

AMMAN  
CENTER  
FOR  
HUMAN  
RIGHTS  
STUDIES

ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2025



*In special consultative status with UN ECOSOC  
Honorary of UN Human Rights Prize 2023*

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# ACHRS IN 2025

## 05 ABOUT THE CENTER

---

- 5 Fundamentals and Priorities
- 5 Our Objectives
- 6 ACHRS Quantified
  - 6 - Since 1999
  - 6 - In 2025

## 07 EVENTS

---

- 7 ACHRS Participates in CSW69 at the United Nations
- 7 Training course on international electoral systems
- 8 ACHRS at the Conference of the Moroccan Society for Human Rights
- 9 ACHRS Participates in OHCHR ROMENA and Phenix Workshop
- 9 Workshop on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights in Amman
- 10 ACHRS join the international observer's team of ENAR
- 11 Graduation of the Eighth Class of the Youth Leadership Program 2025
- 12 National Conference on Alternatives to Detention and Restorative Justice

## 13 STATEMENTS

---

- 13 Statement: UNGA Resolution for a Moratorium in Death Penalty
- 13 Statement: The International Women's Day
- 14 Statement: Illegal property sales in Paris Real Estate Fair
- 14 Statement: The Commission of Inquiry A/HRC/58/CRP.6
- 15 Statement: The Weaponization of Water by Turkiye
- 15 Statement: The 28th Session of the CED
- 16 The Destruction of the Health System in Palestine
- 16 Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the OPT
- 17 Struggles of Palestinian Bedouins in the West Bank
- 17 77 Years of Ongoing Nakba - Nakba Day May 15
- 17 Trafficking of Children on the Rise: Immediate Action Required
- 18 Social Reintegration of Persons Released from Detention
- 18 Global March to Gaza
- 20 Mandela Day Statement
- 20 Gaza on the Brink - Starvation as a Weapon of War
- 20 Disability Rights - 59th Human Rights Council Session
- 21 Right to Speak in the UAE
- 21 Right to Participate in Post-Al-Assad Syria
- 21 Nuclear Abolition Day - For a World Free of Nuclear Weapons

- 22 Global State of Democracy 2025 Report: Arab Countries
- 22 World Day Against the Death Penalty
- 23 World Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women
- 23 Parliamentary Elections in Iraq
- 24 International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People
- 24 International Human Rights Day

## 25 REPORTS

### 25 Palestine Monitor

- 26 - Fragile Ceasefire Amid Systematic Killings
- 26 - Deepening Humanitarian Collapse
- 27 - Ceasefire Breakdown and Renewed Escalation
- 28 - Starvation and Blockade
- 28 - Famine and Displacement
- 29 - Discontinuation of the Palestine Monitor

### 30 Human Rights Monitor

- 30 - Ongoing Armed Conflicts and Civic Space Restrictions
- 31 - Freedom of Expression Under Pressure
- 31 - Judicial Practices and Due Process Concerns
- 31 - Women's Rights and Legal Discrimination
- 32 - Humanitarian Access and Civilian Protection
- 32 - Education, Academic Freedom, and Social Rights
- 32 - Displacement and Repression in Conflict Settings
- 33 - Migrant and Refugee Rights at Risk
- 33 - Political Participation and Democratic Constraints
- 33 - Legal Reforms and Rights Rollbacks
- 34 - Accountability Deficits and Structural Repression
- 34 - Death Penalty Expansion and Civic Repression

## 35 UN CONTRIBUTIONS

### 35 Calls for Input

- 35 - Global Trends and Developments on Torture
- 36 - Impacts of Administrative Measures to Counter-Terrorism
- 36 - Secretary-General's Report on the Question of the Death Penalty
- 37 - Surrogacy and Violence Against Women and Girls
- 37 - Economic, Political, and Educational Empowerment of Iraqi Women

- 38 - Freedom of Assembly and Association
- 38 - Occupied Palestinian Territories
- 39 - Local Governments and Human Rights in Jordan
- 39 - Unilateral Coercive Measures and Humanitarian Action
- 40 - Women in Conflict Situations

## 41 ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

- 41 ACHRS at International Youth-Led Environment Summit
- 42 ACHRS Participates in OHCHR ROMENA and Phenix Workshop
- 42 ACHRS in regional summer training course UN Training in Beirut
- 43 ACHRS at UN Youth Rights Academy
- 43 Youth Rights defined as a core priority of ACHRS
- 44 ACHRS published a report on Digital Literacy
- 45 ACHRS participates in the 60th session of the HRC
- 45 Meeting the Executive Bureau of the Election Network in the Arab Region
- 46 Oral Statement at the 18th Session of the Forum on Minority Issues
- 46 Meeting with UNFPA and the Inter-Agency Coordination Unit UNHCR
- 47 International Human Rights Day and Graduation of Youth Leaders
- 49 Opening Ceremony of the Global Civilization Initiative Research Center
- 51 **Interns at ACHRS**

## 53 UPCOMING MAJOR EVENTS IN 2026

- 53 The 9th Youth Forum
- 53 UNHCR 62nd Session - Study Visit to Geneva
- 54 International Conference on Election Observation in the Age of AI
- 54 International Conference on Academic Freedom Age of AI
- 55 **Upcoming Focus Areas In 2026**
- 55 - Digital Literacy from a Human Rights Perspective

## 56 CONTACT INFORMATION

## FUNDAMENTALS AND PRIORITIES

The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS) is an independent non-governmental Think Tank center advocating for the enhancement of democracy and human rights in Jordan and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. The Center's five priorities are:



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**THE RIGHT TO LIFE**  
**THE RIGHT TO SPEAK**  
**THE RIGHT TO THINK**  
**THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE**  
**WOMEN'S RIGHTS**  
**THE RIGHT TO SOCIAL PROTECTION**  
**YOUTH RIGHTS**

The Center works to achieve its goals by lobbying; spreading awareness via conferences and symposiums; writing official statements, declarations, reports, articles, and booklets; and establishing and maintaining relations with international organisations and embassies.

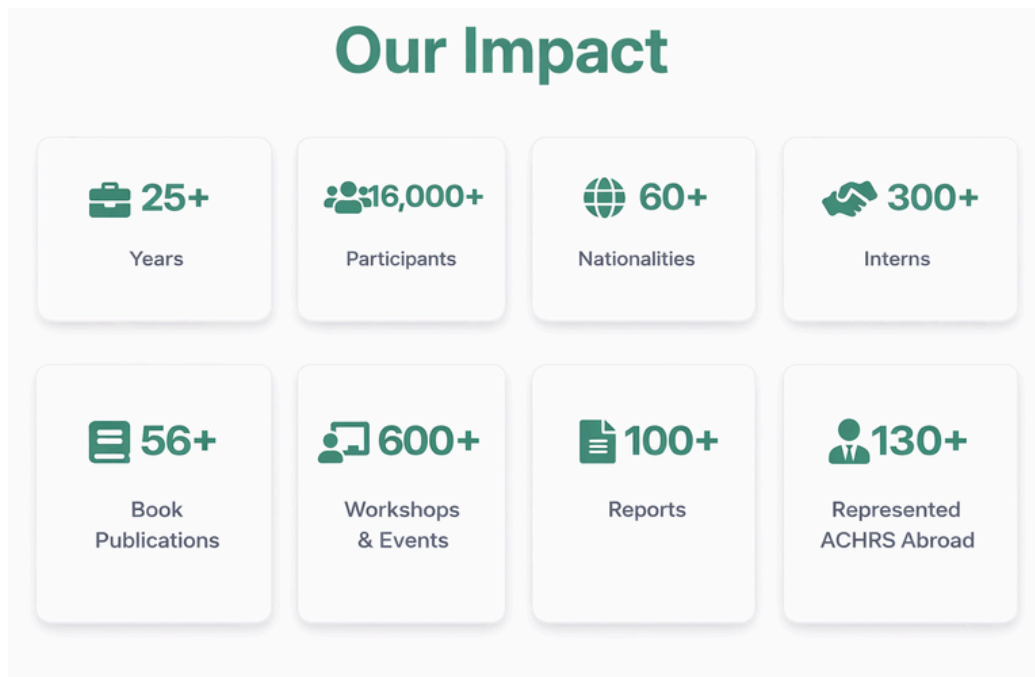
Furthermore, ACHRS has special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC).

## OUR OBJECTIVES

- Disseminating human rights and spreading knowledge about international human rights and humanitarian law in Jordan and the Arab region;
- Contributing to a more democratic society and enhancing the rule of law in a way that respects human rights;
- Providing a free platform for dialogue for coordinating efforts undertaken by governmental and non-governmental organisations that are active in human rights;
- Aiding governmental and non-governmental organisations in monitoring, documenting, and following up on human rights, as a step towards enforcing these rights on all legislative and executive levels;
- Participating in the revision of local laws and regulations in order to support and uphold human rights;
- Dedicating attention to those segments of society in need of special protection.

## SINCE 2000:

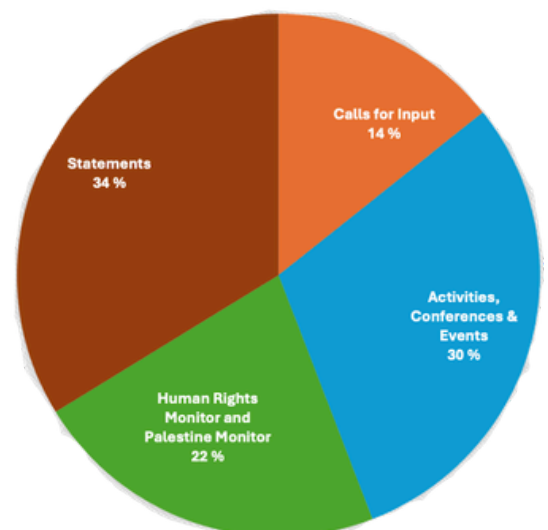
The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies has since 2000 published collectively around 200 reports and books. The center has hosted 300 interns from 32 countries and 100 volunteers from Jordan. More than 600 workshops and events have been hosted by The Center. The events have hosted participants from more than 60 nationalities. ACHRS has been represented at events outside of Jordan by more than 130 persons.



## IN 2025:

This year, The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies has worked on the following subjects:

UN Calls for Input	11
Human Rights Monitor and Palestine Monitor	17
Activities, Conferences & Events	23
Statements	26



The ACHRS organized and participated in various conferences, seminars, and public events aligning with its core human rights priorities. Our team actively engaged with UN and government representatives, as well as international civil society, to ensure that regional perspectives, particularly from Jordan and the Arab world, were represented in global forums. Several events were also conducted in collaboration with ambassadors, human rights experts, and policy-makers, reinforcing the ACHRS' commitment to fostering accountability and inclusive participation in shaping human rights policies.

## ACHRS PARTICIPATES IN CSW69 AT THE UNITED NATIONS

10-21 MARCH 2025

The ACHRS is participating in the 69th session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women in New York during the period 10 to 21 of March. Our delegation consisted of Ms. Ramziya Al-Khatib and Dr. Hiba Haddadin.



## TRAINING COURSE ON INTERNATIONAL ELECTORAL SYSTEMS

06 MAY 2025

With the participation of 22 activists, a specialized course on international electoral systems, organized by the ACHRS, concluded on May 6, 2025. The five-day training course, divided into five sessions, covered various topics related to different electoral systems worldwide. The first session introduced the constitutional, legal, and procedural dimensions of the electoral process. The following three sessions explored the various electoral systems, starting with majority systems, then proportional representation systems, and other types of systems.

The final session addressed procedural issues related to electoral systems. The training was conducted by Jamal Al-Balawi, an expert in electoral systems, and coordinated by Bayan Al-Da'aja, a graduate of the Amman Center for Youth Leadership Program.



## ACHRS AT THE CONFERENCE OF THE MOROCCAN SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

22 MAY 2025

This webinar was organized by Chatham House, a think tank based in London, to deal with Professor Aysegül Kibaroglu and Dr. Ramazan Caner Sayan's research paper that has been published in the International Affairs journal. This research paper provides a brief overview of the water politics of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers in the last 50 years. ACHRS reported the pieces of information given by the two academics on a public report to summarize the core message of the research paper. The webinar, following the issues underlined by the 2 academics, dealt with bilateral or multilateral cooperation about water in the region. They remade a timeline of tensions between the three riparian states, explaining the unstable political situation currently occurring in the region.



## **ACHRS PARTICIPATES IN OHCHR ROMENA AND PHENIX WORKSHOP**

*15-16 JULY 2025*

On July 15/16, 2025, the ACHRS participated in a two-day workshop organized by the OHCHR Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa (ROMENA) in cooperation with the Phenix Center for Economic and Informatics Studies. The workshop, held in Amman, aimed to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations to engage effectively with the UN human rights system, particularly in relation to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).

### **WORKSHOP ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND CULTURAL RIGHTS IN AMMAN**

*21-23,  
OCTOBER 2025*



Organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa, in cooperation with ACHRS and PHENIX. The three-day workshop (October 21-23, 2025) aimed to enhance the capacity of Jordanian civil society organizations in preparing and drafting parallel reports on economic, social and cultural rights. It also aimed to develop participants' knowledge of mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and of the standards and indicators for measuring progress on these rights.

The workshop, which brought together 24 participants from Jordan, provided a practical opportunity to exchange experiences and build capacity in preparing parallel reports, recognizing that economic, social and cultural rights are an essential and integral part of the comprehensive human rights system.

## **ACHRS JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER'S TEAM OF ENAR**

*11 NOVEMBER 2025*

ACHRS joined the team of international observers from the Election Network in the Arab Region (ENAR) in monitoring the Iraqi parliamentary elections held on November 11, 2025. It is worth mentioning that the Election Network in the Arab Region (ENAR) was initiated by the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS) in 2006, and its membership includes 16 civil society organizations that are wholly or partially concerned with elections, and since its establishment until now it has monitored 33 parliamentary and presidential elections in 12 Arab countries without any funding.



## GRADUATION OF THE EIGHTH CLASS OF THE YOUTH LEADERSHIP PROGRAM 2025

10 DECEMBER 2025

10/12/2025: The eighth cohort of the 2025 Youth Leadership Program, comprising (17) participants, graduated. This program has been implemented by the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies since 2019. The participants received knowledge and skills training over (100) hours in the following areas: International Human Rights Standards/System, Social, Economic, and Political Obstacles to Youth Participation in Political Life/System, History of the Political Movement in Jordan, Political Parties: Reality and Prospects, International Standards for Free and Fair Elections/System, The Relationship Between Religion, Politics, and Law, Leadership Communication Skills, Political Analysis Skills, The State and Religious Freedom, The Relationship Between Logic and History, The relationship between awareness and knowledge (The Story of Human Consciousness), Leadership and Decision-Making, Time Management Skills, The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Media, In praise of philosophy, Thinking and Knowledge, Global Leadership Experiences, employing intellectual tools in analyzing reality and texts,

Election Campaign Management Skills, Skills for Building Social Initiative, Public Speaking Skills, Advocacy Skills, Media manipulation and critical thinking, Personal and professional leadership (how to be a leader), How to read digital media and digital campaigns.



The training was facilitated by: Dr.Nizam Assaf, Dr.Ibrahim Hijazeen, Dr.Hashim Nassar, Dr.Samar Maknay, Dr.Marccile Jewainat, Dr.Rami Nafaa, Dr.Moath AL Bani Amer, Dr.Adnan AL Tubasi, Eng.Qamar Nabulsi, Dr.Riyadh AL Suboh, Dr.Tawfik Shomar, Dr.George AL Far, Trainer Mohamad Sarsak, Trainer Muna Abu Hamour.

The graduation ceremony was held at the Hussein Cultural Center in Greater Amman Municipality on Wednesday, December 10, 2025. It is worth noting that (116) young men and women have graduated from the Youth Leadership Programs implemented annually by the Amman Center since 2019.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

16 DECEMBER 2025

On December 16, 2025, the Danish Institute Against Torture (DIGNITY), in cooperation with the Jordanian Ministry of Justice, and with the support of the Embassy of France in Jordan, hosted the National Conference on Alternatives to Detention and Restorative Justice. The ACHRS was represented by four interns, learning about and contributing to discussions about the various ways the Jordanian government is trying to modernize its criminal justice system. This particular event focused on the non-custodial alternatives to detention for individuals accused of minor offenses.



**The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS) published 15 statements in 2025, raising awareness on human rights issues across the MENA region. Through these statements, ACHRS condemned various human rights violations and stood up for particularly women and vulnerable populations.**

## **STATEMENT: UNGA RESOLUTION FOR A MORATORIUM IN DEATH PENALTY**

*25 JANUARY 2025*

The United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for a moratorium on executions, with more than two-thirds of member states in favor and support rising from 104 countries in 2007 to 130 in 2024, showing a growing global move toward abolition of the death penalty. For the first time, all Maghreb states voted in favor, with Morocco doing so for the first time, while Jordan and Lebanon supported the resolution for the third time in a row. The UAE abstained, and twelve Arab countries, including Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Iraq, again voted against it, though notably no formal objections were submitted afterward. This shift suggests increasing international momentum toward the abolition of the death penalty, which ACHRS welcomed, urging countries that opposed the resolution to reconsider in future votes

## **STATEMENT: THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY**

*08 MARCH 2025*

On International Women's Day, ACHRS reaffirmed its commitment to women's rights under the Beijing Declaration, highlighting that one in three women worldwide experience violence and warning that new technologies, including AI, are worsening risks through bias and online abuse. ACHRS called on governments to strengthen laws against gender-based violence, protect women online, ensure access to health and legal services for survivors, address the situation of women in discriminatory legal systems (especially those facing the death penalty), protect critical and marginalized voices, strengthen gender equality laws, and guarantee equal rights regardless of gender identity. ACHRS also urged for global solidarity with Palestinian women facing war, displacement, and serious human rights violations.

# STATEMENTS

## **STATEMENT: ILLEGAL PROPERTY SALES IN PARIS REAL ESTATE FAIR**

*13 MARCH 2025*

An “Israeli” real estate fair was held in Paris promoting property sales in “Israeli” settlements in the occupied West Bank, including in the Avnei Hefetz settlement near Tulkarem. This took place despite the ICJ’s advisory opinion declaring the “Israeli” occupation and colonization of Palestinian territories illegal. French authorities allowed the event to proceed and even secured it, which ACHRS criticizes as a failure in upholding international humanitarian law. The fair used symbolic imagery, including Al-Aqsa Mosque, to normalize colonization and target French Jews as investors in illegal settlements. This event occurred amid escalating settlement expansion, military incursions, infrastructure destruction, new checkpoints, and rising settler violence in the West Bank, alongside political moves toward annexation. Together, these actions undermine Palestinian self-determination and the possibility of an independent Palestinian state, and are strongly condemned by ACHRS.

## **STATEMENT: THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY A/HRC/58/CRP.6**

*19 MARCH 2025*

The UN Commission of Inquiry reported a sharp rise in sexual and gender-based violence by “Israeli” forces and settlers against Palestinians since October 7, 2023, describing such abuses as systematic tools of oppression and warfare, including forced stripping, humiliation, sexual assault, and doxing, affecting both women and men in Gaza and the West Bank. The inquiry also documented attacks on maternity and fertility centers, including the deliberate destruction of the Al-Basma fertility clinic, leaving only two of Gaza’s twelve maternity wards partially functioning. With women, children, and the elderly making up 59% of the victims, and children alone 33%, the report highlights widespread civilian targeting, including documented sniper killings of women in Gaza City. ACHRS strongly condemns the indiscriminate killing of civilians and the systematic destruction of reproductive healthcare as part of the ongoing genocide against the Palestinian people.

## **STATEMENT: THE WEAPONIZATION OF WATER BY TURKIYE**

*24 MARCH 2025*

In the past years, the downstream areas of the Tigris River have sharply deteriorated due to climate change and Turkey's upstream dam projects. The situation of the Ilisu Dam is particularly problematic as it has reduced water flow by about 56%. Domestically, the dam has destroyed the ancient Kurdish town of Hasankeyf causing displacement and the erasure of cultural heritage, targeting the Kurdish minority. Internationally, it has worsened water scarcity in Iraq, severely damaging the Mesopotamian Marshes, and threatening the livelihoods of the Marsh Arabs. Therefore, the Ilisu Dam not only functions as an energy project, but also as a political weapon. ACHRS condemns this weaponization of water, calls for diplomatic solutions, and urges protection of the rights to water, land, and cultural survival for all affected communities.

## **STATEMENT: THE 28TH SESSION OF THE CED**

*27 APRIL 2025*

At the opening of the meeting, speakers stressed that enforced disappearance remains a global and urgent human rights crisis

and called for universal ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. They further highlighted the recent momentum from the World Conference on Enforced Disappearances (CED), which produced concrete initiatives including victim networks and youth engagement. The session closed with a powerful testimony by Mr. Dabbagh, who described his long struggle to seek justice for his brother and nephew disappeared by the former Syrian regime, illustrating the need for truth, accountability, and transitional justice. ACHRS endorses these calls and urges states, especially in the Middle East, to ratify the Convention to combat impunity and ensure justice for victims.



## **THE DESTRUCTION OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN PALESTINE**

*28 APRIL 2025*

On March 20, a Commission on the Status of Women, 69th session (CSW69) side event highlighted how the destruction of Palestine's health system has placed women and girls in extreme danger. Speakers stressed that the "Israeli" occupation has been declared illegal by the ICJ and described the ongoing Nakba as a lived reality, especially in Gaza where women and children are the main victims. Testimonies and data showed massive health system collapse, attacks on hospitals and medical workers, obstruction of aid, widespread amputations, unsafe childbirth, starvation, and sexual violence against women. Experts and survivors linked these crimes to broader systems of colonialism and impunity, calling for accountability, recognition of genocide, and urgent international action to protect women's lives, dignity, and right to health.

## **INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON THE OPT**

*01 MAY 2025*

The UN Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) held the first of four hearings on sexual and gender-based violence against Palestinians, gathering testimony from victims and experts. Survivors described torture, sexual abuse, and humiliation in "Israeli" detention, showing how sexual violence is used as a political weapon to degrade and dehumanize Palestinians. Researchers reported systematic patterns of abuse against women in Gaza, the West Bank, and Jerusalem, including coercion at checkpoints and social consequences that silence victims. Moreover, a French doctor testified that the destruction of Gaza's health system has caused widespread indirect deaths, including women dying from preventable causes due to lack of care, highlighting how war conditions deepen gendered suffering beyond direct violence.

## **STRUGGLES OF PALESTINIAN BEDOUINS IN THE WEST**

### **BANK**

*02 MAY 2025*

This statement comments on Ahmad Heneiti's lecture "Struggles of Palestinian Bedouins in the West Bank against Zionist Colonial Policies." Heneiti explains that "Israel" is specifically targeting Bedouins through harassment, restricted access to pastures, confiscation or killing of livestock, and initiatives to confine them to fixed areas. These measures, he explains, directly aim at erasing Bedouin culture in Palestine. ACHRS strongly condemns these attacks on Bedouin life and culture and calls for the immediate end of such practices. ACHRS additionally calls on the international community to protect Bedouin communities, uphold their collective and individual rights, and ensure accountability for violations committed against them.

## **77 YEARS OF ONGOING NAKBA - NAKBA DAY MAY 15**

*15 MAY 2025*

May 15 marks 77 years since the Nakba, when around 750,000 Palestinians were forcibly displaced in a process of ethnic cleansing. The Nakba continues today through exile, occupation, denial of the right of return, and the genocide in Gaza, where tens of thousands have been killed, neighborhoods destroyed, and 2.3 million people subjected to siege and starvation. ACHRS considers current military offensives and plans for mass displacement as a continuation of the same logic of dispossession that began in 1948. Nakba Day is therefore not only about remembering the past, but about recognizing an ongoing injustice and demanding justice, accountability, and the rights of Palestinians to dignity, freedom, and return.

## **TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN ON THE RISE: IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED**

*27 MAY 2025*

ACHRS joined Iraq's First Independent High Commission for Human Rights meeting on child trafficking, which remains one of the gravest global human rights concerns. Speakers highlighted the growing links between armed conflict and child trafficking, the expanding role of online exploitation, and the massive profits generated through forced child labor. Survivors emphasized the importance of centering their voices in policymaking, stressing that meaningful protection requires survivor-led approaches, stronger legal frameworks, and coordinated international action.

## **SOCIAL REINTEGRATION OF PERSONS RELEASED FROM DETENTION**

*27 MAY 2025*

In this statement ACHRS examined the reintegration of Jordanian youth within the justice system. While Jordan has made notable progress through legislative reforms and the adoption of international human rights standards, ensuring fair trial guarantees and promoting alternatives to detention, significant challenges remain in implementation, access to legal representation, and the availability of psychosocial support. Societal stigma continues to hinder reintegration despite generally supportive public attitudes, underscoring the need for awareness-raising and rehabilitation-focused policies. Educational and vocational initiatives demonstrate the potential of reintegrative approaches, yet their impact is constrained by limited resources, insufficient mental health services, and a lack of sustainability planning. ACHRS emphasizes the importance of strengthened coordination, improved data collection, and long-term support mechanisms to ensure effective, rights-based reintegration of youth after being released from detention.

## **GLOBAL MARCH TO GAZA & ACHRS JOINTLY APPEALING WITH 165 ORGANISATIONS AND NETWORKS TO RELEASE FREEDOM FLOTILLA ACTIVISTS**

*11 JUNE 2025*

The Global March to Gaza started in Cairo in June 2025 and aimed at breaking the “Israeli” humanitarian blockade in Gaza, causing widespread starvation and malnutrition. ACHRS believes that this march highlights the lacking interventions of the international community as well as the profound failure of international legal mechanisms. Instead, it is the civil society that raises its voice and stands up for the rights of the Palestinian people. ACHRS stresses the importance of civil society activism and joins global action in solidarity with the Palestinian people, especially in Gaza.

Amman Center for Human Rights Studies joins 165 human rights and civil society organizations in issuing an urgent multilingual appeal (Arabic, English, French) calling for:

- The immediate release of international activists aboard the Freedom Flotilla “Madleen”
- The launch of more aid ships and solidarity marches to break the blockade
- An end to attacks on civilians in Gaza
- Legal accountability for Israeli occupation authorities under international law

# STATEMENTS

“...OUR FREEDOM  
IS INCOMPLETE  
WITHOUT THE  
FREEDOM FOR  
THE  
PALESTINIANS.



## **MANDELA DAY STATEMENT**

*18 JULY 2025*

Nelson Mandela's 1997 speech stating that "freedom is incomplete without the freedom of the Palestinians" highlights that struggles for justice are interconnected. His fight against apartheid showed that global solidarity can defeat systemic oppression, and he openly supported Palestinian self-determination. Today, many observers describe "Israeli" policies in the occupied Palestinian territories as apartheid, marked by segregation, movement restrictions, and denial of basic rights. On Mandela Day, ACHRS reaffirmed Mandela's vision of global justice and human rights, by standing in solidarity with all who seek equality, honoring his memory, which serves as a reminder that true liberation comes only when all are free.

## **GAZA ON THE BRINK - STARVATION AS A WEAPON OF WAR**

*27 JULY 2025*

ACHRS condemns the humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza, where at least 127 Palestinians have died from hunger due to a systematic blockade restricting food, water, fuel, medicine, and humanitarian aid. It criticizes the Gaza Humanitarian Foundation for failing to meet humanitarian standards, noting that over 1,054 people were reportedly killed while seeking aid, and recalls that international law prohibits starvation as a method of warfare and obliges states to ensure humanitarian access, including under binding ICJ measures. ACHRS holds "Israel" and supporting states, legally and morally responsible, calls for unrestricted aid access, a return to UN-led coordination, independent investigations, and legal accountability, warning that delays and impunity are costing lives.

## **DISABILITY RIGHTS - 59TH HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL SESSION**

*27 JULY 2025*

At the 59th UN Human Rights Council Session, disability rights were increasingly treated as a core human rights issue rather than a separate topic. Key developments included praise for Somalia's new disability rights law, the adoption of a resolution on inclusive and accessible education, strong statements on the exclusion of persons with disabilities from water and sanitation services, and a commitment to make future UN events fully accessible and inclusive. While these steps show growing international recognition of disability rights, the session also highlighted the need for concrete action through inclusive policies, disability-disaggregated data, real representation in decision-making, and budgets that match political commitments.

## **RIGHT TO SPEAK IN THE UAE**

*09 AUGUST 2025*

The UAE has not ratified the International Covenant on Civil Political Rights (ICCPR) and instead protects citizens' freedom of opinion and expression under Article 30 of its constitution. In practice, however, these rights are severely restricted by laws that claim to protect religion, morals, and national security. Such restrictions are frequently used as tools for censorship and can lead to arbitrary detention. For example, in 2024, 44 human rights defenders were convicted on terrorism-related charges due to their involvement in advocacy groups. The ACHRS strongly condemns these crackdowns on freedom of expression and calls for the immediate release of political prisoners, as well as for meaningful legal reforms to protect the right to speak freely.

## **RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN POST-AL-ASSAD SYRIA**

*11 AUGUST 2025*

Under al-Assad, the right to participate in political life was heavily restricted. When his regime collapsed in December 2024, many viewed this moment as an opportunity to rebuild the country with greater attention to civil society and popular participation. In January 2025, the United Nations called for an inclusive national dialogue, and in February, the National Dialogue Conference was held to increase civic engagement. While the new leadership raised hope for political renewal, doubts remain about al-Sharaa's lack of governing experience and about ongoing violence, particularly against ethnic and religious minorities. Therefore, the right to participate in post-al-Assad Syria heralds both hope for the Syrian people to redefine the freedom to participate in determining the political life of their country, but also significant challenges in ensuring that the new regime fulfills its commitments during the transition and after elections are held.

## **NUCLEAR ABOLITION DAY - FOR A WORLD FREE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

*30 SEPTEMBER 2025*

On the occasion of Nuclear Abolition Day on September 26, 2025, ACHRS endorsed the Joint Appeal for the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons. ACHRS shared its conviction that the world would be a better, more peaceful place without any nuclear weapons. Additionally, ACHRS reminded international society that in times of conflict and insecurity, nuclear disarmament would send a much needed message of cooperation and humanity. ACHRS thus calls for total nuclear disarmament by 2045 at the latest, and for the money invested in nuclear arms to be redirected towards peacekeeping and conflict resolution.

## **GLOBAL STATE OF DEMOCRACY 2025 REPORT: ARAB COUNTRIES**

*06 OCTOBER 2025*

On September 11, 2025, the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) launched the Global State of Democracy 2025 report, documenting and analyzing trends regarding democracy in the entire world. ACHRS attended the launch and subsequently wrote a summary of the report on all the Arab countries. In general, the IDEA reported that there was a decline regarding democracy around the world for the 9th consecutive year. In the Arab region, there was a deterioration of the state of democracy, specifically in the categories 'representation', 'rights' and 'rule of law'. The most notable advances, though small, were made in 'absence of corruption' and 'personal integrity and security'. The IDEA found that in 2024, Morocco, Lebanon and Iraq showed the most democratic resilience. Meanwhile, Tunisia, Sudan and Libya showed serious deteriorations regarding democracy, and remained in deep crisis.

## **WORLD DAY AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY**

*09 OCTOBER 2025*

ACHRS published a statement on the occasion of the World Day Against the Death Penalty. In this statement, ACHRS stressed that the death penalty is incompatible with human rights and does not provide security nor does it address the root causes of crime. Instead it is often instrumentalised for political purposes. ACHRS reiterated its concerns over the lack of progress toward the abolition of the death penalty, especially in light of the sharp global increase in executions in 2024, which marked the highest number recorded since 2015. In the Arab region, many countries continue to apply the death penalty, most prominently in Saudi Arabia and Iraq. In the statement, ACHRS called for all governments and authorities to abolish the death penalty and expressed its wish for the world to one day be free of capital punishment.

# STATEMENTS

## **WORLD DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

*10 OCTOBER 2025*

ACHRS published a statement on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. In the statement, ACHRS remarked on the fact that women and girls in the Arab region, particularly in conflict or disaster settings, are disproportionately affected by violence and remain inadequately protected by existing legal frameworks. ACHRS further highlighted the growing prevalence of digital violence against women, extending gendered violence into online spaces. Given the persistence of widespread gender-based violence and the alarming rise in online abuse, ACHRS deems it very important to call attention to the topic, and urges states to create, implement, and fund ways in which to battle violence against women.



## **PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN IRAQ**

*11 NOVEMBER 2025*

ACHRS published a statement about the parliamentary elections in Iraq. While voter turnout and election security showed notable improvements, entrenched patronage networks, identity-based politics, and the dominance of established parties continue to shape outcomes. Additionally, the electoral process was marked by several violations, including campaign misconduct, the expulsion of observers, and unclear or inconsistent guidance provided by polling staff. Therefore, in order to significantly increase citizens' trust in the electoral process and ensure fair competition, especially for smaller parties and independent candidates, significant changes have to be made regarding the electoral laws.

## **INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE**

*29 NOVEMBER 2025*

ACHRS condemned the Libyan Coast Guard's continuous human rights violations, as well as the European Unions and its member states' complicity in and facilitation of these abuses. Eighteen thousand migrants and refugees bound for Europe had vanished as of October 2021 after being detained by the Libyan Coast Guard. Many are feared to be victims of trafficking and extortion.

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY**

*10 DECEMBER 2025*

ACHRS published a statement on the occasion of International Human Rights Day, by commenting on the current disillusion with the human rights-based regime and stressing the importance of human rights for humanity at large. It mentioned the gross human rights violations in Palestine and Sudan and expressed solidarity with the Palestinians and the Sudanese people. In the statement the current state of human rights in the Arab region regarding ACHRS's priorities were highlighted. For the right to life, ACHRS stressed the continued use of the death penalty. Regarding the right to think and the right to speak, it mentioned various ways in which the right to receive and share information is impeded. For the right to participate, ACHRS focused on the elections in Syria and Iraq, mentioning both the positive and negative developments. With regards to women's rights, the statement talked about gender-based violence, electoral participation, and structural barriers women face in society within the Arab region. For the right to social protection, it discussed the discrimination and barriers that people with disabilities face, leading to unemployment being more prevalent amongst them. Lastly, the statement highlighted the difficulties young people in Gaza and Sudan face, as well as youth unemployment in Egypt and Libya. Finally, it reiterated ACHRS' conviction and determination to keep advocating for human rights throughout the Arab region and in the entire world.

The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS) published monthly human rights monitoring reports in 2025, reporting on human rights issues centered around ACHRS' priority areas, as well as wider concerns over discrimination, women's rights, Palestine, and more.

## PALESTINE MONITOR

In 2025, ACHRS published monthly reports under the Palestine Monitor to document ongoing human rights violations in Gaza, the West Bank, and Jerusalem. These reports tracked patterns of violence, displacement, and repression by the "Israeli" occupation, providing timely analysis rooted in international law. The initiative aims to raise global awareness and uphold accountability for crimes committed against the Palestinian people. ACHRS terminated the Palestine Monitor in May 2025.



## **FRAGILE CEASEFIRE AMID SYSTEMATIC KILLINGS**

*JANUARY 2025*

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January saw progress in ceasefire negotiations between "Israel" and Hamas, despite those developments, violence and killings are still endemic and systematic. In Gaza the death toll reaches 46,000 and 111,000 injured, according to reports.

90% of housing and 69% infrastructure is described as demolished, leaving 1.8 million people in need of emergency shelter. Additionally, 200 governmental facilities, 136 schools/universities, 823 mosques and 3 churches are reported as part of the destruction. Health services are at a point of collapse with 20 of 36 hospitals closed, with 1,057 medical professionals killed. Approximately 70% of humanitarian missions were denied entrance into Gaza by "Israel".

In the first week of 2025, 74 children are reported to have been killed by the "Israel" Occupying Force (IOF). The Ceasefire agreement was delayed by two hours and 45 minutes, in which 19 Palestinians were killed by the "IOF".

The ceasefire agreement includes an exchange of 33 "Israeli" hostages for approximately 1,000 Palestinian prisoners. Amongst the first 300 released Palestinians were 23 children, yet it is estimated that 320 children were held in "Israeli" prisons, prior to the January prison exchange.

## **DEEPENING HUMANITARIAN COLLAPSE**

*FEBRUARY 2025*

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In February, "Israel" continued its destruction and violation of all Palestinian rights. The humanitarian reality is deteriorating dramatically. 69% of all structures in Gaza are destroyed (including buildings, edifices and other construction).

The death toll in February is reported to be 48,348 Palestinians killed, including 13,319 children, and 111,761 injured. Estimates show approximately 14,000 people missing, 10,000 believed to be under rubble, only 700 bodies were recovered during the ceasefire period. Before and during the implementation of the ceasefire agreement 104 Palestinians were killed. Moreover, the targeting of critical professions by the "IOF", numbered approximately 1,000, medical staff and 167 journalists. In addition, 38 Palestinian prisoners are reported to have died in "Israeli" detention.

The worsened medical and shelter situation led to three babies dying of hypothermia. The combined lack of access to natal care, is leading to disastrous consequences for Palestinian newborns and mothers. The World Health Organization (WHO), reports that only ten out of 405 children with cancer were approved to leave Gaza for treatment. Approximately 245,500 housing and shelter units were hit by "IOF" attacks, including 120 UNRWA shelters that house approximately 120,000 people. UNRWA opened 37 new emergency shelters after the ceasefire took effect.

Infrastructure and public services are in a dire state with more than 170,000 tons of garbage and waste in Gaza City alone. Water and sewage infrastructure are particularly debilitated, with 85% of sewage pumps destroyed and water distribution workers being killed whilst carrying out repairs. Daily water production increased by 42% following the ceasefire, measuring at 135,590 m<sup>3</sup> (of which 52,356 m<sup>3</sup> is drinking water), which is one-third of pre-October 2023 levels.

## **CEASEFIRE BREAKDOWN AND RENEWED ESCALATION**

*MARCH 2025*

The month of March is dominated by the collapse of the ceasefire agreement leading to an increase in destruction, with several neighborhoods in Khan Younis and North Gaza impacted. Infrastructure was particularly targeted coupled with health services. Amongst the attacked facilities were the Turkish-Palestinian Friendship Hospital, suffering damage, as well as the only cancer hospital in Gaza.



On the night of 17th to 18th March, 409 people are reported to have been killed from "Israeli" airstrikes. Additionally six displacement orders were issued, covering approximately 55 m<sup>2</sup>, or 15% of Gaza. Healthcare capacity continues to degrade to critical levels with only four field hospitals fully operational, 22 hospitals and six field hospitals partially operable and 13 hospitals and four field hospitals not in operation.

The unlawful detention of Palestinians continues with cases of abuses, harm, caloric deprivation and 62 deaths reported from both Gaza and the West Bank. In the West Bank raids by "IOF" and "Israeli" settlers against Palestinians camps and villages have been ongoing for more than 70 days as of March. IOF is actively demolishing approximately 600 buildings and structures, which has displaced approximately 40,000 Palestinians. Additionally, "Israeli" settlers construct 500 housing units on occupied territories owned by Palestinians in the 'Gush Etzion' settlement cluster.

## **STARVATION AND BLOCKADE**

*APRIL 2025*

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In April, the intensified situation in Gaza and the deep humanitarian collapse has led to a state of famine, with "Israel" blocking the entrance of 3,000 UNRWA trucks of humanitarian aid from entering Gaza. Fuel, medical supplies, such as vaccines are also forbidden entry. Attacks and indiscriminate shooting of civilians queuing for food at charity kitchens (27th March) contributed to worsening the access to food.

Death toll reaches 52,365, according to the Health Ministry and 61,700 according to the Government Media Office. Since the ceasefire broke on March 18th Gaza's Health Ministry reported 2,308 killed, 595 of which were children. UN investigators found that 36 airstrikes since March 18th killed only women and children. A publication by the peer-reviewed medical journal, the Lancet, found that the life-expectancy in Gaza had nearly halved from 75.5 years to 40.5 years, demonstrating the catastrophic consequences of the "Israeli" occupation and war on Gaza and Palestinians.

April saw an increase in illegal detentions and extrajudicial killings in the West Bank, with 9,900 Palestinians unlawfully imprisoned with 3,498 held without charge or trial. 99 are reported to have died in illegal "Israeli" detention.

## **FAMINE AND DISPLACEMENT**

*MAY 2025*

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The increasing state of famine in Gaza caused by the "Israeli" blockade, coupled with the deadly airstrikes and mass killings continues to create conditions in Gaza that are incompatible with life. The official death toll in May is reportedly 53,700 and 118,491 injured, furthermore approximately 70% of those deaths were women and children. 400,000 people face malnutrition, with 29 deaths due to starvation reported on 22st of May. Disease is becoming a rampant issue and disproportionately affecting children and youths.

In the West Bank, destruction of eight households and other Palestinian property by "Israel" displaced approximately 150 Palestinians. 100 olive trees and 26 vehicles were reportedly vandalized by "Israeli" settlers. The construction of a 1.5 km long barrier wall has disrupted life in Mughayyir al-Deir due to illegal "Israeli" settlers establishing an outpost. ACHRS notes the increasing intensity for Palestinians living under coercive threats and pressures from "IOF" raids and "Israeli" settlers continuously claiming more Palestinian territories.

As for regional responses to the devastation in Gaza, Jordan rejects proposals to displace or 'transfer' Gaza's population to other locations.

## **DISCONTINUATION OF THE PALESTINE MONITOR**

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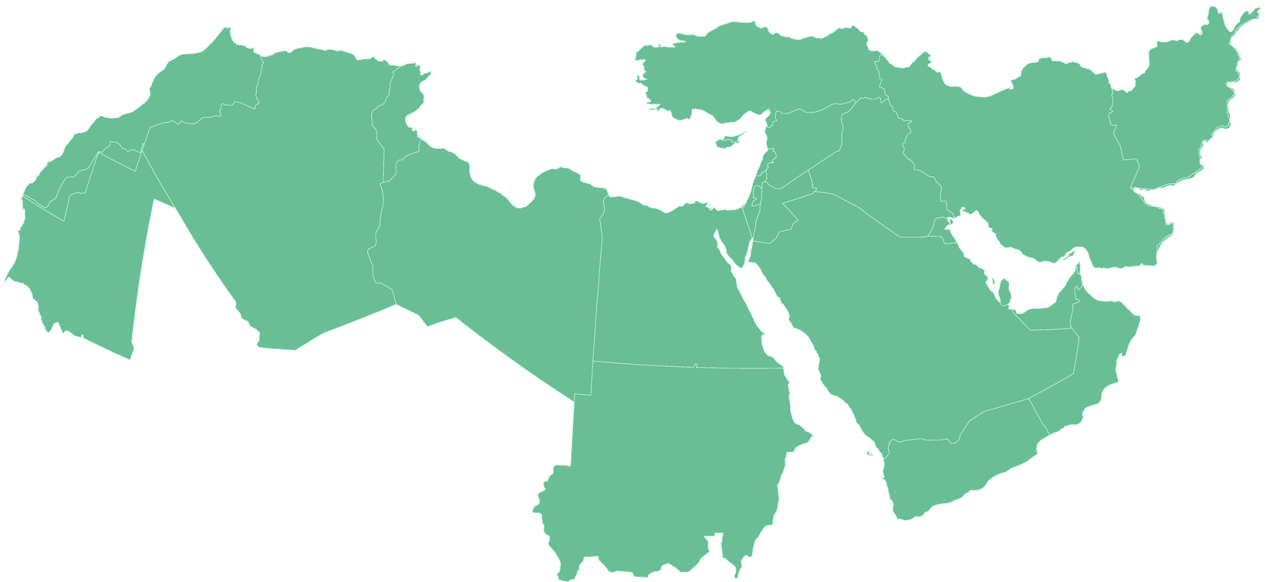
It is ACHRS' understanding that there exists sufficient primary sources and documentation collected by dedicated journalists and organisations operating on-site in Palestine and Gaza that monitor and report on the systematic and structural destruction, oppression and genocide of the Palestinian people, committed by "Israel". Therefore we opt instead to continue internal monitoring of the crisis in the Occupied Palestinian territories of Gaza and the West Bank and will still publish monthly about developments in Palestine pertinent to human rights and our priority areas. We firmly stand in solidarity with Palestine and strongly condemn the "Israeli" war on Gaza, and Palestinian people.



## HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR

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The Human Rights Monitor is a monthly research initiative by the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS), documenting major human rights developments across the Middle East and North Africa. Building on international humanitarian law and international human rights law, the Monitor analyzes violations and policy trends related to seven core priorities: the right to life, the right to think, the right to speak, the right to participate, women's rights, national social protection, and youth rights. This section brings together the twelve Monthly Human Rights Monitor reports published in 2025, highlighting patterns of repression, conflict-related abuses, shrinking civic space, and the continued erosion of social and economic rights across the region.



### **ONGOING ARMED CONFLICTS AND CIVIC SPACE RESTRICTIONS**

*JANUARY 2025*

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The January edition focused on the continued impact of armed conflict on civilian populations, particularly in Gaza and Sudan, where violations of the right to life persisted due to military operations, displacement, and restrictions on humanitarian access. The report highlighted deteriorating humanitarian conditions and the targeting of civilian infrastructure. It also examined restrictions on freedom of expression and political participation in several countries, including arrests of activists and limitations on public assembly. Women and displaced populations were identified as particularly vulnerable, facing heightened insecurity and limited access to basic services. Social protection systems in conflict-affected countries remained severely strained.

## HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR

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### **FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION UNDER PRESSURE**

*FEBRUARY 2025*

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The January edition focused on the continued impact of armed conflict on civilian populations, particularly in Gaza and Sudan, where violations of the right to life persisted due to military operations, displacement, and restrictions on humanitarian access. The report highlighted deteriorating humanitarian conditions and the targeting of civilian infrastructure. It also examined restrictions on freedom of expression and political participation in several countries, including arrests of activists and limitations on public assembly. Women and displaced populations were identified as particularly vulnerable, facing heightened insecurity and limited access to basic services. Social protection systems in conflict-affected countries remained severely strained.

### **JUDICIAL PRACTICES AND DUE PROCESS CONCERNS**

*MARCH 2025*

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The March Monitor examined the use of the judiciary as a tool of repression, focusing on arbitrary detention, prolonged pretrial detention, and unfair trials in several countries. The right to think and academic freedom were under threat, with cases involving students and academics targeted for political expression. The report also addressed violations of the right to life linked to conflict-related violence, while women's rights remained constrained by discriminatory laws and lack of accountability for gender-based violence. Social protection gaps continued to affect displaced and marginalized communities.

### **WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND LEGAL DISCRIMINATION**

*APRIL 2025*

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April's report placed particular emphasis on women's rights, documenting legal and structural discrimination in several countries. It highlighted gender-based violence, restrictions on bodily autonomy, and barriers to women's participation in public life. The Monitor also addressed shortcomings in social protection systems, particularly for women-headed households, refugees, and persons with disabilities.

## HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR

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### **HUMANITARIAN ACCESS AND CIVILIAN PROTECTION**

*MAY 2025*

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The May Monitor focused on the protection of civilians amid prolonged humanitarian crises. It documented continued violations of the right to life in Gaza and Sudan, including civilian casualties and forced displacement. Restrictions on humanitarian access were identified as a major concern. The report also highlighted the shrinking space for civil society and political participation, with increased pressure on human rights organizations and activists. Women's rights and access to essential services remained severely affected by conflict and economic decline.

### **EDUCATION, ACADEMIC FREEDOM, AND SOCIAL RIGHTS**

*JUNE 2025*

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In June, the Monitor emphasized violations of the right to think, particularly through attacks on education systems in Gaza, Lebanon, and Syria. Students and educators faced disruptions, intimidation, and loss of access to education due to conflict and political repression. The right to speak was also restricted, with cases of censorship and arrests linked to political opinions. The report highlighted ongoing challenges to social protection, especially in countries experiencing economic collapse, where access to healthcare and welfare services continued to decline.

### **DISPLACEMENT AND REPRESSION IN CONFLICT SETTINGS**

*JULY 2025*

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The July Monitor documented large-scale displacement and continued violence against civilians, particularly in Sudan and Gaza. The report also highlighted intensified repression of political opposition and civil society actors across the region. Women and children were disproportionately affected by displacement and lack of access to basic services. Social protection systems were described as insufficient to respond to growing humanitarian needs.

## HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR

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### **MIGRANT AND REFUGEE RIGHTS AT RISK**

*AUGUST 2025*

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August's report focused on the situation of migrants and refugees, particularly in Libya, Lebanon, and Tunisia, where arbitrary detention, forced returns, and lack of legal protection were documented. Freedom of expression and association continued to be restricted, limiting advocacy for migrant rights. Women migrants faced heightened risks of exploitation and abuse. The Monitor also noted the absence of inclusive social protection policies for non-citizens.

### **POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND DEMOCRATIC CONSTRAINTS**

*SEPTEMBER 2025*

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The September Monitor examined restrictions on the right to participate, particularly in contexts of elections or political processes. It documented limitations on political pluralism, harassment of opposition figures, and constraints on voter participation. Freedom of expression remained under pressure. The report also highlighted ongoing barriers to women's political participation and the exclusion of refugees from social protection systems.

### **LEGAL REFORMS AND RIGHTS ROLLBACKS**

*OCTOBER 2025*

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In October, the Monitor analyzed legal and policy developments affecting human rights, including proposed or enacted laws that threatened freedom of expression and women's rights. The right to life remained a concern in conflict contexts, while the use of repressive legislation further restricted civic space. Social protection policies showed uneven implementation, with some limited reforms failing to address deep structural inequalities. Political participation continued to be tightly controlled.

## HUMAN RIGHTS MONITOR

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### **ACCOUNTABILITY DEFICITS AND STRUCTURAL REPRESSION**

*NOVEMBER 2025*

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The November report highlighted persistent accountability gaps for serious human rights violations. It documented continued repression of activists, journalists, and academics, undermining freedom of expression and the right to think. Women's rights remained under strain due to ongoing gender-based violence and discriminatory legal frameworks. The right to life was affected by conflict-related violence and insecurity, while social protection systems remained inadequate to protect vulnerable groups.

### **DEATH PENALTY EXPANSION AND CIVIC REPRESSION**

*DECEMBER 2025*

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The December Monitor documented increased repression and rights violations across the region. Saudi Arabia recorded a new record number of executions, while "Israel" proposed a death penalty legislation targeting Palestinian prisoners. In Morocco, Gen Z protests that were demanding political participation as well as social services, were met with mass repression and police violence.

Women and girls continued to face severe gendered impacts from the humanitarian crises in Gaza and Sudan. In Iraq, land allocations were advanced for Yazidi women survivors under the Yazidi Survivors Law, but women remained excluded from political decision-making. Morocco continued social protection reforms focused on cash support and data-based targeting, while Qatar introduced a new disability law and Jordan conducted a National Youth Survey to inform youth participation and social policy.

# UN CONTRIBUTIONS

## CALLS FOR INPUT

The Call for Inputs section highlights ACHRS's engagement with United Nations mechanisms throughout 2025. This year, ACHRS has submitted 10 calls for input in total, covering issues such as torture prevention, counter-terrorism, civic space, women's rights, and humanitarian action. ACHRS's submissions focus on legal analysis, as well as field-based documentation to provide evidence-driven input on how international standards are implemented. Together, they seek to inform thematic and country reporting, shape emerging norms, and strengthen the protection for vulnerable populations.

### **Global Trends and Developments on Torture**

*April 2025*

ACHRS contributed to the Special Rapporteur on Torture's report, highlighting gaps between Jordan's formal prohibition of torture and its practical implementation. In the submission ACHRS noted that Jordan's definitions and penalties fall short of international standards, investigations lack independence as well as a victim-centered approach, and key instruments like the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT) remain unratified. While acknowledging progress through the 2016–2025 National Human Rights Action Plan, ACHRS emphasized ongoing obstacles to accountability, the continued use of evidence obtained under torture, and insufficient reparations for victims. The contribution also examined Jordan's death penalty practices, including resumed executions despite a prior moratorium, broad application of capital offences, mandatory death sentences, and opaque procedures, and called for reinstating the moratorium, narrowing capital offences, and ensuring humane execution practices.

# UN CONTRIBUTIONS

## CALLS FOR INPUT

### **Impacts of Administrative Measures to Counter-Terrorism**

*April 2025*

In its submission on counter-terrorism (CT) measures, ACHRS focused on restrictions on peaceful dissent and pro-Palestinian activism in Jordan. The report highlighted misuse of administrative detention under the 1952 Crime Prevention Law, the expanded jurisdiction of the State Security Court over speech-related offences, and deportations that risk violating non-refoulement. It further examined vague provisions in the Anti-Terrorism Law and 2023 Cybercrime Law that facilitate the criminalization of legitimate expression. ACHRS recommended judicial oversight, protections for vulnerable groups, exclusion of peaceful expression from terrorism-related charges, and broader legal reforms aligned with international human rights standards.

### **Secretary-General's Report on the Question of the Death Penalty**

*April 2025*

A joint submission by the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies, the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty (WCADP), The Advocates for Human Rights (TAHR), the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide (CCDPW), Reprieve, the Anti-Death Penalty Asia Network (ADPAN), and the Capital Punishment Justice Project (CPJP) examined the gendered and intersectional dimensions of the death penalty. It highlighted systemic disadvantages within patriarchal legal systems, including unequal rules on testimony, retributive laws, and failure to consider histories of abuse, coercion, or disability. Marginalized women, particularly migrants in drug-related cases, face heightened risks due to barriers to legal representation and exploitation. The submission concluded that the death penalty is incompatible with gender equality and fair trial guarantees, calling for abolition or comprehensive gender-sensitive reforms.

# UN CONTRIBUTIONS

## CALLS FOR INPUT

### **Surrogacy and Violence Against Women and Girls**

*April 2025*

ACHRS analyzed the intersection of restrictive norms in relation to women's rights in Jordan and global surrogacy practices, highlighting gendered harms arising from stigma, legal bans, and cross-border arrangements. The submission raised concerns about statelessness, unclear parentage, and exploitation of surrogate mothers and children. It emphasized that outright bans do not eliminate demand but push surrogacy underground, increasing vulnerability. ACHRS called for rights-based, internationally coherent regulation that safeguards women's bodily autonomy, prevents exploitation, and protects children's rights, informed by the experiences of women in Muslim-majority contexts.

### **Economic, Political, and Educational Empowerment of Iraqi Women**

*May 2025*

In its input on post-conflict Iraq, ACHRS examined barriers to women's economic, political, and educational empowerment, including those arising from conflict, sectarian violence, and economic instability. The submission documented challenges such as damaged infrastructure, early marriage, and displacement, while highlighting women's local organizing and civil society initiatives. It stressed that state support remains insufficient and called for comprehensive, gender-responsive policies encompassing legal reform, targeted economic programs, inclusive education, and meaningful consultation with women's organizations.

# UN CONTRIBUTIONS

## CALLS FOR INPUT

### **Freedom of Assembly and Association**

*June 2025*

ACHRS addressed the state of civic space in Jordan, emphasizing how legal restrictions and foreign aid disruptions constrain freedom of assembly and association. The submission described de facto authorization requirements, cumbersome funding procedures, prosecutions under the Cybercrimes Law, and repression of pro-Palestinian demonstrations. It also highlighted structural vulnerabilities of civil society organizations reliant on external aid and the negative impact this has on refugees and grassroots programs. ACHRS urged authorities and the international community to protect both digital and offline civic space to ensure rights to assembly, association, and expression.

### **Occupied Palestinian Territories**

*July 2025*

The submission by ACHRS on “Israel’s” obligations and third-State duties examined ongoing settlement expansion, resource appropriation, and military control as evidence of entrenched occupation. It noted limited implementation of non-recognition and non-assistance obligations alongside gaps in accountability mechanisms. The report recommended concrete legal and policy measures, including targeted sanctions and due diligence requirements, to uphold Palestinian rights, enforce compliance with the Fourth Geneva Convention, and prevent complicity in occupation-related abuses.

# UN CONTRIBUTIONS

## CALLS FOR INPUT

### **Local Governments and Human Rights in Jordan**

*July 2025*

ACHRS provided input on Jordan's local governance and engagement with UN human rights mechanisms, highlighting participation in UPR cycles and consultations alongside gaps in follow-up, lack of effective complaint mechanisms, and uneven implementation on the municipal level. The submission particularly raised concerns about gender gaps, weak protections for women and persons with disabilities, and restrictive laws limiting civic engagement. Therefore, ACHRS called for independent human rights institutions, an inclusive National Mechanism for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up (NMIRF), repeal of laws criminalizing peaceful dissent, and meaningful civil society consultation to strengthen local human rights implementation.

### **Unilateral Coercive Measures and Humanitarian Action**

*October 2025*

In its input on sanctions and humanitarian action, ACHRS proposed additions to strengthen safety mechanisms, transparency, and human rights protections. Recommendations included glossary expansions, a precautionary principle addressing data protection and non-discriminatory aid, clear humanitarian exceptions, independent monitoring, mandatory human rights impact assessments, and measures to mitigate social and economic harm. The submission also addressed responsibilities of businesses and donors, emphasizing protections for employees raising concerns and harmonizing compliance requirements to ensure timely, principled humanitarian assistance.

# UN CONTRIBUTIONS

## CALLS FOR INPUT

### **Women in Conflict Situations**

*November 2025*

ACHRS contributed to the addendum of CEDAW General Recommendation No. 30 by proposing key amendments. Recommendations included expansions for Point 10 on survivor-centric justice, emphasizing long-term physical/psychological safety via witness protection schemes, mental health services, and safeguards against retaliation post-evidence collection per UNSCR 2467/2617; a new Point 28 recognizing acute vulnerabilities of women/girls with disabilities to sexual violence due to mobility/caregiver issues and isolation, with explicit prevention/reporting measures; a sub-point before Point 76 on technology-facilitated violence against women (TF VAW), detailing AI-amplified harms like deepfakes, doxxing, sextortion, cyberstalking, and hate speech; and a sub-point at Point 97 urging women's greater participation/leadership in space science, governance, astronomy, aerospace, satellites, sustainability, and demilitarization, especially in commercial sectors, for equitable, gender-responsive outer space policies.

# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

**Along with conferences, research, and statements, the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies engaged in various other capacity building and research activities.**

- 6/25: ACHRS participated at the International Youth-Led Environment Summit 2025.
- 7/25: ACHRS participated at UN Youth Rights Academy 2025, in Geneva.
- 11/25: The Executive Bureau of the Election Network in the Arab Region Holds its Meeting.
- 28/11/25: Oral Statement at the 18th Session of the Forum on Minority Issues.
- 03/12/25: Meeting: ACHRS and the United Nation Population Fund and Meeting: ACHRS and the Inter-Agency Coordination Unit of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

## SECOND DAY OF GENERAL MEETING OF GLOBAL CAMPUS ARAB WORLD PROGRAM HELD AT ACHRS

*02 FEBRUARY 2025*

The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies hosted the second day of the general meeting of the Arab Masters Program in Democracy and Human Rights at Saint Joseph University in Beirut, with the participation of the Secretary-General of the World Campus for Human Rights, Manfred Nowak.



## ACHRS AT INTERNATIONAL YOUTH-LED ENVIRONMENT SUMMIT

*25 JUNE 2025*

In June 2025, the ACHRS reinforced its commitment, representing Jordan, to intersectional advocacy, and served as a keynote speaker at the "Voices for Earth: Youth-Led Advocacy to End Plastic Pollution" summit.

# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

## ACHRS PARTICIPATES IN OHCHR ROMENA AND PHENIX WORKSHOP

25 JUNE 2025

In July 2025, the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (ACHRS) participated in a specialized workshop organized by the OHCHR Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa (ROMENA) and the Phenix Center. The sessions focused on enhancing the capacity of civil society organizations in reporting to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) and integrating various UN human rights mechanisms. By engaging in these technical consultations, ACHRS strengthened its expertise in monitoring international treaty compliance. This participation is vital to the Center's mission of ensuring that Jordan's socio-economic policies align with international standards through rigorous, evidence-based shadow reporting.



## ACHRS IN REGIONAL SUMMER TRAINING COURSE UN TRAINING IN BEIRUT

21 JULY 2025

For young people from Arab countries, organized by the United Nations Training and Documentation Centre for Human Rights in Southwest Asia and the Arab Region, in cooperation with Saint Joseph University and the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights. The course was held in Beirut, Lebanon, from July 21-25, 2025.



# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

## ACHRS AT UN YOUTH RIGHTS ACADEMY

25 JULY 2025

In July 2025, the ACHRS achieved a milestone in global advocacy as ACHRS participated at the UN Youth Rights Academy in Geneva.

## YOUTH RIGHTS DEFINED AS A CORE PRIORITY OF ACHRS

12 AUGUST 2025

On International Youth Day, August 12, the ACHRS expanded its strategic framework by adopting "Youth Rights" as its seventh organizational priority. This new pillar joins the Center's long-standing focus areas, including the right to life, right to think, right to speak, and right to participation, as well as women's rights and right to social protection. To operationalize this commitment, ACHRS established a dedicated Youth Rights Unit designed to empower young people in peacebuilding and sustainable development. This institutional shift builds upon the success of the Youth Leadership Program, reinforcing the Center's dedication to engaging youth.

In 2026, ACHRS will give special attention to Youth's Digital Rights through the Digital Literacy for Youth Program.



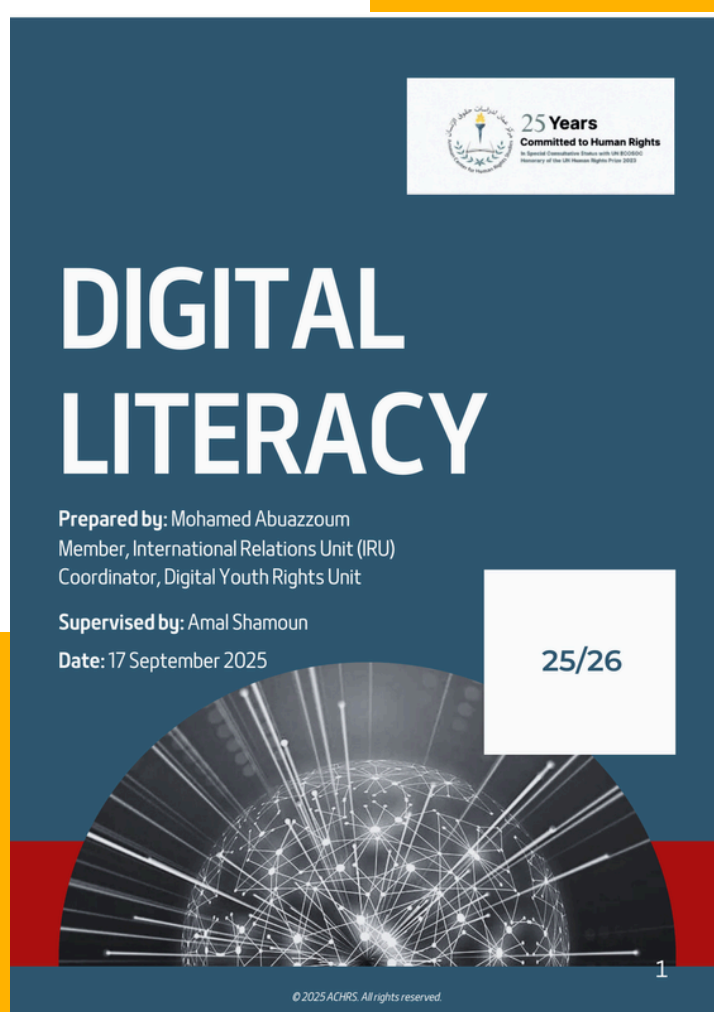
# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

The forum serves as a strategic platform for civic engagement, allowing members to address systemic challenges and champion fundamental rights. During the inaugural meeting, participants elected a preparatory committee tasked with drafting the forum's foundational documents and organizing a formal conference scheduled for late 2025. By institutionalizing this forum, ACHRS has successfully transitioned from providing leadership training to facilitating an autonomous youth-led entity. This development reinforces the Center's commitment to sustainable human rights defense by ensuring that young leaders have the structural support necessary to influence public policy and social change.

## ACHRS PUBLISHED A REPORT ON DIGITAL LITERACY

17 SEPTEMBER 2025

ACHRS published a report on Digital Literacy prepared by Mohamed Abuazzoum, Coordinator of the Digital Youth Rights Unit.



## **ACHRS PARTICIPATES IN THE 60TH SESSION OF THE HRC**

*01 OCTOBER 2025*

In October 2025, the ACHRS was present at the 60th Session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva. Utilizing its ECOSOC consultative status, the Center contributed to critical global dialogues on civic space and the protection of fundamental freedoms. The session focused on thematic discussions regarding youth and human rights, aligning with the session's emphasis on fostering peaceful societies. By participating, ACHRS ensured that regional perspectives from Jordan and the Middle East remained central to the international human rights agenda and universal monitoring mechanisms.

## **MEETING THE EXECUTIVE BUREAU OF THE ELECTION NETWORK IN THE ARAB REGION**

*25 NOVEMBER 2025*

In November 2025, the Executive Bureau of the Election Network in the Arab Region (ENAR) convened in Erbil on the sidelines of the Iraqi parliamentary elections. Chaired by Executive Director Hogr Cheto and attended by President Dr. Nizam Assaf, the meeting focused on approving the 2026 action plan to strengthen institutional capacity and secure sustainable funding. Since its 2006 inception by ACHRS, ENAR has monitored 33 elections across 12 Arab countries. This session reaffirmed the network's commitment to advancing democratic integrity and supporting its 16 member organizations in fostering transparent electoral processes regionally.

## **ORAL STATEMENT AT THE 18TH SESSION OF THE FORUM ON MINORITY ISSUES**

*28 NOVEMBER 2025*

In November 2025, the ACHRS actively participated in the 18th Session of the Forum on Minority Issues in Geneva, represented by Director Dr. Nizam Assaf. A cornerstone of the Center's engagement was the delivery of an oral statement on November 28th, which focused specifically on the rights of the Kurdish people to self-determination. By participating, the ACHRS emphasized the intersection of minority rights and regional stability. This intervention underscores the Center's ongoing commitment to advocating for the fundamental rights of marginalized groups and ensuring their voices are heard within international human rights mechanisms.

## **MEETING WITH UNFPA AND THE INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION UNIT UNHCR**

*03 DECEMBER 2025*

03/12/2025: In December 2025, the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies significantly strengthened its institutional partnerships through meetings with key United Nations agencies. Led by Director Dr. Nizam Assaf, the Center met with the Country Representative of the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Inter-Agency Coordination Unit of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). These consultations focused on aligning mandates and exploring collaborative frameworks to address reproductive health, gender equity and refugee protection. By fostering these strategic alliances, ACHRS continues to enhance its capacity to implement impactful programs that address the complex humanitarian and human rights challenges facing Jordan and the region.

# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

## **INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AND GRADUATION OF YOUTH LEADERS**

*10 DECEMBER 2025*

On the 10th of December 2025, the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies commemorated International Human Rights Day at the Hussein Cultural Center, hosting an event attended by UN officials and the ambassadors of Ireland and South Africa. The ceremony celebrated the graduation of the 2025 Youth Leadership Program cohort, who took a formal oath to uphold human rights values. A pivotal highlight was the official launch of the "Youth Rights Forum," a national initiative dedicated to enhancing youth participation in decision-making and sustainable development. This event reinforced ACHRS's mission to invest in future leaders and bridge the gap between international principles and local civic action.

## **CELEBRATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY**

*14 DECEMBER 2025*

ACHRS celebrated the International Human Rights Day at the King Hussein Cultural Center. The event marked the 77th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the graduation of ACHRS's youth leadership program, and the launch of the Youth Rights Forum.



# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

The celebration included a speech by Hiymar Abdulghani, the United Nations Population Fund Representative in Jordan, who emphasized that human rights are not merely theoretical concepts, but rather the foundation for establishing peace and stability. Her Excellency Ms. Tselane Nokuenta, the ambassador of the Republic of South Africa, also participated in the event and stressed the importance of global commitment to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and commended on the value-based partnership between Jordan and South Africa in supporting justice and human rights. The event also welcomed Her Excellency Marian Bolger, the ambassador of Ireland, who reiterated her country's unwavering support for the rights of the Palestinian people while stressing ACHRS' important role in promoting human rights awareness and empowering young leaders.

In addition, the event celebrated the graduation of our organization's youth leadership program. The graduating cohort took the Amman Center for Youth Leadership oath, and certificates were awarded to all the participants.



Finally, the event celebrated the establishment of the Youth Rights Forum, the first forum in the Arab region focusing on youth political participation, founded on the principles of transparency, accountability, equality, and justice. Obada al Wardat, the Coordinator of the Founding Committee of the Youth Rights Forum, presented the new initiative and stressed its importance in leading youth toward legal and institutional empowerment, placing them at the heart of decision-making, sustainable development, and democratic change.

# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

## OPENING CEREMONY OF THE GLOBAL CIVILIZATION INITIATIVE RESEARCH CENTER

*15 DECEMBER 2025*

The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies participated in the opening ceremony of the Global Civilization Initiative Research Center in Erbil, in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq on December 15, 2025. In a first-of-its-kind initiative launched by China outside its geographical borders, this embodies the global vision of the Global Civilization Initiative Research Center launched by Chinese President Xi Jinping in March 2023. The initiative seeks common human values and offers a different perspective from theories that have sought to divide the world, such as "the end of history" and "the clash of civilizations".

In a speech delivered by Dr. Kawa Mahmoud, President of the Center for Global Civilization Initiative Studies, he stated that the Global Civilization Initiative, by examining various civilizations around the world from a comprehensive and broad perspective, and in cooperation with the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative, and the Global Governance Initiative, offers important policy solutions to address current global challenges.



# ACTIVITIES AND STAFF

Jin Xin, Assistant Minister of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, explained in his speech that "China has three main considerations for proposing the Global Civilization Initiative. First, there are historical lessons. Second, there are practical challenges. Third, there are urgent needs. The development of human civilization has now reached a new historical level, but the existing international mechanisms and platforms for promoting communication and cooperation among civilizations have not yet met the demands of the times".

The ceremony was attended by 300 people from Iraq and other countries, and several other speeches were delivered praising the establishment of the Center for Global Civilization Research Center.



# INTERNS AT ACHRS

## INTERNS AT ACHRS

15 DECEMBER 2025

In 2025, the Amman Center for Human Rights Studies hosted a total of 23 interns, 17 of which were women and six were men in a range from two to eight months. These individuals represented 14 different countries: Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Norway, South-Africa, Spain, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Türkiye, United Kingdom, United States. The interns' work was centered around the development of the Human Rights Monitor following the Center's seven main priorities, the writing of statements, the drafting of inputs for UN mechanisms and the management of the Center's social media. Interns also participated in various ACHRS workshops, meetings and activities outside of the office.

Since 2004, the ACHRS has welcomed around 250 interns from 32 countries. The ACHRS also hosted a total of 14 Jordanian interns from Hashemite University from the International Relations and Strategic Studies department, 12 of which were women and two were men. They completed their three-month internship as a mandatory part of



# INTERNS AT ACHRS

their bachelor studies. Their work within the ACHRS focused mainly on three areas: they conducted research on both domestic and international political issues relating to Jordan, conducted further research on the field with partner organizations under the supervision of the ACHRS and completed a report on ACHRS' work and activities for their university.

The partnership between ACHRS and Hashemite University has existed for five years and, since its implementation, we have welcomed a total of 35 interns.

## Thank you

We offer our deepest thanks to all interns who joined us in 2025 and wish all of them the very best on their future endeavours. ACHRS is grateful for all of your time and hard work.

## For 2026

ACHRS aims to host 25 international interns in 2026. We look forward to reading your applications and joining us throughout the new year.



# UPCOMING MAJOR EVENTS IN 2026

## **THE 9TH YOUTH FORUM**

*APRIL 2026*


The 9th Youth Forum will hold a 120 hour course on leadership. The course will delve into both theory and practical aspects of leadership. The course will cover key areas of leadership with a focus on political and judicial leadership.

## **UNHCR 62<sup>ND</sup> SESSION STUDY VISIT TO GENEVA**

*JULY 2026*

ACHRS will attend the 62<sup>nd</sup> session of the UNHCR in Geneva in July 2026. ACHRS will collaborate with officials, representatives of NGO's and other activists from MENA region for this occasion.

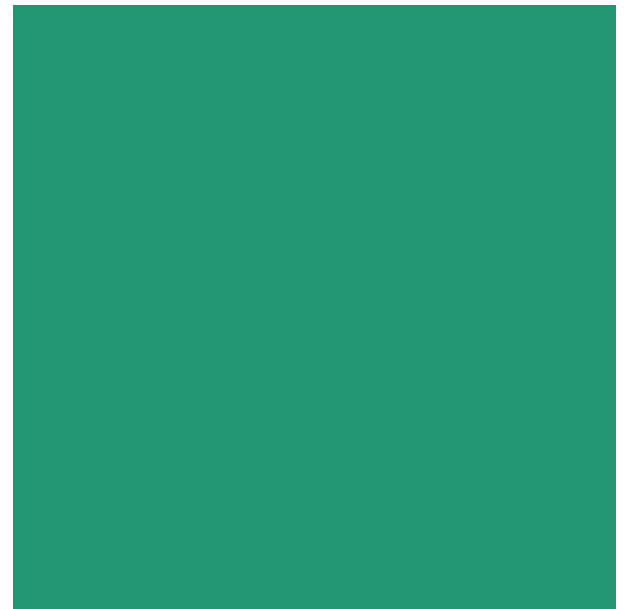
# UPCOMING MAJOR EVENTS IN 2026



## **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELECTION OBSERVATION IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**


*15/16 SEPTEMBER 2026*

ACHRS seeks to build constructive dialogue and to contribute to bridging gaps in the growing space of Artificial Intelligence by convening an international conference on elections. ACHRS aims to provide a neutral platform for digital electoral discourse.



## **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ACADEMIC FREEDOM AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

*05/06 OCTOBER 2026*



In the following international conference ACHRS will seek to build constructive dialogue on artificial intelligence within the space of academic freedom.



# UPCOMING FOCUS AREAS IN 2026

## DIGITAL LITERACY FROM A HUMAN RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE

ACHRS within its priority area of Youth Rights highlighted digital literacy as a critical ability. Therefore the center seeks to expand further within this space.

From a human rights standpoint, digital literacy encompasses more than technological proficiency. It equips individuals with the knowledge and resources they need to safeguard and exercise their fundamental rights online

<b>Understanding Digital Rights</b>	Awareness of the rights to information access, privacy, freedom of expression, and protection from online discrimination.
<b>Protecting Personal Data</b>	Recognizing how personal data is collected and used, while learning to manage and safeguard one's digital footprint.
<b>Freedom of Expression and Access to Information</b>	Exercising the right to express opinions and participate in public discourse while respecting the rights of others.
<b>Access and Inclusion</b>	Ensuring equal access to the internet regardless of location, income, gender, or ability.
<b>Resisting Online Harm</b>	Identifying and responding to digital threats such as censorship, disinformation, surveillance, and online abuse.
<b>Empowering Civic Engagement</b>	Using digital tools to participate in democratic processes, remain informed, and advocate for positive change.



*In special consultative status with UN ECOSOC  
Honorary of UN Human Rights Prize 2023*

# AMMAN CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS STUDIES

# ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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**THANK YOU  
FOR  
READING**

**WE LOOK  
FORWARD TO  
SEEING YOU  
IN 2026**

