

# GROW ECONOMY: PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE, INCLUSIVE AND DECENT ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES AND VULNERABLE JORDANIANS IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR

With funding from Agence Francaise De Developpement

The 36-month project aims to contribute to the **economic empowerment of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians** working in the agriculture sector through improving working conditions and fostering increase and diversification of income sources **to strengthen households' resilience to unpredictable shocks and stressors.**

This will be achieved by:

- 1) Improving climate-adaptative approaches, productivity and diversifying income sources through both agricultural and non-agricultural revenues, of **600 vulnerable small farming households**, for stable and regular income throughout the year, and therefore resilient to unexpected shocks.
- 2) Improving employability and access to year-round income of **1,500 agricultural labourers** (at least 600 women); and
- 3) Promoting decent working conditions and labour rights in the agricultural sector, particularly for refugees, informal workers, women and children, reaching **1,640 individuals.**

## Project Duration

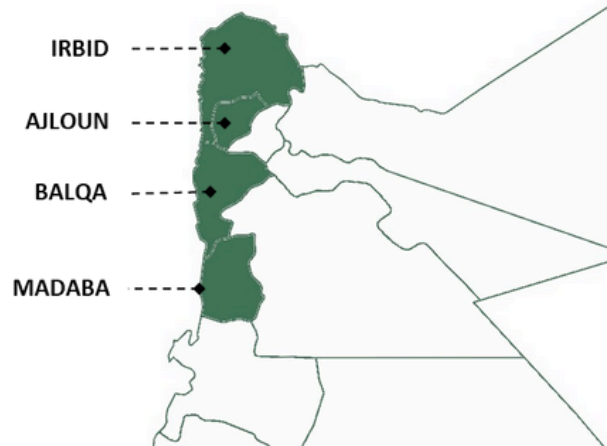
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## Target Beneficiaries

12,180 direct beneficiaries (50% refugees - 50% Jordanians)

## Implemented by

Acted in partnership with Action Against Hunger, Terre des Hommes, ECO Consult, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, Phenix Centre for Sustainable Development and in collaboration with the National Agricultural Research Centre



### ECONOMIC IMPACT

By increasing households' livelihood security & resilience through improved productivity, diversification & year-round revenue streams, employability & market integration.



### DECENT WORK & SOCIAL PROTECTION

By tackling working conditions & constraints surrounding the worst forms of child labour in the agricultural sector through economic empowerment, raised awareness and safeguard mechanisms.



### STRENGTHEN LOCAL CAPACITIES

By training & facilitating policy dialogue with the public and private sector for increased accountability, ownership, sustainability and replication.



### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

By facilitating the adoption of agro-ecological systems through climate-adaptive and regenerative approaches.



Twelve years into the Syrian crisis, **660,000 registered Syrian refugees** are still displaced in Jordan and face vulnerabilities as their savings, assets, and resources are long exhausted. The influx of refugees has compounded the country's economic growth, which was further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Unemployment continues to rise as a result, with a poverty rate of **24.1% for Jordanians and 68% of Syrian refugees** residing outside of camps. Competition for resources, employment, and services has contributed to tensions in host communities, undermining social cohesion.

The agricultural sector houses a **potential for employment among vulnerable populations** in Jordan, with an estimated 25% of the rural poor (and 52% women) depending on agriculture as a source of income. However, the agricultural sector has the highest proportion of **informal workers**, disproportionately affecting women, and the **second largest industry for child labour** (27.5% of working children). This is exposing many to labour rights violations and excluding them from adequate social security, health insurance, and decent working conditions. In addition, challenges related to **outdated technology, unsustainable farming practices, limited investments, scarcity of water resources, and insufficient financial and technical capacity**, restricts agricultural actors from farmers to workers alike to fulfil their economic potential, foster resilience and positively contribute to safeguarding the environment.