



# All human, all equal: Rebuild better, fairer, greener

COVID 19 has not made the task of promoting and protecting human rights easier. Some of the measures to combat the pandemic have infringed on personal freedoms. They have enhanced existing inequalities including for refugees, migrant workers and vulnerable host communities. Increases in violence against women and children, child labour as well as some restrictions of freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly have been observed. The limited enjoyment of human rights is often the root cause of social and political unrest and the breakdown of social cohesion. But the pandemic recovery phase also offers opportunities for building forward better. In his policy brief on “COVID-19 and the Arab Region: An Opportunity to Build Back Better”, the United Nations Secretary-General, António Guterres, argued that now is the moment to prioritize human rights, ensure a vibrant civil society and free media and create more accountable institutions that will increase citizen trust and strengthen the social contract.

## Recommendations that facilitate a human rights-based implementation of the 2030 Agenda

This infographic shows recommendations addressed to Jordan by the UN Human Rights Mechanisms, the Universal Periodic Review, the Special Procedures mandate holders and the Treaty Bodies prior to the pandemic, which the United Nations in Jordan assesses as relevant in dealing with the pandemic and for building forward better.



- Strengthen poverty reduction strategies to support disadvantaged families and protect migrant, refugee and vulnerable children.
- Ensure women's participation in employment and their right to health, education and social protection.
- Accelerate equality for rural women by creating income-generating opportunities and provide a right to agricultural land.

(UPR, CRC, CEDAW)



- Address malnutrition, especially of children, and lack of access to good nutrition, education, healthcare.
- Improve conditions in detention centers: overcrowding, poor sanitation and lack of access to adequate food.

(CRC, CAT)



- Provide comprehensive and good quality health services and health insurance.
- Educate about sexual and reproductive health, with an emphasis on early pregnancy.
- Combat violence and neglect of persons with mental health conditions and promote their inclusion in the community.

(UPR, CEDAW, CRC)



- Include women's rights and gender equality in the curriculum at all levels of education.
- Improve access to inclusive and quality education, especially for persons with disabilities, of refugee, migrant and children in rural and remote areas.

(UPR, CRC)



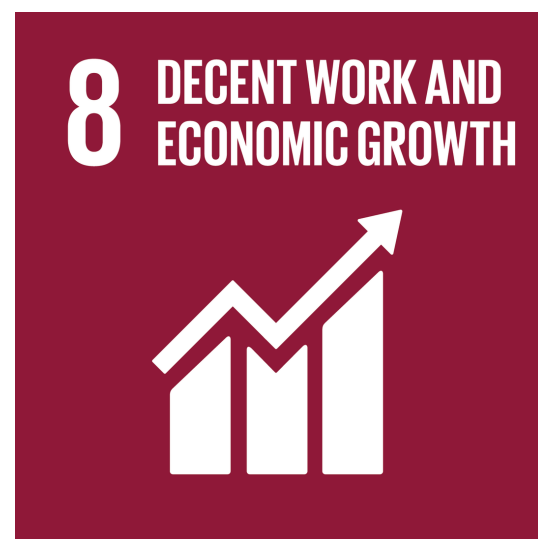
- Promote the rights of women and eliminate discriminatory attitudes and stereotypes.
- Ensure equal realization of economic, social and cultural rights as well as adequate representation of women in economic and political life.
- Provide equal opportunities for women to participate in the labour market, including through flexible work arrangements, providing childcare and skills development.
- Address violence against women, early child marriage, and remove persisting barriers for women to access justice.

(UPR, CEDAW, CRC, CCPR, CAT)



- Enhance access to water through efficient water resources management.
- When scarce, the allocation of water for personal and domestic uses should be prioritized over other uses.
- Establish strong independent accountability mechanisms to ensure that water and sanitation providers ensure the quality and affordability of water and sanitation, particularly for the poor and most marginalized.

(UPR, SR Water & Sanitation)



- Safeguard female domestic workers through effective access to justice, guarantee their safety, and end exploitative practices.
- Improve labour law to protect the right of workers including migrant and agricultural workers and ensure a safe and secure working environment and strengthen inspections.
- Eliminate child labour, especially of girls and refugee children, enforce relevant legislation and ensure that legal action is taken against perpetrators.

(UPR, CEDAW, CCPR, CERD)



- Eliminate barriers and ensure access to housing, employment, education, and healthcare for all in Jordan.
- Allow women married to foreigners to pass on their Jordanian nationality to their children.
- End direct and indirect racial discrimination including against refugees.

(UPR, CCPR, CERD, CEDAW, CRC)



- Strengthen efforts to adopt policies and programmes in relation to climate change and environmental protection.

(UPR)



LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND  
DISABILITY  
(UPR, CRPD, CRC)

- Create or strengthen independent monitoring mechanisms for the control of institutions and centres for social care; to monitor and sanction discriminatory employment practices, for prevention of torture and for persons with disabilities.
- Facilitate access by individuals to file complaints and receive redress.
- Address restrictions on the establishment and functioning of civil society.
- Review legislation and practices to ensure that all persons and civil society actors, including human rights defenders and journalists, can freely exercise their rights to freedom of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, as well as freedom of movement.
- Try civilian cases in civilian courts.
- End the use of administrative detention and bring Law on Crime Prevention in accordance with ICCPR.
- Ensure the rule of law and equal access to justice, legal representation and legal aid.
- Prevent statelessness and ensure proper birth registration for all.

(UPR, CCPR, CEDAW, CAT, CRPD, CERD)



- Strengthen existing Governmental institutions and inter-institutional coordination.
- Collect data disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, rural/urban population and impairment type.
- Provide data on composition of the population, including on non-citizens such as migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons.

(CERD, CRPD, CEDAW, CRC)

- Improve access for persons with disabilities to public facilities and create modes of transport for their use.
- Promote employment and improve access to education of persons with disabilities and recruit specialized teachers and educators to ensure good quality and inclusive education.