

# **U n i t e d N a t i o n s**

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## **Alternative Report**

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## 1. Introduction:

- 1.1. This alternative report is reported by new start training center for human rights. This center is nonprofit national institution aims to achieve justice and cooperate in human rights enhancement.
- 1.2. According to the received information in it and which the center has countersigned, the center presents to the committee of elimination of racial discrimination information about some issues and problems of discrimination which a neglectful class exposed to and emphasizes especially on the residents in Jordan those who are from Gaza sector who are not given the Jordanian nationality, and they are dividing to two classes, those who have proofs of temporary residency, and the others who hold the Egyptian proofs and both of them are not given the nationality since 1948.
  - 1.2.1. The number of Gazans who live in Jordan reaches about 158 thousand, whereas the number of the west bank who hold the temporary passports reaches up to 600 thousand, moreover there is no accurate statistics up to now. All of them are considering "third class citizen" and this class of refugees inhabit in different regions in Jordan, but the majority of them live in Gaza camp near Jerash, which suffer from bad infrastructure and from gross lack in the provided services. The Gazans occupy the lowest social classes in the country, according to the economic order for the Palestinian refugees in Jordan, and their live conditions still the worst ever, whereas they work in unpaid labor fields such as constructions and private enterprises, as a result for the difficulty which they find in attaching in the governmental occupations and official universities.
  - 1.2.2. last July 2016, the Gazans launched national initiative to achieve their demands; dignity life in Jordan and summarizes in: getting the whole civil rights demanding king Abdullah to reduce their sufferings.
  - 1.2.3. This report includes a brief presentation regarding the final notices to the committee elimination of the racial discrimination relevant to Jordan in the

eighty session and especially which concern of its recommendations no (9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21).

## **2. First: national legislations**

### 2.1. Introduction

2.1.1. Jordan combines about 58 thousand of Palestinian from Gaza sector they arrived after 1967's war between Arabs and Israel, and they hold temporary Jordanian passport, according to the UNRWA agency statistics for 2015 and the Jordanian laws impose restricts which in turn prevent them the right of ownership, treatment, study, badging to the craft guild and others of civil rights, as a result of decremental treatment of first class citizens which lead to increase the poverty and unemployment ranges between them according to economic report published by phinic center for economic studies in Amman in September in 2013.

2.1.2. the latest Jordanian decisions in perspective those who belong to Gaza strip who resident in it, although the majority of them live in Gaza camp, which the daily magazine "Alghad" reveals in 31<sup>st</sup> of November / October about the commencement of the Jordanian government in applying its decision from the ministry of education in 28 of August, which prevent the Gazan's teacher all over Jordan from teaching in Jordanian schools which damaged hundreds of Gazan's teacher in Jordan because most of them have taught for many years in this occupation.

2.1.3. we can summarize the actual legislations which touch this large size class those who are holding temporary Jordanian passports and Gaza people and who are holding Palestinians proofs in Jordan as follows; this is as a result of law articles and received regulations in all of ( labor law, central bank officials system, public service system, dentist guild, doctors guild system, pharmaceuticals guild system, agronomists guild, lawyers guild system, association system and driver's license department):

2.1.4.1. Gazan's be inhibiting to work in the both, governmental and private sector in default of national number.

2.1.4.2. Occupation practicing dentist, agronomist, lawyer, pharmaceutical, chartered accountant not give to the Gazan's according to the decisions from the craft guilds and there is a difficulty of having a nursing practice.

- 2.1.4.3. A project can't be registering (trade record obtaining).
- 2.1.4.4. It can't be founding or joining in cooperative associations or sport clubs.
- 2.1.4.5. It can't be working in banks.
- 2.1.4.6. It can't be working in five stars or four stars hotels
- 2.1.4.7. It can't be obtaining public driving license.
- 2.1.4.8. They are not included in training and employment which the government has run in cooperation with international institution or private sector.
- 2.1.4.9. The difficulty in private school teaching (security endorsement needed from general intelligence).

### **3. Second: policies and practices**

#### **3.1. Introduction:**

A big rate of those who are holding Jordanian temporary passports and Palestinian proofs inhabit in Jerash camp or what well-known Gaza camp which exists in Jarash governorate in the northern part of the kingdom, whereas the majority of the population of the camp are suffering from bad economic conditions, we can say up to 60% of its inhabitants are living under destitution, there are many reasons prevent them from improving the standard of living, the most important one is not having national number which let them to work in the governmental institutions and departments and a lot of private sectors such as hospitals, pharmaceuticals, hotels, in addition to that there aren't any of productive plans inside or around the camp, some of the economic life's features clarify in the camp in the following presentation.

#### **3.2. The public services and economic life for Gazan's and Jerash camp:**

3.2.1. Gazan's who resident in Jordan are stopping from registering diesel selling cars, since the people there are depending on diesel buying from these cars, and the decision has issued of preventing diesel car registering and selling diesel for foreigners who residents in Jordan and this decision also includes Gaza strip's people, moreover there are many families were making living from diesel selling, but

there are new procedures to exempt them and agree to give them permits to sell diesel and kerosene in the camp.

3.2.2. the high costs of official dealings comparing with others of citizens, such as highly cost of renewal temporary passport in each two years, and also the highly costs of student registering in the universities due to the multi procedures.

3.2.3. The regulations don't let them to gain driving license.

3.2.4. They don't allow to work in the official institutions, and also for those who are gaining bachelor degree in medicine, nursing, pharmaceuticals, they don't allow for practicing the occupations in hospitals, medical institutions, pharmacies.

3.2.5. The absent of the productive plans in and around the camp.

3.2.6. Imams who are from the strip people are not allowed from having a job in mosques as officials, even in the mosques inside the camp which need Imams, and those who are determining them they don't get the same rights which the officials gain, and he earns basic salary lower than the officials'.

3.2.7. Some people have been obliged to work for many years in the official sectors like ruins dept.

They have received basic salary which is lower much more than the officials' salaries, and he/ she has not gained a social insurance or health insurance comparing to the others.

3.2.8. There is no additional space for camp widening, meanwhile the inhabitants are suffering from overpopulation, and they are suggesting to widen the camp by building more stories although the rack rent.

3.2.9. The people of the camp don't have provided by the civil services and they usually come to the capital (Amman) to accomplished their dealings such as: renewal and issuance of passports and others of official dealings.

3.2.10. There aren't any of the development or productive plans which help in processing and rehabilitation, the inhabitants have failed in constructing development projects after they shoulder to shoulder and bring financing because of the legislations complications which they face from many sides on top the camp office affairs related to ministry of interior.

3.2.11. The camp doesn't have municipality, and there is no public chamber for serve them in the social occasions, and also, they have failed in building public chamber for them even though they raise a lot of financing for the same aforementioned reasons.

3.2.12. the best provided services is grave digging which always receives continual support the people in the camp don't pay for inter and they get for good burial ground from donors.

3.2.13. They face a continual problem in water cutting by the municipality of Jarsh, whereas this continues for long time and probably lasts for one or two or three months and sometimes lasts for six months.

3.2.15. The competent authorities refuse the voluntary development projects presented by the people of the camp, and they claim the government for actual intermediation to solve this problem, and there are no productive plans in the camp.

3.2.15. the high voltage wire in the mid of the camp causes diseases and threatens the people lives, and uninsulated wires led actually to injuries and death, as usual the second story totally close to these wires and the people hold the responsibility to the electricity institution.

3.2.16. There isn't any authority to receive such complains and finding the solutions.

3.2.17. The people ask for reopen the agencies which they help them to open the stores and supermarkets, recently they have cancelled the agencies whereof increase their suffers.

3.2.18. There isn't any traffic combiner, and there is a difficulty of picking up 50 college students to their colleges and get them back.

3.2.19. They ask for increasing the number of service employees in the Palestinian affairs office or opening a main office for the camp issues.

3.2.20. There are some houses about to collapse in the camp, the wall or metal sheet alike, about 75% of which are from metal sheet, the brick thickness is 10 cm for many years ago from the seventies.

3.2.21. They don't receive aids from the ministry of social development and the national fond for aids (in contrary of the others of Palestinians who they benefit from Anerwa and national aids)

3.2.22. They don't get benefit from royal awarding for poverty (poor housing).

### **3.3 Youth, childhood, fecklessness', and disabled**

3.3.1. fecklessness' and disabled: there are many cases of fecklessness and aging persons who are without provider and there is no one who take care of them in the light of old age hospital absence, but they receive some aids from the people and activists, and there are many of special needs persons who are not having the sufficient care although the special committee existing in the camp, but the committee suffers from lack in equipment's and the care costs.

#### **3.3.2. Youth and childhood:**

In the camp, there aren't any sport clubs or special cultural ones for youth welfare and kids and improve their potentials. No internet café in whole the camp and the internet services are not provided from the main company only which they don't have any branch inside or around the camp, there aren't any coffee stall, and if there is any the economical statue doesn't help to go to such places.

3.2.2.1. in the evening, the guys are gathering houses lanes for confabulation, they set fire in winter to be warmth and to banishment insects and rats, whereas no means for time spending.

3.2.2.2. The kids are not finding enough space to play because there no gardens, parks, playgrounds, they are playing football in any narrow space they find it, and of course among drainage channels and rubbish.

3.3.2.3. many years ago, there wasn't high rate of kids in elementary schools, who are going to schools without wearing shoes or sneaker because the bad economic conditions for their dads, but those who are going to school and wearing sandals are increasing much more, to the extent that the school administration didn't care about as it used before, they always raised for those pupil's money to help them purchasing shoes.

#### **3.4. Identity and discrimination:**

3.4.1 The people of Gazza who are living in Jordan claims with the wholly civil, social, economic, cultural rights, some of them ask for obtaining national number, the others ask for civil rights even if they are not obtaining the national number.

3.4.2. they are suffering from the discrimination between them and the foreigners who are living in Jordan in general although of their existing and living in Jordan for

about 50 years, legislation office doesn't give any of them exemptions although they resented all this period of time, it doesn't differentiate between them and the other foreigners who are living in Jordan or those who have resented in Jordan for lesser period, the official dealings for other foreigners on going much more better than those ones for Gazan's especially the people of Gaza camp, the people of the camp represent themselves in the discrimination and dispersion circle, and the claim the legislation office to review their conditions and make their dealings easy.

3.4.3 the people of Gaza strip in Jordan demand to appoint a spokesman on their behalf in the parliament, and they state their issues for tens of journalists, members of parliament, and the royal chamber, they demand to adopt practical attitudes and they are considering their problems are well known for the government and others.

3.4.4. the people of Jerash camp are noticing that the (UNRWA) acts to banishment Gazan's in field of education and learning from teaching, and replace them with Jordanian teachers or Palestinians who are holding the Jordanian nationality (national number). In 2012 the government has issued a law that who are resigning from his job couldn't return to, while it has appointed instead of the retired persons teachers from both nationalities Jordanian and Palestinians who are holding national number, and of course the retired has the right to return to his job and appointing him again.

3.4.5. The youth in the camp are suffering from the bad reputation, and they represent that a racial discrimination, solely you have said that you are from the Gaza camp that means you are criminal or suspect.

3.4.6. the people of the camp fear of talking about Palestinians office affairs which run by ministry of interior, they are afraid of temporary passport withdrawn or their sons' IDs and they consider the speech about office affairs something prohibited shouldn't be exceed, and they consider it appendant to the general intelligence Dept.

### **3.5. Rights and legal protection**

3.5.1. the people of Gaza who are in Jordan generally suffer from registration real estate, and the commercial institution issues, whereof the laws don't them register plots and real estate and others of trading forms or ownership ,so they harbor to

model power of attorney, where they register their commercial properties in the names of who are holding Jordanian nationality providing to get a power of attorney from them the right of disposal in the property or the commercial entity, and there are cases in the courts and some of them lost his right in this context.

3.5.2. The people of jarrahs' camp especially are facing some of the complications in the official dealings whereas:

3.5.2.1. They are suffering from the dealings which passed to checking and following department.

3.5.2.2. They also sometimes suffer from official proofs withdrawing or not renewal them.

3.5.2.3. The married couples of whom they are holding Palestinian passport. There is a huge number of them and they also suffer from the problem of passport issuance even though they apply for proof documents, but the intelligence dept. refuses give the wives temporary passports comparing to those of the others of refugees from the camp and outside it, and their sons face the same obstacle in the passport issuance since as the official traditions they belong to their mums although the father holds temporary passport.

3.5.2.4. The nationality proof problem which the most of the youth's face as a result of a nationality existence from the mother's side, and they force to issue identity proof certificate from the Palestinian embassy Amman.

3.5.2.5. They are not able from travelling even in the urgent cases resulting the absence of identity proof or passport for those who are holding Egyptian proofs.

3.5.2.6. They also suffer from the absence of legal protection for them and there is a temperamental in the official dealings.

### **3.6. Originality and learning:**

The people of Gaza and those who are holding proofs; many youths who are accomplishing their high education with many specialists, and they have registered in the local universities after have undergone to security procedures to let them study in the university, and there are also many of the talents youths in many fields such as scientific, cultural, athletic ones, but they don't have their opportunity as a result for neglecting from the local community and the government because they

don't have national number, most of the post graduated persons are working as workers in construction areas or in the public services, they are trying to find a job but they shock with the obstacle of practicing occupation certificate especially in nursing, pharmaceutical , and medicine, this issue will be clarify with these points:

3.6.1.1. the post graduated youths don't have jobs and they oblige to be workers and not in their fields of study, although there is a lack in the occupations and some of the crafts like in Jerash camp but they don't appoint and the government doesn't admit their bachelor degrees, and also nursing, pharmaceutical learning is preventing from practicing this occupation.

3.6.1.2. In Jerash camp there no high school, recently a high school has been constructed by donor and is little bit far from the camp.

3.6.1.3. Badging to the general work is very hard, which in turn lost many opportunities for the talent youths in many fields, among them athletic ones, and it is too hard to register in the athletic club.

### **3.7. Health and environmental pollution in jarash camp**

3.7.1. Jerahs camp is on channel of absorbing holes and the drainage services are not provided where the exposed drainage channel between houses and streets and lanes the thing which led to many healthy and environmental problems, and there aren't any good public facilities for curing and treatment, and these healthy notices are registering for the healthy actuality in the camp as a result of continual neglection of governments because of discrimination:

3.7.1.1. The rate of diseases is very high, especially the spread of parasites among children result of playing in polluted environmental, and the breast cancer with women, asthma result of polluted environmental.

3.7.1.2. the treatment clinics are not enough for the camp's inhabitants, the agency clinic is closing very early, and there is no x-ray device and the people demand for x-ray section in the agencies clinics because of their importance's in discovering the pregnancy cases and fraction cases in both hand or leg, most of the diseases need hospitals, and most of the medicines are not founded in these clinics, and according to the French clinic and the Islamic medical Centre are not enough for treating many

diseases, and they take a little discounts, the people demand of having a good pharmacy and a good nursing clinic and cleaners in the agency's clinics.

3.7.1.3. The people in the camp feel in danger as a result of medical inability and there are some of who are passed away in their homes because his turn in the treatment has been delayed>

3.7.1.4. The drinking water is polluted as a result of leakage in drainage water into the water pipes.

3.7.1.5. Big and small rats, insects, bitter are spread in the camp.

3.7.1.6. The people of the camp are waiting to treat the drainage water problems with 60% of Switzerland fund.

3.7.1.7. Ventilation system is not founded because of the overpopulated.

3.7.1.8. rubbish need rapid solution and some people aren't able to stay at their home because of neglection of rubbish two days or more as a result of lack in cleaner numbers in the agency, the agency just has 23 workers, and they finish their work at 1.30 pm, and the rest of the time there aren't any workers, in addition to the weekend, which make the situation worst, and there is a neglection from the workers themselves, they don't do their work properly.

3.7.1.9. Water cutting from the camp for ages may increases the bad environmental situation.

3.7.1.10. The majority of people in the camp haven't health insurance.

3.7.1.11. the controller of persons' life in the camp discovers, as he/ she just arrives the spread of hard psychological cases, the psychological health almost absence for the majority of youth ranges and adults as well, only the women enjoy with strength and solidity in the light of these circumstances, and you find who live his life as normal depends on the placatory bills which prescribed from the ministry of health as a result of bad health condition, one of those ,is the English retired teacher, and who has English bachelor degree ( Nabeel Bakroun) and his age is sixty, at first when you met him, it comes to your mind he is gaga or minded lost, he addicts a kind of medicine call aknaton which prevent him from suffering a bad posture, which it happens because the surrounded conditions in the camp , and the miserable life for more than 40 years.

## 4. Third: Recommendations

- 4.1 Get the special exemptions of chronic diseases from public services unit in the Royal Chamber.
- 4.2 Increase the number of seats in the governmental universities for Gazans and including them in Royal donation.
- 4.3 Allow them to get practicing certificate for doctors in all fields: lawyers, engineers, nurses and labs for Gazans who are living in Jordan.
- 4.4 Exempt Gazans who live in Jordan from any decisions issued by presidential which related foreigners and delegators.
- 4.5 Allow them to register properties for housing purpose.
- 4.6 Allow them to get temporary driving license to drive vehicles.
- 4.7 Allow them to register diesel cars by their names.
- 4.8 Expend the expiry dates of passports up to 5 years instead of 2 years and devaluate the dues of passport insurance as it was before (50 JOD) or extend the expiry date of civil ID for 5 years.
- 4.9 Open passports issuance dept. in Jerash for Gazans in Jerash governorate.
- 4.10 Devaluate the dues of renewal private driving license.
- 4.11 Allow them to work in the governmental institutions even if annual contract.
- 4.12 Cancel the work permits for Gazans.
- 4.13 Grant them temporary passports for those who are holding Egyptian travelling proofs of Gazans who live in Jordan as it was before after a continual resident for 10 years.
- 4.14 Improve all of economic, environmental, social, development, educational and health circumstances in Jerash camp and to equal camp's inhabitants with the other camps' inhabitants in treatment.
- 4.15 Let them to join in the athletic clubs and association and public meeting centres and establish them.