Project’s Objectives:

1. To improve self-reliance through access to immediate short-term decent employment opportunities for Jordanians and Syrians in the cultural heritage sector through Employment Intensive schemes in the northern governorates of Jordan.
2. To set the basis for an enabling environment for entrepreneurship development in the cultural heritage sector

The programme is contributing to sustainable development goals: 8, 5, 9 and 11.

Project: Support to livelihoods through cultural heritage development
ILO No: JOR/19/04/UNE

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: 6
Budget: more than 5 million $

Funded by: EU Madad trust fund through UNESCO.

Project Impact and Sustainability
Short-term impact:

a) 105,920 worked days created for unskilled/low-skilled labourers and technicians, Jordanians and Syrians, in Irbid and Mafraq Governorate.
b) Estimated 1,274 beneficiaries between unskilled/low-skilled labourers and technicians, Jordanians and Syrians, in the two Governorates.
c) Estimated 382 new work permits for Syrians created through the Project.
d) Promotion and women engagement in CRM interventions, estimated at 20% of beneficiaries.
e) 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.
f) 6 cultural sites rehabilitated for tourism purposes, improving livelihoods capital in the targeted Governorates.

Long-term impact:

a) 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.
b) 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 Mafraq.
c) Induced economic impact of tourism activities on local economies at rehabilitated cultural sites in the targeted governorates.
Implementation Strategy:

1. Establishment of Technical Committee (Jordan TC) inclusive of relevant national institutions and archaeological/academic missions active on targeted sites, to oversee Project implementation and compliance with Cultural Resources Management (CRM) standards and Employment Intensive (EI) techniques.
2. Design and approval of Site Maintenance and Tourism Development Plans (SMTDP) for 6 sites in northern Jordan.
3. Launch of the selection process and identification of CRM/EI entities to implement the SMTDPs in six selected sites.
4. Implementation of SMTDP by CRM/EI entities through the use of Employment Intensive methods engaging Jordanian and Syrian labour, including on-the-job Vocational Training in CRM.
5. Monitoring and technical oversight of SMTDP implementation works and their compliance with CRM and EI standards.
6. Design and implementation of baseline assessment, inclusive of gender analysis, and awareness-raising campaign to promote women’s involvement in CRM works.
7. Design, organization, and delivery of preparatory training for implementation of SMTDP through CRM and EI standards.
8. Feasibility study on the viability to create Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) in CRM.
9. Certification for labourers and technicians on EI and CRM against good performance.
10. Support in the promotion of rehabilitated sites as domestic and international tourism destinations.
11. Preparation of publication of case studies that reflect the strategic approach on the creation of decent jobs opportunities through the employment of EI techniques in the CRM sector, for possible replication of the methodology in future interventions.

Achievements:

1. 1,305 unemployed persons provided with paid decent job opportunities.
2. 103,662 workdays created for labourers in Irbid and Mafraq.
3. 2,000,000 $ of project investment transferred as wages.
4. 114 labourers and technicians trained on EI and CRM and received livelihood support.
5. Six (6) cultural heritage sites maintained and rehabilitated in Irbid and Mafraq governorates.

Rehabilitation works at Pella Site

EI training graduation ceremony

Pella heritage site