

Guidelines for lease template

1. General information

- 1.1. These guidelines aim to help both landlords and tenants understand how to use the lease template distributed by the PWG in view of the ongoing urban verification process.
- 1.2. The lease template is a standard document. It is always recommended that parties to this or any lease seek advice from a qualified lawyer before entering into an agreement.
- 1.3. The lease template is designed to be fair to both the landlord and the tenant.
- 1.4. All provisions contained in the template can be edited and additional clauses may be added to respond to both landlords' and tenants' needs and priorities.
- 1.5. If any landlord and/or tenant has any doubts with regard to the lease or their legal situation, they can be referred to NRC for assistance (see contact details below).

2. Benefits of having a written lease agreement for both the tenant and the landlord

The template sets out the start and end dates of the lease and the obligations and promises of both parties. It is therefore easier for each party to prove their rights by referring to the written text of the agreement.

3. How to make use of the lease template

The lease template is a ready-to-use form. The data in the missing fields should first be inserted – in particular, names of the landlord(s) and tenant(s), details of property, start and end dates of lease, and amount of rent. If all parties agree with the details inserted and the provisions of the template, it can be signed by both parties, at which point the lease becomes legally binding under Jordanian law.

4. Do landlords and tenants require any additional documents to enter into a lease?

- 4.1 The landlord should provide proof of property ownership.
- 4.2 Both the landlord and tenant can ask the other party for proof of their legal identity before signing the lease, for example through Jordanian ID cards, passports, ASCs, MoI service cards, etc.

5. After the lease has been signed by both parties

Other administrative processes (such as registration with municipality) may be relevant for other purposes but do not influence the validity and the binding nature of the lease agreement.

6. What happens in case of dispute prior and/or during the lease period?

Any disputes between the parties may be referred to NRC, who can provide information, counselling and dispute resolution services if required.

Contact: For issues related to the lease, contact NRC's Call Centre on 027 201 400.