



## HOW THINGS ARE NOW

Many good examples of MISMES in Jordan, mainly for refugees, but overall still low numbers of MISMES beneficiaries and high operational costs

## Outward migration

Very limited MISMES for Jordanian emigrants  
Most emigrants are highly skilled and educated

**785,000**  
(2013–2015) **12%**



of the total population

## WHAT NEXT?

### Outward migration

- A national policy dialogue on emigration to provide support to emigrants throughout the migration cycle

### Inward migration

- A clear strategy/policy framework on immigrant labour
- Improved working conditions for all workers
- More programmes on entrepreneurship support
- Greater emphasis on social cohesion

## Inward migration

Limited MISMES for foreign immigrant labour  
The majority of MISMES are developed for the Syrian refugees  
Most immigrant workers are low-skilled

**803,000** foreign workers



Countries of origin  
Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Pakistan, Palestine\*, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Yemen

Work sectors  
Agriculture, Manufacturing, Construction, Domestic services, Wholesale trade, Tourism

**889,000**  
UN registered refugees  
(2015–2017)

## LOOKING FORWARD

- Monitoring and evaluation of evidence on MISMES
- More comprehensive, flexible and high-quality MISMES packages
- MISMES better integrated into the overall Jordanian system