

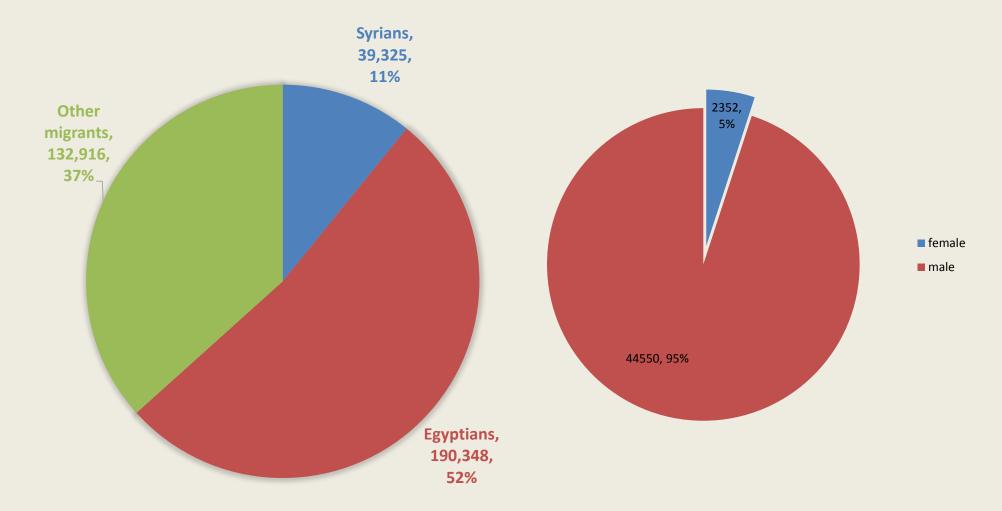






Support to the formalization of Syrian refugees in the labour market in Jordan 1/1/2016 - 5/4/2017

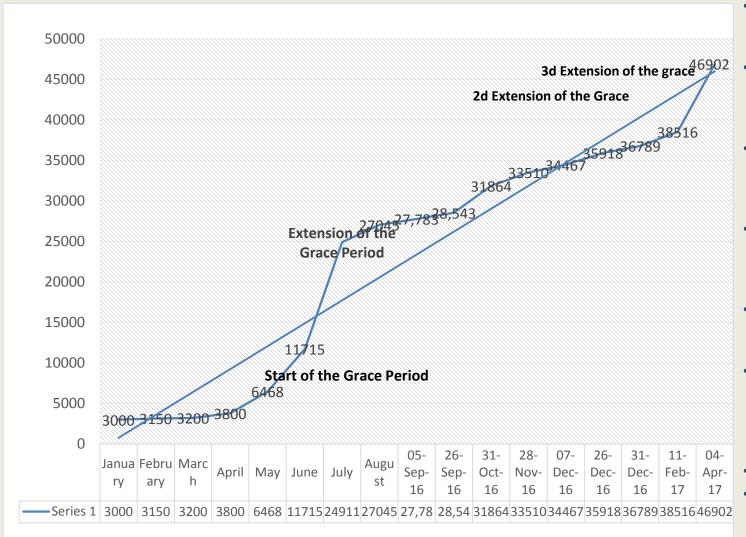
Ministry of Labour and ILO Crisis Response



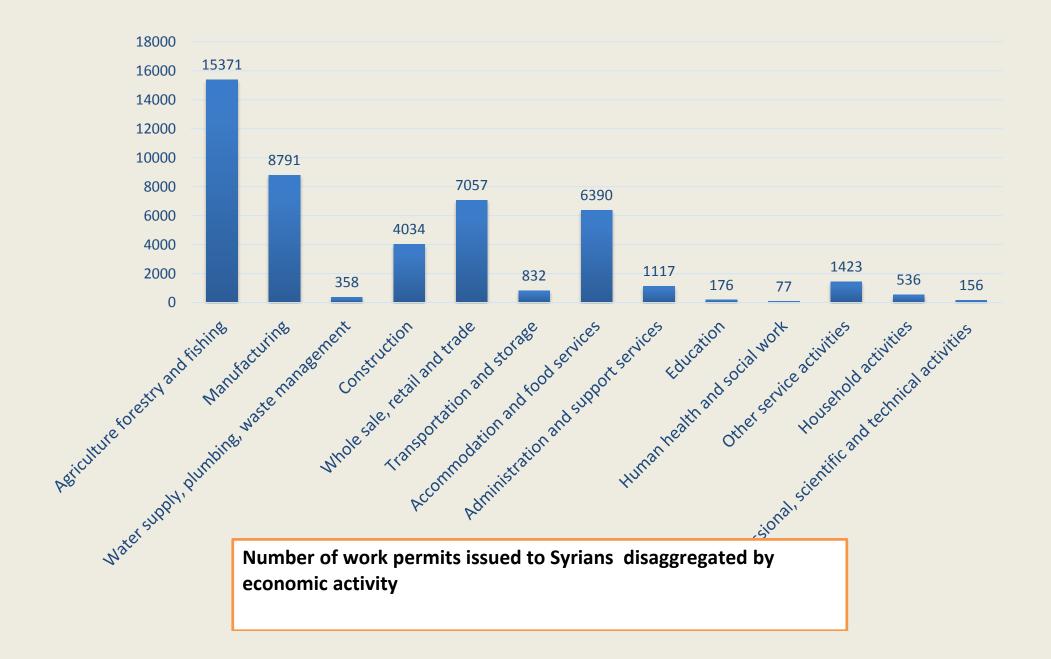
Share of Syrians among migrant workers having received a work permit

Percentage of Work Permits issued to Syrian Workers, by Gender

## Working permits-towards 200,000 WP



- Ministry of Labour still actively seeking ways to increase number of Syrians with working permits
- Grace periods of 3 months and extentions, starting from April 2016 for fees and no deportation of illegal workers to camps.
- Extension of the Grace period till April 2017 was expired yesterday, Still waiting the decision of Prime Minister council for extra period.
- Working permits in agriculture delinked from employers & active campaign with Cooperatives supported by ILO still active.
- 22 September 2016, the exemption of the medical check ups for Syrians holding MOI card still valid.
- Early February 2017, Syrian refugees living in the camps are allowed to work outside the camp and apply for work permits. A mechanism for monitoring entry/exit is being set up.
- So far 374 WPs issued in camps
  - ILO with the support of UNHCR lately conducted a study on the impact of the formalization (work permits) on the life of Syrian workers in Jordan.



## Professions and industries in which only Jordanian citizens are allowed to work in,

- Medical professions
- Engineering professions
- Administrative and accounting professions
- Clerical work including typing and secretarial work
- Switchboards, telephones and connections works
- Warehouses works
- Sales works, including all groups
- Haircutting works (coiffeur)
- Decoration works
- Teaching professions, including all specialties except for the rare ones when there is
- no Jordanian available
- Fuel selling in main cities
- • Electricity professions
- Mechanical and car repair professions
- Drivers
- Guards and servants
- Buildings servants and doorman