Directory of
Civil Society Organizations
in Jordan
Directory of civil society organizations in Jordan

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Introduction

Al-Ittihad Al-Jadid Research Center is privileged to introduce this guidebook about civil society organizations in Jordan.

Gathering the subject matter and finishing this book took about two years. A large number of the center's researchers and collaborators took part in the preparation of this guidebook, the most comprehensive and the latest source about the different components of civil society in Jordan.

The Guidebook of Civil Society Organizations in Jordan comes as a crowning of the ceaseless efforts of Al-Ittihad Al-Jadid that began in 1993, when it launched the Civil Society and Political Life in Jordan Program to perform two major functions. The first was to conduct a survey of the different types of civil society organizations in Jordan, and introduce them through a periodic series of reports. The second was to conduct research and publish translations of texts that enable a better comprehension of the nature of civil society. The concept of civil society, it must be added, is a theme of discussion by political parties and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and among politicians and academics. However, the debate didn't really reach an agreement on what civil society means or any real attempt to control its content and rationale.

Within the framework of the Civil Societies and Political Life series, that was first issued at the beginning of 1993, the center has issued dozens of publications that acquaint the readers with the various components of civil society: political parties, social and charitable or voluntary associations, professional associations, women's organisations, cultural associations and leagues, environment organisations and labor movements, etc. The series also included studies and discussion groups about parliamentary elections for the years 1989, 1993 and 1997, women and political work, women and the Electoral Law and a short history of Jordanian political party life. In addition, translations of reference texts about civil society and the general transformation of the civil society in the Middle East during the last decades have been published.

The Civil Society Program at Al-Ittihad Al-Jadid Research Center has been boosted through the collection of research undertaken by its researchers as part of a number of regional and international projects, including an extensive study on "Civil Society and the Public Sphere of the City of Amman", that was executed by the center's researchers during 96/1997 within a regional project that included, in addition to Amman, the cities of Beirut, Casablanca and Istanbul. Another study, titled: "Civil Society and Government: The Jordanian Case", was done in light of the data recorded as a result of research projects that comprised about 22 countries from various continents during the years 1999/2000.

Thus, as part of a huge survey and analytical works on civil society in Jordan, an intensive follow up of various studies conducted by the center about the most significant components of civil society, like political parties, professional associations and non-governmental organisations, was conducted. The researchers of the center acquired valuable experience through this series of theoretical and practical "exercises" carried out over the past decade and via dialogue and cooperation with researchers from Jordan and other countries. This provided them with the motivation to compile this comprehensive survey of civil society organisations in Jordan.
Target

It is common knowledge that Jordan lacks reference works or sources, or even one single source in Arabic, to a quaint interested people with civil society organisations and with non-governmental organisations in the country, while a good number of other Arab countries have several books and research papers about civil societies in their countries. Thus, Jordan suffers from a vacuum in this respect, waiting for somebody to fill it.

The need for such a guidebook arises from the necessity of having available a source of information to acquaint civil society organisations with each other and pave the way for them to cooperate among themselves, as well as with similar civil organisations at both regional and international levels. Such a guidebook, moreover, meets the need of different government and public institutions, international organisations and individuals to get acquainted with civil society organisations in Jordan and facilitate direct contact with these organisations.

Regular and methodical collection of information by Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center has indeed made it easier to establish a national data bank about civil society organisations and to carry out methodical updating processes and development of the information and data available about various types of civil and non-governmental organisations.

It was obvious that the available documentation and publications about the different types of civil society organisations were characterised by dispersion, irregularity and lack of comprehensiveness. Apart from that, they were subject to personal judgements and were not always as professional and as methodical as they should have been. As a matter of fact, information about civil society organisations has been scattered among innumerable governmental and non-governmental institutions, which made any attempt to access information about any of those organisations an extremely arduous task, especially due to the bureaucratic and routine obstacles, not to mention the undue reservation and caution that curtail the flow of information and disclosure of documents. It is true that Jordan is ahead of many other countries in terms of fair quality and level of documentation and data, but this should not obscure the fact that preparation of such a guidebook faced different problems that caused a good deal of delay.

Methodology and Components:

The concept of civil society is one of the most widely circulated and used among educated, politically and socially active people. Moreover, the term has entered the political discourse of the state, political parties and professional associations, and other non-governmental organisations. Nevertheless, the term is most confusing and ambiguous and, consequently, there are many definitions that reflect the angle from which it is seen by various parties.

This has made it incumbent on Al-Urdun al-Jadid Research Center to identify a functional or procedural definition with which researchers working within civil society framework may agree. Those who compiled this book used this definition in order to come to an agreement about what is meant by civil society organisations and, accordingly, introduce their various types and sectors to interested people.

Thus, it may be said that civil society is the group of free voluntary organisations that occupy the public sphere, between the family and the state. These organisations come to existence through free will, while membership has to be voluntary, continuous and legal. They must also offer services, defend the interests of their members and avoid making profit a main objective of their activities. In their work and relations, civil society organisations are to have a peaceful character and be characterized by tolerance and respect for the other side's opinions and viewpoint.

In this sense, civil society includes social organisations, professional associations, parties, clubs and other non-governmental organisations that take part in defending human rights, the environment, consumer protection, health care, and social, economic, political and cultural development.

However, we must exclude from this definition the organisations based on compulsory membership, that are founded on blood kinship or the affiliation imposed by the state on those who belong to it, because one of the main conditions of the existence and effectiveness of civil society is independence and free will of individuals. Enlistment and withdrawal must be optional, because citizens establish and join those social organisations in order to serve or defend their interests, be they material or moral.

Another condition is that civil organisations should have a social entity, within which members meet together voluntarily and lay down membership conditions among themselves by means of regulation or a set of rules that defines the aims and means of the organisation, its membership conditions and the rights and duties of the members. A third condition includes a moral and ethical basis founded, in turn, on acceptance of the right to differ, and manage and handle differences in a peaceful, civilized manner, making allowance and showing respect for other persons' viewpoints, with tolerance, cooperation and peaceful competition.

Within the framework of this definition of civil society organisations, it has become possible to identify and classify various types of organisations that may be included within the Jordanian civil society. And based on this, eleven distinct types and sectors have been specified as follows:

1. Social Bodies and Organisations.
2. Professional Associations and Societies.
3. Cultural Associations and Leagues.
4. Sport Clubs and Youth Centers.
6. Political Parties.
7. Women's Organisations.
8. Labor Unions.
11. Health Care and Protection Societies.

It was also found convenient to get acquainted with the institutions that are peripheral to civil society. These are institutions that do not comply with the specifications of, but perform activities that are closely related to, civil society organisations, like public utility institutions and others.

The guidebook also includes international non-governmental organisations that have representative offices or branches in Jordan owing to their close links with the projects of many civil society and public utility institutions.

Due to the diversity, and often to the great number of the organisations that may be listed under the categories and sectors affiliated to civil society, each chapter dealing with a specific type of organization has been started with a detailed table of contents to help the reader easily access the information related to every type and sector of civil society organisations. The table of contents, moreover, includes the titles of the appendices which contain supplementary information about that particular sector of civil organisations.

Thus, the guidebook is divided into a preface and a general introduction that familiarize the reader with the rise of the Jordanian civil society organisations, the institutions that lie at the periphery of civil society and the international non-governmental organisations that have offices or branches in Jordan.
Preparation Methodology and Guidebook Sources:

Preparation of the guidebook relied on several methods of gathering information and data about civil society organisations, starting with circulating a questionnaire that included request for information concerning the organizations to be presented in the guidebook. This included:

- Official name of the organization, address of its head office, working days and office hours and all the information required for contacting it: mailing address, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address.
- The name of the director and administrative body of the organization.
- Date of the foundation of the organization and its legal affiliation.
- Aims and objectives of the organization.
- Conditions of membership in the organization.
- Financial resources of the organization, its branches and its working committees.
- Organizational structure, its branches and working committees.
- Programs, projects and most recent activities of the organization.
- Publications and printed material issued by the organization.

Given the special differences and quality of each type of civil society organization, a questionnaire has been compiled that specifically questions each type of organization. Accordingly, about 13 questionnaires were prepared, in order to enable the reader to get acquainted with the distinctive qualities of each type and every major organization.

In addition to the questionnaires, the subject matter of the guidebook was gathered by drawing on other sources. The most significant were:

- Official statements and documents of a number of relevant ministries, such as the ministries of social development, interior, culture, youth and information.
- Reports and documents of the organizations to be introduced and defined, e.g., literature, annual reports, other publications, internal regulation, etc.
- General references, like published works, guidebooks, manuals, etc.

Organisations covered by the guidebook:

Through the previous studies carried out by the center, it is estimated that there are around 2,000 or more civil society organizations. Most of these organizations, however, are small in size and difficult to reach. Some of them lack head offices and the most prominent scattered in the governorates far away from the capital.

Some of them operate under the nations, functioning at a national level, while others do not have such cover. Furthermore, the size also differs. Some have branches in other governorates and cities, while others are present only in one city.

The most important civil society organizations have been exhaustively compiled. These major organizations amount to over two hundred. Additionally, the most significant public utility institutions, lying at the periphery of civil society, and the prominent non-governmental international organisations that have head offices in Jordan have also been included, bringing the total number of the organizations and institutions covered by the publication to 225.

In addition to this, information has been collected about the names, addresses (or telephone numbers) and the names of the senior functionaries of a large number of organizations. This has been done in the form of tables appended to each defined organization, which would provide the reader with the opportunity of direct access to over 1,500 organization that comprise 750 voluntary or charitable societies, 267 cultural organisations, 34 study, research and training centers, and 28 non-governmental foreign institutions. In other words, the guidebook covers most of civil society components and more than 50% of the total number of non-governmental organisations.

The following table shows the organisations and their numbers included in the guidebook according to their nature:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Type</th>
<th>Organization described in details</th>
<th>Organizations with contact information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- Social Charitable Associations and Organizations</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- Professional Associations and Societies</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- Cultural Associations and Leagues</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4- Sports Clubs Youth Centers</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5- Human Rights Organizations and Democratic Development</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6- Political Parties</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7- Women’s Organizations and Associations</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8- Labor Unions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9- Employers’ Organizations</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10- Environmental Societies</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11- Civil Protection and Health Care Societies</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12- Organizations at the Periphery of Civil Society</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13- Foreign Non-Governmental Associations</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>225</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,520</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It should be noted, however, that the guidebook has overlooked some types of civil organizations, like student associations and unions, because they lack a clear-cut structure. It has also omitted family and provincial leagues because it is difficult to obtain information about them in the Ministry of Interior files. The guidebook research team, moreover, has not received the information requested about other kinds of organisations, such as societies of friendship with other countries and societies of Arab and foreign universities. This will be redressed in later editions of this guidebook which will include other types and categories of civil society organisations in Jordan.

How to Use the Guidebook

Following are instructions on how to handle and obtain optimal benefits from this guidebook:

1. The introductory chapter shows the emergence and stages of development of the civil society in Jordan, and gives a broad outline of its effectiveness and distinctive qualities. Each of the ensuing chapters is preceded by a detailed table of contents.
2. Each chapter has an introduction about the types of the organisations included in it. It presents a succinct account of the history of the establishment of these organisations
as well as general information about them.

4. Each chapter gives a detailed account of the most significant civil organisations, followed by appendices that have communicative information about the rest of the organisations that belong to the same sector, especially about some of the civil organisations that are characterized by their large number of members.

Acknowledgements:

A word of thanks must be extended to all the institutions, organisations and people who cooperated with the center's researchers and provided the information requested about civil society organisations in Jordan. These people are indeed too many to mention.

I also take this opportunity to extend our appreciation to the center's researchers who gathered field information, prepared draft copies of chapters, and updated the information already available. Similarly, a word of gratitude is to be addressed to the typists and producers of the inside pages and the book cover for their considerable efforts in printing, coordinating and laying out information in a manner that appears in the final format of this book.

However, the center and those who prepared this work apologize for any unintentional omissions and errors which might have occurred in the introduction of civil organisations and institutions. We would appreciate it if these institutions gave their feedback, enabling us to correct any mistakes. We, moreover, ask them and all who are concerned to provide Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center with their constructive remarks and suggestions so that they will be taken into consideration in later editions.

Final Note:

As a last remark, we would like to mention that the English edition of the guidebook includes information that is not present in the Arabic edition. Following are the salient additions:

Political parties: The Arabic edition entirely covered the 21 parties existing at the time it was printed. Later, however, five other parties were formed. The Ministry of Interior kindly provided us with basic information about them, including their aims and addresses, besides the names of their elected administrative bodies.

The parties are: Hizb al-Shaghilat al-Shuyu'it al-Urduni (Jordanian Workers Communist Party), which elected a temporary leadership headed by Dr. Ya'qub Ziyad; Hizb al-Khudr al-Urduni (Jordanian Green Party) with Dr. Muhammad al-Bataineh as its secretary general; Hizb al-Fajar al-Jadid al-Urduni (The Arab Jordanian New Dawn Party) with Mohammad Darweesh al-Shahwan as its secretary general; Hizb Harakat Huqq al-Muwatin al-Urduni (Arabic acronym HAMA) (The Jordanian Citizen's Rights Movement Party) with Dr. Ya'qub Sulaiman as secretary general; and Hizb al-Ayyal al-Urduni (Generations Jordanian Party) with Dr. Muhammad Khalileh as secretary general.

It should be noted in this context that a number of parties are currently being formed or intend to apply for license shortly. Foemost among these is Hizb al-Rafa al-Urduni (Jordanian Welfare Party), with Muhammad Shomali as one of its leading figures. Another party is Hizb Harakat Lejan al-Sha'b al-Urduni (Jordanian People's Committees Movement Party), among whose leading figures is Khalid al-Shobaky.

Professional associations: The most significant additions in the English edition are related to the elections of three major professional associations and setting up new councils therefore. They comprise the Jordanian Engineers Association, the Jordanian Medical Association and the Jordanian Bar Association. In addition, there are elections by the Jordanian Artists Union, together with a new council to be set up for it. It should be noted in this connection that these are extraordinary or exceptional elections that happened owing to the resignations of the former council before the end of its term of office. The Jordanian Artists Union is the most recent Jordanian professional association.

Changes taking place in professional associations also point out amendments to the laws of some of them, comprising the Jordanian Engineers' Association, Jordanian Dentists' Association and Jordanian Geologists' Association.

Cultural Leagues and Sport Clubs: The English edition has updated information about the administrative bodies of two cultural leagues and five sport clubs. The important changes have been added in the appendices that include the names of the leagues and clubs distributed according to governorates.

With regard to the cultural leagues, the Ministry of Culture kindly provided us with updated lists of the names and addresses of the present cultural leagues.

As for sports and youth clubs, a new column has been added to all clubs, stating the year of their foundation.

Other significant additions include updating the information concerning the leadership of five labor or employers' bodies, one of a women's organization and one of an environmental society, over and above a wide range of various changes occurring to several civil society organizations, ranging from addresses and corrections to double checking names and descriptions.

H. Hourani
Civil Society in Jordan:  
Historical Development, Structure and Present Role

Hani Hourani

I. A Historical Outline:

Talking about the emergence and development of civil society in Jordan is linked with talking about the major political developments in the region as a whole and particularly the developments that led to the establishment of the modern state in Jordan on April 11, 1921. The features of civil society started to form within the framework of events and developments known to the Middle East since World War I and until the 1990s. Different events had major impact on Jordan, especially during the period between 1948 and 1967. But in order to have a clear idea about the present situation of civil society in Jordan, it is mandatory to trace the birth and evolution of the Jordanian civil society structures through the following four basic stages:

Stage One: 1921-1948

The general framework which characterises this stage is the genesis of the Jordanian state, which witnessed the early beginnings of the materialization of civil society organizations despite an inappropriate social, political and legal environment. Due to the social system, with its tribal and familial nature that was predominant at the time, in addition to the obstacles created by the British-Jordanian treaty and the developments of the Palestine issue, with its heavy impact on the relation between the ruling regime and the people. These all have led to restrictions on the freedom of social and political organization. This was reflected the laws enacted then, like the Collective Penalties Law of the year 1928, the Exile and Deportation Law of 1928, the Public Meetings Law of 1933, the Defence Act of 1935 and the Societies Law of 1936.

However, the attempts of the regime to maintain its popular legitimacy made it work out a balance between it contractual commitments to Britain, on the one hand, and popular, pressures, on the other. This was manifested through the establishment of the Legislative Council (1929-1946), giving permission for the establishment of civil organizations and parties, and legalizing freedom of meeting, expression and publication within certain limits. This situation also helped the emergence of the first generation of Jordanian civil organizations. This stage witnessed the emergence of over fifty civil organizations, such as the chambers of commerce, social corporations and sports, cultural and political parties, a large number of political parties. The politically oriented clubs amount to about half of the organizations established during this period. What is noticeable here is the small number of the social and sports societies and clubs which did not exceed 13 throughout the entire stage, the majority of which were established by religious, ethnic and Hejazi minorities.

Stage Two: 1948-1967:

This stage covers the period between the Arab-Israeli wars of 1948 and 1967. It teems with the events and developments that were reflected on the formation of the various forces inside the Jordanian civil society. It witnesses the vehement emergence of dozens of organizations which comprise the main body of civil society for several subsequent decades.
as a result of the intense migration of Palestinian refugees and unification of the West Bank with Jordan after the war of 1948. This increased by threefold the number of the population before 1948. Other developments include Jordan's entrance into the stage of modern economy, capitalization and openness to the world markets, the spreading of education, a rise in the importance and number of cities and accelerated population concentration in the capital. In addition, there were significant political and legislative developments, such as the ratification of the present Jordanian Constitution, at the beginning of 1952, the formation of the modern state institutions, and the approval of modern legislation which constituted the legal framework for the work of civil institutions.

In order to further clarify the parameters of this stage, it can be chronologically divided into two distinct phases:

a. The years 1948-1957:

The voluntary movement spearheaded the early activities of civil society at this phase. The number of voluntary or charitable societies spiralled from 55 in 1953 to 196 in 1958. The number of different types of clubs amounted to 116 in 1951. During this period, more and more clubs and societies belonging to the Christian community and ethnic minorities came into existence, the most significant of which were the Orthodox Culture and Education Society in the year 1957 and the Chechen Charitable Society in Zarqa in 1958.

The first generation of professional associations started appearing in 1950. The first one was the lawyers' or Bar Association, followed by the Dentists' Association (1952), the Physicians' Association (1954) and the Engineers' Association (1958). These associations, it is worth mentioning, played a vital role in the political life. This phase also witnessed the approval of the first legislation which recognizes the right to organize labor unions for workers. The Labour Unions Law No. 35 for the year 1953 was promulgated, which was followed by the establishment of labor unions in the first half of 1954. These unions were amalgamated within the General Federation of the Labour Unions. By the end of 1957, the number of labor unions had risen to 39.

Some women's organizations, which worked for the organization of relief works and health aid for refugees also appeared at this time, like the Young Women's Christian Association (Y.W.C.A.) in 1950 and the Arab Women Union which was established in 1954. This union played an important role in the enhancement of women's political awareness, but it was dissolved in 1957. Some employers' organizations also appeared while the other parties froze their activities, which forced professional associations to fill the resulting political vacuum. Meanwhile, the number of labor unions dropped to 16 in 1961, under the impact of the dramatic change in political circumstances. Yet it rose, to 40 within one single decade. On the other hand, the number of voluntary or charitable societies increased to 222, at the end of the 1960s. The first environmental society in Jordan was established in 1966, while the number of chambers of commerce rose to seven and the first chamber of industry, the Amman Chamber of Industry, was founded in 1962.

As a whole, the civil society organizations which grew quickly were voluntary societies of sports and social clubs, which maintained their growth despite the prevalent political circumstances. Thus, voluntary or charitable societies formed 12.2% of the total civil organizations during the years 1948/57 and then constituted 7.5% of the total civil organizations all told during the following ten years. Opposition parties, meanwhile, resorted to underground work. Student and women organizations declined while the Jordanian student movement was active outside the country.

Stage Three 1967-1989:

This stage was affected by the impact of the June 1967 war on the state and society. It started with the loss of the West Bank and ended with legal disengagement from the West Bank in July 1988. During this period, the Palestinian identity reappeared as one which defined Zionist occupation, and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) raised the slogan of the establishment of the Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip which were occupied in 1967. This development highlighted the Palestinian identity among Jordanian citizens of Palestinian origin.

This epoch, it should be added, witnessed the widest developmental process in Jordan which began in 1973 and ended in 1986. A particularly significant feature was the rise of the gross domestic product (GDP) in Jordan at the rate of 13% per annum, and the rise of the per capita annual income at an annual rate of 7.5%. The results of this fast development included the building of the infrastructure of contemporary Jordan, the spread of education, and the social transformation which shifted the Jordanian society, with its rural Bedouin structure, into a modern society.

However, this stage posed considerable challenges to the civil society organizations, whose liberties had been curtailed since the early 1970s. For, after only a few years of political release, resulting from the presence of the Palestinian resistance group in Jordan (1967-1971), the (Jordanian) authorities applied, more intensively, martial law and defence laws; political parties were chased and the government launched intensive campaigns of arrests. As a result, professional associations came to the fore and tried to fill the political vacuum, while the labor movement organizations became more effective and enjoyed a stronger bargaining, or negotiating, position, particularly during the oil boom which enhanced demand for labor.

So this stage witnessed the continuity of the first generation of civil organizations which had acquired more and more immunity against challenges and new developments, like the charitable societies, professional associations and employers' organizations and particularly Jordanian Women Union (1974) and cultural organizations, like the Jordanian Writers Association, the Dramatists Association (1977) and the Plastic Artists Association (1977). This period also saw the rise of a new type of voluntary organizations that work in the fields of child's development and handicapped people's care. Additionally, institutions appeared which work at the periphery of civil society in social development and culture, e.g., Noor Al-Hussein Foundation, Queen Alia Fund, Abdul-Hameed Shoman Foundation, and some thought and dialogue forums like the Arab Thought Forum.

Stage Four 1989-1999:

The most important characteristic of this stage is the start of the political relaxation process which was inaugurated by the general elections of November 1989, which were held with an unofficial participation of opposition parties. During this decade Jordan was affected by two major events at the regional level: the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990, which resulted in the return to Jordan of about 300,000 expatriates from the Gulf countries during the years 1990 and 1991, and which produced some tension in the Jordan-Gulf countries relations. The other major event was the beginning of the peace process between Arabs and Israel, which was launched at the Madrid Middle East Peace Conference on October 31, 1991.

During the 1990s, there was a substantial rise in the number of civil society organizations. On the one hand, most of the opposition political parties recovered their legitimacy, alongside other parties which represent the moderate and conservative trends, thereby raising the number to 20 parties by the end of 1998. On the other hand, the number of professional associations and societies reached 14 while the number of voluntary societies rose from 433 to 695, and cultural associations spiralled from 43 to 256. Furthermore, ten organizations concerned with human rights and democratic development were established after 1989, while the number of labor unions remained at 17.

Apart from the increase in the civil society organizations, the most significant qualitative characteristic of this stage was the rise of new civil organizations. These
organizations are viewed as an outcome of the shift towards democratic transformation. Examples of these are human rights organizations, democratic development societies and institutions, research and study centers, conservation of environment societies thought forums, academic societies, teacher clubs, specialized women’s organizations, and consumer protection societies.

2. Map of Civil Society in Jordan:

The recent map of civil society reveals two types of organizations: traditional character, like voluntary associations and societies dedicated to the service of citizens who belong to a certain sect, ethnic group, region or family, and modern organizations, such as labour unions, professional associations and others. A closer look at the array of civil society shows some organizations which have enjoyed a legal status, and have been officially recognized for several decades, like voluntary societies, employers organizations, youth centers, etc. They have also come to include organizations which have only recently been legalized and officially recognized, like student organizations (student unions and associations) and women’s organizations.

The present civil society in Jordan is based on nearly 13 categories of organizations which reflect the structure of civil society. They comprise over 2,000 organizations whose membership amounts to nearly 800,000 people or 17% of the total population whose number reached 3.4 million in 1999, constituting about 29% of the economically active people.

One of the most important characteristics of these organizations is their remarkable geographical spread and distribution. After these organizations were centered in the capital and a few other cities, modern statistical indicators show that less than one third are, at present, in the capital Amman (32.2%), as opposed to (12.8%) in Irbid, and (6%) in each of Balqa and Zarqa governorates, 8% in Madaba and nearly 4% in Karak, while the rest are distributed over the governorates of Ma’an, Ajloun, Madaba and Tafila.

The above description of the civil society layout in Jordan cannot be complete and useful unless we are acquainted with the performance and efficiency of these organizations. Hence, we should enquire about their different effects on the course taken by political events and about the way of their interactions with, and responses to, the output of the social and political reality within which they are functioning.

3. Civil Society Organizations as a Pressure Factor on Current Policies:

The question which poses itself is: Do civil society organizations in Jordan represent a pressure factor on current policies? But before that, we must ask: What are the constituent factors and means which make civil society organizations real and effective? Do these elements exist in civil society organizations in Jordan?

The efficacy of civil society organizations is embodied in their independence and the multiplicity of their material and human resources, and a modern democratic social system, in which there is freedom of organizations and activity and legal protection of their work.

Objective historical evidence indicates that the Jordanian civil society organizations have grown and developed under unfavourable conditions. There is the familial tribal social system, there are restrictive governmental policies and legislation, not to mention the government’s strict control through a number of institutions, which are used as instruments of political discipline and stability of the regime, e.g., the Armed Forces and Radio and TV. These tools are all means of obstructing the effectiveness of non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Thus, the historical evolution of these organizations was ridden with crises and, throughout their history, they continued to develop within the same unpromising milieu with some intervals of relative relaxation.

It will be possible in the following pages to follow up the parameters of the atmosphere surrounding the work of civil society organizations through the following main channels:

a. Political Environment:

To talk about political environment in Jordanian society essentially means talking about the Jordanian state. In this context, it can be said that since the early 1920s, the Jordanian government has occupied the major space of public life, and has laid a political and legal foundation that works in favor of the state, largely at the expense of society.

To consolidate this fact, the successive Jordanian constitutions (1928, 1946 and 1952) have allocated a predominant status to the executive power, as compared to the legislative and judicial powers. Although the King is the head of the executive power, the throne tried to protect the legitimacy of the regime through certain means that have become part and parcel of the traditional structure of the Jordanian political system, such as the encouragement of the rise of representative institutions and electoral participation. Moreover, the political behaviour of the Jordanian state was characterised by moderation, middle-ground approach and tolerance towards opposition, and the avoidance of making social and political dissent reach a breaking point. In critical times, the throne clearly detached itself from the government, criticized its policies, and sometimes espoused the demands for reform and change.

As a result of past experience, the executive power took an obviously negative stand for many decades towards political parties and considered them to be responsible for the threats that faced Jordan’s entire entity and stability of political life. This negative attitude continued even after passing the Political Parties Law in 1992 and the consecration of the legality and multiplicity of political parties. Similarly, the executive power dealt cautiously, and sometimes in an unfriendly manner, with non-governmental organizations which were led by opposition forces, were involved in political activities and roles, and tried to mobilize their own members and public opinion to adopt political attitudes not necessarily in agreement with the policies of the government. But, on the other hand, the Jordanian government took an established stance towards the civil organizations with social and horizontal orientations and supported the establishment of many such organizations. In fact it bestowed direct patronage on the initiatives concerned with the foundation of facilities or associations that were involved in the prevention of diseases, the handicapped and promoted conservation of the environment.

The regime also adopted an attitude which backed ethnic and religious minorities and politically weak groups, like women. In many cases, such patronage was transformed into something like custodianship or legal guardianship of certain non-governmental organizations particularly those working in the field of environment.

b. Legal Environment:

The laws and legislations that govern and regulate the work of civil society organizations are regarded to be among the most important factors which curtail the ability of such organizations to exercise their various activities. The Jordanian Constitution, it should be noted, has invested the right of Jordanians to form political associations and parties, provided that they have legal aims, do not violate the Constitution, and abide by the law in their organization, and particularly with regard to the sources of their finances. On the other hand, the National Charter (June, 1991), which is a moral document and not a binding law, emphasized the right of all social groups to organize themselves within the framework of consecrating pluralism and the state based on law institutions. One of the most important laws, which regulates the work of civil society organizations in Jordan, is the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 of the year 1966 and amendments thereof. This is the law on which authorities rely for licensing most of the social, cultural and sports societies, in addition to the laws of labor, political parties, professional associations and industrial and commercial.

The provisions of many laws, to be sure, have authorized the government agencies concerned with the supervision of the organizations laying within these agencies’ jurisdiction and empowered them to license or dissolve such organizations. Following is a brief account of some of these laws:

**First: The Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 of the year 1966 and Amendments Thereof:**

This law regulates the conditions of licensing and work of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the backbone of which are the charitable and voluntary societies which
report to the Ministry of Social Development for their work. This law also regulates the work of a good number of civil society organizations which are under the supervision of other ministries, particularly the Ministry of Interior (alumni clubs and cultural and artistic societies and institutions), and the Ministry of Youth (sport clubs and youth centers).

The law defines the "charitable (or voluntary) society" as "a body consisting of seven or more persons whose main objective is to organize its endeavors for offering social services to citizens without aiming, through its activities or work, to make or share profits, seek a personal advantage or achieve any political goals." This definition does not include political societies or societies or bodies established by a special legislation. The legislator, however, does not define the term "political goals," and this has been left to the discretion of the minister of social development.

The "social body," on the other hand, has been defined as "a body consisting of seven or more persons which extends social services whether such services are academic, cultural, training, charitable or artistic." This definition includes social centers, artistic and stage troupes, music conservatories and cultural institutes "provided that they aim at serving society without making or sharing material profit, realization of any personal benefits or achievement of any political goals".

On the procedural side, the law gave the minister a time limit of three months to make the decision he may see fit concerning the application for registration. But it did not give the societies and social bodies the right to contest the minister's decision in any court of law. This situation lasted until the promulgation of the Supreme Court of Justice Law for the year 1992 which has given an opportunity to challenge administrative decisions. The law also bestowed on public administrative bodies wide supervisory powers over any voluntary society, social body, or group to examine their registries and other documents or unions, to examine their registries and other functions, and to require that their expenses be spent for the purposes for which they were allocated, and to ascertain in general that their functions are in accordance with the law. The minister may also order the dissolution of any society, social body or union if he is convinced that it contradicts its basic regulations or spends funds on purposes other than those for which they were allocated.

Second: The Law Regulating the Work of Professional Associations:

From a legislative standpoint, each professional association has its own law. The same applies to by-laws, which are detailed provisions for the implementation of laws. But although the foundation of professional associations is a step that comes after the enactment of the law, it is an important one also that is supervised by others. The legislation mechanism of the professional associations' law and by-laws emanates from the general assembly of the professional association, but they do not come into effect until they have passed through the formal constitutional stages, taking into account that the law amendments draft, or suggestion of new laws, are usually carried out by the government and referred to the Lower House of Parliament. Despite the administrative autonomy enjoyed by each professional association, each reports to a certain ministry concerning some of its own affairs.

The aspects of supervisory authority exercised by the government over professional associations are manifest in the following cases: supervision of the election of the professional association's council, conducting a test or examination as a prerequisite for admission to the professional association, granting the profession practice licences, subjecting the diplomas and degrees of professionals to an equivalence process stipulating that the professional has experience to qualify him for admission to the professional association, taking the legal oath, and concerned ministers' chairing of professional associations disciplinary boards. The government is also endowed with the power to dissolve the council of any professional association owing to security and public safety requirements. It is noteworthy, however, that this right which is legally invested in the government has not been used throughout the history of professional associations, although the new laws that have been enacted in recent years, as is the case with regard to the artists and the agriculture engineers associations' laws, did not include any provisions authorizing the government to dissolve the association's council.

Third: The Labor Law No. 8 of 1996:

In its eleventh chapter, this law regulates the registration and work of two of the civil society organizations: the Labour Unions and the Employers' Associations. Article (98) para (a) of the law provides for the conditions of the establishment of the labor union by not less than fifty persons working in the same or a similar profession. Paragraph (b) of Article (108) defines the conditions for founding the employers' association by founders members who are not less than thirty people working in the same or in similar professions.

The law provides that any new professional association to be registered, the foundation application has to be submitted after it has been signed by the founding members, to the Professional Associations and Societies Registrar at the ministry. The application is to be annexed with the internal regulations and the names of the members of the first administrative body which was elected by the founders.

The law endows the Ministry of Labor with the power of raising a case in the Court of First Instance, asking for the dissolution of any professional association which has committed any violation of the provisions of the Labor Law and did not respond favorably to the warning that asks for the suspended, and also in violation of the law, use of urging others to leave work or abstain therefrom, stage a sit-in or carry out demonstrations in a situation prohibited by law.

Upon looking closely into the provisions of the laws which were worded in accordance with the Jordanian Constitution, we will find that they give wide powers to the supervising governmental bodies. In most cases, these powers are not clearly defined, and are written in a manner that allows them to restrict freedom of work. These powers include the right to deny a licence or dissolve a standing organization. More often than not, the decision is incontestable. Apart from that, some laws have allowed security authorities to interfere with membership and meetings and any other matters that are related with maintaining security. This has led for a long time to restricting the organizations' ability to attract people who are socially, politically and culturally active to work with them.

C - Social and Cultural Environment:

The Jordanian society is a youthful one, where those in the age group below 15 constitute about 41.5% of the entire population. This means that about half of the population is outside civil participation. If we add to this the low rate of women's participation in the labor force and, consequently, in economic activities, we realize that this diminishes the social capacity directed towards participation in political and social activities.

The Jordanian society, however, is rapidly changing, for new youthful manpower is constantly being added to the labor force. These newcomers are mostly equipped with good academic qualifications, which open the door to widening the social base to participate in civil institutions and civil society forms of organization.

Another characteristic of the Jordanian society is the high rate of urbanization, as a result of rural migration to urban areas, which led to raising the rate of urban population to 78.2% of the total population number. This rate amounts to 90% in the Amman Governorate, 95% in Zarqa Governorate, and 76.4% in Irbid. This means that there is a convenient atmosphere for the spread of urban values and forms of civil organization. But this phenomenon involves different complicated conflicts. For, migration to urban areas, with all the big chances for cultural and social transformation it represents, in the short run, at least, also means a process of "ruralization of cities," i.e., bringing traditional values into cities.

The experience of the last ten years has reflected how weak political development is; the three parliamentary elections (1989, 1993, 1997) have demonstrated that the political and electoral participation was rather a reproduction of kinship and regionalist or provincialist relation. Belonging to the traditional and multinational subsidiary identities was, more often than not, the decisive factor in election, especially when accompanied by weakness of political parties or the boycott of elections by some of them (e.g., the boycott of the 1997 elections by the Islamic Movement). Even those who moved to live and work in large cities (Amman and Zarqa for example) often exercised their political participation in their original governorates.
Their participation, needless to say, was practised on blood relation and provincialist leaning and was biases and not in accordance with the candidates' platforms, which raised troublesome questions about the frame of reference of this affiliation and whether it is oriented towards the country as a whole, or towards the tribe, clan, family or provincialist loyalties.

One of the main features of the social and cultural environment is that the Jordanian society is divided according to the national origins of Jordanians. A substantial number of people of Palestinian origin avoided political participation in institutions that have a public national character, like political parties and parliament. This participation by Palestinians was, in fact, confined to educated people who espouse specific ideologies or work for a comprehensive change of the map of the region, or restricted to the people who have become completely integrated and assimilated within the Jordanian economic and social life, and try to safeguard their personal interests. On the opposite side, the vast majority of the refugee camps and poor quarters residents were careful to shun political integration, and preserve their original national identity. This is done through the forms of expression and organizations which reproduce the social and cultural relations and the same symbols, which are linked to their native national or provincial symbolic pecuniaries in Palestine. Most of the educated people of Palestinian origin resort to practising their activities through institutions and trade unions, or cultural organizations which give these people the opportunity to voice their political concerns, like professional associations, some women's organization or cultural unions. The independence enjoyed by these organizations from governmental influence leaves the door open to charging them with programs and activities that have a political and cultural character linked with the concerns and aspirations of these people, such as supporting the struggle of the Palestinians and their intifada (uprising) against (Israeli) occupation or combating Zionism and the normalization of relations with Israel.

4. Efficiency of the Civil Society Organizations in Jordan (Factual Evidence):

Despite all the restrictions, checks and work interruptions that surrounded, and still surround, civil society organizations, they have been able to prove their capability and usefulness. The events of April 1989 and the political relaxation that followed stood out as a strong testimony to the capability of civil society to influence the policies of the regime, restructure the orientation of the political system which is, according to the Constitution, "a monarchical representative system", and activate the parliamentary and pluralist sides of the political system.

For the last ten years civil society organizations have been seriously tested, proving their capacity to have an impact on the general policies and actions taken by the regimes. The following may be regarded among the major tests:

1. The first years since the resumption of the democratization process 1990/91 saw earnest attempts and intense efforts exerted to establish a youth union and a students' union. In this respect, the students managed to set up positional unions for themselves in different universities, while the youths achieved no success in their attempts to fulfil their aspiration.

2. Then came the initiative of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in the year 1992, to establish Al-Amal Center for Cancer and raise funds for this purpose. This initiative looked like a catalyst for new civil initiatives to establish societies for looking after patients suffering from tuberculosis and diabetes, handicapped people, and others. Furthermore, the pressure exerted by the civil society served as a basis for enactment of advanced laws and legislations, such as raising the employment rate of the physically handicapped to 5% or more of the total number of the personnel employed in public institutions.

3. Civil society organizations played a vital role in resisting and combating normalization measures with Israel, as the ratification of the Wadi Araba Jordanian-Israeli treaty on November 26, 1994, by a majority of 55 out of 80 members and the ratification of the Upper House of the same treaty by a majority 34 out of 40 members led to a split in the Jordanian society. The opposition of professional associations was concentrated on certain interpretations of the implementation of this treaty. This movement has come to be known as the Anti-Normalization Movement. The executive power was annoyed by the activities which opposed normalization shortly after the signing of the treaty, but it had to practically admit the legality of the peace anti-normalization activities and attitudes.

4. The Chamber of Industry and Trade and the Jordanian Businessmen's Association staged fierce resistance to the government when the latter enacted the National Tax Law in 1995. Although the government managed to pass the law, it had to adopt some unusual tactics, such as publication of studies which support this law in daily newspapers, in the form of commercial advertisements, in order to counter the wide-spread opposition to the law. The government also was able to get this law through Parliament only after it had undertaken to put it into effect in a phased manner.

5. Professional associations were exposed to some vexation and attempts at curtailing their political role and forcing them to confine themselves to their professional duties, but these attempts have failed to shake the position of these associations and all these rather unfriendly efforts ended up in conciliation and compromise.

6. More than half of the political parties, professional associations and some women's organizations called for boycotting the general parliamentary elections of 1993 because the government had failed to favourably respond to a number of popular demands, foremost of which was the amendment of the Election Law and the Press and Publication Law. True, the boycott could not stop the elections, but it did cast a shadow over their results and caused them to lose a certain degree of legitimacy.

7. During the two years that preceded the 1997 parliamentary elections, a women's initiative was launched to secure an appropriate representation for women in Parliament. Women committees were formed to exert pressure on both the government and the Parliament but with little success. The Jordanian Women's Committees Gathering, headed by HRH Princess Basma, supported a campaign for sending a delegation to Parliament, but this campaign fared no better. The failure of these attempts to create a trend that presses for the allocation of a number of parliamentary seats to women on a quota basis through free competition among women led to the patronage by Princess Basma, the late King Hussein's sister, of a current that works for women's causes and supports the formation of a sizeable female lobby, and succeeded in getting the government to accede to a center specialized in women's affairs.

8. Dozens of civil organizations took part in the rejection of the Press and Publications Law of the year 1998. Foremost among these organizations were: the Professional Associations, the Writers' Association, the Publishers' Federation, the Press Association, the research centers, among others. Nevertheless, the government managed to get the law passed in Parliament. The succeeding government, however, promised to implement the law in a less aggressive manner, far away from imposing the penalties stipulated by that law. After his accession to the throne, King Abdullah II responded favourably to the call of the journalists to amend the law. The new monarch instructed the government to accede to the journalists' demands, whereby the government submitted to Parliament a number of essential amendments to that law.

9. In the summer of 1988, Jordan faced a new problem related to the pollution of drinking water in the capital Amman. Despite the government's attempts to keep silent, and keep the matter under wraps, the joint efforts of independent press, the Parliament and some civil society organizations succeeded in disclosing the facts about water pollution, which drove the minister of water to resign, while the government had to send the people responsible for water pollution to court.
5. Conclusion:

The process of monitoring the practical attempts and movements of civil society organizations shows the efficiency and ability of these organizations to influence government decisions and policies. Hence, the eligibility of civil society organizations to exert pressure on governmental authorities to adopt, adjust or cancel certain policies depends on many conditions and elements, among which:

- Civil society organizations must have a fully conscious, experienced and independent leadership which is capable of pursuing and following up its work in a manner that can influence various decision-making institutions.

- Civil organizations should convince the people of the necessity of their existence, the importance of their demands, and their effect on people's lives and direct interests.

- Civil society organizations must be based on firm foundations with regard to the financial resources and man power, which qualify them to exert basic pressure on the government decisions and policies.

In all events, the future of civil society in Jordan and its ability to maximize its role depend on the adoption of diverse policies in its relation with the regime. Sometimes it is required to take a confrontational stand vis-a-vis arbitrary policies, or policies that encroach on public liberties or the autonomy of non-governmental organizations. But it is also required to behave as a partner of the government in the human and social development processes and in sponsoring and executing the programs related to people's health, education and upbringing, and in filling the vacuum that is created as a result of the government's abandoning some of its former functions. Hence, both government and civil society have to find a convenient equation defining their roles. Such an equation should, on the one hand, allow civil society to maintain its independence and freedom to engage in public affairs, while, on the other hand, committing the energy of civil society to development, combating poverty and enabling weaker social segments to effectively share in economic, social and cultural fields, and steer and embark on programs needed to ameliorate their conditions.

In other words, the civil society of Jordan, under the present circumstances, must play several roles. It is invited to assume full role in pushing the democratic process forward; in building up the state of law, institutions and consecration of the rights of citizenship, promotion of political partnership; and putting into effect the principles and values of tolerance, the right to disagree with, and accept, the other side, reject weakness and extremism and give democratic ways the upper hand in settling differences.

If this role sometimes puts the civil society in a state of conflict or confrontation with the government, the other major role of civil society places it in the position of a partner to the government in shouldering the responsibilities and burdens of awareness, development, enhancing and looking after public welfare. It is in this role of the civil society that we ask the active and open forces on both sides of the partnership to search for practical courses of action which reinforce the role of civil society as a government partner and create the suitable setting for minimizing frictions and clashes between the two sides. There is no doubt that deepening political reforms, fostering democracy and building up the state of law and institutions will provide a convenient climate for releasing the inventive capacities of civil society, augmenting its contributions to the developmental processes and forging a constructive relations between the two sides of the equation: the government and the civil society.
Social Voluntary Bodies and Organizations

Social voluntary bodies and organizations have clout within civil society organizations, besides the fact that they are the oldest civil organizations known in Jordan (the earliest society set up in Jordan dates back to the year 1912) and registered progressive growth throughout the various stages of the development of contemporary Jordan, unlike numerous civil society organization that were affected by political ups and downs and pressures.

All social and voluntary bodies are subject to the Societies and Social Bodies Law of 1966, while their work is supervised by the Ministry of Social Development.

Social organizations and voluntary societies in Jordan amounted to 756 by the end of the year 1999. They represent more than one third of civil society organizations. In terms of membership, they represent the second block compared to the sizes of other types of civil society organizations. Apart from that, they also play a substantial role in the development process, contributing $266m in the year 1999. Over half a million citizens benefit from their direct services.

Historical Background:

Since the end of the 1940s, the government established a special department for voluntary societies, which was attached to the Ministry of Health at that time. In 1951, the first Ministry of Social Affairs was established to supervise the work of the voluntary movement. Law No. 12 was promulgated in 1956 to supervise the work of the voluntary societies. The government, however, tightened its grip on the establishment and activities of voluntary societies through Law No. 35 of 1966, which encompassed social bodies, voluntary societies and cultural clubs and associations.

Pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law of the year 1966, government authorities invested themselves with wide powers in the supervision and control of societies. For example, the aforementioned law banned voluntary societies from exercising activities that were regarded "political", "sectarian" or "religious". The law provided for the necessity of seeking the senior administrative governor's (muftiz) opinion before the establishment of any society. It has also given wide powers to the Ministry of Social Affairs officials who were thus allowed to visit the head offices of societies, check their registers and supervise the meetings of their general assemblies and the elections of their executive bodies, besides empowering the minister with dissolving a society.

It can be said that the active start of voluntary societies was in the 1950s and 1960s. Their numerical growth, it should be added, was accompanied by the development of legislation pertaining to them, while the same can be said about the development of their institutional structure that became subject to more governmental concern, particularly after political parties were banned in 1957. The year 1959 witnessed the foundation of the General Union of Voluntary Societies that became the representative of the largest united bloc of social organizations in Jordan.

Yet, despite the deep-rooted traditions and relatively long history of social work, the study of the societies that existed at the end of the 1990s indicates that the societies established before the year 1967 represent only 11.5% of the currently existing societies,
while most of them were established in the 1970s and 80s. Thus, 55.4% of the present societies were established in the years 1968-89, and one third of the currently existing associations were founded during the 1990s.

With the increase in number of these societies, improvement in their distribution in different governorates of Jordan, as compared with their heavy concentration in the capital Amman during the 50s and 60s, also occurred.

This conforms with the distribution of societies in urban and rural areas in Jordan, where we find that rural areas had a substantial rate of these societies, amounting to 46% of the total number of associations, vis-a-vis 54% in urban areas, although this largely conflicts with the reality and trend of population concentration in urban areas, owing to the internal migration from the countryside to the cities.

The capital, however, still enjoys the lion's share of the number of voluntary societies, which amount to 36% of the grand total. Irbid has 16.9% and Zarqa 7.5%. The governorates of south Jordan, on the other hand, have 16.5% of Jordanian voluntary societies, which accounts for nearly double their share of the total number of population.

It may be added, in this context, that there is a direct proportion between the growth of the population and the rise in the number of societies. But there are certain important exceptions: the number of societies in Zarqa amounts to 7.5% of the total number of societies in Jordan as a whole, which is disproportionate to the Zarqa governorate's population (13.4%). This is due to the fact that Zarqa attracts people to work with the Armed Forces or in the industrial establishments, and these people in general do not reside permanently in Zarqa city.

In the southern governorates of Jordan, i.e., Karak, Tafileh, Mafraq, and Aqaba the number of societies is much larger, as we have explained above, than the number of population in these governorates compared to the entire country’s population. This is due to the fact that the low level of social development in these southern governorates encourages people to engage in social organizations in order to widen their participation in local development.

General Description:

Charitable, voluntary and social societies have been classified into two main types: multi-purpose and specialized. Specialized societies are those active in only one field, while multi-purpose societies are those involved in more than one field of interest.

Although the classification of societies in 1999, in terms of the purposes for which they were established, shows that most of them (606 societies or 82.7%) are multi-purpose, recent years point out to a consistent rise in the numbers of societies that specialize in one particular activity, as they have amounted to 128. It is true that their share did not exceed 17.5% of the total, but they have witnessed a steady growth, particularly in main cities. Specialized societies are, as a rule, more mature and developed, as mentioned in social work literature; for they are specialized in one specific and clear-cut field. In most cases, these associations can achieve larger success than unspecialized ones.

In terms of funding, there are different financial resources for voluntary societies, but the major source of revenue is the subscriptions paid by their members, although these subscriptions are small and insufficient for carrying out their plans. The second source of income is the proceeds from the projects. The third source is the annual subsidy that comes from the General Union of Voluntary Societies; and in some cases the subsidy given by the Ministry of Social Development to certain types of societies, like societies for the handicapped, orphans and remote areas associations. Local or foreign funding accounts for the fourth source of income, but only a small number enjoys this type of financial support. It is noteworthy here that the scantiness of the associations’ resources constitutes a major hindrance in their work and often leads to a halt in their activities, or even to their disappearance. This explains the traditional type of programs, or their utter absence sometimes, not to mention the fact that a shortage of finances often keeps many social organizations at a standstill, without achieving any real progress. In rare cases, they obtain only some forms of seasonal backing.

The total membership of voluntary societies amounted to 105,823, of which 19.4% or 20,548 are women. The number of administrative bodies of these societies is 5,933. Women constitute 23.5% of these.

The most important services provided by voluntary societies are:
1. Education: 49 schools belong to these societies. Beneficiaries from them total 24,929.
2. Kindergartens: there are 321 societies that offer this services, with 25,727 persons benefiting therewith.
3. Nurseries: 67 societies offer these services to 1,317 beneficiaries.
4. Cash assistance: the number of people benefiting from this assistance is 43,381, from funds amounting to JD3,088,939.
5. Loan grants to students: 3,898 loans, which total JD400,990.
6. Institutional services for taking care of orphans: there are 13 orphans' housing 933 beneficiaries.
8. Vocational training for women: 199 centers with 2,967 beneficiaries.
9. Services in the field of cosmetics, flower arrangement, handicrafts, special needs of the transport serving handicapped people, as well as schools, cars that carry.

As a whole, we may classify societies into the following major categories:

Classification on volunteer basis, such as: traditional societies, women societies, religious societies, ethnic societies.

Classification on the basis of type, which includes multi-purpose and specialized societies.

Following is a detailed account of the above categories:

First: Classification based on society volunteers

1. Traditional societies with regional and tribal characteristic:
   Most of these societies aim at giving some help and backing to the less fortunate segments of the community. They have risen as an extension of the clan or headship of the traditional village.
   The main objectives of these societies are: student subsidies, vocational training for young women, kindergartens, poverty relief, uniting the members of the served category and settling differences between them. Some of these societies have established educational and cultural institutions to serve these objectives.
   According to the figures of the year 1999, there were 380 societies distributed as follows: Amman: 77; Irbid: 91; Karak: 36; Mafraq: 28; Tafileh: 15; Madaba: 9; Ajlun: 13; Jerash: 12; Aqaba: 9.

2. Voluntary Societies led by women: They amount to 95, i.e., about 12% of the total number of voluntary societies, distributed as follows: Amman: 31; Balqa: 9; Zarqa: 7; Madaba: 2; Mafraq: 3; Irbid: 19; Karak: 5; Maf'ara: 2; Tafileh: 2; Aqaba: 2; Jerash: 5; Ajlun: 8.

   These figures clearly show that the Amman Governorate has 32.6% of total women societies, followed in number by the governorates of Irbid, Balqa and Zarqa.

   Like other multi-purpose societies, the major services offered by women's voluntary societies include care for children and women, and offering vocational training.

   Institutions for defending women's civil rights were also established. Until the end of 1999, there were four such institutions that have a specialized intellectual, rather than
executive, type of thinking, although they sometimes do actually exercise training activities that aim at upgrading women efficiency.

3. Religious societies: Among some segments of Jordanian society, religious feelings have formed an important motive for involvement in both non-governmental and voluntary work. This applies to Muslim as well as to Christian communities. This motive is seen as a cause for the emergence of a large number of voluntary societies since the 1920s. Economic and social conditions in the country were favorable for allowing these institutions to play an important role in offering human assistance and social care, and so they concentrated their efforts on serving the poor, the needy and orphans. They also contributed to opening schools, and hospitals, in addition to other charitable and beneficent services besides social care.

In Jordan, Christian societies amounted to nearly 18 by the end of 1999, while there were 27 Muslim associations. These organizations fully conform with the objectives they set for themselves, and are largely successful in achieving their aims.

4. Societies of ethnic character: From the start, ethnic groups in Jordan began to establish social organizations that served the members of these minorities. These include the following:

- Circassian and Chechen societies: Four in number besides seven branches attached thereto.
- Armenian and Syrian societies: Two.
- Druze societies: four.
- Turkish societies: one.
- Kurdish societies: one.

In collaboration with other social institutions, these societies and organizations have helped create a state of adjustment among the served communities within Jordanian society as a whole.

Second: Classification Based on the Type of Activity:

1. Multi-purpose societies: This type constitutes the overwhelming majority of societies, amounting to about 82.7% of the total number of voluntary societies, according to the figures of the year 1999. They are societies that are largely based on serving a community to which they are linked by family or tribal ties, or a regional affiliation to a certain area (in Jordan or Palestine). They offer several types of services, such as helping poor families and needy students coming from such families, vocational training for young women, founding kindergartens, settling family and social problems and differences adds another valuable aspect to their work over and above providing education and health services, etc.

2. Specialized societies: These societies represent the more mature level of non-governmental and civil work, especially as they reflect the general feeling among the groups concerned with the society’s needs that are not met or are inadequately provided for by the government.

By the end of 1999 these societies amounted to approximately 17.3% of the total number of voluntary societies in the country, vis-a-vis 82.7% multi-purpose societies. Most prominent among these societies are societies for the handicapped, orphans, education and family planning. Membership in these societies is a personal decision and members are mostly educated people, and are strongly motivated by their desire to serve the targeted groups.

The General Union of Voluntary Societies

- Official Name of the Union: Al-Ittihad al-Am li al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah (General Union of Voluntary Societies)
- Date of Establishment: 1959
- Address of the Head Office: Amman, Jordan. Phone: 4634001 - 4630398; Fax: 4659973
- P.O. Box: 910236-910254, Zip Code: 11191
- Working Days and Office Hours: 8 a.m. - 2 p.m. all days of the week except Fridays.

Administrative Body:
1. Dr. Abdullah al-Khatib, President.
2. Engineer Assim Ghesheh, Vice President.
3. Sami Khasawneh, Secretary.
4. Dr. Han shakrah, Treasurer.
7. Ahmad al-His.
8. Abdullah Kharashqah.
10. Muhammad Amin al-Kelani.
11. Muhammad Salah.
12. Sabah Nuaimat.
15. Falah Qudah.
17. Mamloukh Hawatneh.
18. Ijnaid Ayasrah.
19. Mahmoud Mahasneh.

General Secretary of the Union:
Muhammad Ali Wardam.

Number of the Governorate Member Unions of the General Union of Voluntary Societies: 12.
Number of Voluntary Societies Enlisted in the Union: 782 societies and 52 branches.
Number of the Union General Assembly Members: 69 members distributed as follows: Amman (17), Irbid (9), Karak (5), Maan (5), Zarqa (6), Balqa (6), Mafraq (6), Tafel (3), Ajlun (3), Jerash (3).
Total number of members of Voluntary Societies Enlisted in the Union: 105,823, including 20,548 women.

Aims of the Union:
1. Coordinating the efforts of the governorates enrolled in the union and participating in social planning at the national level in terms of:
   a. Setting the general policy for the voluntary societies working within the law and in collaboration with the voluntary society unions in the governorates.
   b. Cooperating and coordinating with official institutions and voluntary social bodies working in the voluntary social field in order to execute joint programs and projects to achieve complementarity, and avoid repetition and duality, in offering services
Voluntary Societies Union of Amman Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Ittihad al-Janiiyat al-Khavriyyah li Muhafazat al-Asimah.

- **Head Office Address**: Amman; phone 46.9955; Fax: 4614918; P.O. Box: 1210.

- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., all days of the week except Fridays.

- **President of the Union**: Anwar al-Hadid.

- **Number of the Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: 17 members as follows:
  - Anwar al-Hadid.
  - Dr. Abdullah al-Khatib.
  - Engineer Asim Ghosheh.
  - Ahmad Karzon
  - Emily Naffa.
  - Burbeinah Jardaneh.
  - Essam Dabbas.
  - Rawdah al-Hadid.
  - Ahmad al-Isis.
  - Dr. Abdul-Salam Al-Zemaly.
  - Dr. Hani Shakhok.
  - Dr. Khalid Al-Ghazzawi.
  - Abdulllah Abu Al-Ata.
  - Marwan Sultan.
  - Sa’ud Abdul-Qadir.
  - Shahir Al-Majali.
  - Engineer Basim Abu Mahfouz.

- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 263.

- **Number of all the Members of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 54,154, including 11,140 women.

- **Organizational Structure of the Union**: The union consists of its president and members of the Administrative Body (9). The union also has an organizational structure of employees.

- **The Union Budget for the Year 1999**: The revenues: JD 17,471,690; total expenditures: JD13,877,357.

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- **Structural Organization of the Union**:
  1. The General Assembly.
  2. The Executive Council.
  3. The Office Committee.
  4. The Staff Organization that includes:
     - Financial and Administrative Directorate.
     - Directorate of Social Studies and Researchers.
     - Director of the Charity Lottery.
     - Director of the Charity Qirsh (pence).
     - Director of the Social Cooperation Campaign.
     - The Engineering Unit.
     - The Public Relations Unit.
     - Trust Funds.
     - Collective Productive Projects Division.

- **Union Budget for the Year 2000**:
  - Total revenues: JD1,839,863; total expenditures: JD1,595,873.
Voluntary Societies Union of Zarqa Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union:** Ittihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Mahafazat al-Zarqa.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union:** May 10, 1977
- **Address of the Head Office:** Zarqa City, Jebel Tariq. Phone: 3981712; Fax: 3986422; P.O. Box: 1145, Zip Code: 13111.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** From 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

**Administrative Body:**
The Administrative Body of the union was elected on August 23, 1999, and consists of:
1. Muhammad Dawad Salah, President.
2. Salih Dhaifallah al-Khalayl, Vice President.
3. Ali Youssuf al-Dajani, Secretary.
4. Uthman Khalid Muhammad Obeid, Treasurer.
6. Mahmoud Ahmad Saffarini.
7. Rushdi Muhammad Abdul-Rahman Dweik.
9. Sameerah Muhammad Suleiman.
10. Talal Fahd Hasan.

- **Number of the Governorate Union Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union:** Five members listed as follows:
  - Muhammad Salah.
  - Yahya al-Roussan.
  - Uthman Obeid.
  - Ali Dajani.
  - Muhammad Habashneh.

- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enlisted in the Union:** 71
- **Number of all Voluntary Societies Members Enlisted in the Union:** 14,055 (11,428 men and 2,627 women).

- **Aims of the Union:**
  - Coordinating the efforts of the societies enrolled in the union, and guiding them in a manner that fulfills their common aims.
  - Coordinating the efforts of the enrolled societies, upgrading the level of their services and encouraging the establishment of new and specialized societies within the realm of the union’s activities, to offer other social services required by the governorate and complement the services of the existing societies.
  - Encouraging research and studies in the field of voluntary social work and voluntary movement.
  - Setting the general policy of the joint services of its constituent societies.
  - Setting any differences that may crop up among societies.
- The union should be a connecting link between the societies enrolled in it, on the one hand, and the governmental agencies, on the other, in particular the Ministry of Social Development, which is presented by its offices in the Governorate of Zarqa in terms of support and funding.
- The voluntary societies abide by the political directions laid down by the union while the societies contribute, within the limits of their resources, to the common projects which the union decides to implement.
- Providing the General Union of Voluntary Societies in Jordan with the information, data and statistics it asks for through coordinating and concentrating the efforts of societies and social services throughout Jordan.
- Providing the societies affiliated to it with material support, in accordance with its available resources.
- Each society enrolled in the union submits to the Federation Office the annual report in three copies. The Federation Office, in turn, will forward it to the relevant departments.
Voluntary Societies Union of Balqa Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Itihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Mufta'afat al-Balqa.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union**: 1979.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Al-Salt, Unnu Atiyah Quarter. Tel/Fax: 3555285; P.O. Box: 361; al-Salt 9625.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. all days of the week except Fridays.

**Administrative Body:**
The union’s Administrative Body was elected on April 21, 1998, and consists of:
1. Muhammad Amin al-Kelani, President.
2. Muhammad Salem, Vice President.
3. Mustafa Yaghi, Secretary.
4. Abdul-Hameed Sa'aydeh, Treasurer.
5. Ahmad Khawaldeh.
6. Dr. Ahmad Hawarat.
7. Fahd al-Adwan.
8. Ahmad Hiyasat.
10. Youssuf Ael.
11. Ajayeb Hdadris.

**Union Director**: Abdul-Razzaq Ismail Atiyah.

- **Number of the Governorate Union Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: six as follows:
  - Muhammad Amin Zayd al-Kelani.
  - Muhammad Salem al-Talib.
  - Abdul-Hameed Sa'aydeh.
  - Ahmad Khawaldeh.
  - Fahd al-Adwan.
  - Ajayeb Hdadris.

- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enlisted in the Union**: 57.
- **Number of the Members of all Voluntary Societies Enlisted in the Union**: 3,568, including 2,810 men and 758 women.

**Aims of the Union**:
- Supervising the common interests of the societies enrolled in the union.
- Coordinating the societies’ efforts and working for the improvement of their services.
- Setting the general policy of joint services.
- Settling disputes that arise between societies.
- The union is a connecting link between societies and official institutions.
- The societies abide by the union’s orientations and general policy.
- Providing the General Union of Voluntary Societies with statistical information and data.
- Providing societies with material help within the limits of available resources.
- Each society enlisted in the union submits its annual reports.
- Working for raising social standards within the governorate.
- Cooperating with other governmental and non-governmental social institutions for fostering public welfare in the governorate.

**Directory of C.S.O.**

- The union has no aims or activities whatsoever in political, security and sectarian fields and offers its services to all citizens without discrimination.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the year 1999**:
  - Participating in the meetings of the union's Administrative Body and General Assembly.
  - Taking part in all the social, religious and national meetings and occasions.
  - Distributing periodic help to voluntary societies.
  - Balqa Union received the minister of social development upon his visit to the union.
  - Offering assistance to needy students.
  - Distributing assistance to the needy during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Union's Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Each society is encouraged to rely on the proceeds and outcome of its activities to achieve the aims stated in the basic regulations, and the establishment of investment projects to allocate the proceeds for the benefit of the societies and local community served by the society.

- **Long-Term Projects Carried out by the Union**:
  - Construct a building for each society to meet its needs and objectives.

- **Union Budget for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD248,250; total expenditures: JD176,373.
Voluntary Societies Union of Madaba Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Ittihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhafazat Madaba
- **Date of Establishment of the Union**: July 18, 1994.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Petra Square, opposite al-Mahabban Hospital.
  Phone: 3245517; Fax: 3245517; P.O. Box: 140038
  Working Days and Office Hours: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., all days of the week except Fridays.
- **The Administrative Body**:
  1. Mamduh Hawatmeh, President.
  3. Abdul-Rahman Rawashdeh.
  7. Mahmoud Hawaswesh.
  8. Hafsa Karadshah.
- **Contact Official**: Nawal Shwaybkeh.
- **Number of the Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: Three, consisting of:
  - Mamduh Hawatmeh.
  - Fayyaz Hiyyasah.
  - Hafsa Karadshah.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 25.
- **Number of the Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 2,932, including 2,460 men and 472 women.
- **Main activities carried out in the year 1999**: Many symposiums and workshops were held, especially concerning the environment.
- Organizing medical days free of charge, particularly for early detection of cancer, in cooperation with the Amal Center.
- Participation in the Triox procession and the Amal (hope) procession, organized by al-Amal Cancer Center.
- Holding awareness and two-month training courses on parental care at the voluntary societies.
- **Major Activities Listed on the Union Agenda for the Year 2000**: Completing the union's investment building which will generate income for the societies. The union has allocated the sum of JD 95,000 for the project.
  - Building an amusement city.
  - Holding symposiums, lectures, and necessary training courses.
  - Holding medical days free of charge.
  - Holding bazaars and exhibitions.
  - Evaluating the societies' activities and providing these societies with the finances they require according to the activities of each society.
  - Paying visits to the societies to follow up on their activities.
- **Long-Term Projects Executed by the Union**
  - The union is constructing an investment project which will generate income for the governorate’s societies.
  - The union aspires to establish an amusement city in Madaba, owing to the need of the governorate for this project.

Voluntary Societies Union of Irbid Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Ittihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhafazat Irbid.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Irbid, City Center, King Talal Street, al-Ittihad Building.
  Phone: 7242518; Fax: 7244351; P.O. Box: 1030.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union**: 1965
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., all days of the week except Fridays.
- **Administrative Body**:
  - The union’s Administrative Body was elected on September 25, 1997, and consists of:
    1. Abdullah Aqeel, President.
    2. Faizah al-Zubi.
    3. Habib Shrawydeh.
    4. Wadi Bashabsheh.
    5. Sami Khasawneh.
    7. Zakariya Momani
    10. Salih Zutebi.
- **Director of the Union**: Tayseer Masuldeh.
- **Number of the Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: 9, as follows:
  - Abdullah Aqeel.
  - Sami Khasawneh.
  - Habib Shrawydeh.
  - Wadi Bashabsheh.
  - Nabeel Rousan.
  - Zakariya Momani.
  - Robert Daqansheh.
  - Faizah al-Zubi.
  - Hafezah Arsan.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 136.
- **Number of Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 15,572, including 13,172 men and 2,400 women.
- **Aims of the Union**:
  - Supervising the common interests of the societies enrolled in the union, and guiding and directing them towards the realization of common goals.
  - Setting the general policy of the joint services of its member societies.
  - Settling disputes that rise between societies.
  - Offering financial aid to the societies enrolled in the union.
  - Offering help in cash and in kind to the needy.
  - Coordinating the efforts of the societies enrolled in the union and working to upgrade the level of their services.
Voluntary Societies Union of Mafraq Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Ittiḥad al-Jamī’iyat al-Khayriyyah li Mulfazat al-Mafraq.
- **Date of the Foundation of the Union**: 1986.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Mafraq.
  Ph. 432799, P.O. Box: 641.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. all days of the week.
- **Administrative Body**: The union’s Administrative Body was elected on August 15, 1999, and consists of the following:
  1. Shtaywi Khalaf al-Iṣamat, President.
  2. Musa Saleem Shdayfat, Vice President.
  3. Ghalib Hussein abu Namous, Secretary.
  4. Engineer Atallah al-Khalidi, Treasurer.
  5. Ghalib Khalaf al-Sirhan.
  7. Ahmad Helaf al-Badarin.
  8. Ibrahim Sultan al-‘Udayn.
  10. Odeh Suleiman al-Surour.
  11. Aliyah Khalaf Akhu Rasheedah.
- **Number of the Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: six, consisting of:
  - Ghalib al-Sirhan.
  - Musa Shdayfat.
  - Odeh al-Surour.
  - Atallah al-Shara’au.
  - Salim Khawaldeh.
  - Atallah al-Khalidi.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 51.
- **Number of Members of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 2,628, including 683 women.
- **Main Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
  - Completing the second stage of the union’s investment project.
  - Supporting the buildings of voluntary societies.
  - Backing the granting of permission for some voluntary societies to operate public transport vehicles.
  - Supporting the conveyance of some plots of land owned by the Jordanian Armed Forces to some voluntary societies.
- **Major Activities Listed on the Union Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Working on augmenting the number of credit funds.
  - Holding training courses for new administrative bodies.
  - Completing final touches on the investment building.
  - Organizing a program for increasing the number of voluntary societies.
- **Union Budget for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD 444,679; total expenditures: JD 313,451.
Voluntary Societies Union of Ajlun Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Itihad al-Jamiyyat al Khayriyyah li Muhafazat Ajlun.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union**: October 3, 1994.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Ajlun.
  Phone: 6420788; Fax: 6420788; P.O. Box: 216.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily except Fridays.
- **Administrative Body**:
The union's Administrative Body was elected on October 2, 1999, and consists of:
1. Falah al-Quwah, President.
2. Ali al-Momany, Vice President.
3. Ibrahim Freihat, Secretary.
8. Abdul-Hadi Najdat
9. Adnan Quwah
10. Muhammad Farahat.
11. Youssuf Badr.
- **Director of the Union**: Muhammad Salim al-Quwah.
- **Number of the Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: three, listed hereunder:
  - Falah al-Quwah.
  - Ali al-Momany.
  - Abdul-Hadi Najdat.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 24.
- **Number of Members of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 2,385, including 1,724 men and 661 women.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
  - Training courses for parental care and for sewing.
  - Organizing a number of programs pertaining to kindergartens.
- **Main Activities Listed on the union Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Holding more training courses.
  - Working for operating the sewing workshop.
- **Long-Term Projects Carried out by the Union**:
  - A sewing workshop.
  - An investment project (building stores).
- **Organizational Structure of the Union**:
  - President, vice president, director of the union, employees.
- **Budget of the Union for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD88,125; total expenditures: JD93,319.

Voluntary Societies Union of Jerash Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Itihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhafazat Jerash.
- **Date of Establishment**: 1994.
- **Head Office Address**: Jerash.
  Phone: 451448; P.O. Box: 300.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. all days of the week.
- **Administrative Body**:
The union's Administrative Body was elected on February 19, 1998, and consists of the following:
1. Jumeir Ayasrah, President.
2. Enayah Khalil.
3. Farid al-Zu'bi.
5. Nasir Harahsheh.
8. Saleem Abdul-Muhsein.
- **Director of the Union or Contact Person**: Jumeir Ayasrah.
- **Number of Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: The three following members:
  - Jumeir Ayasrah.
  - Enayah Khalil.
  - Muhammad al-Marzaeeq.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 21.
- **Number of Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 987 members, including 680 men and 307 women.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
  - Constructing a JD130,000 building for the union.
  - Giving cash assistance to voluntary societies.
  - Holding symposiums and organizing lectures.
  - Participating in celebrations.
- **Union Budget for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenue: JD 105,586; total expenditure: JD106,888.
Voluntary Societies Union of Karak Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union:** Intihad al-Jamiiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhafazat al-Karak.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union:** 1969.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Karak, Italian Street. Phone: 2351169; Fax: 2351169; P.O. Box: 154.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. all days of the week except Fridays and Saturdays.

- **Administrative Body:**
  The union's Administrative Body was elected on March 3, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Muhsin Khalaf Habashneh, President.
  2. Salih Muhammad Tarawneh, Vice President.
  3. Ahmad Muhammad Tarawneh, Secretary.
  4. Adil Khalil Halasa, Treasurer.
  5. Awwad Tsiyq Khlaifat.
  6. Taha Omaithan Thnabat.

- **Director of the Union:** Khaldoun Mahmoud Shweilat.

- **Number of the Governorate Union's Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union:** five, comprising:
  - Muhsin Habashneh.
  - Salih Tarawneh.
  - Yassin Dhimour.
  - Adil Halasa.
  - Awwad Khlaifat.

- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union:** 51.
- **Number of Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union:** 2,351, including 1,692 men and 659 women.

- **Aims of the Union:**
  - Executing the projects and programs, and developing the activities of voluntary societies.
  - Supervising the common interests of the societies enrolled in the union.
  - Coordinating the efforts and upgrading the level of services of voluntary societies.
  - Settling disputes that may arise between societies.
  - Maintaining the contacts between voluntary societies and governmental agencies.
  - Augmenting the efficiency of voluntary societies in the local community.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:**
  - The union organised visits, to a number of societies and organizations that were distinguished for their work and services in Amman Governorate, to have a good idea about their experience and programmes. The visits included: al-Amal Center and the Young Woman Christian Association (Y.W.C.A.) The union also participated in the environmental camp of orphaned children staying in the voluntary societies’ orphanage during the period June 27-30, 1999.
  - The union took part in the First al-Hussein Procession / al-Amal for the year 1999 through providing the participants with transport and all possible facilities on October 22, 1999.
Voluntary Societies Union of Tafileh Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Ittihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhaafazat al-Tafileh.
- **Date of Foundation of the Union**: 1986.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Tafileh.
  - Phone: 342365; Fax: 342365; P.O. Box: 149
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. all days of the week except Friday and Saturdays.
- **Administrative Body**:
  - The Union's Administrative Body was elected on September 24, 1999, and consists of:
    1. Dr. Muhammad al-Saqour, President.
    5. Zayd al-Ma'labih.
    7. Muhammad al-Rawashdeh.
    8. Muhammad al-Bawadyeh.
    10. Ammar al-Mas'adah.
    11. Hussein al-Mis'adah.
- **Number of the Governorate Union's Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: The three following representatives:
  - Mahmoud Mahasneh.
  - Mahmoud Rawashdeh.
  - Muhammad Awwad.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 16.
- **Number of Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 2,073, comprising 1,671 men and 402 women.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
  - Completion of the ground floor of the investment building of Tafileh Union.
  - Supervision of the progress of societies' work in the governorate, promotion of their activities and supervision of kindergartens and credit funds.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Union's Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Completion and finishing of the first floor of the investment building of Tafileh Union.
  - Requesting the augmentation of the governorate's share of credit funds for other societies.
- **Budget of the Union for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD 108,758; total expenditures: JD71,591.

Voluntary Societies Union of Ma'an Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union**: Ittihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhaafazat Ma'an.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union**: 1971.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Ma'an, King Hussein Street.
  - Phone: King Hussein Street: 2132477; Fax: 2131477; P.O. Box: 36.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. all days of the week except Fridays.
- **Administrative Body**:
  - The union's Administrative Body was elected on June 4, 1988, and consists of:
    1. Sabbah Falih Nu'ammat, President.
    2. Muhammad Odeh Helalat, Vice President.
    3. Abdul-Kareem Affahsh al-Jazi, Treasurer.
    4. Abdul-Muhsein Jibreel, Secretary.
    5. Al-Humaidi al-Thayabat.
    6. Ismail al-Sadat.
    7. Sha'ban al-Sa'idleh.
    9. Ahmad al-Rafa'i.
- **Number of the Governorate Union's Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union**: five, comprising:
  - Sabbah Nu'ammat.
  - Muhammad Helalat.
  - Abdul-Kareem al-Jazi.
  - Sha'ban al-Sa'idleh.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 44.
- **Number of Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union**: 2,047, (1,773 men and 274 women).
- **Aims of the Union**:
  - Supervising the common interests of the societies enrolled in the union.
  - Coordinating the efforts of the societies and improving their services.
  - Setting the general policies of the societies' common services.
  - The union acts as a connecting link between the societies, on the one hand, and the Directorate of Social Development and other official agencies, on the other.
  - Providing the GUVS with the required information and data.
  - Offering financial aid within the limits of available resources.
  - Encouraging researches and studies in the field of voluntary social work.
- **Long-Term Projects Carried out by the Union**:
  - Starting the execution of the fourth investment project of the union with a view to obtaining the liquidity needed to enable the union to achieve the aims and objectives for which it was founded.
  - Providing continued support for the proposed new buildings of some voluntary societies.
  - Intensively holding training courses in various fields for the societies' working personnel.
  - Backing the micro-projects in productive fields of different societies.
  - Purchasing outdoor games units.
  - Encouraging the establishment of specialized societies in the sphere of special education.
- **Budget of the Union for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD 458,217; total expenditures: JD168,584.
Voluntary Societies Union of Aqaba Governorate

- **Official Name of the Union:** Itihad al-Jamiyyat al-Khayriyyah li Muhafazat al-Aqaba.
- **Date of Establishment of the Union:** 1994.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Aqaba, Residential Area No. 6.
  Phone: 2031049; Fax: 2019777; P.O. Box: 510.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** From 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

- **Administrative Body:** consists of:
  - Nasrat Huysscin al-Bitar, President.
  - Hasan Tawfiq Njadat, Vice President.
  - Waeheb Amin Srayyeh, Secretary.
  - Subhi Uthman Tayyib, Treasurer.
  - Yasin Mursi Abdallah.
  - Nawwaf Elayyan Alawneh.
  - Ahmad Sabah Darwish.
  - Muhammad Subhi Dwaik.
  - Almaliu Zaowanid.

- **Director of the Union or Contact Official:** Muhammad Raja Mustafa al-Safi.
- **Number of the Governorate Union’s Representatives in the General Assembly of the General Union:** three, as follows: (1) Nasrat al-Bitar, (2) Hasan Njadat, (3) Nawwaf Alawneh.
- **Number of Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union:** 25.
- **Number of Members of all Voluntary Societies Enrolled in the Union:** 3,069. (2,906 men and 163 women)

- **Aims of the Union:**
  - Supervising the common interests of voluntary societies.
  - Coordinating the efforts of societies.
  - Setting policies for the joint services offered by societies.
  - The union is the connecting link with governmental bodies.
  - Giving help to voluntary societies and Contributing to voluntary societies; projects.
  - Purchasing an ambulance for the union.
  - Supporting al Qrayqrah Society to construct a building for themselves.
  - Looking after orphans.
  - Caring for the handicapped.
  - Building a clinic at Bersheba Voluntary Society.

- **Main Activities Listed on the General Union’s Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  - Supporting the voluntary societies in a bid to construct buildings and head offices for themselves.
  - Distributing assistance to the poor.
  - Supporting needy university students.

- **Long-Term projects Carried out by the Union:**
  - Erecting a commercial and residential building on the union’s land.

- **Organizational Structure of the Union:**
  - President of the union, administrative body, general assembly consisting of societies representatives in the governorate.

- **Union Budget for the Year 1999:** Total revenues: JD 298,378; total expenditures: JD218,082.
## Voluntary Societies in Amman Governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>Name of Society</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Reg. Date</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
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<td>Eighth Circle</td>
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104. Jihfayyeh Voluntary Society
105. Sanad Voluntary Society
106. Al-kurah Women's Voluntary Society
107. Jbara Voluntary Society
108. Mandah Voluntary Society
109. Al-Zat'arah Voluntary Society
110. Bishra Women's Voluntary Society
111. Sal Young Women Voluntary Society
112. Kafrah Voluntary Society
113. Al-Mazar al-Shamali Women's Society for Vocational Work
114. Al-Mazar al-Shamali Voluntary Society for Helping Needy Students
115. Al-Ulaan Voluntary Society
116. Deir al-Sheen Young Women Voluntary Society
117. Al-Nahdah Women's Voluntary Society
118. Al-Ashrafiyeh Women's Voluntary Society
119. Al-Khair Women's Voluntary Society
120. Voluntary Society for Children's Chest Diseases Care
121. Zatba al-Wasthiyeh Women's Voluntary Society
122. Voluntary Society for Prisoners and Their Families Care
123. Al-Fahdarnah (solidarity) Voluntary Society
124. Natifah Voluntary Society
125. Beit Ras Urban Development Voluntary Society
126. Beit Ras Women's Voluntary Society
127. Runtha Voluntary Society for Orphan's Care

Voluntary Societies in Mafraq Governorate.

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# Chapter Two

## Professional Associations

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Professional Associations

By the beginning of the year 2000, the number of professional associations amounted to twelve, in addition to two professional societies. The first generation of professional associations was established in the first half of the 1950s (Bar Association, dentists', medical, pharmaceutical and engineers’ associations), while the Agricultural Engineers’ Association was established during the mid 1960s. The second generation, on the other hand, was established during the early seventies, and included the veterinary medicine, the geologists’, the construction contractors’ associations and the Jordan Nurses and Midwives Council. The last generation was established by the end of the 1990s, when the Jordanian Union of Artists, the Jordanian Association of Certified Public Accountants, and the Jordan Tourist Guide Association came into existence.

The professional associations, whose total membership exceeds 80,000, constitute the most effective sector among all civil society organizations; from a social perspective, they represent the elite that comprises the mainstay of the middle class groups in the Jordanian society, which explains the high status accorded to them by the government which undertook to institutionalise professional work in two phases: the phase of promulgation of legislation for practising various professions and then the establishment of the professional associations as a framework for practising these professions. In other words, the professional associations arose as a unique case that combines their position as an official framework for practise and their status as a professional association framework which defends the rights and look after the interests of its members.

For these reasons, each professional association was formed with the enacting of a special law in accordance with the legislative mechanism in effect in the Kingdom. The formation of the professional society, on the other hand, is based on a “by-law” issued by the Council of Ministers. All along, these legislations enabled the professional associations to exercise their own internal democratic life and, in particular, the election of their leadership bodies without interference from government agencies. Even during the long martial law years, which extended from the year 1967 until the end of the eighties, they were independent.

Professional associations’ laws stipulate that all professionals, without exception, be registered in their respective associations in order to be permitted to practise their profession. This compulsory membership has encouraged the professional associations to cater to their members’ interests, through the creation of pension, social security and health insurance funds. These funds have accumulated large sums of money through membership fees and has obliged the associations to invest. These investments have made them an economic force and equipped them with growing independence vis-a-vis the government and even vis-a-vis other civil society institutions. This largely accounts for the professional associations’ power and influence.

Throughout their history, the professional associations embodied the political weight of the middle class groups, over and above their professional and social weight. It may be noted here that the professional and trade unionist role was prevalent in the professional associations’ work and activities since their foundation and until the June war of 1967. This war represented a turning point in the role of the professional associations, directing them toward more involvement in political life. This role expanded so much during the two last decades that it became one of the predominant aspects of their work.

This political role was not confined to nationalist pro-Arab issues and stands, such as defending democratic and public liberties, supporting the Palestinian struggle and Palestinian...
Intifada, and backing Lebanon and Iraq in confronting Israeli, and U.S.-NATO aggressions, but went further to address controversial issues at a national level, like the so-called economic adjustment program and the peace treaty with Israel. In fact, the professional associations acted actively in the sphere of resisting normalization with Israel, and officially and formally decided to boycott the parliamentary elections of 1997.

The continuous growth of the professional association’s political role, especially their opposition to certain political issues, has involved the associations in conflict with successive governments. One of the significant landmarks of this conflict was the opposition by the professional associations to the legal and administrative disengagement from West Bank in 1988. With the escalation of this dispute over the Jordanian Peace Treaty with Israel, and resisting normalization with the latter, the government started to threaten the professional associations with a reconsideration of the associations’ obligatory membership, which would mean withdrawal of all public sector employees from the professional associations, and the withdrawal of a wide range of other professionals from their respective professional associations.

Matters escalated when more than half of the members of the Upper House of Parliament suggested addressing a question to the Higher Council for Interpretation of the Constitution in March 1996, to decide how constitutional the professional associations laws are. But the prime minister, at the time, stood firmly against this attempt and defended the constitutionality of the professional associations and the rights they acquired. Relations between the two sides have since improved, particularly after the surprise visit paid by King Hussein in May 1997 to the Professional Associations Center and the reassurances he made to positively respond to the demands they made from the government, most important of which were the development of legislation and a reconsideration of the privileges enjoyed by some professional sectors working in governmental institutions.

Influential forces working amongst the professional associations’ leadership have changed throughout their history; yet, they have maintained the major characteristic of their role, including the growing political part they play. At the first stage, which extends from the establishment of the earliest professional association until the mid-1970s, the nationalist trend was predominant. In the next stage, and until the mid-1980s, leftist currents and political forces of Palestinian origin, supported by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), came to the fore as an effective element in the professional associations leadership. The prevalent trait of the associations’ elections on the other hand, was the alliance between the nationalists and the leftists in the (green) electoral lists, versus the Islamic current whose backbone was made of the Muslim Brotherhood and those with conservative tendencies in the (white) electoral lists.

At present, however, it is the Islamic Movement that has the upper hand in most of the professional associations, and in particular the major ones (the engineers and the medical associations) in addition to the agricultural engineers, the pharmaceutical and the nurses associations. In the bar and the dentists associations, which are medium-sized, the nationalist and leftist current is still prevailing, although Islamists there are gaining more and more ground. But in six small-sized associations (Jordanian Union of Artists, Jordanian Press Association, Geologists Association, the Veterinary Association, the Construction Contractors Association and the Certified Public Accountants Association), the liberals, who are less enthusiastic about political work, are more influential than others. It should be remembered, however, that all the professional associations, in addition to the Certified Public Accounts Association, are represented in the Professional Associations’ Council, which takes decisions on behalf of all professional associations.
- Enforce strong links with Jordanian medical doctors living outside Jordan and with Arab and foreign medical associations and other medical bodies.

- **Structure of the Association:**
  The structure of the association consists of the general assembly, the association council and the association committees and medical societies.

- **Association Committees:**
  The Scientific and Continuing Medical Education Committee, the Private Hospitals Committee, the Library Committee, the Information and "Sphygmoscope" Committee, the Social Committee, the Complaints Committee, the Wages Committee, the Private Sector Doctor's Committee, the Anti-Normalization Committee, the Fees Assessment Committee, Membership Application Scrutinization Committee, Female Doctors' Committee, Health Insurance Committee, Ministry of Health Doctors' Committee, AIDS Control Committee, National Committee for Combatting Cancer, Medical Posters Committee, Laboratories Licensing Committee, the Committee for Coordination with Pharmacists, Medicines Control Committee, the Sports Committee, the Pension Funds Committee and the Higher Studies Committee at the Medical Board.

- **Jordanian Medical Societies:**
  Societies of: general practitioners, surgeons, internal medicine specialists, pediatricians, gynecologists and obstetricians, radiologists, graduates from the medical schools in Germany, Greece and Spain, medical sciences physicians, orthopedic surgeons, ophthalmologists, anesthetists and intensive care medics, chest physicians, public health, ear nose and throat (ENT), head and neck surgery, training medics, pediatric surgeons, family medicine specialists, psychiatrists, urologist surgeons, neurologists, Jordanian physiotherapists, diseases of the joints and rehabilitation specialists, dermatologists and venereal diseases specialists, oncologists and renal diseases specialists.

- **Major Activities Carried out during the Period April, 1999-April 2000:**
  - The fees issue and failure of the insurance companies and health insurance funds to abide by the fees' list published on June 16, 1999, in addition to the income tax issue.
  - Compliance with the demands made by the Ministry of Health doctors to revise the method of computing incentives as of October 1999 and raising the additional or extra allowance from 90% to 120% of the basic salary as of January 1, 2000.
  - Restoration of the cancelled membership of about 400 medics who benefitted from the installments system.
  - Holding numerous specialized scientific conferences supervised by specialized societies.
  - Active participation in anti-normalization and support of Iraq activities.

- **The Association Budget for the Year 1999:**
  (Total revenues JD 332,433; total expenditures: JD 173,836).

- **Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:**
  The association participates in the membership of the Professional Associations Presidents' Council, and in the joint committees of the Professional Associations Center supervising committees, the cultural, the liberties, Palestine, and anti-normalization committees, and the disciplinary board.

- **Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:**
  - Arab Medical Federation.

- **Periodicals Published by the Association:**
  - Al-Samma'ah (stethoscope) journal: Number 68 was issued in January 2000.
  - Jordanian Medical Journal No. 2 of vol. 33 was issued in November 1999.
- Association Structure:
The association’s structure consists of the general assembly and the council and committees of the association.

- Association Committees:
The Scientific Committee, the Professional Committee, the Education and Information Committee, the Health Insurances Committee, the Social Committee, the Journal Committee, the Journal Supplement Committee, the Library Committee, the Women’s committee and the Pension Funds’ Investment Committee.

- Major Activities Carried out During the Period 1999/2000:
  - Investment of the pension and health insurance funds in the purchase of over two hundred dunums in al-Sarw, Naur, Huwwarat Irbid and Shafa Badran areas and extending loans for investments and purchasing computers. Beneficiaries amounted to 500.
  - Approval of the draft by-law on opening clinics and centers; by-law on the wages and fees regulations’ enacting amendments on the Dental Association law and internal regulations on the health insurance and social security by-law.
  - Holding the 17th Jordanian Conference in October 1999, marking the day of oral and dental health, and holding the scientific days of the subcommittees in Salt and Zarqa and also of the teeth rectification and surgery groups.
  - Participation in the public national activities and particularly in supporting Iraq and resisting normalization.

- The Association Budget for the Year 1999:
  Total revenues: JD 160,702; total expenditures JD 51583.

- Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:
  a. The Higher Health Council affiliated to the Ministry of Health.
  b. Council of the Faculties of Dentistry at the University of Jordan and the Jordan University of Science and Technology.
  c. The Higher Disciplinary Board chaired by the minister of health.

- Association Membership in Arab and International Unions:
  a. Arab Dentists Federation.
  b. International Dentists Federation (IDF).
  c. Associate member of the Dentists Federation of East Asia and the Pacific Countries.

- Periodicals Published by the Association:

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Jordanian Veterinary Association

- Official Name of the Association: Jordanian Veterinary Association.

- Address of the Head Office: Jebel Amman, Second Circle, Behind the (former) U.S. Embassy Building.
  Phone: 5655690, Telex: 4644502, P.O. Box: 7224, Amman 11118.

- Foundation and Legislation of the Association:
The association was officially founded in 1972 by virtue of the Jordanian Veterinary Association Law No. 16, for the year 1976. In its relation with the executive power, the association is affiliated to the Ministry of Agriculture.

- Association Branches:
The association has branches in: Irbid, Zarqa, Karak and Jerusalem.

- The Association Council:
The Association Council for Session 15 2000/2001 was elected on June 23, 2000. Following are the winners:
  1. Dr. As’ad Abdul-Ragheb: (President).
  2. Dr. Munther al Refa’i.
  3. Dr. Fayez Zayadin.
  4. Dr. Faisal Abu Sleem.
  5. Dr. Ahmad Hanbali.

- Total Number of General Assembly Members:
The number of members totalled 550. Those who paid up their subscriptions upon the General Assembly meeting amounted to 338 in number.

- Association’s Aims and Objectives:
The association law defines the association tasks as medical, administrative and social, and defines its aims as follows:
  1. Uniting the stand of veterinary doctors.
  2. Resolving disputes that may take place among the veterinaries themselves or between them and other parties, provided that such disputes fall within their professional work.
  3. Collecting subscriptions and establishing a pension fund for purposes of old age or inability to work, besides extending help to the needy members and their families.
  4. Maintaining doctors’ level with regard to the terms and conditions of their work.
  5. Cooperating with other medical professions and technical agencies to promote public interest and welfare.
  6. Representing the veterinaries in relevant conferences and meetings or medical and scientific symposiums.

- Association structure:
The associations framework consists of the general assembly and the association council and committee.

- Association Committees:
The Veterinary Journal Committee, the Scientific Committee, the Jordanian Scientific Congress Committees, the Cultural and Social Committee, the Housing Committee, the Local Purchases Committee, the Health Insurance Committee, the New Graduated Committee, and the Home Country Defence and Anti-Normalization Committee.

- Major Activities Carried out in the Period 1999/2000:
  - Holding a symposium at the Professional Associations Center on dioxin, participation in the government’s subsidy to cattle breeders, and the international conference on sheep
and goats diseases and productivity.
- Taking part in four conferences and symposiums abroad held in Aleppo, France and Baghdad.
- Participating in national activities, especially the First Arab Professional Conference, the Arab Popular Summit Conference in Baghdad, the Second National Conference for Homeland Protection and Anti-Normalization Committee, and the Jerusalem Symposium held in Amman; also taking part in the professional associations center activities and interacting with various national and public issues.
- Following up the issues of the expatriate veterinary doctors working in Jordan; the draft law of the Jordanian Veterinary Association, raising the prices of locally manufactured medicines and imported pharmacetics.

- The Association Budget for the Year 1999:
  Total revenues: JD 45,749; total expenditures: JD 33,102.

- Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:
  The association participates in the membership of the Jordanian Professional Associations Presidents Council and the committees of the Professional Associations Center, such as the Anti-Normalization Committee, the Palestine Committee, the Public Liberties Committee, the Cultural Committee, the Follow up Committee of the Resolutions of the First Arab Professional Conference, and the Committee for the support of Chechens. The association also participates in the Higher Disciplinary Board chaired by the minister of agriculture and is member of the Agricultural Board.

- Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:
  - The Arab Veterinaries General Federation (Main Office in Baghdad).
  - The Veterinaries International Federation (Main Office in Spain).

- Periodicals Published by the Association:
  The Veterinary Journal. The first issue of vol XV was published in 1999.

Jordanian Geologists' Association


- Address of the Head Office: Swaiﬁyyeh, behind Electricity Authority, Amman.
  Telefax: 5862569
  P.O.Box: 142277, Amman 11844, Jordan.
  E-mail: GIA@jaonnet.com.jo
  Internet: www.jordaniangeologistsassociation.com

- Establishment and Legislations of the Association:
  The association was officially established in the year 1972. It is functioning in accordance with the Geologists Association Law No 47 for the year 1972 and Amending Law No. 10 for the year 2001. In its relation with the executive power, the association is affiliated to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

- Association Branches:
  The association has three branches: the Irbd Branch (Yarmouk University), the Shefadiyyeh Mune Branch and the Mafraq Branch.

- Work Days and Office Hours:
  Daily except Fridays from 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

- The Association Council:
  The Association Council for session (17) 2000/2002 was elected on March 24, 2000. The winners were:
  1. Muhammad Abu Qadira (President).
  5. Khalid Shawabkeh.

- Total Number of General Assembly Member:
  1,232.

- Aims of the Association:
  a. Upgrading the level of the profession and safeguarding the interests and rights of geologists, developing fraternal spirit and cooperation amongst them, and ameliorating their academic, moral and material standards by all legitimate means.
  b. Preparing geological research and studies related to participation in the development of water, mineral and oil resources, and also of those related to civil constructions, such as dams, roads, airports, buildings and tunnels.
  c. Encouraging geological scientific research in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and disseminating geological culture by all legitimate means.
  d. Fostering cooperative links with the professional associations in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and with all geological professional associations in the Arab and foreign countries, to exchange the most up to date methods and theories conducive to raising the standard of the profession.

- The Association Structure:
  The association structure consists of the general assembly and the association council and committees.
- The Association Committees:
  The social, information, unemployment, and scientific committees, among others.

- Major Activities on the Association Agenda for the Year 2000:
  - Holding workshops on the topic of earthquakes in Jordan.
  - Holding workshops on geology and astronomy.
  - Holding the first Jordanian environmental conference.

- Long Term Projects which the Association Endeavors to Carry out:
  - The pension fund for the association members.
  - The geologists housing project.

- The Association Budget for the Year 1999:
  - Total revenues JD 42,617. Total expenditures: JD 2,731

- Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:
  - Member of the Presidents' Council of Jordanian Professional Associations and the Professional Associations Center.
  - Member of the Environment Society.

- Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:
  - Member of the Arab Geologists Federation.
  - Member of the International Geologists Federation.

- Periodical Printed Materials Issued by the Association:
  - "The Jordanian Geologist" Journal, a periodical of which two issues were published in the year 1999.
  - "Nashrat al-Geologi" (geologist newsletter).

Directory of C.S.O

Jordanian Union of Artists

- Official Name of the Association: Jordanian Union of Artists.
- Address of the Head Office: Amman, Jabal Lwaibdeh, al-Farazaqa Street.
  Phone: 4646810, Fax 4645840, P.O.Box: 910276, Jabal Lwaibdeh, 11191.
  E-mail: Jorartists@bpost.com.jo, website: (under construction)
- Association Foundation and Legislation:
  The association was founded in the year 1997 by virtue of the Jordanian Union of Artists Law No (9) for the year 1997. In its relation with the executive power the association is affiliated to the Ministry of Culture.

- Working Days and Office Hours:
  All days of the week 8 a.m.4 p.m (9 a.m.-2 p.m. on Saturdays).

- The Association Council:
  The Association Council was elected on September 21, 2001. The winners were:
  1- Muhammad al-Abbad (President).
  2- Reem Sa'deh.
  3- Akef Najjern.
  4- Malek Mudh.
  5- Mustafa Shu'sha'a.
  6- Ibrahim al-Kawasmi.
  7- Hani al-Jarrah.
  8- Haytham Sukkarieh.
  9- Salim Haddad.
  10- Hamdi Abu Gharbiye.
  11- Nayif al-Haleeq.

- General Manager: Riyadhi Abbasi
- Total Membership of the General Assembly:
  520, of which 38 are women.

- Aims of the Association:
  a- Disseminating and introducing art, and endeavoring to enhance the values derived from the Arab Islamic civilization.
  b- Activating and developing the arts movement in the Kingdom so that it may become a tributary to the Arab and international artistic movement, and cooperating with the official and private bodies interested in art.
  c- Raising the level of the profession and guaranteeing the artists' freedom in the fulfillment and continuation of their mission.
  d- Participating in symposiums, conferences, exhibitions, studies and researches in cultural and artistic fields, in Jordan and abroad.
  e- Professing openness to world cultures and participating in the artistic and cultural activities carried out by other bodies, in the Kingdom and abroad.
  f- Preparing the appropriate cultural atmosphere to highlight innovative talents in the various fields of art and making endeavors to upgrade their capacities.
  g- Looking after the welfare of the association and its members, providing the members with social and cultural services, and also with health care for them and their families, taking care of the deceased member's children within the limits of the resources available to the association.
  h- Establishing of a pension fund for the association's members which guarantees a pension for the member without prejudicing his right to have a pension from another source.
The Association Structure:
The association consists of the general assembly and the association council and committees.

Association Committees:
Professional Affairs Committee, Membership Committee, Public and Social Relations Committee, Cultural and Information Committee, Permits Committee, Environment Committee and the Head Office Committee.

Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:
- First Jordanian Cultural Season January 20-February 20, 2000. It included the Petra Theatre Festival and Petra Song Festival.

Major Activities Listed on the Association Agenda for the Year 2000:
1. Finding job opportunities for all the association's affiliated members, in all professions.
2. Upgrading Jordanian art in order to highlight the civilizational aspects of art in its dramatic and musical arenas.

Long-Term Projects:
1. Health insurance scheme for members.
2. Pension and social security scheme for members.
3. Housing project for members.

Association Budget for the Year 1999:
Total Revenues: JD 375,944; total expenditures: JD 155,877.

Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations
- Member of the Professional Associations Center.

Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:
- Member of the Arab Artists' Federation.


- Address of the Head Office: Abbas Mahmood Al-Aqquad Street, opposite the Turkish Embassy, Jabal Amman, Second Circle. Phone: 4644780, Fax: 4623612 P.O. Box: 6788 Amman, Jordan.

- Foundation and Legislation of the Association:
It was founded in the year 1953 by virtue to the Jordan Press Association Law No. (17) for the year 1953 (annulled). At present, the association is functioning in accordance with the Jordan Press Association Law No (15) for the year 1998. In its dealings with the executive branch, the association is attached to the Ministry of Information.

- Office Hours and Working Days:
8.30 a.m. - 2.00 p.m. and 4 p.m. - 6 p.m. On Thursdays. 8.30 - a.m. - 2 p.m.

- Association Council:
The Association Council for Session (25) 1999-2002 was elected on April 23, 1999. Following are the winners:
1. Saif Al-Sharif: (President)
2. Tariq Momany: (Vice President)
3. Nedal Mansour: (Secretary)
4. Fakhri Abu Hamdeh: (Treasurer)
5. Ahmad Dabbas
6. Dina Zorba
7. Nadir Khatabeh
8. Hilmi al-Asmar
9. Essam Qadhamani
10. Muhammad al-Malkawi
11. Omar Shinaikat

- Total Number of General Assembly Members:
In April 1999, the total number of the General Assembly members was 453, of which 70 were women.

- Aims of the Association:
The Jordan Press Association Law defines its aims as follows:
a. Enable journalists to fulfill their professional mission, and guarantee them the freedom necessary to fulfill such a mission in accordance with the provisions of the law, and within the framework of moral, national and pan-Arab responsibility.
b. Duly observe the profession's code of ethics, principles and traditions, and the conduct of the profession to endeavor to upgrade its level and participate in the development of the profession, and the training of journalists.
c. Participate with all other information institutions and bodies in spreading all outstanding forms of human culture and knowledge, enhance awareness of national responsibilities, promote national, pan-Arab and Islamic sense of pride, and spread sublime human virtues and values derived from the humanist, Islamic and Arab civilizational identity.
d. Foster good relations and cooperative links among Jordanian press people with a view to raising the standard of the profession, and settle any professional disputes among them.
e. Strengthen the links and bolster collaboration with the Arab Press Federation and the press associations in Arab and foreign countries.
f. Protect the professional rights of the members; offer them social and cultural services;
provide them with social security to enable them to positively face old age, disability and
death without infringing upon their right to receive any other pension; to offer help,
whenever needed, to provide health care in a manner that guarantees a decent life to the
members and their families, and to establish and run cooperative clubs and societies for
the members.

- **Structure of the Association:**
The association structure comprises the general assembly, the association council and the
committee.

- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999 until April, 2000:**
  - Carrying out a range of activities and rallying in a bid to amend the Press and Publications
    Law, which culminated in the promulgation of Law No. 30 for the year 1999, amending the
    Press and Publications Law.
  - Approving awarding an annual prize carrying the name of the late King Hussein Ibn Talal,
    called al-Hussein Prize for Journalist Creativity, and laying down the internal regulations
    for this prize.
  - Following up on the construction plans and the tender documents appertaining to the
    project of the permanent site of the Association and the Press Club, to be built on the
    Association's plot of land in the Tabarbour area.
  - Rallying on behalf of and helping the press people who were dismissed from their jobs
    during 1999, that resulted in the appointing of most of them in press and information
    institutions and government departments.
  - Making demands to raise the allowance received by the Jordan News Agency employees
    from 90% to 120%.
  - Making attempts to develop and adjust the collective agreement signed in 1970 between
    newspaper owners and those who work in journalism and the press.
  - Approving conducting a documented study about the history of the Jordanian press since
    its beginning and until the present.
  - Participating in the training courses organized by Yarmouk University Department of
    Journalism and Mass Communication and the Arab Media Women Center; taking part in
    a course held in Sweden, titled “Women and the Press”, a course organized in Morocco
    about supporting the Arab media in advancing human rights culture, and another course
    held in Beirut about human rights.
  - Taking part in national activities within the framework of joint committees of the
    Professional Associations Center, and particularly those related to the support of Iraq,
    resisting normalization, and solidarity with Chechnya.

- **Association Budget for the Year 1999:**
  Total revenues: JD 305,507; total expenditures: JD 58,078.

- **Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:**
  Member of the President’s Council of the Jordanian Professional Associations and member of
  the Professional Associations’ Center committees.

- **Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:**
  - Member of the Arab Press Federation.
  - Member of the International Press Organization.
  - Member of the Arab Center for Information Studies.

- **Official Name of the Association:** Jordan Pharmaceutical Association.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Professional Associations Center, Shmaisani, Amman.
- **Phone:** 5665320 Fax: 5604860. P.o. box: 1124 Amman, Jordan.
  E-mail: jpa@jpa.org.jo website: www.jpa.org.jo
- **Association Foundation and Legislations:**
The association was founded in the year 1957 by virtue of the Pharmaceutical Association
Law No 10 for the year 1957 (annulled). It is functioning at present in accordance with the
Pharmaceutical Association Law No (51) for the year 1972. In its dealings with the
executive branch, the association is attached to the Ministry of Health.
- **Association Branches:**
The association has branches in: Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa, Madaba, Karak, Aqaba, and
Jerusalem Center.
- **Office Hours and Working Days:**
  8.30 a.m. - 5 p.m. all weekdays except Thursdays: 8.30 a.m. - 1 p.m.
- **Association Council:**
The Association Council for Session (22) 2000/2002 elected as members:
1- Dr. Tahir Shakhshir (President).
2- Dr. Tayseer Neerukh.
3- Dr. Sa’ed Sadiq.
4- Dr. Nasri Abu Layl.
5- Dr. Muhammad Sharif Abbabneh.
6- Dr. Muhammad Abdullah al-Tal.
7- Dr. Abdul-Munim Sharaf.
8- Dr. Suma Amin Qtab.
9- Dr. Ra’fat Abu Sallh.
10- Dr. Ahmad Rawabdeh.
11- Dr. Mazen Muhafra.
- **General Secretary:**Sameh Obaidat.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:**
The number of the general assembly members who are entitled to vote in the elections of
the 22nd session amounted to 2,500.
- **Aims of the Association:**
The association carries out its activities to realize the following aims:
1- Safeguard the interests of the profession and the protection, defence and organization of
these interests.
2- Cooperate with the Ministry of Health and all the concerned agencies and institutions in
order to upgrade the pharmaceutical and medical services, and offer them to the public.
3- Keep the pharmacists united, and safeguard their rights and dignity.
4- Observe the professional ethics.
5- Encourage scientific research in general, and in the field of pharmaceutics in particular.
6- Guarantee a decent life to pharmacists and their families in cases of poverty and old age.
- **Structure of the Association:**
The association structure comprises the general assembly and the association council and
committees.
- Association Committees:
  Pharmacies Proprietors' Committee, Drug Stores Owners Committee, Employees Committee, Scientific Committee, Social Committee, Information Committee, the Journal Committee, Female Pharmacists Affairs Committee, Anti-normalization and National Action Committee.

- Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999 and until March, 2000:
  - Increased the public sector pharmacists' allowance to 120%.
  - Expanded investment in favor of the members (electrical appliances, furniture and cars) through the Islamic murabaha (resale with specification of gain) system at a profit rate of 8% per year, and approved the financing program for purchasing land, apartments and building materials for pharmacists who want to buy.
  - Interacted with events at the national, Arab and Islamic levels, especially with regard to the siege imposed on Iraq, the Russian attack on Chechnya, Hamas deportees, the National Reform conference, and combating normalization.
  - Followed up the discount given to the insurance companies on medicines, which runs counter to the Association Law.

- The Association Budget for the Year 1999:
  Total revenues: JD 203,068; total expenditures: JD 106,162.

- Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:
  The association is part of the council for the Heads of Professional Associations and the Higher Disciplinary Board chaired by the minister of health. It also participates in the Medicines Control Technical Committee. Moreover, the president of the Pharmaceutical Association was also appointed as a member of the Higher Education Institutions Accreditation Council.

- Membership of the Association in Arab and International Federations:
  - The Arab Pharmacists Federation.
  - The Federation of International Pharmacists.

- Periodical Publications Issued by the Association:
  - Majallat al-Saidali (the Pharmacist's Journal).
  - Al-Dalil al-Saidaliani (The Pharmaceutacal Guidebook).

- Jordan Bar Association

- Official Name of the Association: Jordan Bar Association.

- Address of the Head Office: Professional Associations Center, Shu'aisani, Amman
  Phone: 56658189; Fax: 5677231; P.O. Box: 588 Amman 11118.

- Association Foundation and Legislations:
  The association was founded in 1950 by virtue of the Bar Law No (31) for the year 1950 (amended) and is functioning at present under the Association Law No (11), for the year 1972 and the Amending Law No (51) for the year 1983.

- Association Branches: The association has branches in: Irbid, Zarqa, Karak, Tafileh, Mafraq, Ajlun, Jarash, Ramtha, al-Sumah Al-Shamaliyyah, Russeilieh, Salt, Soweileh, Aqaba, Madaba, Sahlab and Jeralem Center.

- Office Hours and Working Days:
  8 a.m.-2 p.m. - 4 p.m.-6 p.m. all weekdays except Thursdays: 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

- Association Council:
  The Association Council for Session (35) 2001/2003 was elected in March 9th, 2001. Following are the members who were elected:
  1- Salih Armoon (President).
  2- Mazen Rahaidat.
  3- Ziyad Khalifeh.
  4- Shahir Karazon.
  5- Zuhdi Deisi.
  6- Amin Khawaldeh.
  7- Adnan Rashdan.
  8- Ali al-Dimoor.
  9- Ahmad Tbahtat.
  10- Muhammad Abu Jbara.
  11- Abdurrahman al-Ajaw.

- Total Number of the General Assembly Members:
  The General Assembly totalled 3,250 members, including 303 women, according to the figures of 1997.

- Association Aims:
  The association exercises its activities to achieve the following aims:
  1- Defend the interests of the association and its lawyers, maintain the professional proficiency and guarantee freedom for the lawyers to fulfill their mission.
  2- Organize the efforts of the association's members to develop legal concepts that serve truth, justice and progress, and contribute to the development of legislation without any material obstacles or administrative complications.
  3- Activate legal research, encourage researchers and upgrade the academic level of the association members.
  4- a- Offer economic, social and cultural services to the members; offer payment of a remuneration for old age, disability and death; provide help in case of need, over and above providing health care in a manner that insures a decent life for the members and their families.
  b- Establish and develop a pension fund for the lawyers, without the infringement on their right to receive a pension from the public treasury or any other entity.
  c- Found and develop a cooperative fund for lawyers to enhance cooperative spirit among them and foster the cooperative, professional and material services offered to
them.
d- Provide professional work for the members and regulate cooperation in practising the profession and offering legal help to people who are in need.

- Structure of the Association:
The structure of the association consists of the general assembly and the association council and committees.

- Association Committees:
The Legal Committee, the Cultural Committee, the Social Committee, the Corporations Committee, the Women’s Committee, the Supervisory Committee and the Lawyer’s “Al Muhammi Newsletter” Committee.

- The Association Budget for the Year 1999:
Total revenues: JD 1,004,000; total expenditures: JD 1,230,000.

- Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:
- Member of the Professional Associations Council and Professional Associations Center Committee.

- Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:
- Member and founding member of the Arab Bar Federation.
- Member of the World Bar Federation.

- Periodically Printed Materials:
  a- The Bar Association Journal.
  b- The Jordan Legislation Encyclopedia (suspended at present).
  c- “Al-Muhammi” (The Lawyer), an internal newsletter.

Jordan Construction Contractors Association

- Address of Head Office: Al Hashimiyyeen Street, Deir Ghibar, Behind U.S Embassy.
  Phone: 5928391; Fax: 5928704; P.O. Box: 850324 Amman 11185; E-mail: jcca@o.com.jo.

- Foundation and Legislatives of Association:
The association was founded in 1972 as a general association for buildings and road contractors, by virtue of paragraph (d) of Article (69) of the Jordanian labor Law No. (21) for 1961 and the amendments thereof. The association acquired its legal status as a professional association in 1987 by virtue the Construction Contractors Law No. (13) for the year 1987. In its connections with the executive power of the association is attached to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

- Branches of the Association:
The association has branches in Irbid (north Jordan governorates), Zarqa, Madaba, Karak, Ma’an, Tafileh and Aqaba.

- Office House and Working Days:
8 a.m. till 6 p.m.

- Association Council:
The Association Council for the 1998/2000 session was elected on March 20, 2000. Following are the members:
1- Engineer Sahl al-Majali (President).
2- Engineer Yousef al-Qarnab (Vice President).
3- Fathi Samarah.
4- Engineer Dharar Sarayeh.
5- Engineer Amjad Abu Aysheh.
6- Abdullah Khalifeh.
7- Muhammad al-Kuz.
8- Mahmoud Tarawneh.
9- Abdul Aziz Nawalleh.

- General Secretary: Engineer Waheed Mekdadi.

- Public Relations Official: Jawad al-Mughrabi.

- Total Number of General Assembly Members:
The association members totalled 1,400, including eight women, at the beginning of the year 2000.

- Aims of the Association:
The association aims at realizing the following aims:
a- Organizing practice of the contractors and upgrading its standards scientifically and practically.
b- Cooperating with concerned agencies for the development of ways and means of project planning, invitation for tenders, preparation of contracts, and execution of the construction works pertaining thereto.
c- Encouraging investment of capital in the establishment of industries that supplement contractors’ work and offering services thereto.
d- Cooperating with concerned agencies in matters related to contractors’ work, including the development of the united contractors’ contract, resolution of professional disputes with regard to design, and the supervision and development of the professional and technical aspects in contractual transactions.
e- Defending the members’ interest and maintaining the traditions and ethical code of the profession.
Jordan Nurses and Midwives Council

- **Official Name of the Association:** Jordan Nurses and Midwives Council.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Princess Aliya's College Street (Near the Red Cross), Shmaisani, Amman.
  - **Phone:** 5689468/ Fax: 5605476; **P.O Box:** 941638 Amman 11194.
- **Foundation and Legislation of the Association:**
The council was established in the year 1972, by virtue of the Nurses and Midwives Council Law No (18) for the year 1972 and amendments thereof. In its relations with the executive power, the council is attached to the Ministry of Health.

- **Branches of the Association:**
The council has subcommittees in Irbid, Zaraka, Salt, Karak, Jarash, Ajlan, Ma'an and Aqaba.

- **The Association Council:**
The Association Council for session (15) 2000/2002 was elected on April 7, 2000:
  - Munir Aql (President)
  - Muhammad Hatamihe
  - Nafiz al-Nadi
  - Ziyad Shawkat
  - Muhammad Awwa'd
  - Bakr al-Harini
  - Khalid Abu Azizeh
  - Muhammad Shehabat
  - Amneh al-Dous
  - Kifayah Dawud
  - Subhyyeh Mahmoud

- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:**
The number of the General Assembly members since the establishment of the association amounts to nearly 6,000 male and female nurses and midwives. Those who paid their subscriptions when the last meeting of the General Assembly was held amounted to 1,500.

- **Aims of the Association**
The aims of the association are defined as follows:
  - Upgrading the level of the profession, its protection, defence and organization.
  - Cooperating with the Ministry of Health, and all the institutions and agencies related to the profession, with a view to raising its standard and the profitability of its employees and offering the best services to patients.
  - Bringing together the nurses and midwives and safeguarding their rights and dignity.
  - Observing the profession’s rules of decorum and code of ethics.
  - Insuring a decent life for nurses and midwives and their families, whether working or in case they are unable or too old to work.

- **The Association Structure:**
The association structure consists of the general assembly, and the association council and committees.

- **Major Activities Carried out During the Period 1999/2000:**
  - Start putting into effect the pension fund and social security schemes. Participants in the fund amounted to 500. The inauguration of the first investment project of the fund by
supplying electrical, household and electronic appliances.

- Promulgation of an amendment of the Association Law (Law No. (19) for the year 1999).
- Actual raising of the extra allowance from 50% to 90% for the Ministry of Health employees and from 50% to 65% for the working personnel at health centers and the ministries of education and social development.
- Organization of the Third Scientific Day under the slogan: "Nursing Care: Practice, Teaching, Research and Management".
- Holding two specialized training courses: the first in nursing management, in cooperation with the Islamic Hospital, and the second in intensive care, in cooperation with al-Takhsusi (specialized) Hospital.
- Organization of the third exhibition of furniture and household appliances in cooperation with the Agricultural Engineers Association, and Umrah (minor pilgrimage) to the (Muslim) Holy places.
- Participation in the events organized by the Professional Associations Center in support of national, Arab and Muslim causes, foremost of which are solidarity with Iraq, combating normalization, the issue of Hamas, Chechnya and Sudan.

- The Association Budget for the Year 1999:
  Total revenues: JD 63,492; total expenditures: JD 54,255.

- Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:
  The association participates in the membership of Professional Associations President’s Council, in the Higher Disciplinary Board chaired by the minister of health, and in the Board of Trustees of Hashemiyah University Faculty of Nursing.

- Membership of the Association in Arab and International Federations:
  a- Arab Ministers of Health Federation, head office in Baghdad.
  b- International Nursing Council, head office in Geneva.

- Periodicals Published by the Association:
  a- Jordan Nursing Journal.
  b- "Al-Mala’k", an internal publication.

Directory of CSO

Jordan Engineers’ Association

- Official Name of the Association: Jordan Engineers Association.
- Address of Head Office: Professional Associations Center, Shimaansi, Amman.
  Phone: 5607616; Fax: 5676933; P.O. Box: 835 Amman 11118, Jordan.
  E-mail: info@jea.org.jo; website: www.jea.org.jo

- Foundation and legislations of the association:
  The association was founded in the year 1958 by virtue of the Engineers Association Law for the year 1958 (amended). At present the association is functioning in accordance of the Association Law No. (15) for the year 1972 and Amendments thereof (Amending Law No. (15) for the year 1986, Temporary Law No. (39) for 1988 and Amending Law No. (19) for 1991 and Amending Law No. 12 for the year 2001. In its relations with the executive branch, the association is attached to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

- Association Branches:
  The association has branches in: Irbid, Zaraka, Salt, Karak, Aqaba, Mafraq, Tafileh, Malaba, Ramtha, Ajlun, Al Aghwar (Jordan Valley), al-Hassa and al-Abyadli, Rashadiyeh, Mu’an, Sheidiyeh, Oil Refinery, Potash Co., Jarash, Fuheis and Mahta and Jerusalem Center.

- Office House and Working Days:
  8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 2:00-5:00 p.m., all week except Thursdays: 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

- Association Council:
  The Association Council for session (22) 2000/2002 was elected in February, 2000. Following are the elected members:
  1- Engineer Azzam Hnaidi (President),
  2- Engineer Khalid Bourini (Vice President)
  3- Engineer Nassir Hnaidi
  4- Engineer Sarkh Khadl
  5- Engineer Wa’el Saaqa
  6- Dr. Bassam Dhamour.
  7- Engineer Abdul-Majeed Bashayreh.
  8- Engineer Zuhayr Rabb’a
  9- Engineer Muhammad Asha.
  10- Engineer Haydar Momani.

- General Secretary: Engineer Ali Abu Sukkar.

- Total Number of General Assembly Members:
  The total number of members of the Engineers Association since its foundation in the year 1958 and until January 1, 2000, totalled 43,486.

- Aims of the Association:
  The association, in exercising its activities, aims to achieve the following objectives:
  a- Organize and regulate the profession with a view to upgrading and making proper use of its scientific and professional level in the economic, civilization and national mobilization.
  b- Defend the interests and dignity of the members, and the observation of the traditions and code of honor of the profession.
  c- Upgrade the engineers’ scientific and professional level, and activate and support the engineering scientific research.
  d- Participate in the planning and development of engineering, industrial and vocational instruction, and train and raise the proficiency level of those working in the field of
engineering.

c. Take part in studying the topics that are common to Arab, Islamic and other countries and exchange engineering information, expertise and publications.

d. Guarantee a decent life for engineers and their families in case of disability, old age and emergencies.

e. Do all that is possible to help the association achieve its professional objectives.

- Structure of the Association:

The association structure consists of the general assembly, the central body, the association council, committees, and bureaucratic body attached to the council, the general assemblies of the association’s branches in different governorates; the branches’ general assemblies, branches councils, and the general assembly of engineering companies and offices, and their council. Accredited branches at the Association, and the branches of civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mines and mining engineering, geological engineering, petrol engineering, chemical engineering and applied engineering.

- Association Committees:

Social, cultural, Palestine, unemployment and training, communication, energy, academic degrees equation, information, housing, environment and public safety, technology, legal, female engineers affairs, practice of the profession and engineers affairs, the journal, engineering instruction, the library, anti-normalization, liberties, and information and publication.

- Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:

  - Updating the legislation regulating the profession and personnel affairs.
  
  - Looking after the members’ interests, following up on their concerns and offering them distinguished services that contribute to easing their burdens.
  
  - Training 442 engineers and providing 844 job opportunities for various specializations.
  
  - Developing the administrative apparatus and monitoring the improvement of its performance.
  
  - Carrying out a wide range of scientific, professional and cultural activities that included holding 77 training courses attracting 1,478 participating members, 31 lectures and 21 activities in the form of symposium and scientific days, weeks and workshops over and above eight conferences.
  
  - Actively participating in the engineering activities of Arab, Islamic and international engineering federations.
  
  - Participating in the activities of the Professional Association Center committees.
  
  - Espousing national causes and liberties issues, particularly through the Palestine, anti-normalization, liberties and water committees.
  
  - Expanding the investment and development of the sources of the pension and social security funds.

- Budget of the Association for the Year 1999:

  Total revenues: JD 1,023,389; total expenditures: JD 1,021,206.

- Membership of the Association in National Committees and Organizations:

  The association participates in the eleven joint committees with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. It also takes part in the membership of other joint and national committees, most significant of which are: The Sectoral Committee for the Economic and Social Five-Year Plan (1999-2003), The Committee for Drawing out Strategy for Taking Care of the Elderly at the Ministry of Social Development; the Joint Committee with the Contractors Association, assessment committees at the Department of Land and Survey, joint committees in participation with Greater Amman Municipality, the Advisory Committee of the Telecommunications Sector at the Post and Telecommunications Ministry, Committee of Activation of the Real Estate Sector at the Investment Promotion Corporation; Jordanian Arbitrator’s Society, the joint committee shared with the Faculty of Engineering at Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST); the Joint Committee shared with the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Jordan, committees charged with studying the professional families at the Vocational Training Corporation, the Engineering Academic Degrees’ Equation Committee at the Higher Education Council, the committees charged with the study of Jordanian and other standard specifications. The association also participates in Professional Association President’s Council and the Professional Associations Center Committees.

- Periodicals Published by the Association in the Year 1999:

  (a) “Jordanian Engineer” journal, a quarterly newsletter, issues No. (66) & (67).
  (b) “The Engineers” newsletter No. 26-30.
  (c) Call of Jerusalem No. 7.
  (d) “No to Normalization” No. 13.
  (e) The “Chemical Engineer” newsletter No. 16 and 17.
  (f) “The Industrialist” newsletter No. 5.
  (g) “The Architect” journal, a special issue.
  (h) The “Mechanical Engineering” Bulletin No. 4.
Agricultural Engineers Association

- **Official Name of the Association:** Agricultural Engineers Association.

- **Address of the Head Office:** Professional Associations Center, Shmaisani, Amman.
  - **Phone:** 566120; Fax: 569363; P.O. Box: 6369, Amman 11188, Jordan.
  - **E-mail:** buu@agri-index.com.jo.

- **Foundation and Legislations of the Association:**
  The association was founded on March 1, 1966, by virtue of the Agricultural Engineers Law No. (10) for the year 1966 (amended). It is functioning at present in accordance with the Agricultural Engineers Association Law No. (19) for the year 1998. In its relations with the executive power the association is linked to the Ministry of Agriculture.

- **Branches of the Association:**
  The association has branches in: Zarqa, Irbid, Mafraq, Sali, Aqaba, Deir Alla, Karak, Maa'an, Tafileh, Ramtha, Afula and the West Bank.

- **Office Hours and Working Days:**
  8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., except Thursdays: 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

- **The Association Council:**
  The Association Council for session (18) 2000/2002 was elected on March 24, 2000. Following were elected:
  2. Eng. Hasan Jabr (Vice-President).
  4. Dr. Basim Abdullah.
  8. Dr. Adil Muntaz.

- **General Secretary:** Eng. Ali Sabri.

- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:**
  The number of members enlisted in the association on January 31, 2000, totalled 7,474, including 1,950 women. This figure also includes 740 members whose names have been written off from the association because of their failure to pay their financial obligations, and a similar number of pensioners.

- **Aims of the Association:**
  a. Organize and regulate the profession to raise its scientific and professional levels, support scientific researches, encourage authorship and scientific and applied innovations in the profession’s field.
  b. Take part in the planning and development of programs at all levels of agricultural instruction and training.
  c. Participate in laying down agricultural policies and methods of their implementation.
  d. Participate in proposing agricultural draft laws, by-laws and regulations.
  e. Sponsor the interests of the association and defend its rights and the rights of its members.
  f. Take part in supporting scientific societies specialized in the agricultural field.
  g. Ensure a decent life for the members and their families in cases of disability, old age and other contingencies within the limits of the effective by-laws and in accordance with the provisions of the law.
  h. Cooperate with the federation and associations of agricultural engineers in the Arab world for upgrading the level of the profession.

- **The Association Structure:**
  The Association structure consists of the general assembly, the association council and committees and of the branches in accordance with the agricultural engineering specialization. The branches are six in number as follows: Plant Production Branch, Plant Protection Branch, Animal Production Branch, Nutrition and Food Processing Branch, Water and Environmental Resources Branch, and Agricultural Economy and Extension Branch.

- **The Association Committees:**
  The Pension Fund and Subsidies Committee, the Laws, By-Laws and Regulations Committee, the Objectives Committee, the Housing and Health Insurance Committee, the Cultural Committee, the Information Committee, Iraq Support Committee, Symposiums and Studies Committee, Pension Fund Management Committee, Services Committee, Training Committee, Palestine Committee, Social Committee, Library Committee, Anti-Normalization Committee, Female Agricultural Engineers Affairs Committee, Environment Committee, Hajj and Umrah Committee, Employment Committee, Internal and External Relations Committee, Computer Committee, Sadan Support Committee and Sports Committee.

- **Major Activities Carried Out in the Year 1999:**
  a. Raising the extra allowance for the agricultural engineers working in the government agencies from 90% to 120% by the Council of Ministers.
  b. Creating the Social Interdependence Fund.
  c. Preparing the by-laws and regulations required in light of the promulgation of the new law of the association, particularly the regulations of prices, practice of the profession by-law, the internal regulations, the pension and subsidies by-law, and the creation of specialized branches.
  d. Signing a new agreement with the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (G.T.Z.) to support the training program, with included 168 members in 1999.
  e. Carrying out a series of scientific, technical and cultural activities, and cooperating with specialized governmental institutions and non-governmental societies.
  f. Carrying out anti-normalization activities, interacting with national and pan-Arab causes, supporting the steadfastness of agricultural engineers in the occupied territories, and actively participating in activities at the Arab level.

- **The Association Budget for the Year 1999:**
  Total revenues: JD 178,672; total expenditures: JD 116,538.

- **Association Membership in National Committees and Organizations:**
  The association is member of the Professional Associations President’s Council, the Professional Associations Center committees, the Higher Agricultural Council and the Alumni Committee at the University of Jordan.

- **Association Membership in Arab and International Federations:**
  Arab Agricultural Engineers Federation (head office in Damascus).

- **Periodicals Published by the Association:**
  a. The Agricultural Engineer Journal, a specialized scientific journal.
  b. "Naqabatun" (Our Association) an internal monthly newsletter.
Jordanian Association of Certified Public Accountants

- **Official Name of Association:** Jordanian Association of Certified Public Accountants.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Muslim ibn al-Walid Street, Building 26, behind Regency Palace Hotel, Amman.
  Phone: 5669916/8; Fax: 56807610; P.O. Box: 927267 Amman 11110.
  E-mail: Jacapa @ go.com.jo.
- **Foundation and Legislation of the Association:**
  The association was founded in the year 1988 by virtue of the Jordanian Association of Certified Public Accountants By-law No. (42) for the year 1987, issued in accordance with Article (18) of the Public Accountant Profession Law No. (32) for the year 1985. In its relations with the executive branch the association is appended to the Public Accountant Profession Council chaired by the president of the Audit Bureau.
- **Office Hours:** 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- **The Board of Directors:**
  The Association Board of Directors was elected on October 11, 1999. Following are the members:
  1. Muhammad al-Bashir (President).
  2. Taha Abil Sha’r (Vice-president).
  3. Irshad Tawali (Secretary).
  4. Bassam Isik.
  5. Muhammad Sa’adheh.
  6. Ayman Abbasi.
  7. Hadi Quawasni.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 451.
- **Aims of the Association:**
  The association aims to upgrade the scientific and technical standard of the profession in the kingdom. To achieve its aim, the association performs the following tasks:
  a. Develop the proficiency level of the association members, foster cooperative spirit among them, look after their welfare and back, maintain and protect their independence.
  b. Observe the profession’s code of ethics, principles and traditions; organize to ensure its development, including training in the accounting and auditing work.
  c. Encourage and sponsor scientific research in the various fields of the profession.
  d. Define and prescribe the conventional auditing rules and standards.
  e. Spread the rules and principles of accounting for purposes of enhancement of awareness and training.
  f. Cooperate with similar Arab and international professional and scientific associations and bodies, in the professional and scientific fields, and perform international activities and exchange of information.
  g. Publish professional and scientific books, periodical journals and newsletters to serve the aims of the association.
  h. Hold professional symposiums, conferences and training courses.
  i. Develop professional work and spread public understanding and appreciation of the role of the auditing profession, and harness the professional potentials in the service of society.
  j. Provide the members with social and health services, and social security in case of old age, disability and death, besides the establishment of a pension fund and provident fund for this purpose.
- **Structure of the Association:**
  The structure of the association consists of the general assembly, the board of directors and the association committees.
- **The Association Committees:**
  a. Training and Professional Culture Committee, the Technical Committee, the Professional Code Committee, External Relations Committee, Internal Relations Committee, Finance Committee, Legal Committee, Journal Committee, Companies Committee, Income Tax Committee, Central Bank Committee, Cooperative Fund Committee, Health Insurance Committee.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:**
  a. Training courses in the profession and particularly accounting and auditing standards (June, July, November, December).
  b. Participation in the amendments of the Income Tax Law, the Companies’ Law and the Auditing Profession Law (December).
  c. Taking part in the official, non-governmental and private economic activities.
  d. Participation in the joint professional activities of the association and, in particular, solidarity with Iraq and Sudan.
- **Main Activities on the Agenda of the Association for the Year 2000:**
  a. Amendment of the Auditing Profession Law and transformation of the association into a fully-professional association within which the accountants are enrolled.
  b. Holding monthly training courses (continuing training) holding a professional scientific conference; meetings of the general assembly to discuss several laws, by-laws and regulations, e.g., the Association By-law; the By-law of Practising the Profession; the Association Law, etc.
  c. Conducting several activities for the members and their families.
- **Long-Term Projects Carried out by the Society:**
  a. Laying down a pension scheme for the association members via the Association of Certified Public Accountants Law.
  b. Holding annual scientifically and professionally relevant conferences.
  c. Participation with the concerned governmental and parliamentary committees in the amendment of laws and by-laws.
- **Association Budget for the Year 1999:**
  Total revenues: JD 40,675; total expenditures: JD 28,148.
- **Membership of the Association in National Committees and Organizations:**
  a. Arab Accountants and Auditors General Federation.
  b. International Federations of Accountants.
- **Periodicals Published by the Association:**
  - Majallat al-Mudayiq (Auditor’s Journal), quarterly. Issue No. (40) was published in 1999.
Jordan Tourist Guide Association

- **Association Official Name:** Jordan Tourist Guide Association.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Sports City Circle, Near Sheehan Newspaper, 2nd Floor.
  Phone: 5691369; Fax: 5691369; P.O.Box: 184188 Amman 11118.
- **Foundation and Legislation of the Association:**
  The association was founded in the year 1998 by virtue of the Jordan Tourist Guide Association By-law No. (65) for the year 1998 issued in accordance with Article (14) of the Tourism Law No. (20) for the year 1988. In its relations with the executive power, the association is attached to the Ministry of Tourism.
- **Branches of the Association:** The association has only one branch, the Petra Branch.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  All weekdays except Fridays and Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- **Board of Directors:** The Association Board of Directors was elected on October 1, 1998 and consists of the following:
  1. Muhammad ‘Uglah Nawafleh (President).
  2. Dawud Hatier (Vice-president).
  3. ‘Ayyad Ayyad.
  5. Ahmad Tawafleh.
  6. Ahmad Sawa’ir.
  7. Muhammed Hourani.
  8. Yousuf Zayyat.
- **Public Relations Official:** Sumayyah Salem Abdul-Hadi.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 750, including 30 women.
- **Aims of the Association:**
  The association tries to upgrade the level of the profession and to spread tourist awareness among its members, activate tourism, and perform all the work needed for the realization of these aims including the following:
  a. Further the interests of the association’s members, safeguard their rights and offer them health and social services, which include the establishment of a savings fund for the association’s members.
  b. Cooperate and coordinate with the Ministry of Tourism and other tourism departments, institutions, societies and agencies specialized in tourist work.
  c. Safeguard the interest of national tourism and the reputation of other tourist professions.
  d. Develop the tourist guide profession by conducting training courses and symposiums to raise the proficiency and achievement level of the tourist guide and provide him with information.
  e. Participate with the Ministry of Tourism and other various teaching institutions in training the technical cadres working as tourist guides.
  f. Hold tourist conferences, meetings and symposiums in the country and abroad.
  g. Participate, with related entities in defining the tourist technical terms and conventions, and the rules, norms and standards of the profession in a manner that conforms with local rules and international conventions.
  h. Cooperate with similar Arab and international tourist societies and bodies, joining and participating therein.
  i. Making endeavors to settle the differences that may arise among the members or between members and the general public.
  j. Publicate journals and professional periodicals following approval from competent official authorities.
  k. Participate in the preparation of studies and suggestions related to the legislation pertinent to tourist activities, and present the findings to the concerned authorities.

- **The Association Structure:**
  The association comprises the general assembly, the board of directors and the association’s committees.
Chapter Three
Cultural Associations and Leagues

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Cultural Associations

The oldest Jordanian cultural forum was established in 1933 under the name of "Jordanian Youth League" (Ustut al-Shabab al-Urdum) and had branches in the largest Jordanian towns at that time: Amman, Irbid, Salt, Kerak and Ma'ain. The aim it espoused was to spread culture, cooperation and mutual acquaintance among its members and to work for elimination of sectarian differences and irrational moves.¹⁰

Following the declaration of Jordan as an independent state after World War II, Dar al-Nadwa al-Adabiyyah (literary meeting place) was founded in Amman in 1946 at the initiative of a number of educated young people and the graduates from Damascus, Beirut and Cairo universities.¹¹

The rise of Dar al-Nadwa prompted the foundation of Nadi al-Fuhais (Fuhais Club) in the year 1949 in the small town of al-Fuhais neighbouring both Amman and Salt. This club played a prominent role in culturally boosting the Fuhais Society.¹²

In the early fifties, a select group of nationalist youths established "al-Muntada al-Arabî" (the Arab Forum) in the city of Amman. The activities of this forum were a remarkable aspect of cultural and political life.¹³

"Dar al-Nadwa al-Adabiyyah" and "al-Muntada al-Arabî", in the post-independence period, constituted the main lever in the revival and rise of the communist and nationalist trends' parties. But the government soon suspended the activities of Dar al-Nadwa and, later on, the activities of al-Muntada al-Arabî.¹⁴

In the second half of the 1960s, cultural societies keeping far away from political affairs were licensed, like Huwatt al-Fumin (art amateurs) and al-Maktabat (libraries). But the modern rebirth of the Jordanian cultural movement goes back to the year 1974 when Rabitat al-Kuttab al-Urduniyya (Jordanian Writers League) was set up embracing the opposition and democratic forces activities. It was followed by a succession, although very slowly, of cultural bodies.

A plethora of such organizations, however, came after 1989; 87.1% were established between 1990 and 1998.

Cultural associations in Jordan amounted to 256 by the end of 1999, 42.1% of which situated in Amman. Each of them consists of several dozen members, except for the following bodies whose membership exceeds 200 each:

- The Jordan Writers League 459 members.
- The Arab Club for Culture and Art 220 members.
- The Jordan Writers Union 218 members.
- The Children Cultural Club 215 members.
- The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society 390 members.

All in all, the total membership of the cultural bodies may be put at ten thousand people. These associations function in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966 and all of them are supervised by the Ministry of Culture. Their internal regulations are similar to great extent, although they differ in some of their objectives, fields of specialization or scope of work.

These cultural entities have a diversity of names such as: leagues, clubs, societies,
forums, colloquiums, organizations, troupes, communities, centers, academies, unions or federations, institutions or corporations, and institutes. But different names do not always carry different denotations, except in the cases of troupes which are folkloric, theatre or music troupes. The same applies to institutions, institutes and centers. The entity with professional character is called either a league or a union. Classifying cultural bodies according to names, will show the following distribution:

Forums and colloquiums: 89; societies: 78; troupes: 32; clubs: 21; leagues: 15; bodies: 2; centers, institutions and institutes: 5; councils: board, academies and communities: 5; and unions: 2.

In addition, in terms of the nature of specialization or scope of action, cultural entities may be classified as follows, by governorates:

1. Culture and arts: general: 85 in number, i.e., 34.3%. They have various appellations, such as forums, colloquiums and clubs. The names of most of them are linked with those of cities or towns in which they are established, which is the main form of cultural bodies in various governorates outside the capital.

2. Heritage and folkloric arts: 40 in number, i.e., 16.3%, most of which are troupes or bands that celebrate folklore through popular dances and songs, over and above bodies which endeavor to conserve and introduce heritage, or put special emphasis on Nabatean civilization.

3. Music, theatre and cinema: 16 in number or 7.3%, the majority of which are music or theater amateur troupes largely based in the Governorate of Amman (8) while the rest are in the governorates of Irbid (3); Baqqa (3); Karak, Mafrraq and Jerash (one in each).

4. Thought, awareness enhancement and creativity: 15 in number; in other words 6.5%, covering several categories or associations, most significant of which are thought forums (democratic and socialist) democratic societies, library friends and promotion of reading, social studies, societies patronizing creativity, talented people, hygiene, tourist and environmental awareness.

5. Professional bodies and hobbies: 19 in number, or 7.8%, including leagues, societies and unions which consist of specific professional categories, like writers, men of letters, plastic artists, motion-picture actors, translators, calligraphers, publishers, photographers, international players, media people, in addition to societies that sponsor some hobbies, such as stamp collection, astronomy, flower arrangements etc.

6. Islamic and Christian culture: 30 in number or 11.6%. All of them, except one, are located in the Amman Governorate. Their work covers the Holy Quran and Sunnah and Islamic culture, literature and civilization besides two bodies interested in Christian and Holy Bible affairs.

7. Education, children and schools: 12 in number, consisting of an educational colloquium for private schools, three clubs and societies of friends of Prince Humza, Jubilee and Salt secondary schools. The rest are interested in youth and child education, in addition to children troupes of folkloric heritage.

8. Foreign or joint bodies: they number 10, all of which are found in the Amman Governorate. They consist of foreign centers or institutes (British, Korean and Spanish) and of Jordanian forums which are associated with other Arab and foreign nationalities (Saudi Arabian, Lebanese, Japanese, Spanish, Pakistani and German).

9. Human or applied sciences: 6 in number, including clubs for human sciences, such as psychology, philosophy, sociology and linguistics, or applied sciences, such as technology and petrology, or pure sciences, like mathematics.

10. Women associations: 6 in number. These bodies have something in common either in their formation that is restricted to women, such as women University Graduates Club, and the Blind Women Colloquium, or in the field of their work, which is related to women and family affairs and studies.

11. Fine arts: 8 in number, including fine arts societies without specification or plastic arts, in addition to forums and performance halls, such as (Baladna, al-Funique, and Irbid Gallery).

12. Peace and politics: 10 in number. There are four peace societies formed after the conclusion of the Jordanian-Israeli Peace Treaty. Three of these are found in Amman and the fourth is located in Irbid. A peace forum had been established at the beginning of 1992 before the peace process was started but it was dissolved later on. One of these societies is confined to opposition to Zionism and racism and was also founded before the start of the peace process. The others are concerned with international and Arab affairs.

Cultural bodies and associations constitute a major breathing space for political activities besides cultural ones. Every now and then the Ministry of Culture resorts to cautioning some associations and forums against transforming themselves into forums for political activity. Furthermore, some activities are banned under the pretext of their assumed political character. The effect of such measures, however, is transitory and these cultural bodies resume their normal activities. Some leagues and societies, it should be said, have inflexible attitude towards public political issues, such as the Writers League, the Anti-Zionism and Anti-racism Society, and the publishers which stand against normalization with Israel.

The Sample:

A sample of 30 organization has been chosen to be introduced to the public in general. Twenty-six of them responded by forwarding the information questionnaire. Several matters have been taken into account when defining the sample:

- Size and effectiveness of the organization.
- Nature of the organization's specialization and its main scopes of work.
- Geographical distributions

To make this research more useful a list of the names of all the cultural bodies in the Kingdom has been attached at the end. The list has the addresses, date of foundation and registration number of these bodies.


(2) Op. Cit. page 1

(3) Op. Cit. page 12

(4) Op. Cit page 6

(5) Op. Cit page 11
Jordania Writers League

- **Office Name:** Habitat al-Kutub al-Urduniyyin (Jordania Writers League).
- **Address of the League:** Amman Jabal Luwaibdeh, Ibrahim Tousqan Street.
- **Phone:** 4612724 (Telefax), P.O. Box: 9509, Amman.
- **Date of Licensing and Foundation:** The Jordanian Writers League was founded on May 29, 1974, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1960.
- **Founders:**
  Fourteen members founded the league. They are: Amin al-Awam, Jamal Abu Hamdan, Khalif Sawri, Rizq al-Uzayri, Salim Nahhas, Suleiman Arar, Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi, Abdul Rahman Umair, Issa al-Nauri, Dr. Mahmoud al-Samrah, Mahmoud Safiadin al-Irani, Mufid Nahleh, Dr. Hashim Yaghi, Dr. Hamid Amad.
- **Office Hours and Working Days:**
  From 9:00 am. to 2:00 p.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
  President of the Organization: Fikhri Qwar.
- **Administrative Body of the Organization:**
  The administrative body of the league was elected on May 21, 1999, comprising the following:
  1. Fikhri Qwar: President.
  2. Yousef Hamzeh: Vice-President.
  3. Muhammad Mashayikh: Secretary.
  4. Jamal Naji: Secretary for Internal Affairs.
  5. Youssif Abdul Aziz: Secretary for Culture and Information.
  6. Jawdat al-Sa’ad: Secretary for Membership.
  7. Zuhayr Abu Shayib.
  8. Hikmat Nawayseh.
  9. Ahmad Tamm alayh
  10. Dr. Hussein Jum’ah
- **Contact Officials:**
  - Umair Abul-Huja, Executive Secretary for the morning period.
  - Muhammad Mashayikh: Executive Secretary for the afternoon period.
- **Branches of the Organization:**
  - The Writers League has four branches in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa and Karak.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 459, including 59 women.
- **Aims and Objectives of the Organization:**
  1. Working for laying down the principles and legislations that guarantee protection of writers, their works and literary rights.
  2. Activating the Jordanian intellectual and literary movement.
  3. Getting acquainted with the men of letter and writers in the occupied territories, supporting and encouraging them and defending their rights.
  4. Enhancing links between Jordanian writers, through the league, and other Jordanian cultural bodies.
  5. Working for publication of local literary and intellectual productions and endeavouring to secure the financial resources required for that purpose.
- **Most Significant Activities Performed in the Year 1999:**
  - A symposium on story and literary criticism.
  - Poetical readings.
Jordanian Writers Union

**Official Name:** "Itihad al-Kuttab wa al-Udaba al-Urduniyin

**Address of the Head Office:** Amman, Jordan, Maqdisi Street, al-Shmaisani, al-Janoubi, Phone: 5682700; Fax: 5682700; P.O. BOX: 960714 Amman 11196.

**Date of Licensing:** 1987, registered with the Ministry of Culture pursuant to the law of Societies and Social Bodies No. 33 for the year 1966.

**Number of Founding Members:** 100.

**Working Days and Office Hours:** from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

**President of the Union:** Dr. Renad al-Khatib. Mobile phone: 525589.

**Secretary of the Union:** Ikbas Khalayleh.

**Names of the Administrative Body.**
The administrative body consists of the following:
1. Dr. Renad al-Khatib: President.
2. Muhammad al-Abadi, Vice President.
3. Muhammed Qawam: General Secretary.
4. Dr. Sadiq Judeh, Secretary for Financial Affairs.
5. Dr. Muhammed Awwad.
6. Dr. Muhammad Qatam al-Sairhan.
8. Dr. Odeh Abu Snayneh.

**Structure of the Union:**
The union consists of three main organs: the general assembly, the administrative body and the committees. The administration consists of nine members elected by the general assembly.

The union comprises the four following branches:
- The Research and Thought Branch.
- The Creative Writing Branch.
- The Information and Press Branch.
- The Folkloric Heritage Branch.

**Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 218 including 12 women.

**Nature of Work and Specialization of the Organization:** Looking after Jordanian writers' affairs and encouraging literature writing in Jordan.

**Aims of the Union:**
1. Boosting and sponsoring the cultural movement in Jordan.
2. Patronage of young promising writers and men of letters.
3. Organizing various cultural symposiums, conferences, seminars and colloquiums.
4. Fostering openness to Arab and foreign cultures and participating in cultural, literary and intellectual activities, besides endeavouring to secure the rights and sponsorship of Jordanian authors.

**Major Activities Held in the Year 1999:**
- Holding a number of cultural symposiums in the fields of poetry, story and literature.

**Most Significant Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000:**
- Symposium on the passing away of King Hussein.
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Union of Jordanian Publishers:

- **Official Name:** Ittihad al-Nashirin al-Urduniyin
- **Name in English:** Union of Jordanian Publishers.
- **Address of the Union:** Anman, P.O. Box 8972, Phone: 4667627; Fax: 4682668.
  E-mail: upp@nets.com.jo
- **Office Hours:** 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- **President of the Union:** Fathi Khalil al-Biss
- **Administrative Body:**
  1. Fathi Khalil al-Biss: President
  2. Hani Mahmoud Hourani: Vice-president.
  3. Beld Fandi Obeidat: Secretary.
  4. Ahmad Hussein Younis: Treasurer.
  5. Ahmad Sufian Abu Touq.
  7. Shahir Abdul-Aziz Dandis.
- **Founders:**

- **Aims of the Organization:**
  1. Organizing publications and distribution in the kingdom and widening cooperation among the groups and bodies working in it.
  2. Supporting, developing and sponsoring the publication and distribution in the kingdom in a bid to contribute to spreading culture, upgrading the level of writer, fostering interaction and dealing with writers as a matter of necessity and not a mere trading commodity.
  3. Endeavouring to confirm and protect the freedom of publication, to control the restrictions on distribution and overcome the obstacles facing the development of the publication and distribution movement in the country.
  4. Taking part in publicizing Jordanian books at both Arab and international levels and providing the local market with Arab and international books in a manner that serves contemporary Arab culture, Arab and Islamic heritage, pan-Arab orientation and human liberation.
  5. Reinforcing the respect and protection accorded to the rights related to publication, distribution, authorship and knowledge.
  6. Confirming and consolidating cooperative relations between the union and the media and culture officials, as well as non-governmental societies, bodies and institutions interested in books. In addition, fostering relations with them and coordinating and concerting effort in order to achieve the union's aims and objectives.
  7. Organizing exhibitions in Jordan, Arab and foreign countries, representing Jordanian publishers at the Arab and international book exhibitions and making arrangements for
the participation of the union member in such exhibitions.
8. Effectively confronting book forgery and plagiarism, and combating all types of encroachment on the rights of publication and distribution, legal pursuit and prosecution of those who commit such deeds, cooperation with competent governmental agencies to ban the circulation of forged or illegitimately copied books and safeguarding Jordanian publications from any trespasses against them inside or outside the kingdom.
9. Protecting the publication sector in Jordan against the trends that are hostile to the causes of citizens and the pan-Arab causes, foremost of which is the Palestinian cause and question.
10. Working towards publishing Jordanian works on the widest Arab and international scale and translating these works into foreign languages.
11. Publishing a periodical newsletter or magazine which acquaints others with the movement of publication in Jordan and with the Jordanian book, follows up on the Arab and international movement in publication and pays due attention to all that conforms with the union's aims.
12. Defending the union members' interests and organizing their efforts to develop and serve the society.
13. Providing members with economic, social and cultural services.

- Contact officials:
  - Ashraf Ma'arif: Secretary of the union

- Total Number of the General Assembly Members: 95, including 7 women

- Major Activities Held in the Year 1999:
  - Organizing the Jordanian book exhibition, held in cooperation with Greater Amman Municipality during the period July 20-30, 1999.
  - Joint activity with Goethe Institute and Frankfurt International Book Exhibition.
  - A professional symposium titled: Publication Rights on the Sidelines of the German Book Exhibition.

- Main Activities Listed on the Organization's Agenda for the Year 2000:
  - Urging the members of the general assembly to join different committees.

- Financial Position:
The union relies on its members' enrolment fee, to the amount of JD50 per person, and the annual subscription fee of JD25 and also on the proceeds of the exhibitions organized by the union both locally and internationally. Revenues for the year ending on December 31, 1999, amounted to JD2,725 while expenditures amounted to JD10,651.

- Periodicals:
The Culture and Media Committee has been charged with issuing a newsletter titled "Al-Jadid min al-Urdun" (New things from Jordan) for the year 1999.

- Official Name: Nadi Usret al-Qalam.

- Name in English: Usret al-Qalam Cultural Forum.

- Address of Organization: Zarka, City Center, Shami Street, Opposite Dar al-Hikmah Library, Phone: 05-3983479, Fax: 05-3983479. P.O. Box 3532, Zip Code 13111. E-mail: Usret1974@hotmail.com

- Working Days and Office Hours: All days of the week except Fridays from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m.

- Date of Foundation: 1974, registered with the Ministry of Culture pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.

- Members of the Foundation Body:

- President of the Organization and Date of his Election:

- Total Number of the General Assembly members: 250 about 25% of whom are women.

- Organisational Structure of the Forum: The forum consists of the general assembly, the administrative body and the committees. The administrative body membership amounts to 9. The president is directly elected by the general assembly.

- The Administrative Body:
  1. Qays al-Bayyari: President.
  3. Abdul Bari Shokukani.
  5. Ghassan Marwajah.
  6. Emad Faisal.
  8. Mawreh al-Kariyati
  9. Muhammed Abu Ghoush

- Main Aims of the Organization:
  1. Fostering cultural dialogue and encouraging scientific, rational and methodical thinking.
  2. Patronizing cultural innovative talents in all their literary, intellectual and artistic forms.
  3. Taking interest in the social concerns of Jordanian society, especially those related to women, in a manner that guarantees their rights and rejects all forms of discrimination.
  4. Paying due attention to the rights of Jordanian children, in such a way as to assure a sound upbringing at educational, social and health levels.
  5. Taking proper interest in the information revolution and utilizing it in the service of the cultural and social development.

- Most Important Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:
  - Second Poetic Colloquium/ Poets of the nineteen-nineties 7 October 1999.
  - An activity under the title: "The New Regime: Jordan and the Challenges at the Brink of the Third Millennium", in participation with Engineer Ali Abul-Ragheb.
  - An activity titled: "The New Regime: Jordan and Internal Reform" in participation with Ramadan Rawashdeh and Salameh Ne'mat.
- **Major Activities Listed on the Organization’s Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  - The Democratic Course Colloquium: Ten Years since the Resumption of Parliamentary Life, January, 2000.
  - Short Story First Colloquium - A Narrative Start, April, 2000.
  - An open meeting with Dr. Azmi Bisharah, on the new developments in the region.
  - An evening meeting with the forum creative members in cooperation with Karak Cultural Forum, Karak.

- **Other listed activities include:**
  - The Jordanian Women’s Week.
  - The Third Poetic Colloquium.
  - Workshop titled: “Recovery of Refugee Right”.
  - Human Rights Workshop and a training course for the forum members.
  - Symposiums on local services sectors for the city of Zarca: health, water, environment, education.
  - The forum is also working on the publication of a collection of original works by its members which will appear when necessary funds are available. The collection includes:
    - “Ruwayet Khawf” (a drama of fear) by Khalid Khadr.
    - “Masrahiyat Madinat al-Reihan 1999” (Stage play of the Betting City) by Dr. Maysoun Hanna.
    - Story original works 1997 by a number of men and women writers who are forum members.

- **Long-term Project Carried out by the Organization:**
  1. Preparation of studies and research of a cultural character related to the democratic experience.
  2. Establishing awards for creativity in the cultural field.

- **The Organization’s Budget for the Year 1999:**
  The total revenues of the year 1999 amounted to JD2,300 while expenditures amounted to JD2,500.

- **Committees Emanating from the administrative Body:**
  Activities, pioneers, poetical colloquium, short story and publication committees. The Pioneers Committee is concerned with the original works and social activities of the forum’s young members.

**Directory of C.S.O.**

**Arab Thought Forum**

- **Name in English:** Arab Thought Forum
- **President of the Forum:** His Royal Highness Prince al-Hasan Bin Talal.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Queen Noor Street, The Housing Bank Commercial Center, Amman. **Phone:** 5678707, **Fax:** 5675325. **E-mail:** info@nic.net.jo **website:** www.nic.gov.jo

- **Executive Director General:** Dr. Ali Ahmad Atiqaq.

- **Foundation and Aims:**
  - The forum was established in the year 1981 by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966, and is registered at the Ministry of Culture. The forum aims to follow-up, materialize, develop and disseminate contemporary Arab thought, and consolidate awareness thereof, and interest therein, in addition to the interaction between the intelligentsia and the decision makers in the Arab countries; study of economic, social, cultural and political relations between the Arab world, and other countries, finalize the scientific outlook towards the development problems dealt with by international forums and other institutions and care for futurist studies related to the Arab countries and their international relations.

- **Programs and Instruments of the Forum’s Work:**
  - The forum work programs are divided into inter-Arab dialogues, Arab-international dialogues and strategic studies. The forum carries out these programs through fostering scientific relations and intellectual links with similar clubs, societies and universities, giving intellectual counselling about the scopes, projects and problems of development in the Arab world and preparation of studies, research and lectures; holding symposiums, organizing conferences, and issuing publication and printed materials.

- **Administrative Structure of the Forum:**
  - The administrative structure of the forum consists of a secretary general who is currently Dr. Ali Ahmad Atiqaq, a deputy secretary general, a director for the Department of Studies and Programs, a director for Administrative and Financial Affairs, and an Executive Body. The forum has a Board of Trustees presided over by H.R.H. Prince Al-Hassan Bin Talal. It has 25 other members consisting of the following: Dr. Ahmad Sulaiq-Dajani, Dr. Ahmad Talib al-Ibrahim, Elias Sabha, Dr. Hazim al-Biblawi, Dr. Hasan al-Ibrahim, Dr. Hamad Bin Abdal-Rahman, Dr. Rajai Mu’ashe, Dr. Sulayd Sabah, Dr. Shafiq al-Khir, Dr. Abdul-Aziz Hijazi, Dr. Abdul-Aziz Abdal-Malek al-Turki, Abdul-Malik al-Hamad, Dr. Ali Umil, Dr. Ali Atiqaq, Engineer Umar Hashim Khalifati, Luay Sharaf, Mulhas al-Ayyun, Dr. Muhammad al-Faisal, Muhammad Bin Eissa, Dr. Mausour Khalid, Dr. Muna Makram Obeid, Dr. Maleh Al-Hafiz, Al-Hadi al-Bakkoush, Dr. Hesham al-Khateeb and Yusuf al-Shirawi.

- **Activities of the Forum:**
  - The forum held three symposiums during the year 1999. The first dealt with “Arab Economic Cooperation between Nationalization and Globalization”. It was held in Amman during the period April 14-15, 1999. The second was titled “Oil and Money Markets: Where To?” held on July 4, 1999. The third was held in Sarat during the period November 27-28, 1999, under the title “Peace Resolution to Inter-Arab Conflicts”. The forum also held a dialogue titled “Arab-Iranian Dialogue” in Tehran during November 14-16, 1999. The forum’s programs for the year 2000 include a symposium on: “Energy and Water Policies in the Arab Countries in the 21st Century”, in addition to another symposium in cooperation with the Bruno Kreisky Forum.

- **Local, Regional and International Institutions with which the Forum has Relations:**
  - The forum executed some of its activities with several local, regional and international
- Forum Publications:
  - The forum has been publishing since 1985 a monthly newsletter titled "Al-Muntada".
  - The forum has been publishing a monthly periodical, "Muntada al-Fikr al-Arabi: (Arab Thought Forum)" since the year 1994.
  - During 1998/1999 the ATF published a number of books:
  - Development of Financial Infrastructure in the Arab World.
  - The Arab Vision of Peace.
  - Arab Attitudes Toward International Changes: Democracy and Globalization.
  - The Role of NGOs in the Development of Civil Society: Europe and Arab Countries.

Socialist Thought Forum

- Office Name: Muntada al-Fikr al-Isthiraki (Socialist thought forum).
- Location of the Forum: The Jordanian Writers Association is the temporary headquarters of the forum.
- Address of the Forum:
  - Phone: 4621724, P.O. Box 9509, Amman, Jabal Al-Weibdeh, Ibrahim Tawasq Street.
- Date of Licensing and Foundation:
  - 1993, registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- Number of Founding Members: 25, including:
- President of the Forum:
  - Dr. Hesham Besharah Ghassib, an independent Marxist.
- Organizational Structure:
  - The forum consists of the general assembly and the administrative body. The latter comprises nine members elected for a period of two years.
- Number of the General Assembly Members:
  - 100, one sixth of whom are women.
- Members of the Administrative Body:
  - Dr. Hesham Ghassib: President.
  - Lawyer Mjali Nasrawi: Vice-president.
  - Youssuf Akroush: Secretary.
  - Engineer Su’ad Sab’awi.
  - Mouwaffaq Madain.
  - Dr. Mohammad Awad.
  - Lawyer Akif Dowud.
  - Youssuf Smarurat.
  - Nazih Abu Nedal (Ghawtas Swais).
- Aims of the Forum:
  1. Encouraging scientific research in the history of Arab socialist thought, its issues, the products of its thinkers, an introduction of these thinkers to the public, and publication of research about them in Arabic and other languages.
  2. Fostering dialogue between Arab socialist schools.
  3. Studying the works of international socialist thinkers of different schools and acquainting the educated Jordanians with these works through their publications.
  4. Studying the problems of socialist thought as a follow up to the global discussions about it, and also taking part in these discussions.
  5. The forum has no regional, sectarian or tribal aims whatsoever.
- Means of Achieving Its Aims:
  - Organizing intellectual symposiums and colloquiahs.
  - Publishing periodical and non-periodical printed material.
- Establishing a specialized library and a data bank.
- Translating and publishing books and papers by Arab and foreign thinkers.

**Major Activities Carried out by the Forum During the Year 1999:**
- Bi-monthly activities included a series of:
  - Workshops about globalization and Palestinian-Jordanian relations.
  - A symposium on the First Centenary of the Communist Manifesto.
  - A symposium on nationalism.

**Major Activities Listed on the Forum’s Agenda for the Year 2000:**
- A planned symposium on the Arab Renaissance.
- Readings of works by Iyass Murqus and Yassin al-Hafiz.

**Membership condition:**
- A member should be of Jordanian nationality or an Arab residing in Jordan, over 18 years of age, of good behaviour and conduct and not convicted of felony or misdemeanour causing or constituting an injury of honor.
- He should be known for adopting socialist thought and/or be interested in socialist studies.

**Sources of the Forum’s Income:**
- Subscription fees of JD12 per member.

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**Jordanian Philosophical Society**

**Official Name:** Al-Janmiyyah al-Falsafiyyah al-Urduniyah (Jordanian Philosophical Society).

**Society’s Head Office:** Jordanian Writers League (temporarily), Amman, Jabal Luwardeh, Ibrahim Touqan Street, Phone: 46021724, P.O. Box 9509, Amman.

**Date of Foundation and Licensing:** January 25, 1993. Registered with the Ministry of Culture in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.

**President of the Society:** Dr. Hesham Ghasibi.

**Date of latest elections:** April 12, 2000.

**Members of the Administrative Body:**
- The administrative body consists of the following: Dr. Hesham Ghasibi, Hanan Shammout, Essam Khatibeh, Usama Barakat, Khadijeh al-Azizi, Muhammad Naji Amayreh, Khalil Abu Humideh, Mabir Hanemeh.

**Founders:**
- Founding members are 53, consisting of the following:

**Name of the Work and Specialization of the Society:**
- A non-profit society specialized in providing the suitable framework for coordinating the efforts of those specialized in philosophy and working in the field thereof.

**Aims of the Society:**
1. Encouraging teaching philosophy in secondary schools and universities, and making it a compulsory subject in all the branches and streams of secondary education.
2. Providing the appropriate framework for coordinating the efforts of those specialized in philosophy, and those interested in it, realizing cooperation among them and the creation of links between them and those working in other branches of knowledge and particularly in human fields.
3. Boosting high level of philosophical production.
4. Linking philosophy with the developmental dimension of the Arab industry in Jordan.
5. Spreading philosophical thought and endeavoring to restore philosophy to its former status in the contemporary Arab culture.
6. Holding an annual periodic conference which gives an opportunity to those involved in philosophy to obtain first-hand knowledge of other productions.
7. Publishing a quarterly pamphlet specialized in philosophical topics.
- Major Activities Held in the Year 1999:
1. A symposium on 'Ghaleb Halasa as a Thinker' which included the following lectures:
   - Lecture one, delivered on May 4 and titled: "The World: A Matter and Motion", by Dr. Ahmad Barqawi, Syria.
   - Lecture two, delivered on May 4 under the title: 'Ghaleb Halasa and Ibn al-Muqaffa's Intellectual Scheme', by Dr. Saleh Hamameh, Jordan.
   - Lecture three, titled: "Women in Ghaleb Halasa's Writings" delivered on May 5 by Nazeh Abu Nedal, Jordan.
   - Lecture four, titled: "Concept of the Maternal Lost Paradise in the Works of Ghaleb Halasa" delivered on May 5 by Muwaffaq Mahadin, Jordan.
   - Lecture five, titled: "Ghaleb Halasa as a Literary Critic" delivered on May 5 by Dr. Majidah Muhammad, Syria.
   - Lecture six, "Alienation in Laughter and the Khamasim", delivered on May 5, by Dr. Hazzim al-Nasir, Iraq.
   - Lecture seven, titled: "Locate in Ghaleb Halasa's Writings", given on May 5 by Dr. Nazieh al-Jubari, Iraq.
   - Lecture eight, titled: "Locate in Ghaleb Halasa's Works", given by Dr. Suleiman al-Azrai on May 5.
   - Lecture nine, titled: "Locate in the works of Ghaleb Halasa", given by Mr. Khairy al-Dhahabdi, Syria on May 5.
2. A specialized symposium on 'The Image of Philosophy in the Ministry of Education Curricula', at the Royal Cultural Center. A number of specialists participated in it.
3. The society held a party on the occasion of the signing of a book by writer Sahair al-Tai, titled: "City of Rose and Stone".
4. General public symposiums held in cooperation with al-Finiq (phoenix) forum on "Philosophical and Intellectual Roots in Western Press", "Cultural Issues", "Sufism as seen by al-Ghazzaly" and "Philosophy and Education".
5. A reception in honor of Dr. Fahmi Jatan when he won Sultan al-Owajy's prize for Intellectual Creativity.
6. Hosting a dinner party for the participants in the Fifth Arab Philosophical Conference.

- Revenues and Expenditures:
  - The society received donations from Al-Ra'i Newspaper, the Housing Bank and the Jordanian Pharmaceuticals Production Company and from the following: Member of the Upper House of Parliament Adib Halasa, Yacoub Halasa, Essam Khatatbeh, Muhammad Shammout, the Ministry of Culture and the Arab Philosophical Society.
  - Revenues amounted to JD3,767 while expenditures reached JD3,252.

- Publications of the Society:
  - The society publishes a periodical journal under the name "Jordanian philosophical society". It also publish specialized studies and researches presented in its conferences and symposiums.
expenditures totalled nearly JD40,000.

- Periodicals Issued by the Society:
  - Al-Furqan Magazine, a monthly journal which has been issued regularly since 1999 (5,000 copies per month).

- Incentives:
  - Since it has been established, the society organizes annual competitions for the memorization of the Holy Quran. Prizes worth JD20,000 have been distributed to 2,200 male and female competitors. Number of centers within the National Project for the Memorization of the Quran and annual summer centers for the period 1992-1999.
    - 1992: 50
    - 1993: 114
    - 1994: 102
    - 1995: 86
    - 1996: 144
    - 1997: 191
    - 1998: 230
    - 1999: 293

Jordan Library Association

- Official Name: Jamiyyat al-Maktabat al-Urduniyyah.
- Name in English: Jordan Library Association
- Address of the Head Office: Amman, Jabal Lwaibdeh, Near Merylnd Hotel.
  Phone: 4629412; Fax: 4629412, P.O. Box: 6289, Zip Code: 11116.
- Date of Licensing and Foundation: December 23, 1963, by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.

- Administrative Body:
  The administrative body was elected in 2000 and comprises the following:
  1. Youssuf Qandeel: President.
  2. Dr. Rbl: Elayyan: Vice-president.
  3. Nabeel Abdul Salam: Secretary.
  5. Musa al-Hafiz.
  6. Hassan Ababdeh.

- Contact Official:
  - Eisaa al-Abab. Phone: 4629412; Fax: 4629412.

- The Administrative Structure of the Organization:
  - The general assembly, the administrative body and associate committees, in addition to a managing director and an administrator.

- Number of the Organization Branches:
  - The association has 4 branches run by committees.

- Number of the General Assembly members: 450, including 20 women.

- Objectives and Aims of the Organization:
  1. Uniting the efforts of the people working and interested in the library field by using all possible means to develop library services in Jordan, especially the development of library management and services through setting standard criteria and regulations that are helpful in this endeavour, exerting efforts to procure issuance of library legislation and encourage the establishment of all types of libraries.
  2. Collecting and publishing library research or publications that help in the realization of the association's aims and the development of its services.
  3. Establishing a library for the association, specialized in library science.
  4. Taking part in the development of library services in the Arab and non-Arab countries.

- Work Character and Specialization of the Organization:
  - The association endeavours to realize its objectives by all legitimate means. To this end, it adopts various appropriate methods, including organizing and holding symposiums, conferences, various cultural and social activities, conducting studies and researches, publishing printed materials in accordance with the provisions of the law, and doing all that is conducive to the realization of its aims and objectives.

- Major Activities Held in the Year 1999:
  - The association took part, for the first time, in holding training courses outside Jordan, in Syria and Iraq, in the field of cataloguing and classification, and in holding advanced training courses in the software package CEDS/ISIS and in the field of library services.
Furthermore, advanced training courses were held in cataloguing and classification, holding training courses in English language for librarians, a training course in research methods and in indexing. A number of technical cadres took part in these symposiums, training courses and workshops during 1999.

- Organizing a scientific day on the Arab Club for Information.
- Executing several programs in collaboration with the Greater Amman Municipality, Amman Chamber of Commerce, Balqa Applied University, Philadelphia University and Mu'tah University. At the Arab level, programs were also executed with the Iraqi Libraries Society and with the Syrian Libraries and Documents Society.

**Most Significant Activities Listed on the Organization's Agenda for the Year 2000:**

- Holding a symposium on libraries in the Mafraq Governorate in collaboration with the Mafraq Municipality and another symposium in teachings librarianship in collaboration with Balqa Applied University.

- **Long-term Projects Carried out by the Organization:**
  - A symposium on teaching librarianship science in cooperation with Balqa Applied University in the year 2000.
  - A symposium on facts about Jerusalem in cooperation with the International Islamic Conference for Jerusalem.

- **Revenues, Expenditures and Financial Position of the Association:**
  - Total revenues of the association amounted to JD16,915.
  - Total expenditure amounted to JD15,276.
  - The estimated budget for the year 2000 is as follows: expected revenues: JD18,100, expected expenditure JD15,000.

- **Publications:**
  1. The association publishes a specialized quarterly journal called “Resalat al-Maktabah” (Message of the Library) which was first issued in the year 1965.
  2. A monthly newsletter.
  3. A quarterly newsletter for the DCS/ISTS users.

**Directory of C.S.O**

**Jordan Plastic Art Association**

- **Official Name:** Rabitat al-Fannanin al-Tashkilyin al-Undumyyin
- **Name of the Organization in English:** Jordan Plastic Art Association.
- **Date of Foundation:** 1977. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Luwaibeh, near al-Sa‘di Mosque and Darat al-Fuman.
  - Phone: 4623297; Fax: 4623297;
  - P.O. Box: 910712; Zip Code: 11119.
- **Office Hours and Working Days:** Three hours daily, except Fridays.

- **President of the Association:** RAFEEQ LAHAM, elected on June 18, 1999.
- **Names of the Organization’s Administrative Body:**
  1. RAFEEQ LAHAM: President
  2. JUMAN NIMRI: Secretary
  3. ABEER DUBHEH: Vice President and chairperson of the exhibitions committee.
  4. OMAR HAMDAN: Second Vice-president and Chairman of the Finance Committee.
  5. HANI ALQAM: Chairman of the Social Committee.
  6. MUSTAFA AL-YOUSSEF: Chairman of the Cultural Committee.
  7. YOUSAF SARAYEH: Chairman of the Public Relations Committee
- **Contact Person:** JUMAN NIMRI. Phone: 4623297, Fax: 4623297.

- **Administrative Structure of the Organization:**
  1. President
  2. Administrative Body
  3. General Assembly
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 285, including 77 women.
- **Number of Founding members:** 16, twelve of whom established the association for the first time in the year 1977. Following are the names of the founding members:
- **Main Aims of the Organization:**
  1. Develop and improve the plastic art movement in Jordan to enable it to assume its effective role in Arab and international artistic movements.
  2. Attract all plastic artists in Jordan and provide them with the atmosphere needed for creating their works.
  3. Help Jordanian plastic artists disseminate their artistic production inside and outside Jordan.

- **Nature of the Organization’s Work and Specialization:**
  - Sponsorship and care for plastic arts in Jordan and serving the plastic artist in all aspects of the creative process.

- **Most Important Activities Held in the Year 1999:**
  - The Third Spring Festival.
Anti-Zionism and Anti-Racism Society

- **Official Name**: Jamiyyat Munahidhat al-Sahayaniyyal wa al-'Unsuriyyah.
- **Address of the Society**: Amman, Shmeisani.
- **Phone**: 4699982, Fax: 4699929, P.O. Box: 922371, Amman, Jordan.
- **Foundation and Registration**: August 15, 1992. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.

- **The First Administrative Body**: The administrative body was reorganized upon the foundation of the society on August 15, 1992, comprising the following:
  1. Layth Shihaylat: President.
  2. Fuad Hussein: Secretary and Vice President.
  5. Abdullah Tuslq.
  7. Dr. Ibrahim Shihaylat.

- **Character and Philosophy of the Society**: It is a society which opposes Zionism and racism, and a cultural society that aims at spreading public awareness through various means, including studies, researches and holding intellectual symposiums that expose world Zionism, its designs, schemes and tools.

- **The Society Component Bodies**: The founding body is charged with the election of the administrative body numbering seven people. It elects the president of the society, the secretary, the vice president and any other position holders. The general assembly consists of all active members and its tasks include, inter alia, the following: drawing the general policy of the society, discussing the reports presented by the administrative body, and electing the administrative body.

  2. Azmi Mansour: Vice-president and Secretary.
  4. Nadia Abu Falah
  5. Ali Hattar
  6. Dr. Tariq Kayyali
  7. Dr. Ibrahim Naji Alloush.
- Objectives and Means of the Society:

1. Participation in the dissemination of the humanitarian culture which is aware of the dangers of Zionist thought.
2. Support, promotion, sponsor and translate the works published in different languages of the world.
3. Participation in international, Arab and local conferences specialized in the topics which are of interest to the society.
4. Creation of the widest possible framework of contacts with popular and official or governmental agencies to foster awareness, mobilize efforts against Zionism and exchange information with these agencies for the purpose of combating Zionism and racism.

- Society's sources of income:

1. Subscription fees come from periodic participation fees to the amount of JD10.
2. Contributions, donations and unconditional aid in conformity with the effective laws of the kingdom.
3. Proceeds from various activities.

Directory of C.S.O

Al-Nuzhah Cultural Forum

- Date of Foundation: August 30, 1991. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- Date of operation: May 15, 1992.
- Administrative Body's Term of Office: Two years.
- Type and Method of the General Assembly's Meeting: Ordinary and yearly.
- Date of last Elections: September 17, 1999.

- Administrative Body:
  1. Azmi Ahmad Rasheed Mansour: President.
  5. Ali Ahmad al-Atrash: Secretary of Cultural and Information Committee.
  6. Tayseer Shrouf: Secretary for Public Relations.

- Number of General Assembly Members: 76, including 8 women.
- Members who Paid their Subscriptions: 54 members.

- Organizational Structure of the Forum:
  - Administrative Posts: 4
  - Administrative council: 9
  - Number of administrative council meetings last year: 25.

- Committees:
  - The Membership Committee, the Cultural Committee, the Public Relations and Information Committee, and the Artistic Committee.

- General Objectives of the Forum:

1. Foster the intellectual, cultural, literary and artistic movement.
2. Patronage and development of Jordanian folkloric arts.
3. Enhance national affiliation and foster pride in Jordan.
4. Reinforce the spirit of national unity in the people of Jordan.
5. Provide opportunities for literary, artistic and cultural talents.
6. Conduct studies and researches dealing with Jordan from a historic, social and economic perspective.

- Major Activities Executed in the Year 1999:

- An educational program in cooperation with the schools in the area.
- A general cultural program (economic, hygienic, and symposiums).
- A skills development program (encouragement of artistic talents), festivals and celebrations.

- Sources of Funding:
  - Members' subscriptions, local contributions from the private sector, local donations by the government, and project proceeds.

- Budget of the Forum:
Salt Cultural Forum

- **Official Name:** Muntada al-Salt li al-Thaqafah wa al-Funun (Salt Culture and Art Forum)

- **Date of Foundation and Registration:** The forum was registered with the Ministry of Culture on December 1, 1989, by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.

- **Address of the Head Office:** Al-Salt P.O.Box: 629. Telefax: 05/3556624.

- **Founding Members:**
  5. Ahmad Abdul-Razzag al-Dabbas.
  6. Ahmad Salameh al-Zu'bi.
  7. Ahmad Bahjat al-Slaiby.
  8. Ismail Ahmad Musa al-Dabbas.

- **President of the Forum:** Hussein Hiyasat.

- **The Administrative Council:** The administrative council was elected on January 1, 1999, comprising the following:
  1. Hussein Hiyassat: President.
  3. Hikmat al-Basheer: Secretary.
  5. Imran Arabiyyat.
  6. Ahmad Nawwaf.
  7. Dr. Hayel Abdul-Hafeez.
  9. Dr. Basheer Abu Hazeem.

- **Organizational Structure of the Forum:**
  - The organizational structure of the forum consists of the general assembly, the administrative council, the committees and an administrator. The administrative council consists of nine members.

- **Aims of the Forum:**
  1. Revive the folkloreic heritage, arts, costumes and tools, and safeguard them from obliteration.
  2. Support and encourage traditional crafts.
  3. Hold qualification courses in scientific, cultural and artistic subjects to serve the purposes of the forum.
  4. Establish cultural, artistic and scientific projects, like libraries, charity bazaars and training centers.
  5. Form theater and artistic troupes, and issue pamphlets and printed materials in a manner that is harmonious with forum's aims.
  6. The forum has no political, religious or tribal aims.

- **Conditions of Active Membership Provide that:**
  - The member must be 22 years old or above.
  - The member must commit himself, in writing, to engage in voluntary work in a manner conforming with the forum's objectives.
  - Should have cultural and artistic interest and must have published at least one book, or five articles in a recognized journal or newspaper.
  - Should have a degree from an accredited university or college, in a subject that is part of the forum's concerns.
  - Should have successfully passed a training course of not less than 100 hours that is part of the forum's aims.

- **Major Activities Carried out by the Forum during the Year 1999:**
  - Holding a number of art exhibitions.
  - Organizing a number of symposiums and lectures in the fields of narration, poetry and literary criticism.
  - Undertaking voluntary work.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Year 2000:**
  - Activate the role of the cultural and artistic committees.
  - Hold cultural, artistic, scientific and political symposiums.
  - Pay due attention to artistic and theatre work.

- **Financial Positions:**
  - Subscription fees JD5. Annual subscription fees: JD10 for an active member and JD6 for an associate member. The fee may be paid in two installments. Such fees are regarded as income or revenue for the forum.
  - The forum accepts unconditional donations, financial assistance and gifts which comply with its aims and aspirations and are approved by the administrative council, and the Ministry of Culture if the aid comes from foreign agencies.
Irbid Cultural Forum

- **Official Name:** Al-Muntada al-Thaqafi Madinat Irbid (Irbid Cultural Club).
- **Address of the Head Office:** City of Irbid.
  **Phone:** 02/7275752. **P.O. Box:** 2190
- **Date of licensing and registration:** 1982. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.
- **Founders:**
  Eleven in number comprising the following:
  1. Dr. Youssuf Ghawammeh.
  2. Dr. Mazen Armouiti.
  3. Dr. Affif Abdul-Rahman.
  4. Dr. Ibrahim Sa'afin.
  5. Nayef Nawayseh.
  7. Muhammad Sarayreh.
  8. Ghassan al-Tal.
- **Administrative body:**
  The administrative body was elected in March 2001, consisting of the following:
  1. Dr. Youssuf Hasan Ghawammeh: President.
  2. Dr. Abdul-Qadir Ahmad Rabba’i: Vice-president.
  3. Fayez Ayish Juwa’id Azzam: Secretary.
  4. Ibrahim Ahmad Jaradat: Secretary for Activities
  5. Salih Dhiab Ahmad Zoubi.
  6. Dr. Hanna Jamil Saleem Haddad.
  7. Dr. Anwar Radwan Ali Shboul.
  8. Balash Musa Fakhir Tif.
  9. Dr. Muhammad Kannoush al-Shara’.
  10. Dr. Waleed Sobhi al-Areed.
  11. Dr. Suleiman Abd al-Kharabsheh.
- **Reserve Members:**
  1. Waleed Sobhi Saleem al-Areed.
  2. Muhammad Ahmad Saleem Masa’deh.
- **Administrative Structure of the Forum:**
  - The administrative structure consists of the general assembly, the administrative body, the committees and an administrative employee.
- **Aims of the Forum:**
  1. Activate and expand the basis of the intellectual, cultural and literary movement.
  2. Consolidate national belonging and pride in being part of the glorious Arab nation. The forum members are sincere and genuine advocates of the unity of the Arab nation.
  3. The forum encourages openness from writers, thinkers and researchers in human sciences and culture in the Arab world as well as in the world at large.

4. The forum is working on issuing a periodical journal that will act as a platform for the Jordanian writers, scholars and researchers, and on publishing and distributing the works of its members.
5. The forum sponsors, to the best of its ability, outstanding literary, scientific and artistic studies that conform with its aims and aspirations.

- **Nature of Work and Specialization of the Forum:**
  - The forum tries its best to encourage and boost the spiritual aspect and authenticity among Jordanian citizens through all means, including organization of symposiums, lectures and intellectual and scientific colloquiums in agreement with its goals and principles.
- **Major Activities During the Year 1999:**
  - Held a number of intellectual, cultural, literary and critical symposiums and lectures in the field of culture, literature, poetry and story writing.
  - Organized artistic performances on various national occasions.
  - Organized lectures to mark national and pan-Arab events.
- **Major Activities Listed for the Year 2000:**
  - Preparing the publication of a periodical as a pulp the writer.
  - Activating the role of the committees.
  - Holding more symposiums and lectures, as well as guiding educated young people.

- **Financial Position of the Forum:**
  The basic income of the forum comes from:
  - Membership fees, amounting to JD15 per member.
  - Annual subscription fees amounting to JD12 per member.
  - Proceeds from the activities and financial projects of the forum.
  - Unconditional contributions and donations from both the public and private sectors inside or outside the country, provided that concerned authorities are informed thereof.
  - Financial support offered to the forum by the Ministry of Culture.
Karak Cultural Colloquium

- **Official Name**: Mutaqa al-Karak al-Thaqafi (Karak Cultural Colloquium)
- **Date of Foundation and Licensing**: The colloquium was founded on January 1, 1992, and is registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.
- **President of the Colloquium**: Suleiman Dawud Muhammad Tarawneh.
- **Address of the Colloquium**: Karak, Phone: 352520 P.O. Box 184.
- **Administrative Body**: The administrative body of the colloquium was elected in January and consists of the following:
  1. Suleiman Dawud Muhammad Tarawneh: President.
  2. Amjad Hanna Suleiman Mdanat: Vice-president.
  3. Salem Mahmoud Muhammad Abu Aysheh.
  5. Wafa Najeeb Suleiman Quss.
  6. Uthman Youssef Dmour.
- **In Reserve**: Hussein Taha Ibrahim Mlahadin
  2. Mazin Safih Madi Sahaimat.
- **Membership Committee**: Jiries Issa Mdanat.
  2. Essam Mahmoud Muhammad al-Karaki.
- **Aims and means of the Colloquium**:
  1. Commitment to intellectual pluralism and respect of all viewpoints.
  2. Nurture intellectual, literary and artistic studies which are locally and nationally distinguished, and which conform with the colloquium's aims and aspirations that lie within its resources and potentials.
  3. Endeavor to publish and highlight the various works of its members.
  4. Contribute to the collection, investigation and documentation of local and national heritage, and publish a periodical journal which provides a forum for the publication of its members’ works.
  5. Organise intellectual, literary artistic and cultural symposiums, lectures and meetings that conform with its aims and principles.
  6. Advance the links of fraternity and friendship among members inside and outside the colloquium, and with their counterparts in the Arab world as part of the human creativity movement.

- **Conditions of Membership**:
  1. The potential member should be 20 years old or more, a Jordanian national and a believer in the colloquium’s aims.
  2. The applicant whose application for membership is turned down may apply once again for membership and his application will be considered in the first meeting of the general assembly.

- **Major Activities Carried out by the Colloquium During the Year 1999**:
  1. Arranged various cultural, scientific and artistic lectures and political symposiums on national and pan-Arab occasions.
  2. Held literary, intellectual and literary criticism symposiums in the field of story writing and poetry.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Colloquium Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  1. Activation of the role of the colloquium’s cultural committee by holding more literary and intellectual symposiums and lectures.
  2. Organization of art exhibitions on national occasions.

- **Financial Position**:
  1. Membership fees amounting to JD5.
  3. Unconditional aid and grants from local bodies from the public as well as private sectors.
  4. Proceeds from the activities and projects carried out by the colloquium.
Jordanian Peace Forum

- **Official Name:** Muntada-al-Salam al-Urduni.
- **Name in English:** Jordanian Peace Forum.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Amman, Jabel Luwaish, Ba'uniyeh Street, office of the lawyer, Dr. Alfred Dayyat.
  
  **Phone:** 4630442; Fax: 4637488; **P.O. Box:** 1776, Zip Code 11118
- **President of the Forum:** Radhiwan Abu Hamdeh.
  
  **Contact Person:** Shawkat Obeidat. **Phone:** 7101696, 7252925; **Fax:** 06/4637488; 02/742130
- **Date of Foundation:** 1991. Registered with the Ministry of Culture under No. 130 by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.

**Administrative Structure:**
- The general assembly.
- The board of directors which consists of seven members elected for two years by the general assembly.
- The cultural, social, information and public relations committees.

**Number of the General Assembly Members:** 112, including 27 women.

**The Forum Administrative Body:** The forum administrative body was elected on June 22, 1999, and consists of the following:
1. Radhiwan Abu Hammdeh: President.
2. Shawkat Obeidat.
3. Dr. Alfred Dayyat.
4. Farouq Jarar.
5. Dr. Talib al-Harithi.
6. Dr. Muhammad Haneiti.
7. Muhammad Hejazi.
8. Younis Qudah.
10. Muhammad Majali.
11. Husniyeh Shabini.
12. Munirah Madhi.

**Aims of the Forum:**
1. Calling for the dignity of people, equality among citizens without any race, gender or faith discrimination.
2. Advocating peace, equality, justice, liberty, fraternity, mercy and tolerance.
3. Highlighting Jordan's sincere role in serving peace and humanitarian causes.
4. Guaranteeing man's right to a free, dignified life, education, security, freedom of thought and freedom of faith.
5. Establishing the basis of a united Arab society to ensure social unity and solidarity among the members of the Arab nation while trying to utilize the best resources of the present in order to build a secure and prosperous future.

**Major Activities Listed on the Forum's Agenda for the Year 2000:**
- A conference titled "Peace Is the Solution". The conference will last for three days and will discuss several working papers.

**Revenues and Expenditures:**
- The revenues of the forum amounted to JD1,500 as opposed to JD2,400 in expenditure.

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**Royal Institute for Inter-Faith Studies**

- **Official Name:** Al-Ma'had al-Malaki li ad-Dirasat al-Diniyyah
- **Name of the Institute in English:** Royal Institute for Inter Faith Studies.
  
  Address of the Head Office: Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle, Malak Nasif St.
  **Phone:** 4618051 **Fax:** 4618053; 
  **P.O. Box:** 830562, Amman 11183.
  **E-mail:** riifs@go.com.jo
  
  **website:** www.riifs.org

**Working Days and Office Hours:** Five days per week from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

**President of the Institute:** Dr. Kamal Salibi

**Date of Foundation:** 1994. Registered with the Ministry of Culture pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.

**Main Objectives of the Institute:**
- The institute aims to enhance mutual understanding between Islam and Christianity through scientific researches and dialogue, and by tending to monotheistic religions, with special emphasis on the Christian faith and Christian participation in the Arab Islamic civilization.

**Major Activities Held in the Year 1999:**
- Publication of the 2nd edition of the book "Christianity in Sudan".
- Issued four issues of the institute's half-yearly periodical in English, "Bulletin of the Royal Institute for Inter-Faith Studies".
- The annual academic conference in English, and the International Conference on Religion and Peace.

**Most Significant Activities Listed on the Institute's Agenda for the Year 2000:**
- Publication of a book titled "Sabian Mandaens" and "Kitab al-Tarshiyeh" (Book of Discrimination).
- Publication of a book titled: "The Catholic Church and Islam".
- Publication of four issues of the periodical Newsletter.
- Publication of two issues of the institute's half-yearly periodical in English.
- Publication of a book titled: "Christiannity in Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda" (in English).
- The annual academic conference.

**Long-term Projects Currently Carried out by the Institute:**
- Biographies of Christian Arab celebrities in the Islamic era.
- A book on the status of religions in Arab constituions.
- A book of the Benton Family Archives (in English).

**Financial Position:**
The institute relies mainly on the financial assistance provided by the Royal Court through the Prime Ministry.

**Periodicals Published by the Institute:**
- "Al-Nashrah", four issues per annum. No. of the last issue: 13.
- The half-yearly bulletin of the institute (in English). No. of the last issue: 2.
Al Nadwah Cultural Club

- **Official Name:** Nadi al-Nadwah al-Thaqafi li-Khirriji al-Jamiat wa al-Ma'alahid.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Al-Nadwah Cultural Club.
- **Address of the Club:** Aqaba, al-Wadiat al-Sharqiyya, Trading Center of Aqaba Municipality, Second Floor, P.O. Box 1055.
- **Date of Foundation:** 1955, Registered with the Ministry of Culture in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 131 for the year 1966, No. 121.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:** Engineer Karam al-Zabat, 1998.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members:** Eleven.
- **Total number of the General Assembly Members:** 67.

**Aims of the Club:**
1. Serve the local community through continuous and meaningful interaction and communication with all groups and segments.
2. Foster and develop relations and links between members and enhance interaction among members and between them and the community around them through the realization of cultural and social development, and upgrade the level of awareness and consciousness.
3. Participate in serving the youth sector, and the school and college student in particular, through organizing programs and training courses for their qualification, raising their efficiency, and directing them in a manner that meets the demands of local development and the changing needs of the labour market, at the same time emphasizing the importance of academic and methodical integration in the country.

**Main Activities Held in the Year 1999:**
- Active participation in national occasions.
- Holding symposiums and colloquia with all voluntary and official agencies in the city.

**Most Significant Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Club for Year 2000:**
- Personality of the year. This is expected to be announced during the club’s annual celebration in September 2000.
- Continue holding workshops in collaboration with the Family Planning Society.
- Convene the “University Youth Conference in the City” to discuss the concerns and issues of the young university graduates in the city and future challenges. Speakers will include a selected group of specialists.

**Long-term Projects Carried out by the Club:**
- Initiated the establishment of a data and software center, and conducted training courses for students at all levels.

**The Club Budget for the Year 1999:**
- The total revenues during the year 1999 amounted to JD2,500, while expenditures amounted to JD2,200.
- Art exhibitions: about ten exhibitions for works of Jordanian and other Arab artists.
- Art symposiums, evenings and lectures in the presence of a number of plastic artists.
- Ramadhan evenings.

- Main activities listed on the organization's agenda for the year 2000:
  - A quadruple exhibition for artists from Syria, Sudan and Jordan.
  - An art and sculpture exhibition for Syrian artists.

- Financial position:
  - The gallery depends on the proceeds from the exhibitions it holds.

- Periodicals issued by the Organization:
  - An artistic brochure that introduces different exhibitions.

Directory of C.S.O

Baq'a Cultural Forum

- Official Name: Muntada al-Baq'a al-Thaiqfi.
- Name of the Organization in English: Baq'a Cultural Forum
- Address of the Organization: Baq'a Refugee Camp, Phone: 4726663, Fax: 4726663, P.O. Box: 270.
- Date of Foundation: 1992. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- President of the Organization and Date of His Election:
  - Engineer Muhammad Nsairat; elected in early 2000.
- Working Days and Office Hours:
  - 8 hour work days, 5 days a week.
- Administrative Body: consists of 9 members.
- Total number of General Assembly Members: 100.
- Aim of the Organization:
  1. Reviving of folkloric heritage and arts.
  2. Encouraging cultural and heritage activities.
  3. Highlighting artistic, literary, poetic talents, among others.
  4. Holding cultural weeks and works days.
  5. Serving the local community.
  6. Contributing to the raising of a generation with a good deal of awareness and culture.
  7. Helping in the establishment of a national, Arab and Islamic culture.
  8. Serving the inhabitants of Baq'a basin in all fields.

- Major Activities Performed in the Year 1999:
  - Held more than ten cultural and folkloric heritage symposiums.
  - Made contacts and conducted meetings with other institutions and agencies for the purpose of serving the Baq'a residents.
  - Participated in the 3-day voluntary work days.

- Most Significant Activities on the Agenda for the Year 2000:
  - Building a permanent center for the forum.
  - Furnishing the forum.
  - Holding a cultural week.
  - Continue holding cultural symposiums and lectures.

- Long-term Projects executed by the Organization:
  Establishment of a commercial project that will secure financial revenues for the forum at its permanent center.
Ma'an's Folkloric Band

- **Official Name:** Firqat Ma'an li al-Funun al-Shab'iyah
- **Name of the Organization in English:** Ma'an's Folkloric Band.
- **Address of the Organization:** Ma'an Directorate of Culture: The Cultural Center (Sarayah). Phone: 0321.31743; Fax: 0321.32764; P.O. Box: 58.
- **Date of Foundation:** July 18, 1993. Registered at the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.
- **President of the Organization and Date of His Election:** Abdul-Rahman Al-Huwainil al-Kharib, December 29, 1998.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Two days per week, eight hours a day.
- **Total number of the General Assembly Members:** 25.
- **Main Aims of the Organization:**
  1. Collect popular and folkloric songs and poems and compile them in books.
  2. Collect all available folkloric costumes and gear and exhibit them at a suitable place.
  3. Form bands and troupes to play and publicize old folkloric arts, inside and outside Jordan, in an endeavour to acquaint people with Jordanian folklore.
  4. Make constant attempts to enhance national consciousness among Jordanian people.
  5. Continuous cooperation with official authorities to present folkloric performances on various national occasions.
  6. Offer assistance, in cash and in kind, to all those in need within the available possibilities and in coordination with official bodies.
  7. Conserve and develop heritage in a manner that does not distort its original image while highlighting it in a reasonable way.
- **Most Significant Activities Held in 1999:**
  - Participation in Arab events:
    - Carthage Festival, Tunisia.
    - Babel Festival, Iraq.
    - Al-Khasr International Festival in Iraq.
    - Ismailiyah Festival, Egypt.
    - The Arab Festival in Syria.
    - Al-Fateh Festival in Libya.
    - Participation in the celebrations of the 27th National Day of the United Arab Emirates.
    - Participation in Libya's celebrations (lifting of the sanctions).
  - Participation in international events:
    - An international festival in Greece.
    - An international festival in Spain.
    - A cultural week in Prague/Austria.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000:**
  - Holding a large performance with some Jordanian troupes.
  - Representing Jordan in artsic events outside the country.
  - The band will honor the Ma'ani personalities who served their country and city.
  - Visiting patients in Ma'an Hospital and other hospitals in Jordan and offering them all possible assistance.

- **Long-term Projects Executed by the Organization:**
  - Increasing the number of band members.
  - Opening the door for young people to participate in troupes.
  - Acquisition of a plot of land to build premises for the band.

- **Budget of the Organization for the Year 1999:**
  Total revenues in 1999 amounted to JD4,378 while expenditures amounted to JD3,803.
  N.B. The band shared the top rank with al-Hammamleh Band among 16 Jordanian troupes which took part in the Amman Municipality Festival held to mark Jordan's Independence Day.
Al-Salt Band for Folk Art and Theater

- **Official Name**: Dirkat al-Salt li al-Funun al-Sha'biyyah Wael-Masrahiyah
- **Name of the Organization in English**: Al Salt Band for Folk Art and Theatre.
- **Address of the Organization**: Al-Salt, The Smaller Mosque Street, City Center, P.O. Box: 18.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1987. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- **President of the Organization and the Date of his Election**: Nasir Abdul-Haleem Muhammad al-Dabbas; elected on July 1, 1998.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily from 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- **Administrative Body**: The administrative body consists of seven members and supervises three committees: the artistic, the culture and the theatre committees.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 80.

- **Aims of the Organization**:
  a. Reviving popular folklore and making it a part of life.
  b. Safeguarding popular folklore and the techniques thereof.
  c. Developing popular and public life into theatrical material.
  d. Defining the local, Arab and world society, and of the nature thereof.
  e. Conservating the popular heritage and of tools that were used by ancestors and that are still in existence.
  f. Conserving everything that characterizes local community and makes it a distinguished one.

- **Most Important Activities Held in the Year 1999**:
  - Participation in the celebration of H.M. King Abdullah II's birthday and the anniversary of the King's accession to the throne, at a public, popular and governmental level.
  - Holding two poetical evenings for local poets.
  - Taking part in the workshop: "The Cultural Bodies: Reality and Aspirations".

- **Most Prominent Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organisation for the Year 2000**:
  - Participation in all the cultural festivals such as Jarash, Shibli and Aqaba.
  - Preparation for the stage plays titled: "Bayadir wa Hikay (fields and tales) and "Awlad al-Harrahin" (Children of reapers), and participation in the Kingdom's celebrations of national, popular and cultural festivals.

- **Long-term Projects Carried out by the Organisation**:
  - Establishment of a folklore popular life with the band at its center.
  - Collection of popular songs for the purpose of conserving them and developing them into stage material.

- **The Budget of the Organization for the Year 1999**:
  - Revenues amounted to JD700 while expenditures reached JD198.

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Zarqa Band for Folk Art and Theatre

- **Official Name**: Dirkat al-Zarqa li al-Funun al-Sha'biyyah wa al-Masrahiyah
- **Address of the Organization**: Zarqa, Phone: 3961310, Fax: 3852791, P.O. Box: 922.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1992. Registered with the Ministry of Culture in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- **President of the Organization and Date of his Election**: Lawyer Shukri al-Hasan, February 8, 1996.
- **Working Days**: Six days per week.
- **Administrative Body**: Consists of seven members.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 35, including 10 women.

- **Aims of the Organization**:
  1. Propagate and conserve folkloric heritage.
  2. Participate in local and other festivals, and also in national celebrations.
  3. Communicate with other cultural bodies.
  4. Take care of the Jordanian artists and patronize talented people.

- **Major Activities Held in 1999**:
  - 2-week children's annual festival for culture and arts.

- **Main Programs and Activities Listed on the Band's Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Annual Children's Festival.
  - First children's theatre festival in Zarqa.

- **Long-term Projects**:
  - Develop the band's work and activate various aspects of its performance.
  - Improve the conditions of the band's premises.
  - Upgrade the level of artistic stage performance.
  - Hold art symposiums with the participation of Jordanian artists.

- **The Organization's Budget for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues amounted to JD543 whole expenditures totalled JD 4,180.
Children's Cultural Club

- **Official Name:** Nadi al-Tifil al-Thaqafi
- **Address of the Organization:** Zarka - Phone: 3851594; Fax: 3852791; P.O. Box: 3516
- **Date of Foundation:** April 15, 1996. Registered with the Ministry of Culture by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. (33) for the year 1966.
- **President of the Club and Date of his Election:**
- **Administrative Structure of the Organization:** president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and three members.
- **Total number of the General Assembly:** 215, including 57 women.
- **Main Aims of the Organization:**
  1. Creating an atmosphere suitable to promoting cultural, scientific and physical care for children.
  2. Working on the establishment of a specialized children's library.
  3. Working on the publication of a special magazine for children.
  4. Supporting less fortunate children in society by ensuring their integration within the club’s activities.
  5. Supporting gifted children, developing their talents and endeavouring to highlight them.
  6. Developing cooperative spirit and team work between the club members and the local community.
  7. Developing and instilling national pride.
  8. Activating all the aspects of the child's culture in government and non-government institutions.

- **Major Activities Held in the Year 1999:**
  - Fifth Children's Festival for Culture and Arts on the occasion of the Jordanian Child's Day.
  - Holding cultural symposiums and lectures.
  - Holding musical drawing and Arabic calligraphy workshops during the summer vacation.
  - Making trips to some cities of the country.

- **Most Significant Activities Listed on the Organisation's 2000 Agenda:**
  - The Sixth Children Festival for Culture and Art.
  - Organizing cultural symposium and lectures.
  - Organizing the First Spring Festival for Children.
  - Holding a comprehensive art festival.

- **Long-Term Projects carried out by the organization:**
  - Establishing a special garden for children which includes a library, a theater and a traffic instruction garden.
  - Establishing a head office for the club.

- **Budget of the Organization for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues for the year 1999 amounted to JD350 and expenditures to JD350
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Organization</th>
<th>Date &amp; Reg. No.</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Jordanian Libraries Society</td>
<td>1963 / 100C</td>
<td>Tel: 4629412 Fax: 4629412 P.O.Box 6289 Jabal Lweibdeh 11118 Amman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Islamic Studies and Research Society</td>
<td>1977 / 101C</td>
<td>Tel: 4639992 Fax: 4611420 P.O.Box 949 Jabal Lweibdeh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>International Affairs Society</td>
<td>1977 / 102C</td>
<td>Tel: 4642706 Fax: 4615607 P.O.Box 5426 Amman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Royal Society of Fine Arts (The National Museum for Fine Arts)</td>
<td>1979 / 103C</td>
<td>Tel: 4630128 Fax: 4651119 P.O.Box 9068 Jabal Lweibdeh 11191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Jordanian Astronomers' Society</td>
<td>1987 / 104C</td>
<td>Tel: 5534754 Fax: 5534826 Mobile: 079/513298 P.O.Box 141568 Amman 11814 Wasfi Tell Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Friends of Books and Library Society</td>
<td>1989 / 109C</td>
<td>Tel: 5158240 Fax: 5355570 P.O.Box 484 Al-Jbelha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Jordanian Writers Association</td>
<td>1974 / 100R</td>
<td>Tel: 4621724 - 5666172 Fax: 4621724 P.O.Box 9509 Jabal Lweibdeh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Jordanian Plastic Arts Society</td>
<td>1977 / 101R</td>
<td>Tel: 5653207 Fax: 5696598 P.O.Box 910712 Amman 11119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cultural Association for Jordanian International Players</td>
<td>1993 / 105R</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 5698218 P.O.Box 926426 Jabal al-Hussein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>The Jordanian-Lebanese Thought and Culture Association</td>
<td>1995 / 108R</td>
<td>Tel:5157690 Lebanese embassy Tel: 4622795 P.O.Box 19019 Fax: 5153375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Jordanian Philosophical Society</td>
<td>1993 / 121C</td>
<td>Tel: 4621724 - 5336722 Fax: 4621624 P.O.Box 9509 Jabal Lweibdeh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>The Hadith and Culture Restoration Society</td>
<td>1993 / 122C</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 5166587 P.O.Box 410687 Amman 11141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>The National Society for Freedom and Democracy (JUND)</td>
<td>1993 / 124C</td>
<td>Tel: 4642227 Fax: 4642226 P.O.Box 830877 Jabal Amman 11183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Al Kitab wa As-sunnah Society</td>
<td>1993 / 126C</td>
<td>Tel: 4385062 P.O.Box 66 Amman 11163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Jordanian Calligraphers Society</td>
<td>1993 / 125C</td>
<td>Tel: 3901452 Mobile: 079/ 536390 P.O.Box 4067 Amman Madaba Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Jordanian Translators Society</td>
<td>1993 / 127C</td>
<td>Tel: 5151937 - 02/7277800</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Al-Hanouna Folklore Society</td>
<td>1993 / 128C</td>
<td>Tel: 53345458 - 5346791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Future Builders’ Forum</td>
<td>1996 / 165M</td>
<td>Tel: 5660431 - 566056</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Jordanian Cultural Youth Forum</td>
<td>1996 / 167M</td>
<td>Tel: 4774111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>The Nat’ur District Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1997 / 181M</td>
<td>Tel: 4773111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>The Jordanian Spanish Cultural Forum for Ladies</td>
<td>1997 / 192M</td>
<td>Tel: 5156080 - 53550000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>The Hashemite Thought and Culture Forum</td>
<td>1998 / 194M</td>
<td>Tel: 5525436 - 4656140</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>The Educational Cultural Forum for Private Schools</td>
<td>1994 / 139M</td>
<td>Tel: 5411067 - 5866410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>The Jordanian Pakistani Cultural Forum for Women</td>
<td>1995 / 147M</td>
<td>Tel: 5535322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>English Language and Literature Forum</td>
<td>1995 / 148M</td>
<td>Tel: 5429570 - 4619144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Jordanian Environmental and Population Forum</td>
<td>1995 / 151M</td>
<td>Tel: 4659756 - 4643931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>The Cultural Forum for Blind Women</td>
<td>1995 / 152M</td>
<td>Tel: 5520964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>The Jordanian National Cultural Forum (Watan)</td>
<td>1996 / 154M</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 3545646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Jordanian Photography Society</td>
<td>1994 / 130C</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 4612167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>The Arab Islamic Cultural Society</td>
<td>1994 / 133C</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 5165304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>The Jordanian Psychology Society</td>
<td>1995 / 140C</td>
<td>Tel: 5862927</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| 32. | The Cultural Society for the Generalization of Classical Arabic | 1995 / 141C | Tel: 5533282 - 5520171 | Fax: 5520125 | P.O.Box 387 Amman 11821 |
| 33. | The Holy Book House Society | 1996 / 115D | Tel: 4618583 | Fax: 4638923 | P.O.Box 11 Amman 11118 |
| 34. | The Jordanian Society for Culture and International Peace | 1996 / 142C | Tel: 5157670 | P.O.Box 874 Amman 11821 |
| 35. | The Jordanian Society for Health Education | 1996 / 143C | Tel: 5601660 - 5604383 | Fax: 5601660 | P. O. Box 8023 Amman 1112 |
| 36. | The Cultural Society for Youth and Childhood | 1996 / 144C | Tel: 05/3742859 – 3742140 | Fax: 5851468 | P.O.Box 85978 Amman Amman 11185 |
| 37. | Friends of the Jubilee School Society (JAMS) | 1997 / 152C | Tel: 5234231 - 5238216 | Fax: 5234231 | P.O.Box 9956 Amman 11191 |
| 38. | The Jordanian german Society for Science and Culture | 1997 / 152C | Tel: 05/3555502 - 3552504 | Queen Rania Street |
| 39. | Al-Nour Jordanian Cultural Society | 1997 / 153C | Tel: 5674913 | Fax: 5674912 – 4631116 | P.O.Box 21297 Jabel al-Hussein Amman 11121 |
| 40. | The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society | 1991 / 110C | Tel: 4645937 | Fax: 4628362 | P.O.Box 925894 Abdali Amman 11190 |
| 41. | Al Tafileh Society for culture and Folklore | 1991/ 110F | Tel: 4765592 – 4701700 | Fax: 4756998 | P.O.Box 415063 Jabel Jounfeh |
| 42. | The Jordanian Society for Mathematical Sciences | 1992 / 114C | Tel: 5355000 - 5352669 | P.O. Box 11942 University of Jordan / Math. Dept. |
| 43. | Anti-Zionism and Anti-Racism Society | 1992 / 118C | Tel: 5608775 | Fax: 569992 | P.O.Box 923271 Shmeisani |
| 44. | Al-Salheen Society for the Memorization of the Holy Quran | 1993 / 120C | Tel: 5651848 | Jabal livebdeh P.O.Box 2390 Amman 11181 |
| 45. | Arts Lovers Club | 1965 / 100N | Tel: 5653886 Jabal livebdeh P. O. Box 6370 |
| 46. | Friends of Children Club | 1975 / 102N | Tel/Fax: 4623475 |
| 47. | Jordanian Stamps Lovers Club | 1979 / 103N | Tel/Fax: 5529831 | P.O.Box 91099 Jabal livebdeh |
| 48. | Friends of Prince hamzaah School Club | 1985 / 108N | Tel: 5714004 - 5814384 | P.O.Box 506 Jbeila |
| 49. | The Scientific Technology Club | 1986 / 109N | Tel: 5685236 - 567990 | Fax: 5685236 | P.O.Box 406 Shmeisani 11821 |
| 50. | Arab Universities’ Club | 1980 / 104N | Tel: 5525601 | P. O. Box 6202 Amman 11118 |
| 51. | The Arab Club for Culture and Arts | 1992 / 114N | Tel: 5359121 | Fax: 5359121 | P.O.Box 1568 Amman 11941 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Organization/Forum</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>The International Ikebana Club</td>
<td>1999 / 127N</td>
<td>P.O.Box 830634 Amman 11183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>The Diplomatic Club of Jordan</td>
<td>1999 / 127N</td>
<td>Tel: 5634400 - 4640902 Fax: 5934408 P.O.Box 850746 Amman 11185</td>
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<td>54.</td>
<td>The Royal Convention for the Research of Islamic Heritage (Al-Al Beit Foundation)</td>
<td>1980 / 101E</td>
<td>Tel: 5339471 Fax: 5526471 P.O.Box 90361 Um Uthaina Amman 11195</td>
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<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>The National Convention for Jordanian Folkloric Heritage</td>
<td>100E</td>
<td>Tel: 5690345 - 5603703 Fax: 5688620 P.O.Box 183841 Amman 11118</td>
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<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>The British Research Council, the British Institute for History and Archeology in Amman</td>
<td>1986 / 111E</td>
<td>Tel: 5341367 - 534137 Fax: 5337197 P.O.Box 51 Amman 11741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Union of Jordanian writers</td>
<td>1987 / 103E</td>
<td>Tel: 5682700 Fax: 5677665 P.O.Box 960714 Shmeisani 11196</td>
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<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>The International Institute for Islamic Belief / Amman Branch</td>
<td>1990 / 112E</td>
<td>Tel: 4639972 - 4639989 Fax: 4613129 P.O.Box 9480 Jabal Lweibdeh Amman 11191</td>
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<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Sahib Folkloric Band</td>
<td>1986 / 102F</td>
<td>Tel: 4012565 Fax: 4010152 P.O.Box 120 Sahib Amman 11511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Al Fawanees Theatre group</td>
<td>1993 / 138F</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 5875353 P.O.Box 850749 Sweifliah Amman 11185</td>
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<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>The Sahab Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1990 / 106M</td>
<td>Tel: 4023638 Fax: 402012 P.O.Box 46 Sahab</td>
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<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>Al-Nuza Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1991 / 110M</td>
<td>Tel: 4647110 P.O.Box 240458 Jabal al-Nuza</td>
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<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>The Jordanian Democratic Thought Forum</td>
<td>1991 / 112M</td>
<td>Tel: 4638887 Fax: 4640591 P.O.Box 788 Amman 11118</td>
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<td>64.</td>
<td>Jordanian Peace Forum</td>
<td>1991 / 107M</td>
<td>Tel: 02/7101690 - 06/5637488 Fax: 5637488 P.O.Box 1776 Amman 11118</td>
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<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>The Phoenician Cultural and Abstract Arts Forum and Gallery</td>
<td>1992 / 115M</td>
<td>Tel/Fax: 5815795 P.O.Box 1419 Amman Wasfi Tell Street Amman 11953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Al Bawaseel Culture and Arts Forum</td>
<td>1992 / 116M</td>
<td>Tel: 4059097 - 4025046 Fax: 4643381 P.O.Box 7 Al Muqar District Feisalibyeh Village Naqarah Post Office 16384</td>
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<td>67.</td>
<td>The Socialist Thought Forum</td>
<td>1993 / 129M</td>
<td>Tel: 4621724 - 4624875 Fax: 4621724 P.O.Box 930668</td>
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<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>The Qasimeh Cultural and Musical Forum</td>
<td>1999 / 202M</td>
<td>Tel: 416444 Fax: 4770111 P.O.Box 38250 Qasimeh</td>
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<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Rubbet Ammoun Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1999 / 306M</td>
<td>Tel: 463571</td>
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<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>The Arab Council for The Talented and Superior</td>
<td>1996 / 138M</td>
<td>Tel: 5238261 Fax: 5234231 P.O.Box 830578 Jubilee School Amman 11183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Al-Maskounieh Studies Center</td>
<td>1996 / 111E</td>
<td>Tel: 5763067 - 5763069 Fax: 5763047 P.O.Box 410286 Amman 11411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Al Qasim Cultural and Conservation Board</td>
<td>1998 / 119E</td>
<td>Tel: 5822561 Fax: 5823460 P.O.Box 77 Um sumraq Amman 11821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>The Arab Network for Open and Remote Education</td>
<td>1999 / 121E</td>
<td>Tel: 5690658 - 4638028 Fax: 5690658 P.O.Box 11 Amman 11118</td>
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<td>74.</td>
<td>Regional Office (The Union of International Islamic Literature in Jordan)</td>
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<td>Tel: 5620935 Fax: 5620935 Jabal al-Hussein, P.O.Box 921773 Amman 11192</td>
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<td>Khalid Ibr al-Walid Cultural Society</td>
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<td>Tel: 5342702 Fax: 5343941 P.O.Box 138 Bishara</td>
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85. The National Association for Environmental Culture and Media
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Tel: 5152755 – 5157690
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P.O.Box 1117 Amman 11123

86. The Jordanian Saudi Association for Culture and Thought
1997/115R
Tel: 5533163
Fax: 5533163
P.O.Box 1551 Amman 1953

87. The Arab Association for Female Musicians
1999/116R
Tel: 4636544
Fax: 4636544
P.O.Box 831096 Amman 11181

88. The Abdel Aziz Saud Prize Foundation for Excellence in Poetry
1992/106H
Tel: 5533736
Fax: 5533736
P.O.Box 1825720

89. The Spanish Institute for Eastern Studies
1993/108H
Tel: 6414166
Fax: 6414173
Spanish Embassy / Abdoun

90. Union of Jordanian Publishers
1993/109 H
Tel: 58277
Fax: 4658277
P.O.Box 840060 Amman 11118
King Hussein Str.

91. Korean Cultural Center
1993/110H
Tel: 5814973-580572
Fax: 5826628 Jabal Amman
P.O.Box 936628 Jabal Amman

92. The Royal Institute for Inter-Faith Studies
1994/113H
Tel: 4618050-4618052
Fax: 5810562 Amman 11183

93. The Biblical Board for Culture
1995/114H
Tel: 5820383
Fax: 5817108
P.O.Box 141280 Amman 11114

Governorate of Kerak

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| 1.  | The Society for the Conservation of the Holy Quran | 1993 | Tel: 03 2355704
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 151 |
| 2.  | The Martyrs of Mutthah Society for Islamic Culture | 1997/149C | Tel: 03 2354165
Fax: 03 2353821
Kerak Main Street/ Muhammad Abbadi
P.O.Box 165 |
| 3.  | The Arab Union for Culture and Civilization (Beit Al Anbat) | 1997/118H | Tel: 03 2353821
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 165 |
| 4.  | Family of Plastic Arts | 1998/120H | Tel: 03 2372380
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 165 Kerak |
| 5.  | Union of Jordanian Writers / Kerak Branch | 1996 | Tel: 03 2353821
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 165 Kerak |
| 6.  | The Theatre and Folkloric Arts Group / Ghour Safi | 1992/119F | Tel: 03 2353821
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 165 Kerak |

7. Kerak Group for Folkloric Arts and Theatre
1994/143F
Tel: 03 2352673
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 314 Bco Sina Street

8. Al Samakiyyeh Folkloric Arts Group
1997/161F
Tel: 03 2354672
Fax: 03 2353821
P.O.Box 165 Kerak

9. The Kerak Cultural Convention
1992/114
Tel: 03 2255255
Fax: 03 2253821
P.O.Box 188 Almeidan District, Khudra Street

10. Mousab Cultural Convention
1998/199
Tel: 03 3842222
Fax: 03 353821
Hussein Al Shibly
P.O.Box 165 Kerak

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| 1.  | Usret Al Qalam Club | 1974/101N | Tel/Fax: 03 3983479
P.O.Box 3532 Downtown Zarqa 13111 |
| 2.  | Al Watani Club | 1992/113N | Tel: 03 386207
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 179 Al-Raseef Salahedine St. |
| 3.  | Pioneers Culture Club | 1992/115N | Tel: 03 3612717
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 2482 Misfeh Post office |
| 4.  | Nadi Al-Tifl Culture Club | 1996/124N | Tel: 03 3851594
Fax: 03 385 2791
P.O.Box 12313 |
| 5.  | Association of Jordanian writers / Zarqa Branch | 1984 | Tel: 03 3981451
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 1298 |
| 6.  | The Society for the Conservation of Quran / Zarqa Branch | 1992 | Tel: 03 3906477
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 15921 |
| 7.  | The Society for the Conservation of Quran / Ruseifah Branch | 1993 | Tel: 03 3851594
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 12313 |
| 8.  | Al-Salheen Society for the Memorization of the Holy Quran / Zarqa Branch | 1993 | Tel: 03 3908252
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 1390 Zaraqa |
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 12313 |
| 10. | The Jordanian Women’s Society for the Conservation of heritage | 1996/146C | Tel: 03 3852791
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 1395 Zaraqa |
| 11. | The Hadith and Culture Restoration Society / Zarqa branch | 1996 | Tel: 03 3861700
Fax: 03 3852791
P.O.Box 190 New Zarqa |
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<td>Tel: 05 359499 - 3551148 Fax: 053552578 P.O.Box: 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The Fuheis Culture Forum</td>
<td>1995/141M</td>
<td>Tel: 726888 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 111</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>The Arab Culture Forum / Zai</td>
<td>1996/175M</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3510077 Fax: 053552578 P.O.Box: 111</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The Future Builders Convention</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3551335 Fax: 053552434 P.O.Box: 131</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>The Balqa Group for Folklore and Theatre</td>
<td>1996/156F</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3553676 - 3557794 P.O.Box: 1348 Sweileh</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Al Ahal Sarcassian Folklore Group / Musawah Sulaim / Club</td>
<td>1998/165F</td>
<td>Tel: 05 5823126 - 5826922 Fax: 055681411 P.O.Box: 11814 Bailey Wadi Seer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Sah Folkloric Arts and Theatre Group</td>
<td>1987/100F</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3557518 Fax: 05381360 P.O.Box: 18 Al-Salt 1111</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Green Valley Group</td>
<td>1985/101F</td>
<td>Tel: 05 5708884 - 3584033 Fax: 05584935 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>1988/108F</td>
<td>Tel: 05 5697188 Fax: 053552578 P.O.Box: 252</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Al Sahl group for Folkloric Arts and Theatre</td>
<td>1992/125F</td>
<td>Tel: 05 4746537 Fax: 053552578 P.O.Box: 404</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>The Dea Sea Folkloric Arts and Theatre Group</td>
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<td>Tel: 05 352261 - 5051150 Fax: 053552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Mahees Culture Convention</td>
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<td>Tel: 05 3551148 - 3552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Al A'an Culture Forum</td>
<td>1999/211M</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3551148 Fax: 05355148 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Children of Balqa Club</td>
<td>1993/177T</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3552382 Fax: 053552578 P.O.Box: 55</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name of Organization</td>
<td>Date &amp; Registration No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Riyadh al Saeed Al M ileh Cultural and Education Foundation</td>
<td>1993/111H</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3555341 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Salt Branch</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3551148 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Deir Ala'a Branch</td>
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<td>Tel: 05 3551148 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Baqa Branch</td>
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<td>Tel: 05 3551148 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Eirah &amp; Yargha</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3551148 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 1111</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Balqa Society for Plastic Arts</td>
<td>1995/137C</td>
<td>Tel: 05 3551148 Fax: 05 3552578 P.O.Box: 1250 (Salt, Wadi Shajarah)</td>
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### Governorate of Madaba

#### Governorate of Madaba

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Organization</th>
<th>Date &amp; Registration No.</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Friends of Book Club</td>
<td>1998 / 126N</td>
<td>Tel: 05 546682 Fax: 02 3250793 P.O.Box: 840</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Al Quds Culture Club</td>
<td>1999 / 128N</td>
<td>Tel: 05 546682 Fax: 05 3250793 P.O.Box: 840</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Madaba Branch</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Tel: 05 546682 Fax: 05 3250793 P.O.Box: 840</td>
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### Governorate of Mafrag

#### Governorate of Mafrag

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<tr>
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<th>Name of Organization</th>
<th>Date &amp; Registration No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mafrag Culture Forum</td>
<td>1991/109 M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6230431 6231096 Fax: 02 6230412/3 P.O.Box: 861 Mafrag 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bala'amah Culture Forum</td>
<td>1996/166 M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6202055 Fax: 02 6230413 P.O.Box: 21 Bala'amah</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Al Hussein Culture Forum / Khaliyeh</td>
<td>1997/177 M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6256789 Fax: 02 6230413 P.O.Box: 103</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Al Manshiyeh Culture Forum</td>
<td>1997/191 M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6230413 Fax: 02 6230413 P.O.Box: 242</td>
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### Governorate of Jerash

#### Governorate of Jerash

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<thead>
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<th>Name of Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Jerash Culture Forum</td>
<td>1993/132M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6350780 Fax: 02 6350701 P.O.Box: 1088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Jerash Literature Convention</td>
<td>1996/180M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6350700 Fax: 02 6350701 P.O.Box: 11</td>
</tr>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Marsah Culture Forum</td>
<td>1997/180M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6380038 02 6380247 Fax: 02 6150701 P.O.Box: 26166</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Sakeb Culture Forum</td>
<td>1997/190M</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Jabal Al Innat Culture Forum</td>
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<td>Tel: 02 6350700 Fax: 02 6350701 P.O.Box: 555 Jerash</td>
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<td>6.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Jerash Society For Plastic Arts</td>
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<td>Tel: 02 6310449 - 6350700 Fax: 02 6350701 P.O.Box: 1161</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Deir Allayat Forum</td>
<td>1999/205M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6353943 - 6350700 Fax: 02 6350701 P.O.Box: 1088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Al Fayha Culture Forum</td>
<td>1999/209M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6325644 Fax: 02 6350791 P.O.Box: 1088</td>
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### Governorate of Ajloun

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kafranja Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1993/131M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6460202 - 6420979 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ajloun Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1993/136M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6420979 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Alwan Cultural Convention</td>
<td>1994/135M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6461654 - 6420979 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 115 Anjarah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Hiteen Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1996/168M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 4670506 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Al Wahadid Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1998/195M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6466242 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 242</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sakkrah Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1998/196M</td>
<td>Tel: 02 5604566 - 4620979 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 242</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Ajloun Branch</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Tel: 02 6240979 Fax: 02 6421379 P.O.Box: 242</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Kafranja Branch</td>
<td>1994</td>
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### Governorate of Tafceleh

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Tafceleh Branch</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Tel: 03 341877 Fax: 03 341877 P.O.Box: 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tafceleh Culture Forum</td>
<td>1996 / 127M</td>
<td>Tel: 03 341877 Fax: 03 341877 P.O.Box: 129</td>
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### Governorate of Ma’an

<table>
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<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ma’an Cultural Forum</td>
<td>1992/120M</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2133233 Fax: 03 2133233 P.O.Box: 179 Ma’an</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Shobak Cultural Convention</td>
<td>1996/157M</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2164840 Fax: 03 2131734 P.O.Box: 179</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Wadi Musa Branch</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2131743 Fax: 03 2131743 P.O.Box: 124</td>
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### Governorate of Aqaba

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Organization</th>
<th>Date &amp; Registration No.</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aqaba Society for Culture, Heritage and Arts</td>
<td>1992/128F</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2022693 Fax: 03 4022694 P.O.Box: 816 Aqaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Al Badya Society for Heritage and National Folklore</td>
<td>1993/135F</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2022329 Fax: 03 2022694 P.O.Box: 612</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>The Conservation of the Holy Quran Society / Aqaba Branch</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2022144 Fax: 03 2022694 P.O.Box: 786</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Al Nadwa Culture Club</td>
<td>1995/121N</td>
<td>Tel: 03 2022710 Fax: 03 2022710 P.O.Box: 1055 Aqaba</td>
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</table>
# Chapter Four
## Sport Clubs

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<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<td>5- Al-Wehdat Club</td>
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<td>185</td>
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<td>8- Prince Hassan District Club</td>
<td>186</td>
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<td>9- Ja’far al-Tayyar Club</td>
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<td>13- The Great Arab Revolution Sons’ Club</td>
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<td>14- Gulf Social Cultural Sport Club</td>
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<td>15- Sahab Sport Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>16- Al-Juwaideh Club</td>
<td>194</td>
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<tr>
<td>17- Western Dheba Youth Club</td>
<td>195</td>
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<tr>
<td>18- Salem Village Sport, Cultural and Social Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>19- Hisban Youth Club</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20- Madaba Cultural Sports Club</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21- Ma’in Sport Club</td>
<td>199</td>
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<td>22- Karama Sport, Cultural and Social Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>23- Al-Twall al-Janobi Club</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24- Al Hussein Sport Club</td>
<td>202</td>
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<td>25- Maghayyir al-Sarhan Sport Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>26- Ghazzat Hashim Club</td>
<td>204</td>
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<tr>
<td>27- That Rass Sport, Cultural and Social Club</td>
<td>205</td>
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<tr>
<td>28- Ghour al-Safi Sport, Cultural and Social Youth Club</td>
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<td>29- Ader Sport Club</td>
<td>207</td>
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<td>30- Mu’tah Cultural, Sport and Social Club</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31- Al-Showbak Sport, Cultural and Social Youth Club</td>
<td>209</td>
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<tr>
<td>32- Youth Sport and Cultural Club-Aqaba</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33- Wadi Musa Cultural, Sport and Social Club</td>
<td>211</td>
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<tr>
<td>34- Al-Farthakh Cultural Sport and Social Club</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix: Clubs Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sports          | 213  |
Sport Clubs

Introduction:

Jordan is regarded as one of the countries which have taken wide steps ahead in the establishment of voluntary non-governmental institutions which contribute to the enhancement of the development process, based on the country’s realization of the importance of civil society institutions which act as support and fundamental partner to governmental institutions and bodies. Sport clubs are viewed as among the most significant active civil society institutions working in Jordan because of their ability to encompass the largest social segment in Jordan, i.e. the youth segment, over and above their ability to organize youth potentials and efforts, and soundly utilize them in a manner that depends on the capacity of the entity that manages the affairs of the club.

The Ministry of Youth and Sport registries indicate that there are 302 social, cultural and sport clubs licensed according to the Ministry of Youth and Sports law and distributed as follows by governorate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Number of Clubs</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irbid</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balqa</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’raaq</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zarqa</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karak</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’an</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madaba</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarash</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafileh</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajlun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqaba</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table indicates that the capital ranks first, with 28.5% of the existing clubs, while Irbid Governorate ranks second with 20.9%. Balqa Governorate follows Irbid with 8.6%, while Ajlun and Aqaba governorates are at the bottom of the list with a mere 1.7% each. The supremacy of Amman and Irbid governorates may be due to their heavy population density and their wide areas, in addition to the high level of cultural, political and social consciousness they enjoy, which enhances the importance of having voluntary institutions that are run independent from the government and governmental institutions.

Study Methodology:

This study is based on a methodology that depends on dividing the clubs according to their orientations and activities through a thorough follow up of these clubs and their priorities as follows:
1. Clubs with sport orientation:
These clubs attach special importance and pay a great deal of attention to sport activities. These activities may even be the only ones carried out by the club and if there are any other activities at all, they are only of a transitory nature and lack any continuity. Examples are premier league, first, second and third-grade clubs dealing with football, basketball, handball or volleyball, like Faisaly, Al-Wehdat or Ahli Club.

2. Clubs with cultural and social orientations:
These clubs make cultural and social activities their first priority, and in most cases do not have any sport activities, but restrict their endeavours to voluntary work and cultural programs. Examples are Nadi Abn‘a’ al-Thawri al-Arabiyyah Al Kubra (The Great Arab Revolution Sons’ Club) and Nadi Bunat al-Mustaqbal (Builders of the Future Club).

3. Clubs which have specialized sport activities:
These clubs are specialized in one sport and usually do not try to introduce any other sports, cultural or social activities, like the Royal Chess Club, the Royal Shooting Club, the Royal Automobile Club, the Arab Horse Club, the Royal Flight Club and the Royal Parachute Club.

4. Clubs that serve a certain group, affiliated to certain institutions:
These are clubs that cater to the employees of certain institutions such the Amman Municipality Club, Royal Jordanian (Airline) or al-Wadi al-Abayd Mine, Rasheediyah Mines, Al-Hassan Mines, al-Hussein Youth City, the Cement Factories and the Housing Bank clubs.

Study Sample:
In order to achieve the objectives of the study, a representative sample of various clubs and orientations thereof has been chosen in a manner that ensures that all types of clubs are taken into account, bearing in mind the following when choosing the representative clubs:
1. Many of the clubs that are found in remote areas have no clear address or a telephone or fax number.
2. A number of clubs exist only in name.
3. The statistics given by the Ministry of Youth and Sports lack accuracy and gave the names of clubs that were dissolved some time ago.
4. Difficult access to some registered clubs because of long distances and because they have no addresses whatsoever.

For these reasons, only the clubs that have a clear address or a telephone or fax number have been chosen, because this facilitates contact and coordination, while taking into account the categorization process of the clubs by dividing them in accordance with their orientations. Thus, 100 clubs were selected, i.e., 33.1% of the total number of clubs registered in Jordan by the Ministry of Youth and Sport, and the questionnaire was sent to them. Thirty-four clubs responded, or 34% of the total study sample.

Study Instrument:
A special questionnaire was designed to gather information. The questionnaire included questions necessary for the study in terms of general information about the club, the official name, full address, name of the president, number of the administrative body, the main objectives targeted for achievement, in addition to the most important accomplishments, programs and projects executed; the long-term projects to be carried out, the club’s budget, type of regional and international organizations with which the club cooperates, over and above any publications or newsletters published by the club.

Directory of C.S.O.

Divisions According to Location:
The clubs were divided by governors as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Total No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irbid</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balqa</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mafraq</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zarqa</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karak</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mak'at</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madaba</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarash</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafileh</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajlun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqaba</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was noticed that Madaba Clubs had the lion’s share, with 27.3% of its clubs being chosen for the sample. Amman Governorate came next, constituting 19.8% of the sample, followed by Makan Governorate (17.6%) and Karak (17.4%), while the governors of Zarqa, Tafileh and Ajlun have no percentage rates because their clubs failed to respond.

Division of Clubs according to their Orientation and Activities:
The clubs were divided according to their orientation and activities as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sports</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>91.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socio-Cultural</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialized in Sports</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Categories</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution Representative</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data shows that sport-oriented clubs take by far the lion’s share, constituting 91.2% of the total number of the sample, while clubs that cater to social groups constitute 2.9% of the sample, and the clubs with specialized sport orientation and clubs linked to some institutions did not constitute any part of the sample.

Conclusion:
1. Concerned authorities exercise only weak control and follow-up on the sport clubs, in terms of their existence and performance of the tasks they are charged with.
2. A large number of the legally licensed sport clubs exist merely in name.
3. There is lack of seriousness when dealing with the correspondence coming to the sport clubs and absence of a person or persons capable of responding to any contact.
4. There are no clear addresses for many of the clubs.
5. The female element is non-existent in the general assemblies and administrative bodies of sport clubs.
6. There are no clear future plans for sport clubs and consequently there is no awareness whatsoever of the foreseeable future of their actual conditions.
1. Faisaly Sport Club

- **Name of Club**: (in Arabic) Al-Nadi al-Faisaly al-Riyadhi.
- **Name of Club in English**: Faisaly Sport Club.
- **Address of Club**: Shmeisani, Amman. Phone 5664776, Fax 5623515, P.O. Box: 2282, Amman 11181, E-mail: Faisaly
- **Date of Establishment**: 1932. Registered at the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Shaykh Sultan al-Adwan, August 5, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: All day long.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members**: Eleven.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 150.
- **Main Objectives of the Club**:
  1. The club has cultural, social and sports objectives.
  2. Strengthen friendship among Arab countries in various types of sports.
  3. Activate, strengthen and support sports movement.
  4. Endeavour to raise a generation endowed with the spirit and character of sportsmanship.
  5. Back and activate the social and charitable movements that participate in different activities.
- **Major Achievements Realized in the Year 1999**:
  - Champion of the General Jordanian Football Series, and Jordan Cup Championship.
  - Third Position Cup in the Arab Clubs Championship - Cup Champions.
  - Second Position in King Hussein Bin Talal's Championship.
  - Sportsmanship Cup in the Arab Clubs Championship - Cup Champions in Kuwait.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000**:
  - Participate in all the activities of the Jordanian Football Federation.
  - Participate in the activities of the Arab Football Federation.
  - Participate in the championship of the Football Tournament Series Champions within the activities of the National Football Federation.
  - Participate in the Elite Championship of Arab Clubs within the framework of the activities of the Arab Football Federation.
  - Participate in the Asian Championship Football Series Championship.
- **Most Important Long-term Programs or Projects which the Club Aspires to Achieve**:
  - Establishment of a head office for the club which contributes to supporting sports, social and cultural movement.
- **Club Budget for the Year 1999**:
  - Revenues JD133,322; expenditure: JD124,888.
- **Major Regional and International Organizations with which the Club Cooperates**:
  - International Football Federation, Asian Football Federation and Arab Football Federation.
- **Periodicals Published by the Clubs**:
  - Al-Faisaly Newspaper, a weekly paper. The first issue was published on October 1, 1953. The last issue (No. 79) came out on January 23, 2000.
2. Ahli Club

- Name of Club in English: Ahli Club.
- Address of Club:
  Byadlr Wadi-Seer,
  Phone: 582 3126,
  Fax: 5861411.
  P.O. Box: 141118, Amman 11814.
- Date of Establishment: 1944, Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport.
- President of the Club and Date of His Election:
  Yahya Mahmoud Biesheh, elected on January 15, 2000
- Contact official:
  - Muaawiyah Sufian, phone 5823126, Fax 5861411.
- Working Days and Office Hours: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight.
- Administrative Structure of the Organization:
  - A board of directors consisting of nine elected persons comprising the president of the
council, the treasurer of the council, the director of finance and six members from the
council.
- Total number of organization members: 125, including three women.
- Main Objectives of the Organization:
  1. Sports.
  2. Cultural.
  3. Social.
- Main Activities Carried out
  1. Participate in the tournaments of all games: football, basketball and handball.
  2. Participate through the Circassian folklore team in performances outside Jordan, most
     significant of which was in the U.S. (Walt Disney).
  3. Participate with the club’s troupes in the Jerash Festivals.

3. Al-Jazira Sport Club

- Name of Club in English: Al-Jazira Sport Club.
- Address of Club: Wafi el-Tal Street, near the headquarters of the Jordanian Olympic
  Committee, Amman.
  Phone: 5675063.
  Fax: 5667320.
  P.O. Box 335 11118 Amman.
- Date of Establishment: 1947. Registered with the Ministry of Sport and Youth.
- President of the Club and Date of His Election: Dr. Sari Hamdan, Elected on May 2001.
- Working Days and Office Hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
- Total Number of the General Assembly Members: 90.
- Main Aims of the Club:
  1. Sports.
  2. Social.
  3. Cultural.
- Major Achievements in the Year 2000:
  - Men’s championship in the table-tennis tournament series.
  - Juniors championship (16-years-old category), basketball, men.
  - Juniors championship below 14, basketball, men.
  - Ranked second in the basketball tournament, men.
  - Second in the basketball tournament, women.
- Major Programs and Activities listed on the Club’s Agenda for the Year 2000:
  - Participation in the Arab Table Tennis Clubs Championship in Beirut.
  - Participation in the International Basketball Championship for men.
  - Participation in the football superior tournament.
- Major Long-term Programs and Projects which the Club is Trying to Achieve:
  - Establish a football stadium on the land offered by Greater Amman Municipality.
  - Build a multi-purpose covered gymnasium
- Periodical Printed Materials Published by the Club:
  - Al Jazirah Newspaper, monthly.
4. Al-Jeel Al-Jadeed Club

- **Name of Club**: Nadi Al-Jeel Al-Jadeed.
- **Name of Club in English**: Al-Jeel Al-Jadeed Club.
- **Address of Club**: Seventh Circle, behind the Royal Automobile Club.
  - **Phone**: 581061.
  - **Fax**: 5810612.
  - **P.O. Box**: 1721, Amman 11118.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1949, registered with the Ministry of Sport and Youth.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Dr. Nart Wardam.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily 3:30 p.m. - 12 midnight.
- **Number of Administrative Body Members**: Nine.
- **Aims of the Club**:
  1. Safeguard Circassian folkloric heritage.
  2. Urge youth to practise sports.
  3. Form a cultural forum to enhance awareness among youths and members of society.
  4. Foster social and family relations among the members and friends of the club.
- **Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999**:
  - The Folkloric Troupe staged a performance in Jericho.
  - The basketball team took part in the first league championship.
  - The table tennis team participated in various federation championships.

5. Al-Wehdat Club

- **Name of Club**: Nadi Al-Wehdat, Al-Riyadh.
- **Name of Club in English**: Al-Wehdat Club.
- **Address of the Club**: Amman, Al-Wehdat.
  - **Phone**: 4775828.
  - **P.O. Box**: 16135.
- **Date of Establishment**: 1956, registered with the Ministry of Youth by virtue of the Youth Welfare Corporation Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Fahd al-Bayari, 1998.
- **Work Days and Office Hours**: 10:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 1,300.
- **Aims of the Club**: 1. Sponsor a number of sport activities.
  2. Serve the local community and the neighbourhood.
  3. Sponsor all academic, intellectual, literary and cultural talents.
  4. Serve all members of the club in numerous ways.
  5. Provide a suitable, healthy and civilized atmosphere for those who frequent the club.
- **Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999**: 1. Champions of top-ranking football series and guest of the Jordanian Cup Championship.
  - Championship of the volleyball series (grade one).
  - Championship of the football series (below the age of 17).
  - Reaching the football championship final for the 19-years-old category.
  - Third ranked in the Kingdom’s basketball championship.
  - There are also numerous social and cultural achievements, and activities directed towards the care of orphans.

- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000**: 1. Holding and organizing the Arab Al-Wehdat football event.
  - Re-establishing a scouts team in the club.
  - Fostering brotherhood and relations with social clubs and institutions.
  - Taking care of the Juniors Football School.

- **Major Long-Term Programs and Projects which the Club is trying to Execute**: 1. Investment projects.
  - Preparing a playground for the club.

- **Most Important Regional and International Organizations with which the Club Cooperates**: 1. Asian Organization Society, non-aligned countries, youth organization and United Nations Children Fund (UNICENF) etc.

- **Periodicals Issued by the Club**: 1. The specialized Al-Wehdat al-Riyadh, a weekly newspaper, 1994, issue (184).
  - A number of internal newsletters.
6. Al-Qadissiyah Sports, Cultural and Social Club

- Name of the Club: Al-Qadissiyah Sports, Cultural and Social Club
- Address of the Head Office: Amman, Jabal Al-Jawfeh, Yasir al-Ali Street;
  Phone 4771623, Fax 4771623, P.O. Box 6814.
- Date of Foundation: April 25, 1972, Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sports by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- President of the Club and Date of His Election: Mohammad Hamdan, September 30, 1999.
- Office Hours and Working Days: 6:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.
- Number of Administrative Body Members: 9.
- Total number of General Assembly Members: 300.
- Aims of the Club:
  1. Fostering fraternal and amicable relations between the members and the community.
  2. Boosting the proficiency of sports, cultural and social activities.
- Major Achievements Realized in the Year 2000:
  - The rating of the football team in fourth place in the top-ranking series in the country.
- Most Important Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000:
  - Supervision of the sports teams activities for the four categories.
  - Supervision of the club’s social and cultural activities.
- Achieve:
  - Erecting a permanent building on the land owned by the club.
- Club Budget for the Year 2000:
  - Total revenues: JD48,367, total expenditures: JD396,60.
- Most significant institutions with which the club cooperates:
  - Jordanian Football Federation.

Directory of C.S.O

7. Amman Sport Club

- Name of the Club: Nadi Amman al-Riyadh.
- Name of the Club in English: Amman Sport Club
- Address of the Club: Amman, al-Dakhiliyyah Circle.
  Phone: 5668101, Fax: 5160222.
- Date of Establishment: 1976, registered with the Ministry of Youth by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- President of the Club and Date of His Election: Mustafa al-Affouri, Elected on April 8, 2001.
- Working Days and Office hours: All days of the week.
- Administrative Structure: Nine members.
- Total number of General Assembly members: 90, of which 32 are women.
- Aims of the Club:
  1. Serving the local community.
  2. Practising social, cultural and sport activities.
- Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999:
  - Winning a number of championships in track and field games.
- Major Programs or Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000:
  - Building model headquarters for the club.
  - Restoring football activity in the club.
  - Enrolment in the swimming and badminton federations.
- Major Long-term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club:
  - Building model headquarters for the club.
- Club Budget for the Year 1999:
  Total revenues: JD15,000, total expenditures: JD20,000.
8. Prince Hassan District Club

- Name of Club: Nadi Hasy al-Amir Hassan.
- Name of Club in English: Prince Hassan District Club.
  Phone: 4908776.
  P.O. Box: 425519.
- Date of Foundation: Feb. 12, 1980. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- President of the Club and Date of His Election: Ziyad Muhammad Salman, December 25, 1999.
- Working Days and Office Hours: 10:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- Total number of General Assembly Members: 1,200.
- Aims of the Club
  1. Sports
  2. Cultural
  3. Social
  4. Scouts
  5. Taking care of young orphans.
- Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000:
  - Attempting to secure jobs for the club members.
  - Creating productive projects which benefit club members.
  - Looking after orphans.
- Club Budget for the Year 1999:
  Total revenues: JD70,000, total expenditures: JD90,000
- Main Institutions with which the Club Deals:
  - The Camp Improvement Committee
  - UNICEF
  - Jordan River Foundation.

9. Ja’far al-Tayyar Club

- Name of Club: Nadi Jaafar al-Tayyar al-Riyadhia
- Name of the Club in English: Ja’far al-Tayyar Club
- Address of the Club: Jabal al-Tayyir, main street, near Yathrib Pharmacy.
  Phone: 473189.
- Date of Establishment: 1981. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sports.
- President of the Club and Date of His Election: Amjad Khalid al-Sa’ad, February 23, 2000.
- Working Days and Office Hours: All week from 2:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- Number of Administrative Body: Seven.
- Total Number of General Assembly Members: 260
- Main Aims of the Club:
  1. Sports
  2. Cultural
  3. Social
  4. Spreading awareness among members of the local community
  5. Organizing cultural symposiums in the club hall.
- Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999:
  - Participation in the Jordanian Football Federation Championships.
  - Launching a charity campaign during the month of Ramadan.
  - Conducting a free medical day for the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.
  - Organizing cultural symposiums.
  - Celebrating national occasions.
- Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000:
  - Moving the club to larger premises.
  - Participating in the Jordanian Football Federation championships.
  - Attracting more youths to join the club and form committees.
  - Establishing a juniors base to take part in the federation age group championships.
- Most Important Long-term Programs or Projects to be Achieved by the Club:
  - Establishment of a building for the club on a piece of land donated to it.
  - Creation of business projects, comprising building of stores.
  - Placing billiards and snooker tables in the club hall.
- Club Budget for the Year 1999
  Total revenues: JD5,500; total expenditure: JD6,500
10. Prince Ali bin Al Hussein Club for the Deaf

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi Al-Amir Ali bin al Hussein Lit-Summ
- **Name of the Club in English**: Prince Ali bin al-Hussein Club for the Deaf.
- **Address of the Club**: Amman, Basman Street, behind Shabin Roastery.
  - Phone: 4653400, Fax: 4653400.
  - P.O. Box: 183462.
- **Date of the Establishment**: 1986. Registered with the Ministry of Youth under No. 399 by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Odeh Youssif Odeh, elected on April 2000.
- **Contact Official**: Samir Odeh.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**: 9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays and 9:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. the rest of the week.
- **Number of Administrative Body members**: 9.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members**: 300, including 100 women.
- **Main Aims of the Club**:
  1. Integration of the deaf in the society.
  2. Offering services and help to the deaf and providing them with hearing aids.
  3. Providing recreational and sport activities.
  4. Providing the deaf with a suitable social atmosphere.
  5. Improving the status of the deaf at a national level.
- **Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999**:
  - Participated in the 8th Conference for the Deaf held in the United Arab Emirates.
  - Participated in the Contemporary Trends of the Deaf Symposium held in Saudi Arabia.
  - Participated in the "Faithfulness to al-Hussein" tournament.
  - Reached the Deaf Series Championship in the Kingdom.
  - Obtained four computers to train the deaf.
  - Graduated participants in the sign language courses.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000**:
  - Building permanent headquarters on the land donated by the Armed Forces.
  - Participating in all sport championships for this year.
  - Starting vocational projects for young men and women in the new building.
  - Organizing al-Hussein Football Championship for the Deaf at the club’s expense.
- **Main Long-term Programs or Projects to be Achieved by the Club**:
  - Realization of the deaf people's aspirations by asserting themselves through work and creativity.
  - Ensuring that the deaf are not looked upon as disabled.
  - Providing the deaf with projects that bring them continued income.
- **Periodicals Published by the Club**:
  - Annual calendars at the beginning of every year.
  - A booklet on the club activities.

11. Al-Hussein Youth Club

- **Name of Club**: Nadi Shahab al-Hussein
- **Name of Club in English**: Al-Hussein Youth Club.
- **Address of the Club**: Amman, Al-Hussein Camp, 27 Upper Street.
  - Phone: 4622896.
  - Fax: 4622895.
  - P.O. Box: 6057.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1986. Registered with the Ministry of Youth, by virtue of the Youth Welfare Corporation Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Ali Muhammad Kebir, elected on January 1, 1999.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**: 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- **Administrative Structure**:
  - President, secretary, treasurer, chairman of the Football Committee, chairman of the Volleyball Committee, chairman of the Cultural Committee, chairman of the Orphaned Girls Committee, leader of Jafar al-Tayyar Scout Group.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 825.
- **Aims of the Club**:
  1. Training youths in leadership and in assuming responsibility.
  2. Developing physical, mental and social capacities and raising the cultural and sport standards.
  3. Serving the local community and neighbourhood.
  4. Supporting and encouraging humanitarian activities.
- **Major Achievements Realized in 1999**:
  - In football, ranked fifth in the first grade football championship.
  - Kingdom’s champions in Grade One Volleyball Clubs.
  - Raised about JD16,000 for needy families in al-Hussein Refugee Camp.
- **Most Important Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000**:
  - Boosting the premier football team.
  - Participating in the Arab Clubs Volleyball Championship.
  - Organizing a training camp in Syria for the first league football teams.
  - Participating in the volleyball championship held in Lebanon in May.
- **Major Long-term Programs or Projects to be Achieved by the Club**:
  - Establishment of an income-generating investment project to cover the expenses of the training teams.
  - Construction of a swimming pool to train the club team.
- **Budget of the club for the year 1999**:
  - Total revenues JD93,000; total expenditure: JD112,000.
- **Most Significant Corporations with which the Club Cooperates**;
  - Arab Volleyball Federation.
12. Al-Sholah Club for the Blind

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi al-Sholah Lil-Makfunin.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Al Sholah Club.
- **Address of the Club:** Al-Hashimi al-Shamali, Taxi Service Terminal, near al-Abbasi Mosque.
  Phone: 5052407.
  Fax: 5052407.
  P.O. Box: 230366, Amman: 11123.
- **Date of Foundation:** December 14, 1991. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law, No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:** Mustafa Musi Nahar Rawashdeh, October 6, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Fridays.
- **Number of Administrative Body Members:** Nine.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 300, including 80 women.
- **Aims of the Club:**
  1. Practising favourite sports designed for the visually impaired.
  2. Football, chess, table tennis, and track and field games.
  3. Social: Looking after the visually impaired, providing them with a suitable atmosphere, organizing trips, parties and meetings for them.
  4. Cultural: Organizing symposiums and lectures for the visually impaired and establishing special libraries with books in Braille.
- **Major Achievements for the Year 1999:**
  - Hosting sport delegations from Arab countries.
  - Participating in the "Faith to His Late Majesty King Hussein" athletic events.
  - Starting a reading library for the blind.
  - Participation of the blind in cultural competitions and TV programs.
  - Recreational and exploratory trips for the blind to Jordanian sites.
  - Obtaining ten scholarships for the blind to study at the National Music conservatory, to make up the nucleus of the club's music band.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Year 2000 Plan:**
  - Endeavour to build a permanent center for the club on a plot of land owned by it.
  - Train a sports team in games specially tailored for the visually impaired.
  - Search for permanent income-generating sources for the club.
  - Hold a Braille training course for both the blind and those with eyesight problems.
  - Acquire computers and design special programs for the blind for training purposes.
- **Major Long-Term Programs or Projects that the Club is trying to Accomplish:**
  - Attempting to establish an investment project, like a private school or a wedding hall.
- **Major Institutions with which the Club Cooperates:**

13. The Great Arab Revolution Sons' Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Abna al-Thawrah al-Arabiyah al-Kubra.
- **Name of the Club in English:** The Great Arab Revolution Sons' Club.
- **Address of the Club:** Al-Jubaylah, University of Jordan District, Royal Scientific Society Street, University of Jordan Investment Building.
  Phone: 5345646.
  Fax: 5345646.
  P.O. Box: 881, Amman 1941.
- **Date of Foundation:**
  - June 4, 1992. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport under (No. 489) the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
- **Office Hours and Working Days:**
  - 5:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Aims of the Club:**
  1. Adopt the principles and aims of the Great Arab Revolution as the pioneering and steering event of the modern Arab and Muslim nation and an exemplary embodiment of national aspirations.
  2. Intellectual and cultural development of young people's personality.
  3. Awaken future generations to contribute to the service of their homeland.
  4. Activate the cultural and social movement in a manner that enhances affiliation and loyalty to the nation and to the Hashemite leadership.
- **Major Achievements of the Year 1999:**
  - 13 cultural symposiums.
  - 13 free medical days, and two Hashemite support days.
  - One exhibition and five national celebrations.
  - Honoring graduate members and hosting an iftar party for club members.
  - 15 visits to public and private institutions, four delegations visited the club and eight other activities were performed.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000:**
  - Conducting free medical days.
  - Organizing cultural symposiums and publishing the "Ajiad" Magazine.
  - Honoring the members who graduated from universities.
  - Celebrating national, pan-Arab and religious feasts and occasions and paying visits to public and private institutions.
  - Making a trip that traces the road taken by the Great Arab Revolution and organizing Hashemite Aid days.
- **Significant Programs and Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - Building a special center for the club on a separate plot of land.
  - Opening other branches in the governorates of Jordan.
  - Broadening the membership basis.
- **Periodicals Issued by the Club:**
14. Gulf Social Cultural Sport Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi al-Khalij al-Riyadh al Thaqafi al-Ijtima'i.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Gulf Sport Club.
- **Address of the Club:** Aqaba, Services Area,
  Phone: 2015552,
  Fax: 2017004.
- **Date of Foundation:**
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  All week: six hours in the evening.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 300, including 30 women.
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Sports,
  2. Cultural,
  3. Social,
  4. Interaction with the local community and relevant social institutions.
- **Most Important Achievements Realized in the Year 1999:**
  - Organizing a camp for the handicapped.
  - A party in honor of the top students who passed the General Secondary Education Exam.
    The party was patronized by H.R.H. Prince Ali bin al-Hussein.
  - Maintaining the club's first rank status in badminton.
  - Achieved third rank in the female badminton championship.
  - Preparing plans for building a multi-purpose sport and cultural hall.
- **Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Year 2000 Plan:**
  - Building a multi-purpose sport and cultural hall.
  - A party held in honor of top students who passed the year 2000 General Secondary Education Exam.
  - Participation in the various sport championships of the federation.
  - Expanding the present gymnasium.
- **Major Long-term Programs and Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - Building a commercial investment center, to be designed according to the area in which it will be erected.
  - Building a swimming pool for the club, catering for the youth aspirations.
- **Budget of the Club in the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD3,500; total expenditures: JD4,000.
- **Periodicals Issued by the Club:**
  - A monthly wall bulletin.

15. Sahab Sport Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Sahab al-Riyadh.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Sahab Club.
- **Address of the Club:** Sahab, Near the Municipality, Main Street,
  Phone: 4210111,
  P.O. Box: 33 Sahab 11511.
- **Date of Foundation:** 1972. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:** Dr. Yahya Mahran, April 12, 2001.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** 3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Number of Administrative Body Members:** Eleven.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 72
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Building a sport city to serve the club's sportsmen, as well as the neighbourhood.
  2. Building headquarters for the club.
  3. Maintaining the position in the First Grade Sport Series.
  4. Interaction of Sahab local community with sports.
- **Most Significant Achievements of the Year 1999:**
  - Rising to the status of Outstanding Rank Clubs.
  - Local community has begun to appreciate and understand sport clubs and their role.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan of the Year 2000:**
  - Confirmation of the football team in the outstanding rank.
  - Establishment of a 14-16-year-old team in addition to a below-20 team.
  - Renovation of the club's furniture.
  - General maintenance of the club premises.
- **Most Significant Long-term Projects or Programs to be Achieved by the Club:**
  - Building a sport city in the Sahab District to serve the club members and the people of the neighbouring area as a whole.
- **Club Budget for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD 13,000; total expenditures: JD14,000.
16. Al-Juwaideh Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi al-Juwaideh.
- **Address of the Club:** Juwaideh, near the school.
- **Phone:** 4127949.
- **Date of Foundation:** 1981, Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:** Tawfeer Khalaf Qatoomeh, 1998.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** 10:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 250.
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Cultural.
  2. Sports.
  3. Social.
- **Achievements Realized in the Year 1999:**
  - Construction of a 530 sq.m. building for the club.
  - Construction of a 3,000 sq.m. football playground.
- **Major Programs and Activities listed in the Club Plan for Year 2000:**
  - Continuity of the club's third grade status.
- **Most Long-Term Programs and Projects to be Accomplished by the Club:**
  - Completion of the building and enlargement of the football playground.

17. Western Dheba Youth Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Shabab al-Dheba al-Gharbiyya.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Al-Dheba Club.
- **Address of the Headquarters:**
  - Dheba al-Gharbiyya (western) village, Amman Governorate.
- **Date of Establishment:** 1993, Registered with the Ministry of Youth by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 110.
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  - Spreading awareness among youth.
  - Sport activities.
  - Cultural activities.
  - Social activities.
- **Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999:**
  - Holding a festival in honor of the village students who succeeded in public exams.
  - Organizing a table tennis championship for three age groups and honoring the winners.
  - Organizing a cross country championship in which all the village youth participate.
  - Marking the International Cleanliness Day with the participation of the district governor and the mayor.
  - Conducting several free medical days with the kind participation of cooperating doctors.
- **Most Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Year 2000 Plan:**
  - Participation in third rank Football Federation Championships.
  - Participation in the Table Tennis Federation Championships.
  - Formation of a track and field team.
  - Football activities and trips.
- **Most Important Long-term Programmes or Projects to be achieved by the Club:**
  - A building for the club with a 200 sq.m. area on a two-dunam plot of land donated by the municipality.
  - A football playground on a ten-dunam plot of land which belongs to the municipality.
  - Introducing games to the club premises.
- **Budget of the Club in the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD2,500, total expenditures: JD2,000.
- **Printed materials issued by the club:**
  - A monthly newspaper entitled "Al-Khuzama" No. 4 was issued on June 1, 1999.
  - Issuing annual calendars.
18. Salem Village Sport, Cultural and Social Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Qaryet Salem al-Riyadhi al-Thaqafi al-Jitima'yi.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Salem Village Club.
- **Address of the Club:**
  Salem Village Subah, Governorate of Amman.
  Phone: 4022443.
  P.O. Box: 946, Sa'ab, 11511.
- **Date of Foundation:**
  1993. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sports.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Number of Administrative Body Members:** Seven.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 50.
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Activation of sport in the neighbourhood.
  2. Enhancement of affiliation and volunteer work among young people.
  3. Augmentation of the contribution to local community development.
  4. Bringing youth efforts together.
- **Major Achievements Realized in the Year 1999:**
  - Participated in most volunteer works.
  - Organized free medical days.
  - Organized educative lectures.
  - Participated in various sport activities.
  - Prepared plans for the construction of a building for the club.
  - Acquired a plot of land to build the club premises.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000:**
  - Building an independent center for the club at a cost of JD25,000.
  - Participation in Grade Two Series Championships.
  - Organization of cultural and social symposiums and lectures.
  - Fostering voluntary work.
- **Main Long-Term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - Building investment commercial stores for the club.
  - Enlargement of the club to accommodate the largest possible number of people.
  - Establishment of a sport city in the area.
- **Club Budget for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD5,000; total expenditures: JD4,000.
- **Printed Materials Published by the Club:**
  - A monthly bulletin titled: "Sawal al-Badiyah".

19. Hisban Youth Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Shabab Hisban.
- **Address of the Club:** Hisban, Main Street.
  Phone: 4251429.
  Fax: 4251429.
  P.O. Box: 22.
- **Date of Foundation:**
  1995. Registered with the Ministry of Youth by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  All week from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- **Number of Administrative Body Members:** Seven.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 130, including 5 women.
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Cultural.
  2. Social.
- **Major Achievements for the Year 1999:**
  - Participated in the Football Federation activities.
  - Organized the Hisban Second Cultural Festival.
  - Organized several cultural evenings to mark national occasions.
  - Organized football and table tennis championships.
  - Organized group trips for the club’s general assembly members.
- **Most Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Club for the Year 2000:**
  - The Third Hisban Cultural Festival 2000.
  - Popular annual football championships.
  - Holding a Nabataean poem day.
- **Most Important Long-term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - Search for a piece of land to be acquired for building purposes.
  - Search for a piece of land to be acquired for building a playground.
- **Club Budget for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD2,200; total expenditure: JD2,600.
- **Periodicals Issued by the Club:**
  - Monthly magazine published yearly on May 25. The latest issue was No. 37.
20. Madaba Cultural Sports Club

- **Name of Club:** Nadi Madaba al-Thaqafi al-Riyahdi.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Madaba Cultural Sport Club.
- **Address of Club:**
  Madaba, City Center, King Abdullah Street, Madaba Municipality Complex.
  Phone: 542388.
  P.O. Box: 999 Madaba 17110.
- **Data of Establishment:** 1968. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
  Thoqaqan Faisal Azaydeh, February 1, 2000.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  2:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.
- **Administrative Structure:**
  President of the club, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, chairman of the sport committee, chairman of the Social Committee, chairman of the Artistic Committee, chairman of the Cultural Committee.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 350
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Raising youths who believe in God, are loyal to their country, nation, Arabism, and are strong in character and body.
  2. Enhancement of the youths' loyalty to the homeland and the King, with emphasis on their respect for the Constitution, law and the rights and freedoms of citizens.
  3. Fostering cultural, health and sport awareness among youths.
  4. Organizing various sports championships and enhancing the sports movement.
  5. Setting up emergency committees in winter, providing help for the people of the city and performing voluntary work.
  6. Acquainting the club's youth with the young members of the clubs in other governorates through reciprocal visits, competitions and other activities.
- **Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999:**
  - The club's football team maintained its position in the second grade of the Football Federation.
  - Establishment of a football school for 18 years old.
- **Most Significant Programs and Activities Enlisted in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000:**
  - Carrying out voluntary work in cooperation with Madaba Municipality.
  - Organizing a football championship to enliven the sports movement in the governorate.
  - Organizing symposiums on players' injuries, in cooperation with the Public Security.
  - Constructing a building owned by the club on the plot of land it owns.
- **Most Important Long-term Programs and Projects to be Achieved by the Club:**
  - Building commercial stores and a lecture hall.
  - Raising the standard football team to the outstanding rank.
- **The Club Budget for the Year 1999:**
  Total revenues: JD5,500; total expenditures: JD5,000.

21. Ma'in Sport Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Ma'in al-Riyahdi.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Ma'in Sport Club.
- **Address of Club:**
  Ma'in, Phone: 3332080.
- **Data of Foundation:**
  1990. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  From 2:00 p.m.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members:** six.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 372, including 7 women.
- **Main Objectives of the Club:**
  1. Social.
  2. Cultural.
- **Main Achievements for the Year 1999:**
  - Football champion for the third grade.
  - Participation in the Kingdom's celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's return.
  - Participation in the governorate's celebrations of H.M. the King's accession to the throne.
  - Opening the club to receive mourners and condolences upon the death of H.M. King Hussein.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000:**
  - Introducing female sports as a basic activity.
  - Participation in the national celebrations of Environment Day.
  - Building a wedding hall at the expense of the club to serve the people of the town.
- **Most Significant Long-term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - A playground to serve the club and youths, and a covered gymnasium.
  - Raising the football team to the first rank.
- **The Budget of the Club for the Year 1999:**
  Total revenues: JD3,100; total expenditures: JD4,300.
22. Karama Sport, Cultural and Social Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi al-Karama al-Riyadh, al-Thaqaf al-Ijtima'i.
- **Name of the Club in English**: Karama Club.
- **Address of Club**: Municipality Street.
  **Phone**: 05/3595110
- **Data of Foundation**: 1981. Registered with the Ministry of Culture and Youth by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Taha Muhammad Khalil Ta'mari, January 1, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: 3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Number of the Administrative Body members**: Seven.
- **Total number of the General Assembly members**: 110.
- **Aims of the Club**: Carrying out the sports activities for which the club was established (football, volleyball, tennis, billiards).
- **Main Activities Achieved in the Year 1999**:
  1. Building a stadium for the club to accommodate 5,000 spectators.
  2. Building a store room for the club with an area of 32 sq.m.
  3. Constructing the administration building for the club with an area of 32 sq.m.
  4. Participating in the football grade three series.
  5. Participating in volleyball matches and organizing karate training courses.
  6. Carrying out complete maintenance work on the 400 sq.m. club building.
- **Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Plan of the Club for the Year 2000**:
  1. Participation in the football grade three series.
  2. Building commercial stores that generate continuous income for the club.
- **Most Long-term Programs or Projects to be Achieved by the Club**:
  1. Building commercial stores for the club to provide it with a stable income.
  2. Acquisition of a plot of land to build a sports city for the club.
- **The Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  Total revenues: JD1,400; total expenditures: JD800.

23. Al-Twall al-Janobi Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi Atwall al-Janobi.
- **Name of the Club in English**: Atwall al-Janobi Club.
- **Address of Club**: Balqa Governorate, Deir Alla District, Al-twall al-Janobi Municipality.
- **Data of Establishment**: May 7, 1990. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport in accordance with the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Abdullah Ad-Khalaf at Dayyat, July 31, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: 5:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members**: Nine.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 350, including 30 women.
- **Main Objectives of the Club**:
  1. Sport.
  2. Cultural.
  3. Social.
  4. Interaction with the local community.
  5. Interaction with the outside communities.
- **Main Achievements Realized in the Year 1999**:
  1. Participated in the second grade volleyball series and maintained it place.
  2. Participated in the Tenth Independence day Series Championship organized by Eara Club and won the championship.
  3. A football championship that was won by the club.
  4. Moved from the hired building to a building owned by the club.
- **Most Important Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000**:
  1. Holding a training course on environment and public safety in cooperation with Comex Company of Canada.
  2. Holding courses in Arabic and English for the last year high school students.
  3. Organizing a lecture on family planning in cooperation with specialist doctors.
  4. Participation in the football and volleyball federation championships.
  5. Organizing a volleyball championship for popular teams.
- **Major Long-Term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club**:
  2. Building stadiums for the club’s football court.
  3. Establishing a computer center and a library at the club’s main offices.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  Total revenues: JD2,400; total expenditures: JD2,976.
- **Most Prominent Institutions with which the Club Cooperates**:
  1. Al-Ihsan al-Adabi research foundation.
  3. Planet 2000 Foundation for Studies and Research, U.S.
24. Al Hussein Sport Club

- Name of the Club in English: Al-Hussein Club, Irbid.
- Address of Club: Irbid, near the Municipal Grounds.
  - Phone: 27242650.
  - Fax: 7242666
  - P.O. Box: 1074, Irbid.
- Date of Foundation: 1964. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- President of the Club and Date of his Election: Saq Na’im al-Tal, elected on March 12, 2001.
- Working Days and Office Hours: 10:00 a.m. -12:00 midnight.
- Total Number of the General Assembly Members: 315
- Aims of the Club:
  1. Looking after the youth, developing their sports talents and enabling them to practise their sports hobbies.
  2. Developing feeling of national pride among the youth and strengthening their belonging to the homeland and the nation.
  3. Supporting national teams through various individual and collective games and reinforcing them with capable players.
  4. Cooperating with local community and exerting voluntary efforts for public service.
  5. Participating in national and social events and festivals.
  6. Establishing a sport school for various games to help children and youths.
- Most Prominent Achievements of the Year 1999:
  - Ranking second in the kingdom’s handball championship.
  - Ranking third in the kingdom’s football champions for juniors.
- Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club Plan for the Year 2000:
  - Establishment of a basketball training school for young women, to reinforce the young women basketball team.
  - Establishment of a football training school for men during the summer vacation.
  - Hosting cultural and social symposiums at the club.
- Main Long-term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club:
  - Erecting a model building for al-Hussein club to keep abreast of the expanding activities of the club.
  - Introducing the female element in sport teams.
  - Publishing of a special sports magazine for al-Hussein Club.
- Budget of the Club for the Year 1999:
  - Total revenues amounted to JD50,000 and total expenditure amounted to JD50,000.
- Main Regional and International Organizations with which the Club Cooperates:
  - JAICA, Japan.

25. Mghayyir al-Sirhan Sport Club

- Name of the Club: Nadi Mghayyir al-Sirhan al-Riyadh
- Address of Club: Mghayyir al-Sirhan, main street.
- Data of Foundation: June 13, 1993, Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 1 for the year 1987.
- President of the Club: Shahir Muhammad al-Ghwaymani
- Working Days and Office Hours: 2:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- Administrative Structure:
  President of the club, vice president, secretary, treasurer and three members.
- Total Number of the General Assembly Members: 184.
- Main Aims of the Club:
  1. Developing the sports, cultural and social movement in the local community.
  2. Taking care of people with special needs in the local community.
- Most Important Achievements for the Year 1999:
  - Building a permanent center for the club.
  - Organizing a cultural season for a period of two months.
- Most Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000:
  - A party held in honor of the club sponsors.
  - A free medical services day.
  - Mother and child symposium for a period of the three days.
  - Holding the third cultural season and delivering three lectures.
  - Holding the popular football championship together with popular track championships and field, table tennis and chess.
- Most significant Long-term Programs or Projects which the Club endeavours to realize:
  - Constructing sport playground and gymnasium.
- Budget of the Club for the Year 1999:
  - Total revenues: JD4,176; total expenditures: JD5,016.
- Most Important Regional and International Clubs with which the Club Cooperates:
  - ADRA Society.
  - UNICEF.
26. Ghazzat Hashem Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi Ghazzat Hashem.
- **Name of the Club in English**: Gaza Hashem Club.
- **Address of the Club**: Jarash Refugee Camp, behind Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Mosque.
  - **Phone**: 079/551217.
  - **P.O. Box**: 74.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1968. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Kayid Amir Ghaith, October 17, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily from 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members**: Seven.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members**: 800.
- **Main Aims of the Club**:
  1. Sport.
  2. Cultural.
  3. Social.
- **Most Important Achievements Realized in the Year 1999**:
  - The basketball team rose to the level of the first grade clubs.
  - Participated in national celebrations.
  - Organized poetical evenings.
  - Organized periodical competitions.
  - The football team played in the Jarash Governorate Championship.
- **Major Long-Term Programs and Projects to be Achieved by the Club**:
  - Erecting a concrete building for the club, constructing playgrounds, and equipping a gymnasium.
  - Building stores on the main street as a project for the club benefit.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD7,000; total expenditures: JD4,500.
- **Most Significant Institutions with which the Club Cooperates**:
  - Ministry of Youth.
  - Department of Palestinian Affairs.
  - United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

27. That Rass Sport, Cultural and Social Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi That Rass al-Riyadhī al Thaqāfī al-İjtima‘ī.
- **Name of the Club in English**: That Rass Club.
- **Address of the Club**: Karak - That Rass.
  - **Phone**: 2337124.
  - **Fax**: 2337124.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1980. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Abdullah Mifleh al-Awussa, November 29, 1999.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members**: 270.
- **Main Aims of the Club**:
  1. Sport.
  2. Social.
  3. Cultural.
- **Most significant achievements realized in the year 1999**:
  - Competing for an outstanding rank in the football series.
  - Starting to prepare the club’s turf playground.
  - Increasing number of general assembly members.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club Plan for the Year 2000**:
  - Completion of the turf playground.
  - Establishment of a football school for the club.
  - Participation in the age groups of the federation championships.
  - Participation in the new forthcoming sport clubs.
- **Most significant Long-term Programs and Projects to be Achieved by the Club**:
  - Completion of the football playground.
  - Rising to the level of outstanding clubs.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD21,000; total expenditures JD22,000.
28. Ghour al-Safi Sport, Cultural and Social Youth Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Shabab Ghour al-Safi al-Riyadh al-Thaqafi al-Ijtima’i.
- **Abbreviated Name:** Nadi Shabab al-Safi.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Ghour al-Safi Club.
- **Address of the Club:**
  Ghour al-Safi, South Ghour District, Karak.
- **Date of Foundation:**
  June, 15, 1980. Registered with the Ministry of Youth, in accordance with the Youth Welfare Cooperation Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election:**
  Khalaf Nazal Hamid al-Hashush, April 1, 1999.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members:** Seven
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 350.
- **Main Aims of the Club:**
  1. Sport.
  2. Social.
  3. Cultural.
- **Most Significant Achievements for the Year 1999:**
  - Building two commercial stores for the club.
  - Constructing asphalt mix-playgrounds in cooperation with the Jordan Valley Authority for basketball, handball, volleyball and lawn tennis.
  - Rising the club to the second half of the third grade clubs.
  - Organizing workshops with JAICA Foundation for family development.
  - Hosting the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.
  - Holding national events, celebrations and sport championship in al Aghwar (Jordan Valley) District.
- **Major Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000:**
  - Leveling the football playgrounds in cooperation with the Karak Directorate of Public Works.
  - Organizing symposiums and lectures in the district.
  - Planting a garden inside the club campus.
  - Participation in sport championships and national festivals.
- **Main Long-term Programs and Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - Addition of new commercial stores.
  - Building stadiums around the club playground.
  - Building apartments over the club stores.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD3,500; total expenditures: JD4,500.
- **Most Significant Regional and International Organizations with which the Club Cooperates:**
  - JAICA Organization for family planning.

29. Ader Sport Club

- **Name of the Club:** Nadi Ader al-Riyadh.
- **Name of the Club in English:** Ader Sport Club.
- **Address of the Club:**
  Ader - Karak.
- **Phone:** 2380490.
- **Fax:** 3983479.
- **P.O. Box:** 6, Ader - Karak.
- **Data of Foundation:**
  August 20, 1981. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law under No. 267.
- **President of the Club and Date of his Election:**
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members:** 300, 50 of whom have paid their subscriptions.
- **Aims of the Club:**
  1. Dealing with all social affairs and issues with a view to offering services to the local community.
  2. Pursuing cultural topics and enhancement of progress.
  3. Practising various types of sports and games, such as, chess and tennis.
  4. Implementing rules and regulation issued in accordance with by laws. The club has no political, religious or tribal objectives.
- **Major Accomplishments in 1999:**
  - Building a permanent two-storey center for the club, with an area of 680 sq.m., a public hall with an area of 300 sq.m., a gymnasium, administration rooms, a library, etc.
  - Fencing the 3-dunum plot of land surrounding the club, planting trees around it and considering the possibility of constructing football, basketball and volleyball playgrounds, etc., on it.
  - Built a specialized library with over 1,500 books in addition to various periodicals.
  - Participating with the local community in celebrations and social occasions, like mourning ceremonies, weddings and other events.
- **Most Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Club Plan for the Year 2000:**
  - Construction of football, volleyball, basketball and other play-grounds. The Ministry of Youth has been addressed concerning this matter.
  - Establishment of investment projects, like commercial stores along the fence surrounding the club. Proceeds from such buildings will provide the club with financial income.
- **Most Important Long-term Programs or Projects to be Realized by the Club:**
  - Building investment projects, such as, stores, to be leased and thereby increase the club’s income.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD2,493; total expenditures: JD2,130.
30. Mu'ta Cultural, Sport and Social Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi Mu'ta al-Thaqafi al-Riyadhli, al-Ijtima'i.
- **Name of the Club in English**: Mu'ta Club.
- **Address of the Club**:
  
  Karak Governorate, Mu'ta, Hayy Al-Nadi, Near Mu'tah Girls' Comprehensive School.
  
  Phone: 2371659.
  
  P.O. Box: 13.
- **Date of Foundation**: 1981. Registered with the Ministry of Sport and Youth by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**:
  
  Khalid Jamil Muhammad Sarayreh, June 6, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**:
  
  Throughout the week from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- **Total number of the General Assembly Members**: 110.
- **Main Aims of the Club**:
  1. Social.
  2. Cultural.
  3. Cultural.
- **Major Achievements of the Year 1999**:
  - Maintaining the rank attained by the club in table tennis for this year.
  - Organizing cultural lectures and religious symposiums.
- **Most Important Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000**:
  - To hold the Annual Mu'ta Championship in table tennis.
  - To publish the annual magazine in September 2, 2000.
  - To honor the top students who passed the General Secondary Education Certificate exam and an Iftar party during the month of Ramadan.
- **Most Prominent Long-term Programs and Projects to be Achieved by the Club**:
  - The club is working on the preparation of the front courtyard of its premises to be utilized for sport activities.
  - Acquisition of a plot of land near the club.
- **Periodicals Published by the Club**:
  - The club issues a newsletter about its activities.

31. Al-Showbak Sport, Cultural and Social Youth Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi Shabab al-Showbak al-Riyadhli, al-Thaqafi al-Ijtima'i.
- **Address of the Club**: Al-Showbak, main street, Fahl.
  
  Phone: 2164139.
  
  Fax: 4164139.
  
  P.O. Box: 55.
- **Date of Establishment**: 1982. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**:
  
- **Working Days and Office Hours**:
  
  8 hours per day.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members**: Nine.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 182.
- **Main Aims of the Club**:
  1. Social.
  2. Cultural.
- **Major Achievements of the Year 1999**:
  - Complete and furnish the club building.
  - Participate in sport championships.
  - Various cultural and social activities.
- **Most Prominent Programs and Activities Listed in the Club's Plan for the Year 2000**:
  - Linking the club to the Internet.
  - Constructing a physical fitness room (track and field games for physical fitness).
  - Boosting sport, cultural and social activities.
- **Major Long-Term Programs or Projects to be Accomplished by the Club**:
  - Devising a source of permanent income for the club (investment).
  - Enlistment in all sports federations.
  - Building a new library and enhancing the present one.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD6,000. Total expenditures: JD6,000.
- **Most Significant Regional and International Organizations with which the Club Cooperates**:
  1. UNICEF.
  2. UNESCO.
32. Youth Sport and Cultural Club - Aqaba

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi al-Shabab al-Riyadh al-Thaqafi - Aqaba.
- **Address of the Club**: Services Zone, Aqaba.
  - Phone: 2013723.
  - P.O. Box: 14.
- **Date of Establishment**: December 21, 1965. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Jamal Jun'ah al-Kabirat, May 28, 1999.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 60, excluding the players.
- **Main Aims of the Club**:
  1. Developing the skills of young people by providing a place for practising hobbies and enabling members to meet together.
  2. Participating in local community development through visits and taking part in voluntary campaigns.
  3. Representing Aqaba City in sport activities in the city and at a national levels.
  4. Enrolling in sport federations and taking part in the general tournament series.
  5. Fostering cultural activities of club members through cultural participation.
  6. Organizing symposiums and lectures to augment the city residents' knowledge and awareness.
  7. Participating in social activities, official and religious occasions.
  8. Putting the club facilities and halls at the disposal of voluntary and official bodies upon demand and when there is need.

**Major Achievements Accomplished in the Year 1999**:
- Holding a number of symposiums and lectures.
- Opening an intensive study center of basic subjects for Tawjih (General Secondary Education Exam) students (for boys and girls) who wish to attain higher degrees.
- Opening an English-French language center for graduate studies (men and women).
- Participating in the general tournament series in football (grade one and table tennis (grade two).
- Taking part in all religious and official occasions held in the governorate and at national level.

**Most Significant Programs and Activities Listed in the Club’s Plan for the Year 2000**:
- Completion of the Club’s City for Children and families to serve club members and inhabitants of the city as a whole.
- Strengthening the sport teams by training juniors teams.
- Continue providing intensive study classes in cooperation with the best teachers.

**Most Important Long-term Programs or Projects which the Club Tries to Accomplish**:
- Building the club's investment complex/offices.
- Completion of the first and second stores of the club building.

**Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
- Total revenues: JD17,308; total expenditures: JD17,065.

33. Wadi Musa Cultural, Sport and Social Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi Wadi Musa al-Thaqafi al-Riyadh al-Ijimafi.
- **Address of the Club**: Wadi Musa, Tourist Street.
  - Phone: 2156098.
  - Fax: 2156095.
  - P.O. Box: 54.
- **Data of Establishment**: 1975. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law No. 8 for the year 1987.
- **President of the Club and Date of His Election**: Atef Helalat, September 10, 1998.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**:
  - Daily from 3 p.m. - 9 p.m.
- **Administrative Structure of the Club**: Seven members.
- **Main Achievements in the Year 1999**:
  - Two storeys to be leased for the benefit of the club.
  - Achieving eight quintuple football championships at governorate level.
- **Most Important Programs and Activities Listed in the Club Plan for Year 2000**:
  - Won Al-Hussein University championship in football quintuples.
  - Established relations with Wadi Musa tourist sector for the benefit of local community.
  - Participated in the football and table tennis federations tournament series.
  - Activated the role of the club with academic institutions such as al-Hussein bin Talal University.
- **Major Long-term Programs or Projects to be Achieved by the Clubs**:
  - Bring about a change in the social outlook towards the club by creating a linkage with the local community.
  - Attract young talent from the south of Jordan in a bid to develop different sports.
  - Activate the role of the club’s conference room through facilitating its utilization by the local community.
- **The Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD10,000, total expenditures: JD25,000.
- **Most Prominent Regional and International Organizations with which the Club Cooperates**:
  - The Muslim World Organization.
34. Al-Farthakh Cultural Sport and Social Club

- **Name of the Club**: Nadi al-Farthakh al-Thaqafi al-Riyadi al-Ijtima'i.
- **Address of the Club**: Maf'Ulan Governorate, Ail sub-District.
  Phone: 2130838.
  Fax: 2130834.
- **Date of Establishment**: 1982. Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sport by virtue of the Youth Welfare Law.
- **President of the Club and the Date of His Election**: Ali Mrajbid Nu'amit, December 31, 1999.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Throughout the week from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- **Number of the Administrative Body Members**: Seven.
- **Total Number of the General Assembly Members**: 120.
- **Aims of the Club**:
  1. Social.
  2. Cultural.
- **Major Achievements for the Year 1999**:
  - Established a quintuple playground specially for the club.
  - Purchased a computer.
  - Achieved several local sport championships.
  - Held cross-country race for the clubs of south Jordan.
  - Organized poetry reciting to celebrate the anniversary of H.M. King Abdullah's accession to the throne.
- **Most Significant Programs and Activities listed in the Club’s Plan for Year 2000**:
  - Acquire of a piece of land in the club's name from the state to construct sports buildings on it.
  - Enrol in the Royal Chess Club.
  - Participate in the third league football clubs tournament series games for this year.
  - Organize numerous lectures, symposiums and celebrations.
- **Most important Long-Term programs and projects which the Club attempts to achieve**:
  - Building a multi-purpose hall.
- **Budget of the Club for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenue: JD1,200; total expenditures: JD2,300.
- **Main Institutions with which the Club Cooperates**:
  - Industrial Development Bank.
- **Periodical Issued by the Club**:
  - Majallat al-Nadi (Club Magazine), a quarterly since 1987.

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Appendix

Clubs Registered with the Ministry of Youth and Sports
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Club</th>
<th>Date of reg.</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Tel. No.</th>
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**Madaba Governorate**

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**Balqa Governorate**

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### Chapter Five

**Human Rights Organizations**

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#### Aqaba Governorate:

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Human Rights Organizations

The human rights movement in Jordan is seen as a relatively new phenomenon; Jordanian organizations concerned with human rights started to appear only in the late 1970s. The year 1978, for example, witnessed the birth of the Committee for Defending Political Prisoners in Jordan, but this organization did not live long. It was followed in 1979 by the "Committees for Defending Democratic Liberties in Jordan". During the ten years (1979-1989) that followed, these committees carried out numerous activities, the most important of which included issuing annual reports about the condition of human rights in Jordan, the publication of "Al-Idid Al-Democratic" (democratic Jordan) magazine and launching of dozens of campaigns aimed at the release of political detainees. But this organization, that was functioning outside Jordan, was rather a political coalition of opposition forces and it confined its actual interest to defending the political and civil rights of its own activists and, to a lesser degree, was interested in the freedom of the press. Human rights in the widest sense of the term, covering the needs of the overwhelming majority of the people, however, were neglected or inadequately defended, especially economic, social and cultural rights or the rights of women, children and other disadvantaged segments of society. By the beginning of the 1990s, nevertheless, Jordan entered an important phase of political openness that was most remarkably illustrated by and manifested in the annulment of martial law, the return of political and party pluralism, resumption of parliamentary electoral life and the abstention of the government from direct intervention in the affairs of civil society. The Jordanian Parliament, moreover, approved seven international agreements on human rights, and the government was careful to submit periodic reports to the specialized international organizations, and particularly the United Nations, on human rights in Jordan, and on how its obligation and commitment to apply the relevant international agreements was progressing.

This atmosphere, it should be said, encouraged the rise of organizations and agencies interested in human rights. At the national level, for example, a bill was introduced in 1993, in accordance with a royal decree, to establish the "Center of Freedom, Democracy and Human Rights". Although this center did not fare well, it was followed by other steps, such as the formation of "The Royal Commission for Teaching Human Rights", the creation of the "Human Rights Department" at the Prime Ministry, and the establishment of "The Human Rights Royal Commission". Additionally, the Parliament formed a special permanent committee entrusted with the defense of citizens' rights and public liberties.

The positive response of the civil society to this new political reality, and particularly the response of the professional associations, was manifested through the establishment of syndicalist committees to defend the rights of their members. A second generation of organizations, concerned with democratic development and human rights, also made its appearance. At present there are nine organizations, societies and centers that work on identifying and protecting human rights. These institutions enjoy a certain degree of relative autonomy which enable them to carry out their activities. Most of these activities, it may be noted, are about identifying and defending human rights, political and civil rights in particular. Furthermore, some organizations of the Jordanian human rights movement entered into a third phase of development through becoming specialized in exclusively defending specific rights, such as of women of press, etc.

This brief guide includes an introduction to eight of these societies and centers: the Arab Organization for Human Rights in Jordan; the Law Group for Human Rights (Mizan); The Arab Training Center for Human Rights; the Human Rights and Democratic Development Program at Al-Idid Al-Jadid Research Center; the Jordanian Society for Citizen Rights; the National Society for the Enhancement of Freedom and Democracy.
The Arab Organization for Human Rights in Jordan

- **Official Name:** Al-Munazzamah al-Arabiyah li Huquq al-Insan fi al-Urdun.
- **Name in English:** Arab Organization for Human Rights in Jordan.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Jabal al-Luwabi, near the Writers League. Phone: 4654262, Fax No.: 4654262.

- **Administrative Body:**
  The administrative body was elected on March 3, 2000. Following are the winning members:
  1. Hani Dahleh - President.
  2. Akram Kanishan - Vice President.
  3. Dr. Nezam Assaf - Secretary.
  4. Sameeh Sunakrot - Treasurer
  5. Tariq al-Jabi - Assistant Treasurer.
  6. Hakim al-Fayiz
  7. Na'im al-Madani
  8. Na'ilah Rashid
  9. Khalid al-Dhoonour
  10. Rehab Qaddoumi.
  11. Riyadh Subr.

- **Establishment and Affiliation of the Organization:**
  The organization was established in February 1990 by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior.

- **Aims:**
  The organization endeavours to achieve the following:
  - Respect and support human rights and basic liberties pursuant to the provisions of the International Declaration of Human Rights and the concerned international covenants.
  - Help any Jordanian citizen who is subjected to an illegitimate action or severe treatment, to an encroachment on his freedom, or is exposed to any security measure unless that measure is legal or stems out from a competent agency.
  - Expose and condemn the repressive and arbitrary practise by the Zionist enemy against human rights in the occupied territories.
  - Cooperate with human rights associations and organizations.

- **Membership:**
  Any Jordanian citizen who is 18 years of age may join the organization as an active member, provided that he/she fulfills the following conditions:
  - Enjoys his civil rights in full.
  - Is of good conduct and behaviour.
  - Has been recommended by two active members or one active member of the administrative body.
  - Approves in writing the basic regulations of the organization.
  - Is not convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor that may cause an impairment to honor.
  - In addition to the active members of the organization the administrative body may admit any person to the honorary membership of the organization, subject to any condition it may deem suitable. These honorary members, however, are not entitled to candidacy, election or voting in the meetings of the general assembly.
  - Must have paid the annual subscription fee of JD12.
- **Sources of Income:**
  The organization's revenues consist of:
  - Members' subscriptions.
  - Contributions, donations and wills.
  - Proceeds from parties, and any other sources approved by the administrative body.

- **Organizational Structure:**
  - The General Assembly:
    This body consists of all the active members who have fulfilled their financial commitments. The assembly meets once a year but may be convened for an extraordinary meeting whenever there is need.
  - The Administrative Body:
    The administrative body consists of eleven members elected by the general assembly from among its own members and for a term of three years. Members of the administrative body, in order to be elected, should have spent at least one year as members of the organization. The administrative body holds at least one extraordinary meeting per month and may hold extraordinary meetings whenever there is need. The administrative body may form permanent or temporary sub-committees to follow up on the organization's activities in certain fields.
  - Committees:
    - Complaints Committee
    - Women and Children's Committee
    - Cultural and Information Committee
    - Research and Training Committee

- **Activities of the Organization:**
  - The organization exercises its activities at both local and international levels. At the local level, the organization monitors the state of human rights and issues regular annual, as well as extraordinary, statements and reports with regard to cases of violation of human rights in Jordan, besides sending memos to the parties responsible for such violations.
  - The organization, moreover, visits police stations and prisons to acquaint itself with the conditions of the inmates and detainees, and assigns lawyers to observe some trials or to defend arrested people in special cases.
  - The organization also takes part in disseminating human rights culture and principles by holding symposiums and training courses that discuss the most important provisions of international covenants on human rights.
  - At the international level, the organization cooperates with Arab and international organizations in preparing for symposiums and training programs. The statements issued by the organization also deal with violations of human rights in Arab and foreign countries.
  - The organization also holds celebrations to mark international occasions related to human rights, like the International Declaration of Human Rights Day and Women's International Day, over and above holding fund-raising campaigns.

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**Law Group for Human Rights (Mizan)**

- **Official Name:** Majmu'at al-Quran min Aji Haqiq al-Insan (Mizan)
- **Name in English:** Law Group for Human Rights (Mizan)
- **Address of the Head Office:** Luwaibdeh, Nadereh al Mallah Str, opposite the Plastic Artists Association P.O. Box: 241010 Amman 11143, Phone: 5663793.
  E-mail: mizan@firstnet.com.jo.
- **The Administrative Body:**
  The administrative body was elected on August 6, 1998, and comprises the following members:
  1. Asma Khdair
  2. Feraz Azar
  3. Lubna Dawwani
  4. Muhammad al-Isli
  5. Munir Daybis.

- **Establishment and Affiliation of the Organization:**
  - It was established on June 18, 1998, as a civil non-profit corporation, by virtue of the Companies Law No. 22 for the Year 1997 and is affiliated with the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

- **Aims:**
  - Spread human rights principles and the guarantees thereof in national and international laws.
  - Contribute to building a civil democratic society within the framework of the state of law and institutions, the principle of segregation of powers and independence of judiciary.
  - Consolidate and develop the role of advocates and lawyers in the dissemination of legal knowledge and defence of human rights.
  - Receive complaints and documentation of human rights violations, and follow up through legal means and provide legal or judiciary assistance to the people who need and request it, with a view to issuing judicial judgements and precedents for the protection of human rights.
  - Revise legislation and encourage dialogue regarding national laws, in a manner that conforms with international legislation.
  - Provide a reference library for lawyers, researchers and all those concerned, in addition to making available information and electronic communication via Internet sites in the field of law and human rights.
  - Prepare legal studies and researches related to human rights, and participate in the development and promotion of scientific research.
  - Use various legal mechanisms adopted at national Arab and international level to protect and consolidate the human rights announcement of the right to development, the declaration of abolishing all forms of discrimination against women, and the International Covenant for Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

- **Membership:**
  - Membership is restricted only to the founding members but supporting members may be accepted following a recommendation by one of the members.

- **Sources of Income:**
  The group's revenues come from the following sources:
  - The members.
  - Local contributions/private sector.
  - Funding from international organizations in Jordan, such as UNICEF and UNDP.
Activities of the Organization:

- "Mizan" held a large number of symposiums, colloquia and workshops, some of which are related to the International Criminal Court, in cooperation with the Jordanian Diplomatic Institute on September 29, 1998.
- In collaboration with the United Nations, "Mizan" also celebrated the 50th anniversary of the issuance of the International Declaration of Human Rights by printing and distributing posters along with the daily newspapers, and carried out a work project that involved the distribution of the Yellow Badge on December 10, 1999.
- It held meetings and symposiums on child labor in collaboration with UNDP on December 17, 1998, and distributed aid to the children taking part in those workshops.
- It made arrangements for lecturers and workshops for prison inmates and those in charge of reform centers during the period February 24, 1999, to March 11, 1999, about human rights and the minimum model of prisoners' treatment by international standards.
- During the year 2000, "Mizan" organized several activities, including a discussion group about Amnesty International on March 4, 2000; a round table about the rights of refugees in light of international law on May 27, 2000; and a special workshop discussing Jordan's report on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, on July 22, 2000.

Directory of C.S.O

Jordan Society for Human Rights

- Official Name: Al-Jamiyyah Al-Urduniyyah li Husuq Al-Insan.
- Name in English: Jordan Society for Human Rights.
- Administrative Body: The Administrative Body was elected on May 13, 2000, consisting of the following members:
  1. Dr. Suleiman Suweis, President.
  2. Ahmad Shroof
  3. Sami Qaqesh
  4. Udayy Ghanameh
  5. Muhammad Suwaidan.
  6. Ubab Murad
  7. Sawsan Baderkhani.
- Foundation and Affiliation of the Organization:
  - The society was founded on December 8, 1996, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is affiliated with the Ministry of Interior.
- Aims:
  - Boosting human rights and working on spreading of culture and awareness in accordance with the provisions of the International Declaration of Human Rights and all other relevant international agreements, in a manner commensurate with the historical legacy of the Jordanian people to provide freedom, democracy and equality.
  - Cooperate with concerned bodies towards advancing laws and regulation in a way that guarantees due observance of the fundamental principles of human rights and the declared commitment of Jordan, in addition to cooperating with Arab and international human rights organizations.
  - Giving assistance and offering necessary services to people whose rights are violated.
- Membership:
  - Any citizen is entitled to enroll in the society as full member, provided that he/she fulfills the following conditions:
    - The citizen should enjoy his/her civil rights.
    - Be active in and make contributions to the field of human rights.
    - Have paid the enrollment fee, JD15, and the annual subscription fee, JD12.
    - To abide in writing by the basic regulations of the society.
  - The administrative body may accept legal persons as members and as honorary supporting members but they have no right to vote or put forward suggestions.
- Sources of Income:
  - Members' subscriptions.
  - Contributions, donations, wills and trusts in accordance with the provisions of law, provided that they do not conflict with the aims of the society or infringe on its autonomy.
- Organizational Structure:
  - The General Assembly:
    - Consists of all the active members who paid their annual subscriptions at least two weeks before the date of the general assembly's meeting held as an ordinary general meeting subsequent to an invitation by the administrative body. The general assembly may also hold extraordinary meetings.
Human Rights and Democratic Development Program
(Al-Urdun al-Jadid Research Center)

- **Official Name:** Barnamaj Haqq Al-Ursan wa al-Tanniah Al-Democratiyyah.
- **Name in English:** Human Rights and Democratic Development Program.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Mecca Street, Building No. 39, P.O. Box: 945631, Amman, 11194, Jordan. Phone No. 553313/4, Fax No.: 5533118, E-mail: ujrc.jordan.com.jo. Internet website: www.ujrc.jordan.org.

- **Aims:**
  The program aims at:
  1. Disseminating and consolidating the principles of liberty, democracy and human rights, in thought as well as in practice, besides working for the development of the national and Arab action strategy.
  2. Discussing and tackling the causes of stagnation in the democratic progress and identifying ways to reform.
  3. Providing a forum for human rights dialogue for activists to discuss their accomplishments and the obstacles facing them.
  4. Supporting the civil society representatives and stressing the importance of the role they play in protecting democracy and human rights.
  5. Encouraging institutional dialogue about the laws and agreements regulating democratic liberties and human rights.
  6. Conducting and publishing research and studies, and preparing work, awareness and training programs that meet the needs of human rights activists.
  7. Providing a data base on human rights and democracy, and establishing a specialized library.
  8. Cooperating with similar organizations and centers.

- **Structure of the Program:**
  The program consists of an advisory body that supervises the working team and includes a number of researchers, research assistants and technicians who work in the following sections of the program.
  - Research and Studies Section.
  - Information Section.
  - Electronic Publication Section.

- **Activities:**
  In the field of human rights, the Human Rights and Democratic Development Program organized many activities, such as workshops and training courses, in cooperation with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Jordanian, Arab and international institutions. Following are the most prominent of these activities:
The Arab Training Center For Human Rights

- **Office Name:** Al-Markaz al-Arabi li al-Dirasat wa Tadrib Huquq al-Islam.
- **Name in English:** Arab Training Center for Human Rights.
- **Address of Head Office:** Jabr Center, Mecca Street, Amman.
  Telephone: 4733010, Fax No. 4733011
- **The Administrative Body:** Consists of the following:
  1. Younis Mustafa.
  3. Asim Rababu'h
  4. Iyad Salah
- **Foundation and Affiliation of the Organization:**
  The center was founded on November 10, 1998, in accordance with the Companies Law of the Year 1997 and is subject to supervision by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.
- **Aims:**
  - Underlining the necessity of respecting human rights as provided for in international conventions.
  - Spreading the culture of human rights and legal knowledge; working on the abolishment of all types of discrimination, advancing women's awareness and acquainting them with their rights, and disseminating the culture of children's rights and rights of people with special needs.
  - Conducting research and studies on various subjects pertaining to law and social sciences.
  - Providing those who work at the human rights center with skills and experience.
  - Cooperating with institutions, organizations, agencies and persons in the field of human rights.
- **Membership:**
  Consists of reciprocal and silent partners. New members may be admitted subject to the approval by the general assembly. A partner may be accepted as a silent partner, and if he wishes to be changed into a reciprocal partner he may be accepted, in which case a new decision shall be made by the general assembly.
- **Revenues:**
  - Revenues consist of partners' contributions.
- **General Assembly:**
  - Comprises all the reciprocal and silent partners and holds ordinary meetings every three months in addition to extraordinary meetings held subsequent to an invitation by the administrators Body or following an invitation made by a number of partners who represent 40% of the corporation's capital.
- **The Administrative Body:**
  - Consists of a board of directors that includes reciprocal partners. It has the right to appoint an advisory board for the company who are known for their expertise, and a committee that includes experts in the field of training and studies. Reciprocal members who are members of the board of directors cannot assume any administrative tasks in any center or organization which has aims similar to those of this center.
- **Activities:**
  - The center organized specialized activities in the field of human rights; it prepared a study about the right to housing in collaboration with the Housing Corporation; organized a symposium on economic, social and cultural rights in cooperation with the Ahli Club and conducted two interviews with Jordan TV and Radio to mark the 50th anniversary of the issuance of the International Declaration of Human Rights.
Jordanian Society For Citizen Rights

- **Official Name:** Al-Jamiyyah al-Urduniyyah li Haqeq al-Muwatin.
- **Name in English:** Jordanian Society for Citizen Rights.
- **Address of Head Office:** Ras al-Ayn, Nazal Quarter. Phone: 4776147.
- **President of the Society:** Dr. Fawzi al-Sambouri.

- **Foundation and Affiliation of the Organization:**
  - The organization was founded in September 1998 by virtue of the Societies and Social Body Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is affiliated with the Ministry of Interior.

- **Aims:**
  - Enhancement of the citizens’ awareness of their constitutional rights and duties through the organization of lectures, symposiums and studies, and issuance of publications and newsletters in a manner that does not conflict with the Jordanian Constitution.
  - Consolidation and promotion of the Jordanian citizens’ sense of belonging through the realization of equality and justice among all the citizens, that reinforces their psychological, social and economic security.
  - Foster friendship and cooperation with the societies and organizations that have similar aims and objectives.

- **Membership:**
  - The society stipulates that the applicant should fulfill the following conditions:
    - 19 years of age.
    - Not convicted of a felony that constitutes an infraction of honor.
    - Enjoy civil rights in full.
    - Has submitted a written application to the administrative body of the society and commits himself to abiding by the society’s basic regulations.
    - His application is recommended by two founding members, or three active members of the general assembly, provided that one of these three is a founding member.
  - Membership is classified as: an active member is one who enjoys the right of representation; a supporting member is one who enjoys all the rights except candidacy, election and voting; an honorary member is one who enjoys all the rights except candidacy, election and voting.

- **Sources of Income:**
  - The society revenues consist of:
    - Membership enrollment fees, annual subscription fees, unconditional donations and proceeds from various activities.

- **Organizational Structure:**
  - **The General Assembly:**
    - Consists of active members who have paid all their obligations. The general assembly meets once a year and may also hold extraordinary meetings whenever necessary, subsequent to an invitation by the president.

- **Administrative Body:**
  - Seven members, including the president, who are directly elected by the general assembly for a period of two years.

- **Activities:**
  - The society's activities center around sending messages to senior or responsible officials referring to cases of human rights violations and requesting the release of detainees. It also sent two messages to the Egyptian and the American presidents, requesting the release of Jordanian detainees in their respective countries. In addition to that, the society receives complaints from citizens and contacts the concerned authorities about those complaints. Furthermore, it spreads the democratic liberties culture through the symposiums it conducts.

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National Society for the Enhancement of Freedom and Democracy

- **Official Name:** Al-Jamiyyah al-Wataniyyah li al-Hurriyyah wa al-Nahj al-Democratii (JUND).
- **Name in English:** National Society for the Enhancement of Freedom and Democracy.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Office of Tahir al-Masri, Opposite of Jordan Hotel (InterContinental), Third Circle, Jabal Amman.
  - Telephone: 4642227, Fax No.: 4642226, P.O. Box: 830877, Amman, Jordan.

- **Administrative Body:**
  1. Nadia Hashem al-Alul (President).
  2. Ibrahim Harb.
  3. Husniyyeh Shalhin.
  4. Abbad Isbaitan.
  5. Adnan Toususi.
  7. Musa Qahesh.
  8. Husam Abu Namus.
  10. Mustafa Yaghi.

- **Reserves:**
  1. Sameer Matalq.
  2. Mohammad Kheir Labbadah.

- **Foundation and Affiliation of the Organization:**
  - The society was established in March 1993, by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966. It is under the supervision of the Ministry of Culture. The founding body of the society consisted of 13 members.

- **Aims:**
  - The society is trying to achieve a number of aims most significant of which are:
    - Consolidation of democracy through the dissemination, development, application and exercise of the democratic practice in various institutions and fields.
    - Development of democracy through the encouragement of creativity, patronage of ideas, orientations, researches and studies, and attracting thinkers and interested people.
    - Guarantee liberties and political, social and environmental human rights, in accordance with the provisions of the Jordanian Constitution and the National Charter, over and above updating the laws and regulations of institutions in a manner that conforms with the democratic orientation.

- **Means:**
  - The society tries to realize its aims through several means that include: preparation of educational programs and the enhancement of awareness of democracy, holding symposiums, meetings and lectures; conducting studies and research and publishing them via the various media channels, besides cooperation with local, Arab and international societies and bodies.

- **Membership:**
  - The society stipulates that an applicant for its membership should be:
    - A Jordanian citizen
    - At least 18 years old.
- Of good behaviour and conduct enjoying his civil rights and not convicted of a felony or misdemeanor which violates honor.
- To have paid the enrollment fee and the annual membership subscription.

The administrative body grants honorary membership to persons who perform valuable services to it, while it also accepts supporting members who meet the membership requirements for the period which the administrative body sees fit. But they cannot be candidates for the membership of the administrative body or take part in voting and elections.

- **Organizational Structure:**
  - **General Assembly:**
    The general assembly consists of all the members who fulfill the membership conditions. It holds an ordinary meeting once a year. The meeting is legal if it is attended by the absolute majority of the general assembly. It may also convene extraordinary meetings during the years.
  - **Administrative Body:**
    It is the executive body of the society. Its term of office is three years and it consists of ten members elected from the general assembly who have been members of the society for not less than one year and who have paid their financial obligations at least one week before the meeting of the general assembly.
  - **Committees:**
    The general assembly sets up committees that supervise the work of the society. The society has three committees:
    - The Programmes and Activities Committee.
    - The Information and Public Relations Committee.
    - The Studies and Legal Affairs Committee.
  - **Sources of Income:**
    - Enrollment fees and annual subscriptions.
    - Gifts and contributions that are received and approved by the administrative body, and any funds offered to it, provided that they are approved by the minister if they come from a non-Jordanian source.
    - Proceeds from the administrative body's activities and any other revenues which are not in conflict with the provision of the law.
  - **Activities of the Society:**
    - During the years 1995-1998, the society concentrated on holding public symposiums on issues that lie at the core of the democratic process in addition to university education and unemployment. Six such symposiums were held during the aforesaid period of time, in addition to a meeting held in 1989 with the minister of administrative development regarding administrative problems and unemployment in Jordan.

### Directory of C.S.O

**The Arab Archive Institute for Research and Studies (AAI)**

- **Official Name of the Organization:** Mita'ssat al-Arabi li al-Dirasan wa al-Ahth.
- **Name in English:** The Arab Archive Institute for Research and Studies (AAI).
- **Address of the Head Office:** Jabal Amman, First Circle, Janbek Building.
- **Phone:** 4611151.
- **Fax No.:** 4614379.
- **E-mail:** Saeda@Joinnet.com.jo.

- **Establishment of the Organization:**
  It was established on May 10, 1999.

- **Aims:**
  1. Preparation of a fully integrated archive system that includes sources of basic information, such as books, researched and studies that deal with issues related to civil society institutions, democratic practices and human rights.
  2. Creation of an intellectual systematized entity about Arab and Islamic issues and the development of theories that discuss the ongoing differences between cultural sensitivities and the international human rights standards.

- **Methods:**
  - Preparing and publishing studies and research in the relevant field of specialization.
  - Compiling a sophisticated and fully integrated archive that encompasses references and studies, and helps researchers and interested people in obtaining easy access to information.
  - Activating dialogue about controversial issues, providing a forum for different points of view.
  - Cooperating with information entities on the production of programs and publication of articles which aim at encouraging dialogue and reaching solutions to controversial issues, in line with basic human rights.
  - Cooperating with local and international, governmental and non-governmental agencies in preparing studies and research and organizing symposiums that aim at fostering popular awareness of development, thought and human rights issues.
  - Publishing a weekly or monthly journal in Arabic and later in English and French. The journal will deal with debatable topics in Arab and Muslim countries. Its aim will be to discuss current affairs that concern Arab peoples; to monitor the development of civil society institutions, democratic practices, and human rights, to gradually discover solutions or reach a consensus among the political forces of society.
# Chapter 6
## Political Parties

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Political Parties

The party life in Jordan at present is represented by twenty-six political parties which were formed during the 1990s by virtue of the new Political Parties Law for the year 1992. In the case of Islamic, nationalist and leftist parties, they coincide with already established major political trends.

While political parties had already been established earlier on, dating back to the beginning of the twentieth century, there was the only legal frame of reference for the parties, dealing with them as voluntary societies and cultural and sport clubs.

However, the period following World War II witnessed a growing need for legalizing parties, especially with regards to the legitimacy of their formation and the organization of their activities. In 1952, the Jordanian Constitution favorably responded to this demand through Article (16), while 1955 was the year which saw the promulgation of the first political party law which, at the same time, entrusted the Council of Ministers with the decision of licensing or dissolving parties and immunizing the Council of Ministers against any possible contest by law courts.

Thus, the decision taken by the government of Ibrahim Hashem in 1957, which provided for the dissolution of the existing parties, suspended political parties and their activities for 35 years. The result was that moderate parties disappeared while radical political parties preferred underground work, except for the Muslim Brotherhood which benefited from this decision. Being a religious association, it combined charitable work and religious missionary activities with political party work.

Following the 1987 parliamentary elections, which triggered off the democratization process, the Jordanian National Charter, which was approved in June 1991, gave legitimacy to political parties based on the Jordanian Constitution of 1952. The charter called for the necessity of having political party work based on the principles of pluralism, freedom of opinion and organization, and the legality of democratic competition, emphasizing that the judiciary is the only agency empowered to decide the parties' acts of violation, that party leaderships and members should be in no way organizationally and financially linked to any non-Jordanian agency, employed by the Armed Forces and Public Security, or establish military or paramilitary organizations, and that parties must not utilize governmental or public institutions for their activities.

In 1992, the currently effective Political Parties Law was issued, and it derives its fundamental implications and contents from the Constitution and the National Charter.

Present Situation of Jordanian Political Parties:

Today's political parties at the fifth generation of parties which came into existence during the contemporary history of this country. The rise of the major ideological parties: the Muslim Brotherhood, the Ba'ath and the Communist Party, dates back to the years 1945-1955. Other parties emerged either as a result of discord within one party, as a coalition of groups made up of nationalist and leftist parties or were founded after the Parties Law was passed in 1992. In other words, the present political party map was formed through the following developments:

1. The opposition parties which had been underground since 1959 came into the open and were legitimized after 1989, like the Ba'ath and Communist parties and some
Palestinian organizations whose roots can be traced back to the Arab nationalist movement, like the Jordanian People's Democratic Party (HASHD) which maintains close links with the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party which has special relations with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

2. The Muslim Brotherhood created an Islamic political movement under the name of Islamic Action Front Party in order to consecrate the legality of this trend via a political party which works under the umbrella of the Parties Law.

3. A number of political figures which formerly occupied important positions in the government or the Armed Forces, or belonged to the economic elites and tribal dignitaries, worked at renovating their political role through the establishment of a number of parties, the majority of which constitute the center or middle ground trend. The National Constitutional Party (N.C.P.), which was founded in 1997, is an illustrative example of a party that resulted from the amalgamation of nine middle ground parties, most of which were headed by former ministers, retired army officers, businessmen and tribal chiefs.

4. Various formations and political party groups split with their mother parties and coalesced with new ones. The Jordanian Democratic Leftist Party is an example of a merger of four party formations that go back to several nationalist and leftist parties, while the Jordanian National Gathering Party gives an example of a party which was subjected to several processes of mergers and splits, ending up in its present form under the name of Al-Nahda Political Party. The Islamic movement includes the Islamic Action Front Party and another small Islamic liberal party by its side. The nationalist trend, meanwhile, is spread over eleven parties, most of which are small in size. The leftists, on the other hand, are distributed over six parties. This array of parties, it must be noted, inherited several changes, heralding new splits and coalitions and the establishment of more and more political parties, demonstrating that the political parties map is far from stable.

**Jordanian Parties in Parliament and Public Life:**

The start of the democratic process and the policy of openness towards opposition were inaugurated by the parliamentary elections of October 8, 1989, which led to the belief that the new political circumstances will provide the political parties with the opportunity to assume their due part in Jordanian political life.

All opposition parties, open political formations and public figures associated with them took part in the general elections for the first time. The number of candidates nominated by the seven then existing parties and their allies totalled 112. 34 of whom won, taking 42.5% of the 80 seats of the 11th Lower House of Parliament (1989-1993). Seven of these joined the center political parties after they came into existence.

About one year after the new Political Parties Law, these parties ran for the second general elections (November 1993). Twenty parties nominated 93 candidates. Participation in these elections included all the existing parties, which expresses the momentum triggered off by the democratic process, although the general elections were carried out under circumstances that differed from those of 1989, because of a new electoral law called the "one man one vote law" which was rejected by the political opposition. Thirty seven candidates won, making up 40% of the total number of the political party candidates who ran for the elections. These winners constituted 46.3% of the entire number of the Lower House seats.

The "one man one vote law" left its profound impact on the formation of the 12th Lower House of Parliament 1993/1997 because it reduced the number of member of the opposition parties to 19, as opposed to 37 in the previous Lower House. Conversely, the number of center parties and conservative seats rose to 18 vis-a-vis seven seats in the previous Lower House. Thus, on the whole, the 12th Lower House of Parliament was controlled by a pro-government majority.
Islamic Action Front Party

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb Al-Ama al Islami
- **Name of the Party in English**: Islamic Action Front Party.
- **Party Slogan**: "Conducting Affairs by Shura"
- **Party Badge**: Two hands interlinked which superimpose a solidly constructed wall surrounded by a double circle with the party slogan inscribed above. Below is the name of the party and the year it was licensed with the word "Jordan" in between.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: December 8, 1992.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 353
- **Party Head Office**: Abdali, Amman.
- **Party Address**: Abdali, behind the Ministry of Industry and Trade, P.O. Box: 925310.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- **Party Information Organ**: "Al-Ama al-Islami Magazine", monthly journal, currently suspended.
- **Party Secretary General**: Dr. Abdul-Latif Arabiyat.
- **Director of Party Office**: Ahmad Yousuf.
- **Executive Bureau**: The Executive Bureau consists of 13 members elected on February 5, 2000 as follows:
  1. Dr. Abdul-Latif Arabiyat, Secretary General of the Party.
  2. Hamzeh Mansour: First Vice Secretary General.
  3. Jamil Abu Bakr: Second Vice Secretary General.
  4. Engineer Tariq al-Tal: Assistant to the Secretary General for Administrative Affairs.
  5. Ziyad Khalifeh: Assistant to the Secretary General for Financial Affairs.
  6. Dr. Human Sa'id.
  7. Zuhayr Abu al-Raghib
  8. Engineer Nimir Assaf.
  9. Dr. Nael Zeidan.
  11. Dr. Muhammad Oweidah.
  12. Dr. Raiyiyel Gharabiheh.
  13. Dr. Ahmad Tanash.
- **Organizational Structure of the Party**: The founding body, the General Assembly, the General Congress, the Shura Consultations Council, and the Executive Bureau.
- **Number of Shura Council Members**: 120.
- **Specialised Committees of the Party**: Islamic Sharia (canon law) Scholars Committee, Legal Committee, Party Organization Committee, Central Elections Committee, Representation and Public Liberties Committee, Jerusalem and Palestine Committee, Anti-Normalization Committee, Information, Guidance and Cultural Committee, Education Committee, Foreign Relations Committee, Economic Committee, and Planning and Follow Up Committee.
- Sectoral Committees of the Party:
  Women Sector Committee, Youth Sector Committee and Professional Associations Committee.

- Namps of the Party Members in the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament:
The Party boycotted the last parliamentary elections of 1997.

- Names of the Party Members of Greater Amman Municipality Council and City Halls of other Municipalities:
  1. Engineer Nabil Kofahi, Mayor of Irbid.
  2. Yasser Umari, Mayor of Zarqa.
  3. Fawzi Khalifeh, Mayor of Ruseifeh.
  4. Almud Zarqan, Mayor of Tafileh.
  5. Engineer Salih Ghazawi, Member of Greater Amman Municipality Council.
  6. Dr. Barakat Jalab, member of Greater Amman Municipality Council.
  7. Engineer Rakan al-Assaf: Member of Greater Amman Municipality Council.
  8. Musa al-Wahsh: Member of Greater Amman Municipality Council.

- Party Principles and Orientations:
  1. Resumption of Islamic life in the society and working for the practical application of Islamic Sharia.
  2. Contribution to the moral and material building of the Ummah (Muslim Community or nation).
  3. Working for the unity of the Ummah.
  5. Paying due attention to people's daily life affairs.

The Arab Islamic Democratic Movement (Du'a)

- Name of the Party: Al-Harakah al-Arabiyah al-Islamiyyah al-Demokratiyyah (Du'a)
- Acronym: Du'a.
- Name of the Party in English: The Arab Islamic Democratic Movement.
- The Slogan of the Party: "Come and let us learn how to differ!"
- Badge of the Party: A circular frame of four colors: red, white, black and green, representing the Jordanian flag. The Holy Quran and a crescent with two hands raised to heaven beseeching God. Below them there is a globe with the Arab world inside it; two ears of wheat as a symbol of prosperity and plenty, with the sun rising out of the Quran and embracing the earth.
- Date of Licensing the Party: April 13, 1993.
- Number of Founding Members: 72 (60 men and 12 women).
- Location of the Head Office: Amman.
- Address of the Party: Tel'a al-All, Sinai Ibdad Street, Phone: 5514443, Fax: 5514443; P.O. Box: 104, Zip Code: 11941.
- Working Days and Office Hours: All days of the week except Fridays from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- First Secretary of the Party: Yousef Abu Bakr.
- Director of the Party Office: Mohammad Abu Ajamiyyeh.
- Higher Council of the Movement: The Higher Council of the Movement consists of the General Secretariat and the Board of Trustees. The Higher Council is regarded as the executive office of the party and was elected during the last general Conference on November 5, 1999, as follows:
  1. Yousef Abu Bakr, President.
  2. Mahmoud Abu Khousa, First Vice President, Educational Guide.
  3. Munir Jarrar, Second Vice President, Mechanical Engineer.
  5. Emad Abu Ridin, Second Assistant, businessman.

- The Board of Trustees:
  1. Shareef Salih: Spokesman, Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Translator.
  2. Mohammad Abu Ajamiyyeh: Secretary, Journalist and Acting Secretary of Cultural and Intellectual Affairs.
  5. Mohammad al-Zaghal: Secretary for Legal Affairs, govt. official.
  6. Yousef al-Tayyib: Secretary for Provincial Affairs, retired official.
  7. Muhammed al-Azheh.
  8. Fawzan al-Abbadi.

- Organizational Structure of the Movement:
  - President, two vice presidents, assistants, Board of Trustees, Shura (consultative) Council, Secretariat, Provincial Affairs.

- Specialized Committees of the Movement (Secretariats):
  - Information secretariat, Cultural and Intellectual Affairs Secretariat, Foreign Affairs Secretariat, Public Relations secretariat, Organization and Internal Affairs Secretariat, Legal Affairs Secretariat and Provincial Affairs Secretariat.
Directory of C.S.O

Jordanian People's Democratic Party

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb al-Sha'b al-Demokrat al-Urduni.
- **Acronym**: HASHD.
- **Name of the Party in English**: Jordanian People's Democratic Party (HASHD).
- **Slogan of the Party**: Towards a democratic national Jordan.
- **Party Badge**: Map of Jordan in black, an ear of wheat colored in green along the River Jordan with a five-pointed red star at the end.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: January 24, 1993.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 101 (80 men and 21 women).
- **Party Head Office Location**: Amman.
- **Party Address**: Jabal Al-Hussein, behind the Ministry of Health, Razi Str., Phone: 5691451; Fax: 5686857; P.O. Box: 9966 Luweibdeh.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: All days of the week except Fridays.
- **Party Information Organs**: "Al-Ahali" (the people) weekly newspaper. Issue No. 1 of the paper was published in 1990.
- **First Secretary of the Party**: Salem Nahhas.
- **Contact Official**: Khalil al-Sayyid.
- **Political Bureau**: The party's political bureau consists of the following eight members who were elected at the June 1997 conference:
  1. Salem Nahhas: First Secretary of the party central committee, a writer.
  3. Abla Abu Ilbe: former teacher.
  5. Anjaj Nsour: engineer.
  8. Aref Zghoul, farmer.
- **Number of the Party Central Committee Members**: 31.
- **Organizational Structure of the Party**: The basic nucleus, local, area, branch and central committee and the political bureau.
- **Local conference, the area conference, the branch conference and the general national conference.**
- **Specialized Committees of the Party**: Central Information Committee, Studies Committee, Administration and Finance Committee, Palestinian Refugee Affairs Committee, Popular Work Committee, Defence of Citizens’ Life Committee, External Communications Committee.
- Party Membership in National Committees and Bodies:
  - Higher Coordination Committee of Opposition Parties.
  - National Mobilization Committee for the Defence of Iraq.
  - Jordanian Anti-Normalization Popular Conference.
  - National Conference for the Defence of Jerusalem.
  - Executive Committee of the Jordanian National Conference.
  - Committee for the support of Sudan.
  - Follow up Committee for the support of Hamas.

- Party membership in Arab and International Bodies:
  - National Anti-Normalization Conference / San'a 1996.
  - Arab Democratic Dialogue Forum / Tripoli.
  - Arab Popular Forces Conference / Baghdad 1996.
  - Arab Summit Popular Conference / Baghdad 1999.
  - Non Alignment Students and Youths Organization / Baghdad 1999.

- Main activities of the party in the year 1999:
  - A memorandum submitted to H.M. King Abdullah II which comprised the demands of the popular movement.
  - Holding annual party conferences and election of party leaderships for the base and the branches.

- Party principles and orientations:
  - Freedom for people and building a law and institutions country.
  - Moving towards comprehensive economic and social development.
  - Accomplishing radical and democratic agricultural reform which serves the interests of peasants and farmers.
  - Improving and disseminating basic services and protection of the environment.
  - Organizing and unitifying the working class and safeguarding the interests thereof.
  - Adopting a national and democratic educational policy and protecting the material and spiritual interests of youth, students, teachers, professionals and educated people.
  - Equality for women, and safeguarding their rights.
  - Building a common organized popular movement to confront peace and normalization with Israel; fostering national unity and defending the independence and sovereignty of the country.
  - Supporting the struggle of the Palestinians for their right to return and their right to self-determination and national independence under a comprehensive, national, harmonious leadership and a national, well-planned program.
  - Following a liberal anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist foreign policy.

Directory of C.S.O

Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party

- Abbreviated Name: Wahdah.
- Name of the Party in English: Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party.
- Party Slogan: For a democratic national Jordan and recovery of the Palestinian people's national and inalienable rights.
- Party Badge: Octagonal star enclosing the Jordanian flag colors: white, red, black and green.
- Date of Licensing the Party: February 9, 1993.
- Number of Founding Members: 92 (80 men and 12 women).
- Party Head Office Location: Amman.
- Party Address: Jabal Al-Hussein, behind the Ministry of Health, Phone: 5692301, Fax: 5692301; P.O. Box: 922110.
- Party Information Organ: "Nida' al-Watan" (Call of the homeland) a fortnightly newspaper. The first issue was issued in 1993 and is currently suspended.
- Party General Secretary: Dr. Sa'id Dhiab.
- Contact Official: Munir Sharayyah.
- Political Bureau:
The party political bureau consists of the following members who were elected during the 1996 conference.
1. Dr. Sa'id Dhiab, party Secretary general, physician.
2. Munir Tariq Sharayyah, Secretary of the political bureau, trainee lawyer.
3. Abdullah Khalil, in charge of trade union work, official.
5. Abdul-Aziz Hindawi, in charge of professional association work, engineer.
6. Dr. Esam Kawaajja, in charge of information, physician.
7. Abdul Majeed Dandeesh, in charge of studies, civil servant.
- Number of the Party Central Committee Members: 31.
- Organizational Structure of the Party:
  - General Conference held every four years.
  - The conference elects the Central Committee.
  - The Central Committee elects the Political Bureau and the Control and Inspection Committee.
  - Conference of the area elects the area leadership.
- Party Organizational Hierarchy:
  - Political Bureau.
  - Central Committee.
  - Area Leadership.
  - League Leadership.
  - Cell.
  - Circle.
- Party Specialized Committees:
  Engineers Committee, Physicians' Committee, Dentists' Committee, Lawyers' Committee, Right to Return Committee, Anti-normalization Committee, Pharmacists Committee, agricultural engineers, bankers and teachers committees.
The Jordanian Communist Party (J.C.P.)

- Name of the Party: Al-Hizb al-Shuyu' al-Urduni
- Name of the Party in English: The Jordanian Communist Party (J.C.P.)
- Party Slogan: Suppressed workers and peoples of the world, unite!!
- Party Badge: A hammer and a sickle raised by a hand to symbolize workers, including laborers and peasants.
- Date of Licensing the Party: January 17, 1993.
- Number of Founding Members: 70, 62 men and 8 women.
- Head Office: Jabal Amman, Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Street, Phone: 4624939, Fax: 4624939, P.O. Box: 2349.
- Working days and office hours: Daily except Fridays from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- Party Information Organ: "Sahifat al-Jamahir" (Masses newspaper), bimonthly. The first issue was publicly issued in 1993.
- First Secretary of the Party: Dr. Munir Hamarneh.
- Contact Official: Hussein Sa'id Awadallah.
- Members of the Political Bureau:
  1. Dr. Munir Hamarneh, Secretary General
  2. Rasheed Shqair
  3. Emily Naffa.
  4. Faraj Tnuzy
  5. Dr. Sami Hamarneh.
  6. Dr. Abdul-Azeiz Ghlaylan.
  7. Dr. Muhammad Rawabiheh
  8. Radhi Zayadat.

- Number of the Party Central Committee members:
  - At present 19 out of 27 elected by the second conference.

- Organizational Structure of the Party:
  General conference, central committee, provincial or area committees, local committees, Base organizations.

- Specialized Committees of the Party:

- Party Membership in National Committees and Bodies:
  - The party is a member of the higher committee for coordination with opposition parties.

- Party Membership in Arab and International Associations:
  - The party is a member of the Arab Parties Congress.

- Major Activities Carried out by the Party in the Year 1999:
  - Participating in municipal elections.
  - Organizing a series of lectures at the party head office and giving lectures in several cities.
  - Organizing celebrations on the anniversary of licensing the party, on Labor Day and to mark the anniversary of the October Revolution.
  - Participation in all activities of the opposition parties coordination committee.

- Principles and Orientations of the Party:
  1. Strategic goals: socialism, liberation of Palestine.
  2. Phased goals: building up a democratic national Jordan, recovering the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, foremost of which is the right to return, self determination and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

- Major Activities carried out by the party in 1999:
  - Participation in all popular activities in addition to those related to professional associations, awareness fostering and taking part in the trade union elections.
- Participation in the Lebanese Communist Party Conference, in the communist parties' meeting in Athens, and the Arab parties conference, in addition to the Mediterranean basin leftist parties' meeting.

- Principles and Orientations of the party:
According to its political regulations, the party works for the consolidation of the country's political independence and the development of Jordan's economic independence, away from unjust dependency. It also strives to realize the country's comprehensive and balanced progress through all-embracing, independent and balanced economic and social development in an endeavor to attain social justice as a first step; to raise and qualify society for building socialism as the most equitable system, and organize under the umbrella of democracy and prevalence of human relations in society. At the same time, the party declares that it is committed to the interests of the masses, defending their interests, voicing their aspirations and spreading consciousness within their ranks, learning from them and dealing with them when working towards the development of their awareness and struggle, and the expansion of their political, vocational and social organization.

Directory of C.S.O

Jordanian Democratic Left Party

- Slogan of the Party: Democracy, Progress, Social Justice, Unity.
- Date of Licensing the Party: July 20, 1994,
- Number of Founding Members: 120.
- Party Head Office: Amman, Abdali, opposite the Parliament.
- Address of the Party: Phone: 079/524708; Fax: 5338614; P.O. Box: 84545.
- Working Days and Office Hours: From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily except Fridays.
- Party Secretary General: Engineer Musa al-Ma'ayyah.

- Members of the Executive Bureau:
1. Engineer Musa Ma'ayyah, Secretary General.
2. Dr. Omar Abu Laban, Vice Secretary General.
3. Mubasher Shaam.
5. Fadh al-Khatib.
7. Mazen Qasmoa.
8. Muhammad Sa'id Urabi.
9. Dr. Haydar Utam.

- Party Organizational Structure:
  - Subsidiary bodies:
    a. Branches.
    b. Party organizations.
    c. Committees attached to them.
  - Central bodies:
    a. The Executive Bureau.
    b. General Council.
    c. General Conference.

- Number of General Assembly Members: 67.

- Number of the General Conference Members: 40, representing the various branches of the party.

- Names of Party members who are also members of Parliament:
  Bassam Haddadin, deputy speaker of the Lower House of Parliament.

- Party Principles and Orientations:
  - The party programs and aims can be seen at four levels:
  National level:
    - Developing the political system in a manner that complies with the basic principles stated in the National Charter, in addition to supporting the separation of the three powers.
    - Safeguarding the independence of national decisions and securing the right of citizens to a decent life.

  The Palestinian question level:
    - Backing the struggle of the Palestinian people for the right to self-determination and ensuring complete Israeli withdrawal from all Palestinian territories.
    - Supporting and safeguarding Jordanian-Palestinian relation.
The Progressive Party

- **Name of the Party**: Al-Hizb al-Taqaddumi.
- **Name of the Party in English**: The Progressive Party.
- **Slogan of the Party**: Liberty, progress, justice.
- **Badge of the Party**: A black cogwheel which symbolizes progress and development on a green background which symbolizes land fertility and productivity. Inside the wheel there is a red and yellow flame which symbolically represents freedom. The flame is carried by a silver torch surrounded and protected by two identical hands which signify justice and equality.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: February 10, 1993.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 61.
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Amman.
- **Address of the Party**: Phone: 5862435, P.O. Box: 1136.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**: From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Daily except Fridays.
- **Secretary General of the Party**: Fawwaz Zu'bi.
- **Members of the Political Bureau**: 1. Fawwaz Zu'bi.
   2. Noel Enrar Barakat.
   3. Haddad Eugenic.
   4. Sofwan Nasri Qaysah.
   5. Zuhayr Adnan Abdul-Karim.
   7. Fandi Faris Zuri.
- **Structural Organization of the Party**: Cell, sub-committee, area committee, governorate committee, governorate party council, central committee, general conference.
- **Party principles and orientations**: Protect, defend and sustain the firm stand of the Jordanian homeland, protect and advance national independence, enhance the progress and completion of the mechanisms of democracy, build, develop and boost the Jordanian economy in the cultural and social fields, build, develop and boost the national economy as a whole, foster Jordanian Palestinian relations, the goals and interests of Arab peoples are harmonious with the interests of Muslim and Third World peoples.
Jordan Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party

- **Name of the Party:** Hizb al-Ba'ath al-Arabi al-Ishiraki.
- **Name of the Party in English:** Jordan Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party.
- **Slogan of the Party:** One Arab nation with an eternal mission.
- **Party Badge:** Map of the Arab world in green superimposed by a torch within a circle surrounded by the Arab flag (the Great Arab Revolt flag which is also the flag of Palestine), with the three tenets of the party (unity, liberty, socialism).
- **Date of Licensing the Party:** January 18, 1993.
- **Number of Founding Members:** 75.
- **Location of Party Head Office:** Amman.
- **Address of the Party:** Sweifiyeh, Phone: 4658618, Fax: 4658571, P.O. Box: 8383.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily.
- **Party Information Means:** "Sahifat al-Ba'ath" and "Nashrat al-Ba'ath al-Thaqafi" (The Ba'ath newspaper, and al-Ba'ath cultural newsletter).
- **Party's Office Manager:** Mohammad Akram Al-Homsi.
- **Secretary General of the Party's HQ:** Tayseer Salameh Al-Homsy.
- **Members of the party's Top Leadership and their Professions:**
  2. Akram Al-Homsy: fully dedicated to party work.
  3. Ahmad Najdawi: lawyer.
  7. Dr. Awad Khrais: physician.
  8. Dr. Fayiz Dabbour: physician.
  10. Sameh Al-Nimri: engineer.
  11. Dr. Raji' Naffa: physician.
- **Number of the Party Central Committee Members:** 40
- **Organizational Structure of the Party:** High command, general conference, branch, section, division, cell.
- **Specialized Committees of the Party:** The Higher Command, leadership offices, (Organization Office, Professional Office, Culture and Information Office, Communication and Relations Office, Peacocks Office, Palestinian Affairs Office, Parliamentary Affairs Office).
- **Party membership in National Committees and Associations:** The Higher Committee for Party Coordination, the Anti-Islamization Committee, The National Committee for Defence of Iraq, the national committees for defence of Lebanon and Sudan.
- **Party Membership in Arab and International Bodies:** The Arab Popular Forces Conference; the Arab National Conference.
- **Major Activities Carried out by the Party in the Year 1999:**
  - Participation in all popular activities.
  - Participation in a number of Arab and foreign conferences.
  - Party principles and orientation: Achievement of Arab unity within the framework of a social economic system which secures justice and benefits the Arab nation and humanity as a whole.

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Ba'ath Arab Progressive Party

- **Name of the Party:** Hizb al-Ba'ath al-Arabi al-Taqaddumi.
- **Name of the Party in English:** Ba'ath Arab Progressive Party.
- **Party Slogan:** Unity, Freedom and Socialism.
- **Party Badge:** Map of the Arab world, the flag the Great Arab Revolt and from the Jordanian Arab country rises the Jordanian flag together with two ears of wheat.
- **Date of Licensing the Party:** April 13, 1993.
- **Number of Founding Members:** 76.
- **Location of the Party Head Office:** Amman.
- **Address of the Party:** Jabal Al-Nazhat, Phone: 4647015, Fax: 4647016, P.O. Box: 240591.
- **Office Hours and Working Days:** From 8 a.m. and continues as necessary.
- **Secretary of the Central Leadership:** Mahnouq Al-Ma'ayyah.
- **Party Office Manager:** Fuad Dabbour.
- **Members of the Central Leadership and Their Occupations:**
  1. Mahmoud Ma'ayyah: Secretary general.
  2. Fuad Dabbour: Deputy Secretary general.
  3. Muhammad Sharif Halawi: command member.
  5. Dr. Jamil Bani Heni: command member, physician.
  6. Dr. Salah Obeidat: command member, pharmacist.
- **Organizational Structure of the Party:** Central command, area, branch, division, cell.
- **Specialized Committees of the Party:**
  1. Organization Committee.
  2. Culture and Party Preparation Committee.
  3. Professional Associations Committee.
  4. Information Committee.
- **Party Membership in National Committees and Associations:**
  Member of the Higher Coordination Committee of opposition parties and all the institutions and committees emanating therefrom.
- **Party Principles and Orientations:**
  - The party struggles to portray the true impression of the Arab people's will and desire to live freely, and its earnest wish to see the Arab nation enjoy freedom and achieve unity.
  - The party believes that sovereignty belongs exclusively to the people who alone are the source of every authority and leadership and that the strength of any state and government results from its representing the popular will.
  - The party works for the supremacy and institutionalization of democracy, prevalence of law and the constitution, freeing the general public from exploitation, and conducting political, economic and constitutional reform in a manner that serves the interests of the people.
The Arab Land Party

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb al-arid al-Arabiyyah.
- **Name of the Party in English**: The Arab Land Party.
- **Badge of the Party**: Map of the Arab world in green surrounded by a red frame, with two golden ears of wheat around it.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: December 15, 1996.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 70, comprising 60 men and 10 women.
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Amman, Jabal Amman, First Circle, opposite Mialias Hospital.
- **Party Address**: Phone: 4646131; Fax: 4646131; P.O. Box: 5661.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- **Secretary General of the Party**: Dr. Muhammad Awran.
- **Contact Official**: Mr. Muhammad Abu 'Aytah.

**Political Bureau**:

1. Dr. Muhammad Awran, Secretary general, physician and member of the Lower House of Parliament.
3. Muhammad Abu Ayat: Deputy secretary general, businessman.

- **Number of the Party Central Committee Members**: 35.
- **Number of Party Members**: 240, comprising 220 men and 20 women.
- **Party Organizational Structure**: The Higher Council: 35 members, the Political Bureau: 12 members and the General Assembly.
- **Specialized Committees of the Party**:
  - Information Committee, Financial and Economic Committee, Health Committee and the Agricultural and Environmental Committee.
- **Sectoral Committees of the Party**: The Women's Committee.
- **Membership of the Party in National Committees and Bodies**:
- **Names of the Party Members Who are also Members of Parliament**:
  - Dr. Muhammad Awran.
- **Main Activities Carried out by the Party in the Year 1999**:
  - All activities related to the works of the Opposition Parties Coordination Committee.
  - Support of and participation in the students councils, University of Jordan.
  - Conferences concerned with lifting the sanctions imposed on Iraq.
  - Popular Ofra Conference in Iraq.
  - Signing petitions asking for lifting the sanctions imposed on Iraq.

**Principles and Orientation of the Party**:

- The party believes that the identity of our nation is its Arabism or Arab character.
- Islam is the religion of our nation.
- Jordan is part of the Arab homeland and the Arab nation.
- Palestine, from the Mediterranean Sea to the River Jordan is Arab territory.
Ansar Jordanian Arab Party

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb al-Ansar al-Arabi al-Urduni.
- **Name of the Party in English**: Ansar Jordanian Arab Party.
- **Party Badge**: Map of Jordan surrounded by a circular sword which symbolizes victory, strength and invincibility.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: December 11, 1995.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 83 (53 men and 30 women).
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Amman.
- **Address of the Party**: Wadi al-Tal Street, near the Jubilee (Yubi) Circle; Phone: 5522530; Fax: 5522530, P.O. Box: 149076 Amman 11910.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- **The Party Secretary General**: Muhammad Faisal al-Majali
- **Director of the Party Office**: N’mehe Habashneh.
- **Political Bureau Members**:
  1. Muhammad Faisal Majali, Secretary general.
  2. Muhammad Jamal Abdul-Hadi
  4. Faad al-Shur’e.
  5. Nazeeb Fakhour.
  6. N’mehe Habashneh
  7. Adnan Zahran.
  8. Khadijah Mughrabi
- **Number of the Party Executive Committee Members**: 33.
- **Number of the Party Members**: 566 (416 men and 150 women).
- **Party Organizational Structure**:
  General Secretariat, Executive Committee, Political Bureau.
- **Party Specialized Committees**:
  Education Committee, Economic Committee, Public Liberties Committee.
- **Party Sectoral Committees**:
  - Women's Committees, Youth Committee.
- **Membership of the Party in National Committees and Associations**:
  Opposition Parties Higher Coordination Committee, Anti-Normalization Committee, the Right to Return Committee, National Committee for Defense of Iraq.
- **Membership of the Party in Arab and International Organizations**:
  - The Arab Parties Conference.
- **The Party Information Organs**:
  - Sawt al-Haqq paper, a quarterly publication. First issue was published in 1996 and the last was issue No. 8.
- **Major Activities of the Party in 1999**:
  - Pitching a sit-in tent in front of the American embassy in Amman, after which the secretary general and three members of the party were arrested.
- **Names of Party Members who are Municipal Council Members or Mayors**:

The Constitutional Jordanian Front Party

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb el-Jabha al-Urduniyyah al-Arabiyyah, Al Dustouriyyah.
- **Name of the Party in English**: The Constitutional Jordanian Front Party.
- **Abbreviated Name**: Al Dustouriyyah.
- **Party Slogan**: All of us are for Jordan and Jordan is for its Nation.
- **Party Badge**: Jordanian flag surrounded by an ear of wheat and an olive branch, with the party slogan at the top.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 69, (66 males and 3 females).
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Amman.
- **Party Address**: Jabal Amman, near First Circle, Zip Code 11193; phone: 4644248, Fax: 5348530, P.O. Box: 5522.
- **Party Secretary**: Milhim al-Tal
- **Party Manager**: Talal Sharafat.
- **Top Leadership Organization Members and their Profession**:
  1. Milhim al-Tal: lawyer, secretary general of the party
  2. Awad Fakhr: engaged full time in party work.
  5. Waleed Matar: retired officer.
  6. Ahmad Qasaymeh: retired colonel.
- **Number of Central Committee Members**: 7
- **Number of the Party Members**: 590 (567 men and 23 women).
- **Party Organizational Structure**:
  - Executive Committee, High Command, Political Bureau.
- **Specialized Committees in the Party**:
  - Political Bureau, Cultural and Informational Office, Organizational Office.
- **Party Sectoral Committees**:
  - The Women's Committee.
- **Party Membership in National Committees and Bodies**:
  - Opposition Parties Higher Coordination Committee.
  - National Mobilization Committee for the Support of Iraq.
  - National Jordanian Committee for the Support of Sudan.
  - Protection of Arab Jerusalem Committee.
  - The Right to Return Committee.
- **Party Membership in Arab and International Associations**:
  - Arab Parties Federation.
- **Party Members Who are also Members of Greater Amman Municipal Council and other Municipal Councils**:
  - Mayor of Marj al-Hamam.
  - Mayor of Kabr Abil.
  - Members in more than three other municipal councils.
- Major Activities Carried out by the Party in the Year 1999:
  The party participated in all the party and cultural activities related to national issues and in all pan-Arab activities concerned with lifting the sanctions imposed on Iraq, Libya and Sudan, besides those connected with the Palestine issue, particularly the right to return and the Arab identity of Jerusalem.

- Aims of the Party:
  - Fostering belief in democracy as a form of rule through the consolidation of guarantees for free expression of ideas and opinions in talking and publication within the clear-cut and open framework of true democracy.
  - Tackling national problems and the complications thereof: political, economic and cultural.
  - Working hard for the enhancement of mutual solidarity and cooperation of the Great Syria countries in a bid to eliminate the outcome of the Sykes-Picot Treaty through reunification of Greater Syria countries as necessitated by geography and dictated by history.
  - Re-examining the Arab League Charter, and restructuring the league to enable it to truly and earnestly express the reality of Arab unity in terms of existence and destiny.
  - Consecrating faith values in the Jordanian society in particular and in the Arab society in general, in order to raise a generation in a manner that qualifies it to capably shoulder future responsibilities and burdens.
  - Rejecting the occupation of a single inch of Arab territories, refusing to waive any Arab right; and cooperating with sister Arab countries and friendly non-Arab countries in a manner that is harmonious with these policies.
  - Consolidating and advancing mutual relations and cooperation with Muslim countries.

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Party of National Democratic Popular Movement

- Party Slogan: Liberty, unity, socialism.
- Party Badge: The Jordanian flag and a map of the Arab world, with a circle representing the sun whose rays emanate from the map of Jordan and spread all over the Arab world, with a hawk in the center of the badge.
- Date of Licensing the Party: July 10, 1997.
- Number of Founding Members: 63 (52 men and 11 women).
- Location of the Party Head Office: Amman, Jabal al-Nazahah.
- Address of the Party: Phone: 4653088; Mobile: 079/578584; P.O. Box: 922478; Amman: 11192.
- Working Days and Office Hours: From 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. except for official holidays.
- Party Information Organ: Internal newsletters.
- Secretary General of the Party: Mahmoud al-Nuwehi.

- General Secretariat:
  1- Mohammad al-Qaq.
  2- Ismail Abou Douleh.
  3- Zeid Abu Zeid.
  4- Ghazi al-Laham.
  5- Mohammad al-Jabali.
  6- Nasha'a Ahmad.
  7- Yousef Anouz.
  8- Azzam Mustafa.
  9- Nasr al Nuwehi.
  10- Yousef Lidawi.

- Number of the Party Central Committee Members:
  - 35 members (33 men and 2 women).
- Number of Party Members: 700 (650 men and 50 women).

- Organizational Structure of the Party:
  * Movement Committees:
    - Base Committee.
    - City or Area Committee.
    - Governorate Committee.
  * Leadership Bodies:
    - Movement General Conference.
    - Central Committee.
    - General Secretariat.

- Party Specialized Committees:
  - Professional Associations Action Committee.
  - Refugee Committees.
  - Social Popular Committees.
  - Tribal and Clan Committee.
- **Sectoral Committees in the Party:**
  - Women's Committee.
  - Worker's Committee.
  - Youth Committee.
  - Student Committee.

- **Party Membership in National Committees and Associations:**
  - Opposition Parties Coordination Committee.
  - Defence of Iraq Committee.
  - Anti-Normalization Committee.
  - Committee for the Support of Lebanese People.
  - Executive Committee of Jordanian National Conference.
  - Preparatory Committee for Teachers' Union.
  - Refugees and Right of Return Committee.

- **Membership of the Party in Arab and International Organizations:**
  - Non-governmental and African Arab organizations.
  - General Arab People's Conference.
  - Democratic Dialogue Forum.
  - African Arab Women's League.
  - Arab Tribes League.

- **Major Activities Carried out by the Party in the year 1999:**
  - Participation in the Non-Governmental Organizations Conference, held in Tripoli, Libya.
  - Participation in the African Arab Women's League Conference.
  - Organizing the festival for the defence of Iraq.
  - Collecting signatures of representatives of 77 Arab and foreign countries asking for lifting the sanctions imposed on Iraq.

- **Party Principles and Orientations:**
  - Achievement of Arab unity through undertaking an Arab renaissance scheme at political, economic, and social levels.

- **Organizational Structure of the Party:**
  1. The General Conference.
  2. The Command Council.
  3. The Executive Committee.

- **Party Principles and Orientations:**
  - Achievement of Arab unity.
  - Liberation of all the occupied territories of the Arab world, foremost of which is Palestine.
  - Realization of the popular Arab will.
  - Freeing people from poverty and need.
  - Participation, at an international level, in the battle for the destruction of imperialism.
The National Constitutional Party

- **Name of the Party:** Al-Hizb al-Watani al-Dustouri.
- **Abbreviated Name:** Dustouri.
- **Name of the Party in English:** The National Constitutional Party (N.C.P.)
- **Slogan of the Party:** Renaissance, democracy, unity.
- **Badge of the Party:** The map of the Arab world on which there is the map of Jordan with the slogan of the party written on it. It is surrounded by a frame consisting of, on the right, the flag of Jordan and, on the left, an ear of wheat. At the bottom, they meet a black iris which is the national flower of Jordan.
- **Date of Licensing the Party:** May 7, 1997.
- **Number of the Founding Members:** 780.
- **Location of the Head Office:** Amman, Abdali, opposite the Parliament.
- **Address of the Party:** Phone: 5686256-5686259; direct: 5686251; Telefax: 5686248; P.O. Box: 182537 Amman: 11118.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Morning: From 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Afternoon: from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

- **Party Organ:** Al-Nahda weekly newspaper.
- **President of the Party:** Abdul-Hadi al-Majali.
- **Secretary General of the Party:** Dr. Ahmad Shunnaq.
- **Party Office Manager:** Jamil al-Hadidi.
- **Name of the Party's Executive Leadership:**
  3. Secretary General: Ahmad Shunnaq, physician.
  5.

- **Members of the Executive Bureau:**
  The executive bureau comprises 13 members elected on August 6, 1999, consisting of the following:
  1. Khaldoun al-Nasir, Ph.D.
  3. Na'eel Malhas, Engineer.
  4. Ahmad Hayajneh, Ph.D.
  5. Muhammad Adwan, physician.
  7. Inas Rabudhi, Ph.D.
  10. Hasan Salih, Ph.D.

- **Number of the Party Members:** 4,250 (4,000 men and 250 women).
- **Number of the Members who Participated in the 1999 Conference:** 218.

- **Number of the Party Central Committee Members:** 50, distributed as follows:
  20 for Amman region; 8 for the northern region, 7 for the central region, 7 for the south, in addition to 8 members who are the secretary general, his deputy and the heads of departments and regions.

- **Organizational Structure of the Party:**
  1. General Secretariat: the president of the party, the secretary general and the deputy secretary general.
  2. General Administration.
  3. Executive Office: party committees and information spokesman.

- **Specialized Committees of the Party:**
  Administrative and Financial Committee; Political and International Relations Committee; Information Committee; Legal Committee; Organization Committee; Research, Informatics and Studies Committee; Services and Local Government Committee; Parliamentary Elections and Institutions Committee; Party Relations and Coordination Committee; Economic Committee; and Human Rights Committee.

- **Party Membership in National Committees and Bodies:**
  - Mazen Ma'athah, President of the Labor Unions in Jordan.

- **Party Membership in Arab and International Bodies:**
  - Dr. Muhammad Abdillat: President of the Arab Transport Federation.
  - Dr. Khaldoun al-Nasir: Assistant secretary general of the International Corporation of Agricultural Industries.

- **Names of Party Members who are members of the Lower House of Parliament:**

- **Names of Party Members Who are Members of Greater Amman and other Municipal Council:**
  - Musa al-Ma'an, mayor of Ma'an;
  - Engineer Ta'er Faisal al-Adwan, mayor of al-Sunnah al-Janubiyiyah (South Sunneh).
  - Firas al-Majali, mayor of al-Yarabt.
  - Salman al-Jaar, mayor of Thaturas.
  - Muhammad Abu Kaff, mayor of Madaba.
  - Ahmad Hamdan Abu Hazem, member of al-Salt Municipal Council.

- **Party Principles and Orientations:**
  - Stressing that national belonging is the duty Jordanian citizens owe their homeland, this belonging is not restricted to any particular group, region, origin or ethnicity.
  - Emphasizing the fact that Jordan is an indivisible and inseparable part of the Arab nation and that the Arab unity is a firmly established reality for the protection of the nation and the guarantee for its development.
  - Underlining the fact that Islam is the religion of the majority of the Arab society and that the civilization background of all those who belong to our nation, while the party also feels that Islamic Sharia (canon law) is capable of assimilating new developments in human civilization.
  - Stressing that democracy is a methodology and a way of life that enables people to exercise their sovereignty and become the ruling power by expressing their will and achieving their aspirations.
  - Everybody is unquestionably entitled to decent and free life and every person has the right to enjoy sovereignty, independence, the right to self-determination and the choice of the governing system.
The Future Party

- Name of the Party: Hizb al-Mustaqbal
- Name of the Party in English: The Future Party.
- Slogan of the Party: Jordanians for the sake of Jordan, Palestinians for the sake of Palestine and Arabs for the sake of all Arabs.
- Party Badge: The party badge consists of a circle which symbolizes industry. The upper half of the circle includes three tree leaves that symbolize agriculture while it is crossed from underneath by a zigzagging line which represents energy.
- Date of Licensing the Party: December 8, 1992.
- Number of Founding Members: 150 (130 men and 20 women).
- Location of the Head Office: Amman.
- Address of the Party: Shmeisani, al-Maqdisi Street, Phone: 5690911, Fax: 5609805
- Working Days and Office Hours: From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Secretary General of the Party: Abdul Salam Fraihat.
- Party Office Manager: Belal.
- Members of the Political Bureau and Their Occupations:
  1. Abdul Salam Fraihat, lawyer and former minister.
  2. Dr. Nabil Sa'adeh, Physician.
  3. As'ad al-Masri, bank manager.
  4. Jamal Rafa'i, writer and political analyst.
  5. Dr. Hashim Abu Hassan, physician
- Number of the Party Central Committee Members: 25.
- Number of the Party Members: 347 (315 men and 32 women).
- Party Organizational Structure:
  - The General Conference, the Executive Committee and the (political) Micro-Committee.
- Party Specialized Organs:
  - The Thought, Political and Strategic Studies Office.
  - The Foreign Relations Office.
- Membership of the Party in Cultural Committees and Organizations:
  - The party heads the Jordanian National Committee for the Defense of Iraq.
  - It participates in the organizing committee of the National Conference for the Defense of the Homeland.
  - It takes part in the Anti-Normalization Conference.
- Party Membership in Arab Organizations:
  - Founder of the Arab Parties Conference.
  - A member of the Arab Popular Forces Conference.
  - A member of the Arab Popular Summit Conference.
- Major Activities Carried out by the Party in 1999:
  - Participation in all national, political and popular activities.
  - Preparation of fully integrated studies for the Press and Publication Draft Law.
  - Preparation of a complete study on the election plan for the Lower House of Parliament Elections.
  - Taking part in the second conference of Arab parties in Beirut.
  - Taking part in the Arab Popular Summit Conference in Baghdad.

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- Party Principles and Orientations:
  - Complete the building of institutions, law and civil society state.
  - Consolidate and develop the democratization process.
  - Defend Jordanian and pan-Arab interests.
  - Support the Palestinian Arab people in achieving their legitimate rights for the establishment of an independent state.
Al-Nahda Political Party

- **Name of the Party**: Al-Nahda Political Party
- **Slogan of the Party**: Liberty, unity, justice.
- **Party Badge**: The map of the Arab world with a frame surrounded by ears of wheat while the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has a distinctive color from which rays emanate towards all parts of the Arab world. Inside the frame there are the words: liberty, unity and justice.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: December 15, 1999.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 235.
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Amman, Wadi Seir Road, Seventh Circle, opposite the C Town Stores.
- **Address of the Party**: Phone: 5829606; Fax: 5857079
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Eight hours daily.
- **Party Secretary**: Mijjimi Khaysheh.
- **Party Office Manager**: Dr. Zuhayr Natour.
- **Members of the Political Bureau and Their Occupations**:
  1. Mijjimi Khayshe, former minister.
  2. FayeZ Abbadij former provincial governor.
  3. Talal al-Jubeir, economist.
  4. Dr. Zuhayr al-Natour, Pensionary.
  5. Ahmad al-Harrawi.
  6. Ismael Al Awamiheh.
  7. Dr. Wajeeh Qasim.
  8. Muhammad Sabri Musa.
  9. Rushid Odeh.
  10. Dr. Muhammad Zboun.
  11. Suleiman Ghnaimat.
  12. Dr. Alfred Deban.
- **Number of the Party Members**: 978.
- **Organizational Structure of the Party**:
  1. The General Conference.
  2. The Central Council.
  3. The Executive Office.
  5. Branch.
  6. Unit.
- **Specialized Committees in the Party**:
  - Political Committee
  - Agriculture Committee
  - Youth Committee

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- Environment Committee
- Education Committee
- General Services Committee
- Public Liberties Committee
- Legal Committee
- Health Committee
- Information Committee
- Women's Committee
- Economic Committee
- Social Development Committee
- Studies and Researches Committee
- Arab and International Relations Committee
- Civil Society Institutions Committee

- **Membership of the Party in Arab and International Organizations**:
  - Arab Parties General Secretariat.

- **Major Activities Carried out by the Party in the Year 1999**:
  - Popular conferences in various governorates, in addition to popular activities within the capital.

- **Party Principles and Orientations**:
  1. **At the internal level**:
     a. The party aims to provide the best possible guarantees for exercising the liberties prescribed in the Constitution away from violence and terrorism.
     b. Consolidation of the democratic method, in spirit as well as in practice.
     c. Participation in public political life.
     d. Encouragement of dialogue and protection of democracy.
  2. **At the Arab level**:
     The party believes that Jordan is part and parcel of the Arab nation and shares its hopes and sorrows. It is necessary therefore to work out an integrative formula to link Arab countries together.
  3. **At the Palestinian level**:
     The Palestinian issue is the pivotal element in Jordanian politics, and the party tries to firmly establish the principle of extraordinary relations between Jordan and Palestine. The party also supports the foundation of an independent Palestinian state over the entire Palestinian soil with Jerusalem as its capital.
Jordanian Labour Party

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb al-'Amal al-Urduni
- **Acronym**: J.L.P.
- **Name of the Party in English**: Jordanian Labour Party.
- **Date of Licencing the Party**: January 25, 1998.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 177 (164 men and 13 women).
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Irbid.
- **Address of the Party**: Irbid, Baghdad Street, Phone 02/7275400, Fax: 02/7242180; P.O. Box: 62042; Zip Code: Irbid al-Janoubi (South Irbid).
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- **Party Secretary General**: Muhammad Munther Salih Khatabyeh.
- **Director of the Party Office**: Mashhour Qarba.
- **Members of the Political Bureau**:
  1. Muhammad Munther Salih Khatabyeh.
  2. Mashhour Hasan Qarba.
  3. Ibrahim Khazali al-Din Hussein.
  4. Izzat Ayesh Halawani.
  5. Muhammad Marjwan.
  6. Farouk Khalifeh Muhammad Handan.
  7. Walid Khafid Abdul-Rahim.
  8. Ramzi Soleiman Ka'abeh.
  10. Aref Ali Aref Al-Dihani.
  12. Muhammad Khalaf Thayabat.
- **Number of the Party Central Committee Members**: 70.
- **Party Leadership Committees**: The committees consist of: the Founding Committee, the Central Committee, the Executive Committee, the Political Bureau, the Party Tribunal, the Offices and Branches Committee, the main conferences.
- **Specialized Committees of the Party**: The Cultural Committee, the Sports Committee, the Women’s Committee, the Recruitment Committee, the Branches Committee and the Party Youth Committee.
- **Major Activities Carried out by the Party in the Year 1999**: On April 22, 1999, a group of party leaders went to the U.S. to hold meetings with the members of the Jordanian community there in an endeavor to foster relations with Jordanian expatriates. The group stayed in the US for four months.
- **Main Aims of the Party**: Serve the homeland, fellow citizens, the environment and peace.
  1. Achieve security and stability for the country and its people away from all forms of political violence.
  2. Support a just and comprehensive peace and spread and preach the spirit of unity and mutual understanding among peoples of the world, and take part in international conferences.
  3. Work towards the abolition of unemployment.
  4. Strive to attain equality for women and protect their rights.
  5. Pay due attention to sports and youth.
  6. Exert serious efforts to resolve environmental problems.
  7. Support the family and its cohesion.
  8. Support and care for the handicapped.

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Jordanian Liberal Party (al-Ahrar)

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb al-Ahrar.
- **Name of the Party in English**: Jordanian Liberal Party (al-Ahrar).
- **The Party Slogan**: How dare you enslave people when they were born free?
- **The Party Badge**: An oval map of the world with the party slogan in the center.
- **Date of Licencing the Party**: October 20, 1994.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 105.
- **Location of the Party Head Office**: Amman.
- **Address of the Party**: Jabal Amman, Third Circle.
- **President of the Party**: Dr. Ahmad Zu’bi.
- **Identity of the Party**: The party identifies itself as a Jordanian political organization working for the reinforcement of democracy, sharing with other citizens their public affairs, striving to complete building the state of law and institutions, improve its performance at home and abroad and safeguard the laws which are more just and more suitable to people’s needs.
- **Party Principles and Orientations**: The party uses the following principles as its starting points:
  - All people are born free and equal, freedom is the most noble of the principles that are based in man’s value and dignity, and free people are freedom fighters who carry the message of freedom to any part of the world.
  - The Jordan Liberal Party’s maxim is based on independence, rationality and the combination of tradition with modernism.
  - Independence means choosing the path which is independent in terms of thinking, policy and life, far away from dependency and without restricting oneself to ready-made or pre-conceived ideas, while, at the same time, shouldering the responsibilities of creativity, novelty and devising suitable means to resolve any problems presented.
  - Rationality refers to the use of reason and science in reorganizing the available options to serve people’s interest to the maximum — which will bring about prosperity and progress to the people and ward off harm and risks — and searches for the most correct and wisest ideas regardless of their source and with flexibility.
  - Combination of tradition with modernism implies adoption of what is useful and new and openness to what is contemporary and prevalent, without harming or changing the roots.
  - Authority belongs to the people, or the nation which exercises this power through its institutions which must remain accountable to it and subject to its supervision and perform its duties with all possible efficiency and integrity.
  - Democratic states with free people espouse the concept of complementarity and exchange of roles between those in power and the opposition. The party thus cooperates with the government in power as much as this government serves the people and moves forward in harmony with the party’s principles and goals. The party also participates in the actions and attitudes it may see correct, and criticizes the weakness and defeats, objects to the deeds and stands it finds wrong and tries to offer the best possible alternatives and options.
- **In Foreign Policy**: Establish Arab official and popular relations based on mutual understanding, coordination and integration.
  - Share with humanity its concerns and struggle with the free people of the world for a humanitarian and just international society, free from war and hegemony, from poverty and pollution, and from lethal weapons and aggressive blocs, at the same time working for the enhancement of international cooperation towards the achievement of peace, democracy and human rights.
Al-Umma (Nation) Party

- Name of the Party: Hizb Al-Umma.
- Name of the Party in English: Al-Umma (Nation) Party.
- Slogan of the Party: Unity, liberty, better life.
- Party Badge: Two palm trees embracing the map of the Arab world which is devoid of internal boundaries and super-imposed by a book on which is inscribed the holy Quranic verse "Verily, this Community of yours is a single Community". Behind this are rays of sun that penetrate the darkness.
- Number of Founding Members: 56.
- Location of the Party Head Office: Zarqa.
- Party Address: Zarqa, King Talal Street, opposite al-Nasr Cinema, P.O. Box: 177.
- Party Secretary General: Ahmad Mahmoud Hananah.
- Members of the Political Bureau and General Secretariat:
  1. Ahmad Mahmud Hananah.
  2. Hussein Sawallah.
  3. Mahmoud Qasim.
  5. Muhammad Hussein Shurman.
  6. Abdallah Haiat.
  7. Tahsin Sartawi.
  10. Ammar Azzam Ameereh.
  11. Adnan Hazayneh.
- Party Organizational Structure:
  Group, sub-committee, local committee, area committee, governorate committee, governorate party council, political bureau, general secretariat and general conference.
- Aims of the Party:
  Al-Umma (Nation) Party realizes how grave the civilizational challenge to which our nation and civilization are exposed to is. This challenge aims to destroy the identity, entity, independence and Islamic message of the nation. Jordan is a inseparable part of the Arab nation, it impacts on it and is affected by it. Thus, there is need for sincere and relentless effort to build a free and democratic Arab Jordan which should enable it to attain the position whereby it achieves its historical role within this nation and secures its unity. Moreover, both the special relation linking the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples together, and the character of this era of international coalitions amid which we are living at present should be taken into account.

Undoubtedly, this is bound to urge us to work once more towards the reunification on the east bank and west bank of Jordan as a nucleus of a more comprehensive Arab unity which would be difficult to achieve without the development of relations, intensification of dialogue and activation of cooperation between Arab states, which would require doubling our efforts to realize such aspiration in a bid to arrive at a thorough implementation of all the agreements between Arab countries at political, economic, cultural and security levels. Taking all that has been stated above in consideration, and with a view to putting it into practice, the goals of Al-Umma (Nation) Party are divided into three fields, two of which are related to internal or local policy, i.e., the field of comprehensive development and the field of economy. The third field is related to the country's foreign policy. This field, in-turn, is divided into three types of relations: Jordanian-Palestinian relations, Jordanian-Arab relations and Jordanian international relations.

Directory of C.S.O

Jordan Peace Party

- Name of the Party: Hizb al-Salam.
- Name of the Party in English: Jordan Peace Party.
- Slogan of the Party: Safety (for country, man, work, environment, everywhere).
- Badge of the Party: A royal crown with two ears of wheat and a white pigeon and the word (everywhere) in addition to the name of the party and year of foundation at the base of the Party Badge in green.
- Date of Licensing the Party: June 17, 1996.
- Number of Founding Members: 111.
- Address of the Party: Irbid, Phone: 02/7255854, Fax: 02/7251153, P.O. Box: 620437.
- Party Secretary General: Dr. Shahr Khrays.
- Members of the Central Body:
  5. Qasim Farid Dalemany.
  7. Akif Ishaq Rahaidat.
  8. Khafaf Mahmoud Thaiahat.
- Organizational Structure of the Party: The Founding Body, the General Assembly, Presidency Board, Arbitration Board, Central Board.
- Principles and Orientations of the Party: Jordan Peace Party believes in the following principles:
  - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is an independent state, ruled by a sagacious Hashemite leadership and inhabited by Arab people, who plays an effective role in maintaining world peace.
  - The Jordanian people are a single coherent unit, rallied together by a humanitarian Arab Jordanian national identity around which meet the groups, classes and segments forming the Jordanian people. All Jordanian citizens have the same rights and duties.
  - Supporting peace, love and unconditional support to those who seek peace and desire it.
  - Working out a strong link that unites citizens, wherever they may be, fostering the concepts of legality, social solidarity, and national belonging and equality in rights and duties.
  - Problems and concerns of the Jordanian individual should be put forward in order to enhance his national sovereignty and to highlight his identity, in addition to assisting him to achieve his hopes and goals, make him firmly believe in his freedom of thought, work, belief and ownership rights.
  - Planting the principles of good citizenship and the spirit of mutual understanding, unity and cooperation among all the members and classes of local, Arab and international community.
  - Respect of law and regime and furtherance of democratization.

- Full support to all those who request the right of the Jordanian citizen to work, all those who are interested in the moral and material activities related to him, and the development of his needs in a bid to enable him to attain his right to enjoy social security,
health insurance and pension, in addition to urging all Jordanians to join professional associations and trade and labor unions.

- Safeguard women’s constitutional rights and consecrate children’s rights to life and happiness.
- Pay due attention to the national ecosystem and adopt programs that help conserve the environment.
- Take proper care of the agricultural sector and its development, and control desertification.
- Foster interest in sports, culture and arts, and work towards creating equal opportunities for all.
- Special care is to be given to Jordanian rural areas, and the Badiya (desert) through upgrading the level of public services in various parts of the country.
- Forge stronger links with government and non-governmental institutions that serve peace regionally, as well as internationally.

The Green Party of Jordan

- **Name of the Party**: Hizb al-Khodur al-Urduni.
- **Name of the Party in English**: The Green Party of Jordan.
- **Party Slogan**: Let us strive towards a greener Jordan and a pollution-free environment.
- **Date of Licensing the Party**: October 1, 2000.
- **Number of Founding Members**: 72.
- **Party Head Office**:
  Tower Building, Jabal Amman.
- **Party Address**:
  Phone: 06/4120330,
  Fax: 06/4753825
  Mobile: 079/824693
  P.O.Box: 1690 Amman 11118.
- **Party Secretary General**: Dr. Muhammad al-Batayneh.
- **Board of Trustees**:
  The board of trustees is made up of 20 members, elected during the first year of the party's establishment in November 14, 2000. The following are the names and tasks of some of them:
  1- Dr. Muhammad al-Batayneh (Secretary general).
  2- Dr. Raji Dakhil (Secretary general deputy).
  4- Fawaz Mansour (Secretary).
  5- Dr. Muhammad al-Dwairi.
  6- Dr. Michel Sabri (General supervisor).
  7- Dr. Yacub Abu Ismail (Political affairs secretary).
- **Main Principles and Goals**:
  1- Belief that the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is an independent state and integral part of the Arab world.
  2- Belief in democracy, the multi-party system, human rights, freedom of speech and expression while, at the same time, condemning all forms of terrorism.
  3- To pay special attention to all environmental issues whether having internal or external causes.
  4- Realize goals and pursue policies through peaceful means and compliance at all time with the constitution and laws of Jordan.
  5- To co-operate with all other organizations, national or international, that have similar interests.
  6- To study and analyze the environmental situation.
  7- To protect Jordanians and make them aware of the sources of pollution.
  8- To provide an information base for environmental sources, their production capacity and use.
  9- To support and improve scientific research which deals with the proper use of pesticides and agricultural by-products.
  10- To forecast and continually observe the chemical changes in the properties of drinking water and agricultural soil, while supporting the correct extraction of underground water.
  11- To support and encourage government and non-governmental agencies in developing
12. To enforce the environmental regulations and laws, including those that deal with gas emissions affecting the ozone layer.

13. To call city and town planners regularly to consider the latest specifications used in the design of roads and industrial estates.

14. To support the Nuclear Emission and Early Warning Center and provide financial support for the national emergency teams.

15. To call on the state to establish utilities that can be used as shelters against the possible use of weapons of mass destruction (nuclear, biological, chemical, etc.) and also in the event of natural catastrophes (flood, earthquakes, etc.).

16. To spread awareness of the causes of destruction and extinction of wildlife and to encourage and support the preservation of natural habitats, especially those of endangered species.

17. To limit rural migration in order to reduce the demand made upon the suburban areas which may result in possible social deterioration and increased poverty levels.

18. To conserve natural resources by adopting continuous developmental processes.

19. To pay special attention to the infrastructure as the basis for agricultural and industrial growth.

20. To increase the standard of living for Jordanian citizens by alleviating poverty and unemployment and improving the standard of social services available.

21. To support the principle of mutual social cooperation and to assist in the development of equal opportunities with social justice for all.

22. To support the call to eliminate weapons of mass destruction, especially in the Middle East.

23. To participate in all political, economic and social issues that affect Jordanian citizens.

- **The Most Prominent Activities of the Party in 2000/2001:**
  - Held several meetings and dialogue sessions with those working in the field of the environment from various civil society organizations. These dialogues focused on environmental problems and how to handle them.
  - Held seminars on combating smoking, in cooperation with the Jordanian Society for the Fight Against Smoking, and depleted uranium... its uses and dangers. It also organized a seminar on the occasion of Independence Day on global events and how Jordan is affected by them, and one on the Ionization Radiation and Microwave Frequencies.
  - The party participated in several activities related to the environment, locally and abroad, the most prominent of which were: The Environmental Conference organized by the Jordan University in cooperation with the Jordanian Geologists Association, and an Environmental Conference at the Schneller Schools, in addition to the seminars organized by the Jordanian Royal Society, a seminar by the minister of education on the nuclear accelerator in the village of Al-'an, and, finally, the Global Green Conference in Australia.

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**The Jordanian Communist Workers Party**

- **Name of the Party:** Hizb al-Saghila al-Shuya'i al-Urduni.
- **Name of the Party in English:** The Jordanian Communist Workers Party.
- **Date of Licensing the Party:**


- **Party Head Office:**

Amman, Jabel al-Luweibdeh.

- **Number of Founding Members:**

53.

- **Party Address:**

  - Telefax: 06/4647505
  - P.O.Box: 911732 Amman.

- **Members of the Temporary Leadership** (until the general assembly of the party is held):

1. Dr. Yacoub Zayadeen.
2. Mazee Hanna.
4. Dr. Hani Haddad.
5. Muhammad Hasan Thiyab.
6. Rajab Abul Adous.
7. Hussein Abu Ras.
8. Samer Zayadeen.

- **Major Principles of the Party and its Goals:**

  - Attempt to achieve a socialist society.
  - Preserve the independence of the country and struggle to attain economic independence.
  - Defend the rights of the people and their issues, particularly those of laborers, peasants, and all the employees.
  - Struggle to endorse and apply the principle of power rotation and attempt to advance the constitution and the legislations.
  - Instil nationalist morals and loyalty in people, and strengthen allegiance to the homeland, in addition to exposing corruption.
  - Strengthen national unity among people.
  - Fight the principle of consumer society and American values, and confront the imperialistic globalization power.
  - Develop Arab relations, strengthen joint solidarity, and work at constructive actions and the activation of joint Arab political and economic organizations.
  - Repudiate the Wadi Araba Treaty, and all the pursuant agreements.
The Arab Jordanian New Dawn Party

- Name of the Party: Hizb al-Fajr al-Jadid al-Urduni
- Name of the Party in English: The Arab Jordanian New Dawn Party.
- Date of Licensing the Party: November 7, 1999.

- Address of the Party:
  Amman - Sweifiyeh.
  Abdal Rahman Gharieb Street, Building No. 7.
  P.O. Box: 850216 Amman 11185.
  Phone: 06/5822667
  Fax: 06/5822667
  Mobile: 079/565690.

- Secretary General:
  Muhammad Darwish al-Shahwan.

- Members of the Party’s Leadership:
  - Moumen Abdal Fattah Hayasat.
  - Hazem Ahmad Muhammad Taha.
  - Fawzi Abdel Karim Sawaeer.
  - Munther Abdel Fattah Hayasat.

- Major Principles of the Party, and its Goals:
  - Respect the constitution and the principles of the law, strengthen constitutional governance, guarantee the nation's right and deepen democratic belief.
  - Arab nationalism: loyalty, Islam its enlightened ideology, and “With the pride of Arabs we achieve the pride of Muslims”.
  - Israeli will always be our enemy if it continues to build settlements, and the Palestinian issue is the concern of a deprived nation that must be liberated.
  - Protect workers' rights.
  - Support world peace and the principle of peaceful cohabitation.

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The Right of the Jordanian Citizen’s Movement Party (Hamah)

- Name of the Party: Hizb Harakat Hukuk al-Muwaten al-Urduni.
- Acronym: Hamah
- Name of the Party in English: The Right of the Jordanian Citizen’s Movement Party.
- Date of Licensing the Party: January 1, 2000.
- Number of Founding Members: 53.

- Address of the Party:
  Mobile: 077/224610

- Secretary General:
  Dr. Yacoub Suleiman.

- Members of the Central Leadership of the Party:
  1- Eng. Muhammad Abu Jbarah, Deputy to the secretary general.
  2- Eng. Muhammad Tabanjah, Secretary.
  3- Eng. Maher Nimri, Treasurer.
  4- Dr. Muhammad Rajab Salameh, media officer.
  5- Eng. Issa Alasakar.
  6- Eng. Deeb Dimiti.
  7- Eng. Fayez Droubi.
  8- Adel Dra'a.
  9- Dr. Khalid Khaitib.
  10- Dr. Afia al-Thaher.

- Major Principles of the Party and its Goals:
  - Defend the citizen's economic, social, cultural and political rights through legal channels.
  - Call for the activation and amendments of some constitutional items, through the legal channels, in order to root deeply democracy and party pluralism.
  - Exert efforts to ensure that the Palestinians achieve their right to return and to self-determination. The party does not see any point of conflict between their right to return, and the fact that as Jordanian citizens they have the right to all civil rights and duties.
  - The party supports women in their struggle to attain their rights at all levels.
The Jordanian Generations Party

- Name of the Party: Hizb al-Ajayal al-Urduni.
- Name of the Party in English: The Jordanian Generations Party.
- Date of Licensing the Party:
  October 23, 1999.
- Number of the Founding Members:
  60.
- Party Head Office:
  Ru'eseifa - Main Street, near Hitteen Gaz Station.
- Secretary General:
  Dr. Muhammad Khalayleh.
- Party Address:
  Phone: 05/3743242.
- Members of the Leadership:
  1. Zahi Muhammad Qassem Al Qaram.
  2. Yahya Al-Qoran.
  3. Yahya Al Jourou.
  4. Nidal Toubasi.
- Major Principles of the Party and its Goals:
  - Develop human resources.
  - Maintain national unity.
  - Call for a comprehensive social system, and reinforce democratic belief.
  - The party refuses the borders and the segregation left behind by the colonialist powers.

Chapter Seven

Women's Organizations and Associations

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Women Organizations and Associations

Introduction

The beginnings of the rise of women organizations in Jordan dates back to the 1940s; in 1944, the Women's Solidarity Social Organization was established, followed by the Women's Union Society in 1945. Women's activities at this stage were distinguished by their dual character: the Solidarity Association worked in the charitable field, while the Women's Union Society concentrated on political activities which aimed at improving women's social conditions and advancing their cultural standard, in addition to special focus on children's health and supporting needy mothers. The Arab-Israeli war of 1948, and the Palestinian migration to Jordan resulting from it, dictated that the women's agenda be devoted to charitable voluntary work within the framework of non-governmental charitable societies.

Amid the pan-Arab nationalist upsurge of the mid-1950s, the political issue came again to the forefront. In 1954, the Arab Women's Union was founded. Its main purpose was to enhance political awareness among women, eradicate illiteracy and prepare women for exercising their rights. The union became a member of the International Federation of Women but it was dissolved in 1957 when the parliamentary coalition government, which was in office at the time, was dissolved and martial law was declared.

In 1974, women were given the right to vote and run in elections; the same year, the Federation of Women in Jordan came into existence, regarding itself as an extension of the union dissolved in 1957. This federation, it should be noted, was preceded by the rise of Arab Women's Society in Jordan in 1970. These two organizations strongly occupied the women's democratic work area and, consequently, were constantly harassed until the federation was dissolved by the Ministry of Interior in 1981. Shortly before that the Ministry of Social Development had hastened to create the General Federation of Jordanian Women as a wider framework that encompassed all women's voluntary societies. During the second half of the 1970s, and during the 1980s, some women elites set up a number of women societies and clubs, most significant of which was the Business Professional Women Club (BPWC) (1976), while some leftists bodies formed their own women associations, such as the Jordanian Democratic Women's League, in 1983, and the Jordanian Women's League, in 1985.

The rebirth of the Jordan women's movement, however, came within the context of the democratization process, witnessed by the country in 1989. In this respect, the women's sector was not affected by the stagnation and decline which afflicted some voluntary public organizations in recent years, and so it continues its development and institutionalization process.

- With regard to the present situation of the women organizations and associations, diversity may be referred to as a prominent characteristic of these bodies, although non-governmental ones are functioning by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966, and the governmental supervising agency of these organizations differs from one to another. These associations may be divided in terms of their respective applications as follows:

a. Women's Union:

1. Jordanian Women's Union (Ittihaad al-Mar'ah al-Urdunia):

It is the same as the Federation of Women in Jordan which was established in the year 1974. This federation took legal measures at the Higher Court of Justice against the minister of Interior's decision to dissolve it in 1981 and won the case. In 1994, however, it amended its basic regulations and changed its name.
The Jordanian Women's Union has ten branches, and membership is open to every Jordanian woman, or every woman 18 years of age or above married to a Jordanian. With regard to its aims, the union devotes special efforts to unifying women's endeavours to defend their gains, stand firmly against any form of discrimination against women, enhance women's status, role and rights, incorporate them within the comprehensive development process and eliminate the legal, economic, social and cultural obstacles impeding the full realisation of their rights.

2. The General Federation of Jordanian Women (Al-Ittihad al-Nisai al-Urdum al-'Arab). This federation was founded in 1981 as a framework that exclusively encompasses women associations within the General Union of Voluntary Societies. The federation works for the development of its membership through modifying its internal regulations and permitting individual membership. But its attempts came to an end because of the High Court ruling in 1993, which stipulated that its membership shall be reserved exclusively for societies. The federation has 12 branches, averaging thus one branch for each governorate in Jordan. The member societies amount to 77 in number. The aims and objectives of the federation concentrate on integrating women in social, cultural, political and economic development, train women and rehabilitate them in preparation for finding suitable work, prepare programs and projects for women's education and training: form female leaderships, protect women's rights and resist any factor that prevents women from playing an active role in the development of the society.

b. Jordanian National Commission for Women's Affairs (JNCOA):

(1) The Jordanian National Committee for Women’s Affairs was established in March 1992 as a forum for politics related to women, following a decision by the prime minister, in a bid to advance women's status and involve them in developmental efforts. It comprises representatives of government and non-government sectors, numbering 24 members. Although its composition is official, its interaction with women's issues is mainly in favour of the general goals of the women's movement. The JNCOA is entrusted with the implementation of the national strategy for women in Jordan which was finalized at a national conference for women held in June 1993.

The aims of the committee include initiatives to bring together the organizations working in the field of women's affairs, and coordinate the programs that aim at tending to women and advancing their status in a manner that brings about effective integration of women in economic activities, spreading awareness of the significance of the role of women and consolidating their position, and working towards the amendment of the legislation that prevents women's contribution to development.

(2) Jordanian National Forum for Women (JNFW): was established in 1995 in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966, and is officially supervised by the Ministry of Interior. This forum is patronized by Princess Basma who took the initiative of its foundation, Princess Basma's presidency of this forum encouraged a large number of women to enroll, especially since membership is open to all women aged 18 and up. JNFW has branches in all the governorates of the Kingdom.

The organizational structure of JNFW consists of a Supreme Council of 24 members, half of whom are chosen through appointment from the women leaderships, while the other half is elected and represents the Kingdom's governorates. The aims and objectives of JNFW include advancing women's awareness, making them fully conscious of their rights and duties, and establishing pressure groups, in order to ensure proper impact on the decision-making process in a manner that serves women's interests.

c. Women Societies and Clubs:

What brings women's societies and clubs together is that they all operate by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966. In this respect, the society or club derives its main characteristic from the governmental agency supervising it rather than from the respective aims of these associations which have a great deal of similarity. For example, the societies and clubs registered with the Ministry of Culture, some of whom have other nomenclature, like "league" or "forum", are classified as cultural bodies. There are six of them. On the other hand, the societies and clubs registered with the Ministry of Social Development consist of the voluntary societies enrolled under the umbrella of the National Federation of Women with the exception of the Arab Women's Organization (AWO) and the Business Professional Women Club (BPWC), both playing a prominent political and social role. Finally, the associations registered with the Ministry of Interior are classified as ordinary societies. There are seven such organizations that enjoy, on the whole, a higher degree of autonomy in running their affairs than the organizations attached to the Ministry of Social Development. However, some of these societies are no longer existent in practice.

d. Women Centers:

There are two such centers. The first is the Women's Studies Center, established in June 1989 and comprising twenty members. The second is Princess Basma Center for Women's Affairs, which came into existence in 1995. The latter is an administrative technical organ which acts as the executive arm of the Jordanian National Committee for Women. Its head office is located at Queen Zein al-Sharaf Development Institute.

General Notes:

Women organizations and associations play an increasing role in public life. Parliamentary elections in this context constitute a catalytic agent of women activities. In women circles there is a growing conviction that it is necessary to provide women with ways and means of political participation, including the allocation of a quota in parliamentary seats. The Jordanian Women's Union and the Arab Women Organization's (AWO) activities include political. For the Arab Women's Organization boycotted the parliamentary elections of the year 1997 while the President of AWO ran for those elections and ranked second out of 17 women candidate. On the other hand, the Jordanian National Committee for Women and the Jordanian National Forum for Women (JNFW) are making more and more achievements in the field of legislative amendments that concern women. Princess Basma's Center for Women Affairs had also adopted a program to support all women candidates for the 1997 elections.
Jordanian National Committee for Women

- **Name in English**: Jordanian National Committee for Women.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Al-Madinah al-Mu'tawwara Street; Building of the Hashemite Jordanian Fund for Human Development. Phone: 58252401; Fax: 5827350. P.O. Box: 5118, Amman 11183, Jordan; e-mail: jncw@nets.com.jo
  Website: www.tic.gov.jo/jncw.jo
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: From 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. All days of the week except Fridays.
- **Establishment and Legislations of the Committee**: The committee came into existence in May 1992, following a decision by the Council of Ministers.
- **President of the Commission**: Princess Basma Bint Talal.
- **General Secretary**: Dr. Amal Sabbagh.
- **Organizational Structure of the Commission**: The general secretariat which consists of the national committee members who act as a board of directors.
- **Members of the National Committee**: Consists of the following:
  1. Dr. Reema Khalaf.
  2. Dr. Hamze Haddad.
  3. Dr. Muhammad Jama'ah al-Walshe.
  5. Ghaleb al-Za'bi.
  7. Engineer Rashdan al-Rashdan.
  8. Dr. Mu'afid Hawaideh.
 10. Nuhu Ma'aytah.
 11. Amneh Zu'bi.
 12. Mays Abu Al-Samm.
 13. Dr. Seema Bahouth.
 15. Farah Daghestani.
 16. Ratib Wazani.
 17. Mazen Ma'aytah.
 18. Dr. Amal Sabbagh.
- **Aims of the Committee**:  
  1. Improvement of the women's social status and highlighting the importance of their participation.
  2. Enhancement and development of women's stance in the economic life.
  3. Consolidation of the women's legal status.
  4. Realization of the widest possible participation of women in political life.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:  
  - Study of the laws and legislation pertaining to women to ensure that they do not include discriminatory provisions, and suggesting amendments thereof.
General Federation of Jordan Women

- **Official Name:** Al-Ittihad al-Nisa'i al-Ummi al-'Am
- **Name of the Federation in English:** General Federation of Jordan Women.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Amman, Fourth Circle, behind the Palestinian embassy,
  Phone: 5670325, Fax: 5694810; P.O. Box: 922126, Jabal Al-Hussein. E-mail: info@gfwj.mdex.com.jo
- **Establishment and Legislation of the Federations:** The federation was established in the year 1981 in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development. The federation has a membership of 95 women's voluntary societies spread over the various governorates in the country.
- **President of Federation and Date of Her Election:** Nuh Mi'ayyah, elected on May 6, 1999.
- **Branches of the Federation:** The federation has branches in the capitals of the following governorates: Ajlun, Irbid, Aqaba, Jerash, Tafila, Zarqa, Salt, Karak, Amman, Mafraq, and Madaba.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- **Executive Committee:** The executive committee was elected on May 6, 1999, and consists of the following:
  1. Nuh Mi'ayyah
  2. Aida Baha
  3. Wajdan al-Sakit
  4. Ansa al-Sakit
  5. Sameerah Khai
  6. Huda Qalubi
  7. Nawal Faouri
  8. Khawlah Kalaldeh
  9. Raghda Balqawi
  11. Fatimah Obeidat.
  12. Nawal Kabriti
  13. Nadia Bushnaq
  14. Jaleelah Smadi
- **Total number of General Assembly Members:** 181.

- **Aims of the Federation:**
  1. Training and rehabilitating women at a national level.
  2. Incorporating and helping women to actively take part in the development process.
  3. Coordinating and cooperating with all the institutions and associations related to women.
  4. Representing women in the federations and conferences concerned with women at the local, regional and international levels.

- **Structure of the Federation:** The organizational structure of the federation consists of the president and the members of the executive committee; nine are elected and the rest are heads of the administrative organizations of the branches.
Jordanian Women's Union

- Official Name of the Union: Ittihad al-Mar'ah al-Urduniyyah
- Name of the Union in English: Jordanian Women's Union.
- Address of the Head Office: Amman, Jabal al-Hussein, Qasim Al-Rimawi Street. Phone: 5687031; Fax: 5687061; P.O. Box: 961188, Amman, 11196. E-mail: Jwu@go.com.jo
- Working Days and Office Hours: From 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
- Establishment and Legislation of the Union: The union was established in 1974, pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966, and is registered with the Ministry of Interior.
- President of the Union and Date of Her Election: Anneh Zu'bi, 1999.
- Branches of the Union: Balqa, Ma'an, Baq'a, Ajlun, Mafraq Irbid, Ramtha, Madaba, Jerash, Salt, Fuhais.
- Executive Committee: Was elected in 1999 and consists of the following:
  1. Anneh Zu'bi, President.
  2. Nadia Shamrouk, Vice-president.
  4. Hikmat Halaseh, treasurer.
  5. Dr. Amal Abu'l-Kareem.
  6. Afifeh Smairat.
  8. N'meh al-Qudsi
  9. Izthitar Sallih
  10. Falha Trudi.
  11. Dr. Wafa Qusas.
- Total Number of General Assembly Members: 10,000.
- Aims of the Union:
  1. To organize and unify the Jordanian women's efforts and potentials for defending their gains and rights.
  2. Effectively confront any form of discrimination against women.
  3. Emphasize the status and role of the Jordanian women in society, and boost this role to enable Jordanian women to exercise their rights as active citizens and housewives based on the principles of justice, equity, equal opportunities, participation and respect of human dignity and rights.
  4. Work hard to integrate Jordanian women in local community development, and advance their social status to enable them to properly and optimally utilize their creative and productive capacities.
  5. Earnestly endeavour to surmount legislative, economic, social and cultural obstacles, among others, in order to prevent complete disregard of women's rights as provided for in international charters, including the agreement to abolish all forms of discrimination against women, the Jordanian Constitution and the Jordanian National Charter as a minimum.
  6. Activate Jordanian women's role and empower them to perform their tasks towards bolstering Jordan's independence, consolidating democratization and protecting national sovereignty and culture.
  7. Work sincerely towards enabling women to contribute to, and benefit from, the family planning activities besides providing adequate protection and care for mothers and children.
  8. Make wholehearted attempts to enable women to benefit from, and take part in, building up the civil society, and protect and support human rights in general, and women's and children's rights in particular.
  9. Provide women with the knowledge, skills and experience that enable them to contribute to the amelioration of the living standard of their families, and secure a stable life for
family members, particularly children.
10. Contribute to the elimination of ignorance regarding women's legal, cultural, political and educational issues.
11. Give proper support to Palestinian women and support them in the defence of their legitimate national rights.
12. Support Arab women and cooperate with them for the realization of common goals.
13. Show solidarity with women all over the world in the just causes they are striving for.

- Organizational Structure of the Union:
  - The union headquarters, which is the top organizational rank that carries out its work and specialized tasks through the central organs stipulated in the by-law, and in accordance with the provisions thereof.
  - The branch, which is made up of a number of members who have paid their subscription fees, and are not less than one hundred in number. The branch is instituted subsequent to a decision taken by the central council.
  - The center, which is made up of a number of members, not below 25, in the various cities, towns, and villages. It is attached to the nearest branch and is established following a decision by the administrative organ of the branch.

- The Union Organs:
  The General Congress, the Central Council, the Executive Committee, the Branch General Assembly, the Branch Administrative Organ, the Center Supervising Committee, the various standing or provisional, subsidiary internal or joint working committees which are diverse or specialized.

- Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999 and on-going:
  - Various training courses in conventional fields, such as tailoring, cosmetics, embroidery and health education, in addition to the unconventional programs, such as legal literacy, languages, computer and secretariat.
  - Women's Legal Counselling and Social Guidance Center.
  - Women's Guidance Telephone Line.
  - Child Hosting and Family Counselling and Guidance Home.
  - Children's Parliament Project.
  - The Project of Combating Violence against Women.
  - The project of institutional and developing branches and centers.
  - The Women's Documentation and Information Center and the Public Library Project.
  - The Project of the Productive Woman's Services: Training, Financing, Marketing and Insurance.
  - The Women's Housing Project.

- Main Activities Listed on the Union's Agenda for the year 2000:
  The project of the Branches and Centers Institution and Administrative Development, the Project of the Women's Documentation and Information Center, and the Project of the Productive Woman's Services: Training, Financing, Marketing and Insurance.

- Long-Term Projects Executed by the Union:
  - The Children's Parliament Project
  - The Public Library Project
  - The Women's Housing Project

- Membership of the Union in local, regional and International bodies:
  - National Mobilization Committee for the Defence of Iraq.
  - National Committee for Women's Affairs.
  - The National Childhood Association.
  - The Arab Women's Law.
  - Ayesshah Network.
  - Arab Non-Governmental Organizations' Network for Development, Beirut.

- Official Name: Tajammul' Lijan al-Mar'ah al-Watani al-Ummah.
- Name in English: Jordanian National Forum for Women (JNFW).
- Address of Head Office: Amman, Abu Hasar Quarter, Batha Street, Queen Zein al-Hashemi al-Shukaili.
  Phone: 5054145; Fax: 5054146; P.O. Box: 230561; Zip Code: 11233.
  E-mail: jnfw@nets.com.jo;
  Website: www.mie.gov.jo/jmw-jnfw.htm

- Working Days and Office Hours: Six days a week from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- President of the Forum: HRH Princess Basma Bint Talal.
- Contact: Secretariat Office, Phone: 5054146; Fax: 5054146.
- Date of Establishment: December 29, 1995. The forum is registered with the Ministry of Interior by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.

- Organizational Structure of the Forum: The Higher Council, presided over by HRH Princess Basma Bint Talal. The council includes the rapporteurs who are elected by the local association; the coordinators elected by the General Assembly and appointed by Her Royal Highness the Princess according to experience, efficiency and diversity.

- Branches of the Organization:
The organization has twelve branches in Amman, Salt, Zarqa, Madaba, Irbid, Ajlun, Ma'araq, Jerash, Mafraq, Karak, Taftah, and As'aqib.

- Names of the Administrative Body Members:
  Elected:
  1. Dr. Amal Zu'bi.
  2. Iman al-Hussein.
  3. Asma Rawahneh.
  5. Layla Azzech.
  8. Lama Rabadi.
  10. Rabab Kabari.
  11. Fatimah Mahasneh.

  Appointed:
  1. Shadiyah Nusar.
  2. Taghidir Hikmat.
  3. Mary Abul Samin.
  5. Raghida al-Kurdi.
  7. Ghada Malikawi.
  8. Layali Abbadi.
  10. Mayy Batayneh.
Human Forum for Women’s Rights (HFWR)

- **Official Name:** Jam'iyyat al-Multaqa al-Insani li Huquq al-Mur'ah
- **Name in English:** Human Forum for Women’s Rights (HFWR)
- **President of the Forum:** Lames Nasser.
- **Address of Head Office:** West Amman, Advanisiyah Street, al-Salam Quarter #13. Phone: 5521985; Fax: 5529024; P.O. Box: 921666; e-mail: nfw@fisghnet.com
- **Foundation and Legal Affiliation of the Forum:** The Human Forum for Women’s Rights (HFWR) was established on August 3, 1995, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Aims:**
  1. Conduct studies related to women’s right and their families.
  2. Organize training courses to make women aware of their legal rights.
  3. Establish a legal guidance and advice center for women, and publish pamphlets and booklets concerned with the enhancement of women’s awareness of their legal rights.
  4. Participate in meetings, symposiums and conferences related to women’s rights.
- **Organizational Structure:**
  - The forum consists of two main entities: the Administrative Body and the General Assembly.
  
  - **Administrative Body:** Consists of eleven members who were elected on December 3, 2000, as follows:
    1. Lames Nasser, President.
    2. Emily Naffa, Vice-president.
    3. Shirin Zaza, Secretary.
    4. Subh Jaraat, Treasurer.
    5. Dr. Lamiah Juburi.
    7. Angham al-A’isha.
    8. Muna Hamzah.
    11. Lima Nabil.
- **General Assembly:** Consists of all the active members who have fulfilled their obligations stipulated in the provisions of the internal regulations of the forum. The general assembly comprises 42 members.
- **Forum Work Mechanisms:** The forum activities include holding symposiums and workshops and organizing training courses. The forum also prepares studies and publishes bulletins and booklets. An offset of the forum in 1996 was the project of the Guidance Center for Women’s Rights which lasted for two years and aimed at earnestly exposing women’s causes and rights, spreading awareness among women, and training them. Training programs, studies and booklet publication are among the most significant of the forum’s activities.

- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 127,000.
- **Conditions of Membership:**
  - The candidate should be above 18 years of age.
  - She has to comply with the forum’s goals and abide by them, as well as by the forum’s internal regulations.
  - She must not be a member of an association, forum or organization that has different aims and objectives from those of the forum.
- **Membership Fee:** Half a dinar to be paid only once.
- **Main Aims of the Forum:**
  - Advance the cause of Jordanian women through fostering awareness and training in political, legislative, health, economic and environmental fields through the implementation of the Jordanian Women’s National Strategy in Jordan, in addition to any other national strategies.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999 and Early 2000:**
  - Awareness fostering and training programs for municipal elections for candidates and organizers of election campaigns.
  - Middle rank leaderships programs and programs for development of the administrative and leadership skills of the forum members.
  - Launching an economic environmental project in Naur District (Liwa).
  - Training staff cadres in continuous education programs.
  - Literacy program: follow up of class by the literacy programs supervisor.
  - Awareness enhancement programs in all the main aspects of the National Strategy for Women affairs.
  - Conducting a study to define the needs in al-Bateen al-Shanafi/Balqa for the purpose of implementing a project to reem the waste dump.
- **Major Activities Listed on the Forum’s Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  - The Waste Dump Project in Balqa Governorate.
  - Naur Environmental Project.
  - Literacy Project.
  - Poultry and Birds Raising Project in Mafraq.
  - Training program for senior leaderships.
- **Long-Term Projects Currently Carried out by the Forum:**
  - Naur Project.
  - Waste Dump Ground Project.
  - Literacy Project.
- **Membership of the Forum in International and Regional Organizations:**
  - The Arab League Education, Scientific and Culture Organization (ALESCO).
  - The Arab Network for the Eradication of Illiteracy and Adult Education.
- **Periodicals Published by the Forum:**
  - "Sawt al-Tajammul" (Voice of the Forum) periodical.
- **Forum's Achievements and Future Programs:**
The forum’s work during the year 1999 pivoted around holding numerous symposiums and workshops such as:
- The workshop on critical thinking and communication skills.
- The workshop on the concepts and advantages of procreative health and gender issues.
- The workshop on violence against women and its impact on society.
- Women in the Jordanian legislations and the 21st century challenges.
- Women’s health between legislation and planning health strategies.
- The symposium on the abolishment of all forms of discrimination against women.

Major activities listed on the agenda of the forum include: continue implementing the Guidance Center for Women’s Rights Project, hold a number of symposiums on communication skills, procreative health and legal advice, in addition to a number of studies and researches on gender, education, girl’s rights and the publication of law booklets and a series of bulletins on legal guidance and advice.

- **Membership:**
Every citizen, male or female, 20 years of age, may join the forum, provided that he/she fulfills the following conditions:
1. Enjoying full civic rights.
2. Is of good conduct, behaviour and good morals.
3. Has been recommended by two active members or one member of the forum's Administrative Body.
4. Gives written approval and acceptance of the forum's internal regulations.
5. Subscription fee is JD5.

- **Membership of the Forum in National, Regional and International Organizations:**
  - The National Federation of Jordanian Women.
  - The Advisory Committee of the International Institute for Women Solidarity in Jordan.
  - The General Federation of Voluntary Societies.
  - National Committee for Teaching Human Rights.
  - The Organizing Committee of the Women Global Procession for the year 2000.

- **Forum’s Publications:**
The forum publishes “Al-Multaqa” (the Forum), a biannual magazine. The first issue was published in July 1999.
- Electronic Trade.
- Landlords and Tenants Law.
- Main Activities Listed on the Agenda for the year 2000:
  - Symposiums, conferences, workshops and training courses.
- Long-Term Projects Executed by the Club:
  - The Legal Advice Center.
  - The Information and Documentation Center.
  - The Women’s Projects Center.
- Club Membership in Regional and International Unions and Organizations:
  - UNESCO.
  - UNIFEM.
  - Business Professional Women International Federation.
  - International Labor Office (ILO).
  - UNICEF.
  - Economic and Social Council (UN).
- Publication issued by the Club:
  - The club publishes monthly newsletters.

Young Muslim Women’s Association (YMWA)

- Official Name of Association: Jam’iyat al-Shabab al-Muslinnati.
- Address of the Head Office: Sport City, Amman.
  Phone: 4207756; Fax: 5154605;
  P.O. Box: 830073, Amman 11183, Jordan;
  e-mail: Dean@sarvath.index.edu.jo;
  website: www.sarvath.index.edu.jo.
- Working Days and Office Hours: From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- Foundation and Legislation of the Association:
  The association was founded in 1972 in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- Branches of the Association:
  - The Special Education Center, Buwayat Village.
  - Princess Sarvath College, Sport City Quarter.
  - National Center for Learning Difficulties, Sport City Quarter.
  - Protected Workshops, Shbath Industrial City.
- President of the Association: Princess Sarvath al-Hassan.
- Administrative Body:
  Was elected on August 14, 1999, and consists of the following:
  1. Wedad Khalifeh.
  2. Nelly Nabulsi.
  3. Nujud Fawzi.
  5. Huda Fareez.
  7. Fumita Aba Zeid.
  8. Sirra Hikmat.
- Total Number of General Assembly Members: 102.
- Aims of the Association:
  1. Working for the advancement of women.
  2. Working for the establishment of branches in the Arab world to disseminate culture and knowledge.
  3. Endeavouring to open vocational training centers.
  4. Working for the establishment of horses or hostels for expatriate women.
  5. Working towards the care and employment of handicapped people.
- Major Activities Listed on the Association’s Agenda for the Year 2000:
  - Foundation of a candles manufacturing unit.
  - Curricula development scheme at the Special Education Center.
- Association Publications:
  Brochures about the association, its branches and its various activities.
Arab Women Organization (AWO)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Jam'iyat al-Sayyidat al-Arabiyyat.
- **Name of the Organization in English**: Arab Women Organization (AWO).
- **Head Office Address**: Jabal Amman, Abu Bakr al-Siddiq Street, Phone: 4650414; Fax: 4650414; P.O. Box: 9864; Zip Code: 11118, Amman.
  e-mail: awo@nets.com.jo
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: All days of the week except Fridays, from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- **Establishment and Legislation of the Organization**: AWO was established in 1970 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 54 for 1966.
- **President of the Organization**: Stella Halasch.
- **The Organizational Structure of the Organization**: The administrative body and the general assembly.
- **Branches of the Organization**: Fours in the following locations:
  - Jabal Amman, Amman.
  - Wadi Abdoun, Amman.
  - Jabal al-Zaire, Amman.
  - Ba'gha Refugee Camp, Balqa Governorate.
- **Present Administrative Body**: Was elected on April 29, 2000, and consists of the following:
  1. Stella Halasch, president.
  2. Rafeedah Hamarnah, vice-president.
  3. Yasmin Faraj, secretary.
  4. Suha Manuch, treasurer.
  5. Nada Khour.
  7. Randa Nafis.
  8. Layla Rafig.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members**: 240.
- **Membership Conditions**: 1. The candidate for membership should be over 18 years of age.
  2. She should be recommended by two active members who are also members of the administrative body.
  3. She should approve and accept the basic regulations of the organization.
  4. She must enjoy full civic rights.
  5. She must have high morals and be of good conduct and behaviour.
- **Subscription Fees**: JD3 per annum.
- **Major Aims of the Organization**: 1. Combating illiteracy among women and raising the cultural, social and economic standards of women.
  2. Offering all sorts of material and moral assistance to the people of the occupied Arab territories.
  3. Providing the local community with all types of assistance and services.

- **Main Activities Held in 1999 and the Beginning of the Year 2000**: 1. Popular communication project.
  2. How to establish a project.
  3. A series of symposiums.
  4. Recycling project.
  5. Follow up on the popular communication project.
  6. Follow up on the recycling project.
  7. Execution of the food for work project.
  8. Offering family planning services.
  10. Participating in the Women's International Procession.

- **Most Significant Activities Listed on the Organization's Agenda for the Year 2000**: 1. Participation in the Women's International Procession and holding workshops in the governorates to eliminate poverty and violence against women.
  2. Reopening the centers that were closed down by the Ministry of Social Development.
  3. Development of the Madaba Forest and changing it into an environmental site.
  4. Participation in the International Conference for the Conservation of Nature to be held in Jordan.

- **Long-term Projects Currently Carried out by the Organization**: 1. Offering family planning services and services on awareness of procreative health.
  2. The recycling project.
- **Organization Budget for 1999**: Total revenues JD 91,255; total expenditures: JD 77,403
- **Membership in International and Regional Organizations**: 1. World Democratic Federation of Women.
  2. Arab Women's General Federation.
  3. Arab Network for Non-Governmental Organizations.
  2. Youth Guidebook.
Appendix

Clubs Registered with the
Ministry of Youth and Sports
### Women Voluntary Societies
which are Members of the General Federation of Jordan Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Governorate of Amman</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>P.O. Box</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Social Solidarity Family</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Al-Hussein</td>
<td>6388/49</td>
<td>922126</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Young Women’s Christian Association’s General Federation</td>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>655476</td>
<td>5014</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>White Beds Society</td>
<td>Yaloudbeh</td>
<td>4126923</td>
<td>6786</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The Promising Hands Society</td>
<td>Amman, Umm Uthaynah, Amman</td>
<td>817723</td>
<td>830677</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Development and Social Services Society</td>
<td>Amman, al-Hussein</td>
<td>5517763</td>
<td>811576</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Al-Hussein Society for Motor Handicapped</td>
<td>Amman, 7th Circle</td>
<td>817598</td>
<td>5201</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Cirkassian Voluntary Society</td>
<td>Sweileh</td>
<td>842936</td>
<td>466</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Family Care Voluntary Society</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Al-Hussein</td>
<td>640863</td>
<td>912395</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Voluntary Woman’s Society of the Redeemer Anglican Church</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Amman</td>
<td>625383</td>
<td>598</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>YWCA Young Women’s Christian Association</td>
<td>Amman, 3rd Circle</td>
<td>644119</td>
<td>514</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Voluntary Human Forum for Women’s Right (HEWR)</td>
<td>Amman</td>
<td></td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Arab Women’s Organization (AWO)</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Amman</td>
<td>650644</td>
<td>6824</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Voluntary Society for Combating Illiteracy in Jordan</td>
<td>Abi Nayar</td>
<td>618088</td>
<td>9578</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Umm al-Qura for Social Development Society</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal al-Taj</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Jordanian Countryside’s Revival Society</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Lweibdeh</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Anwar al-Huda Islamic Voluntary Society</td>
<td>Aqaba</td>
<td>20222769</td>
<td>343</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Training and Qualification of Jordanian Rural Woman Society</td>
<td>Ruwaq Quarter, Tabarbour</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Development and Qualification of Rural Women Society</td>
<td>Amman, Abu Alanda</td>
<td>4162505</td>
<td>5125</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Housewives Society</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Al-Hussein</td>
<td>666897</td>
<td>922126</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>Naur Progressive Ladies Society</td>
<td>Naur</td>
<td>5727068</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>810810</td>
<td>9585</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Garden and Home Club</td>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>812334</td>
<td>5566</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>American Lebanese University Alumni Club</td>
<td>Amman</td>
<td>715546</td>
<td>830017</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Jordanian Women’s Nahdihah Club</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal al-Ashrafiyah</td>
<td>4773451</td>
<td>855</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Women Voluntary Societies
which are Members of the General Federation of Jordan Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Governorate of Irbid</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
<th>P.O. Box</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Rumtha Ladies for Society for Social Development</td>
<td>Ramtha</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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Chapter Eight
Labor Trade Unions

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Trade Unions

The Jordanian trade union movement consists of a General Federation of Trade Unions which comprises seventeen labor unions. The General Federation dates back to the year 1954 when it was established at the initiative of six labor unions. Since then the trade union movement had many ups and downs, regarding the number or size of membership of the existing unions. The situation did not finally settle down until after 1978 when the government resorted to the amendment of the Labour law for 1960 which was in force. The amendment was meant to empower the government to classify the professions, trades and industries whose workers are permitted to form labor unions, and to restructure the trade union movement to make it 17 unions whose membership amounts to 200,000, while the entire labor force totals about one million.

The head offices of fifteen unions are situated in Amman, and the other two are outside the capital. Among the fifteen labor unions there are nine which have no branches except for union committees outside Amman. Six labor unions, on the other hand, have between two to seven branches each.

Membership in the labor unions is voluntary. A worker who wishes to enrol in the labor union pertaining to his sector should file an application supported by two people who are already members of the intended labor union and has to pay the subscription fees. There is an exception, however, with regard to the Land Transport and Mechanics Workers Labour Union whose membership is compulsory or, it could be said, automatic for every holder of a public transport vehicle driving licence. At present, there is a draft by-law for terminating compulsory membership but it has not been approved yet.

Labor unions by-laws have one thing in common: their goals of defending the legitimate rights and interests of their members, improving working terms and conditions, helping the members' economic and social development and spreading labor union awareness. In conformity with the cooperative dimension included in these goals, many labor union by-laws provided for the establishment of cooperatives, societies, clinics, provident funds, and for extending financial aid to their members. This is due to the fact that the Social Security Fund was established in 1978, after the establishment of the labor unions. Social security payments are restricted to payment of pension, treatment of work injuries or payment of compensation in case such injuries lead to death or disability.

Labor unions vary in terms of the level of their effectiveness in defending the interests of their members. Political party influence in labour unions has been historically one of the most important levers and proficiency aspects of labor union activity. Leftist forces have always been the major political party forces which kept a foothold for themselves in the labor union movement leadership. Meanwhile, Islamists had no organised or effective presence in this arena. The same can be said about the nationalist and middle ground trends. Therefore, the efficacy of the labor union movement, particularly in public national political affairs, has noticeably receded with the decline of the influence of the leftist forces themselves in political life, a situation which coincided with the collapse of the Soviet Union.

In addition to that, the labor unions face the problem of a labor market flooded with expatriate laborers whose number exceeds that of unemployed Jordanian nationals, which is bound to decrease the labor unions' negotiating potential.

The labor unions are forced to defend the interests of workers in case of labor disputes. It should be said, in this context, that the unions usually exercise much moderation in their
actions. In fact, they exert considerable efforts to reach collective agreement with employers. This is the major method through which the labor unions succeed in improving working conditions, public safety and protection, wages, and other benefits and privileges.

The last conference to be held by the labor union movement before the start of the democratization process in 1989 was the third conference held in 1978. When the federation leadership planned to hold the fourth conference in 1994, the labor union movement was subjected to a new restructuring process which tended to centralize labor union decisions in the hands of the leadership of the General Federation of Labour Unions and enhance the powers of the federation leadership at the expense of the role and autonomy of the member labor unions. Indeed, the recent stage witnessed a large measure of marginalization of the Federation's role in the political life. Sometimes the Federation even intruded in positions which conflicted with the labor masses' interests or exposed attitudes of gratuitously currying favor with government policies.

The General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions

- **Official Name:** Al-Ittihad al Am li Naqabat al Umma fi al-Urdun.
- **Address of Head Office:** Amman, Shmaisani, Mudalq Shawir al Hadid Street.
  - **Phone:** 5675533; **Fax:** 5687911; **P.O. Box:** 1065, Amman, Jordan.
- **Foundation of the Federation and legal frame of reference:**
  The General Federation of Trade Unions, Amman, was established in May 1954, following an initiative of six labor unions. Its registration was officially approved on July 25 of the same year. Before the 1967 war there were 40 trade unions, including 29 which were members of the federation. On January 19, 1976, the Council of Ministers decided that the Labour Trade Unions had to be reorganized and reduced their number to 17, all of which were members of the federation. Since then, the number of trade unions which are members of the federation has settled at that figure. The present legal frame of reference of the General Federation is the Labor Law No. 8 for the year 1996; the federation is supervised by the Ministry of Labor.

- **The General Federation Member Trade Unions:**
  2. General Trade Union of Air Transport and Tourism Employees.
  3. General Trade Union of Railway Employees.
  5. General Trade Union of Electricity Employees.
  7. General Trade Union of the Textile Industry Employees.
  9. General Trade of Food Industries Employees.
  14. General Trade Union of Public Services and Free Professions Employees.
  15. General Trade Union of Private Education Employees.
  17. General Trade Union of Health Services Employees.

- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  All days of the week except official holidays.

- **Number of Members Enlisted in the Trade Unions of the General Federation:**
  About 200,000 (in 1999)

- **Names of the General Federation President and Executive Body:**
  1. Muazen Ma'ayyah (president).
  2. Fathallah al-Imrani (vice-president).
  3. Ahmad Sama'am al-Sa'ud (treasurer).
  4. Fawzi: Duso (secretary of internal relations).
  5. Dr. Haydar Rashed (secretary of international relations).
  6. Jameel Abdul-Rahim (secretary of Arab relations).
  7. Abdul-Mahdi al-Omary (member).
  8. Ahmad Abu Khadra (cultural and information secretary).
The General Trade Union of Petrol and Chemical Employees

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqabah al-'Anmal al-'Amilin bial-Petrol wa al-Kimawiyat.
- **Address of Head Office**: Zarqa, al-Sa‘ada Street.
  Phone: 05-398330, Fax: 05-393874, P.O. Box: 35 Zarqa.
- **Foundation of Trade Union**: It was established in 1963. Its membership encompasses employees in the following fields:
  1. Extraction of crude oil and natural gas and work related to petrol refining, distillation of its by-products and the transportation and sale of petrol and its derivatives.
  2. Extraction, compression and filling of liquid gases.
  3. Extraction of acids, alkalines, salts, explosive materials, paints and dyes.
  5. Oils and fats used in food products.
  6. Medicinal, cosmetic and beauty products and perfumes.
  7. Sulphur industry.
  8. Leather and fur tanning and trade in flayed skins.
  10. Glass and mirrors (except eyeglasses).
  11. Liquid and dry cells batteries.
  12. The corporations, institutions and companies supervising the aforesaid works.
- **Trade Union's Structure**:
  - **The Administrative Body**:
    - Khalid al-Zayyid, President.
    - Abdullah Shakhbaneh, Vice-president.
    - Ahmad Salamleh al-Sa‘ad, Secretary.
    - Salem Khawaldeh, Treasurer.
    - Uthman Kegan, Vice treasurer.
    - Jamal Tamimi.
    - Hasan Hamdi.
    - Usab Metri.
    - Hamid Ismail.
    - Fadi Hlayyil.
    - Saleem Falah.
    - Yassir Shehadeh.
    - Abdul-Fatat Noor.
    - Muhammad Ya’suf Samaarah.
  - **The General Assembly**: Comprises all the union's members, estimated at 3,647, working in the firms, plants and corporations specialized in petrochemicals, like the Oil Refinery Company, Intaj Company, Tanning Company, National Petrol Company, Chemical Industries Company etc.
- **Trade Union's Branches**:
  - The trade union has the following branches:
  - **The Production Branch**:
    - Consists of: Ahmad Salamleh al-Sa‘ad, Yassir Salih, Muhammad Mbayyin, Fayez Salamleh, Usab Metri, Emad Dheeb, Waleed Monany, Ahmad Abdul-Ful and Abdul-Fatat Noor.
    - Members of this branch are estimated at 700.
General Trade Union of the Employees in Banks, Insurance and Auditing in Jordan

- Name of Trade Union: Al Naqahah Al-Amrithi Al-Amli Al-Masarat wa al-Tamin wa al-Muhaseeb.
- Address of Head Office: Amman, Jabal Al-Hussein.
  Phone: 4629364;
  Fax: 4629364; P.O.
  Box: 8587 Amman 11121.
- Foundation of the Trade Union:
  The trade union was first established on December 27, 1954. Then it was reestablished in 1961, following a ruling by the Higher Court of Justice which annulled the decision of the State Security Council which had refused the registration of the trade union. The union was reregistered on December 7, 1972.
- The Trade Union Membership Includes Employees in the Following Fields:
  - All types of commercial banks.
  - All kinds of agencies and products of insurances.
  - Workers in financial markets, money exchange offices and others.
  - The bodies and corporations supervising the aforesaid actions.
- Trade Union Structure:
  The administrative body consists of 13 members elected every four years. The administrative body members for session 98/2000:
  - Dr. Haydar Rashid, President.
  - Masa Shagh.
  - Marwan Hejazi.
  - Mamoun Zurobi.
  - Fakhri Zayadin.
  - Mithqal Khalayleh.
  - Habib Zaynati.
  - Hakam Jarrar.
  - Luftallah Duweidi.
  - Akram Nimri.
  - Abdullah Khalil.
  - Adnan Khalil.
  - Murti Hamarch.
- The General Assembly: Consists of 4,715 members, including, 1,600 women.
- Specialized Committees: Area committees and executive committees.
- Trade Union Representatives at the Central Council:
  - Dr. Haydar Rashid.
  - Fakhri Zayadin.
  - Habib Zaynati.
  - Marwan Hejazi.
  - Hakam Jarrar.
  - Masa Shagh.
General Trade Union of Electricity Employees

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqabah al-Anmah li al-Aminli fi al-Kahataba.
- **Address of the Trade Union Head Office**: Near al-Qais Restaurant - Habibah. Tel. 4524159 - 622340.
- **Foundation of the Trade Union**: The trade union was established in 1960 and its members include employees of the power sector as follows:
  1. Employees in production and distribution of electric light and power.
  2. Manufacture and maintenance of electrical systems, apparatuses and equipment.
- **Structure of the Trade Union**
  - **Administrative Body**:
    - Khalilah al-Mahiyah, President.
    - Ahmad Hussein.
    - Ahmad Talafah.
    - Ziyad Qaslan.
    - Ghazi al-Sa'id.
    - Hasan al-Salih.
    - Muhammad Tayyim.
    - Jona'a Mahmood.
    - Mahmoud al-Harasis.
    - Arfan al-Ashun.
- **General Assembly**: Encompasses all the trade union members, estimated at 3,742.
- **Trade Union Branches**:
  - Amman Branch: The Trade Union's Head Office.
- **Trade Union Representatives in the Central Council**:
  - Waled Khayyat.
  - Muhammad Muhammad al-Harasis.
  - Mousadd al-Shaqqiti.
  - Haroon al-Sharayreh.
  - Abdul-Muhdi al-Omari.
  - Muhammad Obaidat.
- **Achievement in Trade Union Session 98/2000**:
  1. Insistence of the trade union to pursue its dedicated efforts until all just and fair demands are met.
  2. The trade union prepared a report about the problems and difficulties it is facing. These topics include: suspended annual increment, working personnel safety, the social mutual help fund and talk about work conditions.
  3. After the report discussed the relations between the trade union and the electricity company, the general assembly made its recommendations and addressed many other issues.

The General Trade Union of Health Services Employees

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqabah al-Anmah li al-Aminli fi al-Khadamat al-Sahiyah.
- **Address of Head Office**: Shmasani, General Federation of Trade Unions. Phone: 5675533; Fax: 5687911; P.O. Box: 8998, Amman 2111.
- **Foundation of the Trade Union**: The trade union was established in 1962 under the name "Trade Union of Pharmacists and Drug Stores Employees".
- **Covered Professions, Crafts and Industries**:
  - Employees in hospitals, clinics and health institutions.
  - Employees in pharmacies and drug stores.
  - Employees in the field of medical promotion.
  - Employees in the bodies and institutions supervising aforesaid works.
- **Structure of Trade Union**:
  - Administrative Body: Consists of thirteen members elected every four years from the General Assembly. The last elections were held on February 23, 1998. Following are the members:
    - Muhammad Ahmad Ghanim, President.
    - Sabri Adeebe, Vice-president.
    - Nabil Abu Suhay, Secretary.
    - Abdul-Rahman Abu Suyair, Treasurer.
    - Khawlah Hamdan.
    - Ahmad Abu Sayleh.
    - Khalil Shaafat.
    - Yasser al-Tarif.
    - Taha Al-Jzi.
    - Rashid Abu Lawi.
    - Tayseer DKallah.
    - Tariq al-Abbadi.
  - **The General Assembly**: Represents all the trade union's members, numbering 4,600, 1,300 of whom are women.
  - Specialized committees: The trade union has five committees: the Cultural Committee, the Social Committee, the Sports Committee, the Assistant Pharmacists' Committee, and the Medical Laboratories Committee.
- **Trade Unions Representatives in the Central Council**:
  - Muhammad Ghanim.
  - Sabri Adeebe.
  - Abdul-Rahman Abu Suyair.
  - Ahmad Abu Sayleh.
  - Nabil Abu Suhay.
  - Tariq al-Abbadi.
- **Achievements in the Trade Union Session 98/2000**:
  - Holding several labor cultural symposiums.
  - Organizing recreational and sport activities.
  - Taking the decision to open the al-Hassan Clinics for works.
  - Organizing a free-of-charge medical day.
- **Trade Union's Membership in National, Arab International Institutions and Bodies**:
  - Member of the Arab Health Union.
  - Member of the Services Trade Unions International Federation.
  - Member of the Islamic Labour Union.
- **Trade Union's Printed Periodicals**:
  - "Al-Siahha fi Sawa'idina" a quarterly journal started in 1980.
General Trade Union of Railway Employees

- **Name of Trade Union:** Al-Naqabah al-Amma'ah li al-Amilin fi al-Sikak al-Hadidiyyah.
- **Head Office Address:** Maa'in, Maa'an Railway; Phone: 03-213244, P.O. Box: 50, Maa'an; Amman: Phone: 6959413, Fax: 694117, O.Q. Box: 4448, Maa'an; Amman 11331.

- **Foundation of the Trade Union:**
  
  The trade union was established in 1946 and its members are employees in:
  
  1. Driving, maintenance and service of locomotives.
  2. Repair and maintenance of railway locomotives and wagons and other works appertaining to transportation by railway.
  3. The bodies, corporations and firms supervising the aforesaid works.

- **Trade Union's Structure:**

  Administrative Body:
  - Ibrahim Muhammad Abu Radyeh al-Bazayah, president.
  - Muhammad al-Hashshash, secretary.
  - Fawzi Doss, vice secretary and executive office member.
  - Muhammad al-Masri, treasurer.
  - Ali Abu Sianeh.
  - Muhammad al-Ma'ani.
  - Hani al-Nasih.
  - Amyan al-Tawil.
  - Hasan Sabbagh al-Hassan.

  General Assembly:
  
  Members of the Aqaba - Maa'an Railway Trade Union total 800. The General Assembly members of the Hijaz Railway - Amman total 150.

- **The Trade Union Branches:**

  The trade union has two branches in Amman and Maa'an:
  
  2. The Hejaz Railway - Amman Trade Union Administrative Body members total 9.

- **Trade Union Representatives in the Central Council:**

  - Ibrahim Abu Ahmad abu Radyeh al-Bazayah.
  - Hassan Sabbagh al-Hassan.
  - Fawzi Doss al-Khawaideh.
  - Suleiman Muhammad al-Hashshash al-Bazayah.
  - Muhammad Ghaydan al-Ma'ani al-Fanateeh.

- **Achievements in the Trade Union Session 98/2000:**

  - Securing the rights of employees upon privatization.
  - Confirmation of the overtime allowance for the institution employees.
  - Expending an annual increment for the 350 daily workers.
  - Expending the job risk allowance for 30 workers.

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The General Trade Union of Printing, Photography and Paper Employees

- **Name of Trade Union:** Al-Naqabah al-Amma'ah li al-Amilin fi al-Tiba'ah wa al-Taswir wa al-Waraq.
- **Head Office Address:** Shmaisani, Mutla Sheikh al-Hadid. Phone: 5675533, 079/64998 / Fax: 5687911; P.O. Box: 1065, Amman.

- **Foundation of the Trade Union:**

  It was founded in 1958 and includes as members the employees working in:
  
  1. Printing and publication.
  2. Paper, cardboard and hygienic paper factories.
  3. Photography, television etc.
  4. Bodies, institutions and corporations supervising the aforesaid activities.

- **Trade Union’s Structure:**

  Administrative Body: Consists of Muhammad Hasan Khalif; president, Isam Mohammad al-Abbad; vice-president; Ahmad Hazza, al-Dabbas; secretary; Ahmad Hiyar; deputy secretary; Muhammad Zabid; treasurer; Muhammad Isma Abu Safiyyeh; Hussein Ya'cob; Muhammad Zawrah; Ibrahim Abu Rawwai and Shu'ayb Jum'a.

- **General Assembly:**

  Twenty-one members who are members of the administrative board of the general trade union's branches.

- **The Trade Union’s Branches:**

  Paper and Cardboard: Muhammad Abdul-Rahman al-Zabid; secretary; Muhammad Abdul-Kareem Bazigh al-Khalayleh, Wael Mafaddal al-Ammarin; Ahmad Abdul-Salam; Omar Abdul, Mahmoud Rashid Salim al-Zawrah; Ahmad Salameh al-Hiyar; Abdul Ahmad Abdul-Walid.

  Hygienic Paper Branch: Muhammad Hasan Muhammad Khalif; secretary, Resheeq Ahmad Hasan al-Qasbash; Dhiyab Yusuf A'Sad Wadi; Ameer Dheeb Zayed Zayed; Bassam Abdul-Salam Khalif Qandah; Ibrahim Muhammad Abu Rawwai; Ahmad Hazzai' Muhammad Dabbash.

  Printing, Publication and Photography Branch: Isma Muhammad al-Abbad; secretary; Muhammad Isma Ali Abu Safiyyeh, Hashim Muhammad Isma'al al-Masri, Shu'ayb Mustafa Muhammad Jum'a; Hussein Yusuf Yacoub Ismail, Saleh Raja Muhammad, Ahmad Sa'id; Yusuf Hissin.

  Representatives of the Trade Union in the Central Council: The general trade union is represented in the central council by six members, two for each branch as follows:

  1. Muhammad Hasan Khalif.
  2. Ahmad Hazza al-Dabbas.
  5. Isma Muhammad al-Abbad.

- **Achievements of the Trade Union Session 98/2000:**

  Two agreements have been signed for the hygienic tissues branch: one at the Fine factory where technicians got a fixed allowance of JD50 per month in addition to the cost of living allowance until the employee's children reach the legal age, to the basic salary, and an annual increment and service years allowance of 0.5 dinar per month for every year of service.

  The National Industries Company signed an agreement to pay 14 months' salary to the employees. The trade union also sent notes to the Fine company, the National Industries Company and al-Iqatal Printing Press asking for the conclusion of new agreements for the improvement of their employees' work conditions. Other meetings are forthcoming. This is the actual situation as documented at the general federation and the Ministry of Labor.
General Trade Union of Public Services and Free Professions

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqbah Al-‘Ammah li al-Amilin fi al-Khadamat Al-‘Ammah wa al-Mihan al-Hurrah.
- **Head Office Address**: Shmaisani, Mutla al-Hadid, Phone 5697244, P.O. Box: 20407, Amman.
- **Foundation of Trade Union**: The trade union was established in August 19, 1954. Its members include employees in: 1. Cinema, theatre and places of entertainment. 2. Restaurants, cafés, hotels, clinics, hospitals and health institutions. 3. Employees in social services, like voluntary, charitable and cooperative societies, etc. 4. Private business and administrative services and free lance professions. 5. Hairdressing and beauty salons. 6. Washing, ironing, cleaning, dyeing and damming clothes. 7. Corporations, institutions and companies supervising aforesaid activities.
- **Trade Union Structure**:
  - Administrative body:
    - Abdul-Rahman Abboud al-Jada, president.
    - Muhammad Kamal Zukari, vice-president.
    - Ala al-Din Khandagi, secretary.
    - Abdul Wahhab al-Majali, vice secretary.
    - Hamid al-Batayneh, treasurer.
    - Faisal Mhawis, vice treasurer.
    - Mustafa al-Umrani.
    - Ahmad Nsairat.
- **Achievements of the Trade Union Session 98/2000**: Laying down a new working plan which primarily aims at increasing membership, followed by nomination of many employees in the hotel sector.

The General Trade Union of the Textile Industry Employees

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqbah Al-‘Ammah li al-Amilin fi Sinta’at al-Ghaiz wa al-Nasij.
- **Trade Union Head Office Address**: Amman, Al-Hashimieh Square, near Abboud Restaurant, Phone: 079592936, Tele-fax: 4649962.
- **Foundation of Trade Union**: It was established in 1954 and includes workers in the following fields: 1. Spinning, weaving and preparation of natural and synthetic threads and gathering pertinent information. 2. Preparation of threads and textiles and all related operations including drawing and embroidery work. 3. Weaving blankets, carpets and rugs. 4. Tricot and needle work industry, and other crafts. 5. Manufacturing of ropes, sackcloth, felt and waterproof fabric which is not made of rubber. 6. Cotton lining and pressing. 7. Corporations, institutions and firms supervising aforesaid work.
- **Trade Union Structure**:
  - Administrative Body:
    - Fathallah al-Imrani, President.
    - Muhammad Abu Zeinah, Vice-president.
    - Fahd Shafiq.
    - Sameeh Hussein.
    - Jibril Abdul-Rahman.
    - Muhammad Sahem Mashaqbeh.
    - Muhammad Noor Mustafa.
    - Hilda Ghattas.
    - Ali Al-Husayni.
- **General Assembly**: Consists of the employees enrolled in the trade union.
- **Trade Union Representatives in the Central Council**:
  - Fathallah al-Imrani.
  - Muhammad Abu Zeinah.
  - Fahd Shafiq.
  - Sameeh Hussein.
  - Hilda Ghattas.
  - Muhammad Noor Mustafa.
- **Achievements in the Trade Union Session 98/2000**:
  1. Holding more cultural and training courses and the preparation of trade union cadres through vocational training. The trade union makes effective and active use of computers to serve the labor trade union movement.
  2. Issuance of labor pamphlets which aim at spreading labor education and trying to raise the number of members.
  3. The trade union worked for the support of industrial firms with a view to upgrading the workers’ standards and stressing the element of health insurance and extending help to institutions facing economic difficulties.
The General Trade Union of Sea Port and Clearance Employees

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqabah al-'Ammah li al-Amilin fi al-Mawani al-Bahriyyah wa al-Talbis.
- **Head Office Address**: Shmaisani, Mutlaq al-Hadid, phone 079/354703, 5675533, Fax: 5687911
- **Foundation of Trade Union**: The union was established in 1956 and its members include employees of:
  1. Commercial or private marine transportation.
  3. Shipment, unloading, clearance and other similar operations.
  5. Corporations, institutions and firms supervising the works stated above.
- **Trade Unions Structure**:
  - **Administrative Body**:
    - Husni Abu Anqoud, President.
    - Abdul-Rahman al-Kabari.
    - Muhammad Hayajneh.
    - Mahmoud Broush.
    - Hussein Khattar.
    - Hussein Abbilay.
    - Abdul-Hameed Shudeid.
    - Khalid Zaydan.
    - Muhammad al-Khatib.
- **General Assembly members**: 6,500.
- **Branches of trade Union**: Amman, Ramtha, Aqaba Branch.
- **Central Council Representatives**:
  - Husni Abu Anqoud.
  - Abdul-Rahman al-Kabari.
  - Muhammad al-Hayajneh.
  - Muhammad Broush.
  - Hussein Abbilay.
  - Khalid Zaydan.
- **Achievements in Trade Union Session 98/2000**:
  - Devising a work plan to increase membership activity and participating in an attempt to establish a trade union committees on the work sites in the Amman branch. Members will be chosen from among enthusiastic youths who are capable of conveying the trade union's message.
  - Conducting a study about health insurance through addressing health centers, and the conclusion of agreements to obtain health care according to the means available.
  - Continuous work, coordination and cooperation with a view to addressing concerned official agencies and firms directly related to this sector to extend help and support to the trade union.
  - Supporting the Cooperative Society to enable it to support the employees and meet their needs in Amman. This society is run by a volunteer elite of the trade union cadres.

Directory of C.S.O

The General Trade Union of Mines and Mining Employees

- **Name of Trade Union**: Al-Naqabah al-'Ammil fi al-Manajim wa al-Taldir.
- **Address of Head Office**: Amman, Shmaisani, Mutlaq Hadid Street, Telephone: 5669541 - 079/3578057, P.O. Box: 1065, Amman.
- **Foundation of Trade Union**:
  - The trade union was established in 1970 and its members include employees in the following fields:
    1. Extraction of coal and mineral non-metallic ores, like gypsum, salt and sulphur.
    2. Extraction and processing of sulphate and all the works appertaining to its transportation and shipment.
    3. Mining works, and iron and steel manufacturing.
    4. Tin industry / empty tin jerry cans.
    5. Manufacture of nails, barred wire and tin plates.
  - Corporations, firms and companies supervising the aforesaid works.
- **Trade Union's Structure**:
  - **Administrative Body**:
- **General Assembly**: Comprises all the 6500 active workers who are members of the union.
- **Branches of the Trade Union**: Aqaba, Shidnayzah, al-Hus, al-Abydand Amman.
- **Trade Union's Representatives in the Central Council**:
- **Achievements in Trade Union Session 98/2000**:
  - Realization of an increase in the basic salary, amounting to JD8 per month, for each employee and worker.
  - Increase the company's contribution to the provident fund by an annual sum of JD50 for each employee and worker.
  - Securing a comprehensive health insurance for each employee and his wife or his workers and other retirement as per the forms of the Social Security General Corporation.
  - Sending up to 250 workers every year to perform Umrah (minor pilgrimage to Mecca) through the union's branches.
  - Follow up, settle and resolve all the workers' daily problems and issues.
  - Follow up on the proper implementation and application of the incentives and early retirement by-law currently in effect at the Phosphate Mines Company, issued pursuant to the decision of the company's board of directors in February, 2000.
  - With regard to the cultural side: holding meetings in the field with the personnel concerning numerous aspects to make them fully aware of the Labor Law No. 8 for the year 1966 and the Temporary Law of the Social Security Corporation issued in 1978.
  - Participation in all the national activities and celebrations, like Independence Day, King's accession to the throne, religious festivals, and issuing statements in this regard through the daily press.
General Trade Union of Food Industries Employees

- **Name of Union**: Al-Naqabah al-Ammah li al-Amilin fi al-Sina'at al-Ghitha'iyyah.
- **Head Office Address**: Amman Ra's al-Ayn, opposite the new Amman Municipality Building, Telephone: 4771139; Fax: 5687911; P.O. Box: 1065 Amman, Mobile: 079/500704.
- **Foundation of Union**: The union was founded in 1976. Its members consist of employees in the following fields:
  1. Preparation and conservation of meat, poultry and fish, including slaughtering, salting and processing.
  3. Packing, conservation, sale and marketing of fruits, vegetables spices and products thereof.
  4. Grinding and preparation of cereals and spices.
  5. Making bread and other products made of flour.
  6. Manufacture and refinement of sugar and products thereof.
  7. Making all types of sweets and confectionery, including chocolate and cocoa.
  8. Manufacture of non-alcoholic drinks, including carbonated and mineral water, ice and cold drinks.
  9. Manufacture of alcoholic drinks, including distillation, straining, mixing, yeast making and alcohol making in addition to vinegar and carbon dioxide.
  10. Extraction of vegetable oil, livestock feed and all vegetable oil products used in food.
  11. Manufacture of tobacco, cigarettes etc. and products thereof.
  12. Corporations, bodies and firms supervising aforesaid industries and works.

- **Union's Structure**: Administrative Body:
  - Ahmad Abu Khadrah, President.
  - Ayed Saleem, Vice-president.
  - Ahmad Saleh, Treasurer.
  - Yahya Qur'an, Deputy treasurer.
  - Adawy al-Jamal.
  - Tayser Jibrani.
  - Khalid D'ajeh.
  - Nasser Basyuni.
  - Sami Dahbour.
  - Abdul-Hadi al-Omary.
  - Mahmoud Raja Safad.
- **General Assembly**: 5,000 members.
- **Trade Union Branches**: Amman branch, Irbid branch, Tobacco and by-products branch.
- **Trade Union's Representatives in the Central Council**: Ahmad Abu Khadrah.
  - Ayed Saleem.
  - Adawy al-Jamal.
  - Darwish al-Sharqawi.
  - Yahya Qur'an.
  - Izzat al-Halawani.

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**Directory of C.O.**

- **Achievements in the Trade Union Session 98/2000**: Concluding collective agreements with owners of concerned companies.
  - Securing bonuses and improvement of living conditions for employees through providing health insurance for the employees and their families.
  - Granting the 13th and 14th salaries, cost of living allowance and a regular annual increment.
  - Maintaining the continuity of the Jordanian Tobacco and Cigarettes Company employees' work and payment of their salaries.
  - Participating in several local, Arab and regional seminars.
General Trade Union of Air Transport and Tourism Employees

- Address of Trade Union’s Head Office: Shmaisan, General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions, Mutlaq al Hadid Street.
  Phone: 079/598570; Fax: 5664307; P.O. Box: 6151, Amman-Downtown.
- Foundation of Trade Union:
  - It was founded in 1955 and includes employees in:
    1. Air Transportation.
    2. Airports maintenance and management, including navigational and air facilities like radars and wireless units.
    3. Travel and tourist agencies working in air transportation of passengers, goods etc.
    4. Civil aviation.
    6. Training of pilots and other aviation workers.
    7. Agencies, corporations and firms supervising the aforesaid works.
- The Trade Union Structure:
  Administration Body:
  - Engineer Khalil Hiyasat, President.
  - Engineer Bilal Malkawi, Vice-President.
  - Tha'ir Ajiuni, Secretary.
  - Yusuf Qinnah, Treasurer.
  - Engineer Emad Khasawneh.
  - Na'il Sarayrah.
  - Muhammad al-Barudah.
  - Bilal Malkawi.
  - Emad Khasawneh.
  - Ratib Harasis.
  - Ahmad al-Qudah.
  - Suad Bakeer.
  - Muhammad al-Majali.
- General Assembly:
  3,700 members.
- Trade Union’s Representatives in the Central Council:
  - Engineer Khalil Hiyasat.
  - Engineer Bilal Malkawi.
  - Tha'ir Ajiuni.
  - Yusuf Qinnah.
  - Ahmad al-Qudah.
  - Suad Bakeer.
- Achievements of the Trade Union Session 98/2000:
  - Renting, maintenance and furnishing a head office for the union and using it as a social and cultural club.
  - Signing a work agreement with the Finance Department of the Royal Jordanian Airlines to enable the union to make financial investments for the benefit of the members.
- Establishing an investment unit at the union to submit offers and sign trade agreements with public institutions and production companies and facilitate the work of members.
- Contributing to the health insurance fund and the provident fund, and cooperating, and participating in ‘arious work committees.
- Subscribing to the Functional Interdependent Fund.
- Cooperating with private universities and educational institutions to offer scholarship grants to the sons and daughters of the members.
- The Labour Studies and Education Center was established at the head office of the union.
- Agreement has been reached with the Royal Jordanian Airlines’ administration to make the latter support the Health Center in the city of Zarqa.
- The union constructively presents the issues concerning the working class.
- The union is cooperating with the land transport, electricity, petrol and chemicals trade unions.
General Trade Union of General Stores Employees

- **Name of Union**: Al-Naqabah al-Ammah li al-Amilin fi al Mahallat al-Tijariyyah.
- **Head Office Address**: Shmaisani, General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions, Mutlaq al Hadid Street.
  
  **Telephone**: 5675533; **Mobile**: 077/385995
  
  **P.O. Box**: 1065.

- **Foundation of Union**: The union was founded in 1976 and includes workers in the following fields:
  1. General stores of all types.
  2. Clothes manufacturing and fashion design.
  3. Furniture, household appliances and library equipment.
  4. Library employees.
  5. Porcelain ceramics and pottery.
  6. Footwear and all leather goods and bags.
  7. Agencies, corporations and firms supervising aforesaid works.

- **Union Structure**:
  - Administrative Body:
  - Muhammad Saraineh, president.
  - Waleed Khayyat, vice-president.
  - Abdul-Raheem Ismail, secretary.
  - Bilal Abboushi.
  - Muhammad Ghazi.
  - Mahmoud Abu Ameer.
  - Muhammad al-Isa.
  - Omar al-Najjar.
  - Suleiman al-Hajjawi.

- **General Assembly**: Includes all union members who are estimated at 2,812.

- **Union Representatives in the Central Council**:
  - Mahmoud Saraineh.
  - Jamil Abdul-Raheem.
  - Muhammad Ghazi.
  - Bilal Abboushi.
  - Muhammad Abdul-Kareem.
  - Ribhi Khalil.

General Trade Union of Land Transportation and Mechanics Employees

- **Name of Union**: Al-Naqabah Al-Ammah li al-Amilin fi al-Naq al-Barri wa al-Mechanik.
- **Address of Head Office**: Al-Haj Hasan suburb / west of Wehdat area.
  
  **Telephone**: 4765830.
  
  **P.O. Box**: 846.
  
  **Mobile**: 0799735353.

- **Foundation of Union**: This union's members include those who work in:
  1. Carrying passengers, goods etc., in cars and joint vehicles.
  2. Manufacture, repair and maintenance of means of land transport, agricultural vehicles and mechanics and heavy machinery in general.
  3. Tourist and travel agencies working in land transport.
  4. Training of drivers.
  5. Agencies, corporations and firms supervising the aforesaid works.

- **Union Structure**:
  - Administrative Body:
  - Hani al-Bahri, Presidents.
  - Khalid al-Debi, Vice-president.
  - Abdul Jalil al-A'faishat.
  - Hameed al-Khalayleh.
  - Abdullah al-Shlui.
  - Salem al-Sarayrah.

- **General Assembly**: 175,000 members.

- **Branches of the Union**: Amman, Karak, Zarqa, Ma'an, Aqaba, Mafraq, Irbid.

- **Representatives of the Union in the Central Council**:
  - Hani al-Bahri.
  - Abdul Jalil al-A'faishat.
  - Harbi Hakrus.
  - Hasan Zayed.
  - Abdul Razzaq al-Arabi.
  - Abdullah al-Shlui.

- **Achievements in Trade Union Session 98/2000**:
  - Defence of workers' rights and tending to their interests.
  - Endeavours to improve employment terms and conditions.
  - Attempts to upgrade the cultural and social level of workers and sets programs which ensure that.
  - Follow up on the activities of trade union committees to achieve more collective work agreements and sign joint working contracts.
  - Activate the role of administrative bodies for investment in their activities through providing them with material and moral support to enable them to realize their objectives and enhance interaction between the various working sites.
The General Trade Union of Workers in Construction

- Name of Union: Al-Naqabah al-'Ammah fi al-Amilin fi al-Bina'.
- Address of Head Office: General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions, opposite Abu Jdedum Real Estate Office. Phone: 472901 / 5667955; Fax: 4729921.
- Foundation of Union:
  - The Construction Workers Trade Union registered in 1954 is regarded as the first nucleus of the General Trade Union of Workers in Construction which was established in 1972 as a result of two mergers, in 1972 and 1976, encompassing the following trade unions:
    - Construction Workers Union.
    - Tiles and Mosaic Workers Trade Union.
    - Stone Quarries and Mine Workers Trade Union.
    - Public Works Trade Union.
    - Cement Workers Trade Union.
- Professions, Crafts and Industries Included:
  Everyone working in the following fields may join the union:
  - Building and repair of buildings, dams, tunnels, bridges, arches etc.
  - Construction and pavement of roads and streets.
  - Making bricks, tiles, marble, and all sorts of mosaic.
  - Cutting, crushing and preparing stones.
  - Manufacturing porcelain, ceramics and clay.
  - Making products of marble and granite.
  - Manufacturing building materials including cement.
  - Wood cutting and sawing, making windows and doors, and mobile and immobile building tools and equipment made of wood, iron, aluminium, etc.
  - Making cement and doing all the work related to its extraction.
  - Manufacturing of cork and products thereof.
  - Construction works including smith craft, carpentry and others.
  - Agencies, corporations and firms supervising aforesaid works.

- Union Structure:

  Administrative Body:
  The leading organ of the union. It is elected by the general assembly every four years. Following are the occupants of the thirteen seats for the trade union session of 98/2000:
  - Mahmoud al-Hiyari, President.
  - Fuad Khamis, Vice-president.
  - Abdullah al-Jazi, Secretary.
  - Faiz Rahamneh, Treasurer.
  - Hadi Tarawneh, Vice treasurer.
  - Hamoud Mrayat.
  - Jamil Shammasat.
  - Abdullah Shammout.
  - Faiz al-Ashhab.
  - Mukhid Abu Hidayb.
  - Khalid al-Faouri.
  - Yusuf Hammoudeh.
  - Isa Nazal.

- General Assembly:
  - Represents all the general trade union with a membership of about 2,500.

- Union Branches:
  - The union has three branches in: al-Fuhays, al-Rashadiyyah and the ceramics branch. Previously there was a fourth branch in Amman but it was cancelled pursuant to a decision taken by the union because of the absence of union leadership in the branches.
  - Al-Fuhays branch: comprises the workers in the Jordan Cement Company, al-Fuhays. The administrative body of this branch consists of: Ahmad al-Zabadiy, secretary; Khalid al-Fa’ouri, deputy secretary; Ibrahim al-Hashawi, treasurer; Muhammad al-Hiyari, Faiz al-Rahamneh; Mukhid Abu Hadeeb; Miadji Arabiyat, Abdul Karim Yasin; Abdul-Karim Abu Kharroub, Taleq Khraisat. The members of this branch total about 1,200.
  - The ceramics branch: encompasses the workers in the Ceramics Company, Zarta. The administrative body of this branch consists of: Abdullah Shammut, Isa Abu Arqoub; Abdullah-Mun'im al-Shajara, Fu'ad Khamis, Jehad al-Jiyawi, Yusuf Hammoudeh, and Nettam Sharif. It has about 60 members.

- Union's Representatives in the Central Council:

- Achievements in the Trade Union Session 98/2000:
  - Establishment of a head office at the General Federation of Labor Unions Center.
  - Extending financial support to the union’s branches.
The General Trade Union for Private Education Employees

- **Name of Union:** Al-Naqabah al-'Ammah li al-'Amlin fi al-Ta'lim al-Khass.
- **Head Office Address:** Shmaisani, General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions, opposite Abu Jundum Real Estate Office. Telephone: 5675534; Fax: 5687911; P.O. Box: 1065.
- **Foundation of the union:**
  - This trade union was registered through the Jordanian judiciary on May 11, 1969, after a registration application had been filed on March 3, 1968, and the Trade Unions Registrar refused the application, which led the lawyer of the union to sue him, winning the case. The union's membership comprises employees in private schools and private education institutes.

- **Union Structure:**
  - Administrative Body:
    - Mazen Ma'ayyah, President.
    - Mufid Hafiz, Vice-president.
    - Muhammad al-Qaymar.
    - Ghassan al-Naddaf.
    - Khalid Ragheb.
    - Ziad Hararah.
    - Nidal al-Jawhary.
    - Jafar Yusuf.
    - Manal Abdul-Razzaq.
  - **General Assembly:** About 1,850 members.
  - **Union Representatives in the Central Council:**
    - Mazen Ma'ayyah, Muhammad Qaymar, Salameh Abu Orabi, Ghassan al-Naddaf, Mufid Hafiz, Khalid Ragheb.

- **Achievements in Trade Union Session 98/2000:**
  - Follow the application of the provisions of the Jordanian Labor Law for employees of this sector and particularly with regard to:
    - Fixing wage level.
    - Maternity leave.
    - Arbitrary termination of service.
    - Subscription to the social security fund.
  - Improvement of living conditions of the workers in the Applied Sciences University by providing them with health insurance schemes and paying them 13 months salary.
  - Participation in all activities of the General Federation of Trade Unions at both local and international levels.

The General Trade Union of Municipalities Employees

- **Official Name:** Al-Naqabah al-'Ammah li al-'Amlin fi al-Baladisvat.
- **Head Office Address:** Shmaisani, General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions, opposite Abu Jundum, Real Estate Office. Telephone: 4636111; Fax: 5687911; P.O. Box: 1065.
- **Foundation of the union:**
  - This trade union was established in 1954 under the name “Trade Union of Municipalities”. It was also called “Trade Union of the Metropolitan Municipalities’ Workers and Employees”. After the first merger of trade unions it was called the General Trade Union of Municipalities Employees and was re-registered under this name on November 14, 1965.

- **The Union has workers and employees in:**
  - Amman Municipality.
  - Municipalities and water and sewage authorities.
  - Municipal and village councils.

Owing to the functional reality of the various sectors in these institutions, this trade union membership has also included many employees in governmental and non-governmental sectors.

- **The Trade Union’s Framework:**
  - Administrative Body:
    - It includes nine members elected from the general assembly every four years. Following are the members of the present administrative body:
      - Ahmad Shraydeh, President.
      - Mustafa Alqam.
      - Malmoon Kanakreh.
      - Husseine Abu Shamleh.
      - Basim Issa.
      - Muhammad Abdul-Qadir.
      - Sulaiman Jabra.
      - Anwar Muhammad.
      - Husain al-Din al-Assali.
  - **General Assembly:** Includes all those registered in the union. The number is estimated at 1,500.

- **Trade Union Representatives in the Central Council**
  - Ahmad Shraydeh.
  - Basim Abdul-Jawwad.
  - Sulaiman Ali.
  - Abed Mustafa.
  - Hussein Abu Shamleh.
  - Muhammad Hussein.

- **Achievements in the Trade Union Session 98/2000:**
  - Working to expand the health insurance range.
  - Laying down by-laws and regulations which ensure job security for the employees.
Chapter Nine

Employers Organizations

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Employers' Organizations

Employers' organizations consist of several categories with diverse functions and legal affiliations or frames of reference.

These are:

a - Federation of the Chambers of Commerce:
Chambers of commerce are considered to be the earliest among employers' organizations and even among all civil society organizations, al Salt Chamber of Commerce dates back to the year 1883, during the Ottoman Turkish period. It was followed by the Amman Chamber of Commerce 1923, i.e., two years after the Emirate of Trans-Jordan came into existence, and al-Karak Chamber of Commerce in 1933. The Chamber of Commerce Federation was established at the end of 1953 and consisted of four chambers. By the end of 1999, however, the chambers of commerce totalled 15, of which 11 were in the main centers of 11 of the 12 Jordanian governorates, while the remaining four existed in four districts in four governorates.

Owing to the professional nature of the chambers of commerce, their membership is obligatory and is associated with obtaining a license to practice commercial activity. The total number of the members enrolled in the chambers of commerce in the Kingdom amounts to nearly 63,000.

The chambers of commerce, at present, are functioning in accordance with a legal regulation which is a by-law that is based on the Chambers of Commerce and Industry Law No. 41 for the year 1949.

b - Chambers of Industry:
The first chamber of industry in Jordan was established in Amman in 1962 to cater to the interests of the industrial sector. At present, it has a branch in Sahab Industrial City. Recently (1998) a chamber of industry was established in the Zarqa Governorate and another one in Irbid Governorate (1999). The Amman Chamber of Industry began with about 100 members representing industrial corporations. Their present number in the whole country amounts to over 11,000. Owing to the recent foundation of the Zarqa and Irbid chambers of industry, this sector is currently witnessing a phase of reorganization.

Chambers of industry currently regulate their affairs according to By-law No. 59 for the year 1961, which is based on the Chambers of Commerce and Industry Law No. 41 for the year 1949.

c - Employers' Professional Associations
By the end of 1999, the number of employers' professional associations amounted to 31, the oldest of which was the Truck Owners Professional Association which was established in 1963, and the Bakers Owners Association established in 1970.

These organizations were established and function in accordance to Article 102 of the Jordanian Labor Law for 1996. The new Labor Law of the year 1996 deals with these bodies as employers associations, which distinguishes them from labor syndicates or trade unions.

These professional associations consist of members of the chambers of commerce but unlike these their membership is optional, not compulsory. Their members amount to approximately 31,500, or almost half of those enlisted in the chambers of commerce.
d. Employers' Societies:

These amount to 37 and are licensed by virtue of to the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966. All of them are supervised by the Ministry of Interior. These societies aim at creating the environment necessary for the work of the concerned economic sectors, explaining their members' viewpoints, needs and interests; acquainting their members with the policies followed by the government; preparing studies about the prevailing conditions and the impact thereof on employers; and activating the role of these sectors in economic and social work. The most prominent types of businesses represented by these societies are: owners of economic corporations and establishments (7), economic societies (7), investors and exporters (6), producers (6), owners of commercial businesses (5), financial and commercial brokers (4), and commercial agents (2).

e. Association of Banks in Jordan:

This association was founded in 1978. It has 25 members representing licensed banks, specialized credit institutions, financial corporations and offices representing foreign banks and companies in the country.

The association, which enjoys the legal person status and financial and administrative independence, functions in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is under the supervision of the Ministry of Interior.

f. The Jordanian Businessmen Association:

It is a private autonomous body which endeavours to consecrate the expertise of its members to the private sector and its activities in order to boost Jordanian economy and realize its developmental aims. It also tries to provide the suitable atmosphere which enables the private sector to function in a homogeneous and integrative manner and motivates entrepreneurs, businessmen and their organizations to perform economic and social tasks that would help serve the interests of private sector institutions, companies and individuals.

The Businessmen Association was founded in 1982 by virtue of the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966. Members number totals about 450 people and is voluntary.

General Remarks:

The categories of employers' organizations referred to above constitute, in addition to the Jordanian Contractors Association which is classified as one of the professional associations, the framework which represents and looks after the interests of the private sector. Except for the Businessmen Association and the Jordanian Association of Banks, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Contractors' Association and the Employers' Associations have been established mainly to perform their functions within a professional setting. In fact membership to the chambers of commerce and industry, and the Contractors' Association is a prerequisite for practising commercial, industrial and contracting activity.

These bodies dedicate their main effort to the organization of the economic and professional activity that lies within their jurisdiction and are endeavouring to practise a growing role in economic decision making and the amendment of economic legislation in a manner that serves their interests and that envisions the development of the national economy.

Jordanian Businessmen Association

- Official Name of the Association: Jam'iyat Rijal al-'Amal al-Urduniyya.
- Name of the Association in English: Jordanian Businessmen Association.
- Address of the Head Office: Shu'aisani, Abdul Rahim al-Wakil St. (behind Meridien Hotel)
  Phone: 5680855; Fax: 5680663;
  P.O. Box: 926182; Zip Code: 11190.
  E-mail: jba@nets.com.jo website: www.jba.com.jo
- Working Days and Office Hours: From 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

- Administrative Body:
  Consists of the following for the session 2001-2005:
  1. Hamdi Tabba: President
  2. Thabit al-Tahir: Vice-president.
  3. Fakhriv Bilbeisi: Secretary.
  5. Esam Bdeir: member.
  6. Abdulazim Abdeen: member.
  7. Ehia Nquli: member.
  8. Awni al-Sakit: Member.

- Association Director General: Ali Yousef.
- Number of General Assembly Members: 497.
- Aims of the Association:
  1. Clarifying the viewpoints, needs and interests of the various professional sectors that comprise the business sector in Jordan.
  2. Crystallizing different viewpoints within the private sector and endeavour to establish coordination among them.
  3. Conducting specialized economic studies at the general level to inform and enlighten the association's members of the likely impact of government policies on the private sector's works and activities.
  4. Preparation of economic and social studies on general and private conditions and the repercussions thereof on business people and other sectors.
  5. Periodic preparation of memoranda or working papers to present to the government; these contain the businessmen's points of view on the developmental policies followed by the programs executed by the government.
  6. Participating in offering technical assistance and development of suitable training programs for the association's members with a view to improving workers and upgrading the level of their performance.
  7. Conducting, either directly or through a specialized agency, field surveys to gather information or to explore views on issues that concern businessmen in Jordan.
  8. Encouraging the establishment of new institutions and companies that are of public use and capable of offering economic and social services (sharing capital companies, consumer protection institutions etc.).
  9. Cooperating with concerned agencies in the establishment of the Jordanian Business Development Center to serve investors in Jordan and supervise the operation of this center.
  10. Working as a representative of businessmen in Jordan when dealing with foreign
institutions that represent similar interests of businessmen in their own countries.

11. Activating the role of the private sector in Jordan and stressing the importance thereof in cooperation and coordination with the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation, Amman Chamber of Industry and other institutions of the private sector.

12. Organizing local and foreign symposiums to discuss economic affairs that are related to the private sectors' activities and the national economy.

- **The Association Committees:**
  - The Economic Advisory Committee.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:**
  2. Meetings of the Jordanian-Romanian Forum for Business and Investment, on November 22, 1999.

- **Most Significant Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  1. Participation in the Fourth Conference of Expatriate Palestinian Businessmen.
  2. The Spanish-Jordanian Forum to be held in Amman.
  3. The Egyptian-Jordanian Business Council which will be held at Sharm al-Shaykh.
  4. Turkish-Jordanian Business Council.
  6. A visit to Algeria.

- **Membership of the Association in Arab and International Bodies and Federation:**
  - Members of the Arab Businessmen Federation.
  - Members of the Arab Thought Forum.

- **Budget of the Association in the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD 77,826; total expenditures: JD 91,142.

- **Publications of the Association:**
  - Members Guide for the Year 2000 (in English).
  - A book on the Joint Council's Agreements.
  - "Mujama' al-A' mal" (Business Community) Newsletter.

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**The Association of Banks in Jordan**

- **Official Name of the Association:** Ijamiyat al-Banuk fi al-Urdun.
- **Name of the Association in English:** The Association of Banks in Jordan.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Amman, Warda Sagrah, Masa Bin Nasair Street, Phone: 5662258; Fax: 5687011; P.O. Box: 9261741 11110 Amman.
- **Foundation and Legislation of the Association:**
  - The association was established in 1978.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** All days of the week except Fridays and Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
- **Administrative Body:**
  1. Zhuair Khoury: President.
  2. Musa Shehdeh: Vice-president.
  5. Muhammad Yasser al-Asmar.
  8. Ahmad Abdul-Fattah.
- **Director General of the Association:** Mufsin Aqil.

- **Number of General Assembly Members:**

- **Aims of the Association:**
  1. Cooperation with relevant institutions in both the public and private sectors regarding all issues that would serve and bolster the national economy.
  2. Patronizing the interests of the association and its members, strengthening the bases of cooperation among them and coordinating their activities in a manner that serves their common interests.
  3. Discussion of common causes related to various aspects of the members' activities and finding solutions for the problems which face them.
  4. Exchange of information and experience that would upgrade the level of banking and serve the common goals of the members.
  5. Development and update of banking services.
  6. Endeavour to standardize the banking terms and format models wherever possible.
  7. Fostering cooperation with the Central Bank of Jordan in a bid to implement the plans of the monetary and banking policy it sets and express a viewpoint towards it if required.
  8. Working for the establishment of cooperative relations between the association and the Arab and international banking agencies and associations.
  9. Offering advisory services to the members in the field of their work.
  10. Settling differences among its members, or between the members and other parties whenever the contesting parties apply to the association in writing, requesting such intervention.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 2000:**
  - Cultural symposiums.
  - Holding specialized training courses.

- **Committees of the Association:** A legal committee consisting of the banks' legal advisors.
- **Association's membership in Arab and International Bodies and Unions:**
  - Member of the Arab Banks Union.

- **Budget of the Association for the year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD 375,000; total expenditures: JD 218,000.

- **Publications of the Association:**
  - Majallat al-Banuk fi Al Urdun (Banks magazine in Jordan).
Amman Chamber of Industry

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Sina'at Amman.
- **Name of the Association in English**: Amman Chamber of Industry.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Amman, Jabal Amman, Second Circle, near the Industrial Development Bank and opposite the Turkish embassy.
  Phone: 4643001; Fax: 4647852; P.O. Box: 1800, Amman 11118.
  E-mail: aci@aci.org.jo.; website: www.aci.org.jo.
- **Establishment and Legislations of the Chamber**:
  - The chamber was established in 1962 by virtue of the Chambers of Industry By-law issued in 1961 pursuant to the provision of the Chambers of Industry and Commerce Law for the year 1949.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**:
  - Week days: From 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., except for Sundays and Thursdays when office hours are confined to the morning shift only.
- **Board of Directors**:
  Was elected on April 12, 2000, consisting of the following:
  1. Uthman Beday: President.
  2. Jamil Jabran: first Vice-President.
  5. Bashir Asfour: Deputy Treasurer.
  6. Adnan Abu-Rghiba: Secretary.
  7. Muhammad Waleed al-Taweel: Deputy Secretary.
  8. Ziyad Humsi.
  10. Muhammad al-Qaysi.
  12. Marwan Khurlan.
- **Director General**: Yasin Shahzadeh: Acting director general.
- **Number of General Assembly members**:
  - 673 active members until April 2000.
- **Aims of the Chamber**:
  1. Represent industry and industrialists in all local, regional and international bodies.
  2. Offer services to members, including documentation and authentication of certificates and information.
  3. Promote economic policies which are convenient for investment and development.
  4. Encourage investment and projects in Jordan especially through forging relations with Arab and international chambers.
  5. Facilitate communication of members with current and potential customers and partners at local, regional and international levels.
  6. Promote Jordanian commodity and service exports.
  7. Conduct researches and studies related to economic and financial policies and legislations.
  8. Hold training courses to contribute to supporting the technical and administrative capacities.
  9. Cooperate and coordinate with local, regional and international relevant institutions to serve the chambers' aims, through symposiums, exchange of views, information and visits in order to arrive at coordinated stands.
  10. Contribute to updating and developing means of production, particularly through absorption and implementation of suitable techniques, holding exhibitions, organizing field visits and providing technical information.
  11. Participate in the development of awareness of environment and industrial safety issues.
  12. Continued updating and development of the chamber's management at the institutional and financial level for shouldering the required tasks.

- **Major Activities Executed in the Year 1999**:
  - The chamber followed up on numerous economic and industrial issues through joint working meetings with concerned ministers and senior officials, and through special memoranda which addressed to various concerned ministries and government departments.
  - The chamber continued to follow up on numerous economic and industrial topics and issues through its participation in, and contribution to, the activities and meetings of special working committees that were formed at many ministries and governmental institutions and departments.
  - Providing support to the institutions and agencies working in various national as well as Arab, social and humanitarian activities.
  - The chamber held numerous local, Arab and international conferences, symposiums and workshops.
  - The chamber received a number of Arab and foreign ministers and senior officials, in addition to a number of economic delegations and businessmen.
  - The chamber participated in Jordanian economic and industrial delegations.
  - The chamber revised several laws such as the Companies Law, the Law of Landlords and Tenants, the draft arbitration law, a draft law amending the Sales Tax Law, and numerous laws that concern the industrial sector.

- **Major Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  1. Organization of comprehensive Jordanian industrial and quality industries exhibitions.
  2. Organization of a number of specialized symposiums and workshops and other activities, such as organizing visits of industrial delegations to Arab and friendly countries.

- **Membership of the Chamber in Arab and International Federations**:
  1. General Federation of Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Arab countries.
  2. Arab Labor Organization (ALO).

- **Chambers' Publications**:
  - Industry News: (Weekly newsletter)
Zarka Chamber of Industry

- **Official Name of the Chamber:** Ghurfat Sina’at al-Zarka.
- **Name of the Association in English:** Zarka Chamber of Industry.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Muthallath Awajan, Queen Noor Street, Western Awajan, Zarka.
- **Phone:** 05/3656600; **Fax:** 05/3656604.

**Foundation and Legislation of the Chamber:**
- The chamber was founded in 1998 in accordance to the Chambers of Industry and Commerce Law for the year 1949 and amendments thereof.

**Working Days and Office Hours:** 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. except for Fridays and official holidays.

- **Board of Directors:**
  - Dr. Muhammad al-Tal: president.
  - Mr. Thabit al-Ward: vice-president.
  - Mr. Emad Badran: treasurer.
  - Costandi Yaghnim.
  - Khaidoun Talhouni.
  - Uthman Nashashihi.
- **Director General of the Chamber:** Muhammad Arslan
- **Number of General Assembly Members:** 2,500.

- **Aims of the Chamber:**
  1. Serve the industrial sector.
  2. Represent the industrial sector.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:**
  - The chamber held a large number of symposiums and conferences related to food products, WTO, the exports financing program, a guide to the secrets of commerce, King Abdullah II’s prize, enrollment of Jordan in the World Trade Organization (WTO), conditions of exporting Jordanian goods to the European market, general sales tax, and evaluation of industry’s effect on environmental activity in the Zarka Governorate.

- **Major Activities Listed on the Agenda of Year 2000:**
  - Symposium: “Towards a Sustainable Development of the Zarka Basin”.
  - Symposium: “Requirements of Export to American Markets”.
  - Symposium: “Reinforcement of the Industrial Sector’s Competitiveness to Face the Challenge of Globalization”.
  - Participation in a number of economic workshops outside the chamber.

- **Committees of the Chamber:**
  - Control Committee, Appointment Committee, Board of Directors’ Committee.

- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Bodies:**
  - Public Safety, Hashemiyyah University.

- **Publications Issued by the Chamber:**
  - A periodical newsletter.
Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Federation:** Ittihad Gharaf al-Tijarah al-urduniyyah
- **Name of Federation in English:** Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Amman, Shmaisani.
- **Phone:** 5665492; **Fax:** 962-6/685997; **P.O. Box:** 7029, Amman 11118, Jordan.
- **E-mail:** fj.k@nets.com.jo

**Establishment and Aims of the Federation:**

The Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce was established and began to function on December 19, 1955, pursuant to the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce by-law commercial and service fields. It is responsible for the collaboration and participation with the various organs thereof in achieving economic prosperity and interest, and make endeavors to achieve Arab economic complementarity. The federation in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, its membership totals 70,000 active members in the commercial sector. The presidency of the federation was successively occupied by: Ibrahim Mango 1955-1966; Muhammad Ali Bdeir 1966-1982; Hamdi Tabba 1982-1987; Muhammad Asfour 1988-1994 and Haydar Murad 1994 till now.

**Tasks of the Federation:**

- The federation tends to public commercial and economic affairs, and pours the efforts of the chambers enrolled in it towards serving this purpose. It is regarded as the official representative of the chambers of commerce, enlisted in it.
- The federation tasks part in local, Arab and international conferences and exhibitions which have a general commercial and economic character.
- In cooperation with concerned agencies, the federation gathers and coordinates information and economic and statistical data and then publishes them to concerned authorities in the country and abroad.
- Within its resources, and in collaboration with the official concerned bodies, the federation endeavors to develop Jordanian trade and economy, examine the problems and issues related thereto, and make suggestions related to laws and regulations that have a commercial and economic nature.
- The federation may be an arbiter in any dispute that arises between the chambers or the merchants if they ask it to do that, provided that the disputant business people do not lie within the jurisdiction of one single chamber.
- The federation issues a periodical bulletin, "The Economic Bulletin", which is interested in acquainting business people with the economic and financial legislation issued in Jordan and with the Jordanian agreements with other countries. It also sheds light on the Jordanian economy with a view to publicizing it at an Arab and international level. Additionally, it publishes economic and financial information and studies, and includes a number of the federation's activities at all levels.
- The federation issues the Jordanian Business Guidebook to make Jordanian institutions known in various countries of the world, participates in marketing Jordanian products by publishing the names and addresses of the producers, in addition to the guidebook which contains an English version of the names and addresses of all the trading companies which are members of the Jordanian chambers of commerce.

**Federation Activities:**

- The federation began to function with limited resources and at a time when economic developments were modest, since priorities at that time largely consisted of concentrating economic activities on building the infrastructure of the national economy. Jordan witnessed a period of economic boom in the mid-1970s, and at that time, new economic events forced the private sector to move systematically in order to play a prominent part in boosting economic activity and positively contribute to the economic development efforts.

In order to actively respond to these new developments, studies concerned with updating the federation’s by-law and the Chambers of Commerce and Industry’s Law were conducted, to ensure that the federation brings all the private sectors’ economic activities together under its umbrella, and for the same reasons that led to the rise of the idea of the private sector economic activities’ unified council. A convention came about that placing all the various economic sectors under the umbrella of a federation would provide the latter with strength and effectiveness, and enable it to do without a United Council of Economic activities, and thereby avoid duality of objectives, especially as the Federation’s General Secretariat exists and has full potential to function.

Due to this potential, the activities of the federation have been diversified over the past years as the private sector managed to significantly participate and play a distinguished role in economic decision making. The economic decision democracy opened wider horizons before the private sector to participate and voice its opinion concerning every economic event or law. Hence, the federation took part in many of the committees that were established for the study and discussion of the draft Public Sales Tax Law, the bill of investment promotion, the committee charged with the amendment of the articles of the Income Tax Law, submitting remarks concerning the Customs Law, and several other procedures, regulations and by-laws pertinent to the organization of economic and commercial work.

The distinguished presence of the Chambers of Commerce Federation in all the committees in which it represents the commerce sector, and the significant remarks addressed to the relevant authorities, is certainly an emphasis made by the federation on the importance of the role that must be played by the commercial sector. This reflects the readiness of the sector to become more capable of successfully entering the forthcoming stage. Over and above, the federation submitted to the official agencies a number of studies which included:

1. An economic vision of the post-peace period.
2. The GATT Agreement (General Agreement of Trade and Tariff) and the results of the latest Uruguay Cycle.
3. A study on the monetary policy and the banking system.
4. Investment climate in Jordan.
5. Organizational and administrative aspects of the chamber of commerce.
6. Development of exports, obstacles and suggestions.

**Administrative Structure of the Federation:**

- **a. Congress.**
- **b. Federation Board.**
- **c. Executive Council.**

**The Congress:**

- Consists of the members of the boards of directors of the existing chambers of commerce. A meeting is held once a year and discusses the executive council’s report, the general budget and appointment of auditors.

**The Federation Board:**

- Consists of the president of the Amman Chamber of Commerce (President), a permanent representative and a nominee from each chamber of commerce. The board appoints members of the executive organ of the federation office and determines their powers and duties. The board meets to discuss the suggestions presented to it, gives the recommendation needed for their execution and establishes guidelines for the realization of the aims of the federation.

**The Executive Council:**

- Consists of the president of Amman Chamber of Commerce (President) and of six
members elected by the federation board from among its members. The council is also entrusted with the following tasks:

a. Implementation of the Congress and Federation Board's decisions and recommendations.

b. Supervision of the work of the Federation Board.

c. Preparation of the annual general budget to present before the congress after it has been approved by the Federation Board.

d. Preparation of the budget and submitting it to the Federation Board for approval before the first of January each year.

e. Work towards the realization of the federation's aims.

f. Study and coordinate the suggestions submitted to it by various members of the chamber and those by the Federation Board.

- Membership of the Federation in Institutions and Organizations at the Local Level:

1. The Advisory Economic Council.

2. Investment Promotion Corporation.


8. Institute of Public Administration.


- At the Arab level:

- The General Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in Arab countries.

- At the International level:

- The Islamic Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Exchange of Commodities.

- International Labor Organization (I.L.O).

- Boards of Directors of Joint Foreign-Arab Chambers of Commerce in Europe, America and Asia.

- The International Office of Chambers of Commerce.

Amman Chamber of Commerce

- Official Name of the Chamber: Ghurfat Tijarat Amman

- Name of the Chamber in English: Amman Chamber of Commerce.


- Phone: 5666151; Fax: 5666155;

- P.O. Box: 287, Zip Code 11118.

- E-mail: Acoc@index.com.jo.

- Website: www.ammanchamber.org

- Establishment and Legislation of the Chamber:

- The chamber was established in 1923, in accordance with the Jordanian Chamber of Commerce By-law No. (58) for the year 1961, issued pursuant to the provisions of Article (7) of the Chambers of Commerce Law for the year 1949.

- Working Days and Office Hours: Week days: 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., except for Sundays and Thursdays when the work hours are confined to the morning shift.

- Board of Directors:

- The chamber council was elected for the session 1998/2002 on November 21, 1998, and comprises the following:

1. Haydar Murad (president)

2. Yaniq Bustami (first vice-president)

3. Saleem Khirfan (second vice-president)

4. Muhammad Muhtasib: secretary


6. Riyadh al-Sayfi

7. Youssaf al-Suradi

8. Hisham al-Haj Hassan

9. Fatih Sughayyir

10. Nayef Ghaith

11. Nayef Qasrawi

12. Hani al-Khalili

- Director General of the Chamber: Muhammad Salih Issa Ammar.

- Number of General Assembly Members: 30,023 until July 31, 2000.

- Aims of the Chamber:

1. Serving the members and fulfilling their needs.

2. Providing updated information about the market and the economy.

3. Encouraging international trade.

4. Having an impact on the economic and commercial laws and policies related to business.

5. Developing and boosting human resources.


7. Improving the quality and efficiency of commercial practices.

8. Attracting local and foreign investment.

9. Devising an effective system of communication.

10. Renovating the chambers' administration and infrastructure.
Zarqa Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tijarat al-Zarqa.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Zarqa Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Zarqa Al-Jaysh (Army) 1 Street.
  Phone: 385 1710; Fax: 385 0417; P.O. Box 72; Zip Code: 131 10.
- **Date of Foundation and Legislation of the Chamber**: The chamber was established in 1958 pursuant to the Chambers of Commerce Law for the year 1949.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Saturdays through Thursdays from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

**Board of Directors**
- The board consists of the following, elected on June 21, 1999, for a period of four years:
  1. Ibrahim Taqyyuddin: President.
  2. Lutfi Khalid al-Zayn: First Vice-president.
  4. Muhammad Abdul Rahman Abu Atieh: Secretary.
  5. Waheed Ibrahim Freij: Treasurer.
  7. Sharaf Faraj Hayajneh: Vice treasurer.
  8. Muhammad Ahmad Abu Eid.
  10. Ridha Ahmad Khalayle.
  11. Emad Mahmoud Abu Bandourah.

**Director General of the Chamber**: Adnan Mahmoud Zahran.

**Number of General Assembly Members**: 8,534.

**Aims of the Chamber**

1. Offering services to and organizing commercial affairs of the trade sectors.
2. Forging relations with local and foreign chambers of commerce.
3. Fostering friendly links between trade sectors and concerned authorities.
4. Collecting, classifying and publishing of information and statistics for the commercial community.
5. Participating in the study of laws and regulations related to commercial matters.
6. Attempting to settle disputes and differences that may arise between the chamber’s members through arbitration in accordance with the Chamber of Commerce By-law.
7. Authenticating and issuing certificates pertaining to the facilitation of trade affairs of all kinds, such as certification of signatures, issuance of certificates of origin, and certification of the commercial surities solvency.

**Major Activities Carried out in 1999**

- Renewal of subscriptions for members of the general assembly and registration of new members.
- Updating and developing operational computer systems.
- Issuance of certificates of origin and certification of guarantees, and issuance of trade certificates.
- Publication of the newsletter: “Risalat Al-Tijarah” (The Commercial Message).
- Dealing with the commercial issues that arise during the year.
- Settlement of commercial disputes and differences that arise between the members of the
- Participation in the local and foreign official delegations.

- Major Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Year 2000:
  - More space for offices by utilizing the second floor of the chamber's present premises.
  - Upgrading the efficiency of the computer system by using new nets and advanced programs.

- Organizational Structure of the Chamber:
  - Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors, director general, assistant director, heads of division, supplementary organs.

- Names of the Chamber Committees:
  - The Financial and Administrative Committee, Arbitration Committee, Public Relations Committee, Maintenance Committee, Guarding Committee, Quarantines Committee, Hall Committee, Health Committee and Club Committee.

- Membership of the Chamber in National Committee and Organizations:
  - Jordanian Chamber of Commerce Federation.
  - Civil Defence Committees.
  - Traffic Committees.
  - Zakat (alms) committees.
  - Other committees.

- Membership of the Chamber in Arab and International Federations and Organizations:
  - Membership in the International Chamber of Commerce.
  - Membership in the Joint Arab-Foreign Chambers of Commerce.
  - Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the Arab Countries.
  - The Executive Council of the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce.

- Periodicals Published by the Chamber:
  - The Sixth Commercial Guidebook.

- Official Name of the Chamber: Ghurfat Tijarat al-Ruseifah.

- Name of the Chamber in English: Ruseifa Chamber of Commerce.

- Address of the Head Office: Rosseifa, Yajaz Street Junction, al-Jabal al-Shamali. Phone: 3745081; Fax: 3745101; P.O. Box: 61, Zip Code 13710.

- Foundation and Legislation of the Chamber:
  - It was founded in 1997 and functions in accordance with a by-law amending the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce By-law No. 10 for the year 1979.

- Working Days and Office Hours: Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. except for Fridays.

- Board of Directors:
  - The board consists of the following, elected in 1997:
   1. Mahmoud Saleem Nofal: president.
   2. Manir Amin Abu Shanab.
   4. Talib Abdul-Majed Khatir.
   5. Kamal al-Din al-Farajen.
   6. Adnan Hasan Abu Safain.
   7. Mustafa Muhammad Shraim.
   8. Qasim Ahmad Subh.

- Director General of the Chamber: Arif Awwad Khalayleh

- Number of General Assembly Members: 4,000.

- Aims of the Chamber:
  1. Organize, represent and manage commercial affairs and forge links with local and foreign chambers.
  2. Make contacts with relevant authorities regarding matters that concern merchants and defend their rights.
  3. Gather, classify and publish statistical information.
  4. Participate in presenting viewpoints and remarks about draft laws and regulations related to commerce.

- Major activities carried out in 1999:
  - Compilation of a commercial guidebook for all general assembly members.
  - Purchased a plot of land to build a head office for the chamber, and a club for merchants.
  - Participation in numerous workshops, symposiums and local and foreign exhibitions.

- Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Year 2000:
  - Making plans for the new building of the chamber.
  - Arrangements for introducing computers to the chamber.

- Organizational Structure of the Chamber:
  - President, director general, assistant to the director, members of the board of directors, transactions, division, clerical office, accounting division, public relations and treasurer's offices.

- Committees of the Chamber:
  - Financial Committee, Arbitration Committee, Public Relations Committee, Premises Committee, Purchase Committee and Guards Committee.

- Membership of the Chamber in the National Committee and Bodies:
  - Member of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.
  - Member of the Executive Council of the Governorate and the District.

- Membership of the Chamber in Arab and International Organizations and Federations:
  - Member in the Federation of the Arab Chambers of Commerce and Industry.
Salt Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber:** Ghurfat Tijarat al-Salt.
- **Name of the Chamber in English:** Salt Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Salt, 30 Wadi al-Akrad, Chamber of Commerce Building.
  Phone: 3554821; Fax: 3550258; P.O. Box: 431; Zip Code: 19110.
- **Date of Establishment and Legislation:**
  - It was established for the first time in 1885 and lasted until 1935; it was re-established in 1963.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Sunday-Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
- **Board of Directors:**
  - Consists of the following:
    1. Ibrahim Abid Khashman: President.
    2. Salim Ismael Arabiyat: First Vice-president.
    4. Ahmad Matar Shahrouri: Secretary.
    7. Abdul-Muhdi Abu al-Samm
    8. Ahmad Mustafa Hiyari
- **Chamber Director General:** Anjad Muhammad Ali Anasweh
- **Number of General Assembly Members:** 1,300.
- **Aims of the Chamber:**
  - Serving the commercial and industrial sector by completing the procedural transactions thereof and representing them at public official departments and private and international forums at Arab and foreign levels.
- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999:**
  - Building a large multi-purpose conference room.
  - Establishing specialized committees to service the commercial sector.
  - Renovating the building and computerization of its operations.
  - Establishing an arbitration committee to settle disputes between merchants.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  - Purchasing a plot of land and building a modern chamber of commerce on it.
  - Participation in Arab and foreign exhibitions and conferences.
  - Interaction between the chamber and the public and private sectors in various fields.
- **Organizational Structure of the Chamber:**
  - Board of directors, director general, officials and employees.
- **Committees of the Chamber:**
  - Arbitration Committee; Public Relations Committee; Hospitality committee.
- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations:**
  - The Traffic Sub-Committee in the Balqa Governorate.
  - The Public Safety Committee in the Balqa Governorate.
  - The Balqa Governorate Executive Council.
  - The Council of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.
  - The Public Health Committee in the Balqa Governorate.
- **Membership of the Chamber in Arab and International Organizations and Federations:**
  - Federation of Arab and Foreign Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

South Shouneh Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber:** Ghurfat Tijarat al-Shouneh al-Janubiyyeh.
- **Name of the Chamber in English:** South Shouneh Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office:** South Shouneh, Salt Street.
  Phone: 571625; Fax: 571625.
- **Chamber’s Date of Establishment and Legislation:**
  - The chamber was established in 1995 pursuant to the Chambers of Commerce By-law for the year 1961, subsequent to the Chambers of Commerce Law for the year 1949.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:**
  Daily except Fridays and Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
- **Board of Directors:**
  Consists of the following:
  1. Yasin Muhammad Farhan al-Udwan: President.
  2. Subhi Abdul-Muhdi al-Qutami.
  4. Muhammad Ahmad Hamdan Hussein.
- **Director General of the Chamber:** Habis Fahd al-Udwan.
- **Types of Membership:** In descending order from the 4th superior category, depending on capital.
- **Number of General Assembly Members:** 927.
- **Aims of the Chamber:**
  - Tends to commercial interests in the South Shouneh District, provides services to the commercial sector and acquaints itself with their problems and sources of concern, and helps in trying to find solutions. Also provides the commercial sector with the required services for the development and enhancement of this sector.
- **Chambers’ Organizational Structure:**
  - The organizational structure consists of: the Board of Directors, the director general and the Accounting Division.
- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations:**
  - Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.
  - South Shouneh Executive Council.
Madaba Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tjarat Madaba.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Madaba Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Madaba, Palestine Street, the Chamber of Commerce Building.
  Phone: 324412.
  Fax: 325878.
  P.O. Box: 1060.

- **Establishment and Legislations of the Chamber**: The chamber was established in 1969 in accordance with the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce By-law No. 68 for the year 1961 issued in accordance with the Chamber of Commerce Law for the year 1949.

- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

- **Board of Directors**:
  - Was elected on March 27, 2001, and consists of the following:
  1. Musa Zara'i: President.
  2. Suleiman Ma'ay'a'h: First Vice-president.
  3. Awwad Nahar al-Suyufi: Second Vice-president.
  5. Akram Abu Hashish: Vice Treasurer.
  6. Sa'id Khalil al-Batata: Secretary.
  7. Muhammad al-Turman: Vice secretary.
  8. Abdul Majeed Safain.

- **Director General of the Chamber**: Muhammad Ali Uttman Elayyan.

- **Number of General Assembly Members**: Over 2,000.

- **Aims of the Chamber**:
  1. Complete interaction between all segments of society.
  2. Give help to needy students, aspirant scholars, mosques, sport clubs and societies.
  3. Active participation in national and religious occasions.

- **Major Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Adding another floor to the chamber's current building.

- **Budget of the Chamber for the year 1999**:
  - Total revenues amounted to JD41,283 while expenditures totalled JD31,492.

Mafraq Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tjarat al-Mafraq.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Mafraq Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Mafraq, King Hussein Street.
  Phone: 6234197-6234198; Fax: 6231135, P.O. Box: 21, Zip Code 25110.

- **Establishment and Legislation of the Chamber**:
  - The chamber was established in 1972 in accordance with the Chamber of Commerce By-law for the year 1961 issued pursuant to the Chamber of Commerce Law for the year 1949.

- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Six days a week (36 office hours weekly).

- **Board of Directors**:
  - Consist of the following:
    1. Abdullah Nuwafi Shdaifat: President.
    2. Khalaf Muhammad Ayesh Shdaifat: First vice president.
    4. Emile Sahaeweh: Secretary.
    5. Muhammad Mihib Shdaifat: Vice secretary.
    6. Muhammad Fadl Khaza'leh: Treasurer.
    7. Nasir al-Waqi': Vice president.
    8. Na'il Muhammad Shdaifat.
    10. Ali Mansour Shdaifat.
    12. Kassab Hani.

- **Director of the Chamber**: Mahmoud Muhammad Anmar Bashous.

- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 2,139.

- **Aims of the Chamber**:
  - Present proposals related to laws and commercial and economic regulations; authentically certify certificates of origin for industrial and agricultural goods and products, their source, prices, origin; define the guarantors' solvency; give certificates to the members enrolled in the chamber; certify the enlisted members' registers; hold economic conferences in the country and abroad; define the familiar commercial convention and local terminology with economic character which can be taken by the judiciary as a basis for pronouncing judgements; resolve disputes and disagreements that may arise among enlisted members either through direct arbitration or by means of a committee set up for this particular purpose.

- **Main Activities Carried out in 1999**:
  - Official authorities were addressed to open an industry and trade office in the city of Mafraq. This office was accommodated by the chamber's building until the industry office was merged with the directorate of supply under the name of Directorate of Mafraq Governorate Industry and Trade.
  - Official authorities were also addressed to found an industrial city in a complex in Mafraq city. The concerned agencies are providing this city with services and infrastructure.

- **Major Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000**:
  - Addressing the concerned parties to start the construction of the intermediate university college building and coordinating with relevant agencies to acquire a plot of land belonging to the Armed Forces.
- **The Chamber's Organizational Structure:**
  - President of the board of directors, the chamber's board of directors.
  - The office: Director, Accounting Division, Computer Division, Control and Filed Work Division inside the city.

- **Chamber's Committees:**
  1. The Premises Committee.
  2. The Administrative Affairs Committee.
  3. The Finance Committee.
  4. Information and Public Relations Committee.

- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations:**
  - The Executive Council of Mafraq Governorate.
  - Executive Council of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

- **Chamber's Membership in Arab and International Organizations and Federations:**
  - The General Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the Arab Countries.

- **The Chamber's Budget for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD39,000, total expenditures: JD29,177.

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**Irbid Chamber of Commerce**

- **Official Name of the Chamber:** Ghurfat Tijarat Irbid.
- **Name of the Chamber in English:** Irbid Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Irbid, Ratib al-Batayneh Street, Irbid Chamber of Commerce Building.
  Phone: 7242077; Fax: 7242072, P.O. Box 13, Zip Code: 21110, E-mail: ice@co.com.jo; Website: www.ice.com.jo
- **Establishment and Legislations of the Chamber:**
  - The chamber was established in 1950 pursuant to the Chambers of Commerce Law for the year 1949.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. except on Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
- **Board of Directors:**
  Consists of the following, elected on August 21, 1994:
  1. Abdullah Aqeel Ahmad Kharashqah: President.
  2. Muhammad Ahmad Salim al-Shoukh: First Vice president.
  4. Muhammad Youssif Abu Wafa: Secretary.
  5. Ahmad Muhammad al-Mallallah: Vice secretary.
  7. Muhammad Abdul-Fattah Youssif Kutuk: Vice treasurer.
  10. Falih Musa Radydeh.
  11. Youssif Muhammad Abu Bakr.

- **Director General of the Chamber:** Hasan Muhammed Murad.
  Number of the general assembly members: 2,824 until August 22, 2000.

- **Aims of the Chamber:**
  - Implement the provisions of the Chambers of Commerce Law and by-laws; provide services to the commercial sector; participate in studying the bills or draft laws pertaining to economic affairs; providing the commercial sector and the government departments with the information they request; work at eliminating any obstacles facing the trade movement; settle commercial disputes through arbitration; certificate the invoices of the commodities exported abroad and authenticate the guarantees; offer services to the local community; and take part in the conferences of the Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the Arab countries.

- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999:**
  - Holding the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation Council at the Irbid Chamber of Commerce.
  - Hosting the Jordanian-American Business Partnership Program.
  - Meeting with senior government officials.
  - Meeting with a delegation from the Chambers of Commerce and Free Zone in Ghazi Entap, Turkey.
  - Training students from Jordan University of Science and Technology and other business schools during the period July 23 to August 23, 1999.
- **Main activities listed on the Agenda of the year 2000:**
  - A symposium on customs assessment in cooperation with AMIR Program.
  - A symposium on the suitability for consumption of foodstuffs in cooperation with AMIR Program.
  - Holding the Chinese Cultural Week Exhibition at the Chamber.
  - A meeting with some professionals to discuss the Intellectual Property Law.
  - Training students from Jordan University of Science and Technology and the Jumana Business School.

- **Organizational Structure of the Chamber:**
  - Board of directors, president, director, the executive organ.

- **Committees of the Chamber:**
  - The Financial Committee.
  - The Studies, Follow-up and Public Relations Committee.
  - The Arbitration Committee.
  - The Information Committee.

- **Chamber’s Membership in the National Committees and Organizations:**
  - Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.

- **Chamber’s Membership in Arab and International Committees and Organizations:**
  - Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture in the Arab Countries, Beirut.
  - The Joint Arab-Foreign Chamber of Commerce through the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.

- **Budget of the Chamber for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD208592; total expenditures: JD154856.

- **Periodicals Published by the Chamber:**

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**Jerash Chamber of Commerce**

- **Official Name of the Chamber:** Ghurfat Tijarat Jerash
- **Name of the Chamber in English:** Jerash Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Jerash, Phone: 02/6351278 Fax: 02/6351278 P.O. Box: 1925.
- **Date of Establishment of the Chamber:** 1967.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. except Fridays.
- **Board of Directors:**
  - Consists of the following, elected on September 3, 2000:
  2. Mustafa Al-Arif.
  5. Hamzeh Sha'ban.
  7. Ahmad Radhi Abdul-Fattah.
- **Director General of the Chamber:** Haydar Murad.
- **Number of General Assembly Members:** 1,057.
- **Aims of the Chamber:**
  - Serving the commercial and industrial sectors in the governorate.

- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999:**
  - Participation in the meeting of the Executive Council of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.
  - Participation in the meetings of Arab Chambers of Commerce.
  - Meeting with senior public officials to discuss general economic conditions.
  - Follow up on the needs and development of the commercial sector in the governorate.

**Main Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000:**
- Follow up on the demands of the commercial sector with government circles in Jordan.
- Meeting the needs of the commercial sector in terms of information and activities.

- **Committees of the Chamber:**
  - The Financial Committee.
  - The Public Relations Committee.
  - The Commercial Arbitration Committee.

- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations:**
  - Member in the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.

- **Chamber’s Membership in Arab and International Committees and Organizations:**
  - Member in the Federation of Arab and International Chambers of Commerce.

- **Budget of the Chamber for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD12,000; total expenditures: JD5,000.
Ramtha Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tijarat al-Ramtha.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Ramtha Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Ramtha, City Centre, Banks Street, Ramtha Chamber of Commerce.
  Phone: 7383178; Fax: 7384478.
- **Establishment and Legislations of the Chamber**: The chamber was established in 1969 in accordance with the Chambers of Commerce by-law for the year 1969 issued in accordance with the Chambers of Commerce Law for the year 1949.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. except Fridays.
- **The Chamber Council**: Consists of the following, elected on July 6, 1997:
  1. Nawaf Kareem Itaywy: President.
  2. Abdullah Tawfiq: First Vice president.
  5. Falah Falah Abu Amoud: Treasurer.
  6. Abdul Salam Dhiyalat: Vice secretary.
  7. Muhammad Shuqran: Vice treasurer.
  10. Muhammad Jamil Samarah.
- **Director General of the Chamber**: Muhammad Fadhl al-Kha'zali.
- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 850.
- **Aims of the Chamber**: Serving the commercial sector and the national economy.
- **Administrative Structure of the Chamber**: Director of the chamber: Awadi Muhammad Kha'zali.
  Secretary of the chamber: Muhammad Mahmood Abu Zraiq.
  Accountant of the chamber: Assaf Hasan Mahamed.
- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations**: Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.
- **Chamber's Membership in Arab and International Committees and Organizations**: Federation of Arab and Islamic Chambers of Commerce.
- **Budget of the Organization for the Year 1999**: Total revenues: JD23,488; total expenditures: JD23,488.

Karak Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tijarat al-Karak.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Karak Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Al-Karak City, Al-Harithiyah Street.
  Phone: 2351171; Telefax: 2353831, P.O. Box: 14.
- **Date of Establishment and Legislation of the Chamber**: It was established in 1961, pursuant to the Chambers of Commerce Law No. 41 for the year 1949, and amendment thereof by the Law No. 21 for the year 1961 and the by-laws issued subsequently thereto.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Saturdays to Thursdays from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
- **Board of Directors**: Consists of the following:
  1. Jameel Salehman Qaralleh: President.
  2. Khalil Muhammad Abu al-Failat: First Vice-president.
  4. Fawq Khalil al-Quroum: Third Vice-president.
  5. Safwan Shafiq Haddad: Secretary.
  7. Ahmad Muhammad Sa'oubeh: Treasurer.
  8. Sameer Saleh Mahayedeen: Vice-treasurer.
  10. Atwah Attiyeh al-Amaryis.
  11. Assad Ahmad Taluzech.
- **Chamber Director General**: Ibrahim Shakir Ashour.
- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 909.
- **Aims of the Chamber**: 1. Provide the government with suggestions pertaining to the laws, regulations, taxes, customs, transport, banks and matters related to the progress of commercial activity.
  2. Offer the services required by commercial businesses including services pertaining to the trade of agricultural products, authentication of certificates and procedural transactions issued by local factories in the areas that have no chambers of industry, until they are established.
  3. Organize exhibitions and conferences and establish committees and branches from among the members of the board of directors, or others.
  4. Approve and assess the chambers' budget.
  5. Acquire real estate and movable property needed by the chamber.
- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999**: The chamber has renovated the conference hall, furnished it and equipped it with acoustic system. In addition, the board of directors was elected for the 13th session (2000/2003).
- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000**: Expanding the chamber's activities and work.
- **Organizational Structure of the Chamber**: 1. General Assembly.
  2. Board of Directors.
  3. Personnel director who performs accounting and typing tasks, computer operator,
treasurer, administrative clerk, messengers, civil guards to guard stores at night.

- **Chamber Committees:**
  - The Finance Committee.
  - The Administrative Committee.
  - The Arbitration Committee.
  - The Classification Committee.

- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations:**
  - The Governorate Advisory Council.
  - The committee for looking after the handicapped.
  - Administration of Karak Development Corporation.
  - Zakat (alms) committee.
  - Executive Council for the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.

- **Budget of the Chamber for the year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD 37,376; total expenditures: JD 35,926.

- **Periodicals Published by the Chamber:**
  - Statistical data about the general assembly members issued at the end of every calendar year which includes names, professions, grades, addresses and telephone numbers.

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### Al-Mazar Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber:** Ghurfat Tijarat Liwa al-Mazar al-Janoubi.
- **Name of the Chamber in English:** Al-Mazar Chamber of Commerce.
- **Foundation and Legislations of the Chamber:**
  - The chamber was founded in 1987 in accordance with the Chambers of Commerce By-law for the year 1961 issued pursuant to the Chambers of Commerce Law for the year 1949.
- **Address of the Head Office:** Al-Karak, al-Mazar al-Janoubi, the Main Street.
  - Phone: 2372255; Fax: 7327259; P.O. Box: 49.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Daily (except for Fridays) from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- **Board of Directors:**
  - Consists of the following:
    1. Muhammad Sabry Quawneh: President.
    4. Awni Muhammad Abu Nawwas: Secretary.
    5. Ahmad Mosa Tarawneh.

- **Director General of the Chamber:** Wafa' Ahmad Tarawneh.
- **Aims of the Chamber:** Tending to the merchants' interest in Southern Mazar District.
- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999:**
  - Leasing and furnishing a building for the chamber of commerce in the middle of the business center.
  - Recruiting night guards for the business centers in the cities of Mazar and Murta.
  - Organizing the business markets and appointing a market supervisor in the cities of Mazar and Murta.
  - Organizing the peddlers' movement in the city of Al-Mazar.
  - Distribution of in-kind aid of JD 100 to needy people in the area.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  - Hosting the proceedings of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Conference at the end of 2000 in the town of Al-Mazar.
  - Adopting the project for the establishment of a development council for the city of Al-Mazar al-Janoubi (southern Mazar).
  - Issuance of certificates of origin by the chamber to Jordanian products exported from the area.
  - Subscription in official delegations to Iraq, Palestine, Syria and Morocco.

- **Committees of the Chamber:**
  - Market Overseeing Committee, Human Activities Committee, Arbitration Committee.

- **Chamber's Membership in National Committees and Organizations:**
  1. Membership in the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Federation.

- **Chamber's Membership in Arab and International Organizations and Federations:**
  - Membership in the Jordanian-Lebanon Development Committee.

- **Chamber's Budget for the Year 1999:**
  - Total revenues: JD 5,500, total expenditures: JD 5,900.

- **Periodicals Published by the Chamber:**
  - A periodical bulletin on the chamber's activities. The first issue of the bulletin was published on February 1, 2000.
Tafilah Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tijarat al-Tafilah
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Tafila Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Tafilah, Main Street, Awajin Quarter.
  Phone: 2242085, P.O. Box: 58
- **Date of the Establishment and Legislation of the Chamber**: It was established on July 4, 1963, according to the Chamber of Commerce Law and by-laws.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (except Fridays and Saturdays).

- **Board of Directors**:
  Consists of the following, elected on August 20, 2000:
  1. Hamad Atiyeh al-Qaysi: President.
  4. Nabil Ahmad Shamayleh: Secretary.
  5. Addi Abdullah Shweilat.
  6. Ibrahim Mahmoud Shaqarin.
  7. Misbah Muhammad Hul.
  8. Muhammad Suleiman Mar'abeh
  9. Yasir Musa Amr.

- **Director General of the Chamber**:
  - Abdul-Rahim Sulameh Shahadah

- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 1,750.

- **Aims of the Chamber**:
  1. Providing the government with suggestions related to the laws, regulations, taxes, customs, transport, banks and matters pertaining to the progress of commercial activity.
  2. Offering the services required by commercial businesses, including the services pertaining to trading agricultural products, authentication of certificates and procedural transactions issued by local factories in the areas that have no chambers of industry, until such chambers are established.
  3. Organizing exhibitions and conferences and setting up committees and branches from among the members of the board of directors or others.
  4. Approval and assessment of the chamber's budget.
  5. Acquisition of real estate and movable property needed by the chamber.

Moreover, there are many other services offered by the chamber to the local community.

- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999**:
  - Serving the industrial and commercial sectors in the local community.

- **Organizational Structure of the Chamber**:
  1. The Board of Directors.
  2. The president of the chamber.
  3. Members of the board of directors.
  4. Director general of the chamber.
  5. Personnel.

- **Chamber Committees**:
  1. The Arbitration Committee.

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Directory of C.S.O

2. The Foodstuffs Committee.
3. The General Assembly Members Classification Committee.
4. The Premises Affairs and Maintenance Committee.
5. Personnel Affairs Committee.

- **Membership of the Chamber in National Committees and Organizations**:
  1. The Chambers' Federation Executive Council.
  4. The Traffic Subcommittee.
  5. All the committees of the Governorate's Head Office.

- **Chamber's Membership in the Arab and International Organizations and Federations**:
  - Federation of the Arab and Foreign Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

- **Budget of the Chamber for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues amounted to JD2,252 and total expenditures to JD16,992.
Ma'an Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tijarat Ma'an.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Ma'an Chamber of Commerce.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Phone: 2132050; Fax: 213205; P.O. Box: 41.
- **Chamber's Foundation and Legislation**: The chamber was founded in 1971 in accordance with the Chambers of Commerce Law and by-laws.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily except Fridays.
- **Board of Directors**: Consists of the following, elected in 1999:
  1. Abdallah Shihab: President.
  2. Adnan Abu Rakibeh: First Vice-president.
  3. Ennad Elayyan: Second Vice-president.
  4. Saleh Farhat: Secretary.
  5. Muhammad al-Shawish: Vice-secretary.
  8. Fawzi Abu Taweel:
  9. Sami Elayyan
- **Director General of the Chamber**: Ahmad al-Srayhi.
- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 1,050.
- **Aims of the Chamber**: Chambers of commerce are public institutions and have legal person status. They can sue in courts of law in defence of their rights. They can own, build, sell and mortgage real estate; accept donations, grant certificates to merchants; publish financial documents and issue certificates of origin.
- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999**: Since the new board of directors assumed its tasks, the chamber has carried out several activities, such as holding symposiums and lectures that concern the commercial and industrial sectors commerce in the local community.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Chamber's Agenda for the Year 2000**: Holding meetings between the commercial sector and other concerned agencies.
- **Publications**
- **Publications of a magazine that deals with issues related to commercial sectors**.
- **Long-Term Projects Carried out by the Chamber**: A project for building a shopping center.
- **Chamber's Budget for the Year 1999**:
  - Total revenues: JD38,019; total expenditures: JD39,843.

Aqaba Chamber of Commerce

- **Official Name of the Chamber**: Ghurfat Tijarat al-Aqaba.
- **Name of the Chamber in English**: Aqaba Chamber of Commerce.
- **Foundation and Legislation of the Chamber**:
  - It was established in 1967 in accordance with a by-law amending the Chambers of Commerce By-law No. 10 for the year 1979.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Aqaba, Al-Hammamat al-Tuniyyah Street.
- **Phone**: 2012235 - 2012229;
- **Fax**: 2013707;
- **P.O. Box**: 12, Zip Code 77110.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Daily except Fridays, from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
- **The Chamber's Council**:
  - Consists of the following, elected on April 1, 1998:
    1. Na'il Raja Kabari: President.
    2. Mazin Nabe'h Mustafa: First Vice-president.
    3. Musa Ahmad Riyati: Second Vice-president.
    5. Mahmoud Frej Sammour: Secretary.
    6. Walid Rasheed Khrayoun: Vice Treasurer and vice secretary.
    7. Suleiman Fayez al-Adham.
    8. Yasin Odeh al-Bazay'ah.
- **Chamber's Director General**: Ali Uqlah Farajat.
- **Number of General Assembly Members**: 2,900.
- **Aims of the Chamber**:
  - Gathering, classifying and publishing commercial and industrial data and statistics, and providing it to the commercial and industrial community, as well as concerned authorities; providing statements and suggestions related to relevant laws and by-laws that have an economic character and all issues that lead to the progress and prosperity of the commercial and industrial sector; authenticate certificates of origin, industrial and agricultural products and the origin of their source; determining guarantors' solvency; giving certificates to enrolled members whenever needed; holding economic conferences inside the country; solving disputes between members by arbitration; and holding industrial and commercial exhibitions.
- **Main Activities Carried out in 1999**:
  - Building a special HQ for the chamber which includes a conference hall that caters to the entire Aqaba Governorate, and which accommodates about 400 people, in addition to a public library and an exhibition hall for local and industrial products.
  - Building a club for the merchants of the governorate.
- **Major Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Year 2000**:
  - Introducing Internet service to the chamber to serve the commercial sector.
  - Opening the library and providing it with the commercial and industrial services, and importers' addresses in the Arab world and the world at large.
  - Exhibiting industrial products, if they are available, and highlighting tourist activities.
- **Chamber's Organizational Structure**:
  - The general assembly, which consists of the commercial sectors enlisted in the chamber.
Employers Professional Associations

Union for Jordan Product Transportation & Clearance, Companies, Offices & Individuals

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab Sharikat wa Makateb Takhlees wa Naq al-Bada'at
- **Address of the Head Office:** Abdali, Amman, above Ministry of Finance, Bilhersi center, Amman.
  Phone: 4649496; Fax: 4649496; P.O. Box: 942585, Amman, Jordan.

- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on May 30, 2000, and consists of the following:
  1. Selim Jaa'oun; President.
  2. Ahmad Kareem.
  3. Muhammad Anabtawi.
  4. Abdul-Aziz Deiraniyyeh.
  5. Tayisr Khudhuri.
  6. Adil Swiss.
  7. Awadh al-Musa.

Printers Association Union

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab al-Matahe
- **Address of the Head Office:** Abdali, opposite Ministry of Finance, Sayegh Building, Amman.
  Phone: 4617464; Fax: 4617464; P.O. Box: 340775, Amman 11134.

- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on February 17, 2001, and consists of the following:
  1. Adnan Abu al-Raghib: President.
  2. Badr al-Safadi: Vice-president.
  3. Samer Hamad: Secretary.
  4. Ismail Ayyub: Treasurer.
  5. Michael Za'mut.
  6. Waiel Hijjawi.
  7. Majid Ayyubi.
Gas and Fuel Distributors Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Muwazz'li al-Ghaz wa al-Mahruqat (Gas and Fuel Distributors Association).
- **Head Office Address:** Abdali, near the Travel Terminal, Amman.
  Phone: 4614592; Fax: 4614581; P.O. Box: 141531, Amman, Bayadi Wadi El-Seir.
- **Administrative Body:** Was elected on August 20, 1999, and consists of the following:
  1. Hatim Orabi: President.
  2. Muhammad Qatawneh.
  4. Taysir Abu Salih.
  5. Nayeef Hawamdeh.
  6. Ismail Hammash.
  7. Ahmad Nuseirat.
  10. Muhammad Salih Abu Qahsheh.

Jewellers Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab Mahallat Tijarat al-Huly wa al-Mujawherat (Jewellers Association).
- **Head Office Address:** Sixth Circle, Main Street, Opposite Suhab Mosque, Amman.
  Phone: 5517472; Fax: 465479; P.O. Box: 942585, Amman, Jordan.
- **Administrative Body:** Elected on October 19, 1997, it consists of:
  1. Anwar Jabasini: President.
  2. Ghalib Sakhjha.
  3. Zaki Muhyiddin.
  4. Tariq Ibrahim.
  5. Usamah Akram.
  7. William Hanna.
  8. Ahmad Njada.
  10. Ziyad Yasin.
  11. Afif Fawzi.

Agricultural Products Wholesale Dealers Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab Bayi al-Mantujaat al-Ziraiyyah Bil-Jumla (Agricultural Products Wholesale Dealers Association).
- **Head Office Address:** Radio and Television Road, Near Crown Hotel, Amman.
  Phone: 47563445; 4125169; Fax: 4125169; P.O. Box: 621295, Zip Code: 11162.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on September 20, 1999, and consists of:
  1. Haji Umar Muhesin: President.
  2. Haji Nabeel Atiyeh.
  3. Muhammad Aby Jabir.
  5. Ta'at Daghmash.
  6. Yousuf Abu Sham.
  7. Mahmoud Abu Ma'ali.
  8. Nabil al-Za’bi.

Construction Industries and Precast Concrete General Association

- **Official Name:** Al-Naqabet al-Amnah li al-Sina’at al-Insha‘iyah-Al Mashubat al-Ismentiyah (Construction Industries and Precast Concrete General Association).
- **Head Office Address:** Jabal al-Hussein, near the Ministry of Awqaf, Amman.
  Phone: 5697557, Fax: 5697557; P.O. Box: 15, Abu Alandah.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on January 2, 2000, and consists of:
  3. Hasan al-Khatib.
  4. Awadh al-Sha’ir.
  5. Ibrahim al-Nashif.
  6. Ismail al-Nawwas.
  7. Ahmad Hiyari.
  8. Al’ A’ Badeir.
  10. Samir Kelani.
  11. Ahmad al-Masri.
Foodstuffs Trading Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Tijarat Al-Mawadd Al-Ghitihayyah. (Foodstuffs Trading Association).
- **Head Office Address:** Shmaisani: Road Accidents Prevention Society Building, Amman.
  Phone: 5690540; Fax: 5690539; P.O. Box: 7664, Amman.
- **Administrative Body:**
  - The administrative body was elected on March 30, 2000, and consists of:
    1. Nezar Darwazeh: President.
    3. Hani Hejazi.
    5. Akram Qaddourah.
    6. Hani Ashour.
    7. Youssif Albert.
    8. Tariq Khouri.
    10. Abdul-Razzaq Nime.

Restaurant Owners Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab al-Mataim (Restaurant Owners Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Abdali, Police Academy Street, Amman.
  Phone: 5692448; Fax: 5692448; P.O. Box: 911130, Amman, Jordan.
- **Administrative Body:**
  - The administrative body of the association was elected on May 9, 2000, and consists of:
    1. Bassam Ka'wash.
    2. Jaryis Mdani.
    3. Ra'ed Hamadeh.
    4. Muhammad Fadl.
    7. Sameeh Aqil.

Beauty Salons Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Salonat al-Tajnil (Beauty Salons Association).
- **Address:** Beginning of Wasfi al-Tal Street, Amman.
  Phone: 5673974; Fax: 5673975; P.O. Box: 3348.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on June, 1998, and consists of:
  1. Anees al-Nabir: President.
  2. Basheer Suleiman.
  4. Sameer Suweidan.
  5. Aidah Zumut.
  7. Salih Jameel.
  8. Emile Bosheh.

Quarries and Stone Crushers Owners Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab al-Maqali wa al-Kassarat (Quarries and Stone Crushers Owners Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Sport City, Amman.
  Phone: 5152838; P.O. Box: 961447.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on April 25, 1999, and consists of:
  1. Youssif Ibrahim.
  2. Ahmad al-Qaraman.
  4. Sami Sha'aban.
  5. Uthman Mustafa.
  7. Salah al-Sharabati.
Mechanics Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabet Ashab al-Mehan al-Mecanikiyah
  (Mechanics Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Smaisani, behind the Arab Bank, Amman.
  Phone: 5687652; P.O. box: 1375.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on May 15, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Khalil Kelani: President.
  2. Taysin Karzon.
  3. Elias Fareed.
  4. Hassan Ayyad.
  5. Ahmad Al-Sawafi.
  6. Sa’ad Abu Fula.
  7. Usama Farooq.

Jordanian Truck Owners Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabet Ashab al-Sayyarat al-Shahinah al-Urdaniyah
  (Jordanian Truck Owners Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Near Radio and Television Station, near Hamaideh Hospital.
  Phone: 4777935; Fax: 4777934; P.O. Box: 921891, Amman, Jordan.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on June 2, 1998, and consists of:
  1. Muhammad Abu Husein: president.
  2. Ibrahim Ahmad Ghazawi.
  3. Asad Hafiz Elayyan.
  4. Ibrahim Abu Rajoub.
  5. Muhammad Abdullah al-Daryani.
  8. Mahmoud Dhiabat.
  10. Saleem Abu Ghalyun.
  11. Abdul Salam al-Shakawi.

Dental Lab Technicians Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabet Ashab Mukhtabarat al-Asran
  (Dental Lab Technicians Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Prince Mamman Street, Dr. Said al-Haj Hassan building, opposite the Investment Bank, Amman.
  Phone: 4624272; P.O. Box: 925221, Amman, Jordan.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected in March 2001, and consists of:
  2. Usama al-Rashid: Vice-president.
  3. Majid Sweidan: Secretary.
  4. Ahmad al-Ketali: Treasurer.
  9. Rajai al-Sharef.

Women Cloth Factory Owners Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabet Ashab Masani al-Mahikut

- **Head Office Address**: Jabal Amman, Aqleh Hospital Street, Amman.
  Phone: 4643262; Fax: 4643262; P.O. Box: 150762, Amman, Jordan.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on October 10, 1998, and consists of:
  1. Mahmoud al-Hijawi: President.
  3. Eitat Gharhar.
  4. Mahmoud Issa.
  5. Hatim Hourani.
  7. Yasin Muhammad.
  10. Muhammad Khamees.
Car Owners, Taxi and Travel Offices Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Ashab al-Sayyarat wa Makatib al-Taxi wa al-Safarifyat al-Ummayiyah.
  (Car Owners, Taxi and Travel Offices Association)

- **Address of the Head Office**: Jabal al-Hussein, Amman.
  Phone: 4107207, 4658891; Fax: 465 8891; P.O. Box: 182514.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on September 7, 1997, and consists of:
  1. Abdullah al-Qayyas: President.
  2. Basim Naffa.
  3. Fuaad al-Badi.
  5. Taha Hlab.
  6. Ahmad Abu Haydar.
  7. Muhammed Aqrabawi.
  8. Ahmad Abdul Qadiour.
  9. Hatim Ahmad.
  11. Ismail Dawaymadi.

Car Agents and Spare Parts Dealers Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Wukala al-Sayyarat was Tujar Qita al Ghayar wa Lawazina.
  (Car Agents and Spare Parts Dealers Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Wadi Saqra Traffic Lights, Essam al-Khatib Building, Amman.
  Phone: 5673206; Fax: 5673206; P.O. Box: 4462, Mahatta / Amman 11131.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on April 16, 2000, and consists of:
  2. Yanal Bustami.
  5. Nahar Zakariyya.
  6. Hasan Tabba.
  7. Youssuf Wattar.
  8. Emad Bustami.
  10. George Abu Khadr.
  11. Muhammad al Hamshari.

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Private Schools Owners Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Ashab al-Madaris al-Khassah.
  (Private Schools Owners Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Al Rasheed Suburbs, near Al-Rasheed Suburb Police Station.
  Phone: 5150494.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected in January 17, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Munther Sourani: President.
  2. Faris Hawari.
  11. Munzera Hamdan.

Drapers Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Tujar al-Aqmisah wa al-Albisah.
  (Drapers Association)

- **Head Office Address**: City Center, Quraysh Street, opposite Salahaddin Hotel, Amman.
  Phone: 4624251; P.O. Box: 182229.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on July 9, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Salah Amin.
  4. Ismail Abu Rmaileh.
  5. Zuhayr Yousuf.
  7. Naji Abdul Rahman.
  11. Muhammad Shraim.
  12. Ibrahim Fakhr al-Din.
  13. Riyadh Mustafa Uthman.
Agricultural Materials Dealers Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Tujar al-Mawadd al-Zira’iyyah (Agricultural Materials Dealers Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Shmeisani, Near Safeway, Khalil Abu Ni’meh Building. Phone: 5676118; Fax: 5676116.

- **Administrative Body**: Was elected on June 1, 1999, and consists of:
  1. Suleiman Hiyari: President
  3. Muhammad Dir’awi.
  5. Mahmoud al-Tibish.
  6. Ahmad Sabzahin.
  8. Na’el Qashku.

Barbers Salon’s Owners Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Ashab Salonat al-Halaqah Li al-Rijal. (Barbers Salon’s Owners Association)

- **Head Office Address**: Jabal al-Hussein, Health Insurance Building, Amman. Phone: 5690435; Fax: 5690435; P.O. Box: 925307.

- **Administrative Body**: Was elected on September 27, 1999, and consists of:
  1. Abdul Hadi Musa: President.
  5. Muhammad Zallam.
  7. Ibrahim Muharram.
  8. Majid Hasan.

Shipping agents association (Jordan)

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Wakala al-Bawakhir wa al-Milakah wa al Naqil al-Bahri.

- **Head Office Address**: Near Commodore Hotel, Abdul Hameed Sharaf Str, Amman. Phone: 5669968; 5681456; Fax: 5639968; P.O. Box: 184502, Amman.

- **Administrative Body**: Was elected on June 24, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Nadeem Gharghour.
  3. Rudayn Qawar.
  4. Dhaiffallah Sweidan.
  5. Suhaib Khrayno.
  7. Fawwaz Kalaleh.

Banana Ripeners Owners Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabat Ashab Makhamer Al-Mouz.

- **Address**: Juwaideh, Central Market, Amman.

- **Phone**: 41269561.

- **Administrative Body**: Was elected on August 19, 1999, and consists of:
  1. Hisham al-Razim: President.
  2. Idris Abdul-Hameed.
  4. Faris al-Sa’id.
  5. Azzam Abdul-Haleem.
  7. Fathi Ahmad Abdul-Fattah.
  8. Adwan al-Adwan.
Glass, Mirrors and Frame Dealers Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab Mahallat al-Zujaj wa al-Maraya wa al-Barawiz.
  (Glass, Mirrors and Frame Dealers Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Ashrafiyyah, Hospitals Street, Traffic Light Junction, Al-Thalathin Street, Amman.
  Phone: 4751176; P.O. Box: 521313.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on February 23, 2000, and consists of the following:
  1. Muhammad Nezar Mansour: President.
  2. Musa Khair al-Din.
  3. Fathallah Darwazeh.
  4. Adnan al-Khatib.
  5. Abid Musbah Refai.

Entertainment Electrical and Electronic Games Dealers Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab Mahallat Al’ab al-Tasliyah al-Kahraba’iyah wa al-Mechankiyyah
  (Entertainment Electrical and Electronic Games Dealers Association)
- **Head Office Address:** King Abdullah Gardens.
  Phone: 5681825; Fax: 5681422; P.O. Box: 5506.
- **Administrative Body:**
  - Was elected in May 2001, and consists of the following:
    1. Engineer Ahmad al-Samkari: President.
    2. Amjad Asfour: Vice-president.
    5. Issa Da’san: Secretary.

Olive Press Owners Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Ashab Ma‘asir al-Zitoun (Olive Press Owners Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Nazzal Quarter, Near the Radio and Television Transmitter Signal, Amman.
  Phone: 4389232; Fax: 4389232.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on May 13, 1998, and consists of:
  2. Enad al-Fayek.
  3. Abdul-Razzaq al-Sa’di.
  5. Abdallah al-Khawaldeh.

Medical Supplies and Lab Equipment Dealers Association

- **Official Name:** Naqabet Tijarat al-Mawad al-Tabbiyyah wa al-Analiyyah wa al-Mikhbariyyah.
  (Medical Supplies and Lab Equipment Dealers Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Shma’ari, behind the Ministry of Industry and Trade.
  (temporary office), Amman.
  Phone: 5664008; Fax: 5665093.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on May 8, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Munther Smairat: President.
  2. Hadi Masud.
  4. Rasheed Suleiman.
  5. Zaki Tarawneh.
  7. Muhammad Abu Raqqah.
  8. Ibrahim Badawi.
  10. Fathi Muhammad.
**Jordanian Beekeepers Association**

- **Official Name:** Naqabat al-Nahhalin al-Urduniyyin
  (Jordanian Beekeepers Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Irbid.
  Phone: 02/273724; P.O. Box: 172, Irbid.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on March 31, 1998, and consists of:
  1. Mahmoud Khatabeh: President.
  2. Wadi Abu Adeh.
  5. Nayef Bani Amer.
  6. Abir Badri.
  7. Diyab Salameh.
  8. Muhammad Abu Shqair.

**Bakers Association**

- **Official Name:** Naqabat Ashab al-Makhabiz (Bakers Association).
- **Head Office Address:** Abdali, behind the Islamic Hospital, Amman.
  Phone: 5692393; Fax: 5692394; P.O. Box: 183966.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on November 4, 1997, and consists of:
  2. Muhammad Rashid.
  3. Lutfi Hussein.
  5. Rabbah Asoudah.
  7. Nabil Khatib.
  8. Fawzi Abu Hawileh.
  10. Amin Abu Sharak.

**Stationers and Bookshop Owners Association**

- **Official Name:** Naqabat Tajar al-Qartasiyyah wa al-Maktabat.
  (Stationers and Bookshop Owners Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Bayadur Wadi al-Seir, behind the Housing Bank,
  Kassab Center, Amman.
  Phone: 5866472; Fax: 5866472.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on January 1, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Ghazi Qa’qeesh: president.
  2. Muhammad Abu Nimru.
  5. Ayman Hasweh.
  7. Ismail Takrafi.

**Private Cultural Centers Owners Association**

- **Official Name:** Naqabat Ashab al-Marakiz al-Thaqafiyyah al-Khassah
  (Private Cultural Centers Owners Association)
- **Head Office Address:** Wehdat, Hajjah Cultural Center, near former Badiyah Headquarters, (temporary site),
  Amman.
  Phone: 4745372; P.O. Box: 521352.
- **Administrative Body:**
  Was elected on February 21, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Hamad Hijawi: President.
  2. Faris Hiwwari.
  5. Youssuf Halaseh.
  7. Muhammad Adham.
Survey Office Owners Association

- **Official Name**: Naqabet Ashab Makatib al-Masalah
  (Survey Office Owners Association)
- **Head Office Address**: Al-Rawdah Suburb, opposite al-Rawdah Mosque, Amman.
  Phone: 5156700
- **Administrative Body**:
  Was elected on October 30, 2000, and consists of:
  1. Radwan Hiyasat: president.
  2. Ahmad Lutfi al-Sheikh.
  5. Abdul-Aziz Shehadeh.
  6. Yahya Tahamoni.
  7. Jama' Abbas.
  8. Abdul Latif Dhibeh.
  9. Muhammad Anasweh.

Chapter Ten

Environment Societies

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Introduction:

During the last two decades, much attention was given to the issue of protecting the environment. This is due to the increasing pressure exerted by the presence of environmental problems, on the one hand, and the rise in environmental awareness, on the other. As topics concerning the environment occupied a significant space in the governmental and official discourse, successive governments expressed their commitment to the protection of the environment, urging a closer observation of its constituents, setting sound principles and rules for its management and expressing their willingness to set up and execute projects that aim to develop environmental tourism and encourage scientific researchers and studies related to the environment.

The interest of the civil society in issues regarding the Jordanian environment has risen in a manner reflected globally since the early 1980s, when a wave of environmental consciousness and concern with the problems that result from the activities of unbalanced development and the impact thereof on the natural environment and human life and health was riding high. In Jordan, for example, interest in the environment and its conservation developed when the first non-governmental organization (NGO) was established for the protection of the environment in 1966, i.e., the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN), which undertook the task of protecting wildlife and founding nature reserves. The establishment of this society was accompanied by various activities concerning the protection of the environment in the field of scientific research undertaken by state universities through their scientists and researchers.

The interest of civil societies in the environment has grown and there has been more and more public awareness since the end of the 1980s, with increased environmental consciousness in Jordan. A number of non-governmental organizations specialized in the protection of the environment came into existence. The first organization to rise was the Jordanian Society for the Control of Environmental Pollution, in the 1987. Its present name is Jordan Environment Society (JES). It played a prominent role in the organization of the Jordanian civil society environmental awareness campaign and successfully managed to attract a good deal of finances for environmental projects, within the framework of support to NGOs and, in particular, after the Earth Summit held in Brazil in 1992, followed by the establishment of several other non-governmental environmental organizations.

A slow development in legislations took place in parallel, which eventually led to the promulgation of a law whereby the General Corporation for the Protection of Environment was established.

This public environmental awareness was accompanied by the growth of civil societies and the expansion of their activities. The experience of specialized voluntary societies proved to be remarkably successful in attracting and motivating the people concerned with the vital issue of environment and providing them with the incentives and freedom of space sufficient to enable them to make their schemes and ideas materialize in cooperation with interested sectors of society.

Thus, the environment protection societies grew as voluntary organizations attractive enough to both lay people and specialists willing to join them and take part in implementing their programs. Following are the most prominent active societies working in the field of environment in Jordan. This guide gives an introduction to the first seven of these ten societies: Three others are:
The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN)

- **Official Name**: Al-Jamā'īyya Al-Malakiyyah Li Himayat Al-Tabī'ah.
- **Name in English**: Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN)
- **Address of the Head Office**: Jbeil, Municipality Street, opposite the Civil Consumer Corporation; Phone: 5537951; Fax: 5347411; P.O. Box: 6354, Amman, 11183; E-mail: Relation@rscn.org.jo / admin@rscn.org.jo; website: www.rscn.org.jo.
- **Foundation of Society**: The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) was established in 1966 as a private voluntary institution.
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: from Saturday to Thursday, 8 hours daily.
- **Administrative Body**: Members of the administrative body are elected every four years and consist of the following:
  1. Layla Sharaf (president)
  2. Dr. Adnan Badran (vice-president)
  3. Eissa Shahn (secretary)
  4. Ghassan Asfour (treasurer)
  5. Dr. Said Al-Tall
  6. Abdullah Al-Khatib
  7. Zayn Shbuitat
  8. Dr. Salim Lawzi
  9. Ghaith Saudi
  10. Dr. Hisham Al-Khatib

- **President of the Society**: Layla Sharaf
- **Executive Director**: Khaled Iram
- **Contacts Official**: Mohammed Abdul Faatah
- **The Executive Body**: Consists of 120 members.

- **Total Number of Volunteers**: Volunteers enrolled in the society since its establishment in 1966 to the present amounted to 1,000, in addition to 1,500 hunters.

- **Subsidiary Committees**:
  - **The Conservation and Nature Reserves Committee**: RSCN has worked for the establishment of nature reserves and the restoration and reproduction of the animals that were becoming extinct. Seven reserves have been set up so far, and five other reserves are under construction.
  - **Awareness Promotion and Environmental Education Committee**: This committee works for the enhancement of environmental awareness and the establishment and patronage of nature conservation clubs in schools. It also provides teachers and students with materials, leaflets and training to make these clubs (400 in number) succeed.
  - **The Hunting Committee**: The RSCN issues hunting licences and sets annual hunting seasons in order to conserve game and implement the provisions of the Game Protection Law; it executes programs and campaigns for environmental awareness and protection of natural resources from deterioration and pollution.

- **Information Committee**: RSCN publishes "Al-Reem" Magazine, a quarterly specialized in environment affairs.

- **Field of Interest**: The society is the body authorized by the government to establish reserves. It is responsible for wild life protection, organization of hunting and field researches, development of environmental awareness programs for individuals, as well as for decision making, and the development of socio-economic projects.

- **Aims of the Society**:
  1. Establishment of a network of natural reserves and their management in an effective manner to ensure the conservation of nature.
  2. Identification of the position of bio-communities and living species in Jordan and restoration and multiplication of the species of extinct animals and those threatened with extinction.
3. Maximization and diversification of the society’s revenues through environmental grants offered by both local and international donors.
4. Development of environmental awareness programs.
5. Supporting the implementation of legislation related to the conservation of wild life besides the implementation of the Agriculture Law concerned with the protection of wild birds and animals.
6. Spreading environmental awareness among individuals, decision makers, and committees close to natural reserves.

- **Major Activities During the Year 1999:**
  Conducting preliminary studies and environmental surveys for the Wadi Rum Reserve; laying down new rules for the preparation of hunting programs, execution of water conservation projects and the socio-economic project in Wadi Araba, in addition to the preparation of the administrative plans for both the Azaq and Mujib reserves.

- **Projects Programmed During the Year 2000:**
  Continued conservation of nature, establishment of new nature reserves, directing studies towards threatened environments and species outside the reserves, development of tourism programs inside the reserves, development of social and economic programs and expansion of awareness programs to include decision makers and university students.

1. **Long Term Projects:**
   - Environmental tourism in Wadi Rum: The project aims at backing and promoting environmental tourism in Wadi Araba region.
   - Construction of a water dam in Gharandal area: The aim of this project is to collect water for agricultural purposes in a bid to improve agricultural production and hence improve the income of the families in neighboring villages through the creation of job opportunities.
     - Completing the preparation of the Dana Reserve and rehabilitation of the Azaq area in cooperation with the government.
     - Awareness fostering project for the Middle East region with a view to raising the awareness of water issues at a regional level, in addition to the preparation and development of the teaching curricula and TV documentary programs.
     - A training program for Jordanian and Palestinian teachers in an endeavor to exchange scientific experience in environment-related activities, and the development and exchange of environmental information between Jordan and Palestine.
   - Teachers training program: The objective of this program is to train teachers on how to encourage activities related to the environment.
   - Animal fattening program: The goal is to protect the green plant cover in the Dana Reserve through the use of organized grazing which would also provide job opportunities.

2. **Projects Already Executed:**
   - Project of rehabilitating Arab white antelopes: The project was carried out in the Wadi al-Mujib Wild Life Reserve in 1997-1998.
   - Fruit Improvement Project in Dana Village, which aimed at improving the quality and quantity of agricultural products.

3. **Planned Projects:**
   - A regional training center. The project aims to establish an environmental training center in the Middle East, which would facilitate and encourage the conservation of environment and promote sustainable development of natural resources.
   - Rehabilitation of the Shomari Nature Reserve.
   - The program of tourism development in Al-Mujib Valley.

- **Membership of the Society in International Environmental Organizations:**
  - The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
  - The World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
  - Bird Life International (BLI)
  - Friends of Earth/Middle East
  - Convention on Illegal Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

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**The Jordan Environment Society (JES)**

- **Official Name:** Jamiyyat Al-Bi’a’ah Al-Undunyya
- **Name in English:** Jordan Environment Society (JES)
- **Address of the Head Office:** Amman, Shmaran. Abdullah Hameed Ibn Badis Street; Phone: 56844; Fax: 569985; P.O. Box: 22821, Amman, 1112; E-mail: jes@global.net.jo
- **Foundation of Society:** Jordan Environment Society (JES) was established in 1988 in accordance with the Societies and Social bodies Law and is registered with the Ministry of Interior.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** from Saturday to Thursday for 8 hours daily.
- **Administrative Body:** The society is run by an administrative body elected every three years that consists of the following:
  1. Ahmad Obeidat: President
  2. Fakher Smaarit: Vice-president
  3. Hayel Umouh: Treasurer
  4. Bassam Khasawneh: Secretary
  5. Sufian Al-Tal
  6. Dr. Muhammed Bani Hani
  7. Refai Hatamleh
  8. Muhammad Suyouf
  9. Mahir Momany
- **President of the Society:** Ahmad Obeidat
- **Executive Director:** Mahmoud Al-Umary
- **Total Number of Volunteers:** The number of volunteers enrolled in the society since its foundation in 1988 and until the present amounts to 5,500.
- **Field of Interest:**
  - The society is interested in water and air pollution, desertification, bio-diversity, solid waste, and the enhancement of environmental awareness.
- **Aims of the Society:**
  1. Adoption of policies concerned with the environment, and the implementation of environmental standards.
  2. Defining and identifying problems, and suggesting solutions.
  3. Exchange of information, providing sources of information for researchers, and recruiting those who are interested in environmental issues.
  4. Promotion of environmental awareness in an endeavor to create both national and individual interest in environmental issues.

- **Major Activities**
  1. During the year 1999:
     - The annual cleanliness campaign.
     - The first Environmental Theater Festival – May.
     - Celebrating Arbor Day.
     - Marking the International Water Day, March 23.
     - Celebrating the Arab Environmental Day, October 14.
  2. Projects scheduled for the year 2000:
     - Execution of the management of medical waste project.
     - Execution of the integrated pest management project.
Friends of the Environment Society (FOES)

- **Official Name:** Jamiiyat Asdiqa' Al-Bi'a Al-Urduniyah.
- **Name in English:** Friends of the Environment Society (FOES)
- **Address of the Head Office:** Wadi Saqrab Street, Wadi Saqrab Business Center; Phone: 5514430; Fax: 5514431; P.O. Box: 840795, Amman, 11184; E-mail: foes@go.com.jo; website: www.foes.org.jo
- **Foundation of Society:** The Friends of the Environment Society (FOES) was founded in 1995 as a non-governmental, independent society interested in environmental issues, particularly educational material related to the environment.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** From Saturday to Thursday, seven hours daily.
- **Administrative Body:** Consists of the following:
  1. Engineer Rauf Dabas, President
  2. Asem Al Faqir, Vice-president
  3. Muhammed Nsour, secretary
  4. Muwaffaq Abu Ghazaleh, Treasurer
  5. Husam Labadi
  6. Rami Barhoosh
  7. Ramzi Qwar
  8. Ms. Rana Nahir
- **Total Number of Volunteers:** The number of members enrolled in the society since its establishment in 1995 and until the present is 100.
- **Aims of the Society:**
  1. Creating a generation that has environmental awareness and team spirit through the adoption of educational methods that help foster creative spirit and intellectual development.
  2. Encourage the private sector to upgrade the level of environmental awareness and activate its role in supporting the projects presented by the students.
  3. Cooperate with other environmental societies to influence decision makers to conserve natural resources in the country.
  4. Urge students to adopt and practise purposeful and constructive dialogue to support environment issues at local, regional and international levels.
  5. Practical and realistic application of some environmentally and economically feasible projects.
  6. Establish and propagate a network of Jordanian environment friendly industries for the local private sector and connect this network with international ones whose aims are devising realistic solutions for the problems of industrial pollution.
- **Activities of the Society:**
  - **The Annual Environment Competition:** This competition aims at encouraging students to serve their environment. It is embodied in the environmental studies and researches courses prepared in a scientific manner on the ground. During the academic year, the society pays visits to the schools participating in the competition, holds workshops to discuss the projects presented by the students, and helps them to properly complete their researches and studies. In this context, the society holds an annual competition in such a manner as to direct the students toward local environmental issues by introducing the students to the local community and making them participate in the resolution of their problems.
  - **Environmental Societies Coalition:** The Friends of the Environment Society, with other societies in Jordan, strives to achieve common goals as represented in the unofficial coalition declared in the year 1996. The aim of forming this coalition was to create pressure on decision makers in an endeavor to protect the environment and conserve natural...
resources, ensuring that they can be utilized by the coming generations.

**Annual Drawing Competition:** The society organizes an annual drawing competition, "Environment Through Children’s Eyes", in which children below the age of 15 participate. The competition aims at activating the child's opinion of the environment in which he lives through drawing.

**Globe Program:** A Globe agreement was signed at the end of 1996 between the Ministry of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs and the US embassy in Jordan, whereby Jordan joined the global network. The latter has participants who are teachers, students and scientists at all academic levels to study environmental issues and take part in investigating environmental information through the Internet and satellites. With the international scientific community. The government in Jordan charged the Friends of Environment society to manage and supervise the program. Since the signature of the agreement, the society has supervised the steps taken to execute the program and organized courses for teachers to train them in the concept of globalization and how to carry it out. The society also prepares a general annual plan for the program and distributes this plan at the beginning of each academic year. This program covers twenty government, private, and Armed Forces schools and is offered in Arabic and in English.

**The Jordanian Network of Industries Friendly to Environment:** the Friends of Environment Society established the Jordanian Environmentally Friendly Network as one of the society’s independent programs, in cooperation with the Industrial Development Bank and Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST). The network was founded and inaugurated on January 18, 2000.

**Mission of the Network:**
- It supports and encourages national industries to establish environmental management regulations in order to control environmental problems and pollution threats stemming from them in order to achieve sustainable development.
- Aims of the Network:
  - Identification of the problems inside factories, and the methods of treatment and control.
  - Establishment of a database for the network members about industry and the environment.
  - Providing the members with advice concerning environmental and public safety.
  - Holding periodic workshops at various levels of environmental training.
  - Preparation of periodic news bulletins about the network and the latest international news relevant to the subject. These will be published electronically as well as through conventional methods.
  - Organization of environmental field visits for members at both international and local levels.
- The network is enrolled in similar international institutions.

**Major Activities Completed During the Year 2000:**
- Conducting a comprehensive environmental study of over 15 factories.
- Acquiring the membership of about 30 factories in appropriate environmental management methods.
- Holding a workshop titled "More Profit Possible in the Industry Sector Through the Rationalization of Energy Consumption".
- A workshop on "Environmental Checking Skills and Techniques".
- A workshop titled "Good Housekeeping Management".

**Main Activities Programmed for the Year 2000:**
- Holding a symposium titled "The World Trade Agreement and Its Impact on National Industries".
- A workshop about ISO 14000.
- A workshop about the treatment of industrial waste.

**Membership of the Society in International Environmental Organizations and Networks:**
- The International Network for Environmental Management.
- The International Federation for the Conservation of Nature.
- The International Environmental Liaison Center.
- The Delta Program.

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**The Jordanian Society for the Control of Desertification and Badia Development**

**Official Name:** The Jordanian Society for the Control of Desertification and Badia Development

**Name in English:** The Jordanian Society for the Control of Desertification and Badia Development

**Address of the Head Office:** Phone: 5651081; Fax: 5651082; P.O. Box: 910994, Amman 11191; E-mail: jsda@jpd.com.jo

**Foundation of the Society:** The Jordanian Society for the Control of Desertification and Badia Development was founded on May 9, 1990, in response to the request of the Steering Committee of the Desertification Control Program sponsored by the Arab League. The society is a voluntary, non-governmental organization.

**Working Days and Office Hours:** From Saturday to Thursday for seven hours daily.

**Administrative Body:** Members of the administrative body are biennially elected and consist of:
1. Dr. Abdul-Latif Arableyyat, President
2. Dr. Saliha Al-Shari, Vice-president
3. Engineer Yasin Al-Zubi, Secretary
4. Engineer Nebel Qattani, Treasurer
5. Dr. Ali Abudah
6. Ziyad Alawneh
7. Engineer Hani Al-Nour
8. Engineer Salim Ukoor
9. Suliman Hanbali
10. Dr. Muhammad Tabba
11. Khalid Hiyari

**Total Number of Volunteers:** Until 2000, the number of the society's members was 30 and 10 national institutions; 11% of the members are women.

**Subsidiary Committees:**
- Scientific Committee, Projects Committee, Public Relations and Information Committee, and Membership Committee.

**Aims of the Society:**
1. Work at controlling the desertification process resulting from the deterioration of the plant cover, in addition to protecting arable lands from desertification and studying the causes thereof.
2. Study the causes and identify the mechanism and severity of desertification in Jordan in order to suggest carefully studied scientific solutions that ensure the realization of the society's aims.
3. Protect the arable land from the dangers of desertification and devise optimal means to utilize surface water, while raising the efficiency level of water utilization in improving the fertility of the soil and stopping the deterioration of plant cover.
4. Develop pasture lands' productive capacity through the protection and proliferation of grazing plants by having forest plant nurseries that belong to the society in cooperation with official agencies and private sector.
5. Utilize various national potentials within the framework of a national plan laid down by the society, and aiming at the reforestation of land in Jordan and protecting it from desertification.
6. Enhance popular awareness of the dangers resulting from wrong practices that accelerate desertification. This aim can be fulfilled with the help of the mass media.

7. Protect wild life, both flora and fauna, against desertification and maintain an environmental balance in these areas.

8. Contribute to the improvement and development of the local environment of the Badi'a region in Jordan and augment its animal resources, while developing its pasture lands.

9. Utilize the garbage disposal dumps that have been closed down in a bid to cultivate and turn them into parks and public gardens.

10. Utilize the water produced by treatment plants all over the country in afforestation and in combating desertification.

11. Publish leaflets and studies and hold symposiums that are related to desertification control.

12. Cooperate with all local, Arab and international institutions that work in the field of environment conservation to achieve the aims of the society.

13. Patronize, supervise and provide support and subsidy required for proposed projects.

- **Society's Activities:**
  - Nine specialized scientific days were held, many scientific lectures related to the problem of desertification and water, particularly in Jordan, were organized, a number of voluntary campaigns were carried out to clean the forests and help in the afforestation of land with various types of suitable trees; and volunteer camps, environmental competitions and specialized symposiums were held.

- **Long Term Projects:**
  - Projects actually executed:
    - Afforestation and construction of a national park and a research center in the Umm Rummanah area.
    - Reclaiming the toxic waste dumping ground in the Swaqah area.
    - Rehabilitation of the area surrounding Qasr Amrah.

  - Projects under way:
    - Taking care of oak trees.
    - Rehabilitation of the area around Qasr Al-Harranah.

  - Proposed Projects:
    - The Green Belt Project in the eastern areas.
    - Establishment of a project on the Desert Highway starting from Al-Hasa – Amman – Aqaba.
    - Sustaining and caring for olive trees near the Aqaba railway and its stations in the Governorate of Ma'an.
    - A proposed project for studying the actual situation of deterioration in Jordan.
    - The project on "The National Program for Forest Protection in Jordan".
    - Project on "Rehabilitation of the Desert Palaces".
    - "The toxic waste dumping ground" project.
    - A proposed project for sustaining and conserving rare ancient forest trees threatened with extinction.

- **Society Branches:**
  - There is only one branch of the society, in Irbid, located at Yarmouk University. It was opened on December 22, 1997.

- **Membership of the Society in Local and International Institutions:**
  - The Environmental Protection Council in Jordan
  - The National Committee of the non-Governmental Organizations affiliated with the International Federation for the Conservation of Nature.
The Recycling Coalition

- **Official Name:** Itilaf l’Adat Al-Taduwar.
- **Name in English:** The Recycling Coalition
- **Address of the Head Office:** Shmaisani, Abdul Hameed Ibn Badis Street, opposite the Arab Potash Company/ at the Jordanian Environment society. Phone: 5699844; Fax: 5695857; P.O. Box: 840796, Amman 11184; E-mail: jes@go.com jo
- **Administrative Information:**
  The Recycling Coalition was established in 1995 when three societies coalesced: the Jordan Environment Society, the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature and the Arab Women Society.
- **Administrative Body:** Comprises two members from each of the three allied societies. This administrative body was elected on July 20, 2000, and is re-formed every four months. It consists of the following:
  1. Nazihah al-Taj
  2. Hani Omush, President
  3. Muhammad Obeidat, Secretary
  4. Raja Touhah, Treasurer
  5. Bussam Khasawneh
  6. Layla Hamarneh
- **Director of the Coalition:** Haytham Wahdan
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** from Saturday to Thursday, seven hours daily.
- **Fields of Concern:**
  Recycling paper and plastic, easing the pressure on waste dumping grounds, using the recycled products and disseminating and applying the idea of sorting out solid waste in order to recycle it, urging citizens to take part in activities, and causing a change in the consumer behavior.
- **Aims of the Coalition:**
  1. Spreading awareness and implementing the idea of sorting out solid waste, especially paper, plastic and aluminium, in a bid to recycle it.
  2. Safeguarding natural resources against depletion, e.g. water, trees and energy.
  3. Reducing throwouts and consequently easing the pressure on dumping grounds.
  4. Urging citizens to conserve the environment, and change their behavior through spreading the idea of sorting out garbage and delivering it to the collection centers for recycling.
  5. Supporting local industries by encouraging people to use recycled materials.
- **Means of Achieving Goals:**
  Awareness campaigns (workshops, lectures) and collection and sale of recyclable materials, educational environmental programs in the media, environmental studies and production and sale of recycled products.
- **Major Activities During 1999:**
  - Cleanliness campaign in cooperation with the Municipality of Amman in Umm Uthaynah and Shmaisani areas.
  - Awareness enhancement campaigns in schools, universities, embassies and government and non-governmental institutions.
  - Participation with the Community Services Office at the University of Jordan.
  - Establishment of a sorting center for the project in the Marka area.
  - Manufacturing thin sheet containers for used paper in particular.

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**Directory of C.S.O**

- Issuance of the Environmental Distinction Card which a person earns by collecting 250 newspapers, 50 books or notebooks, 50 plastic cans and 50 aluminium cans. This card grants its holder deductions that amount to 20% from a number of restaurants, libraries, flower shops and other establishments.
- **Programmed Activities for the Year 2000:**
  - Benefiting from the experience of friendly countries in sorting out and collecting garbage and remanufacturing paper and plastic items.
  - Stressing on diversification of printed matter.
  - Disseminating the idea extensively among ministries and government and non-governmental institutions.
  - Purchasing more Jordanian recycled paper.
  - Organizing awareness enhancement campaigns in cooperation with university students for the people of the Amman municipal area.
- **Long Term Projects:**
  Establishing a sound basis for a long-term scheme, i.e., benefiting from the garbage dumping grounds and using recycled paper.
National Environment and Wildlife Society (NEWS)

- **Official Name**: Al-Jamiyya Al-Wataniyyah Li Al-Bia' wa Al-Hayah
- **Name in English**: National Environment and Wildlife Society (NEWS)
- **Head Office**: Shmaisani; Phone: 5668140; Fax: 5668140; E-mail: news@index.com.jo
- **Administrative Information**: The Society was established in 1996 pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Interior.
- **President of Society**: Ziyad Alawneh
- **Contacts Official**: Ahmad Al-Kofahi
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: from Saturday to Thursday, seven hours daily.
- **Society Structure**:
  - Board of Trustees: Comprises distinguished figures in environmental work.
  - The General Assembly: All the members who have paid their annual subscriptions.
  - The Administrative Body: Nine members elected by the general assembly for a period of two years.
  - The present administrative body was elected on February 2001 and comprises:
  1. Nabil Abu Shariha, President.
  2. Samira Smairat, Vice-president.
  3. Dr. Muhammad Khairy Lubbadj, Secretary.
  5. Rejka Jwainan, Vice-treasurer.
  6. Hind al-Faraj.
  7. Engineer Ahmed Al-Kofahi.
  8. Dr. Engineer Khalid al-Momani.
- **Society Committees**:
  - Projects, Programs, and Finance Committee.
  - Information, Public Relations and Membership Development Committee.
  - Temporary Working Teams / Temporary Committees:
    - Wild Life Division.
    - Scientific Visit Working Team.
    - The Botanical Garden Working Team.
    - Planet: Cleanliness Working Team.
- **Field of Interest**:
  Conservation and protection of wild life and training in the field of environmental management, recycling, water and the enhancement of environmental awareness.
- **Aims of Society**:
  1. Working towards expanding the green areas, and highlighting the nutritive, environmental, health and commercial value of numerous species of plants.
  2. Encouraging citizens to handle the plant resources sensibly, and use safe and sustainable methods when doing so, in addition to enhancing their awareness in terms of environment conservation and the necessity of team work in the protection of the environment.
  3. Encouraging the preparation of studies and researches related to the environment, adopting optional views and orientations in this respect, documenting the results and gathering more information concerning the many plant species and making them accessible to researchers.

- **Means of Executing the Objectives**:
  - Training the media personnel, holding workshops and symposiums, publishing printed matter, publishing a periodical newsletter, "Al-Dahnun" (The Anemone), and the conferences and colloquia which discuss environment issues.
- **Major Activities During 1999**:
  - Study the actual conditions of wild life in Jordan.
  - Compile a manual or guidebook to train media personnel on how to prepare environmental reports.
  - Recycle plastic and aluminium program.
  - Launch the scientific visits program.
- **Projects Scheduled for the Year 2000**:
  - Holding working groups in the fields of communication skills, evaluation of environmental impact, environmental investigation, environmental awareness, and legal awareness.
  - Continuing and enhancing awareness of the recycling program.
  - Continue organizing monthly meetings concerned with local environmental issues.
  - Making a number of scientific field visits.
  - Implementing the Forest Conservation Project in Jerash and Ajlun areas.
- **Membership in International Institution**:
  - Member of The International Federation for the Conservation of Nature, Switzerland.
  - Member of the Media Environmental People for the Mediterranean Basin, Amman.
- **Society Publications**:
  - "Al-Dahnun" (The Anemone) periodical.
Chapter Eleven

Civil Protection and Health Care Societies

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Civil Protection and Health Care Societies

Introduction:

This chapter deals with ten societies that have a common factor, i.e., the fact that they are associations specialized in one activity despite the diversity that characterizes the theme of this activity which encompasses civil protection, health care and tending to handicapped people.

Civil protection societies represent a new generation of associations. The oldest of these associations, excluding specialized voluntary societies, dates back to 1989 when the National Society for Consumer Protection was established. On the other hand, the oldest specialized voluntary society whose activity may be classified within the civil protection category dates back to 1983 when the National Social Defence Society, specialized in juvenile care, was established. Civil protection societies are characterized by the fact that a substantial part of them, although established in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law for 1966, are registered with the Ministry of Interior and not with the Ministry of Social Development, as is the case with the societies specialized in health care and other voluntary charitable activities. Civil protection societies are witnessing the birth of a new type of association which is registered as a civil corporation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, like the Center for Defending the Freedom of Journalists, and the Law Group for Human Rights (MIZAN) which has been classified as a human rights organization.

The classification of societies as specialized associations is approved only by the General Union of Voluntary Societies. The two oldest existing associations date back to 1957 and 1958. Marsou and St. Vincent Voluntary Society which specializes in the care of orphans, and the Orthodox Culture and Education Society.

Specialized associations enlisted in the General Union of Voluntary Society amounted to 128 in 1999, compared to 592 multi-purpose societies. Fields of specialization of these societies are: care for the handicapped (40), health care (29), orphan care (18), educational (14), childhood (8), aid (6), family affairs (4), prisoner care (3), care for minors, care for aged people, and cemeteries affairs (one society each).

Amman accommodates about 68% of the specialized societies, followed by Irbid Governorate with 16%. Other governorates either don’t have such societies (Madaba and Jerash) or have from one to four societies each.

It may be striking that more than half of these societies were established in the nineteen nineties, which points out to the positive effect of the democratization process witnessed by the country in 1989, which encouraged Jordanians to establish specialized voluntary societies, and which reflects the rising belief in the importance of specialization in voluntary work as a condition for guaranteeing proficiency of activities.

Taking into account that over half of these specialized societies devote themselves to looking after handicapped people and to health care, we find that they conform to the government’s inclination towards care for people with special needs and the encouragement of this orientation, besides the efforts which aim at the prevention of some diseases, which require specialized and usually very costly medicines.
The Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection

- **Official Name of the Association:** Al-Jama'yyah al-Urdunyyah li-Tanzim wa Himayat al-Uarah.

- **Name of the Association in English:** The Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection
  
  **Phone:** 5160999.
  
  **Fax:** 5161020.
  
  **P.O. Box:** 8006, Amman 11121.

- **President of the Association:**
  
  Anwar al-Hadid.

- **A General Overview of the Association:**
  
  The Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection was established in Jerusalem in 1954. It was re-established in Amman in 1972, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law for the Year 1966, and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.

  The association aims at helping the family in psychological, health and social fields, to ensure that the family raises healthy children. Other aims include offering a choice of means for family planning, offering preventive and curative services to the family to deal with sterility, solving health, psychological and social problems of the family, spreading awareness of demographic issues, in cooperation with the concerned agencies, and executing developmental projects to raise the family standard of living and foster social welfare.

- **Structural of the Association:**
  
  The association consists of three main organs: the administrative body, consisting of eleven members including the president. The general assembly, which comprises all the enlisted members of the association, amounting to 175, with 74 women among them, and the six specialized committees which are: the Medical Committee, the Youth Committee, Women's Committee, Volunteering and Development of Resources Committee, Library Committee and Finance Committee.

  The association has no other branches but has 21 clinics all over the governorates in the country, except for the Governorate of Ma'an. Nineteen of these clinics are stationary, while the other two are mobile.

- **The Administrative Body:**
  
  Consists of the following, elected by the association in June 2000. These members are elected by the general assembly every four years:

  1. Anwar al-Hadid, President.
  2. Abdulllah Abu al'Ata, Vice-president.
  3. Bushaynah Jardaneh, Secretary.
  4. Dr. Musa Basheer, Treasurer.
  5. Shtawi Ethamat.
  7. Dhiyafalilah Shaktatureh.
  8. Myassar al-Sa'di.

- **Association's Work Mechanisms:**
  
  The association executes its activities by holding symposiums, workshops and training courses, in addition to executing specialized projects and publishing pamphlets and...
Achievements and Future Programs of the Association:
During the period 1999-2000 several projects were carried out by the association as follows:
- Stable Clinical Services Project.
- Social Services Project.
- Women's Empowerment Project.
- Decision Makers and Decision Takers Project.
- Youth Project.
In cooperation with the General Union of Voluntary Societies, the association held a number of symposiums during the period March 6-April 11, 2000, on the occasion of the Women's International Day.

Membership of the Association in Regional and International Organizations:
- The International Federation for Family Planning.
- The United Nations Population Fund.
- The Vision Fund for Year 2000.
- USAID-JSI
- The Japanese Agency
- AVSC Project

The National Society for Consumer Protection

- Name of Society: Al-Jama'a yah al-Wataniyah li Himayat al-Mustahilik
- Name of Society in English: The National Society for Consumer Protection.
  Phone: 5153211; Fax: 5156983; P.O. Box: 926692 Amman 11116.
  E-mail: Consumer@go.com.jo
- President of the Society: Prof. Dr. Muhammad Obeidat.

A Brief Overview of the Society:
The National Society for Consumer Protection was established on December 19, 1989, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law, and is registered with the Ministry of Interior.
The aim of this foundation is to defend the Jordanian consumers' interests and rights and to represent them in the executive, legislative and judiciary branches. Other aims include organization of guidance campaigns for the Jordanian consumers to raise the level of their awareness, educate them, rationalize consumption, and acquaint them with their rights and duties. Another important aim is to conduct studies and researches about Jordanian consumption.

Society's Structure:
The society consists of three main organs: the administrative body, the general assembly and the committees. The administrative body is composed of nine members including the president. They are all elected by the general assembly on a periodical basis. The society is presided over by Prof. Dr. Muhammad Obeidat. The general assembly, on the other hand, consists of the society members whose number amounts to nearly 1,000, including 200 women. There are six committees: the Legal Committee, the Health Committee, the Food Safety and Security Committee, the Studies Committee, the Awareness Enhancement and Information Committee, and the Complaints Committee.
The society has only one branch which covers the northern part of the country, encompassing the governorates of Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Mafraq. At present the society is working towards the establishment of another branch covering the southern governorates of Tafileh, Karak, Aqaba and Ma'an.

The Society's Work Mechanisms:
The society carries out its activities by holding symposiums and giving lectures in the clubs belonging to the society, which amount to over 20 in number, spread in various schools belonging to the Ministry of Education.
The society is also preparing a set of studies and researches about consumable materials, their prices and statistics about people's consumption of these materials.
Other channels for exercising the society's activities include publications, such as the quarterly magazine "Himayat al-Mustahilik" (Consumer protection), which has been published since 1994. Another publication is a monthly bulletin "Sawt Al-Mustahilik" (Consumer's voice), published since 1999.

Achievements and Future Programs of the Society:
During 1999 the society's activities were centered on the Consumer Protection Draft Law which the society referred to the Council of Ministers. It also defended the interest of the Jordanian consumers in several domestic cases, the most important of which was the "Dioxin" affair, the Amman water pollution, and the American polluted wheat shipment.
Its future programs include promulgation of a law for the protection of Jordanian consumers, opening a branch of the society covering the south of Jordan, a laboratory for testing the suitability of foodstuffs for consumption, working towards increasing the number of society members and organizing more symposiums and lectures.

Society Membership in Regional and International Organizations:
The society has been a member of the International Measurements and Standards Organization since 1997, of the Arab Federation for Consumer Protection since 1998, and of the Consumer International Organization since 1999.
Jordanian Intellectual Property Rights Association

- **Official Name**: Al-Jam'iyah Al-Urduniyyah li Himayat Hugq al-Milkiyyah al-Fikriyyah.
- **Name in English**: Jordanian Intellectual Property Association.
- **Address of the Head Office**:
  Phone: 5515007; Fax: 5514603;
  P.O. Box: 926412, Amman, 11110, Jordan.
  E-mail: JIP@nets.com.jo

- **Establishment and Affiliation of the Association**:
  - The association was established on November 30, 1998, pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Interior.

- **Structure of the Association**:
  - The administrative body consists of seven members. The association also has five specialized committees: the Foreign Policies Committee, the Human Resources Development Committee; the Public Awareness and Information Committee, the Studies and Researches Committee, and the Membership Committee.

- **Administrative Body**:
  Consists of the following, elected by the association:
  1. Murad Bashnaq, President.
  2. Gabi Siarbin, Vice-president.
  3. Muhammad Taqaqah, Secretary.
  4. Sulhair Sa'qali, Treasurer.
  5. Kefah Fakhoury.
  6. Dr. Arafat Awajun.
  7. Bassam Hijjawi.

- **Aims**:
  1. Boosting the professional and ethical level of people concerned with intellectual property rights.
  2. Helping the members to improve and refine their skills and methods regarding intellectual property.
  3. Educating, enhancing the awareness of and instructing the local commercial community, through the media, about the importance and protection of intellectual property.
  4. Sponsoring and conducting researches related to the protection of intellectual property rights.
  5. Carrying out activities which conform with the association's goals, in coordination with agencies that have similar goals.
  6. Spreading legal awareness and culture among people in general, or those who are interested in intellectual property rights, by holding training courses and organizing symposiums.
  7. Forming a non-government pressure group to urge the government to adopt stricter policies in facing encroachments on intellectual property rights.
  8. Making contacts with local and international concerned agencies and explaining to them the association's viewpoint, in an endeavour to arrive at a final version that guarantees the protection of intellectual property rights.
  9. Working towards the creation of specialized associations in the future to protect several fields of intellectual property rights.

- **Achievements of the Association**:
  The association carried out a good number of activities in the years 1999-2000, most important of which are:
  1. Participated in the seventh American Computer Exhibition and delivered a lecture at the exhibition.
  2. Held a meeting with the World Organization of Intellectual Property.
  3. A symposium on "Protection of Intellectual Works: Culture and Investment".
  4. A symposium on "Trade Marks".
  5. A Symposium on "Effective Means for Combating Author Works Piracy".

- **Work Plan of the Association for the year 2000**:
  - Establishing a data bank devoted to intellectual property.
  - Holding training courses for the public and private sectors.
  - Executing a program for heightening public awareness of intellectual property affairs.
  - Amending the basic and internal regulations of the association.
  - Increasing the number of members.
The National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society

- **Official Name:** Al-Jannatul-wataniyyah al-Urduniyah li Mukatafat al-Tadkhin.

- **Name in English:** The National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society

- **Phone:** 56506040; **Fax:** 5600640; **P.O. Box:** 830083, Amman 11181, Jordan.

- **Foundation and Affiliation of the Society:**
  - The society was established in 1981 pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.

- **Structure of the Society:**
  - The society's administrative body consists of seven members, while the general assembly comprises 651 members, including about 200 women. The society has two committees, the Information Scientific Committee and the Social Committee. The society has three branches in the governorates of Irbid, Aqaba, and Karak.

- **The Administrative Body:**
  - Consists of the following elected members:
  1. Dr. Mohammad Bashir Shrame, President.
  2. Walid Nazzal, Vice-president.
  3. Dr. Bassam Hejazi, Secretary.
  4. Dr. Akif al-Azah, Treasurer.
  5. Dr. Madhi al-Jabir.
  7. Munirah Shaban

- **Aims:**
  - Combating smoking.
  - Protecting people from the harmful effects of smoking.
  - Enhancing awareness of the harm of smoking through the publication of leaflets and pamphlets.
  - Cooperating with official and unofficial bodies and institutions, in Jordan and abroad.
  - Conducting studies and researches on smoking issues.

- **Accomplishments of the Society:**
  - Preparation of a study titled: "Smoking and Young People".
  - Organization of an anti-smoking procession.
  - A project titled:"A Non-Smoking Upcoming Generations".

- **Future Plans of the Society:**
  - Activation of laws and regulations concerned with combating smoking.
  - Proposal of an anti-smoking draft law.
  - Imposing taxes on tobacco producing companies.
  - Involvement of other civil society organization in anti-smoking issues.
  - Activation and revitalization of the Arab Anti-Smoking Council.

- **Organizations in Which the Society is a Member:**
  - The Arab Anti-Smoking Council.
Friends of Liver Patients Society

- **Official Name:** Jama'iyah Asdiq Maridha al-Kabid
- **Name in English:** Friends of Liver Patients Society.
- **Head Office Address:** Jabal Amman between the 5th and the 6th circles; P.O. Box: 5192, Amman 11183, Jordan; Phone: 5528841; Fax: 5923999; website: www.arab-business.net/fops.
- **Establishment and Affiliation of the Society:**
  The society was established in 1984 in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966, and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Structure of the Society:**
  - The administrative body consists of 11 members and has a general assembly which comprises a number of medical specialists.
- **Administrative Body:** Consists of the following, who won the society’s elections held in June, 2000:
  1. Rand Touqan president.
  2. Alia Qawar, vice-president.
  3. Huda Abu-Hassan, secretary.
  4. Mary Hanna, treasurer.
  5. Dr. Ala’ Touqan.
  6. Dr. Hassem Abu Hassan.
  7. Dr. Hydar Mahmood.
  8. Serethia Sufan.
  10. Suheilah Zu’nut.

**Aims:**
- Providing necessary medical care for needy patients with liver diseases by covering the cost of their treatment.
- Supporting the efforts exerted in scientific research that is being conducted on various liver diseases.
- Supporting the researches carried out about liver diseases and the means of infection.
- Spreading health awareness about liver diseases in society as a whole, particularly in poor areas.

**Society’s Achievements:**
Significant achievements of the society include its active role, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the University of Jordan Hospital, in incorporating the Virus B vaccine within the comprehensive national vaccination program for new-born infants since 1995. During the year 1999 the society organized informative lectures about liver diseases in less fortunate and poor areas, in cooperation with the Health Education Division of the Ministry of Health; treated needy patients, and offered medicines to families who have a liver patient.

**Cooperation of the Society with Regional and International Organizations:**
The society held several activities in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), UNRWA, ADRA and UNICEF.

**Sources of Funding:**
- Members’ subscriptions.
- Contributions and donations.

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Jordanian Diabetes Care Society

- **Official Name:** Al-Jama’iyah Al-Urduniyyah li Al-Inayal bi al-Sakkari (Jordanian Diabetes Care Society).
- **Address of Head Office:** Dahiyat Al-Hussein, Al-Qasim Building, Amman, P.O. Box: 9704 Amman, Phone: 5160207; Fax: 5159005.
- **Foundation of the Society:** The society was founded on March 15, 1997, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Society Structure:**
  The society is run by an administrative body consisting of nine members. The general assembly consists of 700 members, including about 250 women. The society has six specialized committees: the Scientific and Educational Committee; the Social Committee; the Diabetic Children Club Committee; the Clinic Committee; the Membership Committee; and the Information Committee. In 1997 the society established two branches, one in Irbid and the other in Karak.

**The Administrative Body:**
Consists of the following:
1. Dr. Muhammad al-Zahiri, President.
2. Dr. Ahmad Khayr, Vice-president.
3. Munirah Shaban, Secretary.
4. Dr. Muhammad Sai’d Abu Qourah, Treasurer.
5. Dr. Ali Abdo.
6. Dr. Arwar Khawwneh.
7. Naf’ila Rashdan.
8. Dr. Basim Haddadin.

**Aims:**
1. Making the public, in general, and diabetics in particular, aware of the facts and statistics related to diabetes in terms of causes, danger factors, complications, preventive methods, treatment and rehabilitation.
2. Working towards the provision of services, medicines, apparatus, equipment and materials required for dealing with the disease, whether in the preventive, curative or rehabilitative stage or any other field, from local and outside sources.
3. Cooperating and coordinating with government or non-governmental societies, institutions and agencies inside and outside Jordan, which may be able to participate and help in achieving the aims of the society.
4. Offering help to needy patients and their families.
5. Executing, promoting and supporting scientific researches and studies.

**Society’s Achievements:** During the years 1999-2000 the society carried out numerous activities. Following are the most important:
- The Diabetic Child's Festival.
- A free medical day at the society’s Irbid branch.
- A symposium in the S.O.S. Children's Schools.
- Fund-raising event for the children library.
- Holding seminars to mark the occasion of the International Diabetes Day.
- The Sixth Scientific Symposium in cooperation with the General Practitioners’ Society.
- Contributing with working papers to regional conferences in Tunisia and Egypt.

**International Organizations in which the Society is a Member:**
- International Diabetes Federation.
Friends of the Bahjat Disease Patients Society

- **Official Name**: Jama'iyat Asdiqa Marha Bahjat.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Phone: 4618008;
P.O. Box: 17003, Amman 11195, Jordan.
- **Foundation and Affiliation of the Society**: The society was founded on May 19, 1998, in accordance with the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Society Structure**: The society consists of an administrative body and a general assembly. The administrative body consists of seven members and the general assembly consists of all the members who paid their subscriptions and who total 120, including 35 women.
- **The Administrative Body**: Consists of the following elected by the general assembly:
  1. Dr. Wafa Mdanat, President.
  2. Fatimah Kiswani, Vice-president.
  3. Etaf al-Khatib, Secretary.
  4. Abdul-Rauf Abu Zahra, Treasurer.
  5. Dr. Faisal Fayyad.
  7. Sha’ban Muslih.
- **Aims**: - Making the public aware of the Bahjat disease and its symptoms.
  - Supporting Bahjat disease patients.
  - Supporting Bahjat disease patients who are suffering from disabilities in exercising their daily activities.
  - Following up on and supporting scientific researches related to Bahjat disease and cooperating with specialized international centers.
- **Achievements of the Society**: - A three-week television campaign to enhance awareness of Bahjat disease.
  - Participation in radio programs to acquaint listeners with Bahjat disease.
  - Publication of numerous introductory articles in newspapers and magazines.
  - Organizing lectures about the disease.
  - Offering help to Bahjat disease patients and distributing medicines to them.
  - The School Kit Campaign for children suffering from Bahjat disease.
  - Visiting Bahjat disease patients at home.
  - Marking the International Day for Bahjat disease on May 10.
  - Organizing day and evening meetings for Bahjat disease patients.
  - Helping Bahjat disease patients to get health insurance.
  - Participation in the First International Conference on Bahjat disease held in Japan in May 2000.
  - Publication of an introductory bulletin about Bahjat disease and distribution of the bulletin to schools and other institutions.

The Jordanian Society for Psychological Rehabilitation

- **Official Name**: Al Jama‘iyah al-Urdumiyyah li al-Tahil al-Nafsi.
- **Head Office Address**: Fuheis (Balaqa Governorate)
  Phone: 5513651.
  Fax: 5521420.
  B.O.Box: 9028, Amman.
- **Foundation and Affiliation of the Society**: The society was founded on February 5, 1989, pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Society Structure**: The society has two main organs: the administrative body which consists of seven members elected by the general assembly, which, in turn, consists of 52 members including 42 women.
- **Administrative Body**: Consists of the following:
  1. Hayfa al-Bashir, President.
  2. Dr. Jehad Qurzan, Vice-president.
  3. Dr. Raghad Shukri, Secretary.
  4. Lina Wardam, Treasurer.
  5. Sahar Manco.
  7. Jehan Refai.
- **Aims**: - Supporting psychologically disturbed patients, rehabilitating them; offering them recreational outlets, and alleviating their health problems.
  - Participating in community educative lectures that serve to enhance awareness of the importance of how to deal with the patients' problems and avoid the complications of psychological diseases.
- **Society's Achievements and Future Projects**: During the year 1999, the society followed up, supervised and treated psychologically disturbed people at their own homes, covered the financial costs for needy patients, and provided clothing, food and recreational means for psychologically disabled people, in addition to organizing a large number of lectures at schools.
  One of the projects currently being carried out by the society is the establishment of al-Nasr Building for Psychological Rehabilitation and Addiction Treatment located in the Na'ur area.
Ibn Sina Society for Cerebral Palsy

- Official Name: Jama'iyat Ibn Sina li al-Shalal al-Dernaghi.
- Name in English: Ibn Sina Society for Cerebral Palsy
- Head Office Address: Amman, P.O. Box: 925285, Amman 11110, Jordan.
  Phone: 5674634.
  Fax: 5667010.

- Establishment and Affiliation of the Society: The society was established on July 18, 1983 subsequent to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.

- The Structure of the Society:
  - The society consists of two organs: the administrative body which consists of nine members elected by the general assembly. The general assembly comprises all the members enlisted in the society, numbering 100, including 40 women. The society has only one branch located in the Madaba Governorate.

- The Administrative Body: Consisting of the following members who were elected by the society’s general assembly:
  1. Marwan Abu Azzam, President.
  2. Raheeq Ramzagh, Vice-president.
  3. Salameh Hadid, Treasurer.
  4. Najwa Jayyousi, Secretary.
  5. Engineer Fawzy Qattan.
  7. Senan Suleiman.
  8. Ghazi Qawar.

Aims:
- Offering free physiotherapy to cerebral palsy patients aged six months to 12 years.
- Extending all possible assistance and services to the parents of children suffering from cerebral palsy.
- Conducting specialized studies and researches in the field of cerebral palsy.
- Acquainting others with cerebral palsy, its causes, symptoms and ways and means of protecting one’s children from it.
- Cooperating with specialized national and international institutions with mutual interest.

- Accomplishments and Future Projects of the Society:
  - During 1999, the society carried out several activities, among which was a fund-raising campaign to mark the Cerebral Palsy International Day. It also held medical symposiums at schools and with the patients' close relatives, in addition to numerous meetings with agencies concerned with cerebral palsy.
  
  The society tries to sustain its activities, particularly the fund-raising campaigns, in addition to the establishment of special permanent headquarters for the society, a treatment center furnished with all necessary equipment, and increasing the size of the society membership.

- Funding Sources: For funding, the society depends on:
  - Donations and contributions.
  - Members subscriptions.
  - Proceeds of activities organized by the society.
  - Wills and any other sources approved by the management.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Society</th>
<th>Year of Reg.</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Friends of the Patient Society</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Amman, Telephone 582 1626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Friends of Eye Bank and Prevention of Blindness</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5347815; P.O. Box: 130-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Friends of Liver Patients Society</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5525841; P.O. Box: 5192; Amman 1183</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Friends of Kidney Patients Society</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 4649628; P.O. Box: 910453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jordanian Society for the Care of Diabetes</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Amman, Dhahiyat (suburb of) al-Rasheed; Tel: 5159807; P.O. Box: 9704; Amman 11191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jordan Medical Aid for Palestinians</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 4611065; P.O. Box: 830232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The National Blood Donors Society</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Amman, Ashrafyyah, Tel: 4749121; P.O. Box: 10058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Charitable Society for Blood Patients Friends</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Luwaidbeh, Tel: 4611066; P.O. Box: 520717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jordan - Swedish Medical Society</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Suweileh, Tel: 4642324; P.O. Box: 402</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jordan - French Medical Society</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Amman, 5695110</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Society for Care for Neurological Patients</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Amman, Shmaisani, Tel: 5660296; P.O. Box: 940222</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>National Society for Children's Dental Health Care</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Faculty of Medicine, University of Jordan, Tel: 5815121; P.O. Box: 5070</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The National Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Luwaidbeh, Tel: 4611141; P.O. Box: 330083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Jordanian Cardio-thoracic Diseases and Surgery Society</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5332820; P.O. Box: 1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Al-Malath Foundation for Humanitarian Care</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5685767; P.O. Box: 851536</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Al-Amal Center Foundation</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5353900; P.O. Box: 1269</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Jordan Meningitis Foundation</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5110327; P.O. Box: 1701</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jordanian Anti-Cancer Society</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Luwaidbeh, Tel: 4611141; P.O. Box: 33229</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Anti-Tuberculosis and Lung Disease association of Jordan</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Amman, Jabal Amman, Tel: 673341; P.O. Box: 505</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jordanian Voluntary Society for Organ Donation</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5344330; P.O. Box: 7268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Arab Society for Combating dangerous drugs and Narcotics</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Amman; Tel: 5356072; P.O. Box: 930008</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Islamic World Organization for Medical Relief</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Amman, Abdali, Tel: 5693731; P.O. Box: 927305</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Jordanian Osteoporosis Prevention Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 587151</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Friends of Bahijat Disease Patients Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 4618008; P.O. Box: 17003; Amman 11195</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Jordanian Phenylketonuria Charitable Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 5332231</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name of Society</td>
<td>Year of Reg.</td>
<td>Address</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Ibn Sina for Cerebral Palsy</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Amman, Abdali, Tel. 5674634; P.O. Box: 925285; Amman 11110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Jordanian Society for Special Needs Rehabilitation</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Amman; Tel: 5334783</td>
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<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Al-Hussein Society for Rehabilitation of Paralytics</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Amman, Seventh Circle, Tel. 5817591; P.O. Box: 5102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Young Women Muslim Association</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 4207757; P.O. Box: 58073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Friendship of the Blind Society</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 4641570; P.O. Box: 7063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Psychological Health Care Society</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Amman, Jalal Luweibdeh, Tel. 4621001; P.O. Box: 9048</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Al-Diyaa Society for Education of Visually Disabled Children</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 8590983; P.O. Box: 961357</td>
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<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>The Hashemite Charitable Society for Soldiers with Special Needs</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Sweileh, Tel. 5518049; P.O. Box: 1695</td>
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<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Jafar Human Services and Disabled Care Society</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 5528748</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>National Association for Mentally Handicapped</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Amman, Warfi al-Tal Street, Tel. 5681795; P.O. Box: 925716</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Society of Families and Friends of Disabled Persons</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 5660088</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Care for the Deaf Charitable Society</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 5155332; P.O. Box: 922111</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>National Society for Care of Multi Handicapped</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Amman, Yajzah, Tel. 3744329; P.O. Box: 910254</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>Cerebral Palsy Foundation</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Amman, Umm al-Summaq, Tel. 5813701; P.O. Box: 2736</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>Queen Alia Institution for Hearing and Speech</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Amman, Tel. 5819141; P.O. Box: 2778</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>Handicapped Girls Training and Rehabilitation Voluntary Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Amman, Jalal al-Qusur; Tel: 4652332</td>
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<td>42.</td>
<td>Deaf and Dumb Charitable Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Marka al-Shamalyiyah; Tel: 4883465</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>Jordanian Blind Females Voluntary Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Amman, Tel: 4391630</td>
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**Zarga Governorate**

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<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Zarga Audutely Handicapped Care Society</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Wadi al-Hajar; P.O. Box: 1145</td>
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**Mafraq Governorate**

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Al-Hamra Charitable Society for People with Special Needs</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Al-Hamra, Hisha</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Khalidiaiyah Special Education Charitable Society</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Khalidiaiyah, Tel. 6256203</td>
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**Irbid Governorate**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Care for Kidney Patients Irbid Society</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Irbid, Tel. 7275969; P.O. Box: 3278</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Charitable Society for Paediatric Chest Diseases Care</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Irbid</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Abu-1 - Darda Society for Special Education</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Zahar</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Al-Amal Special Education Society</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Eidun, Tel. 7100263; P.O. Box: 2365</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Al-Ramtha Society for Disabled Care and Education</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Ramtha, Tel. 7280799; P.O. Box: 420</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Al-Sindvahah Voluntary Society of Blind Care</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Irbid, Tel. 7647688; P.O. Box: 3130</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Al-Nahdah Society for Motor Handicapped</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Irbid, Tel. 7270565; P.O. Box: 3148</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Al-Yarmouk Society for Handicapped People Care</td>
<td>1992</td>
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**Al Jouf Governorate**

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Al-Jabal Society for Special Education</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Sakhrab</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Salusuddin Society for Mental Development and Disabled Care</td>
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**Balqa Governorate**

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Al-Salt Society for Kidney Patients Care</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Al-Salt</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Jordanian Society for Psychological Rehabilitation</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Al-Fuehs, Tel. 5347549; P.O. Box: 3150</td>
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**Karak Governorate**

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Society</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Al-Aliyyah Society for Blood Donation</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Karak, Tel. 352234</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Al-Shahada (Martyrs) Voluntary Society for Handicapped Care and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Al-Mazar al-Janoubi</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Disabled Care Society</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Al-Wasifyeh, Tel. 396270</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Abu Jarrar Voluntary Society for Handicapped Care</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Al-Shahabiyyah</td>
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**Ma'an Governorate**

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### Petra Governorate

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Petra Voluntary Social Work Society for Handicapped Care</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Wadi Musa, Tel. 2136684</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Al-Janoub (South) Voluntary Society for Special Education</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Ma'an, Tel. 2131052</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Al-Shobak Voluntary Society for Handicapped Care and Rehabilitation</td>
<td>1998</td>
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### Aqaba Governorate

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<th>Name of Society</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Al-Thagr Society for Handicapped Care</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Aqaba, Tel. 2016499, P.O. Box: 1637</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Institutions at the Periphery of Civil Society

Introduction:

This chapter introduces eight major social institutions and study centers that work in the fields of social development and studies. They constitute a sample selected from the organizations which play a vital role in serving the Jordanian civil society, although their legal frame of reference makes them either semi-official institutions, functioning under the supervision of the Royal family or the government or belonging to the private sector, in addition to the centers working on commercial bases.

With regard to social institutions, the oldest is the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development, which is concerned with the support of social development progress through the enhancement of non-governmental participation and support to voluntary institutions in the Kingdom. This fund contributes to the support of numerous programs, such as local communities development; childhood, youth, women and special education sectors. The fund has been functioning since 1977 pursuant to a law of its own which had its most recent amendment in 1999, whereby a new name replaced its former name (Queen Ala Fund for Voluntary Work). The fund works under the supervision of Princess Basmah Bint Talal.

In 1985, the Queen Noor Al-Hussein Foundation was established by Royal decree. The foundation carries the name of Queen Noor, King Hussein’s wife. This institution participates in supporting and carrying out a number of developmental projects and programs in the fields of family, local community, women, childhood, revival and development of culture heritage and educational evolution. In 1999, Queen Noor Al-Hussein was charged with the task of supervising a new institution, named the King Hussein Foundation, which has assumed supervision of the Jubilee School founded in the year 1993 to sponsor school children with outstanding academic performance at the end of the basic stage of schooling.

At present, Queen Rania Al-Abdullah is supervising the work of the Jordan River Foundation which was established in 1995 to support and implement several development and social projects in the sphere of integrating women within the process of sustainable development, and the protection of childhood.

The Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization, which came into existence in 1990, is concerned with offering cash and in-kind assistance to Muslims affected by wars. It operates under the supervision of Dr. Abdul-Salam al-Abbadi, minister of Islamic Endowments.

As for study centers, except for the centers belonging to the Jordanian state universities, most significant of which is the University of Jordan Strategic Studies Center, the oldest private study centers date back to the early 1990s. In other words, the appearance of these centers has been virtually linked to the democratization process by Jordan since the year 1989.

At present, there are 34 centers registered with the Department of Press and Publication. Effective laws stipulate that these centers should obtain a licence from the Ministry of Industry and Trade to be able to conduct their work.

Besides these centers, there are a number of other institutions carrying the same designation, although they are actually economic consultative centers working in various fields of specialization.
The Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development

- **Acronym**: JOHUD.
- **Name of the Institution in English**: The Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development.
- **Address of the Head Office**: Amman, Al-Madinah al Munawwarah Street; Phone: 5825241; Fax: 5827360; P.O. Box: 5118, Zip code 11183, Jordan, E-mail: johud@nic.net.jo
- **Working Days and Office Hours**: Sunday - Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- **Head of the Board of Trustees**: HRH Princess Basma Bint Talal.
- **Executive Director of the Institution**: Shadia Naif.
- **Date of Establishment**: 1977, in accordance with Law No. 37 for the year 1985 amended pursuant to the Law No. 4 for the year 1999.
- **Number of Institution’s Branches**: 50 social development centers distributed all over the governorates of the country.
- **Aims of the Institution**:
  1. Improvement of the quality of life of people by providing appropriate technical training.
  2. Providing opportunities for the participation of local communities in the development process to ensure self-reliance among individuals and entire social sectors, as part of the sustainable development process.
- **Major Activities Carried out in 1999**:
  - Care for coming generations: childhood and youth.
  - Programs for supporting women.
  - Improvement of the family income projects: individual, collective and institutional.
  - Agricultural projects.
  - Medical and public health projects.
  - Special education.
  - Micro-projects, rotating credits, micro credits, through the micro-projects development center as a specialized center established for this purpose.
  - National campaigns like the charity campaign and the Queen Alia Competition for Voluntary Work.
- **Major International and Regional Organizations Which the Fund Deals With**:
  - International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW).
  - Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Consultative Status.
  - Goodwill Industries International (Goodwill).
  - International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA).
- **Publications Issued by the Fund**:
  - Annual reports.
Noor Al-Hussein Foundation

- **Official Name:** Mu'assasat Noor Al-Hussein.
- **Name of the Foundation in English:** The Noor Al-Hussein Foundation.
- **Head Office Address:** Amman, Shmaisani, Abu Anzeh Housing, Phone: 5606992; 5606993; Fax: 5666994; P.O. Box: 929687; Zip Code: 11110, Jordan. E-mail: nh@nic.net.jo
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Sunday - Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
- **Executive Manager of the Foundation:** M. Shafiq.
- **Date of Establishment:** September 4, 1985, pursuant to a Royal decree.
- **Organizational Structure:**
  - Board of trustees.
  - Executive committee/emerging from the board of trustees.
  - The foundation's executive manager.
  - Projects' managers.
- **Total Number of General Assembly Members:** 215, including 105 women.
- **Aims of the Foundation:** The foundation's mission is to improve the living standards of Jordanian people through meeting their various economic and social needs; contribute to the creation of job opportunities; combat poverty; eliminate unemployment; offer integrated, dynamic and original developmental patterns and set national standards for distinction in the fields of sustained development.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:** Since its establishment, the foundation has been executing the programs and projects that realize its methodology and philosophy based on sustainable development in the fields of development of local communities, culture and education, family and child health, women and micro-projects, gender and development and funding of micro-projects.
- **Long-Term Projects Executed by the Foundation:**
  - The Quality of Life Improvement Project.
  - Wadi al-Seir Villages Development Project / Crafts Village.
  - Al-Salt Handicraft Center.
  - Jordanian Design and Marketing Center.
  - Performative Arts Center.
  - The National Conservatory.
  - Family Health Care Institute.
  - The Jordanian Company for Funding Micro-credits.
- **Foundation Budget for the Year 1999:** Total revenues: JD2,500,000; total expenditures: JD2,800,000.
- **Main International Organizations with Which the Foundation Deals:** WHO, USAID, UNICEF, UNFPA, IFAD, ILO, UNESCO, WFP, WORLD BANK.
- **Periodicals Published by the Foundation:** Brochures. Educative bulletins.

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The Jordan River Foundation

- **Official Name:** Mu'assasat Nahr al-Urdu.
- **Name of the Foundation in English:** Jordan River Foundation.
- **Head Office Address:** Amman, Abdoun, Mawusi Muklis Str. Bldg. No. 1, Phone: 5933211; Fax: 5933210, P.O. Box: 2943; Zip Code: 11181, Jordan. E-mail: jrf@jrf.org.jo; website: www.jrf.org.jo
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Sunday - Thursday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- **Executive Director of the Foundation:** Malak al- Nasir.
- **Date of Foundation:** December 18, 1995, pursuant to the Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966.
- **Organizational Structure:** Board of directors, director general, assistant director general, director of social and economic projects, director of work development services, director of the finance department, director of human resources, director of the computer department, director of the communication department.
- **Aims of the Foundation:** Planning and executing development and social projects, and developing the local community in various fields.
  - Securing suitable job opportunities through the opening of facilities and the establishment of income generating projects.
  - Working towards launching centers throughout the country.
  - Stressing the importance of integrating women in the sustainable development process.
  - Childhood protection and aiming at ensuring the comprehensive development of childhood.
  - Enhancement of awareness, education and training in various fields pertaining to women and children.
- **Major Activities Performed in 1999:** A reception in honor of the Spanish prime minister's wife who was given a clear idea about the work of the foundation and the River Jordan Project at Jabal al-Nasir.
  - In September 1999, the foundation organized a workshop for the associate volunteers about restructuring the work of the committees and the assignment of tasks to them.
  - On November 3, 1999, under the patronage of H.M. Queen Rania al-Abdallah, the foundation, in cooperation with the United Nations Women Development Fund, organized a workshop on prohibition of child abuse and domestic violence against women.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Foundation's Agenda for the Year 2000:**
  - The foundation is working towards the execution of a new pioneering project which involves publishing a book on the wild flowers of Jordan.
  - In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, the Jordan River Foundation is conducting studies for the execution of the management project of the Mkawir Resthouse in Madaba Governorate, south of Amman.
  - A project to train and qualify micro-credit beneficiaries in the south of Jordan, in collaboration with the Cooperative Housing Corporation.
- **Long Term Projects Currently Carried out by the Foundation:**
  - Bani Hameedah Women's Project.
  - River Jordan Designs Project.
  - Wadi al-Rayyan Project.
  - Child Protection from Abuse Project.
  - Business Development Services Project.
- **Publications Issued by the Foundation:** A bi-annual bulletin (No. 2 was published in February, 2000) in addition to studies, researches and annual reports.
Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization

- **Official Name of the Organization:** Al-Hay'ah al-Khayriyyah al-Hashmiyyah al-URdumiyah.
- **Name in English:** Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization for Arab and Muslim Relief, Development and Cooperation (JHCO).
- **Head Office Address:** Mahattah Street; Phone: 4618131/0; Fax: 4618132; P.O. Box: 20832; E-mail: galinda@hsmal.com; website: www.Hajaco.org.jo
- **Foundation of the Organization:** It was established on January 10, 1990, and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Working Days and Office Hours:** Five days per week.
- **Director General:** Dr. Abdul-Salam al-Abadi.
- **Contact Official:** Rajab Zbeidah.
- **Aims of the Organization:**
  1. Fulfillment of Jordan's mission towards Arab, Muslim and international societies.
  2. Fostering communication and strong ties of the Jordanian people with the peoples of the Arab and Muslim worlds.
  3. Cooperation with Arab and Muslim communities in combating all forms of poverty, ignorance and disease.
  4. Participation in spreading Arab and Islamic culture all over the world.
- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:**
  - The organization sent medical and food relief to:
    - Kosovo on April 6, 1999, and June 24, 1999.
    - Taiwan on October 11, 1999.
    - Sudan on November 17, 1999.
- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Year 2000:**
  - The organization sent relief to:

DIRECTORY OF C.S.O

Al Urdu Al-Jadid Research Center

- **Name of the Center:** Markaz Al-Urdu Al-Jadid li Al-Dirasa.
- **Director of the Center:** Hani Houri.
- **Address of the Center:** Amman: Dhaliyat al-Hussein. Phone: 5533112; Fax: 5533118; P.O. Box: 940631; Zip Code: 11194. E-mail: upc@upc-jordan.org; website: www.upc-jordan.org.
- **Introduction:**
  Al-Urdu Al-Jadid Research Center is an independent Jordanian scientific institution that works towards the achievement of political, economic and social sustainable development in Jordan and the Arab world. The center is trying to realize this through preparation of studies and research, include activation of national dialogue and discussions, organization of training workshops and exchange of experience with other institutions, putting forward proposals, recommendations and advice concerning public affairs; and providing the government, parliament and civil society institutions with opportunities to benefit therefrom. The center is a member of several Arab and international networks, such as the Arab Social Sciences network (ASSR) which includes 14 Arab research and study centers, the Euro-Mediterranean Network for Human Rights, the Arab Network for Development of Democracy, and others.
- **Establishment and Registration:**
  - The center was established in 1990 and started work at the beginning of January 1993. In September 1993, it re-registered in accordance with the Press and Publication Law No. 10 for the year 1993.
- **Fields of Action:**
  - The center works in the following three major fields:
    - Preparing specialized researches and studies about actual conditions of Jordan, and its Arab, regional and international ties.
    - Organizing discussion groups, conferences and workshops about problems and challenges facing Jordan and the Arab World.
    - Preparing training programs and exchange of experience in the political, cultural, economic and social fields and giving scientific advice in addition to forecasts, futurist studies and exploration of prevalent public opinion trends.
- **The Center's Programs:**
  Since the start of its activities, the center has created and developed more than ten programs, research and educative missions. Following are the programs:
  - The Civil Society Program: The series, titled "Civil Society and Political Life in Jordan", is published within the framework of this program.
  - The Elections and Parliamentary Studies Program: Covers parliamentary and municipal elections, in addition to parliamentary life as a whole.
  - The Human Rights and Democratic Development Program: Places special emphasis on human rights condition in Jordan and on the evaluation of the democratic process, its major issues and landmarks.
  - Women's Studies Program: The starting point here is the realization of the importance of the women's role in a comprehensive national development. This program is also present in a number of other relevant fields of activity.
  - The Social History Program: started its main activities with the holding of a Conference on the Social History of Jordan in March 1998. It should be noted here that the program carried out various activities in the past.
  - The Aesthetic Information and Studies and Architecture Program: This is a new program that was implemented by the center in an attempt to highlight art and architecture as a civilizational and social dimension.
  - The Information Studies and Training Program: Deals with the issues related to journalism and mass communication in terms of their scientific and legislative dimensions.
  - The Peace Studies Program: Monitors the development of the peace process in the Middle
East, particularly the peace between Jordan and Israel.

The Tourist Studies Program: One of the recent programs of the center. It began its activities by devoting a special theme to tourism, within a number of other programs, particularly City and Urban Planning and the Economic Studies programs.

The Arab Studies Programs: Deals with important Arab issues.

The Jordanian Economic Development Forum: This forum, established towards the end of 1998, has replaced the Economic Studies Program. The forum constitutes the economic arm of the center and has an advisory body which comprises a select group of prominent economic activists in the Kingdom. The forum is run by an executive committee formed of a number of research economists.

The Water and Environment Unit: Having started its work at the end of 1999, this unit is entrusted with the preparation of research, training programs and strategies on environmental awareness, and the monitoring of the ecological and water situation.

Aims of the Center:
The center came into existence following the start of the democratization process and the legalization of political pluralism in Jordan. This process, however, was accompanied and affected by profound regional and international developments, foremost of which was the Gulf War, the launching of the Middle East peace process, the end of the cold war, the start of the third wave of democratic revolutions in the world, and the increasing need for a balanced multi-polar global system.

Having these parameters as starting points, the aims of Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center have been set as follows:

1. Realizing sustainable democracy through the development of a democratic culture. This can be achieved by sponsorship of national dialogues, encouragement of political participation, contribution to the development of legislation which espouses democracy, consecration of institutions, enhancement of the role of civil society institutions, and promotion of the negotiation culture, the skills of dispute resolution and arrival at conciliatory or compromise solutions.

2. Working as a national center for thought by means of addressing priority political, social and economic issues and challenges, and suggestion of solutions and recommendations to governmental agencies, parliament and private sector institutions.

3. Encouragement of scientific and academic research in general, publication of outstanding research, providing Jordanian researchers with a suitable academic and scientific framework and ensuring cooperation among themselves and with their colleagues in the Arab world and internationally. Another means is to contribute to the establishment of working relations between research centers in Jordan, the Arab region and other parts of the world, to carry out joint projects.

4. Building data bases in the spheres that lie within the center's field of interest and programs, particularly with regard to political and parliamentary participation in Jordan, civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), women affairs, cultural life, the national economy, arts, architecture and urban and rural studies.

5. Providing opportunities for training, qualification and exchange of expertise in the fields of democratic development, human rights and political participation. This is also done in the realm of political parties, non-governmental organizations, press and mass communications, parliamentary work, local government, economic development and support of micro-projects.

Publications of the Center:
Since 1993, the center has published a large number of books and reports within the series of civil society and political life in Jordan and the series of Jordan and Middle East economics. Other publications include dozens of books which represent the outcome of the proceedings of conferences and studies prepared by groups of researchers and academics with the participation of Arab and non-Arab specialists. These works discuss issues like professional associations, the student’s movements, women’s affairs, parliamentary work, social history, memoirs, legislations, political parties, democracy issues, elections, the press and mass communication in addition to some biographies.

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The Jordanian Center for Studies and Information

- Name of the Center: Al-Markaz Al-Urduni li al-Dirasat wa al-Ma'alumat
- Director of the Center: Belal al-Tal
- Address of the Center: Amman, Sports City Circle.
  Phone: 568701; Fax: 5691339

Introduction:
The center started work under the name of the Islamic Action Studies and Research Center in 1991. Then it changed its name, to the Islamic International Center for Studies and Information, and, lately, the Jordanian and Islamic Center for Studies and Information. The center defines itself as an independent research academic institution which endeavours to contribute to fostering the Umma’s (nation) awareness. This organization carries out its work through several departments, foremost of which is the information bank which traces the political, economic, social and cultural events of the world on a daily basis. Furthermore, it participates in boosting certain aspects of research, especially for students, decision makers and theorists.

The center has several departments, e.g., the Studies, Research Publication and Translation Department, the Symposia and Conferences Department, the Press, Radio and Television Department and the Administrative, Finance and Public Relations Departments.

The center has an advisory board whose members include political, social, economic and intellectual figures and is chaired by Dr. Abdul-Salam al-Majali. The center also awards, the "Wasfi al-Tal Prize" to creative talents on a yearly basis.

The Center’s Work Mechanisms:
The center performs its tasks through a number of channels, foremost of which are:

- Circulation and dissemination of information; publication and issues; academic symposiums, conferences and discussion groups.

Field of Action:
The center devotes special attention to the following issues and themes: civil society; freedom of expression, democracy and human rights, economy, education, culture; information; social affairs; judiciary and rule of law; environment; demographic issues; women; childhood; administration and politics.

Publications of the Center:
The center has published a good number of books. These publications include the papers presented at the conferences it held, in addition to the following titles: "Wasfi al-Tal: A Reading of His Biography and Experience"; "Abdul-Hameed Sharaf: A Reading of His Curriculum Vitae and Experience"; and "Suleiman al-Nabuls: A Survey of His Life History and Experience". The center also published a book on parliamentary works, one on the Jordanian Islamic Movement, and a report on the municipal elections of 1995, among others.

Programs of the Center:
- The Pioneers Program.
- The Program on: Jordan: A Future Outlook.
- The Media Colloquium Program.
- The Cultural Forum.
- The Economic Colloquium.
The Middle East Studies Center

- **Name of the Center:** Markaz Dirasat al-Sharq al-Awsat (Middle East Studies Center).
- **Director of the Center:** Jawad al-Hamad.
- **Address of the Center:** Anman, Abdali, Jawharat al-Quds Building.
  Phone: 4613451; Fax: 4613452; P.O. Box: 20543; Zip Code: 11118 Jordan. E-mail: mesc@mesc.com.jo or mesc@firstnet.com.jo

**Introduction:**
The Middle East Studies Center, an independent academic center, was established on March 10, 1991. It specializes in conducting academic researches concerning the Middle East region.

Publications issued by the center indicate that its efforts are mainly centred on the Arab Israeli conflict problems and future developments; the peace process in the region, and political, social, economic and cultural shifts in the Arab Muslim region.

Furthermore, the center has set for itself the target of performing these researches in accordance with an objective scientific methodology and in a manner that serves the nation's goals and aims of progress, development, civilization, and independence. To effectively achieve these objectives, the center has undertaken a course that is open to all intellectual and political ideas, new developments and orientations all over the world.

**Aims of the Center:**
The aims of the center are defined as follows:

1. Providing studies and advice conducive to the development and growth of Jordan in all fields, besides serving the Arab region and supporting its independence.
2. Raising awareness of Jordanian, Arab and Muslim educated people and creating an intellectual and cultural atmosphere that serves the interests of the country and the nation.
3. Supplying the researchers with accurate information and patronizing researchers endowed with creativity and original thinking and approach.
4. Participating in the general cultural, intellectual and political development in Jordan and the region at large.

**Publications of the Center:**
Since its foundation, the center has continually published reports and books, particularly about the problems of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the future of peace in the Middle East and economies of the Middle East and North Africa, in addition to a number of books which it published on Israel and its orientations toward the final settlement; changes in the new world order and their repercussions on the Middle East; water problems in the Middle East; the future of international policies in the Middle East; besides other special Middle Eastern researches which have an analytic approach to the region in the aftermath of the peace process, etc.

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Arab Media Women Center

- **Director of the Center:** Mahasin al-Imam.
- **Address of the Center:** Anman, Muhammad Ali al-Sa'di Street, Jebel Luweibdeh.
  Teletelax: 698859-509029; P.O. Box: 194; Zip Code: 11947, Jordan. E-mail: Shaker@wec.com.jo

**Introduction:**
The Arab Media Women Center is a non-governmental institution for studies, researches and media consultation. It aims at the realization of a promising future for media-oriented people to make it possible to create a society that enjoys basic human rights. The center is concerned with conducting information studies and training media people. The center is a member of the Human Right, Arab Organization and the Legal Group for Human Rights (MIZAN).

**Field of Action:**
The center works in several fields including training of women, in the media, conducting researches and studies, production of training groups and creation of a new working mechanism in the sphere of human rights.

**Aims of the Center:**
The center represents an integrated Arab group that lives in a world which looks forward to the future of the forthcoming millennium. The center aspires to have a society which enjoys social justice and intellectual freedom in an endeavor to realize global interrelation and achieve a further measure of human rights and democratic procedure regardless of race and religion. The center's slogan is "Together" hand in hand to develop societies which enjoy mutual amity, peace and development with a view to avoiding war and in a bid to lead these societies towards productivity and contemporary complementality.

**Programs of the Center:**
- Conducting media studies and researches (concerned with the press, television and radio) which devote special attention to the society and its development in the spheres of human rights and women and children's rights, to demonstrate and expose negative and positive aspects in accordance to a scientific methodology, and a media philosophy leading to reality through up-to-date media methods.
- Providing on-the-job media training opportunities for new graduates in the field of mass communication and journalism.
- Providing on-the-job training opportunities at the center for Jordanian media women, in cooperation with Arab or specialized organizations in the field of raising awareness of legislation, providing psychological and social guidance and fostering a human rights culture.
- Creating jobs for unemployed media women.
- Conducting polls based on questionnaires in a bid to investigate facts leading to studies about the importance of mass communication.
- Preparing educational, developmental and evolutionary programs, and organizing workshops and symposiums related to social problems.
- Conducting press and media reports, updating and releasing media information through studies and research.
- The center has defined its future aspirations as follows:
  - Professionally aware Arab media women.
  - Reducing the unemployment rate among media women and urging the institutions to employ women without discrimination.
  - Publishing a cooperative monthly or periodic magazine.
  - Promoting Jordanian media women's exchange of cultural experience with fellow Arab colleagues by holding regional and Arab training courses and symposiums.

**Achievement of the Center:**
- Three training courses, honoring Jordanian media women, and participation in the Lebanese Camp Shu'lah 2000.
Appendix

Studies and Research Centers
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<td>1</td>
<td>Siyam Studies and Research Center</td>
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<td>684237</td>
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<td>Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Research Center</td>
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<td>Al-Liwa Studies and Research Foundation</td>
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<td>5839730</td>
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Foreign Non-Governmental Organizations

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Foreign Non-Governmental organizations

According to the 1999 figures, 28 foreign non-governmental organizations were registered with the Ministry of Social Development. The oldest dates back to 1958 when the American Friends of the Middle East Society (AMIDEAST) was established. More than half of these organizations, 16, were established during the 1990s, 12 were established at the end of the 1980s.

The Societies and Social Bodies Law No. 33 for the year 1966 constitutes the legal frame of reference for the registration and activities of the foreign organizations registered with the Ministry of Social Development. The number of these foreign organizations is actually higher than that; for the records of a number of these societies point out that they are registered with the Ministry of Social Development although they do not appear in the official records obtained from the ministry. Among these there are three German organisations: Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS), Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES) and Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNS).

Furthermore, the Ministry of Social Development’s list does not point out to the registration of societies during the period before the establishment of the ministry, which was then called the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. For example, the Near East Foundation, which was established in 1915, obtained a licence for its Amman office in 1936, but on the Ministry of Social Development’s list it appears to have been licensed in 1992.

Foreign societies in Jordan are characterized by the fact that most of them are able to finance the activities of local societies and organizations as a part of their main function, as these societies constitute branches of organizations with regional interests, while the countries they belong to are mainly America, Canada and European countries. The greater part of the European organizations that are active in Jordan are German and Swedish, while some belong to the Vatican.

The most prominent fields of activity of these organizations, it should be noted, are related to development, children, youths, women, human rights, training, orphans etc. It is also noticeable that most of the local bodies with which foreign societies and organizations cooperate are voluntary societies and specialized centers.

In this context, owing to the strong links between the activities of the foreign societies and organizations in Jordan, on the one hand, and the international agenda, on the other, we find that this is positively reflected at the local level in terms of interrelation with the international agenda. This, of course, is harmonious with the openness of the Jordanian state as well as Jordanian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to the issues which interest the international community, which are: democracy, human rights, women, children, the environment and sustained development.
Care International

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Care International
- **Address of the Head Office**:
  Sixth Circle, Um-Uthaina.
  Phone: 5527951
  Fax: 5527951.
  P.O. Box: 5062, Amman, 11183.
- **Establishment Date of the Organization**:
  It was founded in 1949 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**:
  Sunday-Thursday 8.00 am-4.00 pm
- **Director General**:
  Johan Ramon (country representative)
- **Contact Official**:
  Johan Ramon

**Aims of the Organization**:
1. Promotion of effective solutions to poverty.
2. Saves lives, provides economic opportunities and promotes self-help.
3. Seeks to forge a world of hope, tolerance and social justice.

**Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
1. Badia Rangeland Development/IFAD (on-going).

**Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000**:
1. Rehabilitation of drought affected communities.
2. Training for change (phase two).

**Forthcoming Activities**:
1. Rehabilitations of livestock and agricultural areas management.
2. Micro-Credit Program.


Caritas Jordan

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Caritas Jordan
- **Address of the Head Office**: Jabal Amman, First Circle, Omar Bin Al-Khateb St.
  Phone: 4639032
  Fax: 4619005
  P.O. Box: 2258 Amman.
  Email: Carit@go.com.jo
- **Establishment Date of the Organization**: It was established in June 1967 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**: Monday-Saturday 8.00 am-2.00 pm
- **Director General**: Jamal Hattar
- **Contact Official**: Jamal Hattar

**Aims of the Organization:**
1. Providing assistance to the poor and needy.
2. Providing primary healthcare to needy people.
3. Providing assistance to refugees, migrants and migrant workers.
4. Vocational training for women.
5. Cooperation with government organizations and local and international NGOs.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
  1. Primary healthcare (via 5 health centres).
  2. Hospitalization program.
  3. Medical aid to needy Iraqis.
  5. Provision of medicines.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000**:
  1. Provision of heaters to the poor.
  2. Provision of blankets to the poor.
  4. Health programs.

**Publications**:
1. Annual reports.

Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Mennonite Central Committee (MCC).
- **Address of the Head Office**: Shmeisani - Ma'arouf Al-Rasafi St. No. 31.
  Phone: 5697659
  Fax: 5666197.
  P.O. Box: 2238.
  Email: mmcjordan@nets.com.jo
  Website: www.mmc.org
- **Establishment Date of the Organization**: It was established in 1920 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**: Sunday-Thursday 800 am-2.00 pm
- **Director General**: Menno Wiebe and Deborah Fast
- **Contact Official**: Neda Zabaneh

**Aims of the Organization**:
1. Micro-credit loan program.
2. Agricultural development project.
4. Disabled groups.
5. Education development.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**: 1. Housing loans - Mulineinbeh area and Wadi Araba area.
  2. Humanitarian activities - Debbbeh Area and Karak area.
  3. Income generating project - Ghor Safi.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000**:
  1. Water project - Mulineinbeh area.
  2. Housing loans - Addassyne area.
  3. Humanitarian project - different areas.
Questscope for Social Development in the Middle East

- **Official Name of the Organization:** Questscope for Social Development in the Middle East

- **Address of the Head Office:**
  Amman, Jabal Al-Luwaibdeh.
  **Phone:** 4618951
  **Fax:** 4618952
  **P.O. Box:** 910729, Amman, 11191.
  **Email:** Questme@go.com.jo
  **Website:** www.questscope.org

- **Establishment Date of the Organization:**
  It was founded in 1991 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Affairs.

- **Office Hours and Working Days:**
  Sunday-Thursday 8.30 am-5.00 pm

- **Director General:** Dr. Curtis Rhodes

- **Contact Official:** Dr. Curtis Rhodes

- **Aims of the Organization:**
  1. Helping individuals in an attempt to create the atmosphere suitable for social development, whereby individuals identify their circumstances and problems and then identify locally available resources and opportunities in order to develop the social aspects of the community.
  2. Improving the quality of life and ease pressures suffered by the needy, the suppressed and the marginalized segments of society.
  3. The organization's primary projects concern children at risk and women in poverty as well as other projects based around poverty.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:**
  1. The Badia Project for women: funding loans for women in Muwaqqar, Faisalyah and Qatraneh.
  2. El-Hussein Youth Prize.
  3. A teaching program at Wasfi Al-Tel Centre and the Advisory Program.
  4. An economic project in Sfeh Nuzha with working children.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000:**
  1. Mentoring program in Wasfi Al-Tel Centre, Sfeh Nuzha and in Irbid.
  2. Economic project with working children in Irbid.
  3. Street education program in Sfeh Nuuzha and Wasfi Al-Tel Centre.

- **Forthcoming Activities:**
  1. Mentoring program in Irbid and Amman.
  2. Economic project with working children in MSD centres.
  3. Street education program for working children in MSD centres.
  4. Mentoring project with girls in Zarqa.

- **Publications:**
  1. Annual project summary.
Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES)
- **Address of the Head Office**:
  Amman, Shmaisani.
  Phone: 5680810
  Fax: 5696478
  P.O. Box: 926238
  Email: fes@nets.com.jo
  Website: www.fes.de
- **Establishment Date of the Organization**:
  It was founded in 1925 and has been working in Jordan since 1985.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**:
  Sunday-Thursday 8.00 am.-2.00 p.m.
- **Director General**:
  Dr. Paul Bacher
- **Contact Official**:
  Evelyn Abu Ayyash

**Aims of the Organization**:
1. Working out solutions for the North-South conflict.
2. Regional cooperation among different countries and different interest groups.
3. Regional and international media cooperation.
4. Improvement of communication and information structures.
5. Strengthening labour unions.
6. Democratization of social structures.
7. Modernization of political and social frameworks.

Friedrich Naumann Foundation (FNS)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Friedrich Naumann Stiftung (FNS)
- **Address of the Head Office**:
  11192 Amman.
  Phone: 552 93 77 78
  Fax: 551 0690
  P.O. Box: 921811
  Email: naumann.jorleb@amman.fost.org
  Website: www.bunian.org.jo
- **Establishment Date of the Organization**:
  It was established in Amman in 1981 and is registered with the Ministry of Industry and Trade.
- **Office Hours and Working Days**:
  Sunday-Thursday 8.30 am.-4.30 p.m.
- **Director General**:
  Dr. Uli Vogt (resident representative)
- **Contact Official**:
  Dr. Uli Vogt
- **Aims of the Organization**:
  1. Promotion of liberal concepts (democracy, civil society, human rights, free market economy) in the region by offering support to local projects.
  2. Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999:
     1. Supporting private initiatives in the economic field. Several workshops were held in cooperation with a number of institutions like the Young Entrepreneurs Association.
     2. Enhancing dialogue on human rights and civil rights; a number of workshops were held to this effect.
     3. Backing cooperation between the private sector and the civil society groups. Two workshops were held in this field.
     4. Marketing the goods of non-governmental organisations (Bunyan program).
     5. Held a conference about consumer protection in the Middle East.
  - **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000**:
     1. Preparation for the second stage of the Bunyan program.
     2. Preparation of a CD-Rom about the Euro-Jordanian Partnership Agreement.
     3. Launching the project “Izidhar” (prosperity) (Vocational training for Jordanian and Palestinian young women to provide them with job opportunities).
     4. A workshop about dispute resolution.
     5. Liberalism workshop.
     7. A workshop on preparing and drafting proposals.
     8. A decision-making workshop.
- **Forthcoming Activities**:
  1. Launch of the Bunyan program.
  2. Fostering dialogue between the private and the public sectors.

**Publications**:
1. The foundation issues numerous books and reports in cooperation with local, regional and international institutions and organisations.
Islamic Relief Agency (ISRA)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Islamic Relief Agency (ISRA)
- **Address of the Head Office**:
  Amman, Al-Aqsa St.
  Phone: 5683371-75
  Fax: 5683426
  P.O. Box: 950756 Amman
  Email: Isra.me@index.com.jo
- **Establishment Date of the Organization**:
  It was established in 1970 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Director General**:
  Khalid Ahmad Al-Sudani
- **Contact Official**:
  Khalid Ahmad Al-Sudani
- **Aims of the Organization**:
  1. Helping the handicapped, refugees and migrants.
  2. Taking care of education and environmental issues.
  3. Giving help to the victims of natural disasters and political crises.
  4. Helping needy families and orphans.

Directory of C.S.O

Human Appeal International (HAI)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Human Appeal International (HAI)
- **Name in English**: Human Appeal International (HAI)
- **Address of the Head Office**:
  Jabal al-Hussein, Bir al-Sabi ( Bersheba) Street.
  Phone: 5667952,
  Fax: 5667952;
  P.O. Box: 925828;
  E-mail: hai@index.com.jo
- **Establishment and Legal Affiliation of the Organization**:
  The organization was established in November 1989 and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.
- **Director General**:
  Waleed Mustafa Qnah
- **Major Activities Carried Out in the Year 1999**:
  - Orphans' Guardianship Program - throughout the year.
  - Mosques Project - all the year round.
  - Food parcels, eid (feast) and winter clothing project/month of Ramadan.
  - Offering frozen and canned food to the needy project, May, 1990.
  - Clothes distribution projects, months of February, March and October, 1999.
- **Main activities listed on the Agenda of the Organization for year 2000**:
  - Orphans' Guardianship Program - execution of the comprehensive guardianship program.
  - Seasonal projects (food parcels and the two Eids (feasts) clothing projects).
  - Student sponsorship and support.
- **Long-Term Projects Currently Carried out by the Organization**:
  - Expansion of the Orphans' Guardianship Program and raising the number of guarded orphaned.
  - Execution of the orphans comprehensive guardianship program.
  - Expansion of the productive family program.
Save the Children (SC)

- **Official Name of the Organization**: Save the Children (Jordan Field Office) (SC)
- **Address of the Head Office**: Jabal Luwaibdeh, Ahmad Ibn Hanbal St.
  
  **Phone**: 4628760
  
  **Fax**: 4612902
  
  **P.O. Box**: 9363, Amman 11191
  
  **Email**: Jordan@savechildren.org

- **Establishment Date of the Organization**: The organization was established in 1985 (in Jordan) and is registered with the Ministry of Social Development.

- **Office Hours and Working Days**: Sunday-Thursday 8.15 am-4.00 pm

- **Director General**: Golda El-Khoury

- **Contact Official**: Jumana Theodore

- **Aims of the Organization**:
  1. Achieving lasting positive change in the lives of children in need.
  2. Empowering youth to become catalysts for positive change in their communities.
  3. Enhancing youth skills to enter the market as qualified employees or entrepreneurs.
  4. Empowering women micro-entrepreneurs as income earners and decision makers through access to credit.

- **Major Activities Carried out in the Year 1999**:
  1. Peer consultants programs.
  2. Child-to-child program.
  3. Early childhood development activities.
  4. Economic opportunities for Jordanian Youth Program (INJAZ).
  5. Micro-lending through a national partner.

- **Main Activities Listed on the Agenda of the Organization for the Year 2000**:
  1. "Partnerships for change" initiative.
  2. Economic opportunities for Jordanian Youth Program (INJAZ).
  3. Micro-lending through a national partner.

- **Forthcoming Activities**:
  1. Continue with current programs.
  2. Raise funds for the expansion of "Partnership for Change" initiative.
  3. Expand "INJAZ" Program.

- **Publications**:
  1. Program curricula.

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**Appendix**

Foreign Non-Governmental Organizations
### Foreign Non-Governmental Associations
Registered with the Ministry of Social Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Foreign Name of Association</th>
<th>Date of concluding the Agreement</th>
<th>Telephone No.</th>
<th>Name of Director/Representative</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>American Middle East Educational and Training Services-Inc</td>
<td>June 23, 1958</td>
<td>5862950</td>
<td>Janine el-Tal</td>
<td>Umm al-Summaq, Akram Rashad Street, Fax 5814020, P.O. Box: 1295, Amman-11119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Swedish Organization for Individual Relief (IM)</td>
<td>Aug. 5, 1967</td>
<td>5341156</td>
<td>Zeenat Abu Shanab</td>
<td>Sweileh, Opposite Elba House Co. P.O. Box: 2378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Caritas Jordan</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>4639032</td>
<td>Jamal Hattar</td>
<td>Jebal Amman, Al-Mutran Street, Opposite Asfour Taxi, Fax: 4619005, P.O. Box: 2258, Amman 11181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mennonite Central Committee</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>5697659</td>
<td>Gregory Foster</td>
<td>Shmeisani, behind Romanian Embassy, Building No. 31, P.O. Box: 2238, Amman 11181, Fax: 5697659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The Southern Baptist Society</td>
<td>Feb. 22, 1971</td>
<td>Telefax 02/6420577</td>
<td>Charlie Neron Brownig</td>
<td>Ajloun, Near the Social Development Dept. Office, P.O. Box: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Missionaries of Charity</td>
<td>June 10, 1974</td>
<td>5524218</td>
<td>Mary Jolly</td>
<td>Amman, Wasfi el-Tal Street, P.O. Box: 9089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>SOS Children Village Association</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>5665724</td>
<td>Leena Qopti</td>
<td>Shmaisani, Near Abul Saud Fuel Station, Fax: 5688372, P.O. Box: 926402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Save the Children</td>
<td>Feb. 13, 1985 4628760 4656724 Golda Khouri Luweibdeh, Near Princess Alia School, Fax: 5612902, P.O. Box: 9263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Islamic Relief Agency (ISRA)</td>
<td>April 14, 1986 5683371/5 Fax: 5683426 Khalid Jun'aah Soudani Abdali, Aqarco Building/Opposite the Armed Forces GHQ, Office No. (1), P.O. Box: 950756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>International Islamic Charitable Organization</td>
<td>Feb. 26, 1989 5604442 5696875 Khalil Muhammad Hamad Tela-al-All, Wasfi el-Tal Street, Jubilee Building, 3rd Floor, Fax: 5604442, P.O. Box: 1516, Amman 11941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Human Appeal International</td>
<td>Oct. 26, 1989 566795 waleed Qnah Ministry of Interior Circle, Near Islamic Hospital, Fax: 5669752, P.O. Box: 925828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Near East Foundation</td>
<td>March 24, 1992 4617441 Hajim Halasah Luweibdeh, Near the Prk, Fax: 4624792, P.O. Box: 821, Amman, 11118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Adventists Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)</td>
<td>April 7, 1992 5666757 Basim Aziz Abdali, Ghadeer Supermarket, Fax: 5666756, P.O. Box: 916760, Amman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Brooke Hospital for Animals</td>
<td>Nov. 3, 1993 03/2156379 Abdullah Khalil Wadi Musa, P.O. Box: 51, Ma'an, Fax: 2156379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Care International</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 1993 5527921, 5533702 Yohan Ramon Umm Uthaynah, Ibn al-Rumi Street, Building No. 38, P.O. Box: 5042, 11181-Amman, Fax: 5527951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Questscope for Social Development in the Middle East</td>
<td>Sept. 20, 1991 4618951, 4654860 Dr. Curtis Rhodes Luweibdeh, Bauyyah Str, Fax: 4618952, P.O. Box: 910720, Amman-1191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>World Associates</td>
<td>June 12, 1996 05/3251580 Tanara Telman and David Harding Madaba, Opposite Bus Station, Fax: 05/3251866, P.O. Box: 1066, Amman, 17110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Hanns-Seidel Foundation</td>
<td>July 16, 1995 5690043 5690053 Abeer Mdanat Shmeisani, Abdul-Hameed Sharif Street, P.O. Box: 925372, Fax: 5690043, Amman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Women's Federation for World Peace</td>
<td>Sept. 3, 1997 Telefax: 5854151 Kazko Cato Seventh Circle, Jahr Center, P.O. Box: 142309, Amman, 11844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Social Reform Society (Kuwait)</td>
<td>Sept. 17, 1997 5652058 Ahmad Uraiq Jebel al-Hussein, Opposite al-Amal Maternity Hospital, P.O. Box: 211262, Amman, 11121, Fax: 5639058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Operation Mercy</td>
<td>May 18, 1998 5674673 Wai Lyong Nig Shmeisani, Hussein al-Jabir Street, P.O. Box: 940755, Amman, 11194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Stella Terra (Earth Planet)</td>
<td>June 22, 1998 4612023 Senan Rab'i Qaysi Jebal Amman, Third Circle, al-Bakri Building, Fax: 463717, P.O. Box: 831278, Amman-11183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Landmine Survivors Network</td>
<td>April 13, 1999 5683044 Muna Abdul-Jawwad University of Jordan Road, Opposite al-Dustour Newspaper, Mirage Building, 2nd Floor, P.O. Box: 911651, Amman, 11191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>