Al Shahama camp** (currently hosting 122 HHs) announced in late July has during the last week gradually progressing. Reportedly the Al Shahama Security Committee allowed 4 HHs to depart to their areas of origin and is finalizing plans to arrange for the return or relocations of the remaining IDPs. IDPs that are to be relocated will likely be brought to camps in or nearby their areas of origin in Salah al-Din, Ninewa, Kirkuk and Anbar. The C/S PWG is monitoring the situation closely with support of the partners and has shared updates and key advocacy messages with OCHA yesterday.
- **Diyala: Displacement:** Around 110 families have since 4 October been displaced from Al Nida villages in Mindli sub-district of Baladroz district due to extremist attacks. 40 families have been displaced to Kannan in Baquba, where they are staying with relative. At least six additional families have also been displaced to Muqdadiya district the remaining families are staying in different locations in Mindili. Protection partners are monitoring the situation and have begun assessing the needs of IDPs which for families in Kannan include legal assistance and PSS.
- **Karbala: Displacement:** Karbala hosts 7,452 IDPs, who, according to recent FGDs conducted by partners, are not returning due to a lack of livelihood opportunities and an instable security situation in their area of return. Many are living with host communities while other have recently relocated to Abather Camp in Karbala. It is estimated that around 200 families (2,000 individuals) have been displaced from governorates in the south after losing their livelihood opportunities due to a lack of water for agricultural irrigation. Some have been in displacement for as long as 3 years, other have been displaced in recent months. Partners are unable to get exact numbers regarding the number of families affected as many IDPs are reluctant to identify themselves out of fear that they could be forced to leave the governorate. These families have not been registered by MoDM despite continued humanitarian advocacy including by protection partners.
- **GRC/Anbar - OCHA's comments:** after a meeting with the Governor of Anbar, he confirmed that it was the administration's goal to get IDPs back to their areas of origin, he also confirmed that they would want to do this by year end. He suggested that there was a lot of pressure to return IDPs to AoO from security actors especially Operational command in Baghdad. He stressed that it all a voluntary process and that those with genuine reasons for not returning would be allowed to stay in camps. He agreed to work with the partners on the ground, by providing a timetable of planned camp closures well in advance to the GRC. He agreed to investigate the confiscation of assets and asked for an inventory of the assets and insisted that he would do what was necessary to make sure assets were returned and that this did not happen in the future, he did admit that he had in the past given small ticket assets (tents) to military actors, but he assumed he had permission from MoMD (we clarified that MoMD do not have authority to give permission for agency or NGO assets). Again the issue of assistance regarding reconciliation came up, he agreed that many families that were designated as affiliated, had themselves not done anything wrong, and that they should not be held responsible for the sins of other family members. The Governor's team would like assistance with their reconciliation plan from any actors working in that field. He also welcomed NGOs working in Anbar, but would rather they assisted with returns and returnees, then continuing to direct aid in camps, which he said continued to act as a pull factor to camps.

2c. Thematic Update from GBV Sub-Cluster

- **Overview:** GBV partners continued to respond to IDPs through mobile teams and static centers in camps and out-of camp locations in a coordinated way by conducting safety audits as part of risk mitigation and by providing psychological first aid, PSS and GBV case management. Recreational activities were also organized as entry points to these services. Camp consolidation/closure process is ongoing in Anbar, Baghdad and Salah al-Din. GBV partners are closely monitoring the situation together with protection partners so that this will not lead to forced eviction/return.
- **Achievements/ Response** - SOP roll-out workshops were successfully organized on 3-5 September in Baghdad, targeting Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Karbala, Najaf and Salah al-Din. Both government representatives (from Ministries and local governments) as well as GBV service providers expressed their commitment towards implementing GBV SOP.
- A new women center was established in HTC camp.
- Extensive awareness-raising activities were organized in Central South targeting communities, including community/religious leaders, on women's role in society, how to change negative social norms, sexual abuse, child marriage, education for girls, etc.
- **Child Survivor Initiative:** Coordinator for Iraq arrived in Baghdad on 26 September for the 5-week visit to follow-up on the initiative. The main objective of this longer visit is to prepare practical operational guidance note for GBV and CP actors to support child survivors as well as to provide coaching sessions for 20 participants of the Caring for Child Survivor training which took place in August 2018.
- The mobile teams affiliated to a partner organisation and covering eight locations in Khanaqin conducted 32 awareness raising sessions on GBV targeting men and boys.
- **Needs/ Gaps** - Restriction on access to services as well as case referrals to outside camps, especially for the families with perceived affiliation to extremist groups.
- Reports of violation against the people at Shahama camp has increased again during the month of September.
- Organized nature of prostitution is being reported to GBV partners in Anbar. While survivors do not wish to report the cases, GBV actors on the ground are closely monitoring the situation and providing needed services to the survivors.
- Some women and girls resort to tribal solutions or reconciliation, which leads to the settlement of the cases in a negative way.
- Need of refresher training for GBV service providers on GBV case management and PSS.
- Limited service available for IDPs living outside the camp.
- Lack of GBV services in the Northern areas of Ninewa and West Mosul areas.
- Lack of Livelihood services especially for GBV survivors and Female headed household in Ninewa, Erbil and Diyala governorates.
- There is no sufficient GBV services in the retaken areas (Al-Adheem and Saadiya Subdistricts) in Diyala.
- Transportation issues also continued to be a barrier for beneficiaries to access services, particularly in areas outside of camps in Diyala.

2d. Thematic Update from Child Protection Sub-Cluster

- **Structured PSS:** SCI with support from CPSC have organized two ToTs on youth resilience (7th to 11th October) and child resilience (14th to 18th October). Approximately 40 participants were selected. Another ToT specific for the Central South is planned for later 2018 or early 2019.
- **Continuation of the rollout of the Child Protection Minimum Standards - CPMS:** Final rollout of the CPMS was conducted in Sulaymaniyah (on 3rd and 4th October). The recommendations from the CPMS rollout workshops will contribute to the revisions of the global CPMS.
- The newly introduced **Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS+) Primero** is being piloted in Dohuk. Two local NGOs, two international NGOs and a GoI institution – MoLSA have been identified as the piloting agencies. The system is still under trial by the partners and is expected to be fully functional in December. A technical visit by CPIMS experts (facilitated by UNICEF) is planned for the month of October. These experts will help to establish the system.
- **The Child Survivors' Initiative – CSI:** a joint CP and GBV initiative. A technical visit by the CSI coordinator to Iraq to support the coordination and capacity building initiatives for the partners, as follow up action for the CSS ToT is planned for October. The process to strengthen and coordinate the CSS referral pathway was strengthened by the identification and allocation of referral pathway focal points in SAD and Anbar.

2e. Thematic Update from Mine Action Sub-Cluster

- Iraq MA AoR is in the process of electing an NGO co-lead. The Expression of Interest (EoI) guideline document has been drafted, reviewed by the Protection Cluster, and is currently awaiting the input from the latest co-lead – MAG. After this first phase is completed, MA AoR will circulate the EoI guidance document to the members for their nominations. The members will have two weeks to express their interest in the co-lead position, after which we will hold a democratic election among the MA AoR members and have a co-lead in place effective immediately and endorsed in the following MA AoR monthly meeting.
- MA AoR may start holding meetings with Arabic interpretation in order to increase participation from the national NGOs. Information on this change will be circulated once agreed, after the next MA AoR meeting on 17 October 2018.
- **Activity Info** - The challenges the MA partners have been facing throughout the year pertain, as we are still awaiting approval from OCHA for changing the data for at least one critical indicator – survey and clearance and continue to report according to our internal guiding document in order to reflect the situation on ground as accurate as possible. This may mean that the change will not be done for this year, which will in turn reflect on the data and serve as a lesson learned for next year's process.
- MA AoR held an ad hoc meeting on 3 October on carefully defining next year's AI indicators and agreed on necessary changes, which has been circulated to the Protection Cluster.
- **Visa and Accreditation** - Some of our international NGO partners are still facing challenges with visas, where a significant number of international staff has been waiting for their visas for months. This has an inevitable impact on operations and is directly obstructing humanitarian mine action activities.
- **Explosives, ISF and response** - In Federal Iraq, MA organisations can only render items safe or move safe items. MA organisations cannot 'destroy' anything, as the ISF is the only ones that can do this. This situation remains unchanged until today. This means that even if a MA organisation responds to an EH, if the item is deemed unsafe to move, they have to wait for the ISF to arrive. The efforts to provide specialised equipment other than explosives to facilitate activities of HMA operators continue. **Reporting of Explosive Hazards by UN Cluster and Sub-Cluster Members and UN Agencies** - The link is to be used for reporting the sighting of explosive hazards or suspected explosive hazards in retaken areas. The form is self-explanatory and is available in English and Arabic. <http://bit.ly/TaskRequestForm>. Once submitted, the form comes directly to UNMAS and contact will be made with the originator (if details are available) after which actions and processes will be explained. This is done in coordination with the Directorate of Mine Action and completion reports are shared to the national database. Non-UN/non-cluster please phone the national mine action hotline '182' or the Civil Defense Force '115'.
- **Maps and Clearance** - Please be reminded that maps only show known hazards. If explosive contamination maps do not show a hazard, it does not mean it is safe. Therefore, the MA AoR urges humanitarian partners to take this into account and refrain from further distribution of the contamination maps to the local population. Please also be advised that requests for contamination maps could also be directed to the national mine action authority. Please also be kindly reminded that the National Mine Action Authority is the only one that can task organisations for any mine action activities. MA Sub Cluster does not and cannot do that in any capacity.
- **Risk Education** - GICHD and UNMAS have drafted the Technical Note on Risk Education for IEDs in line with IMAS and as an advisory document to the mine action partners operating in environments with IED contamination. The Technical Note is intended to provide guidance on additional factors to be considered when planning and conducting RE for IEDs. It is not to replace existing guidelines for RE, such as IMAS 12.10, but is a complementary document to the general principles set out in IMAS 12.10. It is primarily concentrated on RE to the local population in affected countries and is guided by the "do no harm" principle.
- Community Resource Centres will serve as space for RE through information dissemination via leaflets, posters, and other means, as well as for conducting sessions by adequately registered MA organisations. Only appropriately registered and accredited Mine Action organisations can conduct the RE sessions. **DMA is the only authority able to provide RE accreditation.**
- Additionally, UNMAS organised Explosive Hazard (EH) Awareness Training for Humanitarian Workers continues on a regular basis. For more information on this please contact UNMAS RE Consultant, Celine Cheng or the MA AoR: celine.cheng@unmas-iraq.org

2f. Thematic Update from HLP Sub-Cluster

- HLP sub-cluster presented a dashboard related to compensation, and informed partners about the beginning of HRP process. Partners were asked to stand ready for any immediate response or information related to HLP activities, report or any additional information.
- **Compensation Guidelines** - HLP SC has already drafted the guidelines, which is based on the Law 20 and Law 57 (first amendment); draft guidance note is under revision; SAG approval will be sought as next stage.

- Upcoming activities for the HLP SC will be around preparation of the new HLP SC strategy, in particular in relation to security of tenure issue for female-headed households.
- HLP SC is in process of preparing new reporting methodology. The new template and methodology will be more comprehensive and more detailed with respect to HLP activities across the country, and will be carried out on a monthly basis. The new template and reporting methodology won't interfere with compulsory ActivityInfo reporting.

2g. Strategic Update from CwC Task Force

- The National CwC Taskforce meeting was on 24th September. The main issue discussed was the roll out of the Know Before You Go campaign in KRI. CwC partners were encouraged to submit their needed quantities of KBYG leaflet.
- **HNO Joint Analysis Workshop** - CwC participated in the HNO ICCG/HCT joint analysis workshop. CwC and AAP inputs were further developed by the NPC to be included in the Iraq HNO 2019.
- **Capacity Building/KBYG** – A TOT was held in Baghdad for C/S Protection working group in preparation for rolling out the Know before You Go Campaign. Similar sessions are intended for Ninewa and Dohuk governorates. Dohuk PWG expressed concerns re: the rollout timing, which runs in parallel with WFP Food Pipeline cuts and the Joint Monitoring and Targeting Exercise (JMTE); roll out of the KBYG may be perceived by beneficiaries as a push factor.

AP: CwC TF Coordinator to share material with partners on F2F communication modalities with beneficiaries.

2h. Update from NPC

- **Update on Needs Validation & Response Identification Workshops (NVRW):** Notes of the "Needs Validation & Response Workshops" held by PWGs and sector WGs have been compiled; findings will inform HRP narrative, and NPC Strategy for 2019.
- **Update on status of HNO Narrative:** first round of comments on the draft NPC HNO submission were received; comments were addressed and a second version of the document was re-shared with OCHA on 22 September. NPC is awaiting the second round of revisions. OCHA has agreed for the NPC to have 5 info graphics (one for each SC, including GP). The inter-sectorial analysis (to generate overall HNO Severity Map) is under finalization; NPC IMO will revise data for the selected inter-sectorial indicators and submit analysis to OCHA for their follow up with OCHA IM colleagues.
- **Update on Projects Module (new OPS):** the new Projects Module will allow partners to submit projects for GP, HLP and Mine Action in one window, whereas GBV and Child Protection will be submitted in separate windows (i.e. GBV & CP will not be merged with GP, HLP and Mine Action). Also, the 2019 projects will need to align with updated Cluster Objectives, Activities, Indicators and Targets, which we are now finalizing and will share with SAG members and partners in due course. In order to access the Projects Module, partners need to create a Humanitarian ID. As of recent information, Projects Module will open for submission of projects by partners in the 4th week of October. OCHA will let Clusters know the deadline for submission of partners' projects onto Projects Module. NPC shared an email with instructions on how to request Humanitarian ID, videos on the Projects Module for partners to be aware and practise with the new tool. NPC will be working on a guidance note on new OPS for partners (as it was done last year).
- **Update on Gender & Age Marker (GAM):** a brief session was organised by OCHA for Cluster Coordinators on the new GAM; Clusters raised some concerns because the new tool is not user-friendly and it could create issues for partners. NPC to request OCHA if they are planning a revision of the tool on the basis of the Clusters' concerns; OCHA to organise training on the new Projects Module and GAM for partners – planned from 14-18 October (but tbc). NPC waiting to hear from OCHA before sharing info with partners. NPC will organise training sessions with WGs Coordinators when new Project Module opens – for PWGs Leads to train partners at governorate level.
- **Update on Draft Cluster Objectives, Activities, Indicators, Baselines & Targets for HRP 2019:** Clusters are waiting for OCHA to share the Overall Strategic Objectives (SOs); 3 main topics/overall themes identified during the join ICCG-HCT workshop of 30 August 2018: 1) post conflict situation/durable solution; 2) centrality of protection (including reference to different GBV initiatives, including PSEA network, individuals with perceived Affiliations, AAP); 3) preparedness for future emergencies (eg. water crisis in the Southern governorates of Iraq, risk of outbreaks, etc.). NPC drafted preliminary SOs that will be finalised once overall SOs are confirmed. Different from HRP 2018, the NPC SOs will be activity-based/solution-oriented, rather than status-based. One suggestion emerging from NVRW was also to look at the social cohesion aspect/activities to be included in NPC HRP submission. To this end, NPC Coordinators will look at compiling documents to see what NPC social

cohesion activities could/should look like. The aim is to then prepare a guidance note to submit to SAG members for their review on best practices on social cohesion recommended activities.

2i. Updates from RPA mechanism

- Gawlat RPA: 12 September findings: the returned households of Gawlat are residing in unsafe and unsustainable conditions within the town itself – with no access to electricity, extremely limited water supply, no income or livelihood options, no education opportunities, no health facility, and restricted freedom of movement due to social tensions with surrounding communities.
- Training in Duhok: Oct 23-24, RPA training - requested by protection partners; RPA team will send invite to other organisations through NPC mailing list.
- RPAs on the agenda - Ishaqi and Farhatya in SAD (access challenges); al-Karma in Anbar; Hawija, Kirkuk; and possibly some in Ninewa, based on NPWG feedback to come next week.

3. AOB

- Next NPC meeting to be held on 15 November from 11:00 am to 1:00pm. NPC will check availability at NCCI office/Ainkawa.