

Jordan Compact Childcare & Transport Support for Syrian Refugee Women Garment Workers

Gender Equality · Good practice · Jordan

Quality score: 48/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

The 2016 EU-Jordan Compact tied trade preferences to Syrian refugee jobs, but only 5% of garment-sector work permits went to women. ILO transport and a 2025 EU-funded nursery expansion (32→184 children) in Al-Dhulayl show how targeted childcare and mobility fixes can shift that.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	0/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[International Labour Organization \(Better Work Jordan\) / Jordan Garments and Textiles Exporters Association / Jordan Ministry of Social Development, EU-funded](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[ILO - Childcare access improved for female workers in a Jordanian industrial zone \(2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[ILO - Employment gives Syrian refugee women in Jordan a “second chance” \(2018\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Cairo Review of Global Affairs - A Compact for Syrian Refugee Women?](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

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