# COMMUNITY STABILIZATION APPROACH

**UPDATED JULY 2021** 

Displacement and migration crises, whether human induced, environmental or a combination of the two, can have a diverse, complex and devastating impact on people's lives. This includes physical, visible impacts as well as less visible effects such as inter- or intra communal tensions over scarce resources, marginalization of different social ethnic or religious groups, insecurity, exploitation, and criminal or rent-seeking power structures. Some of these factors may have led to displacement or been a driver of migration in the first place. All of these impacts can weaken the social, physical, cultural, economic, judicial and security structures and sys-



GLOBAL OVERVIEW OF IOM'S STABILIZATION PROGRAMMING IN 2020

tems required for societies to function. Leaving the different factors driving instability unaddressed can result in the re-emergence of violence, humanitarian crises and displacement or prevent impacted populations from embarking on pathways towards recovery and 'Durable Solutions' to displacement. Empowering communities, through participation and empowerment can play a catalytic role both in improving stability and harnessing the agency of individuals to drive positive change.

IOM has over 20 years of experience implementing stabilization programming in complex crises contexts such as Afghanistan, Háti, Yemen, Pakistan, Somalia, and Colombia. In 2020, IOM implemented over 151 stabilization and recovery projects in 61 countries. IOM's institutional expertise and on the ground operational presence allows a tailored approach to migration and displacement challenges through stabilization programming.

### COMMUNITY STABILIZATION APPROACH

IOM's community stabilization approach (CSA) is intended to address multivariate drivers of instability to facilitate transition away from crisis and fragility as well as laying a foundations for sustainable recovery. In displacement affected areas, the CSA provides a necessary incremental step towards sustainably resolving displacement, by creating the conditions for the restoration of basic rights and security; and by promoting social cohesion and empowerment; functioning state governance; non-violent political processes; effective social policy; livelihoods and service delivery. Although the CSA is multi-sectoral, the rationale for intervention is to improve stability.

### COMMUNITY-DRIVEN AND OWNED

At the center of IOM's CSA is the community based planning and recovery methodology (CBP), where local communities, vulnerable and marginalized populations (IDPs, refugees, ex-combatants, women, youth), local authorities, and members of civil society, are involved in all phases of project development, implementation and monitoring. This process can help produce empowered communities, strengthened support networks, improved social cohesion, improved capacity of community members and structures and local ownership leading to more sustainable recovery outcomes. IOM Community Stabilization programmes operate at the local level in order to build stability from the ground up and take advantage of IOM's presence and relationships in the field.



### **MULTI-SECTORAL**

IOM's Community Stabilization initiatives work across multiple sectors to address the numerous and complex drivers of instability and insecurity, with a focus on inter alia:

- Improving access and provision of essential services such as health, education, water and sanitation
- Rehabilitation and augmentation of basic community infrastructure, including local markets
- Supporting local governance capacity
- Economic recovery, including through short-term work opportunities, livelihoods development and market improvement
- Improving access to information
- Using community engagement to improve inclusive participation and social cohesion



A GROUP OF YOUTH VOLUNTEERS FROM DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS REHABILITATE A SCHOOL TOGETHER TO PROMOTE SOCIAL COHESION IN DUHOK GOVERNORATE, IRAQ © IOM 2020 / RABER Y. AZIZ



A SOCIAL COHESION AND RESILIENCE PROJECT IN UKRAINE FOCUSED ON CON-NECTING YOUTH ACROSS THEIR COMMUNITY WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS. © IOM UKRAINE 2020.

## FLEXIBLE AND ADAPTABLE

IOM's Community Stabilization interventions can be implemented during any phase of a crisis, preventing forced displacement by addressing at-risk community drivers and root causes as soon as they are identified, mitigating the longer term effects of displacement during the crisis and addressing the impact of displacement on return communities by ensuring sustainable reintegration of returnees.

Using the flexible, community-driven process, programming is designed to respond to the changing circumstances in context as well as changing community priorities throughout the lifespan of the program. By integrating continuous monitoring, evaluation and learning during implementation, new opportunities can be identified and projects adjusted to suit the contextualized needs at the community level.

Preventing forced or irregular migration through investing in communities

Addressing drivers and building resilience

Mitigating the effects of forced or irregular migration

Supporting host communities

Addressing the impact of crisis-induced forced or irregular migration

Reintegration and reconstructing return communities