

EUTF Syria Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM) - Reviews completed until 01/12/2025

Project code	Project partner and location	Project description	EUTF contribution	Date of ROM mission	Summary of key findings
T04.82	KfW Development Bank Türkiye	Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency Measures for Refugee Affected Host Communities in Turkey	40.000.000€	10/2025	The chosen approach ensured that the Action remained highly relevant to evolving needs, delivering sustainable outcomes such as reduced energy costs and improved learning environments, and supporting Türkiye's green and educational goals. The Action was largely effective in achieving its planned outcomes and in terms its overall objective of strengthening economic and social resilience. This was advanced through improved educational infrastructure and inclusive education services. Sustainability still faces challenges such as inconsistent preventive maintenance, lack of dedicated school budgets, and reliance on external funding for scaling up.
T04.249	UN Woman Jordan	Resilience and Empowerment of Vulnerable Women: The Future of Jordan's Growth and Stability	7.000.000€	10/2025	The project demonstrated a high degree of relevance, alignment, and institutional ownership. It successfully integrated policy support, livelihoods, and protection within a coherent framework that addressed both the immediate and structural needs of Syrian refugee and Jordanian women, while contributing to Jordan's national agenda on gender equality and economic empowerment. Meaningful and measurable results have been achieved, contributing to enhanced resilience, empowerment, and institutional capacity. It has also set in motion structural changes in policy, service delivery, and community practices that provide a solid foundation for the long-term sustainability and scalability of the Oasis model in Jordan. However, the sustainability of outcomes remains closely tied to continued donor funding.
T04.257	United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Strengthening the public education system in Lebanon to deliver inclusive and quality education for vulnerable school-aged children - including Syrian refugees - ensuring their full access and retention	57.500.000€	09/2025	The chosen implementation approach was tailored to a high-risk environment with limited liquidity. By combining humanitarian responsiveness with system-oriented support, schools were kept functioning while gradual reforms were pushed forward. It kept access functioning, made inclusion tangible, and proved that governance under a sector modality can absorb shocks while preserving accountability. In terms of infrastructure, preference was given to measures that reduce operating costs and improve reliability over time. All of this contributed to continuity rather than one-off solutions. Sustainability remains mostly at risk due to weak data management and continued heavy reliance on external finance.
T04.208	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale	EUTF support for an integrated Solid Waste	56.000.000€	09/2025	The project achieved all objectives with many targets being exceeded. Target groups and beneficiaries confirmed the usefulness of the outcomes in providing short term income and long-term skills, but most importantly improved environmental health conditions and enhanced social cohesion. Despite success there

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	Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Jordan	Management system in Syrian refugee camps and neighbouring communities affected by the Syria Crisis			are some areas where outcomes were not optimised, e.g. the employment referrals and business plan seed grant initiatives. One of the strengths of the project was collaboration with the municipalities to manage the compost and sorting centres, giving the municipalities authentic hands-on experience and coaching to bolster sustainability of the project achievements.
T04.296	United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Supporting the COVID-19 response for the most vulnerable populations in Lebanon	8.000.000€	03/2025	Initially conceived as a short-term initiative to ensure the prompt availability of COVID-19 vaccines, the project successfully evolved into a longer-term endeavour aimed at significantly enhancing routine immunisation for children and adolescents. Full effectiveness is expected at the end of the project. The impact is evident from the absence of recent outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases. The current immunisation system in Lebanon, as was supported through the action, is financially not sustainable from domestic sources. In particular, procurement of vaccines and cold chain equipment and the maintenance of this equipment would need external support to sustain the current high immunisation levels.
T04.300	World Health Organisation (WHO) Lebanon	EUTF Programme in support of the Healthcare System for vulnerable population in Lebanon	11.000.000€	01/2025	Both the acute and chronic medication activities have met their targets in reaching the intended beneficiaries, including the growing need for chronic medication as a result of increased numbers of vulnerable people due to the deteriorated economic circumstances. Necessary improvements to the pharmaceutical system included ongoing work on digitalisation and further integration of various tracking software This allows for enhanced real-time tracking of all medication in the national system. Additionally, the Essential Drug List for chronic medication was updated. The equipment for the reconstructed Karantina hospital has been successfully supplied and installed. New EU funds via WHO projects will continue supporting chronic medication.
T04.292	United Nations Children Fund and International Labour Organisation (UNICEF/ ILO) Lebanon	The EU Regional Trust Fund's support for improved social protection for Syrian refugees and Lebanese communities in Lebanon	20,000,000€	03/2025	The project was well-adapted and continuously responded to institutional and human capacity constraints, yet the reliance on external technical expertise limits government ownership and ability to continue leading implementation beyond external technical support. Delivery of social assistance was improved, however institutionalising reforms and governance structures remains incomplete, requiring continued efforts under the new EU programme to ensure long-term sustainability and effectiveness of these initiatives. Beneficiaries face affordability challenges. Without structural reforms and increased national investment, Lebanon's ability to sustain and expand social protection programmes remains fragile.
T04.284	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale	EUTF support to protection and prevention	4.000.000€	02/2025	Overall, the project is very relevant to the needs of target groups. The project is effective and there are good prospects for impact. The project is highly useful in enhancing the level of and access to quality services for

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	Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Jordan	systems, policies and services, for boys, girls, men and women in Jordan			victims, survivors, and people at risk of GBV in the country. However, there has been limited engagement with key stakeholders and relevant line ministries. Ensuring their involvement remains crucial for maintaining consistency in the implementation of a common, comprehensive, and integrated victim-centred approach to GBV services. The complete elimination of USAID funds for Jordan is unlikely to be conducive to strengthening the country's GBV responses.
T04.235	International Labour Organisation/ United Nations Children Fund (ILO)/ (UNICEF) Jordan	Towards an inclusive national social protection system and accelerating decent job opportunities for Syrians and vulnerable Jordanians	14.000.000€	02/2025	The project faced structural and operational issues, including human resource turnover and management inefficiencies, which led to implementation delays and slow expenditure. Different implementation approaches by ILO and UNICEF resulted in fragmented efforts and limited alignment, affecting overall effectiveness, with room for a more structured coordination to address complications related to the introduction of the graduation model and slowed progress. The project achieved notable progress in policy development and strengthening inter-governmental coordination. However, while the project provided targeted beneficiaries with vocational and employability skills, its impact on sustainable employment was limited. The transition from cash assistance to self-reliance remained unachieved for most.
T04.206	Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Lebanon	Improved Drinking Water Services in Lebanon	23.000.000€	01/2025	The action was well-adapted to the prevalent crises and immanent risks of the failure of water supply systems and the approach to prioritise work projects under to support the water reform process as it increased trust of the population into their regional water supply. The action achieved its objectives and reached with 1,763,174 people (estimation) even a higher number of final beneficiaries than initially planned. However, the water supply system in Lebanon remains unsustainable and fragile unless necessary water sector reforms enable the water establishments to function according to their mandate.
T04.306	Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID) Jordan	Improving access to comprehensive gender-sensitive prevention and protection services for vulnerable communities in Jordan	4.000.000€	10/2024	The action is very relevant and well adapted to the needs of target groups and beneficiaries, namely victims/ survivors and/ or people at risk of gender-based violence (GBV). It is overall becoming effective with good prospects of impact. The referral system developed under the One-Stop-Shop model of this project has the potential to expand to other service providers supporting GBV victims/ survivors across the country, helping to consolidate a comprehensive, civil society-led system. There are relatively good prospects for sustainability beyond the project end, conditional to the consolidation of the One-Stop-Shop model of integrated GBV services.

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T04.290	Euromed Feminist Initiative (EFI) Jordan	EUTF support to women resilience and economic empowerment in Jordan	4.000.000€	09/2024	The project had a good impact on influencing national policy by successfully incorporating gender-sensitive measures. It equipped over 5,478 women with employability skills and nearly met its employment goals by establishing close to 300 jobs for both Jordanians and Syrians. However, employment figures for Syrian women fell short of the target due to the prevailing labour market and business registration restrictions for refugees. Limited cooperation between national consortium partners led to parallel systems for seed fund management. Sustainability remains still mixed.
T04.132	United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Lebanon	Strengthening the long-term resilience of subnational authorities in countries affected by the Syrian and Iraqi Crises	24.971.363€ (all countries)	09/2024	The design concept which linked grants for municipal investment projects to capacity worked very well and exposed municipal staff to useful concepts such as the use of GIS technology in municipal finance, municipal revenues and asset management. The results achieved, taking into account the challenging environment and cultural changes required, will inevitably take longer than the project's duration to materialise but contribute to economic development and improved service delivery in the targeted areas or has at least prevented a further decline. The project provided both short term jobs and potential employment opportunities in the future through the completed investment projects. Sustainability is mixed.
T04.149	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Lebanon	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees through the promotion of sustainable agricultural development	22.212.194€ (all countries)	08/2024	Ex-post, ownership was good, however the expected implementation efficiency was not achieved due the successive external country shocks coupled with internal delays. Final effectiveness and impact is significantly reduced by the incompleteness of a number of key outputs (farmer registration numbers, dairy Farmer Business Schools, accompanying voucher scheme). The unstable financial and security conditions also diminish effectiveness and impact in relation to the forestry components and the resilience of farmers. The inclusion of Syrian refugees as direct beneficiaries in only one activity also went against the initial intentions of the project. No national steering committee was established.
	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Jordan			05/2024	There was good ownership and all stakeholders collaborated with each other to improve implementation. However, the project suffered from a lack of strategic direction and the existence of a national steering committee could have helped to address some of the structural barriers faced with respect to inclusion. Final effectiveness and impact is good even though this has not been well reported. Both, Jordanian and Syrian beneficiaries perceive that social cohesion is improved, although the increase is small. There are a number of measures to ensure sustainability.
T04.187	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Building resilience and support to job creation in the agricultural sector	10.000.000€	07/2024	The project design was comprehensive and included components for skills development and job creation to enhance employability in the agriculture sector. Vulnerable Syrian and host community target groups in the agricultural sector developed their skills which also facilitates their employment. Final beneficiaries have become registered employees through Work Permit Exemptions, which has also increased their employability. The involved local structures have built up considerable capacities. However, the project cannot be considered

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	Türkiye				sustainable as the local structures do not have sufficient resources to continue supporting the vulnerable target groups, especially after the earthquake damage noted in most of the affected provinces.
T04.185	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Jordan)	Support to livelihoods through cultural heritage	11.000.000€ (all countries)	07/2024	The project is highly relevant however the intervention logic is rather unclear. The most significant result was the creation of short-term job opportunities for 1,305 vulnerable individuals which brought substantial financial benefits in a time of widespread unemployment. However, for the majority of project beneficiaries there are limited or no employment opportunities once the project is over. Sustainability is limited and depends on external funding. Concrete actions to involve local communities in benefiting from tourism were not implemented. It is still unclear whether Public Private Partnership is a viable option for future interventions, as a thorough analysis of the relevant legal framework was not conducted. Also, the preservation of cultural heritage sites is characterised by inadequate government funding.
T04.231	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Lebanon	VTE4all: Vocational and Technical Education for All in Lebanon	4.350.000€	06/2024	The project was relevant to the need of strengthening the VTE system in view of supporting the livelihoods of vulnerable population (Lebanese and non-Lebanese aged 15-34) and fostering economic recovery. The desired outcome has been achieved despite various challenges and delays. Despite limited financial and human resources, sustainability prospects can be considered mostly good. Trained teachers have improved their technical skills and continue to pass on their knowledge to students, ensuring that the skills acquired remain within the education system and benefit future generations. Nevertheless, financial sustainability is still dependent from the support of the international community.
T04.220	German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Lebanon	Higher and Further Education Opportunities and Perspectives for Syrians and vulnerable youth in Lebanon – HOPES-LEB	8.399.999€	07/2024	HOPES-LEB has demonstrated excellent results and a joint European response to the educational challenges in Lebanon. The combination of individual and institutional support has proved successful in meeting the needs of the target groups and gained high recognition among students, institutions, NGOs, national and international partners. The project can be considered sustainable given the significant impact that scholarships and training have had on beneficiaries' lives. Although beneficiaries currently struggle to immediately benefit from their education, it is highly likely that the positive effects will become evident in later stages of their lives.
T04.215	German Jordanian University (GJU) Jordan	Support to Higher Education for Syrian refugees and vulnerable host youth (EDU-SYRIA III)	15.000.000€	05/2024	Effectiveness is considered to be good. Two components finished with a minor underperformance and one component ended with reaching its target. Whilst two ongoing components are highly likely to end slightly below the target, a further two are likely to reach their targets and one has already overachieved the target number of beneficiaries. The dropout rate (target = less than 20%) will most likely be achieved by almost all components. The project can be considered sustainable in terms of profound cooperation mechanisms established among the consortium partners. The consortium is growing, and all consortium partners continuously undergo an intense learning process.
T04.205	World Vision	Youth RESOLVE 2: Youth,	6.993.311€	06/2024	From an ex-post view, effectiveness as determined by the achievement of planned outcomes, is assessed to be average. Achievements can be clearly noticed at the local level, the immediate intervention area of the

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	(Lebanon)	Empowerment, Participation and Advocacy for Social Stability in Lebanon			activities. Youth were empowered, have engaged with other youth and interacted through youth committees. The activities at the national level either failed to be implemented or had a very limited effectiveness. In addition to the 'uncooperative' country environment, the concept of a national youth resolve committee as conceived under the project does not seem to be an effective nor a sustainable approach to youth advocacy for national youth matters at the moment.
T04.164	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Lebanon)	Regional Development and Protection Programme II (RDPP II)	20.000.000€ (all countries)	05/2024	Despite its high relevance, RDPP II in Lebanon took place during a period marked by consecutive multiple crises. Partners had to shift their strategies and continuously find mitigation measures in alignment with their respective objectives and results. Despite the positive achievements under both livelihoods and protection components, the programme had only limited leverage in influencing governmental policies and measures, throughout its applied research and advocacy component. The final impact and sustainability of the programme in Lebanon are still difficult to assess one year and a half after the end of its implementation.
	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Jordan)			03/2024	From the ex-post perspective, the programme in Jordan achieved a large majority of its outcomes and objectives, with significant quantitative and qualitative results. The programme also recorded a high impact and sustainability, with conclusive ownership and lasting benefits for partners, sub-partners and beneficiaries. However, RDPP II faced challenges with governmental restrictions imposed to refugees in Jordan and the varying length of process taken by relevant ministries to approve the projects of national NGO partners, which have significantly delayed the implementation of operations under Phase III. Strong advocacy was conducted by national NGO partners and networks of various actors, consolidated through partners projects, to promote the rights of refugees and other vulnerable groups in Jordan.
T04.257	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Strengthening the public education system in Lebanon to deliver inclusive and quality education for vulnerable school-aged children - including Syrian refugees, ensuring their full access and retention	57.500.000€	05/2024	UNICEF adopted a holistic implementation approach to promote access to quality education and in terms of having a safe learning environment. The conducive TREF implementation modalities allowed for more coordinated and effective efforts compared to those adopted under RACE. Despite the challenging circumstances, the project provided access to learning opportunities in public schools successfully enrolling a significant number of Lebanese and non-Lebanese children across the school years 2020-2021, 2021-2022, and 2022-23. The outcome target was exceeded (130% of planned target). The work completed on the development of a strong policy framework can progressively create a more conducive environment for long-term sustainability.
T04.155	European Investment Bank (EIB)	Municipal Infrastructure in the field of water, wastewater, solid	71.806.941€	04/2024	Relevance can be classified as high but efficiency is the weak point of this voluminous project. There were substantial delays and the implementation is already prolonged for 3.5 years to compensate for the efficiency problems. The chosen implementation mechanism was and is burdened by cumbersome institutional

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	Türkiye	waste to support Turkish municipalities most affected by the Syrian refugee crisis			procedures. Despite these serious efficiency issues, good effectiveness and impact is likely to be achieved albeit with significant delay. There are also good prospects for sustaining the results in the longer term.
T04.261	Ministry of Education Jordan	EUTF Support to Equitable and Quality Education for Syrian Refugees in Refugee Camps in Jordan	19.290.000€	02/2024	The project was highly relevant and played a vital contributory role in ensuring that the children of Syrian refugees, non-Syrian refugee children and other vulnerable groups received access to basic education. The Specific Objective of the action - to increase the access of Syrian refugees' students to quality education at the levels of kindergarten, primary and secondary education in camps for the school year 2021-2022, in safe and inclusive learning environments - is not currently being achieved on a comprehensive basis, and educational outcomes as evidenced by survey data remain poor. The project is not sustainable in itself but it is a vital building block.
T04.166	German Jordanian University (GJU) Jordan	Vocational Education and Training & Higher Education Programme for vulnerable Syrians and disadvantaged youth from host communities (EDU-SYRIA II) – Additional Scholarships	2.600.000€	03/2024	Ex-post, the additional scholarships were highly relevant for the target group in the region and contributed to the overarching aim to support Syrian refugees and disadvantaged Jordanians in their academic progress. Effectiveness is considered good. Despite the weak intervention logic, the project is likely to achieve its key target of 200 graduates. There is, however, a growing number of frustrated graduates who are not able or not allowed to find adequate work. The project can be considered sustainable in terms of profound cooperation mechanisms established among the members of the consortium. All consortium partners continuously undergo an intense learning process and have become a trustful partner of the EU, capable of implementing large scale projects in the refugee context.
T04.206	Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Lebanon	Improved Drinking Water Services in Lebanon	23.000.000€	01/2024	The works projects are well-selected and are priorities of national and regional policies to support rehabilitation and energy saving investments. Efficiency has suffered from the complex implementation mechanism. The need to re-programme the entire action together with long time periods for the selection and decision-making processes limits efficient implementation. Effectiveness has still deficiencies which result from the multi-partner approach with long periods for decision-making and knock-on effects of time limitations for the execution of the works contracts. Nevertheless, there are positive results which are achieved through the project that have an influence on the regional water supply.
T04.292	United Nations Children Fund and	The EU Regional Trust Fund's support for improved social	20,000,000€	11/2023	The project demonstrates strong alignment with national priorities and strategies. The project's three outcomes are progressing according to plan, except for Outcome 1, delayed due to National Social Protection Strategy only approved in November 2023, which also caused delay related to outputs on policy reform and the provision of Nationale Disability Allowances. Output quality is satisfactory and expected to lead to the

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	International Labour Organisation (UNICEF/ ILO) Lebanon	protection for Syrian refugees and Lebanese communities in Lebanon			desired outcomes, despite economic challenges and political instability. The Lebanese Government lacks financial resources that could increase the likelihood of sustaining long-term social protection without external support.
T04.92	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Jordan	Support to Construction of the West Irbid Wastewater Network	20.200.000€	09/2023	The project is in line with the water sector policy and contributes to improved sanitation services in the West Irbid area. Progress is now being made after initial delays but there remains a funding gap to cover the costs of a new wastewater treatment plant, which has emerged as necessary only at a later stage. Without funding for this additional investment, it will not be possible to achieve the Outcome to which the EUTF contributes. The results are still at least four years away, at the earliest when services should be available to users. Operation and maintenance and the affordability of network connections for end users might require additional donor support.
T04.212	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Jordan	Strengthening The Resilience of Palestinian Refugees from Syria In Jordan And Lebanon - Phase III	43.200.000€ (all countries)	06/2023	Reviewed ex-post, Phase III in Jordan addressed the immediate humanitarian needs of Palestinian refugees from Syria, aligning with regional priorities through its cash assistance and protection components, albeit facing internal challenges in enhancing the emergency programme delivery. The action largely effectively addressed immediate needs but lacked a comprehensive approach for longer term impact. The cash assistance component provided short-term relief but did not tackle underlying issues. The protection component made some progress but needs further development. Sustainability remains limited due to insufficient institutional and staff capacities, notably high turnover, and reliance on project-based funding.
	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Lebanon			05/2023	The context in Lebanon is increasingly challenging and demands constant adaptation. From an ex-post perspective, UNRWA was by and large able to adapt in order to meet the needs of Palestinians, also with great initiatives. Nevertheless, further funding is imperative to maintain and improve activities implemented. UNRWA designed the project as emergency assistance, rather than focusing on sustainability. Linked to this have been the immediate project effects of a primarily humanitarian nature, short-term and without broader impact. There are concerns about future efficiency and sustainability due to UNRWA's limited institutional and human resource capacity, difficulties in working with local authorities and lack of continuity of funding.
T04.255	Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)	Enhanced Support to the Public Health System in Jordan for Syrian Refugees and Jordanians: Prevention and	22.000.000€	09/2023	The action is well-designed and clearly highly relevant to address the growing burden of Non-Communicable Diseases among both, Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians. The project is well integrated into the national health system. While two of the three planned results are almost completed, for the third result, concerning the upgrade of many public health centres, a major effort is still needed. Final effectiveness will in particular depend on the timely completion of lengthy procurement processes allowing the actual work at the facilities to be done. The achievements show a high degree of sustainability, including financial sustainability.

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	Jordan	Management of Non-Communicable Diseases through Primary Health Care			
T04.253	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) Lebanon	Integrated Social Services Provision to Lebanese and Syrian Refugee Communities in Lebanon - ISOSEP	4.500.000€	07/2023	The project has heavy delays with still low levels of implementation. Two no-cost extensions were requested and approved. Assessing the progress towards the expected results is challenging. The significant lack of funds and of political stability will not allow to sustain possible acquired institutional and human capacities achieved with this project with government funds. The lack of a strategy for the Social Development Centres hinders complementarity and coordination between Ministry of Social Affairs, other relevant local authorities, donors and NGOs.
T04.153	World Food Programme (WFP) Lebanon	Strengthening Safety Nets in Lebanon to Support the Most Vulnerable Lebanese and Syrian Refugees	176.200.000 €	06/2023	The action responds to the critical needs of diverse populations living in Lebanon who have been affected by the compound economic crisis in the country. The action has not fully met the targets for Outcome 1; Outcome 2 is seriously delayed; Regarding Outcome 3, the funds transferred to UNRWA have been fully disbursed, so this component is now considered closed by WFP. The current targeting process for Lebanese households lacks accuracy, transparency and accountability, resulting in exclusion errors.
T04.270	Stichting SPARK Türkiye	Employment creation through improved access to finance for Syrians under Temporary Protection and Host Communities DAHIL, Greater Gaziantep Initiative	2.000.000€	06/2023	The project significantly addresses the needs of the target groups to improve the entrepreneurship of Syrian refugees. Effectiveness has been hindered by delays and interruptions. Changes in project scope and implementation modality lead to extending the implementation period and revising the outputs to be delivered. While the capacity building efforts increase the potential to facilitate business development, overall new sources of funding, besides beneficiaries' own budget, will be necessary to sustain any results.
T04.116	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Increasing access to Turkish language learning and vocational training for Syrians under	9.875.000€	06/2023	Even from an ex-post perspective, the design of the action was appropriate to achieve the desired outcomes. However, impact aspects were not fully considered at the design stage, so as to identify and ensure lasting positive changes in the lives of beneficiaries through a holistic approach to facilitating the social and economic inclusion of SUTPs. Ownership of all stakeholders was strong allowing an efficient implementation throughout the process, despite several implementation challenges. Medium-term prospects for sustainability are good,

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	(UNHCR) Türkiye	temporary protection in Turkey			but external help will continue to be needed to provide similar services to a wider range of people in need in the future.
T04.302	Save the Children Lebanon	Supporting the Right to Quality Education for Vulnerable Syrian and Host Community Children and Youth	10.000.000€	05/2023	The priorities of the current intervention continue to be relevant to the needs of both end beneficiaries and target groups. The intervention overall is effective. Despite the obstacles and delays, the intervention is currently reporting good progress and high level of achievement of indicators' target values. Nevertheless, no baselines have been set and targets seem to be conservative. The continuation of the services provided to the end beneficiaries and target groups hinges upon the structural support of international partners and donors.
T04.272	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) Lebanon	WASH assistance to support water governance and public water and wastewater services in Lebanon for host and refugee communities	25.000.000€	11/2022	The action corresponds to the needs of the Lebanese water sector reform however, its objectives are overambitious given the circumstances in Lebanon at the moment. Efficiency has suffered from external unfavourable or hindering conditions based on the Lebanese and global economic crises which also highly affects the performance of the authorities to provide the required permits and approvals. Effectiveness has been problematic so far. Sustainability is at an early stage of debate. Some beneficiaries have already access to the results from the first completed infrastructural projects.
T04.294	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Sustaining Continuity of Public Water Facilities within a Multiple Crisis Context	22.000.000€	10/2022	The project remains relevant as it provides technical and financial support to the four water utilities to keep their pumping stations and water treatment plants operational and to ensure a minimum water supply. The implementation mechanism is well established but monitoring is weak. Effectiveness is good. Sustainability remains weak as long as the Water Establishments lack human and financial capacity. The national partners do not indicate any of the necessary measures to ensure the continuity of project effects in the medium to long term.
T04.235	International Labour Organisation/ United Nations Children Fund (ILO)/ (UNICEF)	Towards an inclusive national social protection system and accelerating decent job opportunities for Syrians and	14.000.000€	09/2022	This project is highly relevant to the Jordan vision for an inclusive and strengthened social protection system that links with employment to build sustainable and resilient livelihoods. Implementation of a graduation model is facing challenges due to the limited availability of context-specific information and diagnostic studies on graduation social protection in Jordan. The rate of implementation is slow and there is a significant delay - estimated at one year- in the progress towards results. Prospects for sustainability are a strength for this project with its outcomes well-embedded within the government policies and strategies.

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	Jordan	vulnerable Jordanians			
T04.185	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Jordan	Support to livelihoods through cultural heritage	11.000.000€ (all countries)	10/2022	Overall relevance of the intervention is adequate. The chosen implementation process is basically suitable for the delivery, but it was not elaborated enough in detail during the planning process. All this resulted in delays. As can be seen from the poor output production, effectiveness is currently still inadequate and sustainability is limited. A further extension of the project duration could remedy this to some extent. Where outputs are available, they are of thoroughly good quality.
	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Iraq			09/2022	The concept of linking the creation of temporary work with the restoration of cultural sites can be seen as appropriate in principle. However, there have been several weaknesses linked to project design and limited buy-in from key stakeholders. In the initial project description, too little emphasis was placed on implementation possibilities, necessities and risks. Effectiveness is currently still inadequate. Longer-term impact from the short-term employment measures is not to be expected. There is little sustainability so far.
T04.253	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) Lebanon	Integrated Social Services Provision to Lebanese and Syrian Refugees communities in Lebanon- ISOSEP	4.500.000€	06/2022	The action intends to empower Social Development Centres and strengthen their capacities. However, it is not clear how and when it will start to address the needs of the vulnerable target communities, who face increased vulnerability in accessing food, healthcare and other basic services. There is a significant delay of one year in the rate of implementation. Sustainability is not yet demonstrated because key elements are missing and the prospects for institutionalisation or scale-up are poor.
T04.200	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Jordan	QUDRA II - Resilience for refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities in response to the protracted Syrian and Iraqi crises	€8.400.000€ (all countries)	06/2022	QUDRA II is consistent with the requirements of the Jordan Response Plan and is embedded in key national sectoral reform strategies. The intervention logic is of good quality The delivery of outputs is general positive except the outputs in the third Component, which are stagnating. The remaining timeframe may be too short to ensure a quality delivery. Sustainability prospects are currently mixed.

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T04.25	KfW Development Bank Türkiye	Education for All in Times of Crisis - I	70.172.476€	06/2022	Relevance in terms of covering existing gaps in the public education infrastructure is high. In general, and despite of delays, the given implementation methodologies turned out to be conducive. The Action is likely to over-achieve its planned results. More schools than initially foreseen will be constructed. Impact is likely to be achieved by the provision of the additional infrastructure and as regards improved designs and technical standards of schools.
T04.27	Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Jordan	Improved access to water, water distribution performance and related sewerage disposal in Irbid Governorate for host communities and Syrian refugees	21.420.000€	05/2022	The project meets a real need and is promoting an innovative and inclusive approach. The given implementation mechanisms are complex but appropriate. With the exception of Component 3, which was completed in November 2020 and about a year late, more than 4 years of delay have already been incurred under the other Components. There is a potential risk of not completing all the implementation by the current deadlines. Prospects for sustainability are mixed.
T04.172	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Jordan	Education and Makani ("My Space") Programmes for Vulnerable Syrian and Host Community School-aged Children in Jordan	21.600.000 €	05/2022	Makani is a highly pertinent intervention that responds to the needs of the beneficiary population and is aligned with the country's public policies. The Programme has made a significant effort to enhance efficiency and several measures have been introduced to reduce costs and improve the cost-efficiency ratio. It has reached and exceeded most of the targets it planned. The quality of the outputs is very good and there are several positive impacts for Syrian refugee children, their families and vulnerable Jordanian children, such as the Dom community. Sustainability is weak and although the Programme has made a substantial effort to promote sustainability, this remains far from secure.
T04.227	Lebanese Red Cross (LRC) Lebanon	Improving access and effectiveness of pre-hospital emergency care and blood transfusion services in Lebanon	8.000.000 €	04/2022	Overall, the activities of the LRC on pre-hospital emergency service and blood transfusion as well as their role in the Covid-19 pandemic have become all the more relevant over time, in responding to the needs of the population. The chosen implementation mechanism, whereby LRC is now directly contracted, proved beneficial in terms of pursuing a localisation agenda and strengthening the institutional capacity of LRC. Effectiveness is satisfactory, in particular taking into account the restriction imposed by Covid-19. Financial sustainability in the longer run is not guaranteed, in particular not as long as government subsidies will not be resumed.
T04.247	UN Habitat	Support for urban recovery and	10.000.000 €	04/2022	Relevance is high and the applied implementation methodology is sound. However, the scope of activities, their interdependency and complexity and the time available for planning and implementation were

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	Iraq	peacebuilding in western Ninewa			insufficiently considered, leading to considerable delays of up to 12 months as regards the construction of houses and infrastructure (schools). With some exceptions, the project is likely to achieve the expected outcomes provided that additional time for implementation will be made available. There are perspectives to achieve a certain sustainability at financial and institutional levels.
T04.136	VNG Iraq	Dealing with displacement – resilient subnational government in communities in the region affected by the Syrian crisis	15.000.000 € (all countries)	03/2022	Project attempts to promote and introduce holistic area-based planning is highly relevant for agglomerations or rural areas, considering the complex challenges from urbanisation and climate change. However, linking and coordinating different administrative units which are operating under a complex organisational structure under the auspice of a bundle of different ministries is difficult to achieve, not only in Iraq. The project is expected to produce its planned outputs and outcomes, albeit late. Capacities for area-based planning and disaster prevention will be improved but attempts to establish a comprehensive holistic planning system are unlikely to materialise.
T04.112	KfW Development Bank Jordan	EU Support to construct 10 schools in Jordan	39.500.000 €	03/2022	The project supports the Government of Jordan in fulfilling its commitment to grant all children in the country the opportunity to enrol in public schools. At this stage of implementation, most issues and future risks that have been identified are related to the delayed implementation of activities which affects both efficiency and effectiveness. Nevertheless, the desired effects on target groups, particularly the positive impact on children and their learning environment and subsequently their school attainment, appear realistic. Sustainability is positively affected by actions of other international donors.
T04.233	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Jordan	Providing social protection assistance to refugees in Jordan	45.000.000 €	11/2021	The action is still supportive of efforts to reduce the impact of the Syrian conflict on the affected population in Jordan. UNHCR, has been able to implement its social transfer programme as foreseen, although to a number of beneficiaries inferior to the total foreseen. Although the total caseload has been reduced gradually, the waiting list is increasing due to the current pandemic and the absence of additional funding. Sustainability prospects are weak. The current design of these type of programmes is questionable, in terms of whether they have a long-term durable effect on the livelihood of refugees.
T04.40	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) Jordan	Resilience and Social Cohesion Programme (RSCP) - Strengthening the resilience of host communities and	12.595.500 € (all countries)	11/2021	The project is well adjusted to the context in Jordan, municipalities are closely involved into planning and implementation. However, there are weaknesses in selection and contracting – due to lengthy and complicated procurement procedures and in compensating for delays, which subsequently lead to lower cost-efficiency. The project is expected to reach the planned targets by June 2022. The restrictive conditions for the regular participation of Syrian refugees in the Jordanian labour market do not promote the sustainability of the cash-for work activities that have taken place under the project.

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	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) Lebanon	Syrian refugees in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq		10/2021	Overall, the relevance of the action is sound. The volatile external environment has inevitably influenced efficiency. Despite considerable delays the project has fully resumed its activities and from the beginning of 2021 has been efficiently implemented. Evidence suggests that the outputs are up to the expected standard. Outcomes and impact are hard to assess at present due to the status of implementation. Sustainability remains weak.
T04.164	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Jordan)	Regional Development and Protection Programme II (RDPP II)	20.000.000 €	11/2021	RDPP II links humanitarian aid and longer-term development, with priority given to the development perspective, and thus is still relevant from today's perspective and Jordan's specific country context. RDPP's implementation approach has been successful, and in cooperation with local partners, the programme has been increasingly able to address delays and to accelerate implementation. The quality of the services provided is generally good, which bodes well for RDPP's future effectiveness. Sustainability is mixed.
	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Lebanon)			10/2021	The crisis that characterises Lebanon today is increasingly of a humanitarian nature. The programme in Lebanon was able to recognise this at an early stage and to remain in favour of the immediate- survival-relevant- needs of the target groups. The implementation approach as such has been largely successful, and in cooperation with local partners, the programme has been able to address adverse implementation factors through the development of mitigation measures. RDPP is flexible and allows partners to address issues on the ground, which improves overall efficiency in times of insecurity and fragility. Effectiveness has been still uneven, mainly due to accumulated delays.
T04.187	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Türkiye	Building resilience and support to job creation in the agricultural sector	10.000.000 €	09/2021	The project is well aligned to the current context. However, no provisions were made to properly quantify the actual amount of days worked by project beneficiaries. Given the preponderance of seasonal agricultural workers among project beneficiaries this is a missed opportunity to report on and learn about the effect of the project on the desired stabilisation of incomes for seasonal workers. Short-term work opportunities have been created and job formalisation is being promoted through dedicated service and by subsidising payment of social security premiums.
T04.215	German Jordanian University (GJU) Jordan	Support to higher education for Syrian refugees and vulnerable host youths – EDUSYRIA III	15.000.000 €	09/2021	The activities contribute to the aim to support Syrian refugees and disadvantaged Jordanians in their academic progress and development of their work and life skills. However, due to high unemployment and existing labour market restrictions, employment prospects of Syrian scholarship holders after graduation are at risk. Effectiveness is good, particularly with regard to the scholarship actions. The project is close to achieve its key target of 900 academic graduates. The project can be considered sustainable in terms of profound cooperation mechanisms established among the consortium partners and subcontractors.

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T04.202	World Health Organisation (WHO) Lebanon	EUTF Jordan health programme for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians	43.000.000 €	06/2021	This well-coordinated response between EU, WHO and Ministry of Health has transformed the Covid-19 crisis situation in an opportunity to offer an effective and highly needed response in a time where the Jordanian Health Care system was stretched to its limit and overburdened. The production and quality of the outputs so far, implementation capacity and ownership shown by the actors, makes it reasonable to assess as likely the achievement of the outcomes by the end of the project, as long as the Covid-19 pandemic is controlled in the coming months.
T04.143	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Supporting access to formal education for Syrian refugee and Lebanese girls and boys in Lebanon's public schools	86.500.000 €	06/2021	There is a need for regular adaptation of project implementation to the volatile context, keeping flexibility while putting in place a strong risk management framework, with mitigation measures and getting prepared for various scenarios. There is a high chance that the next scholastic year will have to be organised under a hybrid learning model. In the current unstable socioeconomic and political situation risks mainly relate to overall capacities of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education in managing funds after RACE II.
T04.155	European Investment Bank (EIB) Türkiye	Technical assistance and support for the municipal resilience facility	71.806.941 €	06/2021	The chosen implementation mechanism, burdened by cumbersome procedures of the various partners, is not conducive to achieving the results. The project needs to get back on track to use about 25M€ in a limited time until the end of the implementation period and overall EUTF expiry. The weak efficiency so far indicates a high level of risk that needs to be managed appropriately, especially in view of the length and complexity of the decision-making process and the given administrative constraints. Effectiveness is mixed.
T04.149	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Lebanon	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees through the promotion of sustainable agricultural development	22.212.194 €	06/2021	The project has accumulated substantial delays, due to reasons beyond the control of the project management. There are serious concerns over the value for money of Cash-for-Work (CfW) schemes, which are based on a fixed payment in LBP. In-kind assistance and CfW are not supposed to be sustainable. The continuation of project benefits depends on structural support from international partners and donors, required after project end to replicate the same activities and to update and enlarge the farmers' registry.
T04.210	IMC PU Lebanon	Reducing Economic Barriers to Accessing Health	42.000.000 €	05/2021	This project has built well on its first phase and has placed more attention to additional elements, also with the view to progressively integrate Mental Health and Psychosocial Support into primary health care. The REBAHS model has become an essential component of the recent development measures of the Ministry of

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		Services in Lebanon II - REBAHS II			Public Health. If the project is to continue in future, the balance between cost for direct patient care and these programmatic costs will need to be addressed. Despite its clear success and growing relevance to the health sector, the project achievements are continuously under threat of not being sustainable.
T04.208	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Jordan	EUTF support for an integrated Solid Waste Management system in Syrian refugee camps and neighbouring communities affected by the Syria Crisis	39.000.000 €	05/2021	The project is fully relevant, in providing continuous support to Solid Waste Management (SWM) services in the two camps, and in linking SWM operation in the camps with that in the surrounding communities. Progress in output delivery is mostly good and the expected outcome is likely to be achieved. For full sustainability, however more high-level political commitment and finance directed from central to local level would be needed.
T04.198	Fondazione AVSI Lebanon	Back to the Future II: a protective and nurturing environment to increase access to school, inclusion and retention for children impacted by the Syrian crisis and vulnerable Lebanese children	18.000.000 €	05/2021	The project has adapted well to the remote education modality caused by the closure of schools since February 2020 to date. Schools and learning centres have acquired new approaches and skills on distance education due to the forced adaptation to remote teaching. The intervention is finishing in 2022, and funding by international donors is expected to decrease, which poses a major challenge to the continuity of all educational and protection services currently offered by the implementing consortium.
T04.98	Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Lebanon	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme for refugees from Syria and Lebanese host communities	7.799.950 €	03/2021	There have been delays in implementation, nevertheless most of the infrastructure projects are now close to finalization and to be handed over to the Bekaa Water Establishment. Innovative investments such as solar powered pumping systems have a great potential if adequately evaluated on effectiveness and sustainability. There are, however risks that the solar-powered pumping systems are not sustainable should greater technological problems occur or replacement of items cannot be financed.

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T04.100	CISP Lebanon	A more sustainable safe drinking water supply for vulnerable communities living in a more protected environment	7.200.000 €	03/2021	The action is only partly adapted to the capacities of the main target group, the Water Establishments. Efficiency has been sub-optimal, although this is largely attributable to external factors outside of the project's control. Upon competition, more quantities of safe water will be supplied in sub-regions to Lebanese and Syrian refugees and environmental sanitation is addressed in an urban slum area of Beirut. The Lebanese authorities are not in a position to ensure the financial sustainability of the action's results in the longer term.
T04.189	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Advancing child protection and gender-based violence system strengthening	18.000.000 €	02/2021	Due to delays, implementation is behind schedule and currently there is not enough time to complete all the project activities and deliver planned outputs to the necessary quality. Outputs have been delayed by external factors linked primarily to COVID-19 and the likelihood of outcomes emerging as planned is currently uncertain due to <i>inter alia</i> structural weaknesses within the key sectoral institutions. Sustainability is a major concern.
T04.132	United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Lebanon	Strengthening the long-term resilience of subnational authorities in countries affected by the Syrian and Iraqi Crises	24.971.363 € (all countries)	03/2021	Relevance is still high, however, recent country developments – economic and financial crisis and on-going political uncertainties, have created a more challenging environment for implementation. Due contextual challenges and internal project management issues, the incurred delays have significantly impacted effectiveness. Sustainability is dependent to a large extent on local commitment and ownership, alignment of project outcomes with national and subnational structures and institutional development plans, and, most importantly government partners' financial abilities.
T04.200	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Lebanon	Strengthening resilience of refugee hosting countries in the Syrian Crisis – Qudra II	55.500.000 € (all countries)	03/2021	The implementation mechanism had to deal with the challenges posed by the multiple crises that have hit the country since the beginning of the action. The implementing Expertise France tried to adjust the implementation approach; however efficiency has been fundamentally compromised by the Covid-19 lockdown and the complex relationship with the Ministry of Social Affairs. Significant delays in implementation without existing outputs indicate little or no progress towards the desired outcomes. The risk that this project will remain without significant and lasting results is high.
T04.31	Medair Lebanon	Strengthening protection mechanisms for	3.546.053 €	03/2021	The project design is well focused and, if implemented successfully will meet needs of these key target groups, at least for the duration of its lifetime, and contribute to their well-being. Successful upgrade of the health facilities in the Social Development Centres (SDC) to the level Primary Health Care Centres may lead to

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		Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities in Jordan and Lebanon			integration in the network of the Ministry of Public Health. This would not only provide better services and improved health for beneficiaries on the short run but also be an important step towards future sustainability. Discussions on the future status and financing of the SDCs, and therefore continued benefit of the Action, are needed.
T04.134	Danish Refugee Council (DRC) Iraq	Strengthening resilience and income generating opportunities and supporting early recovery and stabilisation in areas of return in Iraq	24.000.000 €	02-03/2021	The project is well adapted to the present context of Iraq, thus directly contributing to resilience and social cohesion within the targeted host communities. The project will largely achieve its outcomes but only temporarily and in terms of additional income generation. Some impact is likely to be achieved through the provision of housing or permanent shelter and legal services. An exit strategy has not been pursued. This is regrettable in that sustainability is essential, particularly in areas of intervention that are already vulnerable in terms of their subject matter and are then further endangered by inadequate governmental framework conditions.
T04.121	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) Iraq	Supporting resilience for host communities, returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Iraq	7.919.420 €	02-03/2021	The project was well adapted to maintain a high level of overall relevance. It complemented other WASH/ livelihood initiatives and fitted into the given Iraqi environment. The main immediate effects were at micro level – in livelihoods with end beneficiaries, in WASH with small communities. There were improvements in the resilience of end beneficiaries, which were significant for both, IDPs and host communities, while with the enhancement of the related administrations was somewhat limited. While institutional and human resource capacity is generally sufficient, financial capacity, including affordability of maintenance, remains quite problematic.
T04.74	World Health Organisation (WHO) Lebanon	Strengthening the health care system and provision of chronic medications at primary health care centres	28.400.000 €	07/2020	The political, economic and fiscal crisis that evolved during the last quarter of 2019 created much more humanitarian pressure on Lebanon, with a shrinking role and capacity of its institutions, not least the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH). Inability of the MoPH to pay for chronic medication as appeared by the end of 2019 led to serious shortages of drug availability for beneficiaries. Missing funds have been bridged by the project. There is a range of delays, originating from before the crisis, and it is doubtful if the current environment, with economic and political crisis plus Covid-19, will allow to catch up and achieve the intended results. The core of the project, i.e. provision of acute and chronic medication for vulnerable Lebanese and Syrian refugees, is not sustainable.
T04.116	United Nations High	Increasing access to Turkish language	9.875.000 €	06-07/2020	Relevance to the needs of beneficiaries with different needs and future aspirations may be further strengthened to increase the effectiveness and impact prospects, including a thorough analysis of risks.

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	Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Türkiye	learning and vocational training for Syrians under temporary protection in Turkey			Working relations between the key stakeholders are constructive and ownership is strong. However, delays have led to a low level of progress towards the results with limited impact prospects. Sustainability is mixed.
T04.105	United Nations Organisation for Project Services (UNOPS) Jordan	Expanding and equipping Ministry of Health facilities impacted by the Syrian crisis in Jordan	11.500.000 €	06-07/2020	The project delivers its outputs with very good efficiency. The planned immediate outcomes have been achieved by the project but it is now up to the Ministry of Health to convert them into the planned outcome, with full use of the facilities. The increase in quality of health services that the project has started to produce is visible. Sustainability is overall appropriately planned but there are still some issues that need to be resolved.
T04.90	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Mitigating social tensions among vulnerable populations through improved water services in Lebanon	5.000.000 €	03-04/2020	The project is relevant as it addresses WASH as a EUTF priority sector and covers three out of the six EUTF results Framework indicators for the WASH sector. UNICEF is implementing the planned activities in a routine manner with proficiency. However, the lack of a plan of action and weaknesses in reporting do not provide enough transparency. As the implementation of activities is currently delayed and results indicators not monitored, effectiveness appears to be rather limited at present.
T04.153	World Food Programme (WFP) Lebanon	Improving socio-economic resilience of most vulnerable population and support to an emerging social protection system through social and cash assistance	48.000.000 €	02/2020	The underlying rationale (helping Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese with existential needs), whilst still fundamentally valid, has started to be seriously affected by the deteriorating economic climate. This situation poses a significant challenge for the Implementer and donors alike. To achieve long-term positive impact, cash provision (and social protection) alone is generally not sufficient to promote people out of poverty and improve their lives in all its forms. The modality of enhancing the economic impacts of cash transfers while enhancing livelihoods potential has to be explored.
T04.130	Euromed Feminist Initiative	Strengthening access to protection,	12.500.000 €	02/2020	For many reasons, the length of the project would appear to be short given the areas being addressed. Despite the many challenges posed by the project environment, the project has been implemented well. Thus, it has been largely effective in meeting the needs of Syrian women refugees and host communities to the extent

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	(EFI) Lebanon	participation, and services for women refugees, IDPs and host communities	(all countries)		possible in the given time frame. This can be attributed in part to the implementing partners, with the lead partner playing a particularly important role in managing the other partners and the local service providers in the work on the ground.
	Euromed Feminist Initiative (EFI) Jordan			03/2020	The project is highly relevant to the needs of the ultimate beneficiaries. The lead implementer appears to be operating very well with all parties and has a good relationship with and control over the local NGOs carrying out the work on the ground. The project has been largely effective in working to meet the needs of Syrian women refugees and host communities.
	Euromed Feminist Initiative (EFI) Iraq			02/2020	The project remains relevant and Implementation modalities proved to be conducive to plan and implement a project of this type and scope. The project is likely to produce its expected outputs according to plan by meeting or even exceeding its numerical target values. However, financial sustainability is insufficiently secured. In particular, sustainability on policy level as regards implementation of new laws, regulations or guidelines still needs to materialise.
T04.168	Stichting SPARK Türkiye	Increasing participation in higher education programmes of Syrian and disadvantaged youth from host communities in Turkey	10.000.000 €	02/2020	Relevance is high, the design is strategically strong and fully corresponds to the needs of the target groups. However, the current management structure is inadequate and needs to be strengthened urgently. Delays have undermined efficiency. Prospects for effectiveness are currently impossible to assess due to the lack of progress in implementation and absence of results. Employability capacity building including start-ups and internships are planned to be further supported.
T04.26	Stichting SPARK Iraq	Providing access to higher and vocational training education to Syrian and host community youth	18.496.641 € (all countries)	03/2020	SPARK phase 1 as well as phase 2 offer an important starting point to give people in need access to higher education. The programme has been run in a largely cost-efficient manner, with a lean management approach. The quality of the outputs is essentially good and meets the quality standards of the host country. Effectiveness and impact of phase 1 could have been increased considerably with more in-depth communication and visibility work. Sustainability remains a structural weakness of SPARK phase 1.

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T04.29	German Jordanian University (GJU) Jordan	Providing higher education and vocational training and scholarships to Syrian refugee and disadvantaged Jordanian students	11.000.000 €	02/2020	Relevance is strong. The project is highly cost-efficient particularly due to the unique consortium set-up. Partner universities are involved in all phases of the project. Effectiveness is considered to be good. Despite the weak intervention logic, key targets are expected to be achieved. The project can be considered sustainable in terms of learning outcomes of programme graduates and profound cooperation mechanisms, established among the consortium partners and subcontractors
T04.11	German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Jordan	HOPES: Higher and Further Education Opportunities and Perspectives for Syrian Students	11.999.879 € (all countries)	02/2020	HOPES in Jordan is, in general, being implemented efficiently, although there are some elements that harm the cost-efficiency ratio. The Programme has several positive impacts, although it is difficult to measure them. In the long term one of most important will be that refugees have been provided with tools to participate in rebuilding post-war Syria. Some components of the HOPES Programme in Jordan should be considered innovative.
	German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Lebanon			01/2020	HOPES in Lebanon, highly valued by stakeholders and beneficiaries, is in the process of achieving the intended objective of increasing participation in and improving access to quality further and higher education in Lebanon for vulnerable Syrian youth and host communities. The longer term 'improved perspectives' referred to in the Overall Objective are unlikely to manifest themselves economically. As a consequence, there is currently little chance of making a difference to the lives of the target groups due to the economic crisis in Lebanon and in the region.
T04.50	Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Lebanon	Developing coverage and quality of basic social services delivery while ensuring socio-economic empowerment of local communities	9.450.000 € (all countries)	01/2020	The project is highly relevant for two main reasons: the protracted displacement of the Syrian refugee population remains and host communities have become increasingly vulnerable due to the deteriorating economic and political situation, leading to an increased demand of basic social services. The chosen implementation modality has negatively affected efficiency and effectiveness. The quality of reporting is weak. It is difficult to trace implementation progress and cost-efficiency.
	Agence Française de Développement			11/2019	The project provides an important contribution to the mitigation of the impact of the Syrian crisis in Jordan by supporting efforts made by the partner government. Ownership and commitment from key stakeholders remains high. No project governance entities are in place, despite this was initially envisaged. The absence of

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	(AFD) Jordan				an institutional overview has not been conducive for the achievement of expected results or for fostering transparency.
	Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Iraq			11/2019	Relevance remains high but the initial governance structure turned out to be too complex. The individual activities are likely to achieve their expected results which are mainly defined in terms of the number of trainings held and beneficiaries reached. It is difficult to assess the extent and quality of the broader effects, however. Dependence on donor funding is likely to maintain.
T04.96	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon	Securing access to essential medical commodities for most vulnerable population	6.000.000 €	06/2019	Most activities are progressing well (vaccinations and delivery of acute medicine to warehouse) although there are still some delays. The project is having the desired effect in that poor and vulnerable Syrian and Lebanese are accessing acute medicine and vaccines. However, the project is likely to generate false expectations of availability in the eyes of beneficiaries as supply is not mapped to consumption only demand.
T04.72	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 € (all countries)	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 will not be possible without additional measures.
T04.160	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine	Strengthening the resilience of Palestine refugees	15.000.000 € (all countries)	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 provided services have some limitations

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	Refugees (UNRWA) Lebanon	from Syria in Jordan and Lebanon			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, also reflecting the economic limitations of UNRWA.
	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Jordan			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 in the design of the cash entitlement component 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 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, sustainability is not assured.
T04.17	WorldVision Jordan	Strengthening youth resilience and empower youth as leading actors in post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation	12.796.827 € (all countries)	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 in the economic component of livelihood is jeopardised by time limitations the project is likely to have.
	WorldVision 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 Syrian refugees will most likely benefit from the youth-led initiatives, they were not involved from the beginning in the definition of the project developed for their benefit. No proven strategies exist to secure the financial future of the results after project completion.
	WorldVision 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.
T04.72	UN Women Türkiye	Strengthening resilience and empowerment of	5.000.000 €	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

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		Syrian women and girls and host communities; increased access to recovery, livelihood and protection			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.
T04.34	ACTED Lebanon/ Jordan	Improving WASH infrastructure and facilities at community, institution, and household level	11.902.039 €	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 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.
T04.54	International Medical Corps (IMC) Lebanon	Reducing Economic Barriers to Accessing Health Services in Lebanon - REBAHS	31.852.672 €	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. Also, work needs to be done at donor level to ensure there is no gap in financial support.
T04.30	Danish Red Cross Lebanon/Jordan	Livelihood support, risk management, health and psychosocial support to refugee and host communities affected by the Syria crisis	49.290.000 € (all countries)	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.
	Danish Red Cross 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.
	Danish Red Cross				The projects in Egypt and Türkiye 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

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	Egypt/Türkiye				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.
T04.78	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Lebanon/Jordan	Investing in the future of a generation of children and young people affected by the Syria crisis in Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey	107.900.000 € (all countries)	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 current end of the project; however, they may be reached in 2019 in case of an extension.
	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Türkiye				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.
T04.20	Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (GVC) Lebanon	Promoting sustainable management of water services and resources in Lebanon by strengthening infrastructural and managerial capacities of local water establishments	12.618.649 €	08/2019	The project is appropriately planned to reach refugee and resident populations, through supporting 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.
T04.47	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Lebanon	Providing essential life-saving care to refugees in Lebanon	15.000.000 €	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.

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T04.15	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) 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 € (all countries)	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.
	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Türkiye				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 Türkiye 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.
T04.22	Fondazione AVSI Lebanon/ Jordan	School readiness, inclusion and retention for children victims of the Syrian Crisis	12.123.811 €	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 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.
T04.24	International Organization for Migration (IOM) Serbia	EU support to managing the migration/refugee's crisis/ Balkan route	16.350.211 €	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.
T04.86	Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran & Social Affairs (MoLEVSA)	Strengthening the capacities in managing the migration/ refugee's crisis in Serbia	7.299.999 €	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 again 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.

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	Serbia				
T04.18	<p>Associazione Italiana per la solidarietà i popoli (AISPO) Iraq</p>	<p>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</p>	5.727.304 €	02/2018	<p>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.</p>