Implementation of the General Assembly Resolution entitled "A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, and follow-up and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action."

Article 23 of the Jordanian Constitution guarantees the right to work for all citizens, and obligates the State to provide opportunities by directing the national economy and raising it. Therefore, the Labor Law No. 8 of 1996 and its amendments came to regulate the basis of the contractual relationship between workers and employers. The Kingdom has also published the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in its official newspaper, which deals with the right of individuals to enjoy satisfactory work conditions in articles 6, 7 and 8.

The Jordanian Labor Law No. (8) of 1996 and its amendments in Article (2) of the Labor Law defines the worker as " Every person, male or female, who performs a job against wages and is a subordinate to the Employer and at his service. This covers the juveniles and those under probation or rehabilitation. "

The Labor Law did not differentiate between male and female or between the foreign worker and the Jordanian worker; the workers are equal before the law, in all rights and duties, as the Labor Law in all its provisions applies to workers without any discrimination between them.

The regulatory legislation also requires the employer to provide the necessary precautions and measures to protect workers regardless of their nationalities from the hazards and diseases that may result from the work, through providing them with a secure, clean, safe, risk-free environment, as well as obligating the employer to comply with occupational health and safety conditions under the Labor Law.

The Inspection Directorate has carried out many intensive and daily inspection campaigns in all governorates of the Kingdom and on all sectors. Prompt and strict legal action has been taken on all violating institutions which were proven to use foreign workers in a violating manner, in addition to confirming how committed they were to the provisions of the Labor Law, including providing a decent work environment in terms of work hours and overtime.