

# Jordan

## MIGRATION PROFILES

### Part I. Global legal instruments related to international migration

#### States parties to United Nations legal instruments

**Year ratified:**

- 1949 ILO Migration for Employment Convention
- 1951 Refugee Convention
- 1967 Refugee Protocol
- 1975 ILO Migrant Workers Convention

**Year ratified:**

- 1991 1989 Conv. on the Rights of the Child
- 1990 UN Migrant Workers Convention
- 2009 2000 Human Trafficking Protocol
- 2000 Migrant Smuggling Protocol

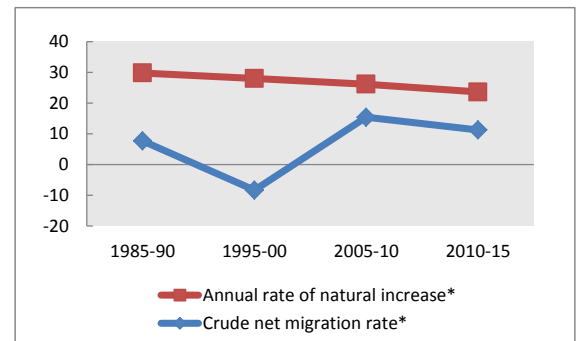
### Part II. Population indicators

#### Population estimates

	1990	2000	2010	2013
Males ('000)	1 764	2 483	3 299	3 712
Females ('000)	1 594	2 284	3 155	3 562
Total ('000)	3 358	4 767	6 455	7 274
Percentage urban population	72	80	82	83
Percentage rural population	28	20	18	17

	1985-90	1995-00	2005-10	2010-15
Average annual rate of change	3.76	1.97	4.17	3.50
Annual rate of natural increase*	29.79	27.98	26.17	23.62
Crude net migration rate*	7.70	-8.29	15.40	11.31
Total net migration ('000)	118	-188	450	400

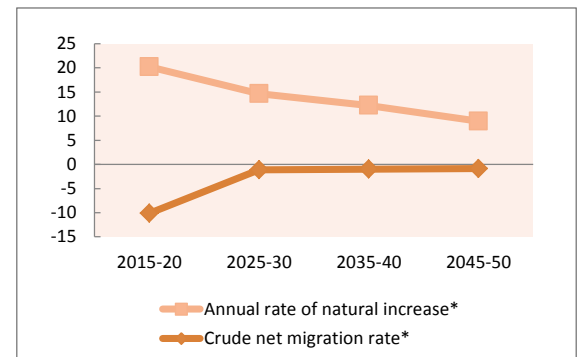
\* Per 1,000 population



#### Projected change in total population by component (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Total population at end of period	8 087	9 355	10 528	11 510
Population change during period	397	614	576	455
Annual rate of natural increase*	20.21	14.67	12.22	8.95
Crude net migration rate*	-10.14	-1.11	-0.98	-0.89

\* Per 1,000 population



#### Projected change in working-age (15-64) population (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Medium variant	184	588	342	196
Zero-migration variant	535	590	402	257
Difference	-352	-2	-60	-61

### Part III. Development indicators

#### Development indicators (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

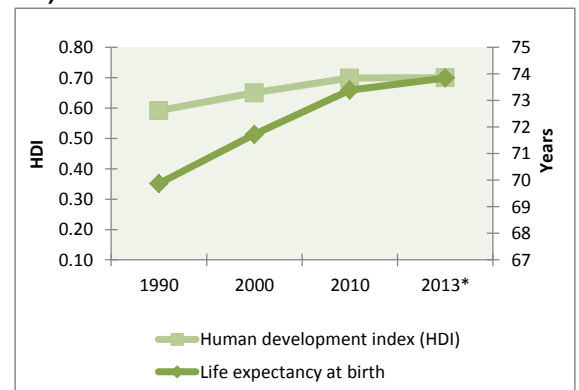
	1990	2000	2010	2013*
Life expectancy at birth	69.9	71.7	73.4	73.9
Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)	..	89.9	92.6	95.9
Combined gross enrolment ratio in education (per cent)	73.2	75.0	75.2	..
GDP per capita (PPP in thousands of US dollars)	2 378	3 186	5 827	6 148
Human development index (HDI)	0.59	0.65	0.70	0.70

\* 2013 or latest available

#### Remittances (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2012*
Inflows (millions of US dollars)	499	1845	3641	3643
Outflows (millions of US dollars)	71	197	495	439
Inflows as a share of GDP (%)	12.4	21.8	13.8	11.7

\* Estimate



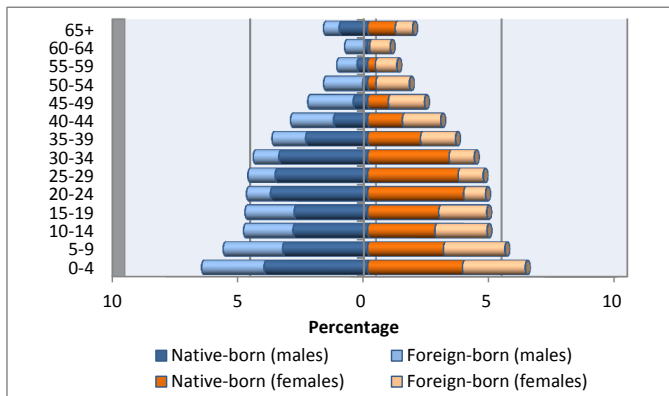
## Jordan

### Part IV. International migrant stocks

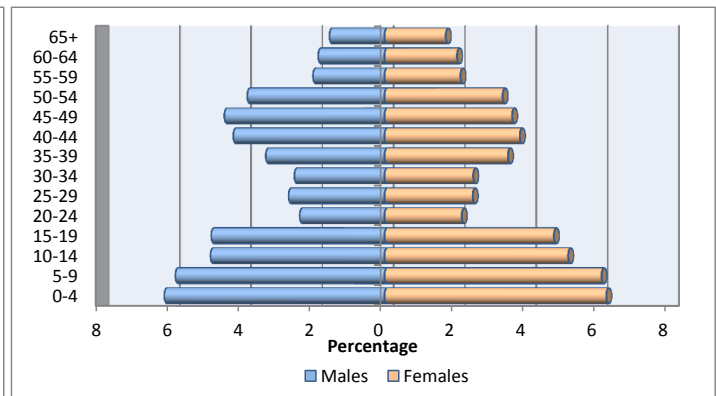
#### International migrant stock by age and sex

	1990			2000			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	30 789	30 661	61 450	155 401	156 170	311 571	180 729	181 804	362 533
5-9	34 806	34 955	69 761	42 030	42 594	84 624	171 649	177 942	349 591
10-14	54 944	55 278	110 222	41 688	42 323	84 011	142 811	150 562	293 373
15-19	74 354	71 531	145 885	49 840	48 373	98 213	142 184	138 891	281 075
20-24	83 312	76 425	159 737	79 734	73 778	153 512	69 521	63 297	132 818
25-29	80 649	74 333	154 982	104 315	96 982	201 297	78 699	72 264	150 963
30-34	62 230	59 982	122 212	111 298	108 232	219 530	73 910	72 715	146 625
35-39	42 380	40 556	82 936	108 203	104 466	212 669	97 370	101 165	198 535
40-44	29 352	25 502	54 854	89 538	78 454	167 992	124 085	110 909	234 994
45-49	23 596	18 785	42 381	63 880	51 274	115 154	131 429	104 543	235 972
50-54	19 525	16 503	36 028	41 561	35 421	76 982	112 580	96 812	209 392
55-59	16 866	16 207	33 073	30 265	29 341	59 606	58 618	62 235	120 853
60-64	15 653	17 043	32 696	24 054	26 437	50 491	54 351	59 420	113 771
65+	18 017	22 115	40 132	41 170	51 023	92 193	45 112	50 173	95 285
<b>Total</b>	<b>586 473</b>	<b>559 876</b>	<b>1 146 349</b>	<b>982 977</b>	<b>944 868</b>	<b>1 927 845</b>	<b>1 483 048</b>	<b>1 442 732</b>	<b>2 925 780</b>

Total population by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by age and sex, 2013



#### Migrant stock by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
State of Palestine	2 114 224
Iraq	401 130
Egypt	276 950
Syrian Arab Republic	57 847
Sri Lanka	10 873
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 861 024</b>

#### Migrant stock by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Saudi Arabia	168 827
United Arab Emirates	141 490
United States of America	76 309
State of Palestine	55 929
Kuwait	36 242
<b>Total</b>	<b>478 797</b>

#### Refugee population by origin (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
State of Palestine	2 110 114
Syrian Arab Republic	238 798
Iraq	63 037
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 411 949</b>

#### Refugee population by destination (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
<b>Total</b>	

#### Tertiary students by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
State of Palestine	6 971
Israel	2 911
Saudi Arabia	2 900
Iraq	2 877
Kuwait	1 734
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 393</b>

#### Tertiary students by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
United Arab Emirates	3 774
Ukraine	2 171
United States of America	1 964
Saudi Arabia	1 493
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 342
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 744</b>

## DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

**States parties to United Nations legal instruments** : Indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant international instrument and if so, the year of ratification. The relevant instruments are the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. In addition, two Protocols relevant to international migration supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, namely the 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. **Source** : United Nations Treaty Collection. See: <http://treaties.un.org>.

**Males**: De facto male population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Females**: De facto female population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total population**: De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Percentage urban population**: Urban population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

**Percentage rural population**: Rural population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

**Annual rate of change**: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is expressed as a percentage. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Annual rate of natural increase**: Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Crude net migration rate**: The ratio of net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 inhabitants. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total net migration**: Net number of migrants, that is, the number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants. It is expressed in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Total population at end of period**: Total population on 30 June of the final year of the period. Data are from the medium variant (see below) of the World Population Prospects. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Population change during period**: Total population change over a period, that is, the difference between the population at the end of the period and that at the beginning of the period. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Medium variant**: The medium projection variant combines the medium fertility assumption together with normal-mortality and normal international migration assumptions and is a central reference for trends over the longer term that results from the probabilistic approach that simulates future fertility paths for each country. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Zero-migration variant**: Under this assumption, the medium variant is modified so that international migration for each country is set to zero starting in 2010-2015. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Life expectancy at birth**: Number of years a newborn infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

**Adult literacy rate**: The percentage of population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

**Combined gross enrolment ratio in education**: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. For the tertiary level, the population used is that of the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

**GDP per capita (PPP in USD)**: Gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars. **Source**: World Development Indicators - World Bank (2013).



**Human development index (HDI):** A composite measure of achievements in three basic dimensions of human development—a long and healthy life, access to education and a decent standard of living. For ease of comparability, the average value of achievements in these three dimensions is put on a scale of 0 to 1, where greater is better, and these indicators are aggregated using geometric means. **Source:** United Nations Development Program (2013). Human Development Report Office.

**Remittances:** Remittances are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants' transfers. Regional aggregates were calculated by the United Nations Population Division. All data are reported in current U.S. dollars. Remittance **inflows** refer to the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers received by the country of enumeration, while **outflows** refer to remittance outflows by the country of enumeration. **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

**Remittance inflows as share of GDP:** **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

**International migrant stock by age and sex:** The mid-year (1 July) estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country other than that of their citizenship. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013). See: [www.unmigration.org](http://www.unmigration.org)

**Migrant stock by origin (2013):** The five countries from which the largest numbers of migrants originate for the reporting country. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

**Migrant stock by destination (2013):** The five countries in which the largest numbers of migrants originating from reporting country reside. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

**Refugee population by origin (end 2012):** Persons by country of origin who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Source:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: [www.unhcr.org/statistics](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics).

**Refugee population (destination) (end 2012):** Persons by country of destination who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Sources:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: [www.unhcr.org/statistics](http://www.unhcr.org/statistics).

**Tertiary students:** Student population by **country of origin and destination** enrolled in programmes with an educational content more advanced than what is offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. The first stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 5, covers level 5A, composed of largely theoretically based programmes intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry to advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements; and level 5B, where programmes are generally more practical, technical and/or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 6, comprises programmes devoted to advanced study and original research, and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. **Source:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>