

Results

Employment Conditions



Refugees in Jordan are not allowed to legally own land, vehicles or getting a driving licence. Consequently, they are mostly waged-employees and need a Ministry of Labor work permit to legally work in Jordan.

Wages of refugees and payment modes differ depending on the type of agricultural activities and the landlord. The wage can be daily or monthly, starting from 1 JD/hour/adult with 8 to 10 working hours per day.

Syrians are mobile in Jordan. For an average of 4.5 years of stay in Jordan, Syrian households change location of the place where they live and work 7 times on average. They move from farm to farm, landlord to landlord, and from one location to another in search for better working conditions and wages.

Wealth groups



This study identified different wealth groups among Syrian refugees. There are similarities but also differences between the governorates. This is because of factors such as family size, working people in the household, other remittances.

Recommendations



The present study in reviewing the current livelihood context of Syrian refugees in the agricultural sector in Jordan proposes **INNOVATIVE PATHWAYS** for addressing the livelihoods of refugees and for improving the socio-economic situation in Jordan agricultural sector.



Mafrq

Large family size, high dependency, low indebtedness and poor household group with an income of **70,5 JD/person/month**.

Small family, low dependency, low indebtedness and middle income household group with an income of **215,6 JD/person/month**.

Small family, low dependency, low indebtedness and better-off household group with an income of **412,3 JD/person/month**.

Madaba

Large family, high dependency, low indebtedness and very poor household group with an average income of **43,7 JD/month/person**.

Small family, high dependency, low indebtedness and middle income household group with an average income of **153,5 JD/month/person**.

Small family, low dependency, low indebtedness and better-off household group with an income of **470 JD/person/month**.

Irbid

Large family, high dependency, low indebtedness and poor household group with an average income of **82,5 JD/month/person**.

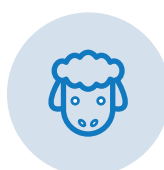
Large family, low dependency, low indebtedness and better-off household group with an income of **491,7 JD/month/person**.

Amman

Large family, high dependency, low indebtedness and poor household group with an income of **63,1 JD/month/person**.

Small family, low dependency, high indebtedness and poor household group with an income of **62,3 JD/month/person**.

Household livestock production-based livelihood



Consists in providing support to vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian refugees already involved in livestock production for intensification. This passes through training in best practices, access to feeds and health services as well as to market.

Diversified household vegetable based livelihood



Consists in supporting refugees to rent land or engaging in sharecropping with Jordanian farmers, training in irrigation and climate smart techniques, access to implements and inputs, and access to the market for selling and buying.

Diversified labour/employment based livelihoods



Foresees Syrians as wage employees for livestock production, fruit or crop production and ensures stable and good enough earnings by Syrians. At the same time vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian refugees are supported with a start-up livestock flock of 3-5 small ruminants that they can raise for milking, and in the aim of promoting home-based activities for women.

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