



Project Proposal:

Supporting Safe, Voluntary and Dignified Returns for Syrian Refugees in Lebanon

Project Type:	RA (Repatriation Assistance)
Geographical Coverage:	Lebanon
Executing Agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Beneficiaries:	1,100 Syrian refugees
Partner(s):	UNHCR, General Security Directorate, Border Control Committee, Ministry of Public Health
Management Site:	Beirut, CO, LEBANON
Duration:	12 months
Budget:	EUR 1,000,000

Summary

Since 2011, Lebanon has hosted over 1.5 million Syrian refugees, putting pressure on the country's infrastructure and public services. This refugee presence, combined with Lebanon's ongoing economic crisis and the recent conflict with Israel and Hezbollah in 2024, has exacerbated the country's already fragile socio-economic conditions. With limited durable solutions, many refugees face poverty, restricted access to basic services, and uncertain prospects for return. The fall of Assad's regime in late 2024 has led to increased return movements, with a growing number of Syrians expressing interest in going back. However, cross-border flows remain unpredictable, as many refugees navigate Syria's ongoing instability. In this volatile context, a flexible and well-coordinated approach is essential to support voluntary, safe, and dignified returns while ensuring the necessary assistance for those choosing to return.

To address these challenges, IOM, in close coordination with the Lebanese authorities and UNHCR, will facilitate a rights-based voluntary return process for Syrian refugees. This includes movement assistance, medical support, border management, while enhancing upskilling support to address barriers to return, ensuring that livelihood opportunities are accessible for those who have decided to return or expressed their intention to do so.

1. Rationale

Lebanon is grappling with a multifaceted crisis, facing its most severe economic recession since the end of the civil war in 1990. This is compounded by a prolonged political deadlock, which lasted more than

two years until the election of a new president in January 2025, ending the power vacuum. In addition, the escalation of hostilities between Israel and Hezbollah in September 2024 further increased instability in the country, displacing over 899,000 people¹ internally in November 2024 and placing strain on Lebanon's already fragile security and socio-economic conditions.

Since 2011, Lebanon has hosted over 1.5 million Syrian refugees, nearly a quarter of its population, putting pressure on the country's infrastructure, public services and economy. Many refugees live in informal settlements or overcrowded urban areas, facing challenges such as inadequate housing, restricted access to healthcare, education, employment and poverty. Durable solutions for refugees remain limited. While some refugees hope to return to Syria, the country continues to face areas of instability and a lack of basic infrastructure. Resettlement opportunities have been minimal and local integration remains challenging due to concerns about Lebanon's demographic and economic stability. In addition, Lebanon's legal framework does not recognize refugees as long-term residents, further restricting their access to rights and services. The absence of durable solutions has led to an increase in irregular migration, with many refugees seeking better opportunities through dangerous routes. Meanwhile, Lebanon's host communities, already vulnerable due to the country's own political and economic struggles, face rising competition for jobs, housing and basic services, exacerbating tensions between refugees and locals.

Following the fall of Assad's regime in December 2024, an estimated 571,000 Syrians returned to Syria from abroad, with around 50 per cent coming from Lebanon². Most of these returnees are heading to Syria's Aleppo and Ar-Raqqah governorates. However, these returns may not be permanent, as many returnees are making temporary visits to assess conditions in their areas of origin before deciding whether to settle permanently. Amid Syria's volatile situation, in recent weeks, an uptick in arrivals crossing into Lebanon have been observed, with cross-border movements often driven by the evolving security context.

Looking ahead, UNHCR projects that 24 per cent of the Syrian refugee population in Lebanon plans to return to Syria within the next 12 months, a significant increase from just 1.2 per cent in April 2024³. While 55 per cent of respondents have no intention of returning in the near future, 21 per cent remain undecided. In addition, 60 per cent indicated the importance of 'go-and-see' visits to Syria to help them make a more informed decision. While these potential returns bring a sense of hope, they unfold within a highly volatile and unpredictable context, with conditions in Syria still uncertain. This highlights the need for a flexible, adaptive approach that prioritizes a safe, dignified return process while considering the fragile situation and the challenges to long-term stability and protection.

For those who are willing to return, Syrian refugees in Lebanon are currently facing significant financial hurdles at the border. These include inflated transportation costs and mandatory border fees. Reports indicate that refugees are required to exchange a set amount of dollars into Syrian pounds at the border, a cost many find unaffordable. Rising transportation expenses further complicate their return. These financial burdens only add to the already difficult circumstances refugees face when attempting to go back home. As a result, many require safe, orderly, and dignified movement assistance to help them

¹ IOM Lebanon, Displacement Tracking Matrix, Mobility Snapshot, Round 65, 11 November 2025, [Mobility Snapshot - Round 65 - 25-11-2024 | Displacement Tracking Matrix](#)

² IOM Syria, Displacement Tracking Matrix, Syrian Arab Republic, Community Baseline Assessment, Round 1, February 2025, [Syrian Arab Republic — Community Baseline Assessment — Round 1 \(01 - 28 February 2025\) | Displacement Tracking Matrix](#)

³ UNHCR, Flash Regional Survey on Syrian Refugees' Perceptions and Intentions on Return to Syria, 6 February 2025, [Document - Flash Regional Survey on Syrian Refugees' Perceptions and Intentions on Return to Syria](#)

navigate official border crossings, minimizing protection risks such as violence, exploitation, and abuse. In this context, effective border management is essential to ensure a secure and dignified return, while addressing potential protection concerns along the way.

Beyond ensuring safe passage, returnees face significant challenges in their reintegration, particularly due to the skills gap created by years of displacement. Many have been reliant on humanitarian aid or informal employment in Lebanon, limiting their ability to develop the skills needed for formal job opportunities. To facilitate economic reintegration, upskilling support is therefore essential to help returnees build these skills and successfully re-enter the labour market in Syria. Without targeted interventions, they risk facing severe economic hardship, which could lead to negative coping mechanisms or even secondary displacement.

Given that large-scale returns may take years to materialize, it is essential to continue supporting Lebanon with initiatives that help Syrian refugees build resilience and self-reliance. This includes providing them with necessary skills, resources and clear information about the conditions of return. In response to these challenges, IOM, in close coordination with the Lebanese authorities and UNHCR, will work to facilitate a rights-based, voluntary, and dignified return process, aligned with the Return and Reintegration Due Diligence Process (RR DDP) and Movement Management Manual (MMM). By addressing key needs, such as movement assistance, medical assistance, skill development and protection, these efforts will help create the conditions for durable solutions and ensure refugees are well-equipped to make informed decisions about their future.

The proposed intervention will be fully aligned with IOM's global *Solutions for Syrians (S4S) programme* (see Annex 1) which outlines IOM's strategic approach to supporting Syrian nationals in Syria, neighbouring countries, and non-neighbouring countries. It will also complement the IOM Regional Resilience Programme Approach to The Syrian Crisis⁴, which focuses on making skills-based labour migration programmes accessible and inclusive for populations with international protection needs while upskilling refugees and displacement-affected populations in close alignment with labour market demands. In addition, activities will be in line with key inter-agency plans, including the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), focusing on solutions such as voluntary return, local integration, and resettlement. The intervention will also be implemented in close coordination with the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT) to ensure a unified and effective response. IOM works closely with UNHCR and relevant government counterparts to facilitate the safe, dignified, and voluntary return of Syrian refugees. As a key member of the Durable Solutions Working Group, IOM plays an active role in coordinating and planning the voluntary return process for Syrians from Lebanon, ensuring a comprehensive and well-supported approach at every stage.

IOM will also collaborate with the IOM Resettlement and Movement Management (RMM) unit to ensure that all activities align with the Return, Readmission, and Reintegration (RRR) policy. This policy prioritizes safe, voluntary and dignified returns, protecting the rights of returnees while promoting sustainable solutions through close coordination with governments and partners.

The proposed intervention will build on two ongoing Italy-funded projects that address the socio-economic drivers of irregular migration among Lebanese and Syrian refugee communities while enhancing

⁴ IOM Regional Resilience Programme Approach to The Syrian Crisis (Published June 2024)
<https://syria.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbd1151/files/documents/2024-11/from-displacement-to-empowerment-regional-approach-internal-version.pdf>

access to legal complementary labour pathways for Syrian refugees in Lebanon through skills development, job matching and migration planning. In addition, the project will align with the European Union's upcoming programme, in partnership with UNHCR, IOM and ILO, which focuses on advancing durable solutions for Syrian refugees through safe, voluntary and dignified returns. This programme also includes skills development in Lebanon to increase options for Syrians, whether through return or access to complementary labour pathways in third countries. This alignment will foster a coordinated and complementary approach, strengthening return preparedness and expanding pathways to solutions

2. Project Description

The objective of the proposed project will contribute to ensuring the voluntary, safe, dignified, and rights-based return of Syrian refugees, supporting secure pathways for return. Key support services will include movement assistance, border management, healthcare and upskilling support to facilitate a well-managed and sustainable return process.

Outcome 1: Syrian nationals have enhanced access to solutions through safe, dignified, and voluntary return

IOM, in coordination with the General Security Directorate (GSD) and UNHCR, will provide comprehensive return support, ensuring that the return of Syrian refugees is voluntary, dignified and safe. The goal is to facilitate well-managed, dignified returns, focusing on interventions that not only address displacement but also promote solutions pathways for refugees.

Output 1.1: *Syrians nationals have access to safe, dignified and voluntary movement assistance*

IOM will provide secure and well-organized ground movement assistance to ensure that individuals departing Lebanon can cross designated border points in a safe and dignified manner. To achieve this, embarkation points will be established at strategic locations across Lebanon, in coordination with the GSD, allowing returnees to easily access them and gather safely prior to departure. These points will be equipped with basic amenities, including waiting areas and informational services. Transportation will be provided by land, with operational escorts accompanying returnees throughout the journey, offering onboard assistance and ensuring the safety and security of all individuals being transported. Adapted vehicles will accommodate individuals with mobility impairments and supported by the deployment of additional operational escorts.

As part of the pre-departure process, medical screenings will be conducted to assess the health of returnees and identify those in need of urgent or specialized care. These screenings will help detect communicable diseases, chronic conditions, and other health concerns requiring medical attention before or during travel. Returnees with pre-existing medical conditions will receive necessary medications, while special attention will be given to pregnant women, young children, and individuals with disabilities to ensure they receive appropriate care. In cases requiring hospitalization or advanced medical treatment, IOM will coordinate with local health facilities to facilitate timely referrals and access to essential services. In addition, vulnerable individuals with chronic conditions will receive necessary medications to support their ongoing care. Infants and young children will be vaccinated against diseases of public health concern. For individuals with serious medical conditions requiring assistance during travel, health professionals will provide medical escort services.

In addition, IOM will provide support onboard through the distribution of essential items, including drinking water and basic food items. Hygiene kits containing soap, disinfectants, sanitary pads, and baby care items will be distributed to reduce health risks. Special provisions will be made for women, children, and persons with disabilities, ensuring their specific needs are met through gender-sensitive and inclusive services.

In coordination with UNHCR, IOM will provide consultations, referrals and information-sharing sessions to people that have demonstrated an interest in returning to Syria. These efforts will ensure that refugees are well-informed about available return assistance and the support mechanisms in place to ensure their safety and dignity throughout the process. Information dissemination will focus on outlining the types of support available, including logistical and protection assistance while also ensuring that UNHCR voluntary return assessments are conducted with refugees understanding the legal implications of any decision they take in the process. For those referred by UNHCR for voluntary return, IOM will share key messages to mitigate protection risks, such as family separation, trafficking and others. Vulnerable cases identified will be referred to available emergency protection services, ensuring that they receive the necessary support to address any risks until their departure. This approach will prioritize the safety and well-being of returnees, ensuring their process is conducted in a secure and dignified manner.

While aligned with the 3RP returns planning process, the specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and border crossing modalities into Syria will require further coordination both with IOM and UNHCR, particularly in Syria. Therefore, Output 1.1 will begin with pilot initiatives and coordination efforts to ensure the safety, security and dignity of the population. This process will establish SOPs and develop a scalable model based on needs and requests.

Output 1.2: *The capacity of the General Security Directorate and health services to facilitate returns is enhanced*

In coordination with the Lebanese border authorities, IOM will focus on enhancing humanitarian border management at the Masnaa and Aboudiyeh, Border Crossing Points (BCPs), which have been identified by Lebanese authorities as main crossing points for the voluntary return of Syrians.

IOM will establish health posts at the Masnaa crossing point for exit procedures, serving as a key reference point for health surveillance. Medical screening and assistance will be provided by trained specialized healthcare personnel trained in outbreak response, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health. Regular evaluations will ensure the ongoing improvement of health procedures, allowing IOM to identify potential gaps and develop tailored training for future projects.

In addition, IOM will refurbish existing buildings at the Aboudiyeh crossing point to create additional workspace for GSD personnel and service providers, facilitating further processing of Syrian returns at the border if needed. This will include infrastructure maintenance and minor upgrades to improve operational efficiency. In response to additional needs identified by the GSD, IOM may provide small equipment (office consumables, printers and other equipment required for biometric data collection and issuing exit clearances) and basic upgrade to GSD premises used for processing returns.

Output 1.3: *Enhanced cross-border data and migration flow analysis for evidence-based decision-making*

IOM will enhance cross-border data collection on migration flows between Syria and Lebanon, focusing on land border movements. Accurate cross-border data on entries and exits from Lebanon is critical for understanding key mobility trends and identifying sudden changes in cross-border migration flows. The data collection will include conducting flow monitoring and irregular migration exercises as well as analysis of official points of entry and exit records provided by border authorities. These data sources will be triangulated and analysed to produce regular cross-border updates, which are currently shared on a weekly basis.

The collected data will include the number of Lebanese, Syrian, and other nationals crossing into and out of Lebanon through land BCPs, as reported by authorities, including the Border Control Committee (BCC), in collaboration with the GSD and the Land Border Regiments. IOM's flow monitoring efforts will focus on Masnaa BCP, leveraging synergies with other IOM programming, such as humanitarian border management and public health. Flow monitoring and irregular migration exercises will capture key observations and insights from key informants and partners on mobility trends. This data serves a dual purpose: as an early warning and preparedness tool, and as a foundation for long-term trend analysis. By tracking migration patterns, this analysis will help contextualize movement dynamics in response to major events reported, such as escalations in violence or shifts in the political landscape. The data and findings from this output will inform the planning of response capacities, including public health measures in line with the International Health Regulations for points of entries. In addition, this will serve as evidence base for shaping IOM's Immigration and Border Governance programming.

Outcome 2: **Economic reintegration and self-reliance for Syrian nationals are enhanced through strengthened upskilling programmes**

Due to years of displacement, reliance on humanitarian aid and limited employment opportunities in Lebanon, many refugees have seen a decline in their skills and capacity to secure long-term employment. In response, IOM plans to implement a comprehensive upskilling programme aimed at enhancing the livelihoods and economic empowerment of Syrian refugees in Lebanon who have expressed intention to return to Syria.

Output 2.1: *Upskilling knowledge and skills for Syrian nationals is strengthened enabling better income-generating opportunities*

Since 2022, vocational training and upskilling have been integral components of IOM's livelihood programming. Most recently, IOM Lebanon successfully delivered upskilling activities to Syrian refugees under the project "Addressing Irregular Migration and Protecting the Rights and Wellbeing of Migrants and Refugees in Lebanon," funded by the Government of Italy. As part of this initiative, IOM provided vocational training to 230 beneficiaries in 2024, including 111 Syrian nationals.

Building on this successful project, the proposed intervention will pilot a targeted vocational training approach, focusing on sectors with identified employment potential—particularly in Syria. This approach aims to equip beneficiaries with skills that are directly aligned with current market demands in both Lebanon and Syria, enhancing their employability and resilience in displacement and return contexts.

IOM will assess the existing skills and qualifications of Syrian refugees, aligning them with labour market demands in key sectors in Syria. This will involve conducting desk reviews for existing market data in Syria, leveraging external reports and organizing focus group discussions with Syrians in Lebanon as needed. These sectors include those where refugees already have access to employment in Lebanon, such as construction, agriculture, manufacturing and services. Building on its established partnerships and the ongoing Italy-funded programme supporting Syrian refugees and vulnerable Lebanese in areas prone to irregular migration, IOM will facilitate technical and vocational trainings to Syrian refugees in Lebanon. IOM will develop criteria for screening and selecting promising candidates, dividing them into three categories: 1) those planning to return to Syria; 2) those who already meet the educational, professional and language requirements and are ready for job-matching; and 3) those requiring training to meet these criteria.

The programme will prioritize Syrians planning to return, particularly unemployed youth, women and other vulnerable groups. An outreach process will be conducted, distributing flyers and posts in targeted areas, in coordination with local stakeholders, to reach the highest number of potential applicants. Interested applicants will submit their applications through an online form, linked to IOM's Information Management System (IMS). The collected data will then be cleaned, validated, and scored to ensure accuracy and relevance. The trainings follow a 'learn to earn' approach, with courses designed to provide participants with practical, job-ready skills that will improve their employability in Syria. This competency-based approach will ensure that participants progress based on their ability to demonstrate essential skills and knowledge, rather than simply the duration of the training. The vocational training courses, typically lasting up to six months, will combine theoretical and practical learning, with training environments tailored to the specific requirements of each field.

The aim of the programme is to enhance their skills and empower them to access better income-generating opportunities, whether through long-term employment or self-employment. Beyond improving employment prospects, the upskilling programmes will also contribute to broader economic and social reintegration by fostering self-sufficiency and stability.

Cross-Cutting Issues

Protection and Gender Mainstreaming

IOM works to promote safe programming across all interventions, fully respecting the principles of gender and protection mainstreaming. Activities will prioritize the safety and dignity of those served by IOM, ensuring that interventions avoid harm while fostering meaningful access. The implementation of this proposed intervention will be guided by IOM's Gender Equality Guidelines, the Institutional Framework for Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises (GBViC Framework), and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) commitments. This will ensure that individuals identified with protection or gender-specific needs are referred to appropriate protection services, providing them with the necessary support to address risks until their departure.

3. Partnerships and Coordination

As a member of the IASC, IOM collaborates with a wide range of partners, including UN agencies, international and national NGOs, civil society organizations, and governmental stakeholders, to avoid duplication of efforts and promote synergies in the proposed interventions. IOM actively participates in the Protection, Shelter, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Livelihoods, and Health Sectors. In addition, IOM co-leads the Protection Mainstreaming Task Force and is a member of the Protection Core Working Group, where strategic priorities and technical guidance are discussed.

As a key member of the Durable Solutions Working Group and the Technical Working Group, IOM plays an active role in coordinating and planning the voluntary return process for Syrians from Lebanon, ensuring a comprehensive and well-supported approach at every stage. IOM and UNHCR will collaborate closely to ensure the effective management of the return process in coordination with GSD. This will include all stages, from planning and preparation – where need assessments are conducted, and refugees receive comprehensive information on return areas and the situation in Syria – to the provision of return support, including movement assistance with ongoing monitoring conducted by both organizations.

For border activities, IOM will ensure close coordination with the BCC, the governmental body responsible for managing interventions at the borders. Bilateral cooperation with border management agencies such as the GSD, the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), and Customs will also be maintained.

Community engagement and information dissemination will be carried out in collaboration with IOM's community focal point structures and a local implementing partner to be selected. IOM's team of Syrian community focal points, particularly in northern Lebanon, will support the prevention of irregular migration and serve as an entry point for Syrian nationals to access return-related information, as well as refer vulnerable individuals for protection services.

IOM will continue participating in the government's coordination platform, overseen by the Prime Minister's Office, and engage in the Emergency Operations Cells established by the Ministry of Public Health. IOM will maintain robust coordination with key national stakeholders, including the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) under the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, and the Ministry of Public Health.

4. Monitoring

The monitoring of this project will be conducted in accordance with the procedures and standard tools outlined in the IOM Project Handbook, Monitoring Policies, and Risk Management guidelines, while incorporating IOM's conflict sensitivity principles. Monitoring will be carried out against the project results matrix throughout the project lifecycle, with the Programme Manager overseeing the process, supported by the Programme Support Unit. At the onset of the project, specific monitoring and evaluation tools will be developed to track progress against defined outputs and outcomes. This will enable the programme team to systematically collect the necessary data to measure progress against all established indicators. Regular monitoring activities will allow IOM to assess the effectiveness of implementation in real time, identify successes, highlight areas for improvement, and make timely adjustments to the programme as needed.

In addition, IOM will establish and implement a complaint and feedback mechanism to ensure that individuals interacting with the project have their voices heard, their issues addressed and provide valuable insights into the project's performance and potential challenges. This mechanism will inform decision-making and prompt corrective or supportive actions throughout the project cycle.

5. Evaluation

No external evaluation is planned for the project.

6. Results Matrix

	<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Data Source and Collection Method</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Assumptions</i>
Objective: Support the voluntary, safe, dignified, and rights-based return of Syrian refugees.					
Outcome 1: Syrian nationals have enhanced access to solution through safe, dignified, and voluntary return	% of targeted Syrian nationals reporting they received safe and dignified movement assistance	Project records and assessment reports	0	80%	The security situation between Lebanon and Syria remains stable, ensuring safe and dignified pathways for return.
Output 1.1: Syrians nationals have access to safe, dignified and voluntary movement assistance	Number of Syrian nationals provided with transportation assistance	Project records and list of beneficiaries	0	1,100	Syrian nationals express interest to return and demonstrate willingness in receiving support from IOM for movement assistance.
Activities that lead to Output 1.1: 1.1.1: Provide safe, dignified and well-organized movement assistance. 1.1.2: Conduct medical screening and medical assistance to individuals requiring immediate or specialized care. 1.1.3: Conduct community engagement, outreach, and referrals with Syrian nationals, including the dissemination of key messages and identification of vulnerable individuals.					
Output 1.2: The capacity of the General Security Directorate and health services to facilitate returns is enhanced	Number of border crossing points upgraded with infrastructure improvements	Project reports	0	1	Effective collaboration between IOM and border authorities for successful implementation of humanitarian border management activities. Ongoing security situation in Lebanon does not hinder the construction and upgrading efforts at the border crossings

Activities that lead to Output 1.2: 1.2.1: Establish and support health posts at Masnaa border points with basic health equipment, medical supplies and furniture. 1.2.2: Upgrade infrastructure at the Aboudiyeh border crossing point to improve its operational capacity for processing returns.					
Output 1.3: Enhanced cross-border data and migration flow analysis for evidence based decision-making	Number of cross-border updates produced	Dissemination emails, DTM reports	8	20	Access to BCPs for flow monitoring remain possible. Authorities continue sharing data on both regular and irregular cross-border movements.
Activities that lead to Output 1.3: 1.3.1: Conduct flow monitoring and irregular migration monitoring exercises 1.3.2: Triangulate and analyze cross-border data.					
Outcome 2: Economic reintegration and self-reliance for Syrian nationals are enhanced through strengthened upskilling programmes	Percentage of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction, enhanced knowledge, and improved skills in the subjects covered during their training	Satisfaction Survey	0	80%	Syrian nationals will have adequate access to and willingness to participate in upskilling programmes.
Output 2.1: Upskilling knowledge and skills for Syria nationals is strengthened enabling better income-generating opportunities	Number of individuals who received vocational training	Attendance sheets, Project records	0	75	IOM maintains strong local access and collaborates effectively with stakeholders to implement upskilling interventions.
Activities that lead to Output 2.1 2.1.1: Coordinate with relevant internal and external stakeholders to identify potential beneficiaries. 2.1.2: Assess existing skills and qualifications of potential beneficiaries and align them with labour market demands. 2.1.3: Deliver vocational trainings.					

7. Work Plan

Activities	Responsible Party	Months											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.1.1: Provide safe, dignified and well-organized movement assistance	IOM												
1.1.2: Conduct medical screening and medical assistance to individuals requiring immediate or specialized care	IOM												
1.1.3: Conduct community engagement, outreach, and referrals with Syrian nationals, including the dissemination of key messages and identification of vulnerable individuals	IOM												
1.2.1: Establish and support health posts at Masnaa border points with basic health equipment, medical supplies and furniture.	IOM												
1.2.2: Upgrade infrastructure at the Aboudiyeh border crossing point to improve its operational capacity for processing returns.	IOM												
1.3.1: Conduct flow monitoring and irregular migration monitoring exercises.	IOM												
1.3.2: Triangulate and analyze cross-border data	IOM												
2.1.1: Coordinate with relevant internal and external stakeholders to identify potential beneficiaries	IOM												
2.1.2: Assess existing skills and qualifications of potential beneficiaries and align them with labour market demands	IOM												
2.1.3: Deliver vocational trainings	IOM												

9. Budget

See budget below

10. Annexes

Annex 1: IOM Solutions for Syrians (S4S) Programme



Project Title: **Supporting Safe, Voluntary and Dignified Returns for Syrian Refugees in Lebanon**
 Project Type: **RA**
 Budget: **1,000,000.00**
 Currency: **EUR**
 Project Duration: **12**

	Item	Unit	Staff Count	Nr. of Units	Unit Cost EUR (ROUNDED)	%	Sub-total EUR
A. STAFF COSTS							
	Head of Office	Months	1	12	€ 22,000	3%	€ 7,920
	Head of Resources Management	Months	1	12	€ 16,000	3%	€ 5,760
	Head of Programmes	Months	1	12	€ 15,000	10%	€ 18,000
	Project Manager (P3)	Months	1	12	€ 13,500	20%	€ 32,400
	Project Assistant (Livelihoods) G3	Months	1	12	€ 4,000	30%	€ 14,400
	Project Assistant (Livelihoods) G4	Months	1	12	€ 4,000	30%	€ 14,400
	IBG Programme Assistant (G4)	Months	1	12	€ 5,500	25%	€ 16,500
	Protection Assistant (G5)	Months	1	12	€ 4,000	10%	€ 4,800
	Senior Protection Assistant (G6)	Months	1	12	€ 5,000	5%	€ 3,000
	Protection Officer (P3)	Months	1	12	€ 15,000	10%	€ 18,000
	DTM Coordinator (P3)	Months	1	12	€ 13,000	5%	€ 7,800
	Data Operation Assistant (G5)	Months	1	12	€ 4,000	10%	€ 4,800
	Data Analysis and Reporting Assistance (G5)	Months	1	12	€ 5,000	10%	€ 6,000
	Information Management Assistant (G4)	Months	1	12	€ 4,000	10%	€ 4,800
	Programme Assistant (G3)	Months	1	12	€ 3,000	7%	€ 2,520
	IOM Rome Liaison	Lump Sum	1	1	€ 10,000	100%	€ 10,000
	Senior Operations Staff	Months	2	12	€ 8,500	5%	€ 10,200
	Operations Staff (Beirut)	Months	4	10	€ 6,000	15%	€ 36,000
	Operations Staff (Field offices)	Months	2	10	€ 7,000	15%	€ 21,000
	Migration Health Physicians (NoB)	Months	2	10	€ 12,000	10%	€ 24,000
	Migration Health Nurse (G5x2)	Months	2	10	€ 6,000	10%	€ 12,000
	National Medical Support Staff (x4)	Months	4	10	€ 6,000	10%	€ 24,000
	Access Assistant	Months	1	10	€ 7,000	15%	€ 10,500
	Fleet Assistant	Months	1	10	€ 5,000	15%	€ 7,500
	Programme Support Staff International	Months		12	€ 3,900	100%	€ 46,800
	Programme Support Staff Local	Months		12	€ 2,100	100%	€ 25,200
					Total Staff Costs (A):		€ 388,300
B. OFFICE COSTS							
	Office rental, maintenance, utilities	Months		12	€ 1,500	100%	€ 18,000
	Communications	Months		12	€ 200	100%	€ 2,400
	Vehicle running costs	Months		12	€ 380	100%	€ 4,560
	IT software license fees	Months		12	€ 350	100%	€ 4,200
	IT equipment	Lump Sum		1	€ 2,400	100%	€ 2,400
	Office furniture and equipment	Months		12	€ 220	100%	€ 2,640
	Office supplies and materials	Months		12	€ 270	100%	€ 3,240
	Security costs	Months		12	€ 950	100%	€ 11,400

	Other office costs	Lump Sum		1	€	600	100%	€	600	
									€	49,440
									€	437,740
C. OPERATIONAL COSTS										
Output 1.1: Syrians nationals have access to safe, dignified and voluntary movement assistance										
	Community engagement, information dissemination, and referrals	Lump Sum		1	€	45,000	100%	€	45,000	
	Buses (rental)	Each		35	€	230	100%	€	8,050	
	Trucks (for luggage)	Each		75	€	460	100%	€	34,500	
	Operational Escorts	No. of Person		37	€	135	100%	€	4,995	
	Transportation allowance for trip from the border to final destination	No. of Person		1,100	€	45	100%	€	49,500	
	Luggage tagging material/stationary	No. of Person		1,100	€	2	100%	€	2,200	
	Water/food	No. of Person		1,100	€	10	100%	€	11,000	
	Hygiene kits	No. of Person		1,100	€	10	100%	€	11,000	
	Transportation to PEC	No. of Person		715	€	35	100%	€	25,025	
	Medical Escorts	No. of Person		15	€	750	100%	€	11,250	
	Ambulances for special medical cases	Each		2	€	900	100%	€	1,800	
	Referrals for significant medical conditions (stabilization)	No. of Person		11	€	900	100%	€	9,900	
	Chronic medication supply	No. of Person		110	€	320	100%	€	35,200	
	Vaccination/cold storage/consumables	No. of Person		285	€	10	100%	€	2,850	
	Administrative support and service provision in embarkation points/staging areas	Lump Sum		1	€	30,000	100%	€	30,000	
Output 1.2: The capacity of the General Security Directorate and health services to facilitate returns is enhanced										
	Refurbishment of border infrastructures and equipment	Lump Sum		1	€	60,000	100%	€	60,000	
	Health assistance in Masnaa BCP/health posts	Lump Sum		1	€	40,000	100%	€	40,000	
Output 1.3: Enhanced cross-border data and migration flow analysis for evidence-based decision-making										
	Cross-border flow monitoring (DTM Enumerators)	Days		325	€	85	100%	€	27,625	
	DTM mobile bills	Months		12	€	145	100%	€	1,740	
Output 1.4: Upskilling knowledge and skills for Syrian nationals is strengthened enabling better income-generating opportunities										
	Vocational training	No. of Person		75	€	635	100%	€	47,625	
	Community workers (6 x 75 hours/month)	Months		12	€	980	100%	€	11,760	
	Field vehicles (3 cars)	Months		12	€	900	100%	€	10,800	
Monitoring & Evaluation										
	Monitoring and evaluation	Lump Sum		1	€	10,000	100%	€	10,000	
	Visibility	Lump Sum		1	€	5,019	100%	€	5,019	
									€	496,839.44
									€	934,579.44
									€	65,420.56
									€	1,000,000.00