



IOM Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 2017 Highlights

July 2018



Manual drilling of a borehole in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. © A. Torres/IOM

The provision of **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)** services has become a constant feature in IOM operations worldwide. The portfolio of programmes and geographical reach has steadily increased during the last 10 years. In 2017, IOM became the fifth largest WASH agency, according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS), from the twenty-third largest in 2008. With the recently acquired full membership at the Global WASH Cluster (March 2018) and the appointment of a WASH focal point at headquarters, IOM is working to strengthen the ability to coordinate harmonized responses and improve quality, to consolidate IOM's position as a leading WASH agency.

Over the course of 2017, IOM provided WASH services to nearly **4.2 million of people** in need worldwide. An increase of 13 per cent in respect to 2016 figures. IOM implemented WASH projects in **28 countries** and received a total funding over USD 60 million*.

IOM Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in 2017



28
Countries of
operation



4.2 million
Estimated total**
Individuals assisted



2.8 million
Individuals assisted
with **safe water**



1 million
Individuals served
with **sanitation services**



533,000
Individuals assisted
with **access to latrines**

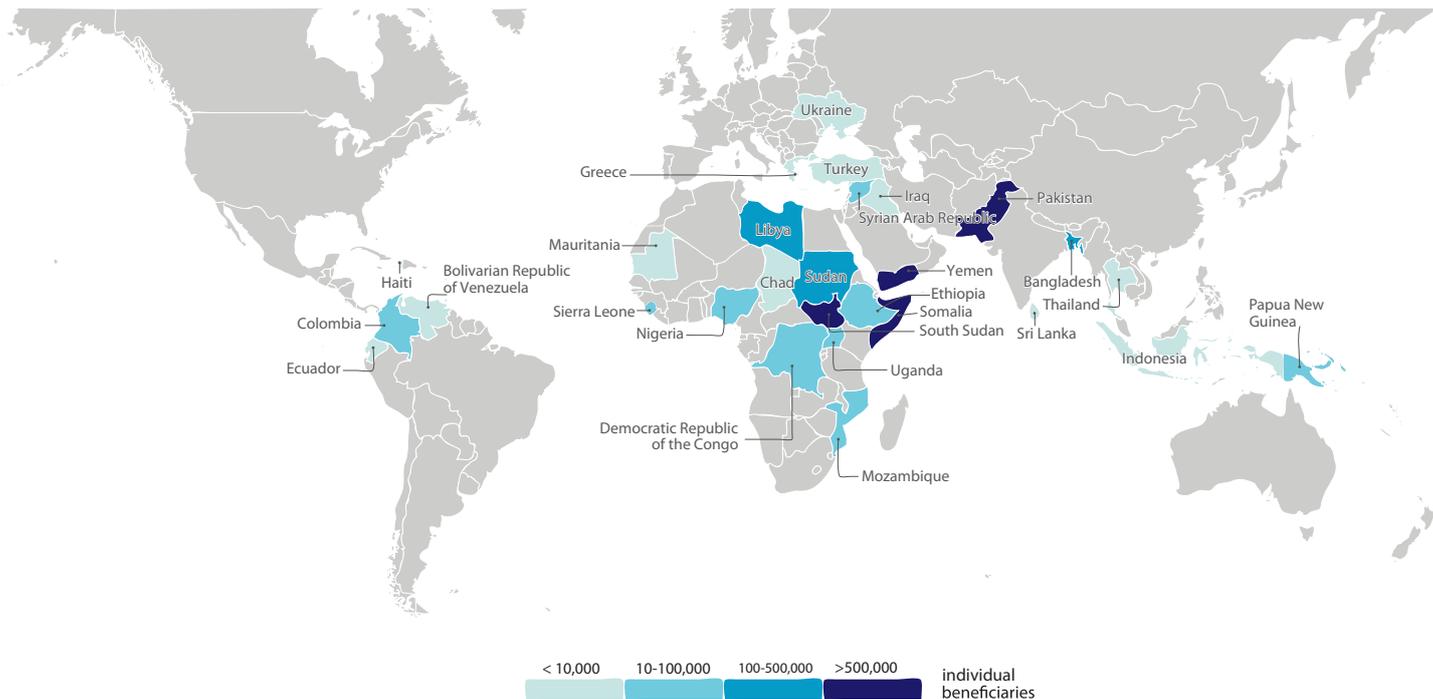


1.5 million
Individuals served with
hygiene promotion

* Source: IOM Institutional Questionnaire 2017

** Individual beneficiaries are estimated based on average household size by country

Estimated number of beneficiaries in IOM WASH operations in 2017



IOM efforts to integrate the prevention of Gender Based Violence in the WASH response

During 2017 IOM strove towards a stronger incorporation of the prevention of GBV as an important element in the design of WASH interventions. In **South Sudan**, through the Integrated Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Response and Prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) project, IOM not only mainstreamed prevention in every component of the WASH response, but also implemented actions to contribute to address the root causes of Gender Inequality and related violence in each of the locations of intervention. As a measure to avoid reinforce traditional gender roles and power inequality, women were involved in the construction and rehabilitation of water infrastructure, from the design and decision making stages to the actual construction and management and maintenance of the facilities. Women are now members and have leading roles in the water management committees, while other women are being trained and equipped to become pump mechanics.

In **Sudan**, women's groups mobilized by IOM in Karnoi village, North Darfur, became the drivers of change, leading their communities towards improved sanitation through a community participatory approach

to overcome open defecation and promote the construction of household latrines. This process not only yielded health outcomes, but also ensured that women and girls had a leading role in the consultative process to come up with appropriate solutions that allowed women to gain privacy, dignity and safety while accessing to latrines. With the support of the community, Karnoi village was declared Open Defecation Free in March 2018.

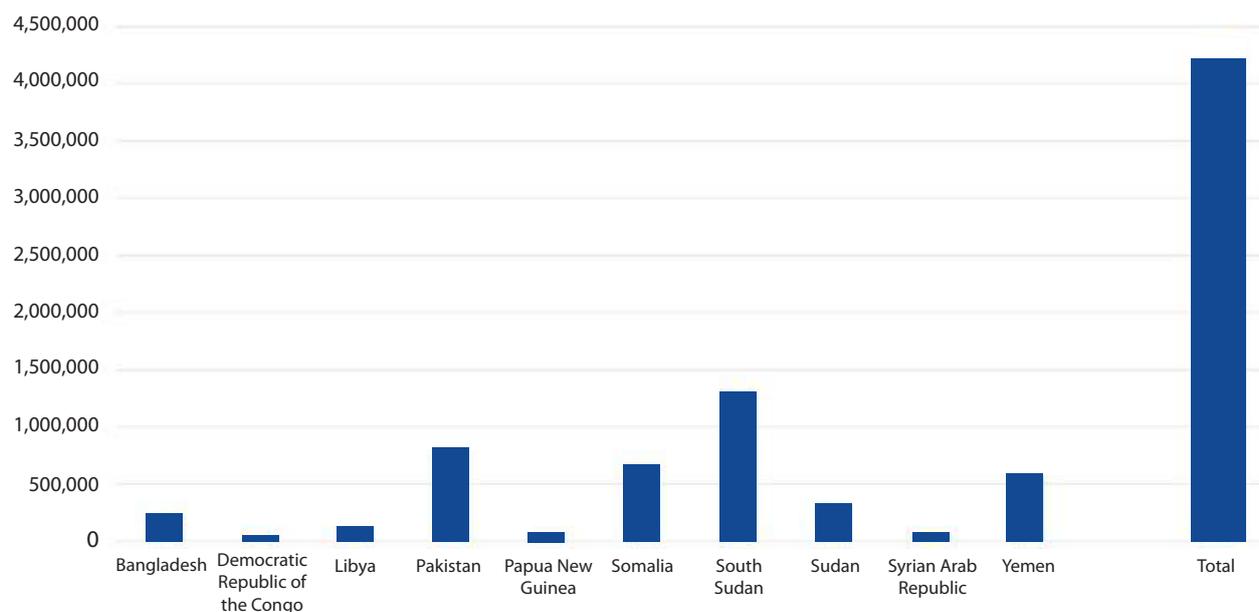
In **Nigeria**, WASH Committees, led by women, were established in Gwoza, Pulka, Ngala, Damboa, Benshieki, Dikwa, Konduga and Maiduguri IDP camps. Women's membership was prioritized in order to empower their participation in governance structures as a means to reduce GBV risks.

Durable solutions for WASH

IOM recognizes that access to water and sanitation services, paired with hygiene promotion, is life-saving in humanitarian contexts. Sustainable access to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services is also critical in the context of resolving crises and building resilience to future shocks and stressors.

In **South Sudan**, IOM received the support from a

Beneficiaries reached by IOM WASH programmes in 2017



While IOM has projects in 28 countries, over 90% of the beneficiaries are coming from 6 countries: South Sudan, Pakistan, Somalia, Yemen, Sudan and Bangladesh.

donor, through a multi-year funding (four years duration), to implement durable solutions in the WASH response. Long term goals such as behavior change, community engagement and a resilient infrastructure provisioned with community-led management approaches are expected through this project.

In the East Africa region, through the Global Solar and Water Initiative project, IOM continued building capacity and mainstream the use of solar energy solutions in water supply projects amongst WASH stakeholders.

Climate change, agriculture and population growth have made water resources extremely important to **Sudan's** economic development and social cohesion. This in turn places a greater emphasis on finding alternatives from fuel powered water pumps to systems which are affordable, scalable, environmentally sustainable and durable. **Sudan** has been witnessing severe fuel shortages that began in early April this year, and experience has shown that solar powered systems can reduce running costs by two thirds. In Otash village in South Darfur, despite reports of water shortages in other areas of the country, the water supply remained uninterrupted due to the availability of two solar powered mini water yards; water yards that run

solely on generators were no longer functioning due to reported fuel shortages.

IOM scaled up as WASH NFI pipeline manager

In 2017, IOM procured and managed record figures of WASH NFIs as part of pipeline management agreements. IOM has managed WASH pipeline projects in **South Sudan** since 2014 and since 2017 in **Bangladesh**. In **South Sudan**, IOM managed over USD 9.5 million of WASH NFIs, while in **Bangladesh** over USD 10 million. The pipeline of WASH emergency supplies is a mechanism to ensure that agencies responding to WASH needs in the country have swift access to available WASH relief items in a coordinated way.

Responding to new emergencies

During 2017 IOM was able to scale up WASH programmes to address new emergencies. In **Bangladesh**, IOM took on an important role as provider of WASH services after late August influxes of forcibly displaced, reaching over 330,000 beneficiaries in 17 different camps. In **Yemen**, IOM WASH activities provided assistance to over 570,000 IDPs and vulnerable host community members.

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Woman pump mechanic in South Sudan. © IOM South Sudan

Icons were taken from the Noun Project: *Laili, Parnanov S., Prajapati D., OCHA Visual Information Unit*

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