



EUROPEAN UNION

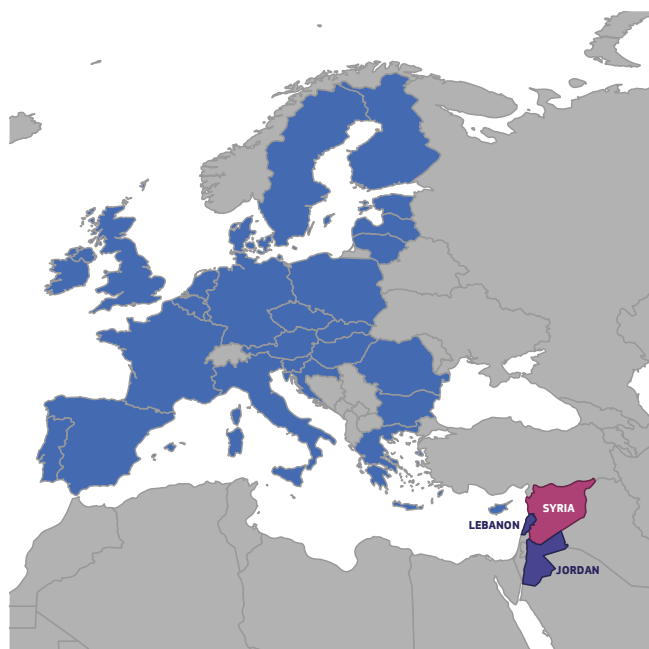
MANAGING THE REFUGEE CRISIS

EU SUPPORT TO JORDAN

The EU pays tribute to the outstanding efforts Jordan has made and is continuing to make since the onset of the Syrian refugee crisis. The EU remains deeply committed to assisting Jordan in dealing with the crisis. Overall, the EU is the leading donor in the international response to the Syrian crisis, with **over €6.6 billion** from the EU and Member States collectively mobilised in humanitarian and development assistance. This support goes both to Syrians still inside their country, as well as to refugees and their host communities in neighbouring Jordan, Lebanon, as well as Iraq, Turkey and Egypt.

At the London conference on “Supporting Syria and the region” in February 2016, the EU pledged **€1 billion** for Jordan and Lebanon together for the years 2016 and 2017. Jordan is expected to receive significant additional support in tackling the refugee crisis.

In Jordan, there are over 657 433 registered Syrian refugees, equal to over 10% of the country's total population before the crisis. In addition, a large number of Palestinian and Iraqi refugees have been residing in Jordan since before the outbreak of the Syrian crisis, although the vast majority of the former hold regular Jordanian citizenship.



Overall, the European Commission has allocated **more than €754 million** in assistance to refugees and vulnerable communities in Jordan. This includes inter alia:

- **more than €251 million** from the humanitarian budget, including **€53 million** for 2016
- **€180 million** from the Macro Financial Assistance Instrument
- **€171 million** from the European Neighbourhood Instrument
- **€33 million** from the Instrument contributing to Peace and Stability.
- **€118 million** worth of activities in Jordan adopted by the Boards of the Madad Regional Trust Fund to address longer-term resilience needs of Syrian refugees. Those actions support Jordan's host communities and the national administration with a focus on increasing access for refugees to education, training, as well as livelihoods and WASH.

This support comes on top of the **more than €500 million** in regular programmed bilateral cooperation for Jordan under the European Neighbourhood Policy, which brings the **overall amount earmarked for Jordan to over €1.25 billion** since 2011.

HUMANITARIAN AID TO JORDAN

Since the beginning of the crisis, the European Commission has contributed more than €251 million, providing services such as health, food and basic needs assistance, winterisation, shelter, water and sanitations, psychological support and protection programmes to refugees in camps, urban settings and to asylum seeker at the border. The provision of basic services in villages and towns across the country has consistently included vulnerable Jordanian families as well. Specific programmes support children's and women's needs, since approximately 51.5% of the refugees are children and 25.1% women. With 79 % of the refugees in Jordan living in urban settings, the EU supports the most vulnerable refugees through programmes including cash assistance, which is considered the most cost-efficient and dignified way of helping people in need.

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EU HUMANITARIAN AID IN ACTION

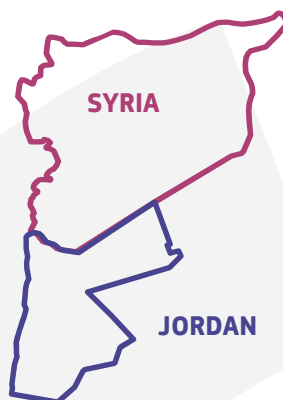
Since 2012, UNICEF has received a total of €30 million from the EU humanitarian budget for child protection, water and sanitation and the current child cash programme. Since February 2015, UNICEF is assisting about 56,000 girls and boys from 15,750 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugee families in host communities with 20 Jordanian Dinars per child per month. EU humanitarian funding to UNICEF supports the work of the organisation at the North-Eastern border with Syria providing the distribution of water and child protection and nutrition activities for young children.

In 2016, the €53 millions of EU humanitarian funding is pursuing its support in favour of the most vulnerable (refugees and most vulnerable Jordanian) funding projects in several sectors like basic need assistance (cash), health, protection, winterization for refugees in camps and in urban setting. Also, EU humanitarian assistance is supporting the emergency needs of the thousands of asylum seekers stranded along the North-Eastern border with Syria (area known as the Berm).

Number of Syrian refugees in Jordan:
657 433*

Number of Palestinian refugees in Jordan:
2 097 338

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, and is responding to life-threatening needs in the areas of basic need, food aid, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter, protection and education in emergency

Since 2015, an increasing part of **non-humanitarian aid** for Syria's neighbouring countries to cope with the refugee crisis is channelled through the **EU Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis, the 'Madad Fund'**. The Trust Fund aims to bring a more coherent and integrated EU response to the crisis by merging various EU financial instruments and contributions from Member States and other international donors into one single flexible and quick mechanism. The Trust Fund primarily addresses longer term resilience needs of Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries such as Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Iraq, as well as the hosting communities and their administration. With pledges from 21 Member States - amounting to over €69 million - and contributions from various EU instruments, the Fund has **now reached a volume of more than €700 million**.

The Operational Board of the Trust Fund has already approved actions for a **total amount of €628 million** including €118.3 million support to Jordan, with a focus on increasing access for refugees to education and training, as well as to livelihoods and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

PREVENTING A LOST GENERATION OF SYRIAN CHILDREN AND YOUTH

The European Union has dedicated substantial resources to addressing the educational needs of children affected by the crisis in Jordan (more than €200 million in 2011-2016), such as support for basic education, youth programmes, vocational education and higher education in Jordan. The funding has enabled Jordan to admit over 140,000 Syrian children into their public schools and to follow those who could not attend mainstream education.

In particular, the EU has been directly assisted the Jordanian Ministry of Education through two subsequent Budget Support Programmes that contribute to payment of school fees, teachers' and administrators' salaries, textbooks and so on for Syrian refugees' education. They amount to:

- **€59.6 million** for the years 2011-2014 (of which €29.6 million were dedicated to Syrian children)
- **€55 million** for the school years 2015-2017, with a **top-up of €20 million** currently under preparation

An additional €8 million has been devoted to Higher Education activities and scholarships in Jordan for Syrians and vulnerable Jordanians through the German Jordanian University and the British Council. Given the success of the former initiative, the EU TF Madad has already approved a follow-up action worth €11 million to ensure an extended availability of scholarships in Jordanian faculties.

Through UNICEF, the EU has also financed some €35 million worth of informal education activities since 2011 and continues providing assistance through the EuroMed Youth programme, which aims at the promotion of youth projects through study visits and voluntary work. which aims at the promotion of youth projects through study visits and voluntary work.

TRADE INITIATIVE – RELAXATION OF RULES OF ORIGIN

At the London Conference on 4 February 2016, as part of its response to the Syria crisis, the EU announced a trade initiative in accordance with earlier Jordanian requests. The initiative, eventually agreed at the 19th July 2016 EU-Jordan Association Council, has allowed a temporary relaxation of Rules of Origin for a large number of products manufactured in selected development zones in Jordan with a contribution from Syrian refugees' labour. Jordan and the EU work together on the implementation of this relaxed rules of origin scheme and in particular as regards promotion of the advantages of this initiative among potential European and international investors.

The initiative was designed to last ten years, with a mid-term revision allowing the parties to make adjustments in light of experience.