



EUROPEAN UNION



The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis

الصندوق الاستئماني الأوروبي 'مدد'

JORDAN

The conflict in Syria has triggered the world's largest humanitarian crisis. Refugees from Syria are the biggest refugee population from a single conflict in a generation, with over 5.5 million Syrian refugees¹ in neighbouring countries and the wider region.

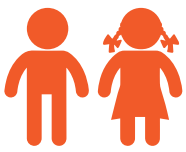
Jordan hosts an estimated 658,756 registered Syrian refugees¹ and has one of the largest per capita refugee population in the world.

The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis supports more than 36 projects in Jordan, benefiting both Syrians and Jordanians.

As well as having a direct impact on the lives of Syrian refugees, Palestinian Refugees from Syria and vulnerable host communities in Jordan, EU Trust Fund projects have a common emphasis on pursuing a longer-term resilience agenda that has a transformative effect on public service delivery systems across a range of sectors.



Sectors covered by the EU Regional Trust Fund (current values²):



BASIC EDUCATION

99,314 girls & boys have access to primary education



LIVELIHOODS & LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

79,891 Syrians & Jordanians are benefiting from livelihoods & resilience support



HIGHER & FURTHER EDUCATION

1,309 young women & men have access to higher education or vocational training



WATER & SANITATION

72,145 Syrians & Jordanians have access to improved water services & infrastructure



HEALTH SERVICES

144,015 Syrians and Jordanians have access to medical care & health services



PROTECTION

37,458 Syrians & Jordanians are benefiting from protection services



SOCIAL COHESION

172,500 Syrians and Jordanians have access to social cohesion services

1 Source - UNHCR latest 2020 data

2 [Seventh Results Reporting – EUTF Syria & Region – September 2020](#)

IMPACT



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Huda is from Damascus, Syria, she is 42 years old and she lives in Deir Alla, Jordan, with her two children and her husband. “We have been here for almost 7 years. [...] We lived in Damascus and we left because we got scared of what was happening in Syria. [...] We came to Jordan because it was safe,” she explains. “We were scared for our children, for our siblings, for our mother, because she is old and we couldn’t leave here in a war-torn country.”

It took some time, but Huda’s husband started working in agriculture and her children started attending school. Differently from when she was in Syria, where women did not really leave the house, Huda works to help and provide for her family. While volunteering, she was told there was a home maintenance training open to Syrian refugee women, which would cover both plumbing and electricity-related work.

“The training was very useful. They taught us how to work as a team, to cooperate and respect each other, in addition to preparing us for a future job. [...] This will be a source of income for my family and my children... it benefits me and others,” she explains. The training, an initiative led by the EuroMed Feminist Initiative (IFE-EFI) and supported by the EU through the Trust Fund, teaches women about the tools and equipment required for the job and also highlights general safety notions, like how to cut power when working with water for example, together with what type of protective clothing to use. The training is really useful as it first gives a strong theoretical background and then helps attendees put in practice what they have learnt.

After completing the training, the women who participated in it become part of a network of workers on call should the need arise. “There is a hotline,” she says. People that need assistance with home repairs can call the number and a team of two women who live in the area of the caller will reach the client to help with the problem.



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Salim, 43, is from Irbid, Jordan and lives with his family of 6. Due to an illness, Salim can’t work so the National Aid Fund provides his family with monthly financial support, thanks to which schooling for their 4 children, and all other living expenses, including water and electricity, can be paid.

Because water is very scarce, its price can be pretty steep for families like Salim’s, who struggle to make ends meet. “We used to pay around 15 dinars a month to buy water in very small quantities. Now we pay that amount every 3 months,” he explains.

Salim’s family situation has improved tremendously since the installation of a bigger water tank, a water heater and taps. “For example, if we needed hot water before, we would need to heat it on the stove. Now we have it flowing thanks to a switch. Sanitary installations have also been set up.”

The European Union and its partners on the ground work with local authorities to strengthen services delivery and infrastructure and improve the lives of more than 460,000 Syrian refugees and vulnerable local communities.



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Sajeda has always dreamt of becoming a geologist and of working in nature. Since she was a child, she knew she was going to follow her passion and she is now convinced this is why she excels academically. Geology, however, is a niche sector, especially if you are a woman. “As women,” explains Sajeda, “[...] it is rare to have job opportunities in our field or major.” Many try to get jobs outside of the country because the demand of geologists is pretty low, at least in Jordan.

Sajeda had to wait for a long time before she could enrol in her master’s degree. Sajeda’s father helped her get through her bachelor’s, but after that he had to guarantee that his other 5 children would have access to the same opportunities. Two years went by from her bachelor’s graduation. Sajeda was unable to find a job and so she decided to volunteer in the labs at her university. After almost losing all her hope, Sajeda saw a Facebook ad for an EDU Syria scholarship and decided to apply. “They called me to inform me I got the scholarship and, honestly, it was the biggest joy in my life because I felt it was a dream that was never going to be fulfilled,” she recalls. “But it did come true [...] finally, even if it took a bit of time, I was reaping what I sowed.”

SOME OF OUR IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

