OVERVIEW
Community Stabilization, particularly through provision of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assistance, is a vital component of mitigating the causes and impacts of various forms of migration crises in Sudan, especially those in displacement, on return, pastoral migration, and communities hosting such people affected by migration crises.

To support the people displaced by conflict and disasters, returnees, nomads, and recovery and development of underserved communities, IOM provides comprehensive WASH assistance consisting of enhancement of water points, training of local authorities in financial management and maintenance of water infrastructures, and promotion of hygiene practices, with particular attention to women and children to prevent water-borne diseases. While maintaining rapid response capacity for humanitarian relief, IOM also assists recovery and capacity-development through working closely with Drinking Water and Sanitation Corporation and WES at both federal and state levels as an active member of the WASH Sector and its Strategic Working Group.

FACTS AND FIGURES
- Key counterparts: Drinking Water Sanitation Unit, (DWSU); Water, Environment, and Sanitation Project (WES).
- 277,370 people benefited in Darfur, Blue Nile, South Kordofan, West Kordofan, and Abyei.
- Currently providing life-saving WASH assistance for 8,000 displaced Southern Sudanese in South Kordofan State, and 26,500 returnees in North Darfur.
- Team of 10 experienced technical staff in Kadugli, Damazine, Abyei, Nyala, El Fashir, and Kassala coordinated from Khartoum HQ.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS
Throughout 2014, IOM continued to provide life-saving potable water and sanitation to conflict-affected IDPs in Darfur, South Kordofan State, West Kordofan State, and Abyei Administrative Area. To assist the reduction in aid dependency in more stable areas, IOM worked with DWSU and communities to enhance water fee collection and account management capacities of target communities. Recognizing the important roles that can be played by beneficiaries, IOM approach emphasizes the capacity development of target communities and local authorities in planning, mobilizing, managing, and maintaining delivered infrastructures. A post-completion evaluation conducted in 2013 and 2014 indicates that, among the ones reached and assessed, approximately 70% of communities that were trained by IOM have been able to mobilize their resources and maintain their water points in South Kordofan State 3 years after the training. Furthermore, to facilitate peaceful pastoral migration in Blue Nile State, IOM also demarcated 109km length of cattle migration corridor in support of the Farmer-Pastoralist Conference. This has helped reduce conflict incidents related to the pastoral migration from annual average of 300 cases to less than 30 cases.

In Abyei, IOM has been the sole organization who can deliver vital basic services to all populations of concern, beyond ethnic divisions, including the Misseriya communities in the northern part of the Area. In partnership with the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei, IOM is providing vital water sources in all corners of Abyei.

PROGRAMME PLAN AND FUTURE DIRECTION
In 2015, IOM will continue to provide vital life-sustaining assistance for IDPs in Darfur, the Kordofan, and Abyei, while increasing our emphasis on building self-sufficiency in water provision for themselves in East Sudan and rural areas in the rest of the country.