



# SKILLS AND MIGRATION: JORDAN

## Overview

**7.8%**

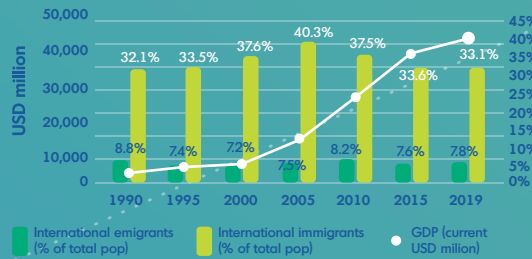
International emigrants  
(as % of total population)

**33.1%**

International immigrants  
(as % of total population)



## GDP and migration



## Reasons to migrate:

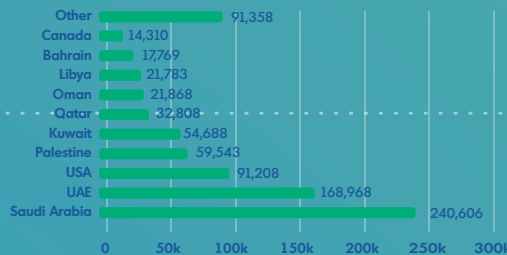
### From Jordan (Highly skilled)

- ➔ Saturated occupations for the highly educated
- ➔ Job opportunities abroad, especially in nearby Gulf countries

### To Jordan (Low skilled)

- ➔ Availability of low qualified jobs
- ➔ Refugees from Palestine, Iraq, Syria due to conflicts in neighbouring countries

## Top 10 countries of emigration, 2020



## Profile of migrants:



**81.6%**

secondary or higher education  
of which



**54.9%**

university education



**63.4%**  
male



**36.6%**  
female

## Key achievements

- ➔ New assistance paradigm: integrated vision of measures for Syrian refugees and Jordanian workers (EU-Jordan Compact)
- ➔ Immigrants who possess residence and work permit have access to education and training
- ➔ The Employment-Technical and Vocational Education and Training Strategy incorporates specific actions for migrants



## How can the ETF help?

- ➔ Evaluation of refugees' support actions for skills development to improve their effectiveness

## Possible way forward

- ➔ Better understand labour and skills shortages in terms of both Jordanian and non-Jordanian workers
- ➔ Better manage high-skilled emigration including retaining and returning approaches
- ➔ A comprehensive immigrant labour strategy

## Outbound mobility ratio of tertiary level students:

**8.3%**

