





Political Parties Monitor No.1

Overview of Jordan's Political Party Landscape

May 2022

In view of the recent royal initiatives to modernize the political system in Jordan and the declared aim to establish a new political system based on effective political parties, the Konrad-Adenauer-Foundation Jordan Office and Al-Quds Center for Political Studies publish quarterly reports on Jordan's evolving political party landscape.

As of May 2022, there are 57 registered political parties in Jordan. While some date back to the 1940s and 1950s, others have been established just a few months or even weeks ago. Some are popular and have a representative base that qualifies them to participate in elections and obtain seats in the House of Representatives and local governing bodies. Others, meanwhile, are unable to present a handful of candidates for any general elections.

Several parties are based on certain ideologies and have a political and programmatic vision. However, at times one can hardly distinguish dozens of self-proclaimed centrist parties.

Nonetheless, the disparities between the parties is not only due to size, representation, and vision but also extends to the "institutional" dimension. While certain parties' existence revolves around their "founder and chairman personality", others developed a firm institutional structure and party organization.

All in all, Jordanian political parties can be divided into four broad currents:

- Islamic current Conservative
- Left-wing and nationalist
- Civil Social Democratic current
- Centrist National party's current

The following report offers an overview of these different currents and political parties.

Currents of Conservative-Islamic parties

1. The Islamic Action Front party (حزب جبهة العمل الإسلامي)

This is the largest party in the kingdom and the backbone of the opposition. It is seen as the Muslim Brotherhood's political arm, which was founded in 1945 as a political association. In 1957, the government declared martial law and abolished all existing political parties, numerous unions, and associations. However, the Muslim Brotherhood was excluded due to its alliance with the ruling power at the time. However, since 1993 the Muslim Brotherhood and the Islamic Action Front (IAF) have practically moved into the opposition. On July 15, 2020, the Jordanian Supreme Court (also known as the "Court of Cassation") passed a resolution stating that the Muslim Brotherhood was to be "dissolved" and considered it "lacking its legal and moral personality". Nevertheless, the resolution did not affect the party's legal standing.

Founded: December 7th, 1992

Party media: Website: <u>https://jabha-jo.com/</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/jabhajo</u>. The party has published since 1993 the *al-Sabil* newspaper, at first as a weekly paper-edition newspaper, then as a daily newspaper until 2019, and since 2020 as an electronic edition.

Secretary-General of the party: Mr. Murad Al-adayla.

- Eng. Wael Al-Sakka First deputy secretary-general, a former captain of the Jordanian Engineers Association (the largest Jordanian professional union).
- **Dr. Musa Al-Wahsh** Second deputy secretary-general, a former member of the House of Representatives.
- Dr. Dima Tahboub Member of the Executive Office, responsible for the Foreign Relations file, and a former member of the House of Representatives.
- **Riad al-Sineed** Member of the Executive Office and responsible for the youth file.
- **Dr. Maysoun Darousha** Member of the Executive Office and responsible for the family and women file.
- **Dr. Abdul Mohsen al-Azzam** Chairman of the Consultative Assembly.
- Zaki Bani Arshid A prominent leader in the party, he is the party's former secretary-general. He also served as deputy controller general of the Muslim Brotherhood.

Other party members of the House of Representatives include Eng. Moses Hantash, Dr. Ayoub Khamis, Mr. Adnan mushaiqeh, Mr. Ahmed Alkatawneh, and Hassan al-riyati.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives elections:

During the 2020 election for the 19th House of Representatives, 87 male and female candidates participated, of whom 41 were party members (five females) and the rest allies. The Islamic Action Front won ten seats (five partisans, five allied, i.e. non-partisan friends of the party) with all candidates on the "National Alliance for reform" list receiving 86,261 votes (6.22% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 local elections:

In 2022, the Islamic Action Front released a statement announcing its boycott of the local elections in protest against the constitutional amendments, arrest campaigns against activists from its ranks, the tightening of screws on the party, its deputies, and trade unionists, and the continuous closing of the teachers ' union.

2. The Islamic Centre Party (حزب الوسط الإسلامي)

Founded: The party was founded on December 19th, 2001, as a splinter group of the Islamic Action Front. It is considered a moderate Islamist party, with its political alignments and positions being dominated by its affiliation with the centrist parties and its proximity to government policies. Additionally, it was part of the centrist "National Coalition of political parties" before merging with another Conservative Party, the Jordanian National Congress party – Zamzam, to form the "National Coalition party".

Party media: Website: <u>http://www.wasat-party.org/</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/alwsaatparty</u>.

Secretary-general: Dr. Mustafa al-Amawi is a lawyer and former member of the House of Representatives". He was the First deputy speaker of the House of Representatives in the 17th House of Representatives (elected in 2013), and served as chairman of the legal committee in the House.

- **Mohammed Al-Khatib** Deputy secretary-general.
- Medallah Al-Tarawneh Former secretary-general of the party. He is currently a member of the 28th Senate and a former member of the House of Representatives.
- **Dr. Haile al-Daoud** Head of the Politburo, former secretary-general of the party, and former minister of Awqaf, Islamic Affairs and sanctities.

He holds a PhD in Islamic Studies and has worked as a professor of Islamic jurisprudence in numerous Jordanian universities.

• **Dr. Atef Al-batoush** - Former secretary-general of the party, member of the Consultative Assembly, and a former minister.

Members of the political bureau: Rakes Al-Khalilah, Dr. Khalid al-Fatafta.

Party members in the 19th House of Representatives: Salama Al-Balawi, Mohammed Al-Khalilah, Mohammed Al-Allakma, Salem Al-Omari, Jaafar Rababah.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives elections:

The party participated with roughly 20 candidates whose names were known. However, the same candidates did not run for election using the Islamic Centre Party's electoral lists, nor did they announce the names of their allied members. The party won five seats in the House of Representatives and declared that several allies had won seats in the elections, without providing their names except for a woman who won the Kuta women's seat. The total number of votes obtained by the party members, including the female ally, was 49,349 (3.56% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party participated with 84 candidates and won 32 seats. The number of votes obtained was 174,143 (12.7% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

3. National Congress party (Zamzam) (زمزم - حزب المؤتمر الوطني)

Founded: The party was established on August 11th, 2016, with its most prominent founders having defected from the Islamic Action Front (IAF). Despite the name "Zamzam" - a word considered a symbol of Islam - the party does not classify itself as an Islamist party. Nonetheless, given its Islamic roots, the Al-Quds Center for Political Studies considers it a conservative party.

Secretary-general of the party: Dr. Raheel Al-Ghurabiya is also the current chairman of the board of Trustees of the National Centre for human rights by decision of the Council of ministers. He holds a PhD in Islamic law from the University of Jordan with his thesis "political rights and freedoms in Islamic law, a comparative study" (1995). He also served as head of the Political Bureau of the Muslim Brotherhood.

- **Kamal Al-Awamleh** Chairman of the Council of Advisors, the body that elects the political bureau.
- **Jamil Al-Dheisat** Deputy secretary-general of the party.
- **Dr. Nabil al-kufhi** is the newly elected president of the Greater Irbid municipality and holds a PhD in engineering from Dedara University.

Members of the political bureau - Mohammed Hassan al-Dhanibat, Abdul Mahdi Al-Okayla, Mahmoud al-Daqour, Mohammed Al-Sarhan, Ibrahim Abu Al-Ezz (former member of the House of Representatives), Mazen al-Nimri, Ramzi al-Ajarmah (member of the 19th House of Representatives), Marwan Al-Ayasarah, Fathi al-Taamna, Wasfi Obeidat, and Bassel Al-Shaer.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives elections:

While 16 members, including one woman, were nominated among the party ranks, the party did not submit its electoral lists or announce a coalition lists with others. Despite not winning any parliamentary seats, it came 4th among all parties that contested in the elections and received 17,053 votes (slightly more than 1% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 local elections:

The party nominated seven candidates, of whom three won, including the mayor of Greater Irbid. The party received 52,790 votes (3.8% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

4. Rescue and Partnership Party (حزب الشراكة والإنقاذ)

Founded: The party was founded on December 27th, 2017 and is considered one of the most involved parties within Jordan's opposition, with the majority of its leaders and cadres being former Muslim Brotherhood members. Characterized by its close relations with the "youth movements", it regularly takes to the streets to protest and demonstrate. Meanwhile, the relations with the State departments are lukewarm and at times tense, especially since an attempt was made to dissolve it by legal methods, which the party thwarted after it won a court battle to remain a political party in Jordan.

Party media: Website: <u>www.sharakajo.com</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/alsharakajo/</u>.

Secretary-general: Mr. Salem Al-Falahat is an Islamist figure who served as the general controller of the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan between 2006 and 2008.

- **Salman Al-Maayta** Chairman of the Central Committee of the party.
- **Mohammed Mufleh Al-Azadeh** Chairman of the supervisory and Performance Evaluation Authority.
- **Dr. Aida Al-Mutlaq Kana** Dr. Kana chaired the works of the 2nd General Conference of the Rescue and Partnership Party in 2019. She ran for the parliamentary elections that inaugurated the era of democratic transition in Jordan in 1989. She was one of the first 12

women to run in parliamentary elections in the history of the Kingdom and received the most votes among them.

Members of the Executive Office: Lawyer Ghaith al-Maani, Dr. Khaled Hassanein, Dr. Rola Abdulhadi, Dr. Mohamed Hassan al-Dhanibat, Zaid al-Fayez, Ayman Sandoka, Dr. Hale Al-Sawair, and Dr. Jamal al-Arini.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The Rescue and Partnership Party is one of seven parties that boycotted the parliamentary elections in protest against the undemocratic environment under which the elections were held, as stated in their literature.

Participation in the Local Elections 2022:

The party also boycotted the 2022 local elections as part of an indisputable matter, much like they boycotted the parliamentary elections of 2020 and announced their reservations about the outcomes of the Royal Commission to reform the political system.

The current of Left-wing and nationalist parties

A. Left-wing parties

The Left party group consists of three parties: The Communist Party of Jordan, the People's Democratic Party of Jordan (*Hashd*), and the Democratic Unity People's Party of Jordan.

1. The Jordanian Communist Party (الحزب الشيوعي الأردني)

Considered a historical opposition party, it was initially founded under the name "Jordanian Communist Party" in 1951 after the annexation of the Palestinian West Bank by Jordan following the establishment of Israel in 1948. The party was formed in Palestine and merged the "National Liberation League" (Palestine), led by Mr. Fouad Nassar, and the Marxist circles in Jordan, of which the most prominent figure at the time was Mr. Issa Madanat. More than any other party, the Jordanian Communist Party was subjected to repression and arrests of its leading elements. The authorities also enacted the anti-communist law to prosecute communists in 1954, which wasn't repealed until 1992.

Founded: January 17th, 1993

Party media: Website: <u>https://cpjo.org/Ar/</u>; The party publishes a bimonthly paper-edition newspaper called "The masses".

Secretary-general: Faraj Atmezeh.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Mr. Nidal Madiya** Deputy secretary-general of the party. He is acting editor-in-chief for the party's official newspaper, "The masses".
- Dr. Mounir Hamarneh Former secretary-general and currently a member of the political bureau. He holds a PhD in economics and served as editor-in-chief of the party's newspaper.
- **Leila Hamarneh** A member of the party's Central Committee and responsible for managing the Arab Women's Association, which is credited with forming and maintaining its work for the party.

Members of the political committee: Dr. Mounir Hamarneh, Dr. Omar Awad, Michel baka'in, D. Barakat shneikat, Saad Ashour, Ayed Abu Sa'ilik, and Dr. Sami Hamarneh

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections: The party nominated seven members, including the party's secretary-general, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 2,506 votes (0.18% of all votes cast in the Kingdom.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

While the party did not boycott the local elections, they were unable t present candidates.

2. Jordanian Democratic People's Party (Hashd) (حشد الشعب) (حشد : الديمقراطي الأردني

The Jordanian Democratic People's Party (*Hashd*) is the sister party of the Democratic Front for the liberation of Palestine (DFLP), which originated during the emergency laws and martial law under the name of the Democratic Front in Jordan (*Majd*). In 1989 it changed its name to the Jordanian Democratic People's Party (*Hashd*). It is considered an opposition party.

Founded: January 17th, 1993

Party media: Website: <u>https://www.hashd-ahali.org/main/ahali/;</u> Joint website and the weekly paper-edition newspaper called *Al-Ahli*.

Secretary-general of the party (the party uses the term: **first secretary**): Mrs. Abla Abu Cana, a former member of the House of Representatives.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Adnan Khalifa** Deputy First Secretary of the party and the editor-inchief of the party's weekly newspaper "Al-Ahali".
- **Yassin Zayed** Member of a political bureau and official of the labor Unity Bloc.
- **M. Abdul Rahim Sorour** Political bureau member and Officer of the Democratic Professionals Committees.
- **M. Amjad al-Nsour** Political bureau member and Officer of the Democratic Teachers Committees.
- **M. Kamal Dabbas** A political bureau member and head of the engineer's branch in the Balqa Governorate
- **Mohammad Zarqan** Member of the party's Central Committee and an official of the Youth Democratic League.

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020: The party nominated 11 members, including two females, who were distributed in five electoral lists within five electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 1,557 votes (0.11% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Five party members ran for candidacy, none of whom were successful. The party obtained 2,359 votes (0.17% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

3. Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party (الديمقراطى الأردنى)

The Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party is the sister party of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. It also originated during the emergency laws and martial law as the Popular Front Organization in Jordan and changed its name to the Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party in 1989. It is one of the opposition parties in Jordan.

Founded: January 17th, 1993

Party media: Website: <u>https://wihdaparty.com/</u>; The website includes an electronic newsletter of the Party *Nida Al Watan*.

Secretary-general: Dr. Said Thiab

The most prominent party figures:

- **Dr. Essam Khawaja** Deputy secretary-general and a pediatrician at the al-Bashir government hospital. He is responsible for handling the internal organizational department of the party.
- **Abdul Majid Dandis** Member of the political bureau and an official of the Department of political relations.
- **Bashar Assaf** Member of the political bureau and official of the Department of Youth and Student Work.
- **Hisham Alqam** Member of the political bureau and secretary and official of the Information Department.
- **Dr. Fakher Daas** A leading party member, coordinator of the national campaign for students ' rights (*zabahtona*), and a dentist.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members, including one woman, and distributed them among five lists in five electoral districts, none of which won. The party's candidates obtained 1,756 votes (0.13% of all votes).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

While the party did not announce a boycott, they also did not present candidates.

B. Nationalist parties

The Jordanian Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party and the Arab Ba'ath Progressive Party

The roots of these two parties go back to the Arab Socialist Ba'ath party, which originated in Damascus in 1947. The Jordanian branch of this party obtained its official license for the first time in 1954 by a court decision after the

government refused to grant it such a license. After the government dissolved all political parties in 1957, this party resorted to clandestine work, similar other banned parties.

After the parent party that ruled in both Iraq and Syria split into two directions, one pro-Baghdad and the other pro-Damascus, the branch in Jordan experienced a similar split. When it became possible for parties in Jordan to obtain an official license in 1992 again, the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party in Jordan received a license as the Jordanian Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party. However, as the pro-Baghdad party had previously obtained its license, the pro-Damascus party was forced to change its name to the Arab progressive Ba'ath party. Both parties are part of the opposition.

1. Jordanian Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party (حزب البعث العربي الاشتراكي)

Founded: January 17th, 1993

Secretary-general: Mr. Mohammed Akram al-Homsi.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Mr. Fayez al-Balbisi** Deputy secretary-general.
- **Mrs. Ghada Hammad** A leader in the party, as well as a political and social activist.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated six members for the 2020 parliamentary elections, including one woman. The candidates were distributed among six lists in five electoral districts. Even though the party did not obtain any seats in the House of Representatives, its candidates received 4,206 votes (0.3% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

During the local elections, two party members ran, with one winning. The party obtained 2,939 votes (0.2% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

2. Arab Ba'ath Progressive Party (حزب البعث العربي التقدمي)

Founded: the party was officially founded on 13/4/1993.

Party media: Website: <u>https://abppaarty.org/</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>http://facebook.com/212009133581853</u>.

Secretary-general: Mr. Fouad Dabour.

- **Mr. Sherif Halawa** Deputy secretary-general.
- **Dr. Nidal al-Taani** Former member of the House of Representatives for Irbid.

Members of the Qatari leadership - In addition to the secretary-general and his deputy: Mr. Mahmoud Al-Bustanji (head of the Organization office), Mohammed Al-Otti, Moaz al-Maayta, Mahmoud Mahelan, and Mohammed Ghreez.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members for the 2020 parliamentary elections, none of whom were female. The candidates were distributed among four lists in four electoral districts. Despite the party not winning any seat in the House of Representatives, its candidates obtained 947 votes (0.07% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

One party member ran unsuccessfully, still obtaining 241 votes (0.01% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

3. Nationalist Movement party (حزب الحركة القومية)

The party is considered a supporter of the theories of the Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi and his experience in the Popular Committees, along with his nationalist calls for Arab unity. However, after the fall of Gaddafi and his regime in 2011, there were significant changes in the party's positions and terms of reference.

Founded: July 10th, 1997

Secretary-general: Mr. Daifullah Farraj.

Party media: Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/HarakaQawmeya/</u>.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Nashat Ahmed -** Former secretary-general of the party and a current secretary of the Central Committee of the party.
- **Mohammed Moussa** Member of the Palestine Bureau and party officer.
- Mrs. Juliet Hakobyan She contested in the 2020 elections for the 19th House of Representatives in the First District of Zarqa Governorate. However, she did not win a seat. She is also a Jordanian artist of Armenian descent, known as Juliet Awad, and named after her husband's family, Jamil Awad.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated ten candidates, of whom two were female. The party's candidates were distributed on three lists in three constituencies. The party won no seats in the House of Representatives, yet its candidates obtained 2,911 votes (0.21% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party nominated a single candidate and was unsuccessful, obtaining 345 votes (0.02% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

1. Jordanian Social Democratic Party (الأردنى الأردنى)

The party was affiliated with the School of Social Democracy, which included several leftists and former communists, as well as democratic and liberal elements. Still, due to its modest representation, it is considered outside government institutions. Further, it is the subject of a gamble by state institutions to inherit the left-wing and critical current policies of successive governments.

Founded: August 21st, 2016

Party media: Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/JSDP.JORDAN</u>.

Secretary-general: Mr. Jamil al-Nimri is currently a member of the Senate and a former member of the House of Representatives. He is also a columnist for the daily Al-Dostour newspaper.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Salman Nakrash**: deputy secretary-general for mass and parliamentary affairs.
- **Wahid karamash**: deputy secretary-general for organizational affairs.
- **Selim darawsheh**: coordinator of the Social Democratic Youth Forum.

Executive bureau members: In addition to the secretary-general and his deputies: Odeh Al-Jaafra, Fares Shadifat, Majid Al-Ramadneh, Hamza Khazaleh, Shima Al-Tal, Wael Al-Mansi, and Hamoud Al-Hajjaj.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated nine members in the 2020 parliamentary elections, onethird being women. Candidates were distributed among nine electoral lists in eight constituencies. The party's candidates obtained 4,933 votes (0.34% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Nine of the party's members were nominated, of whom four won. The number of votes obtained by the party amounted to 6332 (0.4% of all votes cateb).

2. Civil Alliance party (حزب التحالف المدني)

Founded: December 26th, 2018

Representative of the founders: The attorney Haim Arifj.

This party sought to merge with the Jordanian Social Democratic Party. However, the party committee objected as the party had not elected its leadership bodies after obtaining its license. Despite being considered one of the most promising parties in the kingdom, the party began to decline as notable liberal figures such as Dr. Marwan Muasher, a former foreign minister and deputy prime minister, Attorney Saed Karajeh, and former deputy Qais Zayadin withdrew their memberships in the party. Today, former party members merged with other like-minded political groups, such as, the Social Democratic Party, while others explored forming new parties with figures from outside the dissolved party.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party did not participate in 2020 in the 19th House of Representatives elections because it no longer exists as a working party.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not participate in the 2022 local elections as it no longer exists as a working party.

Centrist National parties

Of the 57 parties registered in Jordan, 45 consider themselves "centrist", "national", and "programmatic", and most of these refer to themselves as "loyalist parties". They thereby distinguish themselves from opposition parties, despite never being a partner in power, governance nor even coming close to decision-making institutions.

Desptie using the term "centrist", one does not really find any "mediation" or "common ground" associated with a centrist party in the political or ideological sense. For example, when "national" parties are mentioned, people associate, these with the "left", "nationalists", and "islamists" spectrum. They even went so far as to give themselves the slogan "made in Jordan". Likewise, when "programmatic" is mentioned, it seems a bit hypocritical as most of these self-proclaimed "centrist" parties lack programs nor do they offer any new compared to their contemporaries.

More than 40 of these "centrist" parties were formed after a system of financing political parties was introduced in Jordan in 2007. Access to this funding incentivized many to form new parties, as long as the task remained inexpensive and ensured a better social and political standing. Most of these revolve around the personality of its founder and president, which are often either "retired statesmen", aspiring social figures, or capable businessmen.

The development paths of these parties vary, with some having succeeded in making progress towards establishing a party body structure and attracting young people and women. However, the "centrist" will be prone to merge with other parties before complaining about their vulnerability and abandoning the party they joined soon after. This will be particularly true after subsequent amendments were introduced to the Political Parties Act (Act No.4 of 2022), along with the Political Parties' Financial Contribution System, which is now subject to additional amendments. This will make it increasingly difficult for vulnerable and fragile parties to survive and continue.

These "centrist" parties can be divided into four alliances and blocs, primarily due to personal issues rather than political and programmatic ones. These include the following:

A. "Centrist Party Stream" (11 parties)

1. Justice and Development Party (حزب العدالة والتنمية)

Founded: September 6th, 2009

Secretary-General: M. Ali Al-Shorafaa

- Mohamed Ziad Youssef al-Hayari Finance Assistant
- **Suzan Ali al-Sharfa** Women's Sector Assistant;
- Ahmed Ismail al-Nsour Social Affairs Assistant;
- **Bashar Khader Baqla** Public Relations Assistant.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated nine members, including one female, and distributed them among three lists in three constituencies, none of which won. The party's candidates obtained 293 votes (0.02% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidates in the 2022 local elections.

2. Freedom and Equality Party (حزب الحرية والمساواة)

Founded: November 6th, 2009

Secretary-general: Dr. Sattam Abu Zeid

The most prominent party figures:

• **The party's Central Council**, in addition to the secretary-general, includes Dr. Zaid Abu Zaid, Dr.Osman Abu Zayd, Hassan al-dahamshah, Nael Abu Zayd, Shahir Abu Zayd, Muhammad al-Zayd, Sayel Abu Zayd, Anwar Abu Zayd, Sultan Abu Zayd Saleh al-Jeraibi, with most of its leaders being from one clan.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members for election, of whom two were female. The party's candidates were distributed on three lists in three constituencies, none of which won. The party's candidates received 3,843 votes (0.28% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Three party members ran, with all winning the elections - along clan lines- with 15,012 votes (1.1% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

3. Justice and Reform Party (حزب العدالة والإصلاح)

Founded: January 4th, 2012

Party media: Website <u>http://adaleh-eslah.org/</u>.

Secretary-general: Nazir Arabiat, a retired officer.

The most prominent party figures:

• **Eng. Mazen al-Sharqawi -** First deputy secretary-general.

• **Saleh al-shamayla** - Second deputy secretary-general.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated ten members for election, including three females. Candidates were distributed among ten lists in seven electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 10,777 votes (0.78% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 local elections:

Five party members ran, none of whom were successful. The party obtained 6,927 votes (0.5% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

4. Jordanian National Democratic Rally party (TWAD) (حزب) (حزب) (تواد - التجمع الوطنى الأردنى الديمقراطى

Founded: June 24th, 2013

Secretary-general: Attorney Shaker Al-Ateesh al-Abadi

The most prominent party figures:

 Supreme central committee includes, in addition to the secretarygeneral, Mohammed Al-Muhairat, Ahmed Salihat, Jihad al-Mohameed, Jamal Jebaneh, Abdul Rahim al-Saaida, Abdullah Al-Haneiti, Zuhair al-Omari, Dr. Mohammed al-Mahamid, Ibtisam Abouzitoun.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members for election, including three females. The Candidates were distributed among four lists in three electoral districts, none of which won. The party's candidates obtained 6,183 votes (0.45% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

One party member ran and won 4,786 votes (0.3% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

5. Jordanian Knights Party (حزب الفرسان الأردني)

Founded: August 4th, 2013

Party media: Website https://jnparty.com/

Secretary-General of the Party: Ali Al-Dhaweb

The most prominent party figures:

 Ziad al-Bajali, Amira Abuyabs, Jamal Nasser, Ali Sabih, Amer Abuzmu, Yousef al-Qawqa

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020:

Seven members, including two females, were nominated and distributed on three lists in three electoral districts. Despite not winning, the party's candidates obtained 468 votes (0.03% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates for the 2022 local elections.

6. National Unity Party (حزب الوحدة الوطنية)

The most prominent party figures:

• **Dr. Mamdouh Mohamed Karim El-Customer** - Deputy secretarygeneral.

Members of the Supreme Committee of the party: in addition to the secretary-general and his deputy: Adib al-Hawamdeh, assistant secretary-general; fares Krizem, Secretary; Zaid Al-Sawalka, general counsel; Hamza al-Ghawiri, chairman of the Central Council; Kholoud Al-Amawi, finance director; Moataz Abendeh, head of Irbid branch; and Musa al-Customer, head of Jerash branch.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven male members, spread over three lists in three electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 1,823 votes (0.13% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two candidates ran for election, but neither one winning a seat. The candidates obtained 2,306 votes (0.16% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

7. The Jordanian national aid party (حزب العون الوطني الأردني)

Founded: July 13th, 2015

Secretary-general: Attorney Faisal Al-Awar is of Druze origin.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Daifullah Bani Khalid** First deputy secretary-general.
- **Mahmoud Al-Turaifi** Second deputy secretary-general.
- **Murat al-Shishani** Secretary of the High Commission.
- **Essam al-Salman** Chairman of the Central Council.

Assistants of the secretary-general: Ziad Al-Awar, assistant for Information Affairs; Mansour Al-Awar, assistant for administrative and

financial affairs; Lana Al-Rawashdeh, assistant for women and Family Affairs; Menem Al-Qadi, assistant for Legal Affairs; Sami Al-Qadi, assistant for Parliamentary Affairs; Ramzi al-Hijazin, assistant for Education and Youth Affairs; Nassif Daibis, assistant for Party Organization and Culture Affairs.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

Two male party members were divided into two lists into two electoral districts, neither of which won. Both candidates obtained 3,364 votes (0.24% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidate to participate in the elections.

8. Jordanian National Direction Party/ The Jordanian National Trend Party (حزب الاتجاه الوطنى الأردنى)

Founded: March 21st, 2016

Secretary-general: Dr. Hussein al-Kayed

The most prominent party figures:

Political Bureau members: Saif al-Kayed, Najah al-Gharaibeh, Khaled Al-Sari, Walid al-Hassan.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated 13 members, including five females. They were distributed among nine lists in seven electoral districts, none of which won. The candidates received 2,612 votes (0.19% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

A woman from the party ran unsuccessfully, obtaining 132 votes (0.009% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

9. Party of Ahrar Jordan (حزب أحرار الأردن)

Founded: March 21st, 2016

Party media: Website: <u>https://ahrarjo.com/2021/ar/</u>.

Secretary-general: Samir Zoubi

The most prominent party figures:

There is an executive committee in the party, which is the highest leadership body and includes Laith al-Gamal, chairman of the committee, Thaer al-Debs, Khaled al-Hafez, Mohammed Al-Qaddoumi.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members, including three females, who were distributed among six lists in five electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 915 votes (0.07% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidate in the elections.

10. Torch party (حزب الشعلة)

Founded: Founded May 31st, 2016, initially under the name Promise Party/ The Waad Party, and later changed to Torch Party.

Secretary-general: Rizk Al-balawneh

The most prominent party figures:

• Tawfik beshtawi, Ghada atiat, Rawdat Al-Qaisi and Salah Abu Sali.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party did not participate in the elections and did not provide a reason.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Three party members participated, with one successful candidate. The party obtained 4,174 votes (0.3% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

11. Nida Party (حزب النداع)

Founded: July 13th, 2016

Secretary-general: Abdul Majid Mabrouk Abu Khaled

The most prominent party figures:

- Amjad al-Moslamani Former member of the Jordanian parliament.
 He is a business mogul and owns Dallas Travel & Tourism, Fly Jordan airlines, and more.
- **Khaled al-Moussa** Chairman of the Central Committee of the party.
- Samira Hamza Chairperson of the Women Empowerment Committee.
- **Mohammed Ramadan Abdullah -** Chairman of the youth committee.
- Jalaa Mahidat Secretary of the party in Aqaba.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated six members, of whom two were female. The participants were distributed into five lists in five electoral districts, none of which won. The

party's candidates obtained 4,354 votes (0.31% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

One woman from the party ran unsuccessfully, obtaining 675 votes (0.04% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

B. The "National Reform Party movement" (five parties)

1. The National Union party (حزب الاتحاد الوطني)

Founded: October 12th, 2011

Chairman of the party: Captain Mohammed Al-khachman.

Secretary-general: Zeid Abu Zeid.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Yousef Sarhan** General coordinator of the party
- **Yousef Al-Sarayra** Deputy secretary-general.
- **Dr. Saleh al-Khalilah** Chairman of the Central Council.
- **Rania Abu Tarboush** Deputy secretary-general for women's Affairs.
- **Abeer Al-khuraisha** Head of the Public Relations Department.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated nine members for election, including four females, who were distributed over eight lists in seven electoral districts. None of them succeeded in winning a seat. The party's candidates received 8,660 votes (0.62% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Four party members ran, and one succeeded. The party obtained 6,495 votes (0.4% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

2. The Jordanian Social Justice Party (حزب العدالة الاجتماعية الأردني)

Founded: January 2nd, 2014

Secretary-general: Abdel Fattah al-Nsour, retired Brigadier General of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

The most prominent party figures:

• Dr. Ibrahim al-Jazazi - Deputy secretary-general

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

Two members, including one female, were nominated among two lists in two electoral districts, neither of which won. Together, they obtained 2,532 votes (0.18% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two party members (one male and one female) ran, and one was successful, with the party obtaining 4903 votes (0.35% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

3. Al-Balad Al-Ameen Party (حزب البلد الأمين)

Founded: June 9th, 2014

Secretary-general: Dr. Khalil al Sayed.

The most prominent party figures:

- Dr. Nariman Lahlub Women's sector officer
- Leading members include Mr. Jawdat Shehadeh, Mrs. Ziad Albishawi.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives elections:

The party nominated two members, including one female, and distributed them on two lists in two electoral districts, obtaining 409 votes (0.03% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidate for the elections.

4. Jordan Baytona Party (حزب الأردن بيتنا)

Founded: May 1st, 2019

Secretary-general: Sahl al-Zawahra

The most prominent party figures:

- **Walid al-Sharafa**: deputy secretary-general.
- Assistant Secretary-General: Farhan al-Amoush, assistant for organizational and Administrative Affairs; Khalil al-jaafra, assistant for political and legal affairs; Khaldoun Al-jaafra, assistant for financial affairs; Awad al-Rifai, assistant for Youth Affairs; Ebtisam Al-Majali, assistant for Social Affairs and civil society.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party did not participate in the elections.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two party members ran unsuccessfully, with a total of 2,027 votes obtained (0.1% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

5. Conservative Party (حزب المحافظين)

Founded: May 18th, 2016

Secretary-general: Hassan Rashid.

The most prominent party figures:

- Khader Abu Daqar Deputy secretary-general.
- **Hassan Diab** Political department.
- **Tayseer Saadeh** Department of Foreign Relations.
- Ibrahim al-Natour Party control department

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party did not participate in the elections.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce a candidate for the election.

C. Al-Tajdeed Stream (seven parties)

1. Al-Tayyar al-Watani Party (حزب التيار الوطني)

Founded: the party was officially founded on August 31st, 2009, by the late prominent political figure Abdulhadi Al-Majali, the speaker of the Jordanian Parliament, minister, ambassador, and a former director of Public Security. The party is strong due to the numerous prominent figures within its ranks.

Party media: Website <u>https://tayarwatani.jo/</u>.

Secretary-general: Dr. Saleh Arshidat, a member of the Senate, former youth minister, member of the House of Representatives, and a former diplomat.

The most prominent party figures:

• **Dr. Hamdi Murad** - Deputy secretary-general and former secretary-general of the Ministry of Awqaf, Islamic Affairs, and shrines.

Executive Bureau of the party: The 32 members of the executive bureau include besides the secretary-general and his deputy: Dr. Ahmed Al-Hamaida, chairman of the Central Council; Haya Al-qarala, former minister of political development; Mohammed Odeh Najadat, former minister; Dr. Siham Khafsh, University professor; eng. Nolfer Abu Rabeeah, former appointed member of the Amman Municipality council.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated ten members for the election, including one female, distributed among eight lists in four electoral districts. However, the candidates did not obtain a seat receiving 8,254 votes (0.60% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two female members of the party ran, and one was successful. The party obtained 1,634 votes (0.12% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

2. Al-Hayat Jordanian Party (حزب الحياة الأردني)

Founded: Founded on February 19th, 2008, by the businessman Dahir Al-Amr, who leans towards the opposition and is allied with the Islamic Action Front.

Secretary-general: Dr. Abdel Fattah al-Kilani

The most prominent party figures:

- **Zakaria al-Faqih** and **Ibrahim Banat** Deputy secretary-general.
- **Dr. Mohammed Abu Arida** Chairman of the Central Council.
- **Jihad Abu al-Rab** Deputy chairman of the Central Council.
- **Zahir Ahmed Amr** Former secretary-general, businessman, and general manager of Arwa water company.
- **Adib Akroush** Former chairman of the Central Council of the party.

Members of the General Secretariat: Ibtisam Rajeh, Ahmed Al-Huwaimel, Ahmad Amr, Ali al-Zaghoul, Mohammed Al-Jabali, and Yahya al-Omari.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated five members, including two females, and distributed them among four lists in four electoral districts, none of which won. It is worth mentioning that the party's secretary-general was nominated in one of the reform lists belonging to the Islamic Action Front party and its allies. The party's candidates obtained 4,845 votes (0.35% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two members of the party participated, with neither one obtaining a seat. The number of votes received was 4,885 (0.3% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

3. Reform and Renewal Party (Hasad) (حصاد - حزب الإصلاح والتجديد)

Founded: Founded on December 19th, 2012, the party is considered close to the Palestinian Fatah movement, as its founder and some of its cadres are former Fatah activists.

Secretary-general: Mr. Mazen Real

The most prominent party figures:

Members of the political bureau: Mahmoud Allan, Mohammed Allan, Ahmed Samara, Kamal Aujan, Mohammed Al-Jabour, Mohammed Ola, Jihad Al-Salem, Jamal Darwish.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated six members, including one female, who were distributed over four lists in four electoral districts. Despite none winning, the party's candidates obtained 525 votes (0.04% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 local Elections:

The party did not present candidates for the elections.

4. The National Renaissance Front (حزب جبهة النهضة الوطنية)

Founded: April 27th, 2016

Secretary-general: Attorney Ismail Khatatba

The most prominent party figures:

- **Mohamed Ahmed Bani Abdo** Chairman of the Finance Committee and Treasurer.
- Salam Al-Samadi Secretary.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated 28 members, including eight females, distributed among 12 lists in 10 electoral districts. The party's candidates obtained 7,541 votes (0.54% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidates in the elections.

5. The Jordanian Shura party (حزب الشورى الأردنى)

Founded: May 5th, 2014

Party media: Website: <u>https://shuraparty.com/</u>

Secretary-general: Dr. Firas Abadi

- **Ihab Salameh** Deputy secretary-general, head of the Political Bureau of the party.
- **Dr. Hossam Al-Omairi** Leader of the party.

- **Dr. Mervat al-Abadi** Head of the women's sector in the party and member of the Provincial Council of the capital (last session).
- **Osama Al-Hirash** Head of the party branch in Zarqa province.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party participated in the House of Representatives elections with only six party members, including a woman, who ran in five electoral districts, which is the minimum number of members that allows the party to obtain funding from the Treasury worth 10.000 Jordanian dinars. Even though the party did not win any parliamentary seat, it obtained a total of 4,541 votes (0.33% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Seven party members ran, and three candidates won. The party obtained 13,791 votes (0.1% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

6. Al-Shahama Party (حزب الشهامة)

Founded: October 10th, 2013

Secretary-general: Mashhoor Zureikat

The most prominent party figures:

- **Qablan Al-Daheisat** Deputy secretary-general
- **Amer al-Daheisat** Head of the Executive Office.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members, including two females, distributed over five lists in four electoral districts, none of whom won. The candidates obtained 124 votes (0.01% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates in the elections.

7. The Jordanian Raya Party (حزب الراية الأردنية)

Founded: July 13th, 2016

Secretary-general: Bilal al- dheisat.

The most prominent party figures:

• **Amer al-Jaafara** - Deputy secretary-general.

Members of the leadership: Mahmoud al-Shaqaheen, Ayman al-Najadat, Turki al-Zaidi.

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020:

The party nominated one female candidate and obtained 14 votes (0% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates in the elections.

8. National Coalition party (حزب الائتلاف الوطني)

Previously discussed, this party is the result of the coalition of the parties of the Islamic Center and the party "Zamzam". See page 3.

D. Non-combinative centrist parties

1. National Constitutional Party (الحزب الوطني الدستوري)

Founded: The party was founded on May 7th, 1997, by senior Statesmen, led by Abdul Hadi al-Majali, who later established the national trend party. Before the experiment failed, its members included former ministers, deputies, and senators. Soon after, it became a marginal party, with most of the founder's influential figures leaving.

Party Media: Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100068123472176

Secretary-general: Dr. Ahmed al-Shinaq

The most prominent party figures:

• **Dr. Mohamed Salamat** - Deputy secretary-general.

Members of the Executive Office: Yahya Al-Jadi, D. Ahmed al-Khawalda, Aisha al-Issa, Milad Awad and Mohammed Salih al-Shinaq.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

Six male members were nominated and distributed among three lists in three electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 1,552 votes (0.11% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates in the elections.

2. Al-Resalah Party (حزب الرسالة)

Founded: December 13th, 2002

Secretary-General: Dr. Hazem Geshou served as Minister of Municipal Affairs and is a former member of the House of Representatives. He holds a PhD in town planning.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Dr. Asmahan Al-Taher** Head of the party's Youth Committee.
- **Ms. Rana Hamdan** Chairwoman of the party's Women's Committee.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated 20 members, including three females, distributed among six lists in five electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 4,222 votes (0.30% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidates in the elections.

3. The United Jordanian Front party (حزب الجبهة الأردنية الموحدة)

Founded: September 30th, 2007

Secretary-general: Farouk al-Abadi.

The most prominent party figures:

• **Dr. Khair Abu Sa'ilik** - Member of the 19th House of Representatives.

Members of the executive committee: Dr. Safwan al-Shabab, M. Emad al-Momani, Dr. Hassan al-Khalidi, Mohammed Bashir al-Manasir, D. Naif al-Abd al-Lat, Dr. Riad al-Sarayra, Dr. Mr. Meshaal Al-Nimri, Mr. Abdullah Qutayshat, Mr. Abdul Karim Al-Sherida, Mr. Mohammed Al-Haraizah, Mr. Abdul Majid Al-Atoum, Engineer Ayman Ma'ay'a.

Presidency of the National Council of the party: Sheikh Khalid Sayel Al-Khreisha, chairman; Fayez Abu Rumman, first deputy; Kenj Al-Azzam, second deputy; and Engineer Ahmad Al-Ma'adat, Secretary of the secret.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

Eleven members, including one female, were nominated and distributed among eight lists in eight electoral districts. One of the party's candidates won the fourth Capital District. The candidates obtained 23,706 votes (1.71% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce any candidates in the elections.

4. The Jordanian National Party (الحزب الوطني الأردني)

Founded: March 14th, 2007

Secretary-general: Dr. Mona Abu Bakr

- **Ibrahim Abubakar** Deputy secretary-general.
- **Dr. Omar al-Adwan** Chairman of the Central Committee of the party.
- **Dr. Mohammed Obaid Al-khawalda** Deputy secretary-general for political affairs.
- Ali al-Alawneh Leader of the party.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated ten members, including four females. These candidates were distributed into three lists in three electoral districts. The party's candidates obtained 359 votes (0.03% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 local Elections:

One member of the party participated unsuccessfully and obtained 614 votes (0.04% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

5. The Jordanian National Youth Party (حزب الشباب الوطني الأردني)

Founded: November 30th, 2011

Secretary-General: Abdul Salam Al-Hamzat

The most prominent party figures:

- **Abdulmajid Al-khawalda** Deputy secretary-general.
- Amin al-Hawamdeh Second deputy secretary-general
- **Tarek al-Zayabat** Secretary.

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020:

The party did not participate in the parliamentary elections.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two party members (one male and one female) successfully participated in the elections and received 20,655 votes (1.5% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

6. Reform Party (حزب الإصلاح)

Founded: February 23rd, 2012

Party media: Website: <u>http://www.eslahparty.net/</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/eslahpartyjo</u>.

Secretary-general: Dr. Eid al-adhaiyat held several ministerial positions, including Minister of youth and Minister of Education. He was also vice president of the University of Jordan and holds a PhD in English literature from the United States.

- Members of the Executive Bureau of the party: Mohammed Al-Khalidi, Dr. Hanan al-Omari, Zaid Al-Bakhit, Dr. Faisal Gharaibeh, Dr. Al-Hadidi, Dr. Abdul Ilah al-Mufleh, engineer pilot Qablan al-Sakarna, Alia Al-Kabariti, Dr. Moin Qaqish, Mahmoud al-Mikanin, Ahmed Abu Hazim, Zian Zawana.
- Presidency of the Central Council: Intisar al-Armouti, president of the council; Dr. Abdul Karim Shatnawi, deputy chairman of the council and Attorney Ghalib Izmagna, Secretary of the council.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party did not participate in the elections.

Participation in the 2022 local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates in the elections.

7. Al-Musawah Jordanian party (حزب مساواة الأردني)

Founded: October 10th, 2013

Secretary-general: Attorney Zuhair al-Sharafa

The most prominent party figures:

Mohammed Hassasna - A leader in the party.

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020:

The party nominated nine candidates, three being females, distributed among five lists in three electoral districts, none of which won. The party's candidates obtained 397 votes (0.03% of votes casted).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates in the elections.

8. The stronger Jordan Party (حزب أردن أقوى)

Founded: November 6th, 2013.

Secretary-general: Dr. Rola Al-Farra Al-Haroub is a former member of the House of Representatives. She is also a journalist, with experience at Kuwait TV, as editor-in-chief of the Nabataean daily newspaper, and a political presenter at Jusat TV in Jordan. She holds a PhD in educational psychology from the University of Jordan.

Party media: website: <u>www.ordonaqwa.org</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/strongerjordanpp</u>.

• **Attorney Ayman al-Gamal** - Deputy secretary-general.

Members of the political bureau: Dr. Mahmoud al-Dawiri; Dr. Adnan Zahran, assistant secretary-general for public information and organization; Haider al-Awaida, assistant secretary-general for Local Affairs; Attorney Jamal Al-Turaifi, assistant secretary-general for Administrative and Financial affairs; Mohammed Abu Aisha, assistant secretary-general for Sports and Youth Affairs; Hamza al-Shawabkeh; Ebtisam Radad, rapporteur of the political bureau; M. Taj al-Din al-Kharoub; Dr. Ahmed Al-Azzam; Dr. Majid Al-Zubaidi; Adel Al-Bader; Attorney Majid Ahmed; Mohammed Abu Hamad; Attorney Ali al-Zee; Dr. Warlord; Rania al-Nimr, assistant secretary-general for public information.

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020:

The party nominated seven members, including three females, and distributed them on six lists in five electoral districts. Despite none winning, the candidates received 8,350 votes (0.60% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

One member of the party successfully participated and obtained 781 votes (0.05% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

9. Al-Ansar party (حزب الأنصار)

Founded: January 7th, 2014

Party media: Website: <u>https://alanssar-party.com/</u>

Secretary-general: Awni Rajoub

The most prominent Party figures:

- **Dr. Sawan Al-Sharafat** Chairman of the Central Council, a former member of the House of Representatives.
- **Dr. Ghalib Shatnawi** Assistant secretary-general for Information Affairs.
- **Dr. Hani al-Adwan** Assistant secretary-general for political affairs.
- **Dr. Sadad Rajoub** Member of the political bureau.
- **Dr. Omar al-Rubaihat** A leader in the party.
- **Eid al-Fayez** Party supporter and former Interior Minister.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated seven members, including three females, and distributed them over seven lists in seven electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates received 4,580 votes (0.33% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Six party members participated, with none being successful. The party obtained 5,680 votes (0.4% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

10. Al-wafaa al-watani party (حزب الوفاء الوطني)

Founded: January 18th, 2015

Party media: Website <u>https://alwafaajo.com/</u>

Secretary-general: Mazen Al-Qadi, a retired Major General and Security Director is also a minister and a former member of the House of Representatives.

The most prominent party figures:

- Youssef al-Shahwan Al-ajarmah Chairman of the party.
- **Louay Jaradat** Secretary-general Plenipotentiary.
- Dr. Nimr al-Sulaihat al-Abadi Member of the 19th House of Representatives.

Participation in the House of Representatives Elections 2020:

The party nominated ten members for the elections, including three females, distributed over three lists in three electoral districts. One of the party's candidates won the fifth Capital District. The party's candidates obtained 8,978 votes (0.65% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Four members of the party ran, one of whom was successful. The candidates obtained 1,672 votes (0.12% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

11. Jordanian Democratic Nature Party (الأردنى الطبيعة الديمقراطي)

Founded: February 8th, 2016

Secretary-general: Mr. Ali Asfour

The most prominent party figures:

- **Mohammed Al-ayasra** Head of the party's office in the northern region of Amman.
- **Maysar Subh** Head of the party branch in Irbid.

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated 14 members, including four females, distributed over eight lists in five electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates received 4,789 votes (0.35% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

One woman unsuccessfully participated and obtained 699 votes (0.05% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

12. Jordan Future Party (حزب المستقبل الأردني)

Founded: March 21st, 2016

Party media: Website: <u>https://www.jordanianfutureparty.org/</u>; and a Facebook page: <u>https://www.facebook.com/jofp2014</u>.

Secretary-general: Dr. Salah Al-Qudah is a retired military Lieutenant General. He holds a PhD in economics, and before that, he obtained a master of civil engineering, as well as a master of administrative and Military Sciences.

The most prominent party figures:

- **Attorney Fawaz Sa'ob** Deputy secretary-general.
- **Mohammed AI-Zayoud** Member of the Executive Council.
- **Dr. Abla Basoul** President of the women's body.
- **M. Essam al-Azzam** Chairman of the Youth Commission.
- **Dr. Jalal Kaddoumi and Mohammed Rajoub** Chairman and deputy chairman of the Central Council.

Branch heads: Hussein al-Shomali (Amman branch), Mohammed Al-Issa (Irbid Branch), Dr. Hassan Al-Amr (Karak branch).

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated nine members, including four females, distributed over six lists in six electoral districts, none of whom won. The party's candidates obtained 6,231 votes (0.45% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

One member unsuccessfully participated and obtained 977 votes (0.07% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

13. Party of Modernity and Change (حزب الحداثة والتغيير)

Founded: April 17th, 2017

Secretary-general: Dr. Naif Al-Hamaida

Participation in the 2020 House of Representatives Elections:

The party nominated three members, including one female, distributed over one list in one electoral district, none of whom won. The party's candidates received 1,631 votes (0.12% of all votes cast in the Kingdom).

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party did not announce candidates for the elections.

14. Al-Nahj al-Jadid Party (حزب النهج الجديد)

Founded: February 15th, 2021

Secretary-general: Dr. Fauzan Al-Bakour

The most prominent party figures:

Mohammed al-Husseinat - Secretary

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two party members (one male and one female) ran and one candidate won. The party obtained 2,421 votes (0.17% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

15. Nabd Alwatan Party (حزب نبض الوطن)

Founded: October 14th, 2021 and based in Irbid.

Secretary-general: Nazem Ababneh

The most prominent party figures:

The most important founding members are Dr. Hazim Darnana, Dr. Mohammed Abu Ashour, Abdelkader dovish and Noah Jarrah.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two members (one male and one female) ran unsuccessfully, and the party obtained 1,385 votes (0.1% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

16. Citizenship party (حزب المواطنة)

Founded: January 11th, 2022

Secretary-general: Professor Hassan al-Barmawi, consul of Jordan in Bulgaria.

The most prominent party figures:

Leading members of the party: Dr. Majd al-Din Khomash, former professor of sociology at the University of Jordan; M. Yasser Canaan; Ayman Asaad; Mohammed al-Gamal and Hussein al-Barmawi.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two members of the party were nominated, one of which succeeded. The party obtained 2,055 votes (0.1% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

17. Al-Kidwa Party (حزب القدوة)

Founded: January 11th, 2022

Secretary-general: Iyad al-Najjar

The most prominent party figures:

Members of the party's Central Committee: Osama Abu Abbas, Haitham Obeidat, Attorney Youssef Al-Khasawneh.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party had not announced candidates for the elections.

18. National charter party (حزب الميثاق الوطني)

Founded: The party was established on January 20th, 2022 and is widely believed to have been encouraged and pushed by some state's institutions to serve as a party arm representing the political system and expressing its positions. Since the first day, the party has included numerous senators, current and former deputies and senators, former ministers, and retired security and military leaders.

Commissioner: Dr. Rowan Al-hayari.

The most prominent party figures:

The most prominent founding members include senator Dr. Talal Al-Sharafat, lawyer and former commissioner of the integrity and anti-corruption commission; Senator Mufleh Al-Rahimi, former minister; Senator Dr. Mohammed al-Momani, former minister; Senator Dr. Mohammed Al-Monster, former minister; Senator Mustafa Al-Barari, former head of the Audit Bureau; Senator Fadel al-Hamoud, retired Major General and former general security director; Senator Marwan Qutayshat, former director general of civil status and passports, and a retired general of General Intelligence; Senator Dr. Mahmoud Abu Juma; senator M. Abdul Rahim al-Baqai, former deputy.

In addition to 40 members of the 19th House of Representatives, such as Ahmed Safadi, first deputy speaker of the House of Representatives; Dr. Bilal al-Momani; Majham Al-Saqqur; Dr. Khaled Al-Bustanji, along with a large number of former deputies, academics, business people and others.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Eight party members ran, and 4 of them won seats. The candidates received 38,652 votes (2.8% of all votes casted in the Kingdom).

19. Al-Ayadi Al-Baidaa party (حزب الأيادي البيضاء)

Founded: January 26th, 2022

Secretary-general: Mahmoud al-Khatib

The most prominent party figures:

The party's founding members are Mohammed Abu Qatam, Amer Ali, Yousef al-Arabati, and Hussein Shaheen Mohammed Abdulrahman.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

The party has not announced candidates for the elections.

20. National Integration Party (حزب التكامل الوطني)

Founded: January 26th, 2022

Secretary-general: Deputy Fayez Basbous

The most prominent party figures:

• **Founding members**: Dr. For Mosquito, Kamal Hadib, Nasser al-Absi, Uday Sabbous.

Participation in the 2022 Local Elections:

Two members of the party ran, with neither one succeeding. The party obtained 2,264 votes (0.16% of all votes casted).

21. Jordanian Democratic Unionist Party (الديمقراطى الأردنى)

Founded: April 15th, 2022

Secretary-General: Dr. Rakan Abutria.

The most prominent party figures:

Fayez Ayyash - Deputy secretary-general.

Rashid Al-Anqara - Secretary.

22. El-Ghad Party (حزب الغد)

Founded: April 26th, 2022

Commissioner: Mohammed Ramadan

Founding members of the party include Suhair Arar, Mohammed Mbaydeen, Saad Al-Bustanji, Tarek al-Mahsiri, Omar Nabulsi, and Abdullah al-Shawabkeh.

Distribution of existing political parties by year of incorporation and names of their general secretaries

	names of their general secretaries				
No.	Name of the Party	Founded	General Secretary		
1.	The Islamic Action Front party (حزب جبهة العمل الإسلامي)	1992	Agricultural engineer. Murad Al- Adayla		
2.	The Jordanian Arab Socialist Ba'ath party (حزب البعث العربي الاشتراكي الأردني)	1993	Mr. Mohammed Akram al-Homsi		
3.	The Jordanian Communist Party (الحزب الشيوعي الأردني)	1993	Mr. Faraj Tameez		
4.	Jordanian Democratic People's Party (حزب الشعب الديمقر اطي الأردني) (JDP)	1993	Mrs. Abla Abu Maybah		
5.	Jordanian Democratic Popular Unity Party (حزب الوحدة الشعبية الديمقر اطي الأردني)	1993	Dr. Saeed Thiab		
6.	Arab Ba'ath Progressive Party (حزب البعث العربي التقدمي)	1993	Mr. Fouad Dabour		
7.	National Constitutional Party (الحزب الوطني الدستوري)	1997	Dr. Ahmed Al-shannaq		
8.	Nationalist Movement Party (حزب الحركة القومية)	1997	Mr. Daifullah Farraj		
9.	The Islamic Centre Party (حزب الوسط الإسلامي)	2001	Dr. Mustafa al-Amawi		
10.	Al-Resalah Party (حزب الرسالة)	2002	Dr. Hazem Qeshou		
11.	The Jordanian National Party (الحزب الوطني الأردني)	2007	Dr. Mona Abu Bakr		
12.	The United Jordanian Front Party (حزب الجبهة الأردنية الموحّدة)	2007	Mr. Farouk al-Abadi		
13.	Al-Hayat Jordanian Party (حزب الحياة الأردني)	2008	Dr. Abdel Fattah al-Kilani		
14.	National stream Party (حزب التيار الوطني)	2009	Dr. Saleh Archidat		
15.	Justice and Development Party (حزب العدالة والتنمية)	2009	M. Ali al Sharafa		
16.	Freedom and Equality Party (حزب الحرية والمساواة)	2009	Dr. Sattam Abu Zeid*		
17.	The National Union Party (حزب الاتحاد الوطني)	2011	Mr. Zeid Abu Zeid		
18.	The Jordanian National Youth Party (حزب الشباب الوطني الأردني)	2011	Mr. Abdul Salam Hamza		
19.	Justice and Reform Party (حزب العدالة والإصلاح)	2012	Mr. Nazir Arabiat		
20.	Reform Party (حزب الإصلاح)	2012	Dr. Eid al-Dahiyat		
i		1			

21.	The Jordanian Reform and Renewal	2012	M. Mazen Real
~1.	Party (Hassad)	2012	
	(حصاد - حزب الإصلاح والتجديد الأردني)		
22.	Jordanian National Democratic Rally	2013	Lawyer Shaker Al-ateeth al-
	Party (TWAD)		Abadi
	- حزب التجمع الوطني الديمقراطي الأردني)		
	(تواد		
23.	The Jordanian Knights Party	2013	Mr. Ali al-Dhuib
	(حَرْبِ الفرسانِ الأردني)		
24.	The Jordanian Musawah Party	2013	Lawyer Mr. Zuhair al Sharafa
	(حزب مساواة الأردني)		
25.	Al-Shahama Party (حزب الشهامة)	2013	Mr. Mashhoor Zureikat
26.	The Stronger Jordan Party	2013	Dr. Rula Al-Farra Wars
	(حزب أردن أقوى)		
27.	Social Justice Party	2014	Mr. Abdel Fattah al-Nsour
	(حزب العدالة الاجتماعية)		
28.	The Jordanian Shura Party	2014	Dr. Firas al-Abadi
	(حزب الشوري الأردني)		
29.	Al-balad al-Ameen Party	2014	Dr. Khalil al-Sayed
	(حزب البلد الأمين)		
30.	The Jordanian Ansar Party	2014	Mr. Awni Rajoub
	(حزب الأنصار الأردني)	2015	
31.	National loyalty Party	2015	Mr. Mazen Al-Kadi
22	(حزب الوفاء الوطني)	2015	Mohammad Alyraam Customer
32.	(حزب الوحدة الوطنية) National Unity Party	2015	Mohammed Akreem Customer
33.	Al-Awn al-Watani Party	2015	Lawyer Faisal al-Awar
	(حزب العون الوطني) مستند معتقد المناه معتقد المعتقد المعتق	2010	Ma Jopeil el Nissui
34.	The Jordanian Social Democratic Party	2016	Mr. Jamil al-Nimri
25	(لحزب الديمقر اطي الاجتماعي الأردني) The Jordan nature Domocratic Party	2016	M. Ali Asfour
35.	The Jordan nature Democratic Party (حزب الطبيعة الديمقر اطي الأردني)	2016	
36.	(حرب الطبيعة الديشر الصي الأرداني) Jordan Future Party	2016	Dr. Goodness of judges
55.	(حزب المستقبل الأردني)	2010	
37.	(حزب أحرار الأردن) Ahrar Jordan Party	2016	Mr. Samir Zoubi
38.	The Jordanian National Trend Party	2016	Mr. Hussein Alkaid
	(حزب الاتجاه الوطني الأردني)		
39.	The National Renaissance Front	2016	Mr. Ismail Khatatba
	(حزب جبهة النهضة الوطنية)		
40.	(حزب المحافظين) Conservative Party	2016	Mr. Hassan Rashid
41.	Jordanian Torch Party (formerly Al-	2016	Mr. Rizk al-Balawneh
	(مزب الشعلة الأردني) (Waad		
42.	Nida Party (حزب النداء)	2016	Mr. Abdul Majeed Mabrouk
			Yousef Abu Khaled

40	The Jordonian Danner Darty	2016	Mr. Bila Al-Dheisat
43.	The Jordanian Banner Party	2016	Mr. Blia Al-Dheisat
	(حزب الراية الأردنية)		
44.	National Congress Party (Zamzam)	2016	Dr. Departure of Gharaibeh
	(زمزم - حزب المؤتمر الوطني)		
45.	Party of Modernity and Change	2017	Dr. Naif Al-Hamaida
	(الحداثة والتغيير حزب)		
46.	Rescue and Partnership Party	2017	Mr. Salim al Falahat
	حزب الشراكة والإنقاذ)		
47.		2018	Attorney Haitham Arifj
47.	(حزب التحالف المدني) Civil Alliance Party	2010	representative of the founders
48.	lander Deutere Deuter (1550 to \$100 to)	2019	Mr. Sahl al-Zawahra
	Jordan Baytona Party (حزب الأردن بيتنا)		
49.	Al-Nahj al-Jadeed Party	2021	Dr. Fawzan al-Bakour
	(حزب النهج الجديد)		
50.	(حزب نبض الوطن) Nabd Al-Watan Party	2021	Mr. Nazim Nawaf Mahmoud
			Ababneh
51.	(حزب المواطنة) Citizenship Party	2022	Professor Hassan al-Barmawi
52.	(حزب القدوة) Al-Kidwa Party	2022	Iyad al-Najjar
53.	National Charter Party	2022	Dr. Rawan Al-Hayari /
	(حزب الميثاق الوطني)		Commissioner
54.	Al Ayadi Al Baidaa Party	2022	Mahmoud al-Khatib
	(حزب الأيادي البيضاء)		
55.	National Integration Party	2022	Adi Basbous
	(حزب التكامل الوطني)		
56.	The Jordanian Democratic Unionist	2022	Dr. Rakan Aboutereh
	(حزب الوحدويون الديمقراطي الأردني) Party		
57.	(حزب الغد) El-Ghad Party	2022	Mohammed Ramadan /
			Commissioner