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## **Background**

*Election date(s)*

20.09.2016

*Date of dissolution of the outgoing legislature*

29.05.2016

*Timing of election*

Early election

*Expected date of next elections*

30.09.2020

*Number of seats at stake*

130

*Scope of elections*

Full renewal

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## **Candidates**

*Total number of candidates*

1,252

*Number of male candidates*

1,000

*Number of female candidates*

252

*Percentage of women candidates*

20.13%

*Number of parties contesting the election*

226

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## **Voter turnout**

*Registration*

4,139,612

*Votes*

1,490,200

*Voter turnout*

36%

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## Results

### *About the election*

Pro-government candidates retained the majority in the new 130-member House of Representatives (see note). The opposition Islamic Action Front party (the political wing of the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan) participated in the elections for the first time since 2007. It formed the National Coalition for Reform (NCR) with Christian candidates, which took a total of 15 seats. During the election campaign, many candidates focused on unemployment, health care, education and economic development. On 25 September, King Abdullah II re-appointed Mr. Hani al-Mulki as Prime Minister. Note: The statutory number of members of the House of Representatives decreased from 150 to 130 under the new electoral system, which is based on multi-member constituencies (instead of the previous single-member constituencies). This was a key demand of the Islamic Action Front. As in the previous legislature, 15 seats are reserved for women and another 12 seats are reserved for minorities (9 for Christians and 3 for Chechens and Circassians). In accordance with article 63 of the Constitution, the statutory number of members of the Senate, which was also renewed in September 2016, decreased from 75 to 65.

### *Percentage of seats won by largest party or coalition*

18.46%

### *Alternation of power after elections*

No

### *Note on the alternation of power*

Monarchy

### *Parties or coalitions winning seats*

<b>Political group</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Al-Wafaq Al-Watani</b>	24
<b>Al-Adalah Watan</b>	24
<b>Al-Demokratiyah</b>	21
<b>Al-Islah</b>	19
<b>Al-Tajdeed</b>	14
	13

### *Members elected, by sex*

Number of men elected

110

Number of women elected

20

*Percentage of women elected*

15.38%

*Other notes*

Number of parties contesting the election: 226 lists Number of parties winning seats: At least 73 lists The distribution of seats above refers to the membership of the six parliamentary groups within the House of Representatives as at 19 June 2017. In addition, there were 15 independent members. The names and membership of parliamentary groups may change at the beginning of each Ordinary Session, as per the House's bylaws.

*Sources*

House of Representatives (15.06.2017, 19.06.2017) Independent Election Commission (27.09.2016, 23.10.2016) International Foundation for Electoral Systems The Jordan Times Al Jazeera Al Bawaba

Women Directly Elected

20

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## **New legislature**

*Total number of men after the election*

110

*Total number of women after the election*

20

*First-term parliamentarians*

74

*Date of the first session*

07.11.2016

### **First Speaker of the new legislature**

*First Speaker of the new legislature*

Atef Tarawneh (Male)

*Date of election*

07.11.2016