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**Stakeholder Meeting** was conducted at 3-4-2021 to the public authorities and NGOs. Mutah University staff prepared the presentations and the practical cases for this meeting. The meeting was held at almojb Hotel/Karak. The attendances are from all public authority, Parliament member, Karak city council and Mare of Karak with a group of up to 30. The meeting subjects cover the objective and implementation of the project. Also the PA will improve the social Dialogue and Communication with the Jordan government to reach their objectives.

The Public Authority Training (PA) worked on some practical cases. After the training, conclusion and recommendation were drawn. The Public Authority Training (PA) was disseminated by social media. The materials including the presentations, notes, visual material and practical cases where distributed to the all partners as a soft copy via email.

During the meeting sessions some practical cases, Website and the lectures were represented. After the meeting, evaluation for the quality of the training was conducted. The Public Authority Training (PA) meeting were disseminated by social media, website, local radio FM and online news. The materials including the presentations, notes, visual material and practical cases where distributed to the all partners as a soft copy via email. The disseminations materials were distributed (Brouchors, flyers, flash memory, pens and muges).

## **RESULTS / DISCUSSION**

Huge discussion was held during and after each discussion. At the end of the day, practical session was held.

- 1. They are happy about the produced training from JobJo project
- 2. They are totally agreeing with JoJo aims
- 3. They are encourage the strengthen relation between PA and universities
- 4. They are happy about soft skills training and the subjects of training that produced from JobJo project
- 5. Study of Unemployment and poverty in Jordan is the top priority
- 6. Social solidarity during a pandemic is important
- 7. Labor policy in Jordan should be clear and need enhancement
- 8. On the way to the proper social inclusion of refugees, applications of the theory of anonymous host and host security





9. Partnership between civil society organizations and government institutions to confront unemployment in Jordanian society

The labor market in Jordan suffers from multiple and structural problems before the Corona pandemic, the most important of which are high unemployment rates, which have now reached 19.3% in the first quarter of this year, low economic participation rates, especially for women, and the difficulty of creating jobs, and the labor market in Jordan has been negatively affected by the Corona pandemic as a result. The closure decisions taken by the Jordanian government since 3/18/2020. Therefore, governments began to focus on social protection systems to prevent more job losses and to help unemployed families and enable them to cross the crisis. It is noteworthy here that the social protection systems pursued by countries include labor market intervention programs aimed at promoting employment, effective employment and worker protection, and existing social insurance programs. Mostly on employee contributions such as social security, and social assistance programs when they are not linked to previous contributions, and support programs include providing goods or financial or in-kind assistance to the needy and other forms of providing benefits, However, the broader perspective to confront unemployment stems from the economic policies that governments adopt and seek to solve the dilemma at its roots. Job creation and provision is an economic file par excellence that is directly affected by economic policies and it is necessary to focus on labor-intensive industries, which are the industry that requires large numbers of labor. Labor to produce its goods or services.

We must also work to address some of the main constraints that contribute to increasing unemployment and poverty rates by helping to:

- Improving the investment state.
- Improving access to finance for small businesses run by individuals.
- Infrastructure improvement.
- Improve individual training and skills
- Cooperating with civil society organizations that are more aware of the needs, capabilities and skills of individuals to do the jobs needed by the labor market.



















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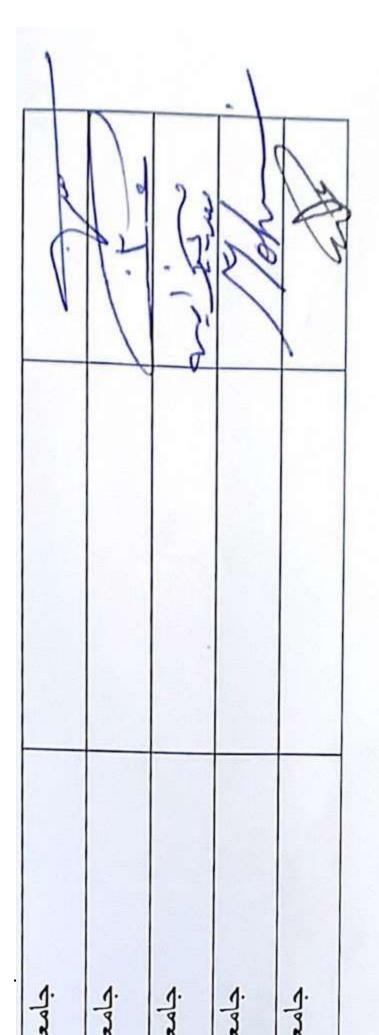
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