

Introducing Speicher Camp intervention to International Committee Europe

June 19, 2015

During the visit of Mr. Abdulaziz Al Jarba, a member of the Network of Iraqi Facilitators (NIF) to the Europe from June 17-June 19 in correspondence to the invitation of PAX organization to discuss the potentials and requirements for the return of internally displaced minorities to their lands in Nineveh plains, Mr. Abdulaziz introduced the role and activities of the Network of Iraqi Facilitators (NIF) in peacebuilding endeavors in Iraq, and stressed on the role of the network in providing analysis, peacebuilding, and sustainable peaceful coexistence in Nineveh province after liberation, in addition to the efforts of the network in mitigating the tension resulted from Speicher icamp massacre that took place in Tikrit city in June, 2014.



Several meetings were conducted with ELBO organization; (which is an organization comprised of other institutions that that are specialized in peacebuilding). He also attended a meeting with 20 representatives of the countries in the International Alliance against terrorism, in addition to meeting with Mr. Allen Smith, A member of the European parliament, a meeting in the Dutch ministry of Foreign Affairs, in Gravenhage city, and a meeting at PAX headquarters in Altrecht city in Netherlands.

During these meetings, it was convenient to discuss the strategy and methodology adopted by the United States Institute of Peace, Network of Iraqi Facilitators, and Sanad for Peacebuilding organization in the mitigating the tension resulted from Speicher Camp massacre, in which about 1700 men were killed, most of which came from areas in southern Iraq by the so-called Islamic State in Iraq and Syria. The outcome of this project so far has been discussed, most importantly discussing the phases of the project according to the methodology, where each phase included analytic and investigative procedures. A mechanism for communication and outreach between the sides of the conflict was established, as well as the mechanisms of integrating the support groups as in figures and parliamentary and executive institutions, adding to that the participation of Religious Supreme Authority in Iraq as a supportive body to the intervention and mitigation process. Some of the previously mentioned accomplishments were the return of a large percentage of the internally displace families to Tikrit city after it had been liberated from ISIS through facilitating dialogues and coordinating between related official

institutions and the participants of Speicher intervention project, represented by tribal leaders from central-southern Iraq and tribal leaders from Salah Al Din Province.

It is noteworthy that a significant deal of attention was paid to the methodology during the meetings, in which they it was requested to have the discussion on a broader level in order to make use of this experience, and examining the possibility of replicability in other areas in Iraq, it was also decided to appoint future meetings on this subject.

Important outcomes of the meetings:

١. Informing the Dutch government and the EU about the role of, USIP, NIF, and Sanad for peacebuilding in conflict management in Iraq, especially what is related to Speicher intervention
٢. Drawing the attention of effective international institutions (e.g. The European Union, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs) by the mechanisms used by USIP, Sanad organization, and NIF.
٣. Advocacy was found highly important for the workgroup, especially that the international community has a big role in peacebuilding process in Iraq as a step towards national reconciliation.