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EDITORIAL

[Issue 112 – May 15, 2008](#)

The Code of Conduct

NCCI Charter stipulates: “The NCCI Members reaffirm their commitment to the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief and agree to abide by the ethical and professional standards.”

1. The Humanitarian imperative comes first

The right to receive humanitarian assistance, and to offer it, is a fundamental humanitarian principle which should be enjoyed by all citizens of all countries. As members of the international community, we recognize our obligation to provide humanitarian assistance wherever it is needed. Hence the need for unimpeded access to affected populations, is of fundamental importance in exercising that responsibility. The prime motivation of our response to disaster is to alleviate human suffering amongst those least able to withstand the stress caused by disaster. When we give humanitarian aid it is not a partisan or political act and should not be viewed as such.

2. Aid is given regardless of the race, creed or nationality of the recipients and without adverse distinction of any kind. Aid priorities are calculated on the basis of need alone

Wherever possible, we will base the provision of relief aid upon a thorough assessment of the needs of the disaster victims and the local capacities already in place to meet those needs. Within the entirety of our programmes, we will reflect considerations of proportionality. Human suffering must be alleviated whenever it is found; life is as precious in one part of a country as another. Thus, our provision of aid will reflect the degree of suffering it seeks to alleviate. In implementing this approach, we recognize the crucial role played by women in disaster-prone communities and will ensure that this role is supported, not diminished, by our aid programmes. The implementation of such a universal, impartial and independent policy, can only be effective if we and our partners have access to the necessary resources to provide for such equitable relief, and have equal access to all disaster victims.

3. Aid will not be used to further a particular political or religious standpoint

Humanitarian aid will be given according to the need of individuals, families and communities. Notwithstanding the right of NGHAs to espouse particular political or religious opinions, we affirm that assistance will not be dependent on the adherence of the recipients to those opinions. We will not tie the promise, delivery or distribution of assistance to the embracing or acceptance of a particular political or religious creed.

4. We shall endeavour not to act as instruments of government foreign policy

NGHAs are agencies which act independently from governments. We therefore formulate our own policies and implementation strategies and do not seek to implement the policy of any government, except in so far as it coincides with our own independent policy. We will never knowingly - or through negligence - allow ourselves, or our employees, to be used to gather information of a political, military or economically sensitive nature for governments or other bodies that may serve purposes other than those which are strictly humanitarian, nor will we act as instruments of foreign policy of donor governments. We will use the assistance we receive to respond to needs and this assistance should not be driven by the need to dispose of donor commodity surpluses, nor by the political interest of any particular donor. We value and promote the voluntary giving of labour and finances by concerned individuals to support our work and recognize the independence of action promoted by such voluntary motivation. In order to protect our independence we will seek to avoid dependence upon a single funding source.

5. We shall respect culture and custom

We will endeavour to respect the culture, structures and customs of the communities and countries we are working in.

6. We shall attempt to build disaster response on local capacities

All people and communities - even in disaster - possess capacities as well as vulnerabilities. Where possible, we will strengthen these capacities by employing local staff, purchasing local materials and trading with local companies. Where possible, we will work through local NGHAs as partners in planning and implementation, and co-operate with local government structures where appropriate. We will place a high priority on the proper co-ordination of our emergency responses. This is best done within the countries concerned by those most directly involved in the relief operations, and should include representatives of the relevant UN bodies.

7. Ways shall be found to involve programme beneficiaries in the management of relief aid

Disaster response assistance should never be imposed upon the beneficiaries. Effective relief and lasting rehabilitation can best be achieved where the

intended beneficiaries are involved in the design, management and implementation of the assistance programme. We will strive to achieve full community participation in our relief and rehabilitation programmes.

8. Relief aid must strive to reduce future vulnerabilities to disaster as well as meeting basic needs

All relief actions affect the prospects for long term development, either in a positive or a negative fashion. Recognizing this, we will strive to implement relief programmes which actively reduce the beneficiaries' vulnerability to future disasters and help create sustainable lifestyles. We will pay particular attention to environmental concerns in the design and management of relief programmes. We will also endeavour to minimize the negative impact of humanitarian assistance, seeking to avoid long-term beneficiary dependence upon external aid.

9. We hold ourselves accountable to both those we seek to assist and those from whom we accept resources

We often act as an institutional link in the partnership between those who wish to assist and those who need assistance during disasters. We therefore hold ourselves accountable to both constituencies. All our dealings with donors and beneficiaries shall reflect an attitude of openness and transparency. We recognize the need to report on our activities, both from a financial perspective and the perspective of effectiveness. We recognize the obligation to ensure appropriate monitoring of aid distributions and to carry out regular assessments of the impact of disaster assistance. We will also seek to report, in an open fashion, upon the impact of our work, and the factors limiting or enhancing that impact. Our programmes will be based upon high standards of professionalism and expertise in order to minimize the wasting of valuable resources.

10. In our information, publicity and advertising activities, we shall recognize disaster victims as dignified humans, not hopeless objects

Respect for the disaster victim as an equal partner in action should never be lost. In our public information we shall portray an objective image of the disaster situation where the capacities and aspirations of disaster victims are highlighted, and not just their vulnerabilities and fears. While we will cooperate with the media in order to enhance public response, we will not allow external or internal demands for publicity to take precedence over the principle of maximizing overall relief assistance. We will avoid competing with other disaster response agencies for media coverage in situations where such coverage may be to the detriment of the service provided to the beneficiaries or to the security of our staff or the beneficiaries.

Salaam,
NCCI Team

HUMANITARIAN UPDATES

FROM NCCI, NGOS' REPORTS FROM THE FIELD AND UN AGENCIES

Operational Humanitarian Space

- [Aid Officials Urge Relief For Baghdad Slum](#)

Source: [New York Times](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 8, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Civilians caught up in fighting between security forces and Shi'ite militiamen in a Baghdad slum are running out of food, water and medicine and relief agencies are unable to bring in supplies, officials said on Thursday.

Humanitarian Needs and Assistance

- [Sadr city Mosul Sitrep](#)

Source: [OCHA](#)

Document: **Report**

Date: **May 14, 2008**

Access: **Members**

Sadr city Mosul Sitrep 13 May; Matrix analysis 12 May; SOT full Matrix 080508; All Mosul 8 May.

- [Humanitarian Situation in Sadr city](#)

Source: [OCHA](#)

Document: **Report**

Date: **May 8, 2008**

Access: **Members**

Humanitarian situation in Sadr city telecom minutes.

- [Multilateral contribution for Iraq](#)

Source: [Government of Italy](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 9, 2008**

Access: **Open**

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Directorate General for Cooperation and Development has contributed with a financial amount of 250.000 euros to UNHCR in response to urgent humanitarian assistance for Iraq, facing emergency problems for IDP's and Refugees from third countries, following the 'UNHCR's 2008 Supplementary Appeal for the Iraq Situation Response

- [Residents, NGOs welcome Sadr City truce](#)

Source: [IRIN](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 13, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Aid organisations and residents of Baghdad's mainly Shia district of Sadr City welcomed on 11 May a truce between Shia militiamen loyal to radical leader Moqtada al-Sadr and US-backed government forces, ending seven weeks of clashes that left daily life almost paralysed since 25 Marc

- [Global Humanitarian Platform and Humanitarian Reform Support Unit](#)

Source: [ICVA](#)

Document: **Agenda**

Date: May 13, 2008

Access: Open

GPHRUSU Agenda final; GHP Participants Final; WatSan SOT members list April 24

Human Rights and Protection

- [Gender Task Force - Draft](#)

Source: UNIFEM

Document: MoM

Date: May 11, 2008

Access: Members

Gender Task Force minutes of meeting held 13 April, 2008.

- [Protection Sector Outcome Team – Mosul Matrix](#)

Source: UNHCR

Document: MoM

Date: May 11, 2008

Access: Members

Mosul Humanitarian Matrix POT; Protection Matrix Mosul City.

- [Protection Issues in Sadr City](#)

Source: UNHCR

Document: MoM

Date: May 14, 2008

Access: Members

Protection Issues in Sadr city update May 13, 2008.

- [51,000 and Counting: A Surge in Iraqi Detainees](#)

Source: WPA

Document: Article

Date: May 10, 2008

Access: Open

Detainees are held by the U.S. command in two main locations -- Camp Bucca, a 100-acre prison camp and Camp Cropper, inside a massive U.S. base near the Baghdad airport. The number of Iraqis held in these facilities has steadily risen since the early days of the occupation. In 2007, the inmate count rose 70% -- from 14,500 to 24,700. Camp Bucca, with about 20,000 inmates, is perhaps the world's largest extrajudicial internment camp. The facility is organized into "compounds" of 800 detainees each, surrounded by fences and watch towers. Most detainees live in large communal tents, subject to collapse in the area's frequent sandstorms. Water has at times been in short supply, while temperatures in the desert conditions can be scorching hot in the day and bone-chilling at night.

Health

- [NCCI Coordination meeting – Health and Nutrition](#)

Source: NCCI

Document: MoM

Date: May 7, 2008

Access: Members

Sector Focal Points; Att,sh, Health and Nutrition Sector Baghdad May 7, 2008; ; Health and Nutrition Sector Minutes of meeting May 7, 2008, Baghdad.

- [Health and Nutrition Sector Outcome Team – May 2, 2008](#)

- [Health and Nutrition Sector Outcome Team – April 28, 2008](#)

Source: [UNWHO](#)

Document: **MoM**

Date: **May 12, 2008**

Access: **Members**

Minutes of the meeting held on May 2, 2008; Minutes of the meeting held April 28, 2008.

Education

- [NCCI Coordination meeting - Education](#)

Source: [NCCI](#)

Document: **MoM**

Date: **May 15, 2008**

Access: **Members**

Sector Focal Points; Att,sh, Education Baghdad; Education Minutes of meeting May 13, 2008, Baghdad.

Food and Agriculture

- [NCCI Coordination meeting - Food](#)

Source: [NCCI](#)

Document: **MoM**

Date: **May 10, 2008**

Access: **Members**

Sector Focal Points; Att,sh, Food Sector Baghdad May 8, 2008; ; Food Sector Minutes of meeting May 8, 2008, Baghdad.

- [WFP SitRep on Sadr city assistance](#)

Source: [UNWFP](#)

Document: **Report**

Date: **May 11, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Clashes between the Iraqi and Multinational Forces and the Mehdi Militia in Baghdad's Sadr City have intensified in the past few weeks. As of April 29, the Government of Iraq reported 925 deaths and 2,600 people injured during military operations since late March 2008. This densely populated area forms one of Baghdad's poorest districts. Unemployment is rampant, and many others are day-labourers. Recent fighting has prevented people from leaving their homes to earn their daily wage.

IDPs

- [Report on Sadr city displacement](#)

Source: [IOM](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 12, 2008**

Access: **Open**

As a response to the expected wave of displacement from Sadr City due to military operations, the GoI/MoDM is coordinating the preparation of three stadiums in Baghdad to host IDP families. The following information was gathered from IOM monitors who visited these three sites, all located in Rusafa, Baghdad.

- [Government negligent in tackling human displacement - MP](#)

Source: [IRIN](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 13, 2008**

Access: **Open**

The problem of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries is likely to grow into a regional and international problem because the government appears to have no clear policy to tackle it, a member of parliament (MP) said on 12 May.

- [Shelter Sector Outcome Team - update](#)

Source: [UNHABITAT](#)

Document: **Report**

Date: **May 12 , 2008**

Access: **Members**

Project submission guidelines final; Project Concept note; Final Draft ITF Project template; Result Matrix; April Monthly update Shelter SOT.

Refugees

- [Iraq situation update](#)

Source: [UNHCR](#)

Document: **Report April - May 2008**

Date: **May 9, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Higher fuel and food prices, as well as decreasing subsidies on basic commodities is having a negative impact on the ability of humanitarian agencies to provide assistance to refugees. Without additional funding some food, health and cash assistance programmes may have to be suspended by July. A total of 10,667 Iraqis have been submitted for resettlement this year. This includes 8,729 to the US, 669 to Canada, 676 to Australia, 228 to the UK, 126 to the Netherlands and 203 to Sweden

- [Iraqi Christian refugees pine for home, but fear they face death](#)

Source: [ENI](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 7, 2008**

Access: **Open**

"Although I had been threatened many times in Iraq, I did not want to leave," says the Armenian Orthodox hairdresser Cayran Vartan Roupen. "But then my shop was burnt and the car of my husband, who used to work as a driver, was stolen. So we left everything behind and fled." When church leaders from around the world visited Syria in April, Iraqis who had fled their homes and their community for the hard life of refugees, said they felt a need to tell their stories to those they hope are empowered to assist in bringing an end to their tragedy.

WatSan

- [WatSan Sector Outcome](#)

Source: [UNICEF](#)

Document: **MoM**

Date: **May 11, 2008**

Access: **Members**

Minutes of meeting May 4, 2008.

- [Iraqi water supply in jeopardy](#)

Source: [UPI](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 9, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Conflict, warm summer weather and a lack of electricity forced many agricultural sectors of Iraq's Diyala province into near-drought conditions. The central pumping station in Diyala is plagued by frequent power disruptions, and its position near a conflict zone pitting Shiite and Sunni fighters against each other means little clean water reaches the surrounding community, the Inter Press News Service said.

IRAQ CONTEXT

General Overview

- [Iraq Crisis Report \(IraqHAR\)](#)

Source: [Centre of Excellence on Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance](#)

Document: **Weekly report**

Date: **May 15, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Political: Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki arrived in the northern city of Mosul on Wednesday (May 14) to take charge of a big offensive against al-Qaeda, in what the US military says is the group's last major urban stronghold in Iraq. Maliki will supervise the military operation, which commenced on Saturday (May 10). Sunni Islamist al-Qaeda gunmen have regrouped in Mosul and the surrounding area in Ninawa province after being forced out of Baghdad and western Anbar province. The goal of the operation in Ninawa is to "clean the province of al-Qaeda remnants." (Reuters, May-14)

- [Juan Cole's informed comment's excerpt](#)

Source: [Informed Comment – Juan Cole's Web Blog.](#)

Document: **Selection of daily comments**

Date: **May 8 - 15, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Juan Cole is a Professor of Modern Middle East and South Asian History at the University of Michigan. As such he brings daily much needed expertise and historical perspective to issues surrounding Iraq, Afghanistan and the Middle East. Good reading to have a weekly review of the Iraq daily situation.

Blurring the lines

- [U.S. looking into Iraq reconstruction contract requiring Iranian parts](#)

Source: [UPI](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 7, 2008**

Access: **Open**

U.S. forces are investigating two contracts to build schools in northern Iraq that required bathroom fixtures to be supplied by Iran. The new elementary and middle schools built in Erbil were also authorized by a South Korean member of coalition forces, against U.S. contracting rules, but officials say this practice has been stopped and corrected.

- [Kirkuk waste services get upgrade](#)

Source: [UPI](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 13, 2008**

Access: **Open**

U.S. airmen stationed in northern Iraq coordinated with reconstruction teams to teach Iraqis preventive maintenance techniques on waste management equipment. Logistics personnel with the U.S. Air Force trained 11 Iraqis on the best practices for fluid, equipment and pre-operation checks for the city of Kirkuk's new waste-management vehicles.

Iraqi Living Conditions

- [Running Out of Water in Rising Heat](#)

Source: [IPS](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: May 9, 2008

Access: Open

Water supply has been hit by power failures. The central pumping station has been running short of electricity supply over the last two years. The pumping station is located between two districts in conflict -- Hwaider, which is predominantly Shia, and Jupenat, mostly Sunni. For two years now, fighting between Sunnis and Shias here has led to reduced water supply. "The Diyala river passes by the two villages before the pumping station," resident Zuhair Mahmood told IPS. "They try to change its stream to deprive the other of water for irrigating their farms. The diversions mean relatively little water can reach the station."

- [Sadr City residents fear a cease-fire means more violence](#)

Source: [McClatchy newspaper](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 11, 2008

Access: Open

One day after an agreement between followers of Shiite cleric Muqtada al Sadr and the Iraqi government to end more than six weeks of fighting, the streets in parts of the vast Shiite slum of Sadr City were deserted, amidst signs of a battle. Wires snaked out of potholes and from underneath tires - signs of past or future roadside bombs; abandoned pickup trucks, destroyed by airstrikes, littered the streets, and bullets or shrapnel scarred the houses.

- [Food Crisis Hits Fallujah](#)

Source: [IPS](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 12, 2008

Access: Open

This is a country that was damned by the Americans the moment they stepped on our soil," Burhan Jassim, a farmer from Sichir village just outside Fallujah told IPS. "This is Iraqi land that has always been blessed by Allah with the best production in quality and quantity, but now see how it has been turned into a wasteland." Fallujah faces this new crisis after much of the city was destroyed by U.S. military operations in 2004.

Violence and (Un-) security

- [Baghdad's Sadr City resident fear intensifying fight](#)

Source: [CS Monitor](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 9, 2008

Access: Open

Residents of this city's embattled Sadr City district are growing increasingly anxious that an escalation in fighting is imminent. They reported that soldiers with loudspeakers warned people in one section to move out, while others said that on Thursday, for the first time, the US carried out daytime airstrikes.

- ['Ghost city' Mosul braces for assault on last bastion of al – Qa'ida in Iraq](#)

Source: [Independent](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 12, 2008

Access: Open

Mosul looks like a city of the dead. American and Iraqi troops have launched an attack aimed at crushing the last bastion of al- Qa'ida in Iraq and in doing so have turned the country's northern capital into a ghost town. Soldiers shoot at any civilian vehicle on the streets in defiance of a strict curfew. Two men, a woman and child in one car which failed to stop were shot dead yesterday by US troops, who issued a statement saying the men were armed and one made "threatening movements".

- [Iraqi woman and child killed by US fire](#)

Source: [AFP](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 11, 2008

Access: Open

American troops killed a woman and a child along with two gunmen near the northern Iraqi city of Mosul during a new assault against Al-Qaeda militants, the military said on Sunday. It said Saturday's shooting occurred when soldiers fired on a car that failed to stop despite warnings to do so.

- [Iraq suicide mobing kill 21](#)

Source: [Los Angeles Times](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 15, 2008

Access: Open

Suicide bombers struck a funeral west of this capital and an Iraqi army post to the south Wednesday, killing at least 21 people in attacks that coincided with an Iraqi military offensive in Mosul against Al Qaeda in Iraq. The bombings were characteristic of attacks carried out by Al Qaeda in Iraq, the Sunni Arab insurgent group that has set up base in the northern city of Mosul after being driven out of Diyala and Anbar provinces farther south.

Reconstruction

- [UNCT Sector Outcome Team for Economic Reform and Diversification](#)

Source: [UNCT](#)

Document: Report

Date: May 8, 2008

Access: Open

Iraq has a multitude of nongovernment organization-administered microfinance programs implemented by a variety of NGOs, most of which are funded by the US Government¹. All of them aim at reducing poverty and creating jobs. To date, there are seven main microfinance institutions (MFIs), of which four Iraqi entities, with 26 offices operating in 18 governorates that lend to micro and small business enterprises, with loans ranging from US \$500 - \$25,000 and a 12-month loan term. As of August 2007, 57,683 microfinance (MF) loans have been provided in Iraq; a total of \$121 million has been disbursed.

Iraqi Political process

- [144 chieftain from Sunni-predominated Sunni areas visit Shiite Karbala province](#)

Source: [Iraq updates](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 14, 2008

Access: Open

144 tribal chieftains from two Sunni-predominated provinces visited the Shiite province of Karbala in a sign of renewed harmony in Iraq after undergoing sharp sectarian conflict following the bombing of the golden domes shrine in Samarra, February 2006.

Policies and Strategies

- [Iraq plans Sadr City evacuations](#)

Source: [ABC news](#)

Document: Article

Date: May 8, 2008

Access: Open

Two football stadiums are on stand-by to receive residents from two neighbourhoods in the Sadr City area, which has borne the brunt of the fighting. The Government has warned of an imminent push to clear the areas of members of the Mehdi Army, which is loyal to the anti-American cleric Moqtada al-Sadr. In the last seven weeks around 1,000 people have died, and more than 2,500 others have been injured, most of them civilians.

- [Residents says Iraqi soldiers warn them to leave Sadr City](#)

Source: [AP](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 8, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Local residents say Iraqi soldiers are warning people to leave their homes in Sadr City for security reasons. They say the warning is the first time residents are being told to flee the embattled Baghdad district. The residents say soldiers using loudspeakers are telling people to go to nearby soccer stadiums. But most residents still have not left.

- [Ceasefire deal with Sadr militia](#)

Source: [BBC](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 10, 2008**

Access: **Open**

The Iraqi government has agreed to a ceasefire with Shia cleric Moqtada Sadr to end weeks of fighting in Baghdad. Moqtada Sadr's Mehdi Army militiamen are to lay down their weapons and remove snipers and bombs from roads leading into the Shia Sadr City area.

- [Heavy bombardment on Sadr city despite ceasefire](#)

Source: [Indymedia UK](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 10, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Three large parts of Sadr city were subjected to heavy bombardment that was continuously carried out by U.S. helicopters, starting from Saturday 3:30 p.m. until now, despite the Iraqi government and representatives of the Sadr movement having signed an agreement to stop confrontations in the city.

- [Sadrists and Iraqi Government Reach Truce Deal](#)

Source: [New York Times](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 11, 2008**

Access: **Open**

The Iraqi government and leaders of the movement of the Shiite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr agreed Saturday to a truce, brokered with help from Iran, that would end more than a month of bloody fighting in the vast, crowded Sadr City section of Baghdad.

- [U.S. military hits a wall in Sadr City](#)

Source: [Los Angeles Times](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 11, 2008**

Access: **Open**

In the glow of a full moon, a U.S. military convoy inched toward a strategic road in Sadr City. The goal: to add to a wall being built to carve out a haven in the Shiite Muslim militia stronghold. But the mission ended before it began. Machine gun fire blasted out from the third floor of a building along the route. A Bradley fighting vehicle fired back, sending a thunderous roar through the neighborhood of middle-class homes and businesses. Then, the lead tank hit a roadside bomb.

- [Drive in Basra by Iraqi Army Makes Gains](#)

Source: [New York Times](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: **May 12, 2008**

Access: **Open**

Three hundred miles south of Baghdad, the oil-saturated city of Basra has been transformed by its own surge, now seven weeks old. In a rare success, forces loyal to Prime Minister [Nuri Kamal al-Maliki](#) have largely quieted the city, to the initial surprise and growing delight of many inhabitants who only a month ago shuddered under deadly clashes between Iraqi troops and Shiite militias.

- [Al-Sadr ceasefire allows troops to enter Shia slum](#)

Source: [Independent](#)

Document: **Article**

Date: May 13, 2008

Access: Open

The anti-American Shia cleric Muqtada al-Sadr is the great survivor of Iraqi politics. In a tactical retreat he yesterday authorised a ceasefire under which the Iraqi army, but not US troops, will enter the great Shia slum of Sadr City in Baghdad while Mr Sadr's Mehdi Army militia will stop firing rockets and mortars into the fortified Green Zone.

Iraq and International policies

- [Turkey and Iraq hold bilateral talks](#)

Source: UPI

Document: Article

Date: May 1, 2008

Access: Open

Iraqi President Jalal Talabani welcomed a high-level delegation of Kurdish lawmakers from the Turkish Parliament Thursday in Iraqi Kurdistan. Talabani, a Kurd, welcomed senior officials from Turkey including Ahmed Turk, the head of the Party for Democratic Society, to discuss bilateral relations between the two countries, Voices of Iraq said. The meeting was held in Sulaymaniyah.

- [Iraqi official thanks Iran for brokering accord between Iraqi govt., Mahdi Army](#)

Source: Tehran times

Document: Article

Date: May 12, 2008

Access: Open

Mohsen Hakim, the political advisor to the leader of the Supreme Islamic Iraqi Council, has thanked Iran for the "sensitive and vital role" it played in brokering the accord between Moqtada al-Sadr's Mahdi Army and the Iraqi government. '.

HUMANITARIAN WORLD PERSPECTIVES & QUALITY OF AID

- [Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations](#)

Source: UN

Document: Report to Secretary General (Draft)

Date: May 13, 2008

Access: Open

The present report has been prepared pursuant to General Assembly Resolution 46/182 in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report annually to the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the Coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance. The report is also submitted in response to General Assembly Resolution 62/94 and ECOSOC Resolution 2007/3.

This Page is your page

If you have an announcement (training, workshop, etc) regarding your organisation, if you are aware about meetings, events, humanitarian update, if you would like to make known some information, please send them to webmanager@ncciraq.org

Weekly Schedule

We encourage you to check regularly our Weekly Schedule on our [Website](#) for updates. We have added on our [weekly schedule](#) some events hold in Iraq or Jordan that concern only specific invited people. They are highlighted as "restricted". This is to give better information on what is going on to our members.

Upcoming important dates

May-17 / Jumaada al-awal-12 Assassination of Izee Al-Din Salim (Member of GoI) by VBIED

May-18 / Jumaada al-awal-13 Death of Fatima Zahra (2/3)

May-20 / Jumaada al-awal-15 Imam Ali Zainul Aabedin Birthday

Updates & Announcements

NCCI would like to inform you that the mandate of DRC as NCCI Board Member will end soon and NCCI is planning to organise an election for the vacant seat in the next General Assembly, scheduled for June 10, 2008. Candidate NGOs are invited to express their interest by May 30th.

We would like also to announce that the NCCI General Assembly session will take place on June 10, 2008.

NCCI is pleased to invite you to a constructive dialogue with the donors in order to improve the effectiveness of assistance to Iraq. The meeting will take place in NCCI Amman office on Sunday May 18 at 15:00. The meeting agenda is attached [here](#).