WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS AND DISPLACEMENT: AN OVERVIEW

SCHA 🚱

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2022

During the first ten months of 2022, a total of 727 structures were demolished or seized and 849 people were displaced. The monthly rate of structures demolished or seized, and people displaced has declined by 4 and 16 percent, respectively, compared to the monthly average in 2021 when 911 structures were demolished and 1,209 people were displaced. Ten EU-funded structures were demolished in September and October

Most of the targeted structures supported agricultural, herding, and

So far in 2022, the proportion of structures demolished or sealed off by their owners in East Jerusalem following the issuance of demolition orders, reached 53 per cent, up from 27 per cent in the previous five years Israeli authorities sealed off two artesian water wells in Area B in Kur and Ar Ras both in Tulkarm, without any prior notice. Both water wells are used as the main drinking water source of at least 1,400 Palestinian

2022, and 13 others are at risk of demolition.

commercial livelihoods

families in the communities.

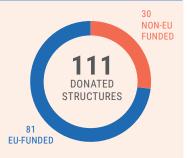


STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED Monthly Averages 2018 2019 2020 2021 All others EU-Funded

SEP-OCT FIGURES

East Jerusalem	18					
Area C	113					
Area B	2					
Area A	2					
PEOPLE AFFECTED						
Displaced	141					

ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/ SEIZED IN 2022



OVERVIEW

In September and October 2022, the Israeli authorities demolished, forced people to demolish, or seized 135 Palestinian-owned structures across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Thirteen (13) of these had been provided as humanitarian aid. As a result, 141 people, including 71 children, were displaced, and the livelihoods or access to services of over 8,963 others were affected. All but three of the structures were targeted for lacking building permits, which are nearly impossible for Palestinians to obtain. One-hundred-and-thirteen (113) of the targeted structures were in Area C, eighteen (18) were in East Jerusalem, and four were in Area A and B of the West Bank.

Thirteen (13) of the structures, all located in Area C communities, had been provided as humanitarian aid, including ten funded by the EU or its Member States, at a value of 33,337 euros. These included three residential structures in two herder communities in southern Hebron. Another thirteen (13) structures funded by the EU or its Member States, at a value of 113,847 euros, received stop-work or demolition orders. Additionally, dozens of trees and saplings provided by the EU were reportedly vandalized by settlers ahead of the olive harvest season, which started in the West Bank on 13 October..

More than 30 per cent (46 structures) of all structures targeted (demolished and seized) in September and October were residential, resulting in the displacement of 141 Palestinians, including 71 children. Three of the affected homes were funded by the EU as humanitarian assistance to families displaced in previous demolition in the communities of Al Jwaya and Ar Rakeez, both in southern Hebron. All but three of the other structures that were targeted during these two months supported the agricultural, herding, and commercial livelihoods of communities, including animal shelters, storage rooms, water wells, and shops. Seven of these structures were EU-funded humanitarian aid delivered to four communities: Qusin (Nablus), Kafr ad Dik (Salfit), Wadi as Seeq (Ramallah) and Abu Shusheh Bedouins (Jerusalem), in response to previous demolitions.

Over 80 per cent of the targeted structures in September and October (113 of 135) were in communities partially or entirely located in Area C. This included seven structures demolished in Ein ad Duyuk al Fauqa Bedouins and An Nabi Musa communities in Jericho. Both communities are located in areas Israel has designated as 'firing zones' closed for military training, and where Palestinian communities are at risk of forcible transfer due to a coercive environment generated by Israeli policies and practices.

Of all the structures targeted (demolished and seized) in Area C, 25 structures were seized by the Israeli authorities without warning, which prevented the owners from being able to object in advance. This is a significant decrease compared with the 35 per cent in 2021, and

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20 per cent in 2020. Seizure procedures do not oblige the authorities to provide prior notice, thus preventing affected people from objecting in advance. The Israeli Civil Administration has referred to such practices as "a strategic tool".

Additionally, in a separate incident in the Area C of Ar Rifa'iyya village (Hebron), the Israeli authorities demolished an underconstruction residential structure based on Military Order 1797, which provides only a 96-hour window to appeal and very limited grounds for legally challenging a demolition. This affected four people, including two children. A total of 211 Palestinianowned structures have been demolished based on this order since it came into effect in July 2019.

In East Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities demolished or forced people to demolish 18 structures, including 12 homes. More than half of the structures (13) were demolished by their owners to avoid the payment of fines imposed by Israeli authorities. So far in 2022, the proportion of structures demolished or sealed off by their owners in East Jerusalem following the issuance of demolition orders, reached 53 per cent, up from 27 per cent in the previous five years. This is attributed to new Israeli legislation which limits the authority of Israeli courts to intervene and enables the Jerusalem Municipality to exert pressure on families to demolish their properties themselves. In one of the incidents, in Sur Bahir in East Jerusalem, the affected family had been paying fines since 2000 for building without a permit and received a final 'sealing order' in September 2020.

On 6 September, the Israeli authorities punitively demolished an uninhabited residential apartment in a multi-story building in Jenin city, in Area A, home of a Palestinian man who shot and killed three Israelis in Israel in April 2022, before being shot dead. During the operation, confrontations between Israeli forces and Palestinians were reported, resulting in the killing of two Palestinians. Two other adjacent apartments sustained damages; as a result, two households of 12 people, including eight children, were affected. Since the beginning of 2022, eleven homes have been demolished on punitive grounds, compared with three in all of 2021 and seven in 2020. Punitive demolitions are a form of collective punishment, which is illegal under international law, as they target the families of a perpetrator, or alleged perpetrator, who are not involved in the alleged act. In an additional incident, on 28 September, the Israeli authorities destroyed the first floor of a four-story residential building in Jenin Refugee Camp (Jenin), during a search and arrest operation, resulting in the displacement of one household, comprising of five people, including one child.

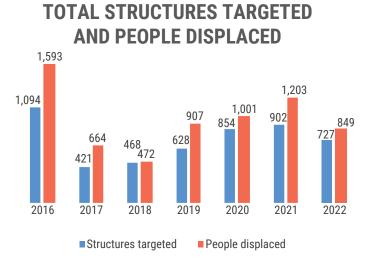
Additionally, in two separate incidents, on 20 September, the Israeli authorities sealed off two artesian water wells in Area B in Kur and Ar Ras both in Tulkarm, without any prior notice. Both water wells are used as the main drinking water source of at least 1,400 Palestinian families in the communities.

	Structures	es People displaced*		People Affected**		
	demolished	All	Children	All	Children	
East Jerusalem	18	34	13	59	29	
Area C	113	102	57	555	260	
Area B	2	0	0	8,323	3,661	
Area A	2	5	1	26	12	
TOTAL**	135	141	71	8,963	3,962	

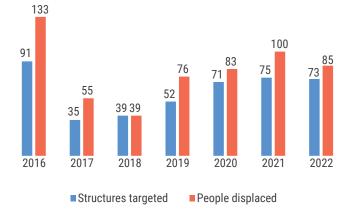
WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2022

* Includes all people who had a structure demolished which was used as their habitual place of residence.

** Includes all people who had any of their property, other than their residence, demolished. Displaced and affected are mutually exclusive categories, i.e. people counted under the former are not included in the latter.



MONTHLY AVERAGES OF STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF DONOR-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2022

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Donor	Estimated cost in euros
5 September	Kafr Ad Dik	Salfit	Agricultural structure	1	Confiscation	Donors to the Protection Consortium*	3,859.14
19 September	Abu Shusheh Bedouins	Jerusalem	Livelihood structure and one mobile latrine	2	Demolition	Donors to the Protection Consortium	7,341.42
22 September	Ar Rakeez	Hebron	Residential tent	1	Demolition	Donors to the Protection Consortium	5,172.00
3 October	Kafr Ad Dik	Salfit	Agricultural structure	1	Demolition	Donors to the Protection Consortium	3,718.55
3 October	Wadi As Seeq	Ramallah	Solar panel and one mobile latrine	2	Confiscation	Donors to the Protection Consortium	5,500
25 October	Al Jawaya	Hebron	Two residential tents	2	Confiscation	Donors to the Protection Consortium	2,982.48
26 October	Qusin	Nablus	Agricultural structure	1	Demolition	Donors to the Protection Consortium	4,763.63
Total				10			33,337.22*

* Funded by Belgium, Denmark, DG ECHO, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Luxemburg, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom ** Including metal fences, and water tanks

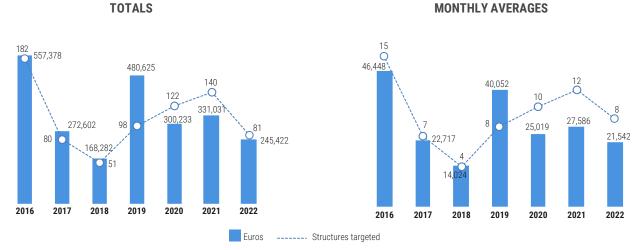
DEMOLITION/STOP-WORK ORDERS AFFECTING EU-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2022

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures		Donor	Estimated cost in euros
13 September	Ein el Hilwe	Tubas	3 Residential shelter and 3 mobile latrines	6	Demolition order	Donors to the Protection Consortium*	14,852.24
20 September	Khirbet Bism	Hebron	Water network	1	Stop-work order	Spain	30,000
6 October	Wadi Jimel	Jerusalem	2 Residential shelters	2	Demolition order	Donors to the Protection Consortium	7,895.10
6 October	Khirbet 'Atuf	Tubas	3 Cisterns, and an agricultural road, trees and facilities on grazing area of 250 dunums.	4	Remove Order	Italy	61,100
Total				13			113,847.34

OTHER AFFECTED EU-FUNDED ITEMS SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2022

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in euros	Estimated cost in euros
2 September	Burqa	Nablus	3 Solar light units and fencing	-	Vandalized by people believed to be Israeli settlers	Donors to the Protection Consortium*	1,140.42
26 September	Qawawis	Hebron	Forty olive saplings	-	Vandalized by people believed to be Israeli settlers	Donors to the Protection Consortium	392.55
6 October	Al Farisiya- Ihmayyer	Tubas	Residential shelter and 4 solar panels	-	Vandalized by people believed to be Israeli settlers	Donors to the Protection Consortium	5030
Total				-			6,563

EU-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED AND CUMULATIVE LOSSES*



* The amounts also include the cost of items such as trees, water tanks, fencing units and uninstalled equipment, which are not counted as structures in OCHA's tracking system.

This is an internal note prepared by OCHA as part of a project initiated and funded by the European Commission (ECHO). It provides a monthly overview of developments concerning the demolition of structures and the displacement of people in the West Bank, particularly in Area C and East Jerusalem, by the Israeli authorities. It also provides disaggregated information on the demolition, threat of demolition and seizure of structures, and other humanitarian assistance funded by the European Union or by any of its member states.

Information disclosed is susceptible to change at any time depending on the availability of new data.