A group G is Jordan if there exists some constant C such that any finite subgroup H of G has an abelian subgroup A with the property that the index [H:A] is at most C. There exist many closed manifolds M such that Diff(M) is Jordan, and many other ones for which Diff(M) is not Jordan. After giving some details about the previous statement, I will concentrate on results concerning the Jordan property for Symp(M) and Ham(M), where M is a closed symplectic manifold. For example, I will talk about the statement that Ham(M) is Jordan for every closed symplectic manifold, while there exist many such M for which Diff(M) is not Jordan. If time permits, I will also talk about the Jordan property for automorphism groups of contact manifolds.