A woman is more likely to be exposed to Sharia legal issues

· A woman is more likely to be exposed to Sharia legal issues, 56.7% of individuals facing Sharia legal issues were females, compared to 17.1% in civil issues, and 19.2% in criminal issues.

• In 55.6% of Sharia legal issues, women did not resort to court. In addition, 64.4% of the Sharia legal issues were resolved through court, but without the presence of a lawyer.

Representation In Criminal Cases

Approximately 68% Of defendants/accused did not hire a lawyer during the trial stage.

Approximately 83% Of the defendants/accused did not hire a lawyer during the investigation stage before the prosecutor.

Less than

0.5% Of individuals questioned at the police station are represented by a lawyer.

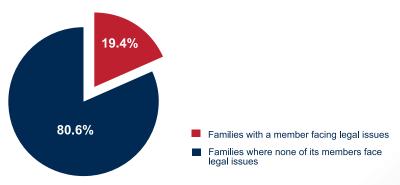




- Jordan has ratified several international treaties such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the Arab Charter on Human Rights; and charters obligating the state to guarantee the right of access to justice, and the right to defense and fair trial standards.
- The Jordanian Constitution mandates that "Courts are open to All" but it does not guarantee the right to defense or fair trial standards.
- The Criminal Procedures Law has mandated the right to legal aid in cases where the penalty is execution, life imprisonment, and life imprisonment with hard labor. However, this right is not protected at the pretrial stage.
- The law guarantees the right of the defendant/accused to have access to a lawyer before the prosecutor. However, the law does not mandate assigning a lawyer, paid for by the court, for those who are unable to afford it at this stage.
- The law does not guarantee the right to representation at the police station/detention.
- The Jordanian law mandates the presence of a lawyer in civil cases valued at more than 1000 Jordanian Dinars.

IN NUMBERS

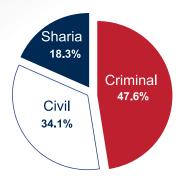




19.4% Of families in Jordan had one family member exposed to at least one legal

issue in the past five years

- Legal issues are focused on urban areas, with the Capital experiencing the highest concentration, followed by Irbid and Zarka.
- · Criminal issues prevailed, followed by civil and Sharia cases.

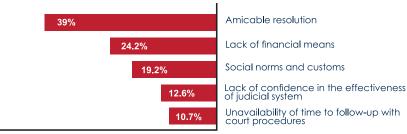


Type of legal issues faced by individuals

Going To Courts

33.2% of legal issues were resolved without resorting to court

• The main reasons for not resorting to court were amicable resolution (39%), the lack of financial means (24.2%), social norms and customs (19.2%), the lack of confidence on the effectiveness of the judicial system (12.6%), and the lack of time to follow-up with court procedures (10.7%).



Reasons for not resorting to courts

Despite the fact that Sharia cases are the least common ones, people involved in Sharia cases resort
to court more often. From those exposed to Sharia-related legal issues, 90% resorted to court,
compared to 38.7% of those exposed to criminal issues, and 38.1% of those exposed to civil cases.

Hiring An Attorney

52% Of legal issues resorted to court were handled without an attorney

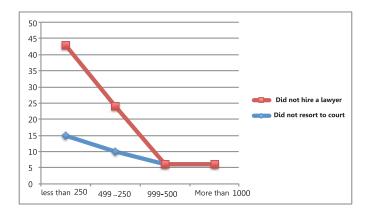
Legal Aid

• Only 1.5% of individuals in Jordan have heard about the availability of legal aid services.

The Most Vulnerable Categories

There is a direct relationship between vulnerability and not resorting to courts or resorting to courts without a lawyer

- The probability of not resorting to court or resorting to court without a lawyer increases for those in need or marginalized people (e.g. gender, low levels of education, low income levels).
- 96% of family members exposed to legal issues have an income below 500 JD/month. This does not necessarily involve a correlation between being vulnerable and a higher probability of experiencing a legal issue, since the majority of families in Jordan have a monthly income below 500JD/month.



Gender

• In general, women in Jordan is less likely to be exposed to legal issues than men by 25%.