



Quick Facts	
Immigration detainees (2014)	2,541
Detained asylum seekers (2013)	485
Detained minors (2017)	Not Available
International migrants (2019)	3,346,703
New asylum applications (2019)	1,189

## NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: <https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/middle-east/jordan>
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.

## STATISTICS

### Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
Total number of immigration detainees by year	2,541	2014	Number of detained asylum seekers	485	2013
	1,841	2013			
Total number of detained minors	Not Available	2017	Criminal prison population	11,489	2015
				6,066	2011
Percentage of foreign prisoners	14	2011	Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population)	150	2015
				95	2011

### Demographics and immigration-related statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
Population	10,200,000	2020	International migrants	3,346,703	2019
	7,690,000	2015		3,112,000	2015
				1,500,000	2014
International migrants as a percentage of the population	41	2015	Refugees	693,668	2019
				715,312	2018
				691,023	2017
				685,178	2016
				664,118	2015
				3,000,000	2014
Ratio of refugees per 1000 inhabitants	88.44	2016	Total number of new asylum applications	1,189	2019
	88.21	2014		12,118	2016
				29,059	2014
Refugee recognition rate	99.3	2014			

## DOMESTIC LAW

### LEGAL TRADITION

	Name	Observation Date
Legal tradition	Civil law	
	Muslim law	
	Customary law	

LAWS AND REGULATIONS				
Constitutional guarantees?	Yes/No	Constitution and Articles	Year Adopted	Last Year Amended
	Yes	The Constitution of The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan of 1952 (Articles 7 & 8)	1952	2016
LAWS AND REGULATIONS				
Core pieces of national legislation	Name		Year Adopted	Last Year Amended
	Law No. 24 of 1973 on Residence and Foreigners' Affairs, as amended by Law No. 23 of 1987		1973	1987
LAWS AND REGULATIONS				
Additional legislation	Name		Year Adopted	Last Year Amended
	Prevention of Crimes Act 1954		1954	2015
	Act No. 9 of 2004 on Prisons and Reinsertion Centres.		2004	
GROUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE IMMIGRATION-RELATED DETENTION				
Immigration-status-related grounds	Name			Observation Date
	Detention for unauthorised entry or stay			1973
	Detention for unauthorised exit			1973
	Detention of unauthorised persons by executive discretion			1973
Detention to effect removal			1973	
CRIMINALIZATION OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED OFFENCES				
Does the country provide specific criminal penalties for immigration-related violations?	Fines	Incarceration	Observation Date	
	Yes	Yes	1973	
CRIMINALIZATION OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED OFFENCES				
Grounds for criminal immigration-related detention/incarceration and maximum potential duration of incarceration	Grounds for Incarceration	Maximum Number of Days of Incarceration		Observation Date
	Unauthorized exit	183		1973
	Unauthorized entry	183		1973
CRIMINALIZATION OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED OFFENCES				
Has the country decriminalized immigration-related violations?	Has the country decriminalized immigration-related violations?			Observation Date
	No			1973
LENGTH OF DETENTION				
Maximum length for administrative immigration detention in law.	Number of Days		Observation Date	
	183		1973	

LENGTH OF DETENTION				
Longest recorded instance of immigration detention.	Number of Days		Observation Date	
	466		2011	
LENGTH OF DETENTION				
Maximum length of detention for persons detained upon arrival at ports of entry	Number of Days		Observation Date	
	183		1973	
PROCEDURAL STANDARDS				
Provision of basic procedural standards	Name	In Law	In Practice	Observation Date
	Right to legal counsel	Yes		2004
	Information to detainees	Yes		2004
	Access to consular assistance	Yes		2004
VULNERABLE PERSONS				
Is the detention of vulnerable persons provided in law? Are they detained in practice?	Name	In Law	In Practice	Observation Date
	Victims of trafficking	Not mentioned	Yes	2014
EXPEDITED REMOVAL AND RE-ENTRY BAN				
Re-entry ban	Name		Observation Date	
	Yes		1973	
COVID-19 UPDATES				
Latest Update	Update Status			Observation Date
	<p>Migrant workers in Jordan have been given a deadline to leave the country, as authorities announced that they would prioritise the employment of Jordanian citizens in the wake of the crisis. Having initiated a strict lock-down to control the virus, the country has started to loosen measures and businesses have now been given the green light to re-open. According to the country's Labour Minister, at least 75 percent of employees of any business wishing to reopen would have to be Jordanian. Jordan is currently home to up to 100,000 migrant workers, who largely work in the construction, agricultural, and catering industries. Many of them face enormous barriers to securing basic rights and are particularly vulnerable to arbitrary arrest and detention - including at the hands of their employers. According to authorities, they must leave the country by Saturday 9 May - and all fines and fees, including for undocumented migrants, will be waived if they depart within this time. With limited international transport, the feasibility of this remains unclear.</p>			2020
<p>Although the GDP has not been able to find reports of authorities taking steps to protect persons in immigration detention, various reports have highlighted that in Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps - which some observers have likened to immigration detention facilities (although the GDP does not classify them as such) - temperature screening has been introduced at camp entrances. Supermarkets within the camps are also open for longer hours, to help facilitate social distancing, and quarantine and self-isolation shelters have been constructed. All lock-down measures applied to Jordan also apply to the camps. The State Security Court has, meanwhile, released some 1,500 persons from prisons, who were awaiting trial for national security offences, in order to mitigate health risks. Previously, on 14 March 2020, all visits to prisoners were suspended until further notice. On 16 March, it was reported that two prisoners had died following riots in Irbid prison (in response to the suspension of visits).</p>			2020	

Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
International treaties	Name	Ratification Year	
	CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	2009	
	CRPD, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	2008	
	CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	1992	
	CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	1991	
	CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child	1991	
	ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	1975	
	ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	1975	
	ICERD, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1974	
	VCCR, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	1973	
Ratio of relevant international treaties ratified	9/19		
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Ratio of complaints procedures accepted	Number	Observation Date	
	0		
	0		
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Relevant recommendations issued by treaty bodies	Name	Recommendation Excerpt	Recommendation Year
	Committee against Torture	<p>§ 22. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation (CAT/C/JOR/CO/2, para. 13) to abolish the practice of administrative detention, including and in particular the holding of women and girls who are victims of violence in “protective custody” as well as migrant workers who are fleeing abusive employers. It should also ensure that guarantees exist regarding all fundamental procedural safeguards for all detainees. The State party should take immediate measures to amend the Crimes Prevention Act with a view to bringing it into compliance with international human rights standards and with the State party’s obligations under the Convention; alternatively, the State party should abolish the Crimes Prevention Act.</p>	2016
	Committee on the Rights of the Child	<p>“ensure that no child victims [of trafficking] are placed in detention facilities but that they are provided with comprehensive protective and rehabilitation services, including adequate shelter.”</p>	2014
	Committee against Torture	<p>“compile statistical data relevant to the monitoring of the implementation of the Convention at the national level, disaggregated by gender, age and nationality, as well as information on complaints, investigations, prosecutions and convictions of cases of torture and ill-treatment, administrative detention, trafficking, ill-treatment of migrant workers and domestic and sexual violence, and outcomes of all such complaints and cases.”</p>	2010

Regional treaties, regulations, and directives			
Regional legal instruments	Name	Year of Ratification (Treaty) / Transposed (Directive) / Adoption (Regulation)	
		AC, Arab Charter on Human Rights	2004
Bilateral/Multilateral agreements linked to readmissions			
Bilateral/multilateral agreements linked to readmission	Name	Year in Force	Observation Date
	EU	2014	2014
Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms			
Visits by special procedures of the Human Rights Council	Name	Year of Visit	Observation Date
	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	2011	2015
Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms			
Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review	Recommendation Issued	Year Issued	Observation Date
	No	2014	2017
	No	2009	2017

## INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS

### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

Custodial authority	Agency	Ministry	Ministry Typology	Observation Date
	Public Security Department	Interior Ministry	Interior or Home Affairs	2015
	Police	Interior Ministry	Interior or Home Affairs	2011
	Public Security Department	Interior Ministry	Interior or Home Affairs	2009
	Department of Residence and Borders	Ministry of Interior	Interior or Home Affairs	2006

### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

Detention Facility Management	Entity Name	Entity Type	Observation Date
	Public Security Directorate	Governmental	2014
	Police (Interior Ministry)	Governmental	2011
	Public Security Department	Governmental	2009

### Institutions responsible for immigration detention

Types of detention facilities used in practice	Immigration detention centre (Administrative)	Immigration field office (Administrative)	Transit centre (Administrative)	Reception centre (Administrative)	Offshore detention centre (Administrative)	Hospital (Administrative)	Border guard (Administrative)	Police station (Criminal)	National penitentiary (Criminal)	Local prison (Criminal)	Juvenile detention centre (Criminal)	Informal camp (Ad hoc)	Immigration detention centre (Ad hoc)	Surge facility (Ad hoc)	Observation Date
										Yes					

Detention monitoring institutions			
Authorized monitoring institutions	Institution	Institution Type	Observation Date
	National CenterCentre for Human Rights	National Human Rights Institution (or Ombudsperson) (NHRI)	2014
	Tamkeen for Legal Aid and Support	Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)	2014
	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	International or Regional Bodies (IRBs)	2014
	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	International or Regional Bodies (IRBs)	2014
Detention monitoring institutions			
Is the national human rights institution (NHRI) recognized as independent?	Is the NHRI recognized as independent by the International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions?		Observation Date
	Yes		2019
Detention monitoring institutions			
Does NHRI carry out visits?	Does NHRI carry out visits in practice?		Observation Date
	Yes		2016
Detention monitoring institutions			
Does NHRI publicly release reports on immigration detention?	Does NHRI publicly release reports on immigration detention?		Observation Date
	Yes		2016
Detention monitoring institutions			
Do NGOs carry out visits?	Do NGOs regularly carry our visits?		Observation Date
	Yes		2020

More information about immigration detention in Jordan is available at the website of the Global Detention Project ([www.globaldetentionproject.org](http://www.globaldetentionproject.org))