



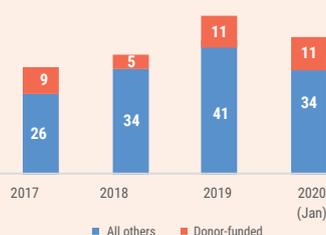
Children playing by their demolished home in Jabal Al Mukabbir, East Jerusalem, 13 January 2019.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The first month of 2020 recorded the demolition/seizure of 11 donor-funded structures.
- The use of Military Order 1797 in Area C continued in 2020.
- 53 per cent of targeted structures in East Jerusalem were demolished by their owners.

## STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

### Monthly Averages



## JANUARY FIGURES

### STRUCTURES TARGETED

East Jerusalem	19
Area C	26
Area B	0
Area A	0

### PEOPLE IMPACTED

Displaced	91
Affected	205

## ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2020



## OVERVIEW

In January, the Israeli authorities demolished or seized 45 Palestinian-owned structures in Area C and East Jerusalem, displacing 91 people and otherwise affecting the livelihoods or access to services for over 200 people. All structures were targeted on grounds of lack of building permits, which are nearly impossible for Palestinians to obtain. The number of structures targeted this month is slightly below the monthly average recorded in 2019.

Eleven (11) of the structures targeted this month had been provided as humanitarian assistance, including five funded by the EU and its member states. Additional 10 donor-funded structures that costed 34,250 euros were served with demolition or stop-work orders.

The largest demolition took place in Ras ‘Ein al ‘Auja, a Bedouin community in the central Jordan Valley, where eight residential and agricultural structures were seized or demolished, including three structures provided as humanitarian assistance. This incident accounted for nearly 45 per cent of this month’s displacements and triggered clashes with community residents.

In a herding community in the northern Jordan Valley (Khirbet ar Ras al Ahmar), located in an area designated as a firing zone, the authorities seized three structures, including two donor-funded residential tents provided as a response to a previous demolition that took place on 23 December 2019. In less than ten days, two families comprising ten people, including five children, were displaced twice. The residents of this community suffer repeated temporary displacements due to military trainings, compounding an already coercive environment.

In another firing zone in southern Hebron (Massafer Yatta), the Israeli authorities issued stop work orders against residential shelters provided as humanitarian assistance. In the same area, on 2 January 2020, Israeli forces seized a 4X4 vehicle used to transport medical staff operating a donor-funded mobile clinic; the vehicle

was returned after 20 days, however the team is awaiting authorization by the Israeli authorities to operate the mobile clinic again.

The use of Military Order 1797, which allows for the expedited removal of unlicensed structures deemed as “new”, continued into 2020: it led to the demolition of the foundations of a non-donor funded building intended to serve as a school for 60 children in the herding community of Birin (Hebron). Since it began to be implemented in July 2019, a total of 20 structures in Area C were demolished on the basis of this order.

Nineteen (19) structures were demolished this month in East Jerusalem, including nine homes. Of note, ten of those 19 structures were demolished by their owners following the issuance of demolition orders. Some residents choose to demolish their properties by themselves to avoid demolition fees and fines, as well as potential damage to adjacent structures and personal belongings. Over one quarter of all structures demolished in East Jerusalem in 2019 on grounds of lack of permits (54 structures), were demolished by their owners.

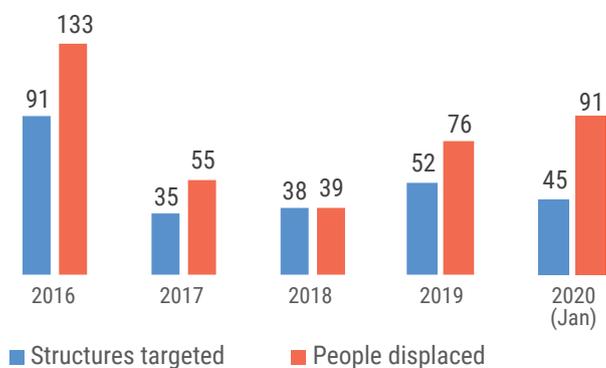
## WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES / SEALINGS – JANUARY 2020

	Structures demolished	People displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	19	35	22	76	37
Area C	26	56	36	129	82
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>119</b>

\* 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.

### MONTHLY AVERAGES OF STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



### TOTAL STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED



## DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF EU-FUNDED STRUCTURES - JANUARY 2020

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in euros
26 January	Az Zawiya	Salfit	Agricultural water cistern (60 cubic-meter)	1	Demolition	<b>N/A</b>
16 January	Bir Onah	Bethlehem (East Jerusalem)	Fencing and cattle barriers*	-	Demolition	<b>866</b>
8 January	Al Burj	Hebron	Agricultural structures & water cistern	3	Demolition	<b>13,420</b>
6 January	Ras 'Ein Al 'Auja	Jericho	Residential shelter	5	Seizure	<b>16,089</b>
2 January	Khirbet ar Ras al Ahmar	Tubas	Residential shelter	2	Seizure	
1 January	Al Muntar	Jerusalem	300m Plastic water pipes*	-	Seizure	<b>300</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>11</b>		<b>30,675</b>

\* These items are not counted as structures according to OCHA tracking system.

## DEMOLITION OR STOP-WORK ORDERS AFFECTING DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES – JANUARY 2020

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
27 January	Umm Faghara	Hebron	Residential shelter	1	Stop-work order	3,794
23 January	Birin	Hebron	Residential shelter	4	Stop-work order	12,210
20 January	Sussiya	Hebron	Residential shelter	1	Stop-work order	2,677
15 January	Tuba	Hebron	Residential shelter	1	Stop-work order	7,614
7 January	Ar Rakeez	Hebron	Residential shelter	3	Stop-work order	7,955
<b>Total</b>				<b>10</b>		<b>34,250</b>

### TARGETED DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES

