**Solutions Framework**

**Local Integration-Returnee/IDP Focus**

**Benadir – Somalia 2016/17**

**Overall Rating**

### Protection

- **Physical Safety**
  - Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have suffered violent crimes or experienced safety incidents, including Sexual Gender based Violence in the last 6 months compared to resident population.

- **Material Safety**
  - Percentage of IDPs/returnees who do not face more discriminatory or arbitrary restriction of their freedom of movement based on their displacement or minority status compared to resident population.

- **Legal Safety**
  - Percentage of IDPs/returnees who do not face any form of stigma (violence, insults, exclusion, etc.) in their current place of residence, compared to local population.

### Safety and Security

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have adequate access to police and judiciary, when needed, compared to the resident population.

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees feeling safe in their current place of residence compared to local population.

### Social Cohesion

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees who have adequate access to social cohesion compared to local population.

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees that have secured right to Housing, Land and Property (with documents to prove ownership/tenancy) compared to resident population.

### Adequate Standard of Living (Access to basic and social services)

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees with food consumption comparable to local population and as per international/national standards.

- Prevalence of GAM/SAM among IDPs/returnees compared to resident population and as per international/national standard.

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees who accessed formal or informal/traditional justice mechanisms last time they needed it, compared to local population.

### Access to Livelihoods (Job creation and income generation)

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees with lost HLP who have had their claims resolved, compared to the resident population.

- Existence and effective accessibility of mechanisms to obtain/replace documents for IDPs/returnees bearing in mind the local context.

### Access to Effective Remedies & Justice

- Existence of accessible mechanisms that have the legal mandate and actual capacity to provide IDPs/returnees with effective remedies for violations suffered, including violations committed by non-state actors.

- Existence of effective and accessible mechanisms to ensure access to land and/or secure tenure.

### Participation in affairs

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees involved in public decision making processes, or local reconciliation/confidence-building initiatives (e.g. local peace committees, public debates, fora, cross-community activities and others) compared to resident population.

### Access to Documentation

- Percentage of IDPs/returnees without birth certificates, national ID cards or other personal documents relevant to the local context compared to resident population or national average, as appropriate.

### Family Reunification

- Accessible and efficient mechanisms have been put in place to reunite IDP/returnee family members.

The Regional Durable Solutions Secretariat (ReDSS) operationalized the IASC Framework for Durable Solutions for IDPs to develop the ReDSS Solutions framework for displacement affected communities. It comprises the 8 IASC criteria using 31 IASC indicators organized around physical, material and legal safety to measure durable solutions achievements in a particular context. The framework analysis serves as an evidence base to enable relevant stakeholders to work more effectively and consistently in the search and realization of durable solutions. This infographic offers a snapshot in time to assess to what extent local integration for returnees and IDPs in Somalia has been achieved.