



Seizure incident in Hammamat Al Maleh Al Burj community (Tubas), affecting 46 people, including 25 children, 26 January 2021. Photo by OCHA.

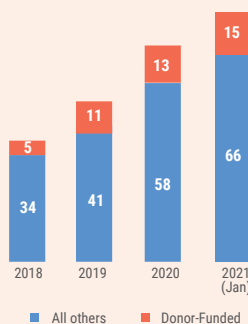
HIGHLIGHTS

- 14 per cent increase in targeting of structures during January, compared with the 2020 monthly average.
- Nearly 60 per cent of targeted structures in Area C seized without prior warning.
- Under-construction mosque demolished on the basis of Military Order 1797 in Hebron governorate.
- Israeli settlers damage donor-funded aid structures.

OVERVIEW

STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

Monthly Averages



JANUARY FIGURES

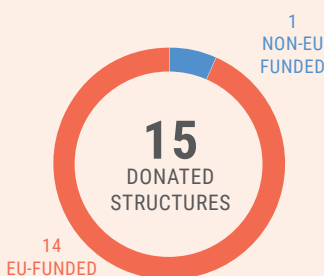
STRUCTURES TARGETED

East Jerusalem	2
Area C	79
Area B	0
Area A	0

PEOPLE IMPACTED

Displaced	69
Affected	719

ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2021



Latest development: On 1, 3 and 8 February, the Israeli authorities seized or demolished 62 structures in the Bedouin community of Humsa Al Bqai'a, in the northern Jordan Valley. As a result of these three incidents, 60 people, including 35 children, were displaced thrice within eight days and are now at imminent risk of forcible transfer. The community had already suffered a mass-demolition by the Israeli authorities on 3 November 2020, during which 83 structures were demolished. For more information, see [Humsa al Bqai'a | Flash Update #2](#).

In January, the Israeli authorities demolished, forced people to demolish, or seized 81 Palestinian-owned structures across the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. This resulted in the displacement of 69 people, including 32 children, and otherwise affected the livelihoods, or access to services, of over 700 others. All the structures were located in Area C or East Jerusalem and were targeted due to a lack of building permits, which are nearly impossible for Palestinians to obtain. January's total represents a 14 per cent increase, compared with the monthly average in 2020.

Fifteen (15) of the structures, all located in seven Area C communities, had been provided as humanitarian aid, for a total value of over 22,500 euros. Another 33 donor-funded structures, at a value of nearly 90,000 euros, were handed demolition or stop-work orders, the highest number of donor-funded structures placed at risk in a single month in recent years. Additionally, in Bidya (Salfit) and Ash Shuyukh (Hebron), Israeli settlers destroyed or damaged some 400 donor-funded trees and various infrastructure materials, for a value of over 11,000 euros.

Of all the structures targeted by the Israeli authorities in Area C in January, over 30 per cent were located in Bedouin and herder communities. In Beit Ikhsa Bedouin community, the Israeli authorities seized nine Palestinian-owned structures, including six homes, and demolished one latrine, leaving 27 people, including 14 children, displaced. Four of these had been provided as humanitarian assistance, in response to a previous demolition in October 2020.

On 27 January, ten structures (residential and agricultural) were seized by the Israeli authorities in Hammamat Al Maleh, a Bedouin and herder community which is spread over three separate locations (Al Maleh, Al Burj and Al Meiteh), displacing three adults and four children, and affecting the livelihoods of another 46 people. Two days prior, on 25 January, the Israeli authorities handed out demolition orders to the community, affecting around 18 structures.

Also in Fasayil village (Jericho) the Israeli authorities seized ten structures, including six donor-funded homes and animal shelters, displacing two refugee households, comprising 13 people, including five children. According to the affected people in Beit Iksa Bedouin community, Hammamat Al Maleh and Fasayil village, the Israeli authorities had provided no prior notice, neither written nor verbal, about their intention to seize the structures.

Nearly 60 per cent of all targeted structures in Area C in January were seized without prior warning, a trend that has been on the rise in recent years. In 2020, 30 per cent of all structures targeted in Area C were seized without prior warning, up from 11 per cent in 2017 and eight per cent in 2016.

Also in Area C, in Umm Qussa community (Hebron), the Israeli authorities demolished an under-construction mosque intended to serve community members who previously had to travel to the nearest village for prayers. During the demolition incident, the Israeli authorities damaged parts of a donor-funded water network, disrupting the water distribution to about half of the village residents. The demolition took place on the basis of Military Order 1797, which provides only a 96-hour notice and very limited grounds for legally challenging a demolition. Since coming into effect in July 2019, 110 Palestinian-owned structures have been demolished based on this order, 11 per cent of all the structures targeted in Area C since July 2019.

On 31 December, the Israeli authorities [indicated](#) that they will fund settlement regional councils' efforts to monitor unlicensed Palestinian construction in Area C, possibly by using patrols, drones and other means, as an addition to existing mechanisms. The Israeli Settlement Affairs Ministry has reportedly allocated about ILS20 million (USD\$6 million) for such endeavours.

Two structures were also demolished in East Jerusalem: one uninhabited residential structure was demolished by the Jerusalem Municipality, and one inhabited home by the owner, following the issuance of a demolition order. The latter demolition took place in Beit Hanina, leaving two households displaced, including one female-headed household, comprising four adults and three children.

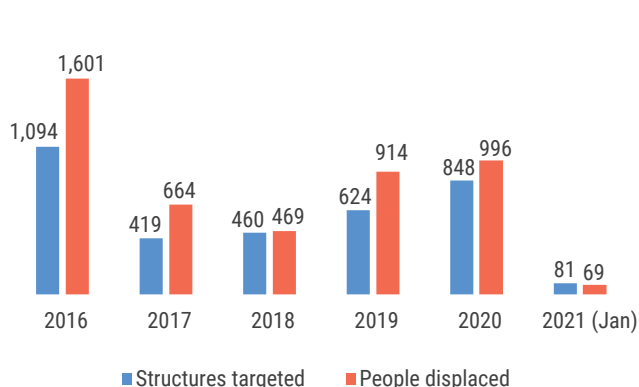
WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES / SEALINGS

	Structures demolished	People displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	2	7	3	5	0
Area C	79	62	29	714	331
TOTAL	81	69	32	719	331

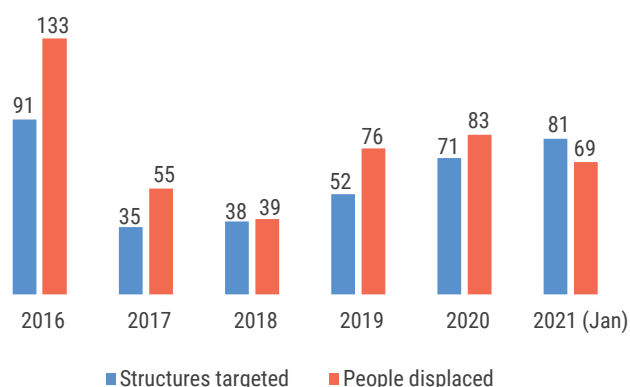
* Includes all people who had a structure used as their habitual place of residence demolished.

** 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.

TOTAL STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



MONTHLY AVERAGES OF STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF DONOR-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in euros
31 January	Ein ar Rashash	Ramallah	Water well	1	Demolition	3,135
28 January	Fasayil	Jericho	Residential tents, livelihood tents	6	Seizure	5,270
27 January	Ar Rakeez	Hebron	Mobile latrine	1	Seizure	1,006
27 January	Umm Qussa	Hebron	Water network	1	Demolition	150
26 January	Hammamat al Maleh	Tubas	Residential structure	1	Seizure	N/A
25 January	Al Lubban ash Sharqiya	Nablus	Mobile latrine (incl. water tank and fencing equipment)	1	Demolition	2,073
7 January	Beit Ikxa Bedouins	Jerusalem	Residential structures, mobile latrines	4	Demolition/Seizure	11,038
Total				15		22,672

DEMOLITION OR STOP-WORK ORDERS AFFECTING DONOR-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
25 January	Hammamat al Maleh - Al Meitah	Tubas	Residential tents	12	Stop-work order	24,064
25 January	Hammamat al Maleh - Al Meitah	Tubas	Solar panel systems	6	Stop-work order	24,542
24 January	Khirbet Yarza	Tubas	Residential caravans, mobile latrines	4	Demolition Order (M01797)	11,542
21 January	Khirbet Zanuta	Hebron	Mobile latrines, PWD latrine, (incl. ground levelling, fencing and gate belonging to a health clinic)	8	Stop-work order	9,675
17 January	Umm Qussa	Hebron	School	8	Demolition Order (M01797)	14,118
3 January	At Tayba	Hebron	Agricultural structure, mobile latrine, (incl. water tanks and fencing)	1	Stop-work order	5,467
Total				33		89,409

TARGETED DONOR-FUNDED AID STRUCTURES

