

SUPPORT TO LIVELIHOODS THROUGH CULTURAL HERITAGE DEVELOPMENT

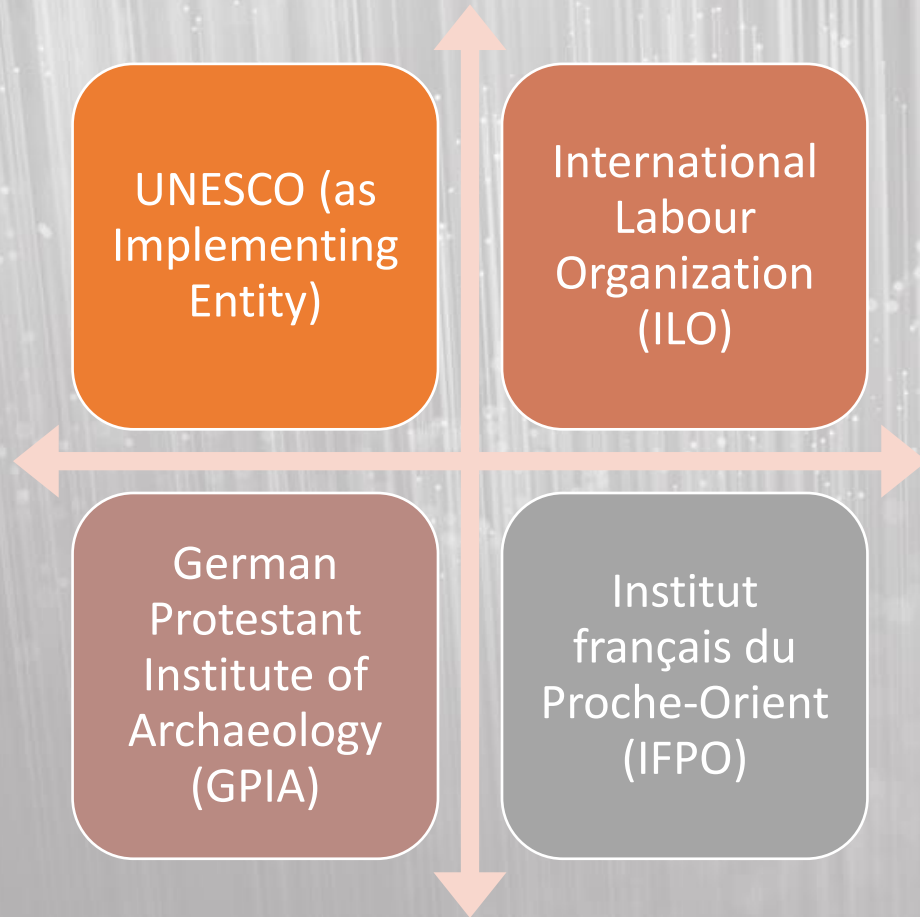


International
Labour
Organization

Project's rationale

The core competences of UNESCO and ILO come together in this project to ensure dignified, sustainable livelihoods and create economic opportunities for Jordanians and Syrians through culture as a source of resilience. This will be achieved by engaging both Syrians and Jordanians in the preservation and development of cultural heritage sites for tourism purposes in the northern districts of Jordan with Employment Intensive schemes for safeguarding and rehabilitation of cultural heritage .

Key partners in the Project



The project is contributing to sustainable development goals : 5,8 and 11.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



**Country
Programme
Outcome
(CPO):
JOR109**

- Enhanced youth access to employment among Syrian refugees and Jordanian host communities.



Project at a glance

- Duration: 2020 - 2024
- Target Beneficiaries: 1274 jobs.
- Decent paid job creation: 105,920 workdays
- Geographic Focus: Northern Governorates of Jordan.
- Number of targeted heritage sites: six (6)
- Budget: more than 5 million \$.
- Funded by : EU Madad trust fund through UNESCO

Project Objectives

Creating Working Days for Jordanians and Syrians through “custom tailored” application of Employment Intensive schemes and Vocational Training in Cultural Resources Management for the safeguarding and development of cultural heritage sites in northern Jordan

Enabling environment for a sustainable medium to long-term framework for entrepreneurial activities in the cultural heritage sector.

Project Impact and Sustainability

- Short-term impact.**
- Long-term impact.**

Short-term impact.

105,920 worked days created for unskilled/low-skilled labourers and technicians, Jordanians and Syrians, in Irbid and Mafrq Governorate.

Estimated **1,274 beneficiaries** between unskilled/low-skilled labourers and technicians, Jordanians and Syrians, in the two Governorates.

Estimated **382 new work permits** for Syrians created through the Project.

Promotion and women engagement in CRM interventions, estimated at 20% of beneficiaries.

About **4.2 million USD** directly injected in low-income Jordanian and Syrian families in the selected Governorates, with monthly wages well above the minimum wage.

6 cultural sites rehabilitated for tourism purposes, improving livelihoods capital in the targeted Governorates.

Long-term impact.

CRM tailor-made framework that defines modalities of PPPs between Public authorities and the Private/Third Sector in the management of cultural resources, currently absent in Jordan.

CRM market development through the creation of a pool of Private/Third Sector companies and certified labourers and technicians that are capable to undertake interventions on cultural sites and that can be engaged by the public authorities for interventions in the cultural sites currently registered in the Governorates of Irbid and Mafrq.

Induced economic impact of tourism activities on local economies at rehabilitated cultural sites in the targeted governorates.

Achievements

- 1,305 unemployed persons provided with paid decent job opportunities.
- 103,673 workdays created for labourers in Irbid and Mafrq.
- 106 labours and technicians trained on EI and CRM and received livelihood support.
- Six (6) cultural heritage sites maintained and rehabilitated in Irbid and Mafrq governorates



Pella Cultural Heritage site