

**Oral Statement of Amman Center for Human Rights(ACHRS)
in the UPR session for Jordan
20/03/2014**

Amman Center for Human Rights Studies thanks the HR Council for this opportunity. ACHRS would like to highlight the points below:

- 1- The Jordanian law system still suffers a shortcoming to provide the necessary protection for the human rights recognized in international conventions. The Legislation contribute to perpetuate the system of impunity in cases of torture, and it does not recognize the guarantees for criminal suspects under arrest and detained, freedom of opinion, media, publishing, and political practice.
- 2- Legislation does not include an integrated and effective framework for the prevention of discrimination of all forms and manifestations, including the banned discrimination based on gender and race.
- 3- The judicial application of conventions on human rights in Jordan is still weak, and regular courts refuse to rule with appropriate compensation for the victims of torture. Furthermore, it does not compensate victims of illegal detention.
- 4- Jordan imposes a lot of restrictions on the free flow of information and opinions and their publishing in various means of media, including electronic ones, as the Internet and social media have become under permanent control of the security apparatus.
- 5- The role played by the State Security Court has magnified, and its jurisdiction has been expanding through a broad interpretation of the crimes specified within their competence. We also recommend abolishing exceptional courts in judging civilians.
- 6- The election law in force prevents the promotion of people's participation in public life, which is not fully consistent with the

***Amman Center
for Human Rights Studies***

In Special consultative status
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**مركز عمان
لدراسات حقوق الإنسان**
حاصل على وضع استشاري خاص لدى
المجلس الاقتصادي والاجتماعي بالأمم المتحدة

international standards in the field of free, fair, independent elections expressing the will of the majority.

- 7- Administrative detention is widespread, as it is a practice based on broad interpretation for Crime Prevention Act and has become practiced to deprive people of their freedom.
- 8- The government has taken a series of measures that led to exorbitant rise in the cost of education and access to necessary health care, a quality education would require large sums of money, only affordable by the rich. The same applies to access to health care.
- 9- Jordan, since 2006, stopped the implementation of the death penalty, although it is still present in the law and Jordanian courts still issue the death sentence, and it does not replace the death penalty with an alternative sentence.

Thank you.