



PHASE 1 | 2017: initial interview with 51 women entrepreneurs
PHASE 2 | 2018: follow-up survey with 42 women entrepreneurs

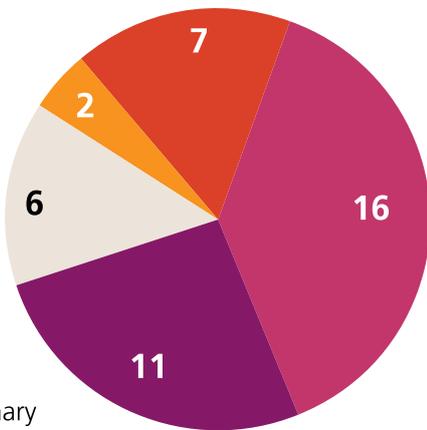
35.3% Syrian
33.3% Iraqi
21.6% Palestinian
9.8% Jordanian of Palestinian origin

ENTERPRISE SECTORS

- catering & food production
- embroidery
- tailoring
- accessory making
- cosmetics & hairdressing

BETWEEN 2017 & 2018

EDUCATION



- Primary
- Secondary
- College / vocational
- University
- Other

6 women gained a new education qualification

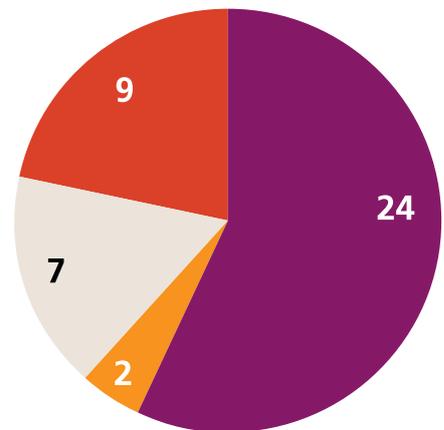
22 gained a new professional qualification

11 women gained part time employment

5 gained full time employment

only 2 women partnered with a local and registered their business.

SIZE OF BUSINESS



- Closed
- Shrank
- Stayed the same
- Grown

POSITIVE ASPECTS

26 women 66.7%

Business positively affects **family responsibilities**.

19 women 48.7%

Business positively affects **childcare responsibilities**

34 women 81%

Business ownership positively affects them as **refugee women**.

CHALLENGES FACED BY WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

- Registering the business
- Opening up a bank account
- Instability in income and inability to save
- Marketing products
- Difficulty in getting micro-funding



GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Arab women refugee entrepreneurs in Jordan were the most likely to report having experienced verbal and psychological abuse. Fewer women reported experiencing sexual harassment, physical violence and crime. **No women reported experiencing sexual assault.**

