

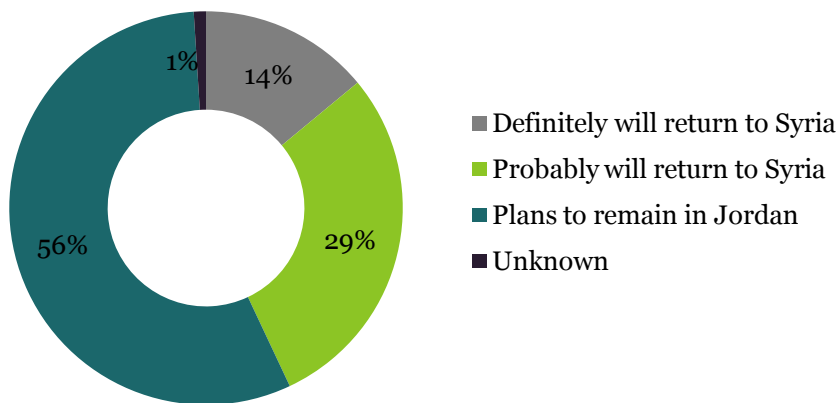
Summary

This document contains the figures and tables from three reports: ‘Syrian Refugee Return: Implications for the Jordanian Host State,’ ‘The Syrian Refugee Crisis and Its Impact on the Jordanian Labour Market,’ and ‘Investment and Employment Trends in Jordan’s Key Economic Sectors.’

Specific topics include Syrian refugee return, Syrian refugee skillsets, Syrian refugee costs and benefits, Syrian refugee demographics, Syrian refugee labour participation, Syrian refugee economic activity distribution, Syrian refugee financial outcomes, Monthly wages of Jordanian, Syrian, and Non-Jordanian workers, Syrian refugee labour integration: employment density, Jordan Compact and Work Permit Policy; Jordan Economic Growth, 2011-2016; Jordan Informality; Jordan Agriculture Sector Trends, 2009-2016; Jordan Construction Sector Trends, 2009-2016; Jordan Manufacturing Sector Trends, 2009-2016; and Jordan Selected Services Sector Trends, 2009-2016.

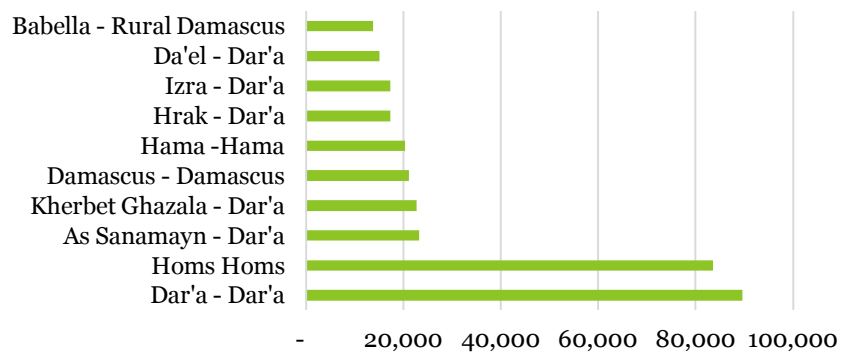
1.Syrian Refugee Return

Figure 1: Future plans of Jordan's Syrian population



Source: Nama Strategic Intelligence Solutions/ Konrad Adenauer Stiftung

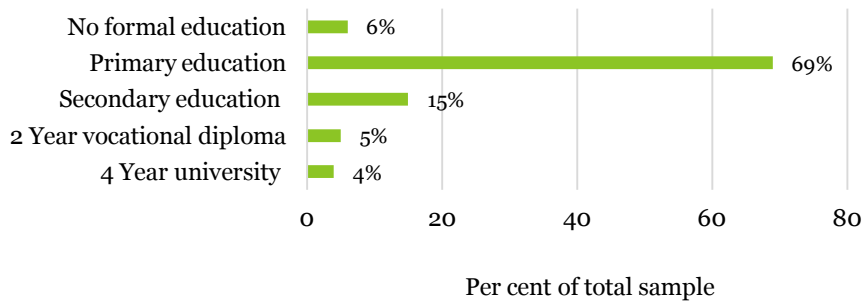
Figure 2: Top ten sub-districts of origin of Syrian refugees in Jordan



Source: UNHCR

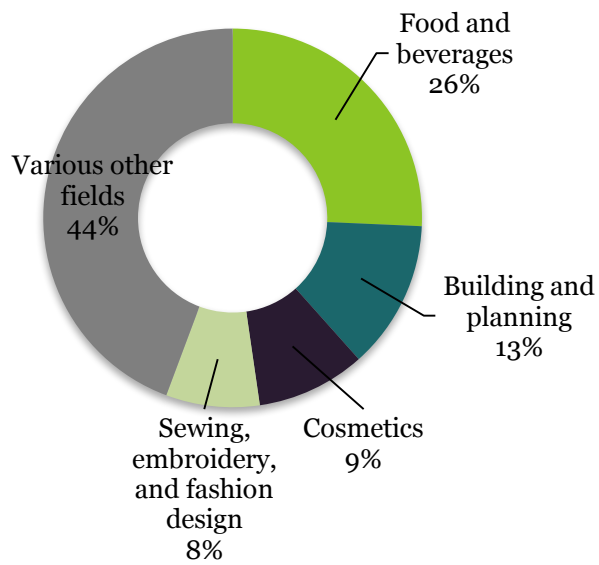
2. Syrian Refugee Skillsets

**Figure 3: Syrian refugee educational background
August 2017**



Source: WANA-IPSOS Survey, August 2017

Figure 4: Types of specialised skills



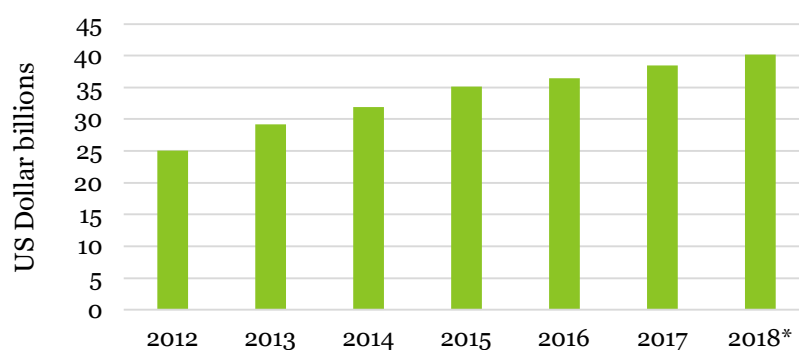
Source: Jordan Higher Population Council

3. Syrian Refugee Crisis Costs and Benefits

| Cash Assistance (USD) | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 30,739,367 | 44,497,165 | 53,190,530 | 84,835,028 | 63,504,336 | 59,291,849 |

Source: UNHCR

Figure 5: Jordan government debt, 2012-2018



*estimate

Source: Central Bank of Jordan

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Government Spending (JOD) | 3,560,000,000 | 3,800,000,000 | 3,934,948,461 | 4,254,915,419 |
| Estimated Cost of Syria Refugee Crisis for Jordan (JOD) | 442,000,000 | 617,000,000 | 668,317,000* | 725,980,000* |
| Refugee Hosting Per Cent of Government Spending | 12% | 16% | 17% | 17% |

*estimates

Source: Development Alternatives Inc./ SESRIC/ Trading Economics

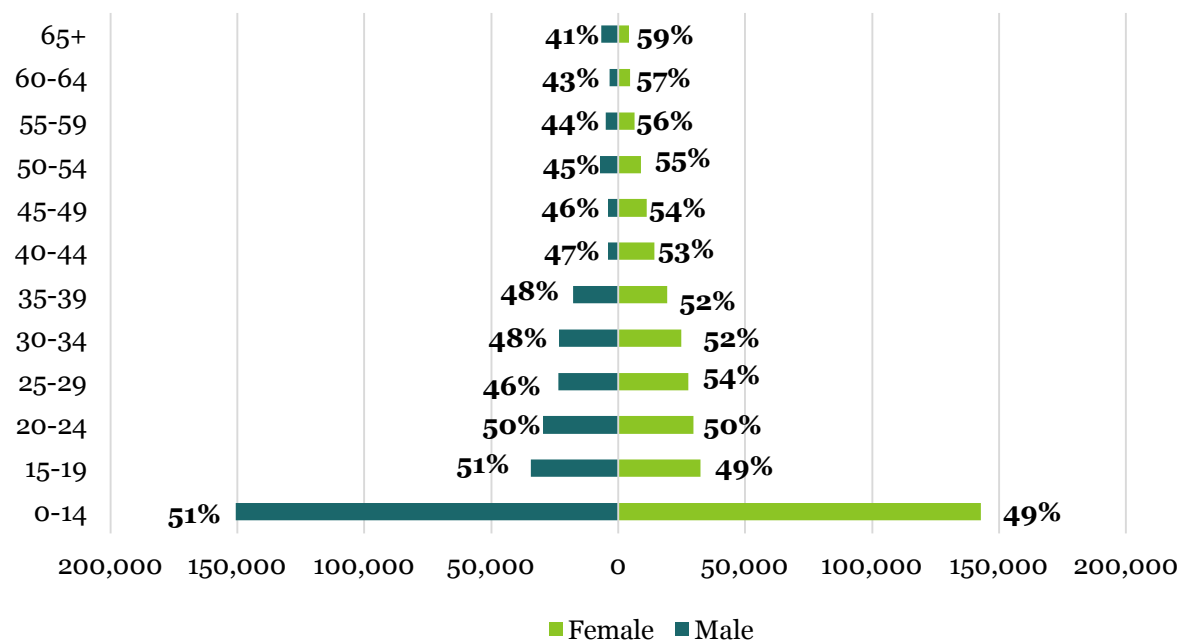
Figure 6: Jordan-Syria trade, 2010-2016



Source: The World Bank

4. Syrian Refugee Demographics

Figure 7: Registered Syrian refugees by age group, end- 2016



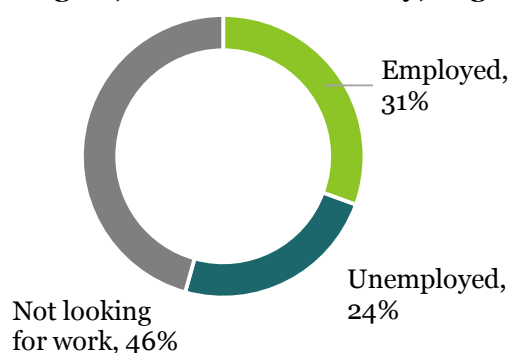
Source: UNHCR Jordan

5. Syrian Refugee Labour Participation

| Table 3: Estimates of Syrian Refugee Population and Labour Market Aggregates by Sex in Jordan, 2016 | |
|--|----------------|
| Total Population | 655,410 |
| Males | 323,648 |
| Females | 331,762 |
| Working Age Population (15+) | 361,862 |
| Males | 172,886 |
| Females | 188,976 |
| Activity Rates (LFPR) | 54.29% |
| Males | 85.07% |
| Females | 30.00% |
| Labour Force | 196,460 |
| <i>Males</i> | 141,799 |
| <i>Females</i> | 54,661 |
| Employment | 110,509 |
| Males | 96,524 |
| Females | 13,985 |
| Unemployment | 85,951 |
| Males | 45,276 |
| Females | 40,676 |
| Unemployment Rates | 43.75% |
| Males | 31.93% |
| Females | 74.41% |

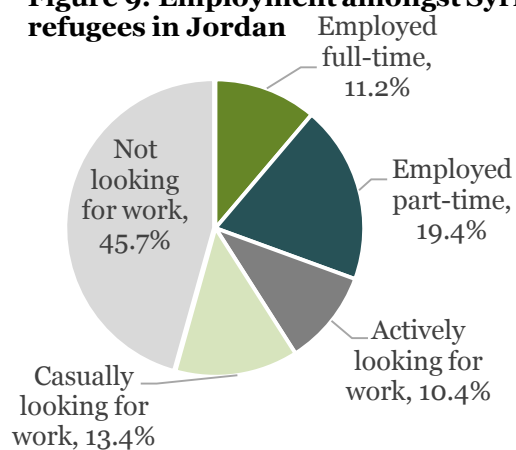
Source: UNHCR/ August 2017 WANA-IPSOS Survey

Figure 8: Estimated employment rates of Syrian refugees, WANA-IPSOS survey, August 2017



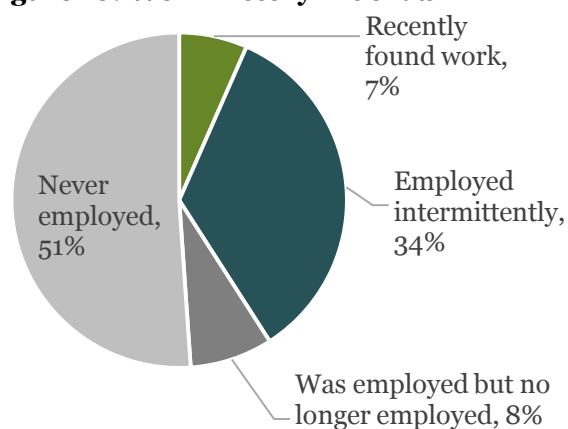
Source: August 2017 WANA-IPSOS Survey

Figure 9: Employment amongst Syrian refugees in Jordan



Source: August 2017 WANA-IPSOS Survey

Figure 10: Work history in Jordan



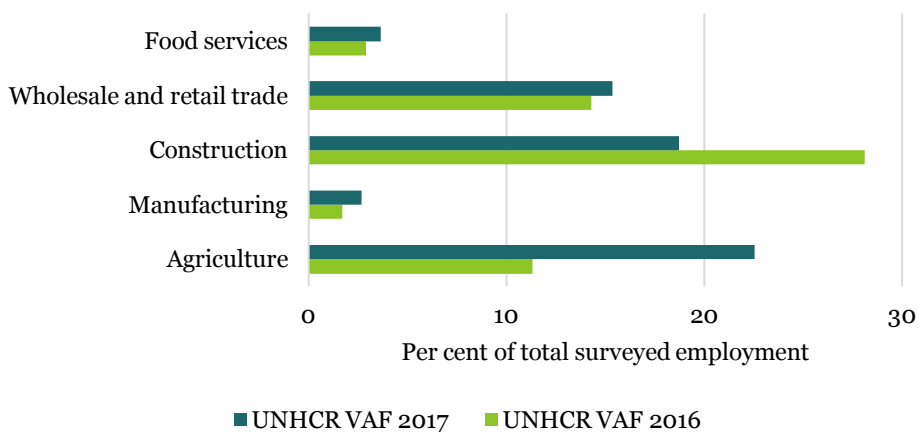
Source: August 2017 WANA-IPSOS Survey

6. Syrian Refugee Economic Activity Distribution

| Economic Activity | Employment | Relative Share | Males Employed | Females Employed |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Agriculture | 12,503 | 11.3% | 10,632 | 1,744 |
| Manufacturing | 1,933 | 1.7% | 1,748 | 211 |
| Construction | 31,068 | 28.1% | 30,970 | 1,787 |
| Wholesale/Retail Trade, Repair of Vehicles | 15,773 | 14.3% | 13,316 | 2,254 |
| Accommodation, Food Services | 3,248 | 2.9% | 2,837 | 411 |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical Activities | 599 | 0.5% | 454 | 115 |
| Household Employment Activities | 1,078 | 1.0% | 502 | 382 |
| Other Service Activities | 44,306 | 40.1% | 36,065 | 7,080 |
| Total | 110,509 | 100.0% | 96,524 | 13,985 |

Source: UNHCR Jordan 2016 VAF

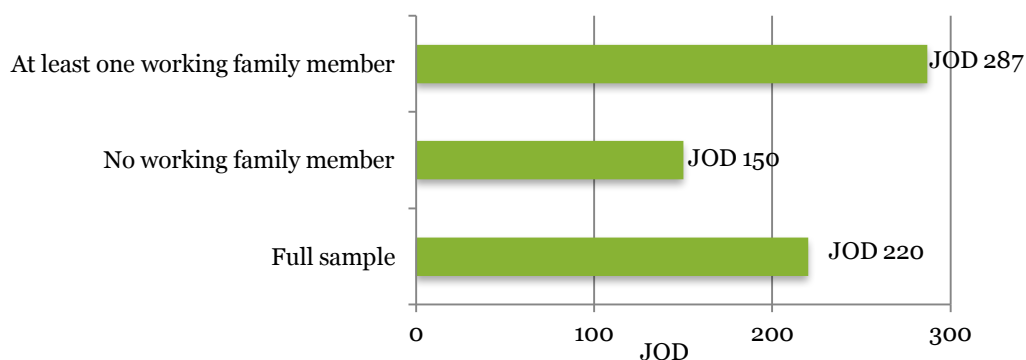
Figure 11: Syrian refugee employment distribution across sectors



Source: UNHCR Jordan VAF

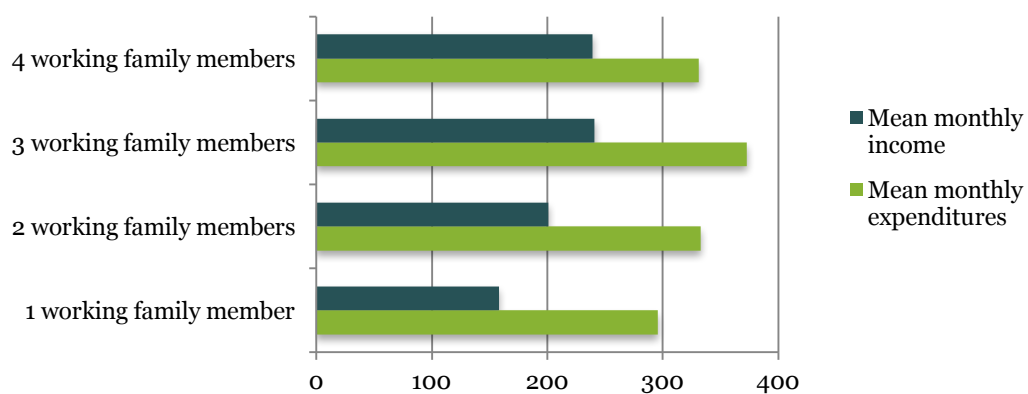
7. Syrian Refugee Welfare and Financial Outcomes

Figure 12: Median monthly expenditure, VAF 2017



Source: UNHCF VAF 2017

Figure 13: Income - Expenditure Gap



Source: UNHCR VAF 2017

8. Monthly Wages of Jordanians, Syrians, and Non-Jordanian Workers

| Economic activity | Economic activity | Economic activity | Economic activity |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 245.90 | 160.50 | 53.2% |
| Mining and quarrying | 416.75 | 176.01 | 136.8% |
| Manufacturing | 284.80 | 131.69 | 116.3% |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning | 355.00 | 247.03 | 43.7% |
| Water supply, sewerage, waste management | 312.80 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Construction | 294.95 | 145.75 | 102.4% |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of vehicles | 289.60 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Transportation and storage | 295.45 | 232.46 | 27.1% |
| Accommodation and food service | 292.45 | 148.42 | 97.0% |
| Information and communication | 388.55 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Finance, insurance | 396.50 | 162.50 | 144.0% |
| Real estate | 381.40 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Professional, scientific and technical | 401.95 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Administrative and support service | 289.05 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Public administration, defence, social security | 312.40 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Education | 316.70 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Human health and social work | 354.30 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 305.50 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Other services | 246.15 | 136.07 | 80.9% |
| Households as employers | 165.95 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Extraterritorial organizations | 440.95 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Total | 308.20 | 142.24 | 116.7% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

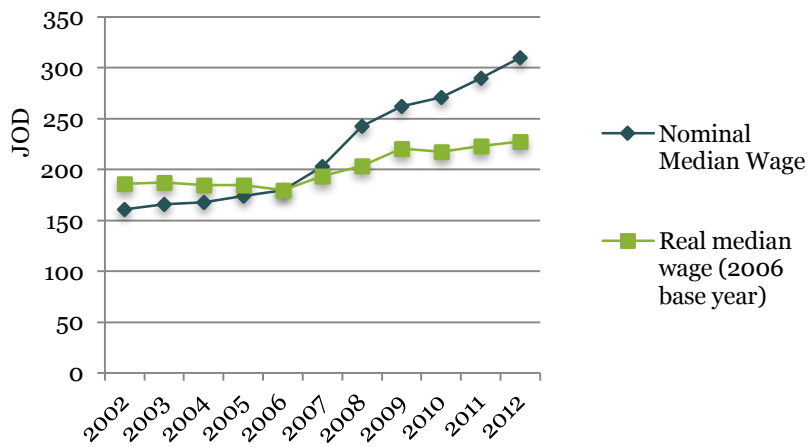
| Table 6: Average Monthly Wages of Employed Persons by Economic Activity, 2016 (JOD) | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---|
| Economic Activity | Jordanians | Non-Jordanians With Work Permits | Relative Advantage of Jordanians |
| Agriculture | 298.85 | 148.49 | 101.3% |
| Manufacturing | 344.45 | 146.51 | 135.1% |
| Construction | 328.70 | 173.26 | 89.7% |
| Wholesale/Retail Trade, Repair of Vehicles | 337.75 | 194.33 | 73.8% |
| Accommodation, Food Services | 337.60 | 182.08 | 85.4% |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical Activities | 457.80 | 414.46 | 10.5% |
| Other Service Activities | 317.70 | 162.51 | 95.5% |
| Household Employment Activities | 261.90 | 172.53 | 51.8% |
| Activity-Weighted Overall Monthly Average Wage | 377.50 | 164.46 | 129.5% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

| Table 7: Average Monthly Wages of Jordanians and Syrian, 2016 (JOD) | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| Economic Activity | Jordanians | Syrian Refugees | Relative Advantage of Jordanians |
| Agriculture | 298.85 | 97.93 | 205.2% |
| Manufacturing | 344.45 | 231.14 | 49.0% |
| Construction | 328.70 | 179.84 | 82.8% |
| Wholesale/Retail Trade, Repair of Vehicles | 337.75 | 184.07 | 83.5% |
| Accommodation, Food Services | 337.60 | 204.31 | 65.2% |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical Activities | 457.80 | 328.94 | 39.2% |
| Other Service Activities | 317.70 | 116.15 | 173.5% |
| Household Employment Activities | 261.90 | 100.75 | 159.9% |
| Activity-Weighted Overall Monthly Average Wage | 377.50 | 147.10 | 156.6% |

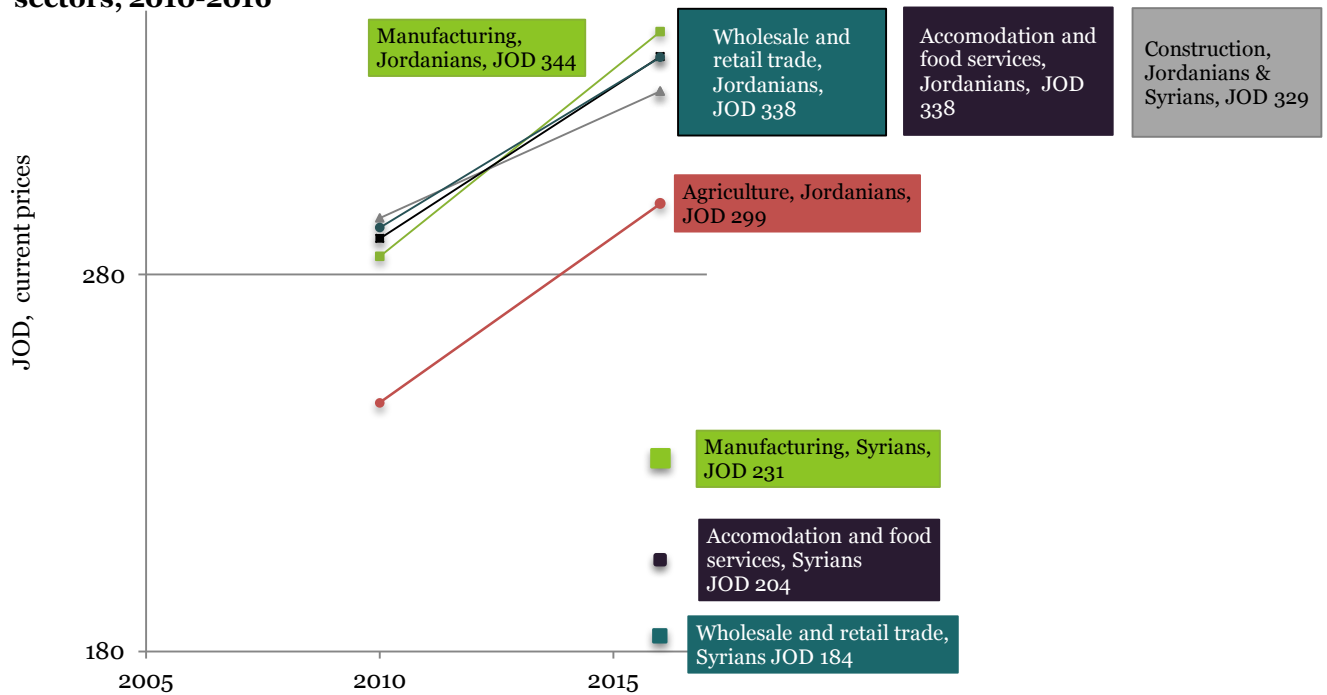
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics, UNHCR Jordan 2016 VAF

Figure 14: Median wage levels of Jordanian workers (JOD), 2002-2012¹²



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 15: Average monthly wages for Jordanians and Syrians, selected sectors, 2010-2016



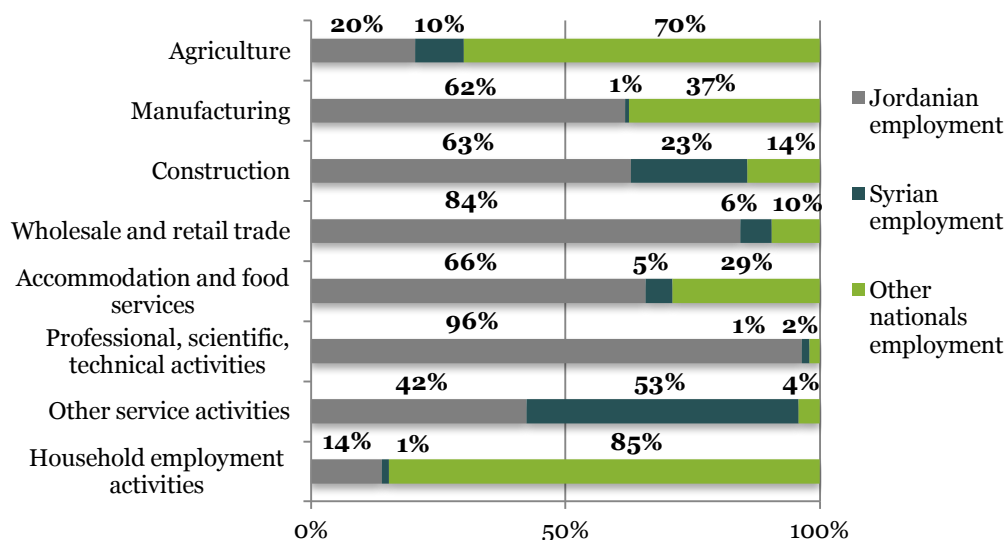
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics, UNHCR Jordan 2016 VAF

9. Syrian Refugee Labour Integration: Employment Density

| Economic Activity | Jordanian Employment | Permitted Non-Jordanian Employment | Syrian Refugee Employment | Total Estimated Employment in Jordan | Estimated Syrian Refugee Employment Density of Activity |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Agriculture | 26,728 | 91,363 | 12,503 | 130,594 | 9.57% |
| Manufacturing | 136,641 | 83,052 | 1,933 | 221,626 | 0.87% |
| Construction | 85,361 | 19,316 | 31,068 | 135,745 | 22.89% |
| Wholesale/Retail Trade, Repair of Vehicles | 217,130 | 24,472 | 15,773 | 257,375 | 6.13% |
| Accommodation, Food Services | 40,205 | 17,686 | 3,248 | 61,139 | 5.31% |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical Activities | 39,559 | 872 | 599 | 41,030 | 1.46% |
| Other Service Activities | 35,183 | 3,497 | 44,306 | 82,986 | 53.39% |
| Household Employment Activities | 10,193 | 62,082 | 1,078 | 73,353 | 1.47% |
| Total | 1,406,640 | 318,883 | 110,509 | 1,836,032 | 6.02% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics, UNHCR Jordan 2016 VAF

Figure 16: Employment density of activity for Jordanians, Syrians, and other nationals, 2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics, UNHCR Jordan 2016 VAF

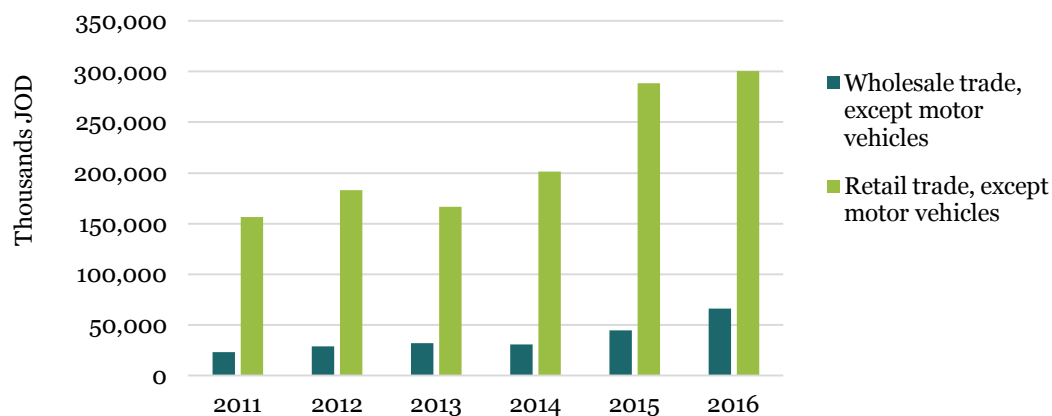
10. Jordan Compact Work Permit Policy

| Table 9: Estimated Syrian Refugee Employment by Main Economic Activities in 2016 Relative to Ministry of Jordan Labour Ministry Permits for Syrian Refugees Per the Compact Agreement in 2017 | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Economic Activity | Ministry of Labour 'Compact' Permits 2017 | Estimated Employment 2016 | Permits Relative to Estimated Employment |
| Agriculture | 20,247 | 12,503 | 161.9% |
| Manufacturing | 5,823 | 1,933 | 301.3% |
| Construction | 8,964 | 31,068 | 28.9% |
| Wholesale/Retail Trade, Repair of Vehicles | 4,444 | 15,773 | 28.2% |
| Accommodation, Food Services | 4,277 | 3,248 | 131.7% |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical Activities | 160 | 599 | 26.7% |
| Other Service Activities | 1,416 | 44,306 | 3.2% |
| Household Employment Activities | 164 | 1,078 | 15.2% |
| Total | 46,717 | 110,509 | 42.3% |

Source: UNHCR Jordan

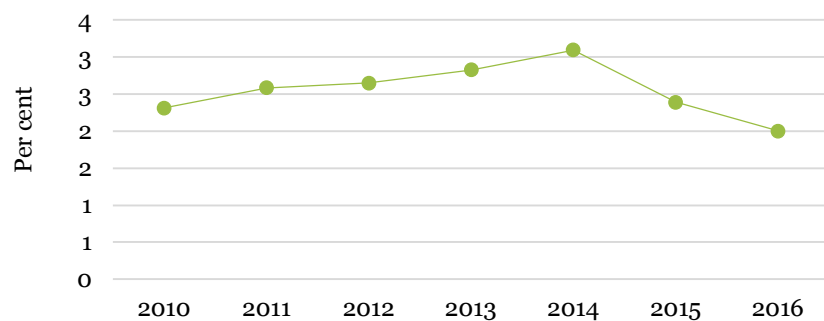
11. Jordan Economic Growth, 2011-2016

Figure 17: Gross output for internal trade activities, northern region, 2011-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 18: Jordan Annual GDP growth, 2010-2016



Source: Central Bank of Jordan

12. Jordan Informality

| Economic Activity | Estimated Employment | <i>of which:</i> Informal Employment | Estimated Informality Rates |
|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Agriculture | 25,015 | 17,749 | 70.95% |
| Mining, Quarrying | 11,106 | 2,727 | 24.55% |
| Manufacturing | 129,131 | 59,524 | 46.10% |
| Electricity, Gas, Air Conditioning | 9,440 | 309 | 3.27% |
| Water, Sewerage, Waste Management | 2,274 | 635 | 27.93% |
| Construction | 79,607 | 35,661 | 44.80% |
| Wholesale, Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles | 199,559 | 96,237 | 48.22% |
| Transportation, Storage | 102,163 | 37,490 | 36.70% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 27,354 | 11,356 | 41.52% |
| Information, Communication | 22,028 | 4,511 | 20.48% |
| Financial, Insurance Activities | 20,379 | 1,204 | 5.91% |
| Real Estate activities | 4,964 | 1,382 | 27.84% |
| Professional, Scientific, Technical Activities | 27,543 | 4,023 | 14.61% |
| Administrative, Support Service Activities | 18,440 | 2,985 | 16.19% |
| Public Administration, Defence, Social Security | 297,448 | 1,422 | 0.48% |
| Education | 150,145 | 12,570 | 8.37% |
| Human Health, Social Work Activities | 63,169 | 8,354 | 13.22% |
| Arts, Entertainment, Recreation | 5,603 | 996 | 17.77% |
| Other Service Activities | 30,786 | 16,604 | 53.93% |
| Households as Employers | 5,368 | 2,638 | 49.13% |
| Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations | 4,426 | 2,097 | 47.39% |
| Total | 1,235,948 | 320,472 | 25.93% |

Source: Jordan Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, UNDP

13. Jordan Agriculture Sector Trends, 2009-2016

Agriculture Sector GDP

| Table 11: Agriculture and GDP, JOD Millions, Constant Prices | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| | Gross Domestic Product (JOD millions, constant prices) | Agriculture Gross Domestic Product (JOD millions, constant prices) | Agriculture GDP Share |
| 2009 | 23,315 | 1,282 | 5.50% |
| 2010 | 23,934 | 1,371 | 5.73% |
| 2011 | 24,611 | 1,425 | 5.79% |
| 2012 | 25,134 | 1,291 | 5.14% |
| 2013 | 25,722 | 1,246 | 4.84% |
| 2014 | 26,592 | 1,340 | 5.04% |
| 2015 | 27,272 | 1,406 | 5.16% |
| 2016 | 27,830 | 1,460 | 5.25% |

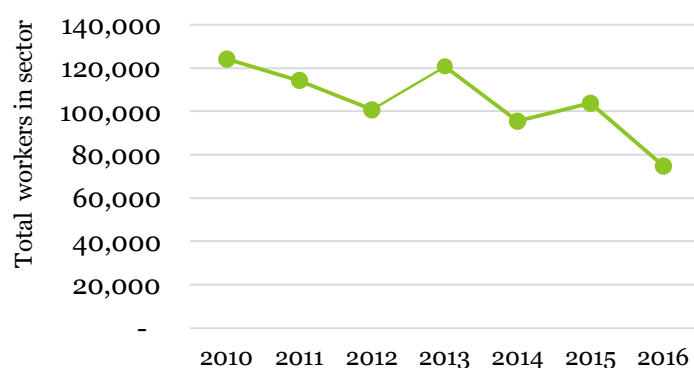
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Agriculture Sector Employment

| | Livestock | | Field Crops | | Total Employment | | Grand Total |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Jordanian | Foreign | Jordanian | Foreign | Jordanian | Foreign | |
| 2000 | 39,840 | 8,910 | 63,208 | 50,774 | 103,048 | 59,684 | 162,732 |
| 2001 | 32,460 | 8,320 | 15,696 | 30,981 | 48,156 | 39,301 | 87,457 |
| 2002 | 37,640 | 8,290 | 17,845 | 46,206 | 55,485 | 54,496 | 109,981 |
| 2003 | 48,100 | 6,590 | 11,863 | 24,087 | 59,963 | 30,677 | 90,640 |
| 2004 | 53,620 | 7,560 | 32,374 | 41,550 | 85,994 | 49,110 | 135,104 |
| 2005 | 52,180 | 7,720 | 29,021 | 39,995 | 81,201 | 47,715 | 128,916 |
| 2006 | 44,010 | 9,410 | 33,327 | 54,694 | 77,337 | 64,104 | 141,441 |
| 2007 | 38,350 | 9,790 | 27,176 | 43,067 | 65,526 | 52,857 | 118,382 |
| 2008 | 86,080 | 11,030 | 17,948 | 49,755 | 104,028 | 60,785 | 164,813 |
| 2009 | 71,250 | 8,990 | 22,562 | 45,086 | 93,812 | 54,076 | 147,888 |
| 2010 | 45,770 | 17,170 | 24,681 | 36,676 | 70,451 | 53,846 | 124,297 |
| 2011 | 37,560 | 12,800 | 22,008 | 41,770 | 59,568 | 54,570 | 114,138 |
| 2012 | 42,290 | 13,700 | 16,814 | 27,960 | 59,104 | 41,660 | 100,764 |
| 2013 | 42,685 | 13,980 | 12,003 | 52,093 | 54,688 | 66,073 | 120,761 |
| 2014 | 43,080 | 14,260 | 12,894 | 25,196 | 55,974 | 39,456 | 95,430 |
| 2015 | 39,960 | 17,590 | 13,750 | 32,461 | 53,710 | 50,051 | 103,761 |
| 2016 | 11,120 | 7,840 | 11,460 | 44,485 | 22,580 | 52,325 | 74,905 |
| Average | 45,059 | 10,821 | 22,625 | 40,402 | 67,684 | 51,223 | 118,906 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 19: Total employment in Jordan's agriculture sector, 2010-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 13: Registered Expatriate Workers and Registered Expatriates in Agriculture by Nationality, 2017

| | Registered Expatriate Workers | <i>of which: Agriculture</i> | <i>of which: Egyptian</i> | <i>of which: Syrian</i> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 340,995 | 81,691 | 58,375 | 19,944 |
| Males | 258,352 | 79,685 | 58,186 | 18,241 |
| Females | 82,643 | 2,006 | 189 | 1,703 |
| Shares of Totals | 100.00% | 23.96% | 71.46% | 24.41% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Agriculture Sector Productivity

| Table 14: Real GDP, Employment and GDP per Worker in Agriculture in Jordan, 2009-2016 | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Agriculture GDP (JOD millions) | Employment in Agriculture | Agriculture GDP/ Employment in Agriculture (JOD 2016 prices) |
| 2009 | 1,282 | 147,888 | 8,669 |
| 2010 | 1,371 | 124,297 | 11,030 |
| 2011 | 1,425 | 114,138 | 12,485 |
| 2012 | 1,291 | 100,764 | 12,812 |
| 2013 | 1,246 | 120,761 | 10,318 |
| 2014 | 1,340 | 95,430 | 14,042 |
| 2015 | 1,406 | 103,761 | 13,550 |
| 2016 | 1,460 | 74,905 | 19,491 |
| Averages | 1,353 | 110,243 | 12,800 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

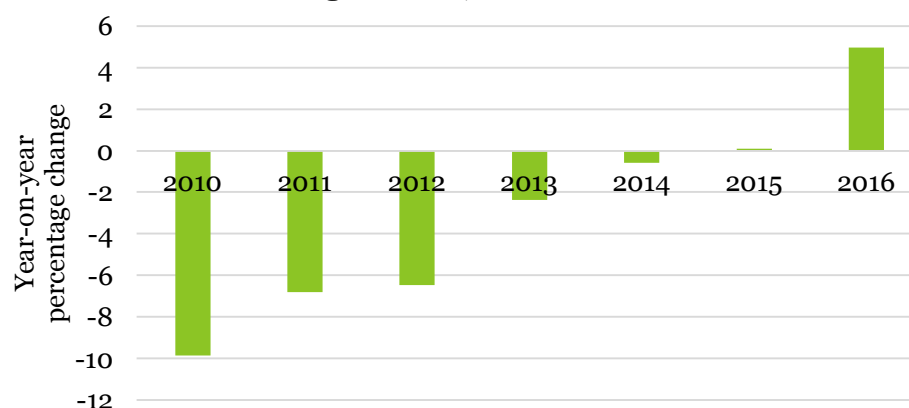
Agriculture Sector Investment

Table 15: Estimated Nominal and Real Value of Capital Stock in Agriculture in Jordan, 2009-2016

| | Nominal Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Agriculture (JOD) | Wholesale Price Index for Agricultural Inputs (2016=100) | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in (2016 JOD) | Changes in the Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Agriculture |
|------|--|---|--|--|
| 2009 | 581,726,674 | 0.736 | 790,086,802 | -- |
| 2010 | 581,819,240 | 0.817 | 712,245,111 | -9.85% |
| 2011 | 578,471,367 | 0.871 | 663,796,098 | -6.80% |
| 2012 | 575,568,705 | 0.927 | 620,891,336 | -6.46% |
| 2013 | 579,248,663 | 0.955 | 606,261,563 | -2.36% |
| 2014 | 589,665,102 | 0.978 | 602,754,448 | -0.58% |
| 2015 | 602,072,010 | 0.998 | 603,337,754 | 0.10% |
| 2016 | 633,334,146 | 1.000 | 633,334,146 | 4.97% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 20: Changes in the real value of net capital stock in Jordanian agriculture, 2010-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 16: Capital-to-Labour and Agriculture GDP-to-Labour Ratios, 2009 and 2016 in 2016 JOD

| | Capital/ Labour (2016 JOD) | Agriculture GDP/ Labour (2016) | Agriculture GDP/ Labour to Capital/ Labour |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 2009 | 5,342 | 8,669 | 1.62 |
| 2016 | 8,455 | 19,491 | 2.31 |
| Changes | 58.3 % | 124.8% | |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

14. Jordan Construction Sector Trends, 2009-2016

Construction Sector GDP

| | Gross Domestic Product (JOD millions constant prices) | Construction Gross Domestic Product (JOD millions constant prices) | Construction GDP Share |
|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 2009 | 23,315 | 821 | 3.52% |
| 2010 | 23,934 | 783 | 3.27% |
| 2011 | 24,611 | 750 | 3.05% |
| 2012 | 25,134 | 743 | 2.96% |
| 2013 | 25,722 | 807 | 3.14% |
| 2014 | 26,592 | 862 | 3.24% |
| 2015 | 27,272 | 851 | 3.12% |
| 2016 | 27,830 | 860 | 3.09% |

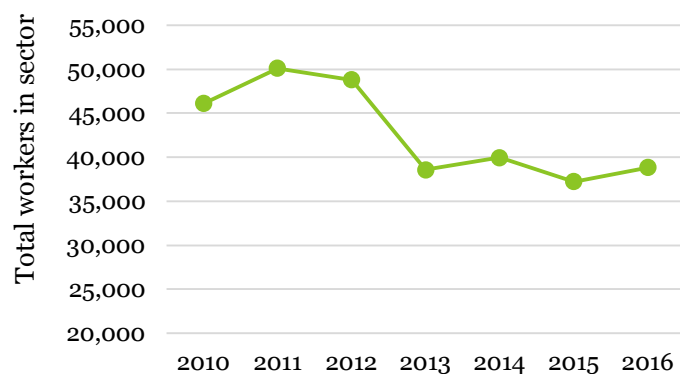
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Construction Sector Employment

| Year | Jordanian | Foreign | Total |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 2000 | 17,050 | 6,329 | 23,379 |
| 2001 | 18,742 | 6,281 | 25,023 |
| 2002 | 17,389 | 8,518 | 25,907 |
| 2003 | 14,449 | 6,676 | 21,125 |
| 2004 | 17,009 | 7,618 | 24,627 |
| 2005 | 21,342 | 8,072 | 29,414 |
| 2006 | 16,487 | 10,986 | 27,473 |
| 2007 | 17,888 | 12,103 | 29,991 |
| 2008 | 27,784 | 19,132 | 46,916 |
| 2009 | 32,920 | 18,259 | 51,179 |
| 2010 | 31,329 | 14,776 | 46,105 |
| 2011 | 31,970 | 18,160 | 50,130 |
| 2012 | 32,103 | 16,698 | 48,801 |
| 2013 | 27,202 | 11,367 | 38,569 |
| 2014 | 29,303 | 10,649 | 39,952 |
| 2015 | 27,863 | 9,361 | 37,224 |
| 2016 | 29,537 | 9,288 | 38,825 |
| Averages | 24,139 | 11,428 | 35,567 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 21: Total employment in Jordan's construction sector, 2010-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 19: Registered Expatriate Workers and Registered Expatriates in Construction by Nationality, 2017

| | Registered Expatriate Workers | <i>of which: Construction</i> | <i>of which: Egyptian</i> | <i>of which: Syrian</i> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 340,995 | 34,905 | 25,601 | 7,784 |
| Males | 258,352 | 34,780 | 25,491 | 7,781 |
| Females | 82,643 | 125 | 110 | 3 |
| Shares of Totals | 100.00% | 10.24% | 73.34% | 22.30% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Construction Sector Productivity

Table 20: Real GDP, Employment and GDP per Worker in Construction In Jordan, 2009-2016

| | Construction Real GDP (JOD millions, constant prices) | Construction Employment | Construction GDP/ Employment (JOD, 2016 Prices) |
|------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 2009 | 821 | 51,179 | 16,042 |
| 2010 | 783 | 46,105 | 16,983 |
| 2011 | 750 | 50,130 | 14,961 |
| 2012 | 743 | 48,801 | 15,225 |
| 2013 | 807 | 38,569 | 20,924 |
| 2014 | 862 | 39,952 | 21,576 |
| 2015 | 851 | 37,224 | 22,862 |

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2016 | 860 | 38,825 | 22,151 |
| Averages | 810 | 43,848 | 18,464 |

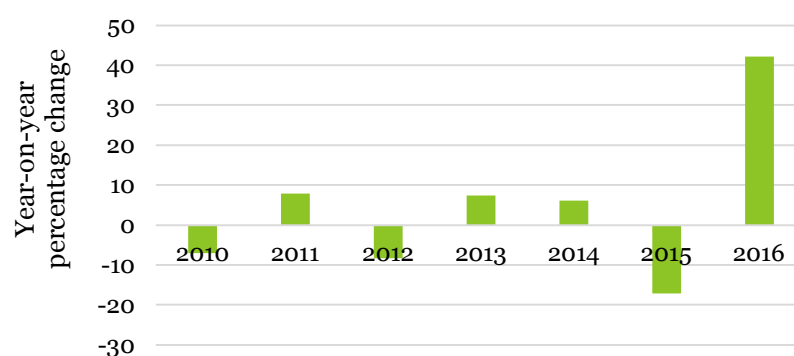
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Construction Sector Investment

| | Nominal Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Construction (JOD) | Wholesale Price Index for Construction Inputs (base year=2016) | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Construction (2016 JOD) | Changes in the Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Construction |
|------|--|--|--|--|
| 2009 | 398,867,000 | 1.0283 | 387,884,294 | -- |
| 2010 | 378,491,000 | 1.0495 | 360,626,225 | -7.03% |
| 2011 | 413,888,000 | 1.0632 | 389,291,694 | 7.95% |
| 2012 | 384,191,000 | 1.0768 | 356,780,882 | -8.35% |
| 2013 | 412,046,000 | 1.0747 | 383,395,927 | 7.46% |
| 2014 | 445,543,500 | 1.0957 | 406,622,459 | 6.06% |
| 2015 | 352,276,000 | 1.0453 | 336,996,559 | -17.12% |
| 2016 | 479,115,000 | 1.0000 | 479,115,000 | 42.17% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 22: Changes in real value of net capital stock in Jordan's construction sector, 2010-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

| | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Construction (2016 JOD) | Total Construction Employment | Capital-to-Labour Ratios (2016 JOD) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2009 | 387,884,294 | 51,179 | 7,579 |
| 2010 | 360,626,225 | 46,105 | 7,822 |
| 2011 | 389,291,694 | 50,130 | 7,766 |
| 2012 | 356,780,882 | 48,801 | 7,311 |
| 2013 | 383,395,927 | 38,569 | 9,941 |
| 2014 | 406,622,459 | 39,952 | 10,178 |
| 2015 | 336,996,559 | 37,224 | 9,053 |
| 2016 | 479,115,000 | 38,825 | 12,340 |
| Averages | 387,589,130 | 43,848 | 8,839 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

| Table 23: Capital-to-Labour and GDP-to-Labour Ratios in Construction, 2009-2016 | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | Capital/ Labour Construction (2016 JOD) | Construction GDP/ Labour (2016 JOD) | Construction GDP/ Labour to Capital/Labour |
| 2009 | 7,579 | 16,042 | 2.12 |
| 2016 | 12,340 | 22,151 | 1.79 |
| Changes | 62.82% | 38.08% | |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

15. Jordan Manufacturing Sector Trends

Manufacturing Sector GDP

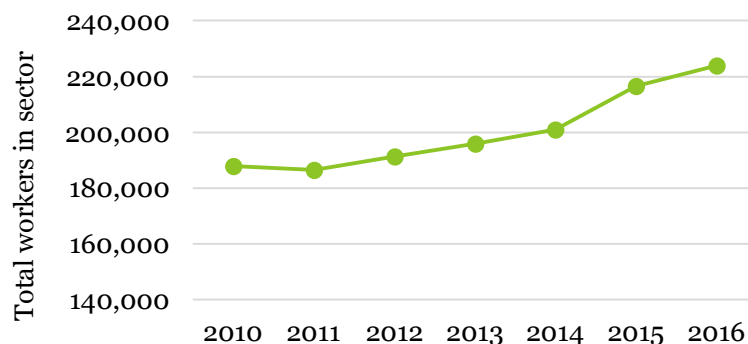
| | Gross Domestic Product | Manufacturing Gross Domestic Product | Manufacturing GDP Share |
|------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 2009 | 23,315 | 4,627 | 19.85% |
| 2010 | 23,934 | 4,720 | 19.72% |
| 2011 | 24,611 | 4,911 | 19.95% |
| 2012 | 25,134 | 5,026 | 20.00% |
| 2013 | 25,722 | 5,123 | 19.92% |
| 2014 | 26,592 | 5,199 | 19.55% |
| 2015 | 27,272 | 5,269 | 19.32% |
| 2016 | 27,830 | 5,329 | 19.15% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Manufacturing Sector Employment

| | Jordanian | Foreign | of which: Egyptian | of which: Syrian | Total |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2000 | 110,768 | 15,462 | 12,358 | 1,274 | 126,230 |
| 2001 | 107,369 | 14,996 | 11,889 | 562 | 122,365 |
| 2002 | 103,272 | 12,573 | 9,194 | 775 | 115,845 |
| 2003 | 119,442 | 19,311 | 13,604 | 1,239 | 138,753 |
| 2004 | 131,202 | 35,771 | 18,113 | 630 | 166,973 |
| 2005 | 132,792 | 44,919 | 20,831 | 718 | 177,711 |
| 2006 | 117,448 | 52,337 | 18,667 | 1,198 | 169,785 |
| 2007 | 124,659 | 47,502 | 18,328 | 739 | 172,161 |
| 2008 | 122,853 | 48,922 | 21,994 | 778 | 171,775 |
| 2009 | 125,702 | 57,068 | 24,331 | 1,264 | 182,770 |
| 2010 | 129,516 | 58,500 | 22,877 | 1,226 | 188,016 |
| 2011 | 148,203 | 38,313 | 21,099 | 1,181 | 186,516 |
| 2012 | 144,471 | 46,915 | 20,950 | 3,303 | 191,386 |
| 2013 | 143,756 | 52,172 | 19,307 | 2,181 | 195,928 |
| 2014 | 140,319 | 60,755 | 23,890 | 2,755 | 201,074 |
| 2015 | 148,874 | 67,772 | 23,131 | 3,680 | 216,646 |
| 2016 | 156,815 | 67,053 | 20,832 | 5,456 | 223,868 |
| Average | 129,851 | 43,549 | 18,906 | 1,703 | 173,400 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 23: Total employment in Jordan's manufacturing sector, 2010-2016

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 26: Registered Expatriate Workers and Registered Expatriates in Manufacturing by Nationality and Sex, 2017

| | Registered Workers | of which: Manufacturing | of which: Egyptian | of which: Syrian |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 340,995 | 93,412 | 23,423 | 4,715 |
| Males | 258,352 | 59,917 | 23,288 | 4,624 |
| Females | 82,643 | 33,495 | 135 | 91 |
| Shares of Totals | 100.00% | 27.4% | 25.0% | 5.0% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Manufacturing Sector Productivity

Table 27: Real GDP, Employment and GDP per Worker in Manufacturing in Jordan, 2009-2016

| | Manufacturing Real GDP (JOD millions, constant prices 2016 base year) | Manufacturing Employment | Manufacturing Real GDP/ Manufacturing Employment (JOD) |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 2009 | 4,627 | 182,770 | 25,316 |
| 2010 | 4,720 | 188,016 | 25,104 |
| 2011 | 4,911 | 186,516 | 26,330 |
| 2012 | 5,026 | 191,386 | 26,261 |
| 2013 | 5,123 | 195,928 | 26,147 |
| 2014 | 5,199 | 201,074 | 25,856 |
| 2015 | 5,269 | 216,646 | 24,321 |
| 2016 | 5,329 | 223,868 | 23,804 |
| Averages | 5,026 | 198,276 | 25,346 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Manufacturing Sector Investment

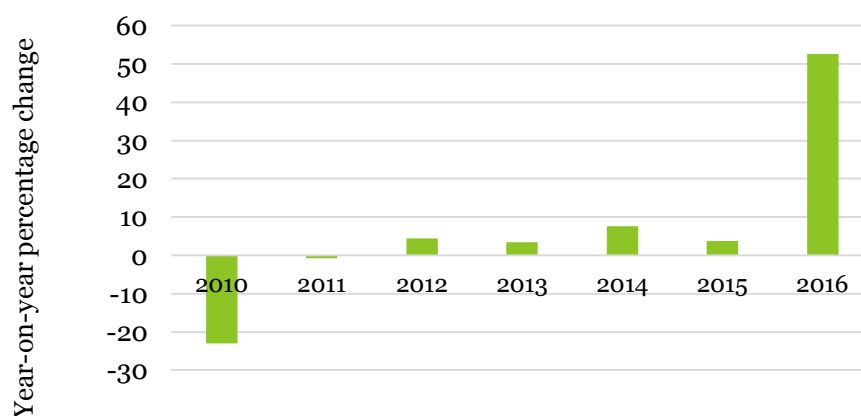
Table 28: Estimated Nominal and Real Value of Capital Stock in Manufacturing in Jordan, 2009-2016

(constant JOD; 2016 base year)

| | Nominal Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Manufacturing (JOD) | Producer Price Index for Manufacturing Inputs (2016=100) | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Manufacturing (2016 JOD) | Changes in the Real Average Value of Net Capital stock in Manufacturing |
|------|---|--|---|---|
| 2009 | 5,274,945,500 | 0.9409 | 5,606,197,057 | -- |
| 2010 | 4,134,384,500 | 0.9568 | 4,321,258,679 | -22.92% |
| 2011 | 4,752,614,000 | 1.1088 | 4,286,309,516 | -0.81% |
| 2012 | 5,107,662,500 | 1.1409 | 4,476,882,031 | 4.45% |
| 2013 | 5,201,374,500 | 1.1226 | 4,633,504,112 | 3.50% |
| 2014 | 5,464,774,000 | 1.0955 | 4,988,385,509 | 7.66% |
| 2015 | 5,616,431,500 | 1.0850 | 5,176,626,282 | 3.77% |
| 2016 | 7,895,234,000 | 1.0000 | 7,895,234,000 | 52.52% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 24: Changes in real value of net capital stock in Jordan's manufacturing sector, 2010-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

| Table 29: Estimated Real Capital-to-Labour Ratios in Manufacturing in Jordan, 2009-2016 | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Manufacturing (2016 JD) | Total Manufacturing Employment | Manufacturing Capital-to-Labour Ratios (2016 JD) |
| 2009 | 5,606,197,057 | 182,770 | 30,674 |
| 2010 | 4,321,258,679 | 188,016 | 22,983 |
| 2011 | 4,286,309,516 | 186,516 | 22,981 |
| 2012 | 4,476,882,031 | 191,386 | 23,392 |
| 2013 | 4,633,504,112 | 195,928 | 23,649 |
| 2014 | 4,988,385,509 | 201,074 | 24,809 |
| 2015 | 5,176,626,282 | 216,646 | 23,894 |
| 2016 | 7,895,234,000 | 223,868 | 35,267 |
| Averages | 5,173,049,648 | 198,276 | 26,090 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

| Table 30: Capital-to-Labour and GDP-to-Labour Ratios in Manufacturing, 2009 and 2016 (constant JOD; 2016 base year) | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Capital/ Labour Manufacturing (2016 JOD) | Manufacturing GDP/ Labour (2016 JOD) | Manufacturing GDP/ Labour to Capital/Labour |
| 2009 | 30,674 | 25,316 | 0.83 |
| 2016 | 35,267 | 23,804 | 0.67 |
| Changes | 14.98% | -5.97% | |

16. Jordan Selected Services Sector Trends, 2009-2016

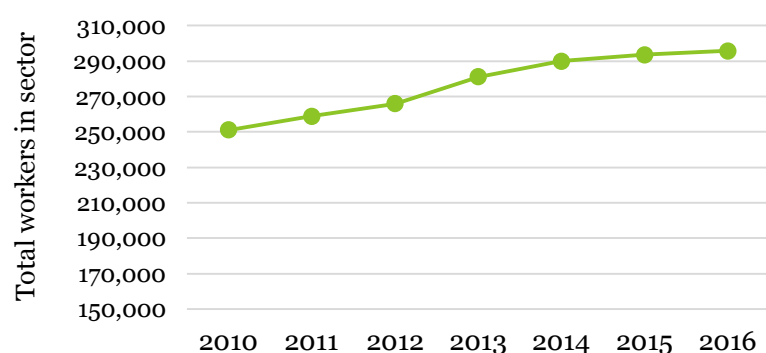
Selected Services GDP

| | Gross Domestic Product | Select Services Gross Product | Select Services GDP Share |
|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2009 | 23,315 | 2,330 | 9.99% |
| 2010 | 23,934 | 2,307 | 9.64% |
| 2011 | 24,611 | 2,376 | 9.65% |
| 2012 | 25,134 | 2,536 | 10.09% |
| 2013 | 25,722 | 2,615 | 10.17% |
| 2014 | 26,592 | 2,710 | 10.19% |
| 2015 | 27,272 | 2,715 | 9.96% |
| 2016 | 27,830 | 2,743 | 9.86% |

Selected Services Employment

| | Jordanian | Foreign | <i>of which Egyptian</i> | <i>of which: Syrian</i> | Total |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2000 | 165,479 | 22,949 | 18,525 | 1,689 | 188,428 |
| 2001 | 157,471 | 14,942 | 11,957 | 1,040 | 172,413 |
| 2002 | 157,889 | 15,906 | 12,221 | 736 | 173,795 |
| 2003 | 186,248 | 19,168 | 16,530 | 822 | 205,416 |
| 2004 | 242,385 | 20,266 | 17,238 | 611 | 262,651 |
| 2005 | 217,924 | 22,394 | 19,582 | 984 | 240,318 |
| 2006 | 203,982 | 29,785 | 23,583 | 1,940 | 233,767 |
| 2007 | 203,848 | 30,888 | 27,001 | 1,873 | 234,736 |
| 2008 | 207,517 | 31,045 | 26,000 | 700 | 238,562 |
| 2009 | 211,552 | 36,431 | 28,644 | 2,587 | 247,983 |
| 2010 | 218,416 | 32,810 | 27,420 | 2,078 | 251,226 |
| 2011 | 220,556 | 38,440 | 31,010 | 1,578 | 258,996 |
| 2012 | 233,790 | 32,157 | 24,011 | 2,829 | 265,947 |
| 2013 | 249,494 | 31,615 | 20,071 | 4,980 | 281,109 |
| 2014 | 245,821 | 44,241 | 31,559 | 7,056 | 290,062 |
| 2015 | 262,602 | 31,040 | 21,435 | 5,570 | 293,642 |
| 2016 | 264,119 | 31,696 | 22,264 | 6,161 | 295,815 |
| Averages | 214,653 | 28,575 | 22,297 | 2,543 | 243,227 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 25: Total Employment in selected services sector, 2010-2016

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 33: Registered Expatriate Workers and Registered Expatriates in Selected Services by Nationality and Sex, 2017

| | Registered Workers | of which: Selected Services | of which: Egyptian | of which: Syrian |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total | 340,995 | 46,195 | 34,537 | 7,011 |
| Males | 258,352 | 45,109 | 34,316 | 6,926 |
| Females | 82,643 | 1,086 | 221 | 85 |
| Shares of Totals | 100.00% | 13.55% | 74.76% | 15.18% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Selected Services Productivity

Table 34: Real GDP, Employment and GDP per Worker in Selected Services in Jordan, 2009-2016
(GDP in constant JOD millions; GDP per worker in JOD; 2016 base year)

| | Select Services Real GDP (JOD millions) | Select Services Employment | Select Services GDP/ Select Services Employment (JOD) |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2009 | 2,330 | 247,983 | 9,396 |
| 2010 | 2,307 | 251,226 | 9,183 |
| 2011 | 2,376 | 258,996 | 9,174 |
| 2012 | 2,536 | 265,947 | 9,536 |
| 2013 | 2,615 | 281,109 | 9,302 |
| 2014 | 2,710 | 290,062 | 9,343 |
| 2015 | 2,715 | 293,642 | 9,246 |
| 2016 | 2,743 | 295,815 | 9,273 |
| Averages | 2,542 | 273,098 | 9,306 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

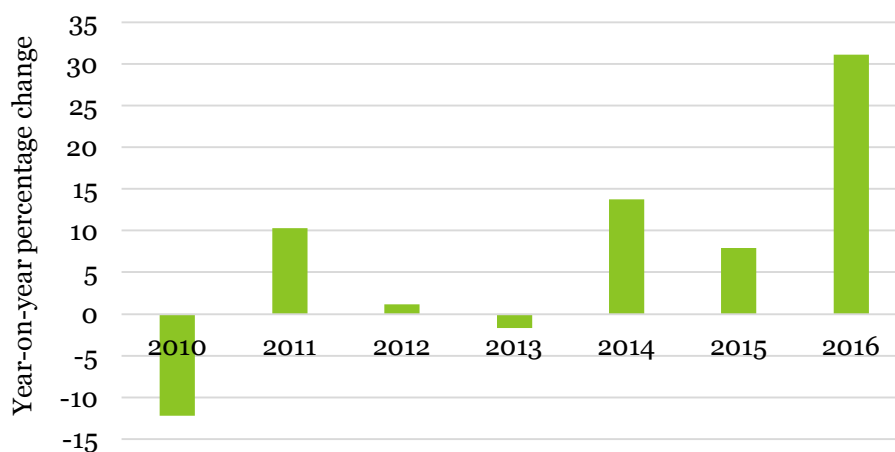
Selected Services Investment

Table 35: Estimated Nominal and Real Value of Capital Stock in Selected Services in Jordan, 2009-2016 (constant JOD; 2016 base year)

| | Nominal Average Value of Net Capital Stock In Selected Services (JOD) | Wholesale Price Index for Selected Services Inputs (2016=100) | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Selected Services (2016 JOD) | Changes in the Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Selected Services |
|------|---|---|---|---|
| 2009 | 2,106,546,000 | 0.8825 | 2,387,020,130 | -- |
| 2010 | 1,917,173,500 | 0.9149 | 2,095,409,105 | -12.22% |
| 2011 | 2,198,355,000 | 0.9509 | 2,311,863,383 | 10.33% |
| 2012 | 2,324,014,000 | 0.9941 | 2,337,840,997 | 1.12% |
| 2013 | 2,328,431,000 | 1.0133 | 2,297,881,108 | -1.71% |
| 2014 | 2,700,602,500 | 1.0332 | 2,613,712,237 | 13.74% |
| 2015 | 2,960,803,500 | 1.0500 | 2,819,742,520 | 7.88% |
| 2016 | 3,697,501,500 | 1.0000 | 3,697,501,500 | 31.13% |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Figure 26: Changes in the real value of net capital stock in selected services sector, 2010-2016



Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 36: Estimated Real Capital-to-Labour Ratios in Selected Services in Jordan, 2009-2016 in 2016 JOD

| | Real Average Value of Net Capital Stock in Selected Services (2016 JOD) | Total Selected Services Employment | Selected Services Capital-to-Labour Ratio (2016 JOD) |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| 2009 | 2,387,020,130 | 247,983 | 9,626 |
| 2010 | 2,095,409,105 | 251,226 | 8,341 |
| 2011 | 2,311,863,383 | 258,996 | 8,926 |
| 2012 | 2,337,840,997 | 265,947 | 8,791 |
| 2013 | 2,297,881,108 | 281,109 | 8,174 |
| 2014 | 2,613,712,237 | 290,062 | 9,011 |
| 2015 | 2,819,742,520 | 293,642 | 9,603 |
| 2016 | 3,697,501,500 | 295,815 | 12,499 |
| Averages | 2,570,121,372 | 273,098 | 9,411 |

Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Table 37: Capital-to-Labour and GDP-to-Labour Ratios in Selected Services, 2009 and 2016 (constant JOD; 2016 base year)

| | Capital/ Labour Select Services (2016 JOD) | Selected Service GDP/ Labour (2016 JOD) | Selected Services GDP/ Labour to Capital/ Labour |
|----------------|---|--|---|
| 2009 | 9,626 | 9,396 | 0.98 |
| 2016 | 12,499 | 9,273 | 0.74 |
| Changes | 29.85% | -1.3% | |

17. Conclusions on Key Sector Trends

Table 38: Key Performance Indicators, 2009-2016

| Sector | Real GDP Growth | Employment Growth | Productivity Growth | Capitalisation Growth (2010-2016) | Capital-to-Labour Ratio Growth |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Agriculture | 14% | -49% | 125% | -19% | 58% |
| Construction | 5% | -24% | 38% | 24% | 63% |
| Manufacturing | 15.2% | 22% | -6% | 40.8% | 15% |
| Selected Services | 17.7% | 19% | -1.3% | 55% | 30% |

Figure 27: Employment created with JOD one million investment by sector

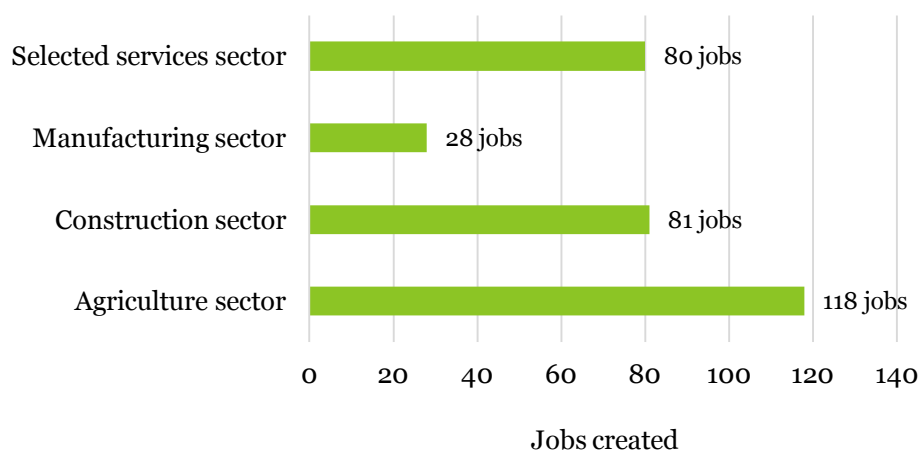


Figure 28: Value-added created with JOD one million in sector-targeted investment

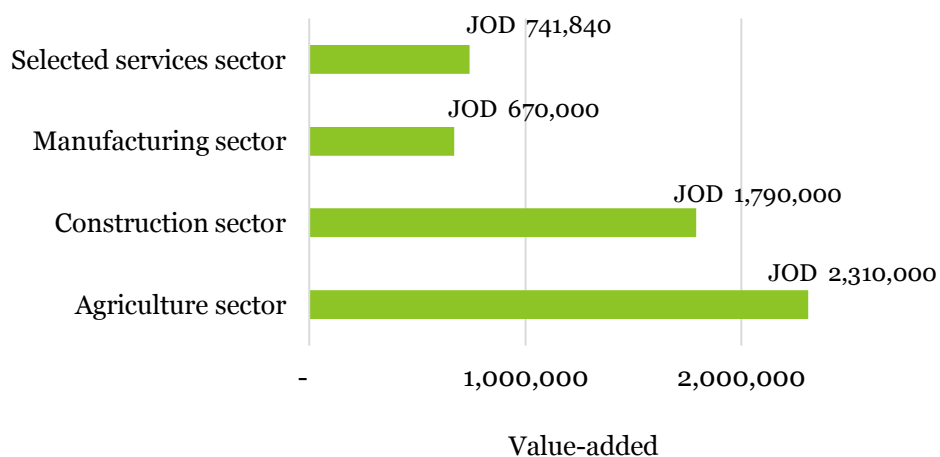


Figure 29: Factors to Consider When Investing in Refugee

