

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

JORDAN

Second Review Session 17

Review in the Working Group: 24 October 2013

Adoption in the Plenary: 20 March 2014

Jordan's responses to recommendations (as of 11.07.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
126 recs accepted, 34 which "did not enjoy [their] support" (-> noted) and 13 left pending	No addendum	The delegation commented the 13 pending recs but without giving a clear response (-> noted)	Accepted: 126 Noted: 47 Total: 173

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/25/9:

118. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Jordan and enjoy the support of Jordan:

A - 118.1. Continue its efforts to integrate into domestic legislation the provisions of the human rights treaties which it has ratified (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 118.2. Continue to integrate national procedures with acceptable international human rights mechanisms (Sudan);

A - 118.3. Amend relevant national laws and regulations by 1 October 2014, as stipulated in the Constitution (Denmark);

A - 118.4. Initiate a process of revision of the Penal Code and laws on publications which includes civil society and international experts and is based on international standards (Switzerland);



A - 118.5. Amend the Penal Code and relevant legislation to end impunity for torture and ensure victims' right to justice and to compensation (Ireland);

A - 118.6. Continue its efforts on alignment of national legislations and international standards and good practices of human rights, especially those on civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights (Viet Nam);

A - 118.7. Fast-track the issuance of newly proposed laws such as the child rights law, and the laws regulating centres and institutions for disabled persons (Tunisia);

A - 118.8. Review all executive laws relevant to juveniles (State of Palestine);

A - 118.9. Strengthen legislation protecting women and girls from forced or underage marriage and strengthen its penal code regarding rape, in particular by removing article 308 and amending the Penal Code to remove the exemption of those accused of honour crimes from prosecution, and strengthen the enforcement of this legislation, particularly in refugee camps (Canada);

A - 118.10. Ensure the inclusion of all parts of the society in the drafting of laws (Bahrain);

A - 118.11. Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights (Yemen);

A - 118.12. Continue building the national human rights institutional framework and ensure its effective functioning (Ukraine);

A - 118.13. Provide the Jordanian National Centre for Human Rights and other relevant institutions with adequate human, technical and financial resources so that they can properly fulfil their mandate (Sierra Leone);

A - 118.14. Continue its efforts to strengthen the role of its national mechanisms and institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights in the country, particularly those of women and children (Bhutan);

A - 118.15. Further promote the respect of human rights by executing public awareness campaigns on issues such as equal treatment between women and men, combating child labour, human trafficking and domestic violence (Cambodia);

A - 118.16. Take measures aimed at the further strengthening of national human rights institutions and continue its policy of aligning national legislation with international obligations (Pakistan);

A - 118.17. Continue to focus on human rights education through awareness-raising campaigns as well as necessary legislation (Pakistan);

A - 118.18. Continue national efforts that aim to promote a culture of and the principles of human rights, including them in the educational curriculum (Saudi Arabia);

A - 118.19. Continue strengthening its efforts in the promotion and protection of the rights of vulnerable groups, particularly women and persons with disabilities (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 118.20. Enhance ongoing efforts regarding human rights education and training for all public officials (Greece);



A - 118.21. Step up its efforts through providing mandatory human rights education and training for law enforcement personnel, the judiciary, prison guards and other relevant public officials (Slovenia);

A - 118.22. Continue to devote special attention to the promotion and protection of the human rights of vulnerable groups, such as women, children and the elderly (Russian Federation);

A - 118.23. Intensively pursue current national priorities and strategies, with effective measures focusing on the rights to health, education, gender equality, social protection and women's participation in employment and sociopolitical progress (Viet Nam);

A - 118.24. Guarantee the protection of child rights and provide adequate juvenile justice facilities (United Arab Emirates);

A - 118.25. Ensure proper implementation of and execution of legal provisions relevant to the protection of women's rights, and child rights specifically and the family in general (Algeria);

A - 118.26. Continue to conduct outreach activities to raise the awareness of people on human rights (Afghanistan);

A - 118.27. Continue to be persistent in rejecting any attempt to impose foreign values over Jordanian social principles (Sudan);

A - 118.28. Refuse any attempts to enforce principles outside internationally binding mechanisms, as per the internationally recognized human rights principles (Egypt);

A - 118.29. Continue the constructive cooperation with the human rights treaty bodies (Bangladesh);

A - 118.30. Continue its efforts to promote gender equality and women's empowerment (Singapore);

A - 118.31. Take further steps to address discrimination against women, with a particular focus on reducing violence against women (Australia);

A - 118.32. Ensure increased access to health services and education for all, particularly for rural women (Thailand);

A - 118.33. Grant equal citizenship rights to men and women (France);

A - 118.34. Accelerate the efforts to finalize the adoption of the special system for alimony loans (State of Palestine);

A - 118.35. Increase efforts to promote awareness on the social level through continuing campaigns that aim at combating all types of discrimination linked to negative cultural norms while protecting the cultural identity of the society (Egypt);

A - 118.36. Continue with the efforts to fight against discrimination suffered by children, especially girls with disabilities (Argentina);

A - 118.37. Continue and strengthen efforts to prevent torture and ill-treatment in detention facilities and ensure that all allegations of torture are promptly, thoroughly and independently investigated (Australia);

A - 118.38. Continue centring human rights educational programmes for law enforcement officers on issues of combating torture and respect for human rights (Ukraine);

- A - 118.39. Continue to take measures to protect children against economic exploitation and violence (Nigeria);
- A - 118.40. Continue efforts to eradicate child labour within the framework of protection and promotion of the rights of the child (Ecuador);
- A - 118.41. Consider the possibility of introducing amendments to the legislation relating to combating domestic violence (Russian Federation);
- A - 118.42. Ensure that all administrative detainees have the possibility of filing a lawsuit challenging the legality of their detention (Switzerland);
- A - 118.43. Strengthen measures to protect women who are victims of or are threatened with violence (France);
- A - 118.44. Effectively implement the law on violence against women (Slovenia);
- A - 118.45. Reduce all forms of violence against women and children (Estonia);
- A - 118.46. Intensify efforts to boost the status of women and eliminate all forms of violence against them (Nigeria);
- A - 118.47. Provide training for law enforcement officials dealing with violence against women and ensure the effective protection of victims (Slovakia);
- A - 118.48. Continue working to eradicate the practices that allow rapists to avoid prosecution if they marry their victims (Guatemala);
- A - 118.49. Revise all laws relevant to protection from domestic violence (Tunisia);
- A - 118.50. Ensure the amendment of the law on domestic violence and its prevention (Algeria);
- A - 118.51. Ensure proper and effective investigation of all crimes against women, including those with an “honour” element (Slovakia);
- A - 118.52. Better protect women against all forms of violence, including honour killings, as required under the Criminal Code, the Law on Protection of the Family and the Law of Civil Status (Belgium);
- A - 118.53. Continue with the measures aimed at eradicating customs involving revenge practices and honour crimes (Argentina);
- A - 118.54. Pay attention to the trafficking in women and children for sexual and other exploitative, purposes, preventing and combating such trafficking, also by means of including in the Human Trafficking Act a definition of trafficking, and ensure that trafficked women and girls have access to quality medical care, counselling and shelter (Kyrgyzstan);
- A - 118.55. Work towards the elimination of early, forced and child marriages, in particular taking steps to further limit the circumstances in which those under 18 years of age can marry (Sierra Leone);
- A - 118.56. Share its expertise in the field of strengthening the judicial system with other countries and continue to train judges to implement international conventions in their judgements (Oman);

A - 118.57. Continue training and capacity building for judges and specialists to deal with vulnerable persons (Bahrain);

A - 118.58. Take the necessary measures to raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility in order to align it with international human rights standards (Uruguay);

A - 118.59. Put in practice a broad system of alternative measures to deprivation of liberty of minors so that it is used only as a last resort, for the shortest time possible and in the appropriate conditions (Uruguay);

A - 118.60. Limit the use and duration of administrative detention (France);

A - 118.61. Take measures aiming at further ensuring for the administrative detainees, duly supported by legal assistance, their right of taking proceedings before a court to challenge the lawfulness of their detention (Italy);

A - 118.62. Ensure respect of fair and equitable judicial proceedings (France);

A - 118.63. Guarantee in law the right to representation for defendants and carry out the necessary actions to implement it in practice (Mexico);

A - 118.64. Adopt further law amendments to abolish the State Security Court or, at a minimum, ensure that civilians are not tried for crimes not listed under the jurisdiction of the court and either release political activists in detention or try their cases in civilian courts (Netherlands);

A - 118.65. Establish operational mechanisms to receive complaints of any racist acts, investigate them and issue sanctions and compensation commensurate with their seriousness (Sierra Leone);

A - 118.66. Abolish or amend all Penal Code articles that place impermissible restrictions on the freedom of expression (Norway);

A - 118.67. Amend the law to ensure greater guarantees for freedom of opinion and expression in line with article 15(1) of the amended Jordanian Constitution and articles 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 118.68. Take appropriate legislative steps to ensure the full protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, in particular with regard to electronic publications and online journalism (Germany);

A - 118.69. Ensure that the legislation and the State respect articles 19 and 21 of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which guarantee freedom of expression and freedom of association and assembly (Spain);

A - 118.70. Promote and uphold freedom of the media and the right to freedom of expression and to ensure that legislation and State practice are brought in line with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (Austria);

A - 118.71. Review the Press and Publications Law in order to fully guarantee freedom of expression (Spain);

A - 118.72. Fully ensure the right to exercise freedom of expression, including Internet freedom, and, in this respect, amend the regulations for online media (Estonia);

A - 118.73. Guarantee freedom of opinion and expression in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

A - 118.74. Revise the law on the press and publications to reduce restrictions on the information on the Internet (France);

A - 118.75. Ensure in law and judicial practice, the proportionality of sentences for defamation or expression offences (France);

A - 118.76. Re-evaluate the recent amendments to the Press and Publications Law, the Law of Information System Crimes and the Penal Code which threaten the right to freedom of expression, in particular online (Austria);

A - 118.77. Conduct impartial investigations into all cases of attacks, harassment and intimidation of journalists and bring perpetrators to justice (Austria);

A - 118.78. Amend the Press and Publications Law to allow for open channels of public communication in print and online media and for greater access to public information in order for citizens to participate more meaningfully in the public sphere (United States of America);

A - 118.79. Start a dialogue with relevant stakeholders and civil society with a view to revise the Press and Publications Law and its last amendments, adopted in September 2012 (Italy);

A - 118.80. Continue efforts to execute the national media strategy in cooperation with all relevant partners (Kuwait);

A - 118.81. Take measures to allow peaceful public meetings to be held freely and avoid using politicized charges and vague terminology which prevent citizens from exercising their freedom of assembly and association (Mexico);

A - 118.82. Continue to promote women's political participation and representation at national and local levels, including in the cabinet, political parties and the judicial system (Thailand);

A - 118.83. Exert more effort to promote women's participation in public life through executing the national strategy for Jordanian women 2012–2015 (Qatar);

A - 118.84. Continue to tackle the issue of women's empowerment in the light of the recommendations emerging from this review and of those made by the relevant treaty bodies (Nicaragua);

A - 118.85. Continue to pursue policies with the view of better promoting participation of women in the political life (Greece);

A - 118.86. Consider launching awareness-raising campaigns on the empowerment of women in public and political life (Turkey);

A - 118.87. Take further measures to increase the participation of women in political life (Rwanda);

A - 118.88. Continue with its efforts to promote women's participation in the political sphere (Turkey);

A - 118.89. Continue efforts to increase women's participation in political life, both in elected positions and in discretionary appointments (Costa Rica);



- A - 118.90. Continue its ongoing efforts in promoting and enhancing women's political participation, including through the implementation of the national coalition this strategy for the period 2012–2017 (Indonesia);
- A - 118.91. Redouble efforts to ensure the empowerment of women in political and economic plans in order to reduce gender inequalities (Djibouti);
- A - 118.92. Continue its measures in fostering women's advancement, including intensifying efforts to increase the number of women in decision-making posts (Malaysia);
- A - 118.93. Adopt further measures to increase the participation of women in political life, including to serve as senior level officials in the executive and judicial branches, at the national and local levels (Maldives);
- A - 118.94. Continue the efforts which aim at expanding the inclusion of the general public in the decision-making process (Lebanon);
- A - 118.95. Strengthen labour protections for all workers in Jordan, with special emphasis on migrants, children, and domestic workers (United States of America);
- A - 118.96. Ensure through the Labour Code, as well as in practice, the protection of the rights of all workers in Jordan, regardless of their origin (France);
- A - 118.97. Revise current labour laws (Iraq);
- A - 118.98. Increase the work on promotion of women's participation in the labour market (Lebanon);
- A - 118.99. Increase the protection of female domestic workers through amending systems and procedures (State of Palestine);
- A - 118.100. Redouble the efforts to eradicate poverty and unemployment (Cuba);
- A - 118.101. Continue the efforts to promote and protect the right to health and the right to education for its people in order to further improve the standard of living for all (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 118.102. Continue to undertake measures to eliminate poverty and combat unemployment (Sri Lanka);
- A - 118.103. Promote awareness of the rights of those receiving social benefits and advocate them through adequate campaigns (Iraq);
- A - 118.104. Expand in the acquisition of social services benefits from specialized organizations through agreements that are periodically renewed (Iraq);
- A - 118.105. Create independent monitoring mechanisms for the control of institutions and centres for social care (Morocco);
- A - 118.106. Ensure the use of electronic monitoring systems in centres and institutions that provide social care (Morocco);
- A - 118.107. Ensure the promotion of the family and its protection from social, health and security threats (United Arab Emirates);

- A - 118.108. Continue efforts to improve the health-care system, especially for girls and boys (Cuba);
- A - 118.109. Continue its efforts to improve access to quality education for all (Singapore);
- A - 118.110. Adopt legislation protecting women with mental disabilities from forced sterilization (Hungary);
- A - 118.111. Take further measures towards the full realization of the national strategy for the protection of persons with disabilities (Russian Federation);
- A - 118.112. Continue with efforts to raise the living standards of persons with disabilities (Nigeria);
- A - 118.113. Further intensify its efforts to raise the living standards of persons with disabilities, in particular to support their right to social inclusion and self-reliance (Malaysia);
- A - 118.114. Improve access for persons with disabilities to public facilities, including schools (United States of America);
- A - 118.115. Continue its successful efforts to improve the living conditions of persons with disabilities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 118.116. Strengthen in the field the rights of persons with disabilities despite difficulties (Djibouti);
- A - 118.117. Continue efforts in requesting support to intensify the abilities of Jordan to respond to the needs of Syrian refugees who are present on Jordanian territory (Qatar);
- A - 118.118. Further properly accommodate refugees in the country with the further support of international bodies and donors (China);
- A - 118.119. Continue national efforts in granting humanitarian aid to the Syrian refugees with the support of the international community (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 118.120. Pursue a policy of protecting and promoting the rights of migrant workers (Djibouti);
- A - 118.121. Continue to adopt strategies and enforce policies and procedures needed to ensure the protection and the respect of migrant workers; halt all means of discrimination in the workplace; ensure equality in salaries and benefits and ensure the efficiency of the justice mechanisms (Egypt);
- A - 118.122. Continue its efforts with a view to ensuring the protection and promotion of the rights of foreigners working in Jordan (Indonesia);
- A - 118.123. Strengthen efforts to safeguard the rights of women migrant workers (Sri Lanka);
- A - 118.124. Amend labour laws to ensure increased protection for migrant workers in the Jordanian labour market (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 118.125. Continue its efforts to ensure access to water by improving water services (Bangladesh);
- A - 118.126. Further improve social security, health and employment of the population (China).

119. The following recommendations will be examined by Jordan which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2014:

N - 119.1. Ratify the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities to the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 119.2. Consider the recommendation of the special rapporteur on violence against women who expressed concern that the violence has resulted in the form of a culture of impunity (Chile);

N - 119.3. Consider the inclusion of “gender” among the criteria of discrimination (Romania);

N - 119.4. Enshrine equality before the law for all persons within the Jordanian jurisdiction, including the amendment of the Personal Status Act to address discrimination against women in relation to inheritance, the right to work, divorce and guardianship (Sierra Leone);

N - 119.5. Officially and publicly condemn all acts of torture and ill-treatment so that they do not remain unpunished, resorting to civilian and not to military justice (Spain);

N - 119.6. Adopt targeted measures to ensure the full implementation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment including by disseminating information to increase awareness among law enforcement personnel, by making sure that there is no impunity for acts of torture and by providing redress and adequate compensation to victims of torture (Germany);

N - 119.7. Remove extenuating circumstances for “honour” killings (France);

N - 119.8. Rescind the recent amendments to the Penal Code, Press and Publications Law and the Law of Information System Crimes (Norway);

N - 119.9. Amend the Press and Publications Law to promote an open and free press, including by broadening the definition of a journalist and by removing fines and the requirement for permission prior to publication, and ensuring freedom of Internet media (Canada);

N - 119.10. Take measures to strengthen the freedom and independence of the media, particularly electronic media, and consider removing the registration requirement for independent Internet sites (Mexico);

N - 119.11. Amend the Law on Societies to remove undue restrictions and facilitate the ability of civil society organizations to seek, secure and use resources, including foreign funding, in order to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to peaceful assembly and association (Ireland);

N - 119.12. Take measures to foster an enabling environment for civil society, including by amending the Societies Act to remove the restrictions on the establishment of civil society organizations, eliminate the role of government in civil society organizations, including in appointing State employees to newly established civil society organizations, remove the requirement for Cabinet approval of foreign funding for civil society organizations as well as any other undue restrictions and controls by the Government on them (Canada);

N - 119.13. Adopt laws that guarantee the rights of refugees and asylum seekers, that establish the prohibition of expulsion, return and extradition of a person to another State in case that there are well-founded reasons to believe that this person would be in danger of being subjected to torture or ill-treatment (Uruguay).

120. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Jordan:

N - 120.1. Consider acceding to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol (Rwanda);

N - 120.2. Accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay);

N - 120.3. Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Romania);

N - 120.4. Abolish the death penalty in law and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights (France);

N - 120.5. Consider withdrawing their reservations to articles 9 para. 2, and 16 para. 1(c), (d) and (g) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovakia);

N - 120.6. Lift reservations to articles 9 and 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women relating to nationality and to discrimination in family relations (Norway);

N - 120.7. Lift the remaining reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, as well as the reservations made to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovenia);

N - 120.8. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Belgium);

N - 120.9. Lift all its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Belgium);

N - 120.10. Lift the reservation to Article 9(2) of the CEDAW Convention (Brazil);

N - 120.11. Withdraw its reservations to article 9 paragraph 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Maldives);

N - 120.12. Consider the possibility to withdraw the reservation to article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women with the aim of providing Jordanian women with the right to pass on the nationality to their children (Ecuador);

N - 120.13. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Costa Rica);

N - 120.14. Consider positively acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Italy);

N - 120.15. Strengthen protection provided for persons deprived of their liberty, preferably by ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);

N - 120.16. Consider making the declarations under Articles 21 and 22 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany);

- N - 120.17. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and establish a national preventive mechanism (Switzerland);
- N - 120.18. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Estonia);
- N - 120.19. Consider ratifying the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Rwanda);
- N - 120.20. Consider ratifying the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);
- N - 120.21. Ratify the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Chad);
- N - 120.22. Consider ratifying International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 (2011) concerning decent work for domestic workers (Philippines);
- N - 120.23. Intensify efforts to repeal all provisions discriminating against women that still persist in its domestic laws, with the aim of guaranteeing full compliance with provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other international standards (Uruguay);
- N - 120.24. Amend the law so that it allows women married to foreigners to pass on their Jordanian nationality to their children and thus allow these children access to basic education and health services (Netherlands);
- N - 120.25. Consider the introduction of possible amendments to its national legislation on citizenship and nationality, so that, with respect to such issues, men and women are treated on an equal basis before the law (Cyprus);
- N - 120.26. Amend the Citizenship and Nationality Law to enable Jordanian women to pass on their nationality to their children and spouses on an equal basis with Jordanian men (Norway);
- N - 120.27. Go one step further and abolish completely the death penalty in its national legislation (Switzerland);
- N - 120.28. Establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty and acceding to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on the abolition of the death penalty (Australia);
- N - 120.29. Officially and publicly condemn all acts of torture and ill-treatment and ensure transparent, effective and impartial investigations into any alleged cases as well as ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Austria);
- N - 120.30. Prevent cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment in all places of detention, fight against impunity of perpetrators of such acts and recognize the competence of the Committee against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (France);
- N - 120.31. Remove jurisdiction over torture cases involving police and prison abuse from the Police Court to civil courts (Brazil);



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N - 120.32. Repeal the provisions in the revision of the Penal Code which criminalize defamation of political or religious entities and align its legislation on freedom of expression with international standards in this field (Belgium);

N - 120.33. Amend the Penal Code to ensure its articles, in particular article 149, cannot be used as a mechanism to refer genuine political activists (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 120.34. Ensure efforts to continue amending the Electoral Law of 2010 with the aim that Jordanians of all ethnic origins as well as non-national residents are proportionally represented in national affairs (Chile).

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