Resilience for refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities in response to the protracted Syrian and Iraqi crises

The Syrian and Iraqi Crises

The Syrian crisis has created the world’s largest displacement emergency. According to the UNHCR (2020) 6.6 million people have been displaced within Syria and 5.6 million Syrian refugees are registered in Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey and Iraq. Many refugees have been in their host countries for five or more years and a large-scale return of refugees to Syria is unlikely in the short term. Those who return to their homes face the challenge of rebuilding their lives in the context of large-scale destruction of infrastructure and disruption of the social order.

Most refugees, internally displaced people (IDP) and returnees live in host communities; only a small percentage live in dedicated camps. And while host governments and communities have made considerable efforts to support them, the extensive duration of the crisis is placing a strain on the social fabric. Real and perceived competition over access to education, jobs and other basic services is increasing social tensions. Many of those affected by the Syrian and Iraqi crises require specific support to overcome the trauma of displacement.

As the effects of the now protracted crises continue to be felt by individuals, communities and government institutions, substantial support is required. Qudra works with refugees, displaced people, returnees and host communities in four countries bordering Syria, namely Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.

Qudra 2: A European Response

The European Union (EU), the German Government and the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation are responding to this situation by jointly supporting projects that are mitigating the challenges of the region. Qudra is an example of such cooperation. Now in its second phase (2019–2022), the programme constitutes a multi-partner action to provide a European response, offering the combined strength and capacities of the EU and its Member States’ implementing agencies.

Qudra 2 is jointly implemented by five European agencies, including AECID, Enabel, EF, GIZ and HIA from Spain, Belgium, France, Germany, and Hungary respectively.

The objective is to strengthen the resilience of refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities in response to the protracted crises in Syria and Iraq. This will be achieved by the programme through the following four components selected according to each respective country’s needs.

1. Education and Protection
2. Employment promotion and income generation
3. Local governmental institutions and civil society organisations
4. Social cohesion as a cross-cutting component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starting date</td>
<td>01.09.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End date</td>
<td>31.08.2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing partner(s)</td>
<td>:: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>:: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>:: Enabel - Belgian Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>:: Expertise France (EF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>:: Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioned by</td>
<td>EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian crisis, BMZ, AECID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Duration</td>
<td>36 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budget</td>
<td>65,500,000 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component 1: Education and Protection

The main objective of Component 1 is to improve education, engagement and protection opportunities for children, youth and other marginalised groups.

Qudra 2 will support children and youth who find it difficult to access education to develop their potential, which will contribute to a secure, stable and prosperous future for the region. Qudra 2 will also have a special focus on improving the wellbeing of vulnerable, traumatised groups.

Component 2: Employment promotion and income generation

Economic self-sufficiency is a principal concern amongst the target groups, and one of Qudra 2’s objectives is to enhance employment outcomes and incomes, particularly for youth and women.

At the same time, refugees often reside in communities that are already economically marginalised, with very high youth unemployment and very low female participation in the labour market.

Qudra 2 will focus on fostering employment and income-generating opportunities to improve the socio-economic situation of refugees, IDPs and host communities.

Component 3: Local governmental institutions and civil society organisations

The large influx of Syrian refugees and IDPs has increased the demand for basic services. Local government funding is often insufficient to meet the needs of the Syrian refugee and IDP populations within their service area. In this context, Qudra 2 provides funding for local governmental units to implement community support projects and will also support measures to strengthen the delivery capacities, accountability and ownership of both local governments and civil society actors.

Cross-cutting Component: Social Cohesion

One of Qudra 2’s strategic guiding principles is promoting social cohesion and mitigating rising social tensions among target groups. Qudra 2 will directly address this challenge by facilitating dialogue and providing safe spaces for open exchanges between groups of stakeholders and participants to promote community cohesion.

The activities foreseen under this cross-cutting component are mainstreamed throughout the programme with a country focus and will be implemented in close collaboration with the respective Implementing Partners and national partners across the region as a joint response to address the root causes of the crisis.

Published by: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

QUDRA 2 - Resilience for refugees, IDPs, returnees and host communities in response to the protracted Syrian and Iraqi crises

Qudra 2 GIZ Office Jordan
Nadim Al Mallah Street Al Wabdeh,
Amman / Jordan

Programme Director: Michael Glück
michael.glueck@giz.de

Date : February 2020

This factsheet is produced with the financial support of the European Union, the German Government and the Spanish Cooperation. Its contents are the sole responsibility of GIZ and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commissioning Parties.

TOTAL 1,418,000 BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

762,475 in Iraq
More than 53,000 to be reached through Education and Protection

311,850 in Jordan
More than 10,000 to be reached through Employment Promotion and Income Generation

102,550 in Turkey
More than 902,000 to be reached through Local Governmental Institutions and Civil Society Organisations

241,157 in Lebanon
450,000 to gain access to accurate information and 1,500 are engaged in dialogue opportunities for Social Cohesion and Stability