

The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

Planned Budget for 2017/18 Planned Budget for 2018/19	£70m £82m	
Sector breakdown of 2017/18 bilateral plans	Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2 (as at June 2017)	2017/18
Human 25% Economic Development 42% Human Development 21% Global Partnerships 12%	Jordan Compact Economic £ Opportunities Programme	25m
	Jordan Compact Education Programme: Transforming Life Chances of a Generation of Children through Education	213m
	Strengthening Health, Protection and Assistance for Syrian Refugees and vulnerable Jordanians	C3.4m

Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2017)*

205 thousand children supported to gain a decent education

220 thousand people with sustainable access to clean water and/or sanitation

1 thousand children under 5, women and adolescent girls reached through nutrition related interventions

Headline deliverables

- **Humanitarian assistance:** We will continue to provide a range of humanitarian support to the most vulnerable Syrian and Palestinian refugees. We are challenging United Nations (UN) agencies to reform and ensure they deliver effectively for the world's most vulnerable and are value for money for the UK tax payer.
- **Basic services:** We are helping up to 267,000 Syrian and Jordanian children gain a decent education in 2018/19, contributing to the goal that every Syrian and Jordanian child has access to quality education.
- **Economic development:** We are supporting the government of Jordan to provide work permits for around 130,000 Syrian refugees and help Jordan to increase private sector-led growth, job creation and trade; and support infrastructure development in municipalities that are hosting refugees.

Why DFID is investing in Jordan

Jordan is a pillar of stability in a volatile, fragile and conflict-affected region. But it is struggling to cope with the strain of hosting around 650,000 registered Syrian refugees since the start of the Syria crisis and a growing threat from Daesh and other extremist groups. Jordan historically has been dependent on high levels of aid and it has become even more aid dependent since the start of the Syria Crisis in 2011 with its economic growth rate slowing significantly.

^{*} Results less than 1 million are rounded to the nearest thousand. Results over 1 million are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

DFID plays a key part in the UK effort to support the stability of Jordan. This includes working on the 'Jordan Compact' agreed at the 2016 London Conference on 'Supporting Syria and the Region'. This sets out a new way of dealing with a protracted refugee crisis where international aid supports education and economic growth benefitting Jordanians and Syrian refugees.

How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?

The UK led the international community in agreeing the 'Jordan Compact' at the London Syria Conference in February 2016, which offered international support, especially for education, jobs and humanitarian assistance, in exchange for policy commitments by the government of Jordan (such as giving refugees the right to work). This was in response to the risk that the lack of job opportunities, inequality and marginalisation could create instability.

UK aid will support refugees and vulnerable host communities to co-exist peacefully by generating investment and jobs, providing access to quality education for all children and delivering humanitarian services. UK technical assistance will support Jordan's economic reform plans and UK support will help leverage increased flows of international concessional finance to support infrastructure and private sectorled growth.

What is being achieved for the UK?

By 2020 UK aid will help Jordan be more secure, resilient and economically and politically sustainable; acting as an effective long term partner in tackling regional instability, providing a safe, stable haven for refugees to remain in their region and countering extremism and terrorism. Jordan is a leading Arab member of the counter-Daesh coalition. Conflict and instability in Jordan would lead to serious humanitarian, political, economic and security consequences for the region and the UK's national interests, especially on extremism and migration.

The UK and Jordan Business Task Force is promoting investment and trade between the UK and Jordan.

UK aid is helping Syrian refugees stay in Jordan, as opposed to risking dangerous journeys to Europe or elsewhere. It is providing them with an opportunity to live in dignity and increasingly provide for themselves until they can safely return home.

Partners

- We are supporting the government of Jordan's Response Plan by providing funding to UN agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations who deliver services to Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanian host communities. Humanitarian partners are selected by assessing their ability to provide protection and access to basic services for Syrian refugees and poor and vulnerable Jordanian host communities efficiently and effectively.
- We are working with the Ministry of Education to provide education to Syrian refugee children in schools. We also support informal and 'catch-up' education for Syrian refugee children through UNICEF as the best and most cost effective provider. We are working with USAID, an experienced donor in the sector, to support quality learning.
- Our approach to working with the government of Jordan is based on their demonstrated commitment to
 delivery of the 'Jordan Compact' which DFID continually monitors. Funding to the Ministry of Education
 is provided on a Payment by Results basis, with disbursement of a proportion of funding dependent on
 the achievement of results.
- We are supporting Palestinian refugees in Jordan through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees; we are working with the Islamic Development Bank to support women to gain employment through the Arab Women's Enterprise Fund in Jordan, and supporting tertiary/ higher education to Syrian refugees across the region working with the British Council and other partners.
- We are working through the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions. These organisations can help bring about larger scale concessional lending to Jordan, operate at scale and have the necessary expertise in job creation and encouraging private sector investment in industries that will employ Syrian refugees and Jordanians.