

Total Jordan's population is **10,479,890** till **31.8.2019** according to the DOS; 70% are Jordanians and **30%** are Non-Jordanians (Migrants and Refugees). Jordanian population is very young; over **70%** are under 30 years old, which creates an opportunity for the country to benefit from its demography.



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UNHCR registered number of Syrians, Iraqis and Non-Syrian/Non-Iraqi Refugees in Jordan until **December 2019 is 745,169 persons from 55 different nationalities**.

Migrant workers face many challenges and specifically on the social, legal and psychological levels, such as the stigma associated with menial labor, low wages, lack of formal health assistance and abuse (most of which is directed towards women).

Syrian Refugees

The Syria crisis has and is still adding strain on the country's economy and infrastructure and has put pressure on all sectors including education, health, housing, water, municipal services and electricity supply. Jordanians feel acutely the impact of the crisis on their daily lives, particularly in host communities where the share of Syrian refugees, and its pressure on local service delivery, natural resources and the labor market, is highest.

Nine years into the Syria crisis, more than 5 million Syrian refugees are still displaced into Jordan and other neighboring countries. Since 2011, Jordan alone has provided refuge **to more than 1.3 million Syrians, including 654,692 registered refugees until December 2019**, who face increasing vulnerability as their savings, assets and resources are long exhausted.

Around 16.4% of these refugees live in camps, **while 83.6%** have settled in urban and rural areas, primarily in northern governorates and in Amman. According to the inter-agency Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF), 86% of Syrian refugees are living below Jordan's poverty line. The program came in the year (2011) with an aim to Meet the immediate humanitarian and protection needs for Syrian refugees out of camps and the vulnerable Jordanians affected by the Syria crisis, as a response to the Syrian crisis which effected the lives of the Syrian population tremendously.

Nowadays, Syrian refugees still suffer from the hardships of their refugee status in Jordan. **Only 3% of the registered Syrian refugees returned to Syria until June 2019 in addition to weak resettlement opportunities.**

The refugees are facing difficulties with regards to their employment with 153,000 work permits have been issued since 2016 up to now, taking into consideration the high rates of illiteracy amongst the adults and the complications faced in ensuring a decent living for their families.

Iraqi Refugees

The needs of Iraqi refugees are still not sufficiently covered. The high cost of living in Jordan compounded by lack of legal employment opportunities has made it increasingly more difficult for Iraqis to make ends meet and resulted in greater vulnerability. Furthermore, the lack of funds from the international community, limited returns and resettlement opportunities in third countries put additional pressure on Caritas Jordan to continue supporting Iraqis. The situation of Iraqis in Jordan is not promising in terms of prospective funding as these funds are dwindling.

There are approximately 67,186 Iraqis currently registered in Jordan till December 2019, 88.2%

are living in Amman, many of whom are particularly vulnerable. They face the following unique challenges: No access to work permits, Limited access to Healthcare services and high medical costs, Limited access to Humanitarian assistance from UN Agencies and NGOs, most programs are earmarked for Syrians and not having a chance for Education services.

Caritas Jordan provides assistance for the Iraqi refugees with old/new case load since 2003 and increased efforts for subsequent arrivals following the IS invasion in 2014, and continues to offer support **for 12,030 Iraqi individuals who registered at CJ centers till June 2019**, as Iraqis remaining in Jordan search for more durable solutions.

Iraqi Response program came in the year 2014 with an aim to contribute to improving the health status of Iraqi refugees and host communities by meeting humanitarian, health and psycho-social needs.

Jordanians

The unemployment rate in the 2nd quarter of 2019 stood at 19.2%, unemployment among males stood at 17.1%, while among females it was 27.2%. The initial latest poverty rate in 2017–2018 according to the National Strategy of Social Protection and poverty alleviation 2019–2025 is 15.7%, which means [1,069,000] Jordanian individuals are existing in the poverty area, while 84.3% are above the national poverty line, most measures of poverty are based on income or consumption per households.

The economic hardships and the presence of non- Jordanians in the country in big numbers have led to poor public services that are operating under considerable capacity and financial pressures, placing a significant burden on the national budget. Dissatisfaction among and protests by Jordanians over rising living costs, difficulties in accessing and utilising public services, increased unemployment and austerity measures linked to securing international grants and loans.

Migrant Workers

Caritas migrant workers program provides assistance to the most vulnerable individuals and underprivileged families within the Jordanian society enabling them to overcome poverty and its consequences through delivering different services including: Psycho-Social support, Humanitarian aids, Health and Educational services and productive ability enhancement within local charities and institutions. Jordan is considered to be a destination country for human trafficking, and due to its location, Jordan has been considered as a transit country for trafficking for the purposes of forced labor and sexual exploitation.

The estimated number of **Domestic Workers in Jordan stands at around 100,000**, according to the Domestic Helpers Recruitment Agencies Association (DHRAA). **Around 30,000 of these are illegal workers.** The working conditions of domestic workers in Jordan suffer greatly due to the procedures and behaviors that accompany the utilization of these rules at all stages.

Other Refugees

Number of refugees registered in Jordan currently stands at 744.795 persons of concerns, among them approximately 655.000 Syrians, 67.000 Iraqis, 15.000 Yemenis, 6.000 Sudanese and 2.500 refugees from a total of 52 other nationalities. Building on the successes of previous years, Caritas Jordan has continued to provide protection, health, education, cash assistance for basic needs and livelihood support among other services to refugees of all nationalities throughout the year.

Caritas Policies

Throughout a long history of implementing humanitarian projects and as part of its linkage and networking with an array of local and international organizations, CJ has adapted and endorsed a number of Protection Policies and Standards that ensure conformity of humanitarian values and accountability with applied World Humanitarian issues, such as Data Protection and Sharing, Protection Mainstreaming, Safeguarding, Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS), Health Information Policy (HIS) and Caritas Internationalis Minimum Standards (CI -MS). Some innovative work-related practices, such as CJ Finance and HR System have been also put into force.