



Project Beneficiaries

There are expected to be at least **25,760 direct beneficiaries**, including:

- 120 Syrian refugee women through daily cash for work opportunities
- 300 Jordanian and Syrian women through decent work opportunities
- 150 Syrian women through remedial education services
- 150 Syrian boys and 150 Syrian girls through Oasis child care facilities
- 100 Syrian and Jordanian men through HeForShe dialogues
- 30 men and 10 women Jordanian justice sector professionals with increased capacity to address sexual and gender-based violence
- 550 Jordanian and Syrian economic empowerment partners trained on gender-based violence and linked to protection referral services
- 10,500 Syrian boys and 10,500 Syrian girls per week provided with healthy meals
- 3,000 Syrians benefiting from a comprehensive maternal kit

A program to improve the resilience and empowerment of Syrian refugee and vulnerable Jordanian women

2018-2020 Funding: US\$1,000,000 to UN Women

Background

Jordan is currently hosting 1.4 million Syrian refugees, nearly 10 percent of Jordan's pre-crisis population. This population expansion has increased competition over resources, placed additional strain on social services and heightened community tensions in some areas with unintended consequences, including greater restrictions on women's mobility.

While existing programs that provide food and unconditional cash assistance have been instrumental in responding to the immediate humanitarian crisis, they are not designed for long-term outcomes. As the government of Jordan opens the labor market for refugees with work permits, targeted efforts are needed to empower female refugees to harness income-generating activities. These efforts must also support the government in meeting its commitment to increase overall female participation in the workforce.

Project Overview

Eid bi Eid is a multi-year initiative to support the government of Jordan to address issues of employment and gender inequality, exacerbated by the impact of the Syrian refugee crisis. The project began in 2015 to support the immediate needs of refugee women and vulnerable Jordanian women affected by the crisis. The second phase, which began in 2017, utilizes a resilience framework for achieving gender equality and women's empowerment goals and promotes individual and community ability to absorb shock. This is done through the provision of livelihoods opportunities and protection support for refugee women living in camp and non-camp settings, as well as Jordanian women living in hosting communities.

Goal

Improve Syrian refugee and Jordanian women's access to sustainable and decent employment, coupled with protection services and community leadership/engagement, to enable greater equality and reduced violence against women.



Photo: UN Women Jordan



Specific Strategies

- High-quality expertise is provided to humanitarian and resilience partners in Jordan to support effective gender mainstreaming, policy advocacy and the development of gender-responsible planning frameworks and programming, including through the production of impact-oriented research.
- Support is provided to the government of Jordan to enable the development of policies and regulations to support women’s economic empowerment and to support a decent work environment.
- Income generation activities through “cash for work” modalities are supported—combined with holistic support to enable women’s access to livelihoods—to meet the urgent needs of refugees in camp settings.
- Interventions to increase women’s economic empowerment, including vocational training, job placement and entrepreneurship, are designed and implemented—targeting refugees in camps and refugees living in Jordan’s host communities.
- Interventions to increase women’s economic empowerment, including vocational training, job placement and entrepreneurship, are designed and implemented—targeting Jordanians living in Jordan’s hosting communities.
- Those engaged in economic empowerment interventions are provided with robust training on gender-based violence and access to protection referral mechanisms.
- Justice sector professionals in areas hosting large numbers of refugees, and areas with high incidents of violence against women, are supported to hear cases involving violent crimes against women.
- Civic engagement work and community participation dialogue structures are supported through the provision of leadership and communication training, and in facilitating dialogue mechanisms between women and decision-makers.
- Men are engaged in work to address gender-based violence and gender inequalities in camp and non-camp settings.



Jordan by the numbers (from The World Bank’s World DataBank)

Population	9.46 million
2015 Human Development Index Rank	86 (Scale 1-188, where 1 is highest)
Gender Inequality Index (GII)	0.478
Population below \$1.90 (PPP) per day	.1 percent
Maternal Mortality Ratio	58 deaths per 100,000 births
Infant Mortality Rate	18 deaths per 1,000 live births
Births attended by skilled health workers	100 percent
Contraceptive prevalence rate	40 percent
Female enrollment in primary education	unknown
Violence against women (ever experienced)	unknown
Seats held by women in Parliament	11.6 percent
Internet Users	4.7 percent of population



Expected Outcomes

1. Women in camp settings and host communities are empowered through money for work and increased access to longer term economic recovery and livelihood opportunities.
2. Women’s protection and access to justice is promoted to enable accountability and support them to serve as active members of their community.
3. Women participate in and inform community decision-making processes.
4. Duty-bearers are supported to create a greater enabling environment for women’s economic participation.

Photos: UN Women/Christopher Herwig