

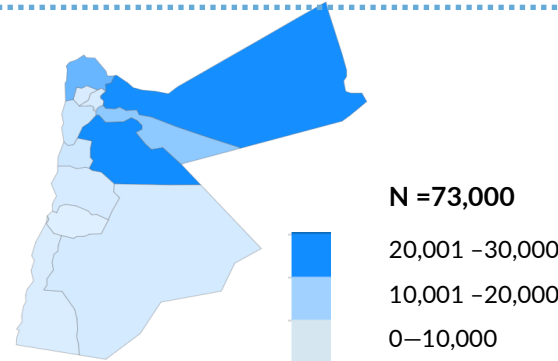
**73,000\*** Syrian and non-Syrian refugees with work experience, training and self-declared abilities in the agricultural sector:

Of which **95%** are Syrian refugees

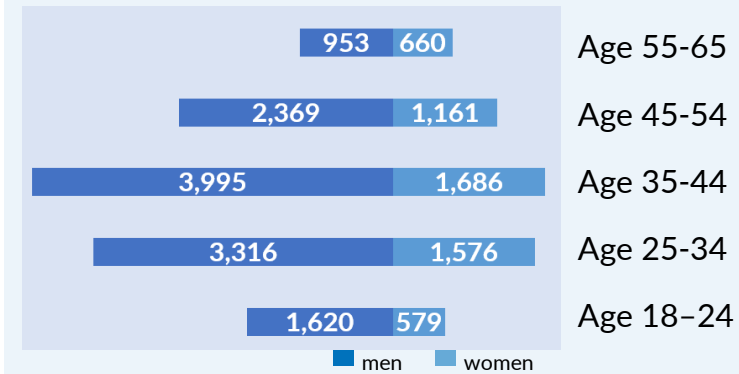
Around **54,000** refugees self-declare abilities in cultivating crops and/or **37,000** self-declare abilities in taking care of livestock

**18,000\*\*** refugees with work experience in the sector, of which **67%** reported working in the last 12 months

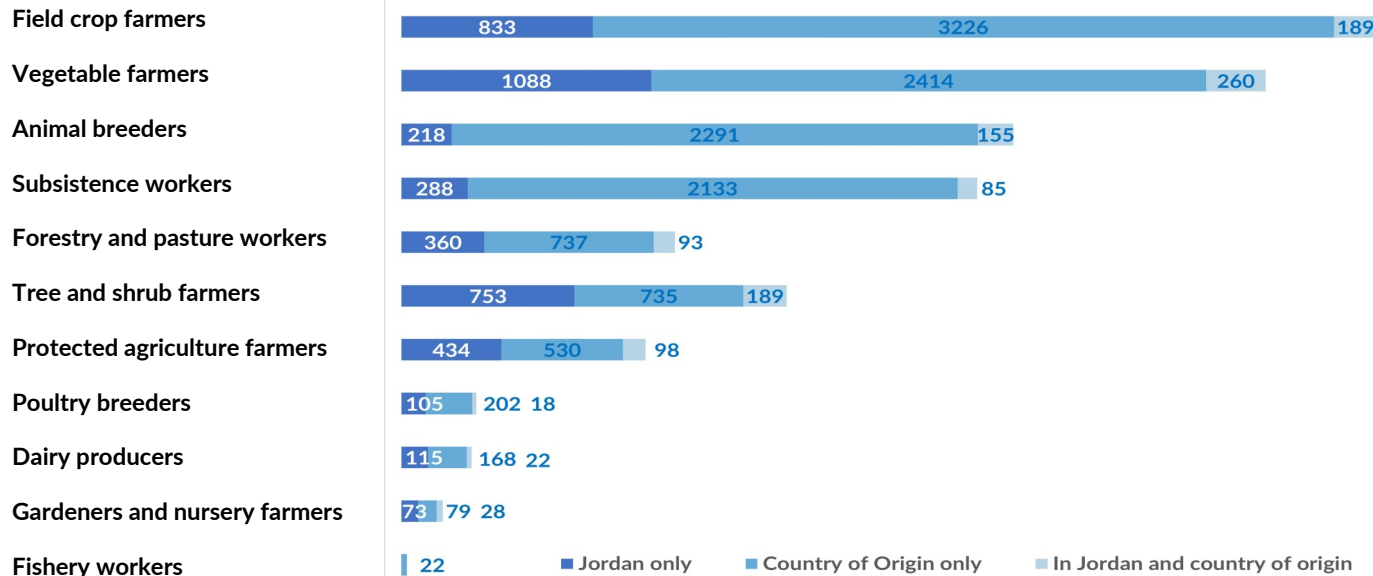
Distribution of individuals with work experience, training and self-reported experience in Agriculture



Population, Age and Gender of those with work experience in Agriculture



## Agriculture work experience\*\*, by top job categories



Of those with work experience in the agricultural sector **88%** hold a basic education as their highest level of education.

**586** refugees have a tertiary or vocational training education related to agriculture.



**67%** are willing to commute work; **64%** are willing to be relocated for job opportunities, including changing governorates.

\*All presented data is restricted to individuals willing to work; \*\* Reported work experience in Jordan refers to current employment and work experience in country of origin based on those willing to work. Note: Agriculture worker = field crop farmers, tree and shrub farmers, gardeners and nursery farmers, vegetable and mushroom farmers, protected agriculture farmers, animal breeders, poultry breeders, apiarists and silkworm breeders, market-oriented dairy producers, forestry and pasture workers, lumberjack and charcoal burners, subsistence agricultural workers, pisciculturist and aquatic-life cultivation workers, fishery and aquatic-life cultivation workers. This is based on a 88 per cent response rate of registered refugees in contact with the UNHCR in the last 18 months.