Qudra – Resilience for Syrian refugees, IDPs and host communities in response to the Syrian and Iraqi crises

Factsheet on Jordan

The context

The civil war in Syria have produced tragic statistics, with more than a quarter of a million dead and over 13.5 million forced to flee from their homes in Syria. Among those displaced have sought refuge beyond Syria’s borders, the majority in neighbouring countries of Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey.

Jordan is currently hosting some 1.3 million Syrians, of whom about half are registered as refugees. Of these, around 128,000 refugees live in camp settings, while the vast majority – equivalent to 81.6% of all Syrian refugees in Jordan – lives in rural and urban areas. The massive influx of refugees continues to present the Government of Jordan and public authorities with significant challenges in the quality provision of public services particularly in critical sectors such as healthcare, education, water and municipality services. It is estimated that more than 170,000 Syrian refugee children are enrolled in public schools and some 200 public schools are currently running double shift classes in order to accommodate the education needs of increasing number of children, with potential implications on the quality of education provided. Social tensions are of concern due to increased labour market competition between refugees and disadvantaged Jordanians, in a country where unemployment levels are high as 18.2%, youth unemployment over 30%.

Qudra: Europe's response

Together, the EU and the German Government are responding this situation by jointly providing support for projects that aim to mitigate the realities of the region. One of them is ‘Qudra - Resilience for Syrian Refugees, IDPs and Host Communities in Response to the Syrian and Iraqi Crises’.

Qudra, an Arabic word meaning ‘strength’, ‘ability’ or ‘resilience’, is funded by the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis, the ‘Madad’ Fund and the German Government and implemented in programme partner countries of Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Kurdistan Region of Iraq/KRI.

Qudra aims to strengthen the resilience of host communities, refugees and displaced persons in five key areas:

- Improving school infrastructure and access to extracurricular activities (e.g. sports)
- Expanding and improving basic vocational skills
- Strengthening social cohesion through community-based services
- Strengthening the capacities of local administrations
- Promoting dialogue and exchange of experience among the key stakeholders of the action.

In all these areas, the programme draws on the experience of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID), Expertise France and Hungarian Interchurch Aid (Ökumenikus Segélyszervezet, HIA) in order to develop and implement shared European solutions.

Syrian and Jordanian students of “Arqam Bin Abi Al Arqam” public school, aged between 8 and 13 years, using collaborative art-making to address issues important to their lives and co-existence.

All photographs: @GIZ
Qudra in Jordan

Jordan is hosting some 1.3 million Syrians, of which around 671,428 are registered as refugees (UNHCR, September 2018). Of these, around 126,000 refugees live in a camp setting, either in Azraq, Emirati Jordanian Camp or Za’atari, while the vast majority — some 539,000 refugees, equivalent to 81.6 percent of all Syrian refugees in Jordan — lives in non-camp settings in rural and urban areas. The highest concentrations are in the northern and central Governorates.

Qudra's activities in Jordan are designed to strengthen resilience in education infrastructure, skills development, social cohesion and local administration for vulnerable men, women, young people and children. In compliance with the Jordan Response Plan for the Syria Crisis, Qudra assists refugees and host communities in Jordan in following areas:

Improving school infrastructure and access to extracurricular activities (GIZ)

Qudra seeks to increase access to good quality education services for Syrian and Jordanian students by rehabilitating 26 public schools, providing 21 schools with sanitary facilities and 17 schools with facilities for extra-curricular activities (e.g. sports and playgrounds). To safeguard the investment in school facilities Qudra, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and other key stakeholders, works towards establishing facility management for public schools, including capacity development. As a joint effort with the Ministries of Transport and Education, Qudra supports the development of public school transportation services for vulnerable children. To boost extracurricular activities, Qudra is offering sport and art to children from host and refugee communities.

Expanding and improving basic vocational skills (GIZ)

This component enhances economic opportunities for Jordanians and Syrians through vocational training that responds to the demands of the labour market. Vocational training courses particularly target young people and seek to cater to women's needs. The focus is on providing trainees with an accredited training at a semi-skilled level, for example in the areas of construction, hospitality and mobile phone maintenance. The courses are complemented by life skills training and career counselling. To ensure high quality vocational education, training centres are equipped, curricula adapted, and management and teaching staff are trained.

Strengthening social cohesion through community-based services (EF)

Qudra aims to inform both Jordanians and Syrians on their rights and responsibilities as well as about accessible public services. Information campaigns using social media and TV provide clarity, particularly in areas that have the potential to lead tensions amongst refugees and host communities. Qudra’s information campaigns inform (i) vulnerable Jordanians about governmental assistance programmes, (ii) refugees on how to obtain a work permits and (iii) both groups regarding their labour rights.

Building the capacities of local administrations (AECID)

In order to strengthen transparent, inclusive service delivery for refugees and host communities at the municipal level, Qudra is working with governmental administrations at all levels (municipalities, governorates and ministries) as well as with civil society. Through consultancies, peer-to-peer learning, on-the-job training and workshops, Qudra aims to improve municipal financial management, enhance civic participation for the provision of municipal public services, and strengthen coordination between levels of government in line with the decentralisation law.

Qudra brings refugees, IDPs, host communities and local, national and regional stakeholders together to define new opportunities for action and prospects for the future. This participatory approach plays an essential role in developing strategies and measures for an appropriate response to the region’s refugee crisis.

All photographs: @GIZ
Promoting regional and national dialogue (GIZ)

Qudra brings refugees, IDPs, host communities and local, national and regional stakeholders together to define new options for action and prospects for the future. Various constructive dialogue formats are being utilized for interactive knowledge sharing, best practices exchange and collaborative learning in a participatory approach. This plays an essential role in developing strategies and possible measures for an appropriate response to the region’s refugee crisis. ‘Madad Labs’ provide a forum for such encounters: refugees and other stakeholders work together to identify key issues and jointly develop sustainable innovative solutions and initiatives. Through Labs, workshops, expert meetings, national and regional conferences, progressive policies conducive to enhanced economic resilience and future perspectives for Syrian refugees and host communities are developed, different dimensions of the refugee crisis are analysed, and best practices are communicated to relevant stakeholders.