



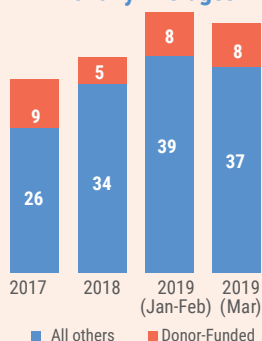
Demolition of a house on punitive grounds in Kobar village on 7 March (Ramallah). Photo by OCHA.

HIGHLIGHTS

- An increase of 42 per cent in demolitions in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.
- Eight donor-funded structures demolished or seized and 18 others at risk.
- More than half of Area C demolitions recorded in South Hebron.

STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

Monthly Averages



MARCH FIGURES

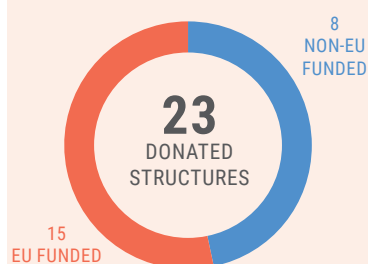
STRUCTURES TARGETED

East Jerusalem	23
Area C	21
Area B	1

PEOPLE IMPACTED

Displaced	77
Affected	5,075

ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2019



OVERVIEW

In March, 45 Palestinian-owned structures were demolished or seized, displacing 77 people and affecting at least 5,000 others. The total to the end of March shows an increase of 42 per cent in demolitions, and 115 per cent in the number of people displaced, compared to the same quarter in 2018. Of all the structures demolished/seized in the first quarter of 2019, 41 per cent were residences, 38 per cent livelihood-related and seven per cent water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). On a monthly average, the number of structures demolished so far in 2019 (46) is above the average rate in 2018 and 2017 (38 and 35 per month, respectively). All but one of the structures were demolished due to the lack of building permits, which are virtually impossible for Palestinians to obtain, due to the restrictive planning regime applied by Israel in Area C and in East Jerusalem.

About 47 per cent of the demolitions in March were recorded in Area C, which led to the displacement of 30 people. Twelve of these structures were located in eight communities in South Hebron, including five in the Massafer Yatta area (see map below). Communities in Massafer Yatta are at risk of forcible transfer, as the area has been designated since the 1980's as a firing zone for Israeli military training, on which basis they have sought to remove these herding communities. The remaining three communities are As Simiya, Susiya and Dkaika, with the latter two also at risk of forcible transfer.

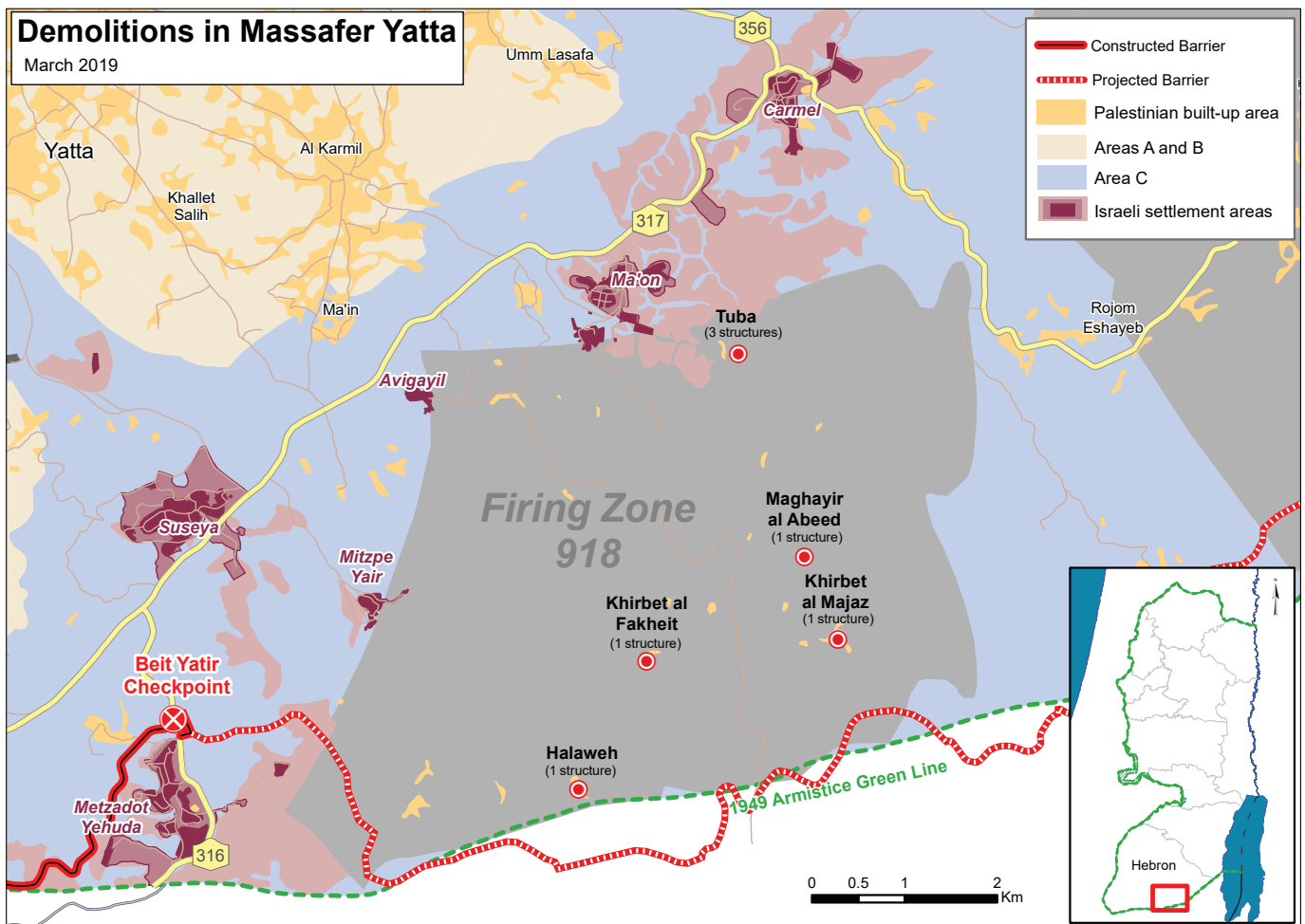
In addition, the Israeli authorities levelled a one-kilometre section of a donated road that leads to around 5,000 dunums of agricultural land and a dump site in Kobar village (Ramallah) due to the lack of a permit. All of the village residents, approximately 4,470, were affected.

Eight donor-funded structures were demolished or confiscated this month, all in Area C, bringing to 23 the total number of donated structures demolished since the beginning of the year, or 17 per cent of the total structures targeted (138). A further 18 structures were placed at risk this month, all funded by the EU and its member states.

Also this month, a total of 23 structures were demolished in East Jerusalem, a 53 per cent increase compared to the monthly average reported in 2018 (15). In an area located within the Bethlehem governorate, but incorporated within the Jerusalem municipality, the Israeli authorities demolished five residences, gates, a kitchen and an animal pen in the Al Wata community. As a result, four families, comprising 26 people, were displaced. In another incident in the Shu'fat neighbourhood, Israeli forces demolished an elementary school under construction, which was an extension to an existing school and designed to accommodate 450 students during the next school year. Among the other affected neighbourhoods were Umm Tuba, Ras al 'Amud and Jabal al Mukabbir.

The remaining structure demolished in March was a house located in Kobar village in Area B, which the Israeli authorities demolished on punitive grounds. This belonged to the family of a Palestinian who was arrested and charged with carrying out an attack in December 2018, which killed two Israeli soldiers. So far in 2019, two residences have been demolished on the same grounds.

In addition, on 31 March 2019, the Israeli District Court rejected three appeals submitted by Palestinian residents of Wadi Yasul area of the Silwan neighbourhood of East Jerusalem challenging demolition orders. As a result, two refugee households, in addition to a stable for horses and a warehouse, are at risk of demolition from 14 April when the demolition orders come into effect. This ruling is of particular concern, as Wadi Yasul is home to about 500 people, the majority of whose residences have been served with demolition orders.



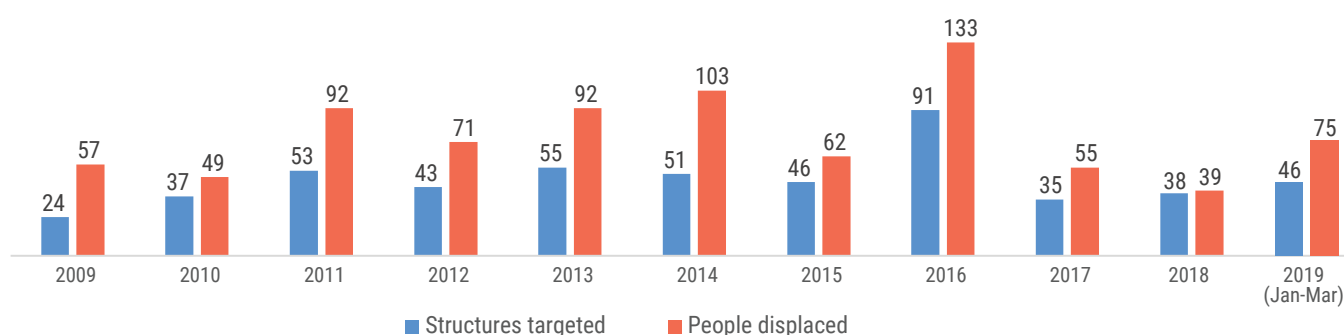
ANNEX I: WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES / SEALINGS - MARCH 2019

	Structures demolished	People displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	23	45	24	522	465
Area C	21	30	10	4,550	2,212
Area B	1	2	0	3	1
TOTAL	45	77	34	5,075	2,678

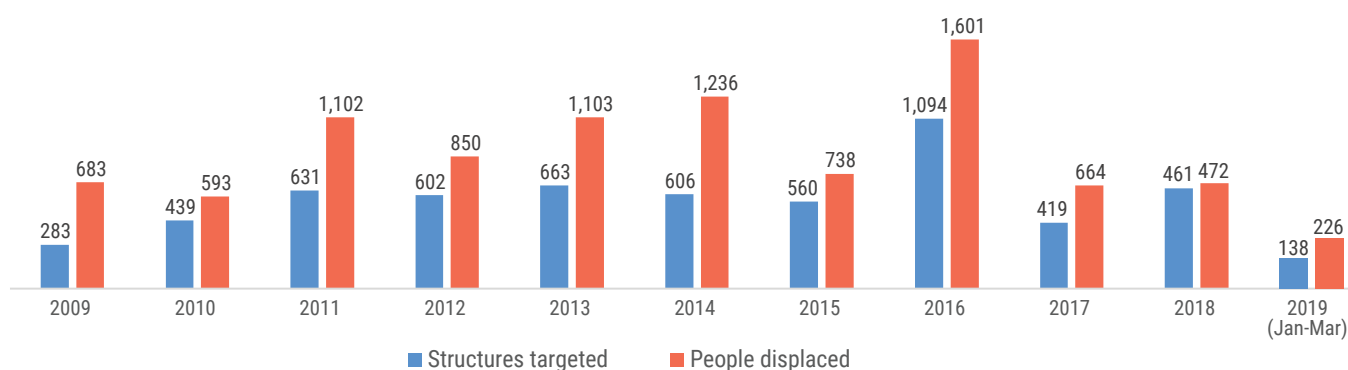
* Includes all people who had a structure used as their habitual place of residence demolished.

** 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.

STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED-MONTHLY AVERAGES



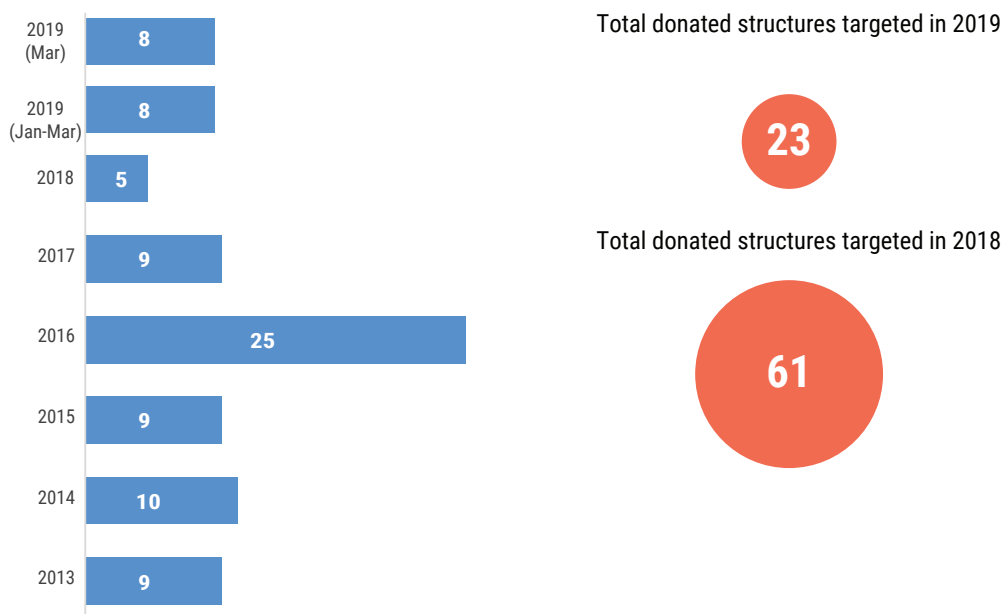
STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED-TOTALS



ANNEX II: DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES - MARCH 2019

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
20 Mar	Maghayir al Abeed	Hebron	1 animal shelter	1	Demolition	1,550
20 Mar	Tuba	Hebron	1 residential shelter	1	Demolition	2,694
20 Mar	Tuba	Hebron	1 solar system and 1 water structure	2	Confiscation and Demolition	3,400
12 Mar	Nahhalin	Bethlehem	2 livelihood tents and 1 residential structure	3	Confiscation	2,510
11 Mar	Kobar	Ramallah	Section of a road	1	Demolition	-
Total				8		10,154

MONTHLY AVERAGE DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES TARGETED



ANNEX III: DEMOLITION OR STOP-WORK ORDERS AFFECTING DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES - MARCH 2019

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
26 Mar	Al 'Aqaba	Tubas	1 agricultural concrete cistern	1	SWO (Stop-work order)	3,614
14 Mar	Bir Onah	Bethlehem	4 metal sheds (incl. 150m of fence, 37 barriers, 18 drinkers, 13 troughs, and 4 water tanks)	4	Verbal warning/order	13,702
12 Mar	Khirbet ar Ras al Ahmar	Tubas	2 residential tents, 2 livelihood tents, and 1 latrine, (incl. 2 troughs, 1 water tank, and 75 m of fence)	5	Verbal warning/order	6,066
12 Mar	Ibziq	Tubas	2 solar panel systems	2	SWO	6,390
5 Mar	Ad Deirat	Hebron	200m of steel water pipes	1	DO (Demolition order)	4,274
4 Mar	Imreiha	Jenin	Primary school (concrete)	1	DO	50,000
4 Mar	Al Jiftlik Abu al Ajaj	Jericho	3 livelihood tents, 1 mobile latrine (inc. 100m of fence)	4	Verbal warning/order	3,214
Total				18		87,260