



Training for the Ministry of Labour Inspectors

JEMPAS II: Advancing Jordan's anti-trafficking efforts

In 2021, Jordan hosted the highest percentage of refugees per capita globally, although it is not yet a signatory to key international refugee conventions. In spite of this, Jordan has signed key international agreements, including the UN Convention against Transnational Crime and the Anti-Trafficking Protocol. Nationally, it introduced anti-trafficking laws in 2009 and a strategy in 2019, supported by JEMPAS I. **JEMPAS II helped to bridge gaps by creating structured, sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees through three key components.**

How was JEMPAS II designed?



Cityscape of Amman,
Jordan. Credit: ©
3dotsad via Canva.com

JEMPAS II strengthened Jordan's response to migration by focusing on people at the heart of these challenges. To combat human trafficking, it equipped frontline workers with better tools to track progress, trained officials to identify and support victims, and empowered labour inspectors to protect vulnerable workers, fostering ownership and sustainable capacity-building. **The programme reflected asylum seekers and refugees' post-COVID realities** by updating assessments, developing a roadmap to improve training for those supporting them, and strengthening coordination through the Refugee Affairs Coordination Office (RACO).

JEMPAS II nurtured a conversation between Jordan and the EU, bringing together key voices in multi-stakeholder workshops, assessing policy gaps through surveys and research, and producing thematic studies to help shape a more effective and humane migration governance system. **This cooperative environment enabled a fruitful partnership and trust-building,** paving the way for continued knowledge and capacity building on the fields of human trafficking and migration.

Capacity building for change

1. Empowering Stakeholders: Trainers were equipped with essential tools and introduced a module for less-experienced stakeholders, like labour inspectors, strengthening identification and support.

2. Building Trust: Collaboration with Jordanian authorities ensured lasting impact. The Ministry of Interior integrated course materials into the National Anti-Trafficking Strategy, building institutional ownership.

3. Expanding Engagement: Flexibility allowed the Ministry of Labour to enhance labour inspectors' role, improving anti-trafficking efforts. As one stakeholder reflected, *"What is crucial is the design and the needs assessment was done with the authorities in every phase of implementation."*



Expanding engagement

The project's flexible design made room for impactful, on-the-ground actions beyond the initial plan. One key example was the Ministry of Labour's expanded engagement with labour inspectors, equipping them to take on a more active role in combating trafficking. This adaptability not only empowered frontline workers but also strengthened governance, ensuring a more responsive and effective anti-trafficking framework.



Training for the Ministry of Labour Inspectors on Human Trafficking in Jordan.

Sustainable migration governance

The project placed trust-building at the heart of its approach. One participant said, *"It helps to maintain good relations with Jordanian authorities, giving them an opportunity to highlight what they are doing."* Multi-stakeholder workshops brought together authorities, NGOs, and CSOs. **The project created a culture of partnership that continues to shape migration governance in Jordan.**

About the MPF

JEMPAS II is part of the EU-funded Migration Partnership Facility (MPF), managed by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) to support the EU's migration policy. MPF fund projects that promote dialogue and cooperation on migration and mobility between Member States and partner countries outside the EU.

About the project

The project Support to the Mobility Partnership between the European Union and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (JEMPAS II) was running between February 2020 and October 2021. The project was implemented by the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), in collaboration with the European Asylum Support Office (EASO), in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

About the evaluation

The JEMPAS II project evaluation was conducted between June and October 2024. The evaluation was led by Samuel Hall, which is one of the partners in a consortium comprising six consultancies and NGOs: Blomeyer & Sanz, Diversity Development Group, Migration Policy Group, Policy Impact Lab, Samuel Hall, and Tandans.



Funded by
the European Union



ICMPD
International Centre for
Migration Policy Development

