The European Union and Jordan adopted a Compact in 2016 to guide their efforts to improve the living conditions of both Syrian refugees in Jordan and vulnerable host communities.

A Compact was annexed to the EU/Jordan Partnership Priorities, a document that sets out mutually agreed priorities for cooperation until 2018, focusing on:

- **Fostering Growth and Job Opportunities**
- **Governance and Rule of Law**
- **Regional Stability, Security and Countering Terrorism**

### Objectives of the EU-Jordan Compact

- to strengthen mutual cooperation between Jordan and the EU over the period 2016-2018,
- to improve the living conditions both of Syrian refugees in Jordan (currently over 655,000 registered refugees) and of vulnerable host communities,
- to improve the socio-economic prospects, security, stability and resilience of Jordan,
- to ease the temporary stay of Syrian refugees in Jordan.

The Compact includes a minimum of EUR **747 million for 2016-2017**, including EUR 108 million in humanitarian aid and EUR 200 million in macro-financial assistance. This is **over and above** the already foreseen bilateral funds and reflects the EU pledge for Jordan made at the London Conference in 2016.

The main results in the areas of the Compact are:

**Social Inclusion, Livelihoods Support and Development**

**EUR 42 million** for Livelihoods Programmes under the EU Trust Fund for the Syrian Crisis

**EUR 29 million** in Education support contracts, e.g. with the German Jordanian University in addition to activities implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, the British Council and the German Academic Exchange Service. EU support for higher education is also provided through Erasmus + and E+ Credit mobility schemes that have benefited 140 Jordanian staff and 386 Jordanian students. Support has also been provided for the enrolment of 1390 students in higher education and some 5000 in vocational training.
**PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

In order to stimulate investment in Jordan, exports to the EU and create jobs for both Syrian refugees and Jordanian citizens, EU *rules of origin* have been relaxed for a period of 10 years for a wide range of products from 18 designated economic zones and industrial areas in return for an extension of the rules of origin regime is foreseen once the target of 200 000 jobs is achieved.

A simplified procedure by which Jordan provides working permit to Syrian refugees: almost 39 000 working permits have been issued.

Increased concessional financing by the European Investment Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

In July 2016 the EU and Jordan agreed to simplify the rules of origin that Jordanian exporters use in their trade with the EU under the Association Agreement. This is intended to make it easier for Jordan to export to the EU, encourage investment and create jobs for Jordanians and Syrian refugees.

**JUSTICE AND POLITICAL REFORM**

EUR 15 million for the “Enhanced Support to Democratic Governance in Jordan” programme, supporting Jordan's Parliament, the Independent Election Commission, the party-political system and civil society. This programme will also support the implementation of the 2016 EU Election Observation mission, deployed for the parliamentary elections of 20 September.

*ShamalStart* is a private sector development project funded by the European Union that supports local manufacturing and service industries in Irbid and Mafraq governorates. This project helps Jordanian and Syrian Entrepreneurs & MSME’s develop their business ideas and take them to market.