

EUTF Syria Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM) - Reviews completed until 30/11/2019

Project partner and location	Description	EUTF contribution	Start date and duration	Date of ROM mission	Summary of key findings
UN Woman Jordan	Strengthening resilience and empowerment of Syrian women and girls and host communities; increased access to recovery, livelihood and protection	12.500.000,00 € (all countries)	19.12.2019 30 months	10/2019	Skills development, job placements and entrepreneurship support provided are essential to empower women and develop their business opportunities. However, this often happens from very low levels, and thus the opportunities to generate substantial and long-term income are naturally limited. Social empowerment and actions against gender-based violence are just as important however and are also supported by the project appropriately. Project effectiveness is still mixed however, mostly due to the accumulated delays and the distorted sequencing of activities. Sustainability remains weak.
UN Woman Iraq				09/2019	The project is fully relevant. It aims at empowering women with livelihood opportunities, by providing capacity building and Cash For Work. Women shelters remain a key area of concern as their situation is still characterised by poor advocacy, insufficient resources, and still partially unacceptable cessation conditions for the women therein. In general, UN Women has been able to deliver the outputs in a cost-efficient manner. Where UN Women and its local partners work on the basis of own key competencies and expertise effectiveness is usually being achieved. Sustainability was not developed at the planning stage and its achievement won't be possible without additional measures.
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Lebanon	Strengthening the Resilience of Palestine Refugees from Syria in Jordan and Lebanon	15.000.000,00 € (all countries)	01.10.2018 12 months	09/2019	The intervention is still relevant and responds appropriately to the most urgent needs of the beneficiaries. The selection criteria of the beneficiaries are not specified, there is no target-based approach concerning their vulnerability. Concerning cost-efficiency, UNRWA has an internal monitoring mechanism in place and well structured. However, the systems used to monitor the quality of the services provided have some limitations still to be addressed. The progress of each output is good and in line with what was planned. There are no systematic links with existing structures to guarantee a continuation of services, reflecting also the economic limitations of UNRWA.
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)				07/2019	Relevance is broadly in line with EUTF priorities and general needs of Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS) but the failure to incorporate adequate monthly Unconditional Cash Assistance allocations for them compromises both relevance and likely effectiveness. The programme has significant flaws regarding the cash entitlement component design regarding the adequacy of the resources made available to the PRS population in Jordan through the project in comparison with the overwhelming needs of this target group. The

Project partner and location	Description	EUTF contribution	Start date and duration	Date of ROM mission	Summary of key findings
Jordan					planned level of entitlement does not cover even the most basic needs. The project was designed as an emergency project for which the main rationale is not long term sustainability and as a result, in many respects sustainability is not assured.
<b>WorldVision</b> Jordan	Strengthening youth resilience and empower youth as leading actors in post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation	12.796.827,00 €	01.09.2017 24 months	05/2019	Synergies between different partners were not considered in the design phase. Also, the design did not include a common communication framework within the project, there are rather different visual identities among the three partners in Jordan. High numbers of participation and high appreciation of youth and children on remedial and informal education are a reality. The potential of generating sustainable opportunities on the economic component of livelihood is jeopardised by time limitations the project is likely to have.
<b>WorldVision</b> Lebanon					Social cohesion even inside the consortium remains a big challenge, as inclusion of different communities inside the project has been a key difficulty. Youth initiatives are not properly aligned with local needs at municipal level. Although Syrians will most likely benefit from the youth-led initiatives, they were not included from the start in the definition of the project designed at their attention. No proven strategies exist to secure the financial future of the results after project completion.
<b>WorldVision</b> Iraq					The project is well in line with the intentions to of the Kurdish Regional Government to immediately increase the employability of young Syrian refugees, IDPs and host community members. Implementation efficiency so far has been mixed: both, speed of implementation and outreach have still room for improvement, notably for the activities running in Erbil. Beneficiaries are particularly enthusiastic about the apprenticeship programme as it offers them not only practical work experience but also a certain temporary income. Sustainability remains mixed.
<b>UN Women</b> Turkey	Strengthening resilience and empowerment of Syrian women and girls and host communities; increased access to recovery, livelihood and protection	5.000.000,00 €	19.12.2019 24 months	03/2019	The project is addressing key aspects of improvement for most vulnerable groups by providing essential services through unique women-only spaces. It is implemented in a largely efficient manner with the SADA Centre in Gaziantep. Challenges remain to be solved, in particular with regard to the targeted rate of involvement of Turkish beneficiaries in individual project activities. The future of the SADA Centre after the end of the project remains unclear. Efforts by all involved partners are necessary to make the planned takeover of the Centre by the Municipality a reality.
<b>ACTED</b> Lebanon/ Jordan	Improving WASH infrastructure and	11.902.039,00 €	11.07.2017 24 months	03/2019	Infrastructure activities are relevant and in line with identified needs which are the most pressing WASH needs in the targeted areas/ beneficiary institutions. The quality of outputs

Project partner and location	Description	EUTF contribution	Start date and duration	Date of ROM mission	Summary of key findings
	facilities at community, institution, and household level				is good and the effects on target groups are favourable. WASH interventions give positive effects with beneficiary institutions that have a clear vision of their needs and plans for addressing them. Weaknesses include delays in the delivery of the outputs, and limited prospect for impact. WASH counterparts need further support and allies for securing longer-term and wider impact. Sustainability needs further attention.
<b>International Medical Corps (IMC)</b> Lebanon	Reducing Economic Barriers to Accessing Health Services in Lebanon	31.852.672,00 €	01.01.2018 24 months	03/2019	IMC is expected to achieve all its targets in September/ October 2019 well ahead of schedule and is able to continue to deliver these services until the end of the year. Data indicates good community engagement, community awareness, community mobilisation and community satisfaction with the IMC model. The reduction in family debt due to health costs needs to be re-emphasised as a direct benefit from this model. Additional donor funding will be required if this successful model is expected to continue. Work needs to be done at donor level to ensure there is no gap in financial support.
<b>Danish Red Cross</b> Lebanon/Jordan	Livelihood support, risk management, health and psychosocial support to refugee and host communities affected by the Syria crisis.	49.290.000,00 €	15.12.2016 36 months	10/2018	The action responds to the needs to contribute to peaceful co-existence between refugees and host populations and is in line with the country response plans. Due to the delayed start, progress of several outputs is also delayed, and effectiveness especially of the livelihood and resilience component is still limited. The quality of the delivered outputs is generally good, but there is room for improvement with regard to the materials available for health education and awareness sessions.
<b>Danish Red Cross</b> Iraq					Strong commitment from the local authorities is a reality. The main remark on efficiency is the mixed pace of implementation across the different implementing partners. The progress on output delivery is as planned, with the exception of the first programme component. As for the action's expected outcomes, it is still premature to see substantial effects.
<b>Danish Red Cross</b> Egypt/Turkey					The projects in Egypt and Turkey are and remain relevant to target groups and the EUTF thematic priorities. They are appropriately planned as part of the DRC regional action which aims to reach refugee and resident populations in five different intervention countries. High ownership of the main country implementing partners is evident. Project effectiveness is mixed mostly due to the accumulated delays. Quality of the outputs delivered so far is good and this augurs well for their future effectiveness.
<b>United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b> Lebanon/Jordan	Investing in the future of a generation of children and young people affected by the	107.900.000,00 €	01.01.2018 12 months	09/2018	The action is on track. The planned outputs for Lebanon will be produced and targets in the majority of cases will be reached. For Jordan, the project has a good output production, but in some cases, targets may not be reached by the end of the project; however, they may be reached in 2019.

Project partner and location	Description	EUTF contribution	Start date and duration	Date of ROM mission	Summary of key findings
<b>United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)</b> Turkey	Syria crisis in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey.				The priorities of the action continue to correspond fully to the needs of the target groups. Activities have been implemented without significant delay. UNICEF has well established partnerships with the relevant public institutions and NGOs and high-quality human resources have been made available, both at central and local level.
<b>Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (GVC)</b> Lebanon	Promoting Sustainable Management of Water Services and Resources in Lebanon by strengthening infrastructural and managerial capacities of local water establishments	12.618.649,00 €	17.11.2016 36 months	08/2019	The project is appropriately planned to reach refugee and resident populations, through three water establishments. Efficiency has so far been mixed due to delayed start-up and knock-on delays caused by this that can only be corrected by extending the time frame. Effectiveness is still mixed: The quality of the outputs delivered so far is good and the effects on target groups have been favourable. However, there are risks for the transformation of some outputs to outcomes and limited prospect for impact due to the challenging external project environment.
<b>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</b> Lebanon	Providing essential life-saving care to refugees in Lebanon.	15.000.000,00 €	01.08.2017 24 months	07/2018	Project relevance can be considered positive, efficiency at year one of implementation is satisfactory. Progress of each output is of the highest possible standards (quality of secondary and tertiary care and treatment provided to the refugees) and leading to the expected outcomes. The effects on the target groups are tangible in terms of providing better access to care and treatment.
<b>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</b> Lebanon	Qudra - Improving school conditions, access to economic opportunities, local administration, social cohesion and dialogue facilitation for refugees, internally displaced persons and host communities.	74.600.000,00 € (5 countries)	15.06.2016 36 months	04/2018	Lack of adequate involvement of the partner country institutions represents the main challenge of Qudra Lebanon. The project design does not adequately take into consideration the contextual/ political framework of the country and does not offer an approach for effectively liaising with the local stakeholders in implementing activities and achieving the expected outcomes. Compared to the conditions given on the ground, the design of Qudra is too complex and ambitious. Efficiency to date has been sub-optimal.
<b>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</b> Turkey					The complicated design with four modules coupled with lack of a clear structure for involvement of the country partners has not allowed for it to be well-understood and adopted by the country partners particularly after the Coup attempt in July 2016. Qudra Turkey failed to be implemented efficiently within the past first half of the project duration particularly due to lack of a clear implementation mechanism defining the activities and roles of implementing partners and country partners.
<b>Fondazione AVSI</b> Lebanon/ Jordan	School readiness, inclusion and retention	12.123.811,00 €	25.12.2016 30 months	04/2018	Despite difficulties and obstacles posed to implementation noted in both countries, the project seeks to address highly pertinent aspects related to promoting enrolment and

Project partner and location	Description	EUTF contribution	Start date and duration	Date of ROM mission	Summary of key findings
	for children victims of the Syrian Crisis.				improving retention in the formal education system for vulnerable children and adolescents in Lebanon and Jordan. The intervention has proven effective overall in delivering outputs across the different components despite initial delays in both, Lebanon and Jordan.
<b>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</b> Serbia	EU support to managing the migration/refugees crisis/ Balkan route.	16.350.211,00 €	17.12.2016 36 months	03/2018	The action tackles essential aspects of the protracted migration crisis in Serbia. Implementation has been hampered by the lack of long-term planning and strategies on the part of the relevant Serbian authorities and bureaucracy associated with obtaining authorisation to proceed with the various reconstruction works. As a result, some aspects of implementation have been hampered and timeframes disrupted.
<b>Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran &amp; Social Affairs (MoLEVSA)</b> Serbia	Strengthening the capacities in managing the migration/ refugees crisis in Serbia.	7.299.999,00 €	13.01.2017 12 months	03/2018	The project is adapted and relevant in scope and standard of services. An implementation mechanism, which was not efficient in Madad 1, is used in Madad 2. Capacity and experience of the MoLEVSA team appear insufficient and relations with other partners are at times difficult, which is a risk for coordination and implementation. The action's governance structure, made of five Serbian central state actors, is not particularly efficient but should guarantee service provision within the existing system.
<b>Associazione Italiana per la solidarietà i popoli (AISPO)</b> Iraq	Supporting emergency/ critical care services and maternal and child health care; increasing access to quality and equitable health care for refugees, internally displaced persons and impacted local populations.	5.727.304,00 €	17.09.2016 30 months	02/2018	This project remains very relevant in terms of health needs and is a top priority for the Kurdish Government in Iraq. AISPO is delivering an exceptional, cost-effective service to vulnerable communities but due to initial delays is running behind. AISPO cannot shorten implementation timelines without compromising the outcome and so an extension at no extra cost might be needed.