

THE SDGs AND HUMAN RIGHTS

STATUS OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

JORDAN

Universal Periodic Review Fast Facts ⁽¹⁾

- **Last Review:** 24 October 2013 (2nd Cycle); **Final Report of the Working Group:** 6 January 2014 (A/HRC/25/9)
- **Mid-Term Reporting:** November 2016
- **National Consultation:** May 2017
- **NGO Report Drafting:** January 2018 – March 2018
- **Next Review:** November 2018

Status of Core International Human Rights Conventions in Jordan ⁽²⁾

KEY	Ratified
	Ratified with Declarations
	Ratified with Reservations
	Ratified with Reservations and Declarations
	Signed but not Ratified
	No Action
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (CAT)	Ratified
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (CCPR)	Ratified with Reservations
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)	Ratified with Reservations and Declarations
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)	Ratified
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	Ratified
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	Ratified with Reservations
Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)	Ratified
Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (CCPR-OP2-DP)	Signed but not Ratified
Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED)	Signed but not Ratified
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)	Signed but not Ratified

Accepted UPR Recommendations: An Opportunity for Action and Engagement

A state has a responsibility to implement all recommendations it has accepted before the Human Rights Council as a demonstration of their commitment to protecting and promoting Human Rights. Following the last Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Jordan in October 2013 and in preparation for the next review scheduled for November 2018, Jordan has accepted to implement several UPR recommendations. Below is a selection of supported UPR recommendations aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): ^{(3) (4)}



Ensure increased access to health services and education for all, particularly for rural women.
Continue efforts to improve the health-care system, especially for girls and boys.
Adopt legislation protecting women with mental disabilities from forced sterilization.
Continue its efforts to ensure access to water by improving water services.



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.
Strengthen measures to protect women who are victims of or are threatened with violence.
Grant equal citizenship rights to men and women.
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.



Increase the work on promotion of women's participation in the labour market.
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.
Strengthen labour protections for all workers in Jordan, with special emphasis on migrants, children, and domestic workers.



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.
Ensure in law and judicial practice, the proportionality of sentences for defamation or expression offences.
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.
Continue training and capacity building for judges and specialists to deal with vulnerable persons.
Guarantee the protection of child rights and provide adequate juvenile justice facilities.
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.
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.
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.