

Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs)	
MIG_ARI_5 Access to local social services including health, education and others	
Number of migrants and forcibly displaced persons who gained access to local social services including health, education and others	
Contribution to objectives of IC M25-28	<u>Objective 1</u> : Saving lives and supporting access to high-quality basic services
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	<u>SDG target 10.2</u> : By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p>Migrants and forcibly displaced persons who gained access (on a regular basis) to national or local services provided with the support of Switzerland. Social services refer to education, primary healthcare, nutrition, safe water, sanitation and social protection.</p> <p>This indicator is different from HA_ARI_1 'Number of persons reached in emergency situations' because MIG_ARI_3 refers to the inclusion of migrants and forcibly displaced people into national and local systems in the host country (local integration as part of durable solutions) in line with the EDU_ARI_1.</p> <p>A migrant is someone who changes their country of usual residence, irrespective of the reason for migration or legal status. The term includes a number of well-defined legal categories of people, such as 'migrant workers' or 'refugees'; as well as those whose status is not specifically defined under international law, such as international students.¹</p> <p>A forcibly displaced person is someone who has been forced to move, within or across borders, due to armed conflict, persecution, terrorism, human rights violations and abuses, violence, the adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters, development projects or a combination of these factors. <u>Displaced persons include refugees, IDPs and asylum seekers</u> and also constitute a sub-group of 'migrant', as defined above.</p> <p>It is recommended that the term 'migrants and forcibly displaced people' be used as a single definition to include all categories of people migrating. This is in line with Switzerland's inclusive approach to addressing migration, taking into account the mixed nature of migration.</p> <p><u>Calculation (see disaggregation):</u> a+b</p>
Measuring unit	Number of persons
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	a) Females b) Males
Data source	At project level, implementing partners
Rationale	<p><u>Theory of change</u></p> <p>If migrants and forcibly displaced people have equal access to basic services provided by national and local authorities, then they are better protected and locally integrated, because they are recognised as equal members of society in the host country.</p>

¹ https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iml_34_glossary.pdf

Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	Thanks to the contribution of the SDC, in 20XX xx migrants and forcibly displaced persons (yy men and yy women) benefited from access to local social services including health, education, social protection and others, which contributed to their local integration and created durable solutions, impacting positively on social cohesion.
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point SDC Migration Network