



## Report

### Introduction:

Based on the proposal of Dr. (Hakar Zaki), Dean of the Amedi Technical Institute, a meeting was organized by the Step Organization for Democracy and Election, the Darya Organization for Development of Women and Society, and the Technical Institute in Amedi District, on 12/8/2022, in the library hall of the Technical Institute, in full. Eleven o'clock, which lasted for three hours.

### The purpose of the meeting:

The meeting aimed at the participation of a number of international organizations operating in Duhok governorate with a number of local organizations to listen to the needs, problems and challenges facing the development of Amedi district, by putting them forward by managers and representatives of a number of service departments in Amedi, especially the education sector, higher education, and water. Agriculture, irrigation, electricity, and health, and then work on the extent to which international and local organizations can contribute to finding some solutions or taking steps, no matter how simple, to address them, in cooperation and coordination with governmental and scientific agencies and institutions in the judiciary.

### Participating entities:

- 1- The Technical Institute of Amedi district.
- 2- A representative of the District Commissioner.
- 3- Dean of the College of Basic Education in Amadiyah.
- 4- Step Organization for Democracy and Elections.



- 5- Darya Organization for Development of Women and Society.
- 6- Tirozh Organization for Social Development.
- 7- Chav Network for Monitoring Democracy and Human Rights.
- 8- Social personality Muhammad Mohsen.
- 9- Social personality Othman Abdullah.
- 10- LWF International.
- 11- Save the Children Organization.
- 12- Warrar Organization for Development.
- 13- A representative of UNICEF.
- 14- Representative of NRC.
- 15- Electricity Distribution Directorate.
- 16- Agriculture director.
- 17- Directorate of Education.
- 18- Amadiyah District Health director.

### **Problems and challenges in different sectors:**

1- The economic challenges facing the district, as it is a border area that suffers from security problems due to the presence of PKK members and the operations that the Turkish forces are constantly carrying out to try to eliminate them, which has caused continuous displacement from the area, and the existence of unemployment among the region's youth due to the lack of job opportunities for them.



2- The lack of solid studies on the problems and challenges facing the region and its need for services and their priority, whether by international or local organizations.

3- Proposing projects by the government and estimating the budget for each sector according to the population. This greatly affects the rate of project implementation. While the geographical area is supposed to be another criterion and the need for the region as well, to propose projects and budgets estimated for that by the government, and international organizations as well.

4- Since the Amedi district is distinguished by two important characteristics, which is being an agricultural area and a tourist area. However, there is not enough preference for providing facilities and projects that could encourage and develop work in these two important sectors.

5 - Lack of confidence in the work of governmental organizations by a large number of the people of the region because of the concentration of its work in the center of the province. As well as not dealing with the real problems of Amedi in various sectors.

6- Failure to follow up on the implementation of projects, especially after their completion by international and local organizations. Failure to choose the target groups correctly, due to their failure to consult the competent government departments in the judiciary at times.

7- The lack of sufficient media coverage of the problems facing the region, and their focus, unfortunately, is only on the Turkish military operations to pursue the PKK supporters in the region, which negatively affects the tendency of organizations and investors to work within the borders of Amedi district.



### **Education sector:**

1- Failure to deal with the education sector in Amedi, as is followed in the context of concern by international organizations with regard to the displaced and the refugee, as there are (300) Syrian students in the district, in addition to the presence of the Dawodiya camp for the displaced. However, there is no support for schools in the Arabic language for the displaced people.

2- The presence of (880) lecturers within the district of Amedi.

3- The absence of schools or centers for children suffering from autism and the absence of care for people with special needs.

4- The absence of schools and kindergartens in the sub-districts of Kani Masi and chamanki.

### **Health sector:**

1- There are challenges and needs for the health sector in the district of Amedi, whether it is for the infrastructure of the sector, as in a number of regions such as (Deralok, chmanki, Sarsing, Kani Masi) and the center of the district of Amedi.

2- There is a need and shortage in this aspect with regard to human resources, such as the need for specialized doctors in the district center and its six sub-districts.

3- Amedi Hospital's need for the following devices, which are very necessary for the need of the citizens of the region, such as the sonar device, the sand crushing device, the resonance device and the periscope.



### **Water and Electricity Sector:**

1- Calculation of the expenditure budget for each region of the electricity sector according to the population ratio, and this constitutes an injustice to the district of Amedi due to its wide geographical area, while the percentage of its population is less than the rest of the districts due to the security situation and the reverse migration from it to the center of Dohuk Governorate.

2- Since the region is characterized by a moderate climate and many tourist centers, it needs to pump more electric energy to it, but this aspect is not taken into account in supplying the region with electric energy, which greatly affects the provision of electric energy to the people of the region and this becomes an additional burden on the region.

3- There are problems and scarcity of water provision for some areas, but much less than most of the districts of Dohuk Governorate, but after operating the water project from the Zab River, many of these problems in the region were overcome, but this project needs constant maintenance and development to increase the need of the region.

### **Agriculture and irrigation sector:**

1- Although the region is characterized by being an agricultural region, the security situation affects farmers, since a large number of villages in the region are not eligible because of that situation.

2- The region needs to build more large dams because they provide electric power and encourage agriculture, in addition to many small earthen dams, and maintenance of existing dams.



3- The need for the region and the Kurdistan region in general to activate the agricultural extension apparatus, which has been neglected, and whose work is different from its role before the outbreak of the glorious March uprising. So that it can have a role in encouraging and bribing agriculture as well as the process of marketing products and others.

**The possibilities available by the participating organizations and the materials required to be prepared by the government administration and its departments in the judiciary:**

1- The need to prepare detailed data on internal displacement from villages that have been damaged due to the conflict between the PKK forces and the Turkish army, so that it includes the names of the villages, the number of displaced persons, the names of the heads of families and members of their families, and the problems they suffer from, in addition to identifying all their needs because they are essential to convince the donor of projects. Submitted to them on this subject.

2- The NRC organization has a project that provides stationery and rehabilitation courses for the education sector throughout the governorate.

3- Save the Children organize preparation and development courses for educational supervisors.

4- The LWF organization has included the Amedi area in its plans and projects for the year 2023.

**The role of local NGOs:**

1- Work to make the citizens of Amadiyah district among the targets in their future projects.



2- The participating local organizations pledge to assist any international organization or donor who wishes to work within the geographical boundaries of Amedi district, where the participating local organizations can work and reach any area within the administrative borders of Amadiyah district, in cooperation with governmental and security institutions of the regional government operating in the district.

### **Recommendations and suggestions:**

1- Encouraging international organizations working in the province to include their future projects in Amedi district, as it is the largest area within the districts of Dohuk Governorate, and the most in need of reconstruction and development projects.

2- The readiness of government institutions and departments to provide the necessary facilities to international and local organizations that are ready to work within the boundaries of Amedi district.

3- Conducting the necessary research and studies on identifying service areas, the nature of those services and required projects, and how to meet those needs and services and the mechanism for their implementation.

4- The possibility of setting up camps for the unemployed, especially graduates of institutes and universities, and holding courses in various professional fields in construction, carpentry, blacksmithing, and others to prepare cadres and expertise in these fields, in addition to giving lectures on issues of management, good governance and democracy by specialists in these issues.

5- The possibility of providing awareness sessions on the rational use of water and the rationalization of local consumption of it and electric energy for students of institutes, universities, preparatory schools, employees and housewives.



6- The possibility of presenting workshops on agricultural issues, especially on how to use agricultural pesticides, the spraying mechanism, and choosing the best and most suitable pesticides for each agricultural crop.

7- Assisting the local authorities to provide the necessary facilities and infrastructure for the establishment and development of tourism projects.

8- Opening courses for preparing tourist cadres on how to deal with guests, management, better reception, and ways to provide food and services to them, especially for graduates of tourism and hotel institutes.

9- The possibility of presenting projects that include courses and workshops to prepare technical cadres for the development of cinema, theater and television in terms of directing, acting, cinematography, film stories and serials, preparing scenarios, etc. This is suitable for specialists in the Amedi region as well as for the rest of the regions of Dohuk Governorate.

10- Emphasizing the submission of projects related to sustainable development, whether by international or local organizations, in coordination with the government side, to choose the most important and best of them.

11- The possibility of taking into account the conditions of the people of Amedi district when determining the price of an ampere of electric energy due to the difficult economic conditions with high rates of unemployment, and also to encourage the establishment of private projects, whether tourism or agricultural.

In conclusion, the participants decided to hold such meetings periodically, at least every three months, and to assign the three organizers of the meeting to work on the involvement of other international organizations in the upcoming meetings.





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