This dashboard is produced by the Livelihoods Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It reports progress in project implementation and funding status during the reporting period, as well as summarizing actual achievements and challenges, alongside highlighting foreseen needs for the next quarter. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard at [link].

**Reporting and Monitoring Phase**

Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

**Partners by Component (Total 18 )**

**REFUGEE:** 13 Partners, 12 Governorates
Locations: Irbid, Ajloun, Maan, Amman, Aqaba, Jerash, Karak, Mafraq, Tafileh, Al-balqa, Madaba and Zarqa

**RESILIENCE:** 9 Partners, 10 Governorates
Locations: Ajloun, Albalqa, Amman, Madaba, Irbid, Tafileh, Maan, Karak, Mafraq, and Zarqa Governorates

**Funding Status (Refugee component)**

- **Requested:** $25,948,784
- **Received:** $23,029,365
- **Gap:** $2,919,419

Source: [Jordan Financial Tracking](#).

**Funding Status (Resilience component)**

- **Requested:** $51,717,320
- **Received:** $34,234,893
- **Gap:** $17,482,427

Source: [Jordan Financial Tracking](#).

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**Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Gap</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8449 of vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian beneficiaries engaged in short term self-reliance interventions</td>
<td>198%</td>
<td>4,271</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6432 of start-ups as well as existing MSMEs provided with business growth and expansion support (The achieved # is more than the target)</td>
<td>151%</td>
<td>4,261</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13636 of people provided with inclusive vocational training and employability skills development programmes</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>27,223</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8483 of people accessing formal employment opportunities, including apprenticeship and internship</td>
<td>123%</td>
<td>6,916</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key achievements

Planning for the 2020-2022 Jordan Response Plan commenced in November 2019, leading to a clearer vision of the objectives and the funding requirements, for the coming years. Planned activities will build on the achievements and lessons learned in 2019, supporting realization of longer term benefits from ongoing initiatives. Progress was made in 2019, especially in the area of Home Based Businesses (HBB), self-employment interventions, and in other areas, in particular Cash for Work, and Female Participation in vocational training.

Establishing and licensing Home Based Businesses had, by mid 2019, proven to be challenging on multiple fronts. Challenges were dynamic, in particular differences were seen in the registration and license issuing processes across Governorates. Open discussions amongst partners helped to clarify issues and in the final quarter 22 HBB for Syrian Refugees and 88 for Jordanians, were registered and licensed, all in accordance with local rules and regulations.

Key trainings were delivered to a large section of the LH partners, including an SGBV safe referrals training provided in December, as well as a workshop held to support the rollout of a new RAIS module focused on recording Vocational Training and other Livelihoods Assistance. A range of partners attended including Rescue, Action Aid, GIZ, UNHCR, IFAD, DRC, LWF, Action Against Hunger, Acted, Bluemont, IOM, NICCOD, Save the Children, HI, JRF, SCJ, TDH Italy, IRC, World Vision.

Under the Poverty Alleviation Coalition (PAC), Jordan was chosen by the NGO members to be one of the 35 countries where responses and fundraising for Graduation Out of Poverty programmes can be coordinated. The Graduation Coalition members in Jordan (Caritas, Mercy Corps, DRC, NRC, and World Vision) met regularly, and submitted a joint concept note in support of the PAC advocacy campaign at the Global Refugee Forum.

Challenges faced during the reporting period

17,378 work permits were issued during the reporting period with limited uptake by women (Oct, Nov, & Dec 2019 MoL). Processing of valid work permits for Syrians was heavily impacted by the migrant-workers rectification campaign, which produced a considerable workload at the MoL employment directorates in the different governorates, resulting in a significant delay in work permit issuance. The year closed with a meaningful backlog of permits to be processed. Syrians in the camps were particularly impacted, as the suspension of permit processing coincided with the olive harvesting period.

The Minister of Labour issued a new circular on Closed Professions, Restricted Professions and Professions of Workers with Specialized Skills for Non-Jordanians (including refugees) for the year 2019. The decision is in line with the Ministry’s keenness to a) provide job opportunities for Jordanians in various fields to reduce unemployment, b) implement the plans and programs of the Ministry to regularize the Jordanian labor market, c) seek to substitute qualified Jordanian labor for non-Jordanian labor, d) emphasize the need to control the Jordanian labor market and not allow non-Jordanian labor to occupy professions in demand by Jordanians, and e) implement the stipulation of article four of the bases for issuing the work permit for non-Jordanian workers with specialized skills for the year 2019, issued by virtue of the provisions of article 7 of the bylaw on work permit fees for non-Jordanians no. 142 of 2019.

Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter

Gaps:

Whilst Government policy on livelihoods and economic inclusion of refugees does allow access to legal work and self-employment opportunities, access is limited and in general does not offer opportunities that appeal to Syrian and non-Jordanians in general. Consequently, work within the informal sector remains high and many refugees continue to rely on dwindling savings and remittances to meet their basic needs. Monitoring shows that many households resort to negative coping mechanisms such as child labour, early marriage, exploitation, and that the number of refugees with debt is increasing. Female participation in the labour market continues to remain at a very low rate.

Key Priorities:

- More sustainable income opportunities continues to be a sector priority to support and ensure self-reliance rather than short-term goals.
- Dependable, sustainable funding is critically needed to support key activities targeting refugees, in particular graduation out of poverty projects, home-based business, transportation, childcare subsidies, and Vocational and technical skills training.
- Mainstream a common understanding across municipalities on Home Based Businesses registration and licensing, and ensure clear instructions, to support quick successful registration.
- Joint advocacy efforts continue to be vital with overall aims of improving the legal framework and ensuring / expanding the right to/at work for all refugees. Including policies supporting and paving the way for increased Female Participation Rates in the Labour Force.
LIVELIHOODS Quarterly Dashboard

Organizations and coverage

For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor:
http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/

For more information on the Livelihood sector please look at:
http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=73

Prepared by Inter Agency Coordination Unit, Sector chairs Najwan Aldorgham: aldorgha@unhcr.org & Khalil Najjar: knajjar@mercycorps.org. For any questions kindly contact Saud Al-sakr: alsakr@unhcr.org