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بتمويل من الاتحاد الأوروبي

MONITORING & ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK FOR THE JORDAN COMPACT AND BRUSSELS CONFERENCES

HIGH LEVEL INDICATORS (FINAL - 7 MARCH 2019)

Livelihoods						
Aim	Indicator	Other	2016	2017	2018	Rating/ Performance
Commitment: Provide about 200,000 job opportunities	Number Annual Work Permits issued (% of which are to women)		Actual: 36,790 (W:4%)	Actual: 46,717 (W:5%)	Actual: 45,649 (W:4.5%)	+24% But have not met targets
					Target ¹ : 90,000 (50.7% met)	
Commitment: GoJ to continue to reform the labour market to remove barriers to accessing work and provide job opportunities for Syrian refugees, without competing with Jordanian jobs.	Process Indicator: Progress of Labour Market reform ²		No change	GoJ reduced fees for WPs, removed application conditions & created flexible WPs	GoJ extended fee exemptions, better defined rules, Syrians exempted from the National Employment and Empowerment Programme restrictions	Green / Amber Continued efforts by GoJ to remove barriers. These have led to increased Syrian employment, but low pay and poor working conditions remain the norm, meaning that this has had limited impact on improving livelihoods
Commitment: IC/GoJ increase efforts to improve women's empowerment, economic inclusion and participation in the labour market	% Women Economically Active - All (Syrians)	2014 12.6% (6%)	2016 13.4% (N/A)	2017 16.3% (N/A)	2018 15.8% (7%)	
Outcome: Increased incomes for Syrians and Jordanians	Average Annual Household Income All Households (JD, thousands) ³ Syrian Households (JD, thousands)	2013 7 – 9 2.7-3.0			2017/18 10-12 JD 3.1 JD	Very little change in Syrian household incomes relative to Jordanians
Trade & Investment						
Commitment: EU to revise preferential rules of origin (RoO) and provide support to Jordan to benefit from these	Process Indicator: progress of opening access to EU markets		Rules allow access for 52 products from 18 SEZs, provided companies employ 15% Syrians (rising to 25% by year 3)		Rules relaxed for 10 years, production can occur anywhere, and more lenient quotas on Syrian employment (no increase to 25%)	Green Continued relaxation of rules to lower entry barriers for Jordanian companies exporting to Europe
Commitment: GoJ to encourage investment by following a predictable path of business reforms	Share of business regulations mandatory to the private sector issued following the adopted predictability process (%)		Not yet applicable	Not yet applicable	Not yet applicable	Too early to judge. Framework announced April 2018 and will be piloted Q2 2019
Outcome: Jobs created in the export sector	Number of people employed in the companies participating under the scheme (of which are Syrian)			2017 697 (170 Syrian)	2018 1,019 (Syrian 281)	The scheme is gradually contributing to employment, but limited impact to date.

¹ Note that this is a target that GoJ has agreed with the World Bank, and is in its Program for Results

² For more detail on the process indicators, see the full framework

³ Ranges calculated from Department of Statistics income distributions from its Household Expenditures and Income Survey: [found here](#)

Education						
Commitment: GoJ to increase Syrian enrolment in formal education at all levels	Number of Syrian children enrolled in Type I, II and III schools (excludes Kindergarten)		2016/17 126,127 Target:130,000 (97% met)	2017/18 (Sep 2018) Actual:130,668 Target:130,000 (100% met)	2018/19 (Jan 2019) Actual: 134,121 Target:130,000 (103% met)	GoJ has met its enrolment targets
Commitment: GoJ to provide free certified education for all children to achieve the ambition of all Syrian children in education	Age specific enrolment rates: 15 years old 16 years old	2014 22% 12%			2017 48% 15%	Very low enrolment for 16 year olds. Positive increases in retention rates for 14 and 15-year olds, the age when children transition to secondary school.
Commitment: GoJ to increase access to quality education opportunities in a safe environment for all children	Process Indicator: Progress in increasing quality of education		2016 EMIS and HR Strategy launched. PISA results show poor performance	2017 Joint High Level committee set up. Schools are safer. MOI cards no longer needed for enrolment.	2018 Further easing of enrolment for Syrian children	Green /Amber MoE has continued efforts to strengthen its delivery capacity and to improve the quality of education.
Outcome: increased youth engagement	% 15 to 24 year olds NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training)	2015 All Jordan 29% M: 14.5% F: 44.2%			2018 Syrian youth 61% M: 49% F: 79%	Jordanian NEET rates were assessed in 2015, and were considered high by global standards. Syrian youth NEET rates assessed in 2018 are much higher.
Health						
Outcome: Health policy that provides universal & affordable access to health care	Process Indicator: progress in creating health policy that expands access to affordable health care	Syrians pay 20% rate for selected services		May 2017, WB disburses \$50m to cover health costs for poor Syrians and Jordanians	Feb 2018, Syrians required to pay 80% foreigners' rate. Donor Health Account established late 2018.	Red /Amber GoJ provided generous support until 2018, when changes to pricing reduced Syrian access to needed health services
Outcome: expanding access and use of health systems	% Syrian refugees who needed health services in the previous month		37%	39%	49%	2018 change in policy reduced the proportion of Syrians seeking health services they needed
	% of whom sought health services during that month		78%	77%	45%	
Outcome: Increasing quality of care	% Syrians 'very' or 'rather' satisfied with health care services after consultation for acute illness				87%	High rates of satisfaction for care received
Outcome: access to public primary and secondary public healthcare	% women receiving antenatal health care from a skilled provider – All Jordan (Syrian)	2012 99.1%			97.8% (Syrians: 96.6%)	Quality of health care is generally good. Only small differences in indicators of general population health between Syrian and Jordanians.
Social protection						
Commitment: IC and GoJ to maximise use of cash support as an efficient and effective modality	% Syrian Households receiving cash or in-kind support from any social safety net programmes				90%	
Outcome: Women's empowerment	% 15 to 19 year old girls that have given birth or are pregnant with their first	2012 4.5%			2018	+16% overall increase in early pregnancy, with 28% of Syrian girls becoming mothers by the time they are

	child – All (Jordanian, Syrian)				5.2% (J:3% S: 28%)	19
Outcome: Reducing vulnerability and insecurity of Syrian refugees	% Syrian households exhibiting “Emergency” or “Severe” levels of vulnerability on 1. Basic Needs 2. Negative coping strategies	2014 92% 84%			2018 96% 74%	Syrians exhibiting increased levels of financial stress since 2014, but also show a reduction in food insecurity and negative coping strategies
Protection						
Commitment: GoJ to expand registration and regularisation of Syrian refugees to achieve comprehensive registration	Number Syrians issued a MOI card (Cumulative)		472,259		707,941 ⁴	+49.9%
	Number Syrians returned during year (MOI figures)	2015 20,634	2016 7,348	2017 8,104	2018 8,099	Returns have increased since re-opening of the border on 15 Oct 2018 (1 Jan to 15 Oct: 1,827 / 15 Oct to 31 Dec: 6,272)
	Number deported				28	
Commitment: IC will increase resettlement opportunities for refugees	Number of Syrians resettled from Jordan to third countries through UNHCR		20,101	4,473	4,404	80% decrease in resettlement.
Commitment: IC and GoJ to build on existing close working relationship on protection issues	Process indicator: progress in advancing discussion on protection issues					Unrated Current baseline of regular UNHCR/GoJ dialogue
Finance						
Commitment: Donors to at least maintain 2016 and 2017 funding levels for the Jordan Response Plan	Grant support to JRP (USD, millions)		1,632.3	1,718.9	1,586.7	-2.8%
	% JRP Requirement met	36%	61.0%	64.9%	63.9%	
Aid quality and aid effectiveness						
Alignment of Aid to GoJ priorities	% Donor funding through JRP (JRP support as a % of Total ODA received)		89.1%	91.5%	Not Available	To be completed: Currently a rough estimation.
Coordination of donor efforts	Process indicator: regularity and quality of donor coordination, by sector					Green/Amber Donor coordination has been strong, particularly in Education and WASH. Coordination in Economic Growth and Livelihoods could be strengthened
Working environment for donors	Average time to approve a project through JRP (projects approved during year)					To be completed
Commitment: GoJ and IC will identify the best modality to assess progress against mutual commitments made in London and Brussels.	Process indicator: M&A framework developed, adopted and in use					Green Work currently underway and progressing well.

⁴ MOI reports that this figure contains a small amount of double counting.