Under international law, refugees have the right to durable solutions: voluntary repatriation, access to local opportunities or resettlement.

But Syria remains a dangerous place and many Syria refugees in Jordan do not plan to return within a year. Only 19% of Syrians surveyed said they plan to return home eventually.

2/3 of Iraqi refugees would apply for resettlement if conditions in Jordan worsened, twice the rate of Syrian refugees.

78% of Syrian refugees left Syria due to violence/bombardment.

38% of surveyed Syrian refugee families reported they have been separated from family members, causing despair about the future.

4 in 10 Syrian refugees reported that their situation since arriving in Jordan had deteriorated, up from last year.

Over three years, Syrian refugees were twice as likely to report that relations with their neighbors improved in comparison to 2017.

Youth respondents (24 – 15 years old) were twice as likely to favor resettling to a third country than older Syrians.

78% of Syrian refugees left Syria due to violence/bombardment.

The 2018 Urban Assessment gathers data from 1,710 surveys (1,051 Syrian urban refugees and 388 Jordanians in the four locations, and 271 Iraqi refugees in Amman and Zarqa), 30 focus group discussions, and interviews with key stakeholders.