

COUNTRY BASELINE UNDER THE ILO DECLARATION ANNUAL REVIEW

Jordan - 2022

THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR Protocol of 2014 P029 to the Forced Labour Convention

REPORTING

Fulfilment of Government's reporting obligations

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Involvement of Employers' and Workers' organizations in the reporting process

91. When preparing its report, the Government consulted [10.1]

a) The most representative employers organizations, b) The most representative workers organizations, c) The competent authorities

92. To which employers organizations was the report sent? [12] Please provide the list

1. Jordan Chamber of Industry 2. Jordan Chamber of Commerce

93. To which workers organizations was the report sent? [13] Please provide the list

General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions

94. Please describe the consultation process(es). [10.2]

1. Consultation 2. Meetings. 3. Correspondence

OBSERVATIONS BY THE SOCIAL PARTNERS

Employers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	Yes
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	Through the Tripartite Committee for Labor Affairs, Consultation, meetings, Correspondence.
95. Did employers organizations comment on the report? [11a]	Yes

Workers' organizations

83. Have employers and or or workers organizations been consulted in the development and implementation of adopted measures? [6.1]	Yes
84. Please provide details and provide any relevant URL(s) [6.2]	Through the Tripartite Committee for Labor Affairs, Consultation, meetings, Correspondence.
96. Did workers organizations comment on the report? [11b]	Yes

EFFORTS AND PROGRESS MADE IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL

Ratification

Ratification intention

61. If you have ratified Convention No. 29 but not the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29, what are the prospects for ratification of the Protocol?	Likely
62. What, if any, are the impediments to the ratification of the 2014 Protocol to Convention No. 29?	1.Challenges linked to the labour recruitment and placement process. 2. Challenges linked to migration policies. 3. Lack of social dialogue on the principle.

Existence of a policy and or plan of action for the suppression of forced or compulsory labour

<p>63. Is there a national policy and plan of action aimed at realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [1.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>65. Please also indicate the manner in which employers' and workers' organizations have been consulted. [1.3]</p>	<p>Through the Tripartite Committee for Labor Affairs. consultation meetings Correspondence</p>
<p>68. Is there a national policy and plan of action setting out measures and specific action for combatting trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced or compulsory labour? [1.5]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>69. Please describe these measures. [1.5]</p>	<p>The strategy referred to above included four axes, as follows:- The first axis: the axis of prevention. The second axis: the axis of protection. The third axis: the axis of judicial prosecution. Fourth Axis: Partnership and International Cooperation.</p>
<p>70. Does the Government collect and analyse statistical data and other information on the nature and extent of forced or compulsory labour? [1.6]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>71. Please describe these data. [1.6.1]</p>	<p>Human trafficking cases dealt with from 1/1/2021 to 31/12/2021:- Number of issues: 19 Forced Labor (Domestic Labour) 4 forced labor</p>

Measures taken or envisaged for systematic and coordinated action

<p>64. Please describe the measures envisaged, the established objectives and the authorities responsible for the implementation, coordination and assessment of these measures. Please provide any relevant URL(s) [1.2]</p>	<p>The National Strategy and Action Line to Prevent Human Trafficking in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 2019-2022 The strategy included four axes, as follows:- The first axis: the axis of prevention. The second axis: the axis of protection. The third axis: the axis of judicial prosecution. Fourth Axis: Partnership and International Cooperation. the authorities responsible for the implementation:- A committee called (the National Committee to Prevent Human Trafficking) shall be formed under the chairmanship of the Minister and the membership of: 1. The Secretary General of the Ministry. Vice President. 2. Secretary General of the Ministry of Interior. 3. Secretary General of the Ministry of Labor. 4. The Commissioner-General of the National Center for Human Rights. 5. A representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 6. A representative of the Ministry of Social Development. 7. A representative of the Ministry of Industry and Trade. 8. A representative of the Ministry of Health. 9. A senior public security officer. 10. Secretary General of the National Council for Family Affairs. a. Several subcommittees were formed and the Ministry of Labor was a member of these committees by the National Committee for the Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings. B. A decision was taken by the National</p>
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	<p>Committee to establish a specialized body to follow up on combating human trafficking, and it was agreed to form the (Anti-Human Trafficking Unit) from the two poles of the relationship concerned with combating this crime (the Ministry of Labor and the Public Security Directorate). c. On 4/6/2012, a memorandum of understanding was signed with an agreement between the Ministry of Labor and the Public Security Directorate to establish (a unit specialized in combating human trafficking), which is affiliated to the Criminal Investigation Department, headquartered in Amman. The unit began its work on January 19, 2013, and aims to monitor and track human trafficking crimes And arrest the perpetrators, investigate and refer them to the judiciary.</p>
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Measures taken or envisaged to prevent forms of forced labour

<p>74. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the prevention of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [2.1]</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>75. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [2.2]</p>	<p>a) Information, education and awareness raising targeting especially people in vulnerable situation and employers,b) Strengthening and broadening of the coverage of legislation, particularly labour law,c) Regulation and supervision of the labour recruitment and placement process,d) Supporting due diligence by the public and private sectors,e) Addressing the root causes that perpetuate forced labour,f) Promotion of safe and regular migration,g) Education/vocational training,h) Capacity building for the competent authorities,i) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers' organizations,j) Basic social security guarantees</p>
<p>75.f. Please provide a description of measures taken or envisaged:</p>	<p>1. The Ministry of Labor has concluded an agreement with the State of Qatar to market Jordanian competencies in the State of Qatar, and the Qatari Employment Platform has been activated to link job seekers with job opportunities available in the State of Qatar. 2. The Ministry of Labor has signed an agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany, with the aim of employing Jordanians in the sectors required in the German labor market in coordination with the German Federal Employment Agency. 3. The Ministry of Labor has issued a system for organizing offices working in the recruitment of non-Jordanians working in homes No. (63) for the year 2020, where the provisions of the following are stated:- Article (8/a/1):- (A. The office is prohibited from:- 1. Recruiting the worker except through a licensed party in the country that has signed agreements or memoranda of understanding between it and the Kingdom, and that he signs an agreement to organize the relationship between him and that party in accordance with the applicable laws, agreements and memoranda of understanding signed with those countries regarding the recruitment of workers. 4. Signing and memoranda of understanding with labor</p>

	exporting countries for the purpose of regulating the recruitment process.
75.f. Please indicate the population groups benefiting from these measures and the relevant forced labour practices:	All citizens and residents, including Jordanian and non-Jordanian workers in all sectors, children and women.

Measures taken or envisaged to protect victims of forced labour

76. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged for the identification, release, protection, recovery and rehabilitation of victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour? [3.1]	Yes
77. If so, please indicate the type of measures [3.2]	a) Training of relevant actors for identification of forced labour practices,b) Legal protection of victims,c) Material assistance for victims,d) Medical and psychological assistance for victims,e) Measures for the rehabilitation and social and professional reintegration of victims,f) Protection of privacy and identity,g) Appropriate accommodation,h) Specific measures for children,i) Specific measures for migrants

Measures taken or envisaged to facilitate access to remedies

78. Have measures been taken or are measures envisaged to provide victims of all forms of forced or compulsory labour with access to remedies? [4.1]	Yes
79. If so, please indicate the type of measures, [4.2]	a) Information and counselling for victims regarding their rights,c) Cost-free proceedings,d) Development of forced labour indicators,f) Capacity building and enhanced resources for the competent authorities, such as labour inspection, law enforcement, prosecution services and judges
80. Please indicate whether the measures aimed at providing access to justice and remedies apply to all victims of forced or compulsory labour, irrespective of their presence or legal status in the national territory. [4.3]	Yes

Cooperation with other Member States, international / regional organizations or NGOs

81. Does the Government cooperate with other member States, international and regional organizations, or non-governmental organizations to achieve the effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour? [5.1]	Yes
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<p>82. Please briefly describe the modalities of this cooperation. [5.2]</p>	<p>1. Through programs and projects such as the Better Work Project with the International Labor Organization. 2. The Anti-Human Trafficking Unit has conducted training programs in cooperation with international organizations and civil institutions with the aim of training law enforcement officials on dealing with people most vulnerable to human trafficking and the mechanism for dealing with victims of human trafficking. All inspectors were trained on how to identify potential victims of human trafficking. A training curriculum for the training of inspectors and the preparation of a booklet for indicators of human trafficking in the labor market, which was distributed to all labor inspectors.</p>
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Promotional activities

<p>90. Please provide URL(s) to any new information on efforts made to respect, to promote and to realize the principle of effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies. [14]</p>	<p>1. Developing the internal system for private sector institutions in cooperation with the project (Economic Empowerment and Leadership for Women) USAID under the name (model indicative internal system), which covers (36) axes and was published on the website {https://www.mol.gov.jo} 2. The national strategy to reduce child labor (2022-2030) and its plan for 2022 were approved by the Council of Ministers in its session held on 06/26/2022. {https://www.mol.gov.jo}</p>
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Special initiatives or Progress

<p>85. Please describe any significant changes which have taken place since your last report (for example, changes in the legislative and institutional framework, launching of major programmes, new data, changes in the number of persons in forced labour who have been identified, released and protected, penalties imposed on perpetrators). [7]</p>	<p>1. a. The Prevention of Human Trafficking Law No. (9) of 2009 was issued and amended by Law No. (10) of 2021 dated 2/5/2021. The amendments included the following:- Redefining exploitation in Article (4/b) of the above-mentioned law by adding the phrase (regulated beggary) to become as follows:- - The word (exploitation) means the exploitation of persons in forced or compulsory labor, slavery, servitude, the removal of organs, prostitution, organized beggary, or any form of sexual exploitation. - Toughening the penalties in Article (9) of the above-mentioned law to become as follows:- Shall be punished with temporary labor for a period of no less than seven years and a fine of no less than five thousand dinars and not more than twenty thousand dinars - Nomination of judges specialized in human trafficking cases in Article (17) of the above-mentioned law to become as follows:- (The Judicial Council shall designate the necessary number of public prosecutors or specialized judges at each Court of First Instance to hear cases of human trafficking). - Establishing a fund to assist victims of human trafficking in Article (14) of the above-mentioned law. 2. The national strategic to reduce child labor (2022-2030) was approved by a decision of the Council of Ministers in its session held on 06/26/2022.</p>
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<p>90. Please provide URL(s) to any new information on efforts made to respect, to promote and to realize the principle of effective and sustained suppression of forced or compulsory</p>	<p>1. Developing the internal system for private sector institutions in cooperation with the project (Economic Empowerment and Leadership for Women) USAID under the</p>
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labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies. [14]

name (model indicative internal system), which covers (36) axes and was published on the website {<https://www.mol.gov.jo>} 2. The national strategy to reduce child labor (2022-2030) and its plan for 2022 were approved by the Council of Ministers in its session held on 06/26/2022. {<https://www.mol.gov.jo>}

CHALLENGES IN REALIZING MEASURES TARGETED BY THE PROTOCOL

According to the Government and social partners

86. What are the main obstacles encountered by your country with regard to realizing the principle of effective and sustained suppression of all forms of forced labour through prevention, victim protection and access to remedies? [8]

a) Lack of awareness,b) Lack of information and data,c) Social values, cultural traditions,d) Social and economic circumstances,g) Lack of resources in the institutional framework,i) Challenges linked to migration policies,k) Lack of resources in employers organizations,l) Lack of resources in workers organizations

TECHNICAL COOPERATION NEEDS

Request

87. Does your Government think that it should establish technical cooperation activities with the ILO or pursue those that already exist for the prevention and effective suppression of forced or compulsory labour, victim protection and access to remedies? [9.1]

Yes

88. If so, please indicate the needs in this area by level of importance (not important, less important, important, most important) [9.2]

- b) Awareness-raising and mobilization activities => Important
- c) Collection and analysis of data and information => Most Important
- d) Guidance on the development of the national policy and plan of action => Important
- e) Strengthening the legal framework => Important
- f) Capacity building for the competent authorities => Important
- g) Inter-institutional coordination => Most Important
- h) Promotion of fair recruitment and placement practices => Important
- i) Promotion of fair migration policies => Important

j) Vocational training, job-creation and income-generation programmes for at-risk populations => Important

k) Basic social security guarantees => Most Important

l) Guidance on supporting due diligence => Important

m) Capacity building for employers' and workers' organizations => Important

n) Promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining to enable at-risk workers to join workers' organizations => Important

o) Exchange of experiences between countries or regions; international cooperation => Important

p) Other => Important