

SAMPLE SOLUTIONS FRAMEWORK INFO GRAPH LOCAL INTEGRATIONFOR REFUGEES

DISTRICT X, 2017



Protection

% of refugees who were subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months

% of refugees facing restrictions on their freedom of movement

Safety and Security

Level of confidence in police and informal/formal justice mechanisms among refugees Percentage of refugees feeling safe in their current place of residence compared to local population

Social Cohesion

% of refugees who do not face any form of stigmatization in their current place of residence, compared to local population

% of refugees feeling they are accepted in the community where they live compared to resident population

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

Refugees Food consumption score comparable to local population Prevalence of GAM/SAM among refugees compared to resident population

% of target group with daily access to safely managed and sufficient drinking water, sanitation and hygiene % of refugees who used health care services (including mental health care) the last time they needed it in the past 12 months Percentage of refugee children with adequate access to formal education compared to resident population

Existence of legal, administrative or discriminatory barriers to accessing national social protection programs



Access to job creation/economic opportunities

Existence of legal/administrative obstacles to employment or economic activity

Unemployment among refugee compared to the resident population

% of refugees living below the national poverty line

Housing, Land & Property

% of refugees who have adequate standard of

Existence of accessible mechanisms for resolving housing, land and property disputes for target group

% of refugees with lost HLP who have had their claims resolved

Percentage of refugees with secure tenure rights compared to resident population



Access to Effective Remedies & Justice

% of refugees who accessed mechanisms to provide remedies for violations suffered (out of those who needed them) % of refugees who consider that they have been effectively remedied for violations suffered (out of those who accessed mechanisms to provide remedies)

Participation in public affairs

Existence of legal or administrative obstacles that prevent people from 1) voting or 2) being elected %of refugees who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive

Access to Documentation

Existence of accessible mechanismsfor obtaining/replacing documents

% of refugees currently in possession of birth certificates, national ID cards or other relevant personal documents

Family Reunification

Access to Best Interest Determination for unaccompanied and separated children

Existence of accessible mechanisms to reunite separated family members

% of UASC and other vulnerable persons who have been reunified with their families

All indicators refer to the attainment of benchmarks for a refugee / returnee in comparison to the host community

The indicator is well on the way to being achieved

Some obstacles exist and the indicator has not been fully met

The indicator is far from met

Data unavailable

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 info graphic offers a snapshot in time to assess to what extent local integration for returnees and IDPs in Somalia have been achieved.