

# PEACELAB



Permanent Mission  
of the Federal Republic of Germany  
to the United Nations  
New York



Permanent Mission of  
the Republic of Iraq to  
the United Nations

The Permanent Representative of Iraq,  
H.E. Ambassador Mohammed Hussein Bahr Al-Uloom,  
the Permanent Representative of Germany,  
H.E. Ambassador Christoph Heusgen, and  
UNDP Assistant Secretary-General,  
Mourad Youssef Magdi Wahba

request the pleasure of your company to discuss with

H.E. Ambassador Ekkehard Brose,  
Co-Chair of the Working Group on Stabilization of the Coalition to Defeat ISIL,  
German Ambassador to Iraq 2014 - 2016

## Stabilization Policies: The Iraq Experience



**Wednesday, 18 April 2018, 11.30am - 01.00pm**

at the German House, 871 United Nations Plaza (1<sup>st</sup> Av / 49<sup>th</sup> St)

Refreshments will be served.

Please RSVP by Friday, 13 April 2018, to Ms. Sylvia Kollmann

[sylvia.kollmann@diplo.de](mailto:sylvia.kollmann@diplo.de)

Please kindly bring your UN badge or another valid ID for identification.

This event is part of “PeaceLab”, a public forum by the German Federal Government focused on advancing discussions around crises engagement.

Find more information on [www.peacelab.blog](http://www.peacelab.blog).



## Stabilization Policies – the Iraq Experience

### Concept Note

The Iraq experience provides ample opportunity for the study of practical stabilization policies during an acute crisis situation. From the outset, stabilization was conceived by the government of Iraq as an integral part of the fight against ISIL. As occupied territories were liberated one by one from ISIL, military action was followed by civilian activities enabling the return of IDPs to their homes wherever possible.

UNDP quickly became indispensable in helping plan and implement these stabilization policies through its Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS). As of today, 3.6 million out of a total of 5.8 million Internally Displaced Persons have been able to return home. Stabilization in Iraq is widely considered a success thanks in part to the FFS and is still ongoing.

The stabilization process was facilitated politically by the Working Group on Stabilization of the Coalition to defeat ISIL and its local branch, the Task Force Stabilization in Baghdad. The Iraqi and German governments lead the Stabilization Task Force in Baghdad. At the capital level, the Co-Chairs are the United Arab Emirates, Germany, and, as of recently, the US.

Following some brief introductory remarks, we will encourage your participation in an open debate which places specific experiences gathered in Iraq in the wider context of ongoing UN reforms in crisis prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

- What are the conditions which enable stabilization policies to succeed as they have in Iraq? What are the lessons learned? Are there any remaining deficiencies? How relevant are they for replication elsewhere?
- How can the UN be further strengthened to address crises and sustain peace?
- How and where can stabilization be anchored in the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus? What happens after successful stabilization? In the current Iraq context: How can a reliable bridge be built from IDP returns to economic recovery and reconstruction?

These are some of the questions we would like to explore with you. In order to allow a broader public debate around these issues, a blog debate on [www.peacelab.blog](http://www.peacelab.blog) has been initiated. Relevant input from this will be reflected in the debate.

Please join us on Wed, 18 April 2018, and in the meantime on [www.peacelab.blog](http://www.peacelab.blog)!