

The EU welcomes and strongly supports the efforts of Jordan in responding to the Syrian crisis, in particular the hosting of refugees. The EU is the leading donor in the international response to the Syrian crisis, with over EUR 9.5 billion mobilised by the EU and Member States in humanitarian and development assistance since 2011. This supports Syrians inside their country as well as refugees and their host communities in Jordan and elsewhere in the region.

European Commission

At the Brussels conference on "Supporting the future of Syria and the region" in April 2017, the EU and Member States pledged more than 2/3 of the EUR 5.6 billion pledged for 2017. The conference co-chairs, on behalf of the international community and Jordan reconfirmed and strengthened their commitments, made at the London Conference on 'Supporting Syria and the region' (February 2016) in view of strengthening Jordan's resilience vis à vis the impact of the Syria crisis and of inclusive and sustainable economic development.



These commitments are embedded in the broader partnership priorities that the EU and Jordan agreed in 2016. In Jordan, the European Union has allocated **more than EUR 1,095 million** in assistance to refugees and vulnerable communities since 2011. This includes:

- EUR 306 million in humanitarian assistance
- **EUR 380 million** to bolster Jordan's macro financial stability
- **EUR 38 million** to boost security and stability
- **EUR 370 million** in assistance such as education support, including EUR 141 million from the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian crisis (Madad) to support resilience needs

In addition, the EU has made available, mostly through Budget Support, an average of $\in 100$ million each year in grant assistance to Jordan, which brings the overall amount earmarked for Jordan **to over EUR 1.6 billion since 2011**.

In Jordan, there are over 650 000 registered Syrian refugees, equal to over 10% of the country's total population. In addition, a large number of Palestine and Iraqi refugees have been residing in Jordan since before the outbreak of the Syrian crisis.

HUMANITARIAN AID FOR JORDAN

Since the beginning of the Syrian crisis, the European Union has been providing support for services such as health, food and basic needs assistance, winterisation, shelter, water and sanitation, psychological support and protection programmes to refugees in camps and urban settings as well as to asylum seekers at the border. The most vulnerable refugees are supported through programmes including cash assistance, which is considered the most cost-efficient and dignified way of helping people in need. The provision of basic services has also consistently included vulnerable Jordanian citizens.

Specific programmes support children, who make up 51.7% of Syrian refugees, and women, who make up 25.5% of that population.

Number of UNHCR-registered Syrian refugees in Jordan:

661 114*

Number of Palestinian refugees in Jordan: 2 175 491

Number of Iraqi refugees in Jordan:

54 586



DELIVERY OF AID

The EU's Humanitarian Aid is channelled through the United Nations, international organisations, and international NGO partners.

Since 2015, a significant proportion of non-humanitarian aid to help Syria's neighbours cope with the refugee crisis has been channelled through the **EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis (Madad)**.

The Trust Fund has brought about a more rapid and integrated EU response to the crisis, merging various EU financial instruments and contributions from EU Member States and other donors into one single flexible and responsive mechanism. The Trust Fund is a key vehicle for the EU to implement the EU 'Compact' with Jordan. Its main focus is on supporting the resilience needs of both host communities and Syrian refugees, which includes access to education and training, as well as to livelihoods and water, sanitation and hygiene.

PREVENTING A LOST GENERATION

The European Union has dedicated substantial resources to addressing the education needs of children affected by the crisis. This includes support for basic education, youth programmes and vocational and higher education in Jordan. EU funding has enabled Jordan to admit some 140,000 Syrian children into public schools. Since 2011 the EU has provided grant assistance to the Jordanian Ministry of Education exceeding **EUR 115 million**, with an additional EUR 8 million devoted to Higher Education and scholarships for Syrians and Jordanians in need.

TRADE INITIATIVE - RELAXATION OF RULES OF ORIGIN

As part of its response to the Syria crisis, the EU and Jordan agreed in July 2016 to a ten-year relaxation of EU Rules of Origin, in return of job opportunities for both Jordanians and Syrian refugees, that is expected to boost Jordanian access to the EU market. The measure applies to products manufactured in 18 special development zones in Jordan and requires a contribution from Syrian refugee labour. Jordan and the EU are working together on the implementation of the scheme, which has already begun to deliver concrete benefits as the first series of Jordanian companies have been certified under the new mechanism. As confirmed at the EU-Jordan seminar on 3 May 2017, the EU will continue supporting Jordan in that regard through project support, monitoring (with ILO) and technical assistance. The support is in full synergy with the broader private sector development support provided by the EU.

EUROPEAN EXTERNAL INVESTMENT PLAN (EIP)

The European Commission proposed in September 2016 an ambitious External Investment Plan (EIP) in order to support investment in our partner countries in the European Neighbourhood (and in Africa) Jordan will also be eligible for this new initiative. The Commission's proposal is currently under discussion in the Council and European Parliament. The EIP will offer an integrated framework for a partnership enabling full cooperation between the EU, Member States, International Financial Institutions, other donors, public authorities and the private sector.