**NCHR responses to the questionnaire on deprivation of liberty of women and girls**

**The Judicial System**

The main causes for women coming into conflict with the law are the existence of violence, family disintegration, marital discords and the overall low economic level of the family. The social studies conducted on female inmates have shown a link between the commission of the crime and the cruelty of family members and the low interest in the individual, which are, in many instances, would be owing either to the large size of the families, marital discords, the poor economic situation or the family's lack of understanding of the needs of the individual, which creates hostility towards others and push him to develop criminal behavior towards his family and society.

The nature of the crimes committed by women varies from murder, attempted murder, and moral deviancy, respectively.

- **Women Administrative detainees:** Administrative detention is issued by a non-judicial authority (the administrative governor) without the existence of a crime attributed to them and without prior investigation, based on the Prevention of Crimes Act, which is contrary to international human rights standards, and has negative effects on women psychologically and socially. In many cases, this entails family break-ups as well as the loss and abandoning children to loss and despair. On the other hand women administrative detainees mix up for long periods of time with female inmates committed different crimes, which will acquire them some patterns of criminal behavior and the new criminal methods, in addition to the social rejection that they face after leaving the Reform and Rehabilitation Centers. It is supposed, that these women should be accommodated in a special shelter to preserve their lives and empower them socially and economic to enable them to work and live independently.

Challenges that limit women's access to justice: a) Lack of free legal representation by civil society organizations; b) inability to afford the bail, C) excessive period of pre-trial detention, frequent postponement of hearings, and slow pace of court proceedings.

- **The main reasons for the decrease of women's imprisonment**: a) The existence of the Family Reconciliation Centers (Dar al Wifaq), under the Ministry of Social Development, one in the capital and the other in the Governorate of Irbid, where women victims of violence are sheltered in these facilities instead of being detained in the Reform and Rehabilitation Centers. (B) The existence of women at-risk Shelters; and c) the issuance of Regulations for the women-at-risk Shelters as well as the Operational Instructions for the Establishment of women at risk Shelters.

**Other Institutions:**

The Family Reconciliation Center (Dar al Wifaq) of the Ministry of Social Development: the Center was inaugurated under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Rania Al Abdullah on 17/2/2007 in accordance with the Family Protection Act No. 48 of 2004 to protect girls and women who are subjected to domestic violence and reintegrate them into society. ). The Center provides integrated services to victims of domestic violence, including; sanctuary, social, medical and therapeutic services in addition to the psychological counseling. In 2013 the Shelter won a UN Public Service Award for Gender, in recognition of its efforts and achievements.

The period of residence of the beneficiaries in the Family Reconciliation Center depends on the nature of the problem experienced by the woman or the girl, so that the period of her stay ends with reaching a solution that satisfies the victim, taking into consideration the available data and in accordance with the customs, traditions and prevailing values, as well as the legislations in force,. the decision will be made through a case conference, which is attended by all concerned bodies, including the National Center for Human Rights

**Forced confinement:**

The Karama Shelter “DIGNITY” was established on 09/12/2015 to receive victims of human trafficking by virtue to Article (7) of the Law on Prevention of Human Trafficking No. 9 for the year 2009 in order to provide them with all of the required services (Social, psychological and health, economic ,etc.

The Shelter receives cases of different nationalities directly, or those referred to it either from the Human Trafficking Unit at the Directorate of Public Security or civil society institutions. Then the case will be transferred to the concerned unit in accordance with the referral form, and the Unit approval forms attached with a medical report of her medical conditions  and testifies that she is free of any infectious or communicable [disease](http://context.reverso.net/translation/english-arabic/disease);. The Center provides integrated services to victims, including; sanctuary, social, medical and therapeutic services in addition to the legal and psychological counseling and economic empowerment.

**Cases of immigration and imprisonment**

- The challenges lie in: a) The embassies are less interested in foreign inmates, especially those from Southeast Asia, though not providing them with travel tickets or facilitating their return to their homelands ; thereby affecting their psychological conditions.

- There is no discrimination in the provision of services to women inmates on the basis of nationality. All services are provided to the inmates equally.