Human Rights Council session Forty-February 25 - March 22 / March 2019 Item 6 of the agenda of the universal periodic review

* This document was not edited before being sent to the United Nations translation services. Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review *

Jordan add views on the conclusions and / or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies submitted by the State under formal review of the position of the recommendations of the 21 promised Jordan studied during the review of the third national report for the Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights in Geneva before the human rights Council

I. Recommendations which was taken note of recommendation 136-4 to amend Article 208 of the Penal Code so that the practice of torture is classified as a serious crime, rather than a simple misdemeanor (Spain) respond • clarification while including Article 208 of the Jordanian Penal Code Crime of torture in all images, practices and actions that may be issued by the workers in law enforcement institutions in order to obtain the recognition. these acts if they are dangerous and result in serious effects such as beatings leading to death and attempted murder and murder in all its forms is considered a felony as her crime Jordanian law. Also the actions that may be issued by the workers in law enforcement institutions, which may constitute a violation of any rights of any person without being intended to obtain a confession is a criminal and punishable by other provisions in the Jordanian legislation, crime abuse or threats or slander, libel and Despicable, and the actions that are dangerous and result in serious effects Kallwardh above Jordanian law had her crime and considered a felony. • Taking Jordanian law if the sentence be increased resulted from an act of torture impact as stipulated in Article 208/3 of the Jordanian Penal Code, "If the torture illness or serious injury, the punishment of hard labor temporary." • as well as the Penal Code was amended in 2018 to raise the minimum penalty for the crime of torture of imprisonment of three months to one year imprisonment.

Recommendation 136-7 to adopt a comprehensive national legislation to prohibit direct racial discrimination and indirect, in accordance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, including all of the prohibited grounds of discrimination under article 1 (<u>Côte d'Ivoire</u>) clarification of reply • devoted the Jordanian Constitution of 1952, the principle of equality and non discrimination whatever the foundations of both on the basis of race, language or religion, also included Jordanian legislation provisions to ensure as all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, incitement to racial discrimination and acts of violence or incitement to such acts seen Cup against any race or group of color or ethnic origin, as well as all assistance to racist activities, including the financing, a crime punishable by law.

Recommendation 136-15 provide access for all members of society to the Internet without restriction by ensuring cyber security the flow of safe information without violating freedom of expression or the right to privacy (<u>Estonia</u>) clarification of response • organized Jordanian legislation freedom to use the internet in light of the widespread social networking sites and blogs within the balance takes into account the freedom of opinion and expression and the reduction of some manifestations, such as character assassination and violation of privacy Walter Wiig of terrorism, was also established e-government platforms to receive complaints and suggestions of citizens and to refute rumors, including your right to know the platform and serving you.

Recommendation 136-16 facilitate the establishment and work of civil society organizations by amending the Law on Associations in accordance with the conditions set forth in the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), to limit state intervention, in particular, restrictions on financing, and to ensure that the exercise of any such interference in the framework of accountability and transparency (Germany) clarify response • It is important to prevent duplication of service delivery to the target groups and linking these services goals of national development, including help in obtaining clear data on services provided base in all regions of the Kingdom and their sources of funding and distributed fairly and target groups. Kzl It is important to check the funding and identify them and ensure purpose safety of funding, to ensure the contentment of beneficiaries of the service provided and interact with them. • must also be the existence of financial control to prevent profiteering and use of personal and so that funding is far from money laundering and terrorist financing practices, and not exploited to encourage extremism and bring about sedition. such control helps to highlight the national map for financing and target groups and guide the civil society to work with actors locally. • Therefore, the freedom of association and the right of accession to the Organization under the provisions of the Societies Act and its amendments No. 51 of 2008, article 17 organized the subject of donations and funding, and the assignment of approval authority to the Council of Ministers, and to ensure transparency The decision is not definitive, and can be challenged before the Supreme Administrative Court.

Recommendation 136-19 to amend the Labor Code so in line with international labor standards, including allowing foreign workers to form trade unions and take over its presidency (<u>United States of America</u>) clarify reply • where ensured the Jordanian Constitution, the right to work for all

Jordanians without discrimination in articles (6 and 23) came labor laws and regulations to complete the protection of Jordanian workers and non-Jordanians, as it included the Labor Act of 1996, as amended, so far to protect Jordanian workers and non-Jordanians, and the application of its provisions on the worker, regardless of gender, nationality, race, color or religion, and that any rights and privileges contained in its provisions apply All workers Without discrimination, including the right to join trade unions, and the right to resort to the courts to claim any rights workers entail them under the law. • According to article 2 of the Employment Act of 1996 and its amendments to the definition of the worker as "every person, male or female, who performs work for a fee or be a follower of the employer and under his command, including the events and was under probation or rehabilitation ". • gave law the right of foreign workers belonging to the Jordanian trade unions and to take advantage of privileges including the right to collective bargaining.

II. RECOMMENDATIONS which have been accepted

recommendation 136-1 definition of the crime of torture in the law in accordance with article 1 of the Convention against Torture, with the imposition of appropriate associated penalty (<u>Chile</u>) clarification • This recommendation is already in place, with Article 208 of the Jordanian Penal Code includes the crime of torture all images and practices and actions that may be issued by the workers in law enforcement institutions in order to obtain the recognition, as well as the Penal Code was amended in 2018 to raise the minimum penalty for the crime of torture of three months imprisonment to one year imprisonment, as taking Jordanian law harsher punishment if a star the act of torture as an impact n Article 208/3 of St Jordanian Penal Code, "If the torture illness or serious injury, the punishment of hard labor temporary."

Recommendation 136-2 amend laws that hinder freedom of expression and the media (<u>France</u>) clarification • The government has worked to re-edit a draft law amending the electronic crimes and brought him back to the House of Representatives to follow the constitutional procedures. • The government also withdrew the bill amending the law to ensure the right of access to information for the year 2012 of the House of Representatives, to be amended and returned to the Council during the current regular session.

136-3 recommendation to expand the scope of the authority of the national Center for human rights and national human rights institution and increase the resources available to them (<u>South Korea</u>) clarification • recommendation applied pal Act as the granting of the National Center for Human Rights Law powers enabled the Center to work on receiving complaints and monitoring the government's performance and its criticism of the annual report issued by the Center, as the government is working to enable the development of the National Center through increased financial allocations to him in the general budget of the state as much as possible .

recommendation 136-5 review and determine the definition of incitement to hatred in the law of electronic crime rate in 2011 (<u>Sweden</u>) clarification • included new amendments to the revised draft of the law of electronic crimes re-examine the definition of hate speech, and the project now under consideration In the parliament.

Recommendation 136-6 formation of a committee of independent experts to consider amendments to the legislation and institutions related to the media, (<u>Sweden</u>) clarification • fit this recommendation with the procedures and through which a proposal connected to bills media or amendments include consultations with all parties to stakeholders including They made available to all citizens through the Web site of the Bureau of legislation and receive comments on them, before the adoption of the draft finalized by the cabinet and submitted to the House of Representatives to complete their discussions and constitutional procedures.

136-8 recommendation to continue efforts to prevent torture methods, including the review of the Penal Code, (<u>the Republic of Korea</u>) clarification • This recommendation is already in place, as efforts are ongoing to all law enforcement agencies to raise awareness among its members to prevent torture.

136-9 recommendation to increase the number shelters for victims of gender-based crimes of honor violence (<u>Spain</u>) clarification • currently available shelter for women at risk, as well as Dartin for victims of domestic violence under the Ministry of social development, although this role is sufficient at the present time to the number of victims that need to be accommodated, but the ministry's plan includes inch A new center in the southern region of Jordan during the year 2021.

recommendation 136-10 limit the use of administrative detention, while respecting the rights of prisoners as defined in Article 9 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant (Ireland) clarification • Administrative detention is limited to people with antecedents

criminal and who are known to the security services and their presence at large threat to the security of individuals, groups and public and private property. administrative detention is under Quaon crime prevention which ensures subordination detainee fair proceedings in accordance with the criteria adopted to ensure human rights in terms of the investigation and hearing of witnesses and Addour lawyers and allow the victim to challenge administrative decisions of the Administrative Tribunal. The law does not allow the administrative governor of the person posed a prison in front of him only if he fails to provide the undertaking which is committed to the preservation of security or to refrain from acts that would disturb disturb public order.

Recommendation 136-11 consider reviewing the use of administrative detention, and to take measures to ensure access to legal assistance (<u>Italy</u>) clarification • The administrative detention under the Crime Prevention Law, which guarantees the subordination of the detainee fair proceedings in accordance with the criteria adopted to ensure human rights in terms of the investigation and hearing of witnesses and the presence of lawyers and to allow the victim to challenge administrative decisions of the administrative Court. • since the procedures and measures of administrative detention are preventive measures designed to protect public order from assault or violation, including in the event of predicted crime to prevent them, which is an administrative decision Akh P to the control of the administrative court to cancel the compensation without restriction deadlines litigation. These measures are subject to continuous review and evaluation to ensure their compatibility with human rights standards and to raise awareness of those in charge to implement, and facilitate access to legal assistance for detainees. For that signed the General Security Directorate memorandum of understanding with the union lawyers to facilitate the lawyers pleading before the administrative ruling with regard to the issues of persons exposed to administrative detention.

136-12 recommendation recognition of the need to adopt a definition of torture in line with article 1 of the Convention against torture, (Mexico) clarification • this recommendation is already in place.

Recommendation Amendment 136-13 Prevention of Terrorism Act to be consistent with the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (<u>Belgium</u>) clarification • Since this recommendation is already in place since there is no contradiction between the anti-terrorism law on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant.

Recommendation ensure 136-14 freedom of expression and stop the detention of all writers, journalists and editors of websites on charges related to freedom of expression, and the abolition of sanctions that restrict non-award on freedom of expression on the Internet and beyond both law materials (Czech Republic) clarification • where prohibited Article 8 of the press and Publication Law No. (8) for the year 1998 infringement Oualata impose any restrictions hinder the freedom of the press, Owaltdechl any work practiced by the journalist in the context of his career. • Accordingly are not taken to arrest or prosecute any citizen or a journalist because of the issue of opinion Ooharih expression. And that any arrest or trial are based on committing criminal acts contrary to the provisions of other laws . • also new amendments included on the amended draft of the law of electronic crimes amendment to Article 11 of the original law so that the higher end of the sentence by two years, and thus no need to arrest the perpetrator, and shall not be prosecuted effective only upon the complaint claim the right person, and is discontinued prosecution in the event of dropping the complaint.

Recommendation 136-17 review of legislation and practices to ensure that all persons and elements affecting civil society, including human rights defenders and journalists, to exercise their right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful freedom of assembly, whether online or off, as provided for in international human rights law (<u>Lithuania</u>), clarification • committee was formed to analyze the system related to international human rights conventions, and comparing their approach with the provisions of national law and the extent of the need to intervene or amendment to change or enact laws in line with the requirements of international conventions, Study the harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of international and regional conventions relating to human rights and ratified by Jordan.

Recommendation 136-18 re-evaluation of recent amendments to the Press and Publications Law, and the law of electronic crimes, and the Penal Code to ensure that legislation and practices consistent with international law and standards international human rights, in particular the right to freedom of expression under Article 19 of the Covenant on civil and political rights (Austria) international Covenant Clarification • a committee was formed to analyze the system related to international human rights conventions, and compared his approach With the provisions of national law and the extent of the need to intervene or amendment to change or enact laws in line with the requirements of international conventions, and to study the harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of international and regional conventions relating to human rights and ratified by Jordan.

Recommendation 136-20 continue to ensure that the possibility of recourse migrant domestic workers to justice effectively, in ways, including ensuring their safety and their stay during the course of the proceedings (Indonesia) clarification • This recommendation is in place already, providing labor laws and regulations of Jordanian legal protection for domestic workers and ensure their access to justice. As the residence in the role of shelters belonging to the Ministry of social development if the need arises, where the transformation of financial challenges at the present time without the possibility of establishment of a special role for shelters belonging to the Ministry of Labor.

recommendation 137-21 increase measures to ensure that the principle of non-refoulement (<u>Argentina</u>) clarification Although Jordan is not a party to the 1951 Convention, but it applies the principle of non-refoulement effectively in dealing with the refugees at home, despite the host of more than 4 million refugees make up about 40% of the total residents at home.

Recommendations will be corrected Jordan's position on them to Admission after reportedly classified error within the recommendations that was taken note of recommendation 137-41 to continue cooperation efforts to build the capacity of the government Coordinator for human rights, representing the ministries, institutions and official bodies and government and security forces, which has been established since 2014 (United Arab Emirates) Office;

recommendation 137-62 create the conditions of legislation And its social empowerment of Jordanian women's de facto and launch awareness campaigns on women's rights (Angola).