

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE PERMANENT MISSION OF
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM
OF JORDAN
GENEVA



البعثة الدائمة
المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
جنيف

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The Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and with reference to the letter from the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression dated 16 December 2016, has the honour to enclose herewith relevant information on the sets of issue-areas related to the responsibilities of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) sector to protect and promote the right to freedom of expression in the digital age, described in said letter.

The Permanent Mission of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 10 February 2016



Enclosure: Information / input of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

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Submission to study on private ICT sector responsibilities

MoICT, as per the Telecommunications Law No. 15 for the year 1995 and its amendments is responsible for issuing the general policy in the Information and Communications Technology Sectors.

The Current 2012 Policy Statement (para 138) stipulates that government considers Self-Regulation is the most appropriate for electronic content. However, in the absence of such self-regulation and the increasing diffusion of new telecommunications means and converged services, the government will study and develop, as the case might be, the appropriate regulatory framework to regulate this content and to regulate access to it through public telecommunication networks, and will identify the authorized entities for implementation.

So far, there has been no action for creating such regulatory framework.

Paragraph (139) stipulates that the government, through the law enforcement agencies, will work with Internet Service Providers and hosting Companies in Jordan to ensure that the Internet content that violates the Jordanian laws is removed while being in line with international treaties. Government will also work, for the same purpose, with other countries with regard to content hosted therein, and without contradicting with the Jordanian Law and while being in line with the legal frameworks in these countries and international treaties and obligations.

As For media and publications, the newly established Media Commission which is the legal successor of the Department of Press and Publications and the Audio Visual Commission is responsible for the implementation of both related laws.

The Press and Publications Law No. 32 for the year 2013, deals with publications in general (this includes electronic publication as defined in the law), which are required to comply with registration requirements as per article 49 of law. The law also stipulates that the owner is jointly and severally liable for the personal rights of the crimes related to the periodical.

On the other hand, the Audio-Visual Media Law regulates entities which broadcast and rebroadcast content, but that does not include the authority to regulate broadcasting through the Internet.