

Jordan, 23 September 2016
Update

(unofficial translation)

"The Government Coordinator for Human Rights associated directly with the Prime Minister's Office is following up on the recommendations made by official institutions on the execution of the cabinet decision to review related legislations and its alignment with ratified international treaties. The National Plan for Human Rights has also been adopted to this end.

Jordan is revising its National Strategy for Women (2013-2017) to reflect Sustainable Development Goal (5) of Gender Equality, and is working on the implementation of national plans particularly Vision 2025.

Jordan is reforming its education curricula to counter social norms that reinforce stereotypes; discriminating against women.

In the past year, Jordan has increased the budget allocated to the Jordan National Commission for Women (JNCW) from (150,000JDs) to (700,000JDs), in order to continue working towards further empowerment of women in the public sector, and to examine means to address the challenges facing women in their participation in economic, social and political areas. JNCW also organizes awareness campaigns.

The New Electoral Law assigned (15) seats for women (11.5% of parliament seats); a seat for each municipality including three assigned for Bedouins. Recent parliamentary elections on 20 September 2016 saw the election of (20) women; an increased representation from the previous parliament (12% to 15.4%), and saw the election of women outside the set quota.

Jordan completed its National Strategy draft to enforce UNSC Resolution (1325) and assigned the necessary funds to undertake activities to promote its goals. It is expected to be adopted by the cabinet before the end of 2016.

In regards to the Syrian refugee crisis, the Ministry of Interior/ Syrian Refugees Affairs Directorate is working on developing all sectors that host the 1.4m Syrians. Jordan has updated its 2014 Memorandum of Understanding with UNHCR to facilitate all issues related to Syrian refugees.

Jordanian institutions, civil society and relevant international bodies continue to provide services needed for victims of violence, in all its forms, and continue to raise awareness about the different forms of discrimination that marginalized groups are subjected to and provides them with psychological, legal and social help. "