**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO JORDAN – ADD.1**

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* Liechtenstein welcomes Jordan’s membership in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and its leadership role in the Assembly of States Parties.
* What are Jordan’s plans regarding accession to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (APIC)?
* What steps has Jordan taken to ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute and when is the process envisioned to be completed? Liechtenstein together with the Global Institute for the Prevention of Aggression offers interested States technical assistance for the ratification and implementation of the Kampala amendments on the crime of aggression

**NORWAY**

* During the previous round of UPR hearings in 2009, Jordan accepted the recommendation from Canada to “take further steps to promote an open and free press where journalists may report on a full spectrum of political, social and economic issues without fear of retribution”. However, since the last round of UPR, there have been reports of an undesirable trend with regards to freedom of expression in Jordan. What will the government of Jordan do to implement the recommendations from 2009?
* How will the Government of Jordan ensure that its citizens can exercise their right to freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly and association, in compliance with Jordan’s international human rights commitments?
* Women are still discriminated against within the legal system. Which steps will Jordan take in order to end gender discrimination in the national legislation, specifically in regards to personal status laws and nationality laws? In this regard, would Jordan consider granting Jordanian women the right to pass on their nationality to their husbands and children?
* Article 6 of the Jordanian Constitution states the following:
* Jordanians shall be equal before the law. There shall be no discrimination between them as regards to their rights and duties on grounds of race, language or religion.  
  (ii) The Government shall ensure work and education within the limits of its possibilities, and it shall ensure a state of tranquility and equal opportunities to all Jordanians.
  + In 2011, women’s rights activists were promised by the Royal Committee on Constitutional Review that the word “gender” will be inserted in Article 6 of the Constitution, which bars discrimination in the application of the law. However, the word was excluded from the final draft. Why did the Royal Committee change their opinion on this? Would Jordan reconsider to include the word gender in article 6 of the Jordanian Constitution?