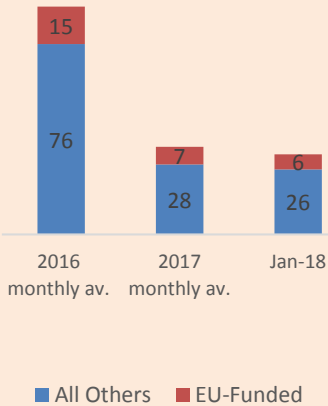


## STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED



Demolition of a house in Beit Hanina (East Jerusalem) on 31 January. Photo by OCHA.

## Highlights

- Six EU-funded structures demolished and eight placed at risk.
- Nearly 60 per cent of the structures targeted this month (19 out of 32) were in East Jerusalem.
- At least 45 schools in Area C and East Jerusalem have pending demolition or stop-work orders.

## JANUARY FIGURES- STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED

East Jerusalem	19
Area C	9
Area A	4
People displaced	37
People affected	82

## ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2018

NON-EU DONOR FUNDED 0



EU-FUNDED 6

## Demolitions and displacement: January 2018 overview

The Israeli authorities demolished or seized 32 Palestinian-owned structures across the West Bank, approximately the same number of structures as the 2017 monthly average. As a result, 37 people were displaced and another 82 were otherwise affected.

Nearly 60 per cent of the structures targeted this month (19 out of 32) were in East Jerusalem, all demolished on grounds of lack of Israeli-issued building permits, which are nearly impossible to obtain. The largest incident occurred in the neighborhood of Al 'Isawya, where the Jerusalem Municipality, along with the National Parks Authority, demolished 12 commercial and animal-related structures. Another two structures, two multi-story buildings under construction, were demolished in Bir Onah, a residential area within the municipal boundary of Jerusalem, which is physically severed from the city by the Barrier.

Four incidents took place in Area C, involving the demolition or seizure of nine structures, also on grounds of lack of Israeli-issued building permits. In the Palestinian Bedouin community of Al Jiftlik Abu al Ajaj, in the central Jordan Valley, the authorities demolished six EU-funded structures worth about €7,700 (two residential and four animal shelters), which had been provided in response to a demolition that occurred a year ago. The incident affected a family residing in an area of this community, which is designated by the Israeli authorities as a 'firing zone'; the road leading to that area was also damaged and blocked following the demolitions. Another eight structures funded by the EU and its member states were served with stop-work orders.

Also this month, humanitarian organizations expressed concern about the imminent risk of demolition affecting an EU-funded school in Al Muntar, one of the 46 Bedouin communities in the central West Bank at risk of forcible transfer, due to the coercive environment exerted on them. It is estimated that at least 44 schools in the West Bank (36 in Area C and 8 in East Jerusalem) have pending demolition or stop-work orders. In 2017, two EU-funded schools in the communities of Abu Nuwar and Jubbet Adh Dhib, in the Jerusalem and Bethlehem governorates, were affected by seizures on grounds of lack of Israeli permits, and a kindergarten in the Jabal al Baba community in the Jerusalem governorate, not funded by the EU, was demolished. Children living in other Area C communities lacking a school often must walk or travel long distances to reach their schools and are exposed to settler harassment or searches at checkpoints. These constraints undermine the quality of education and increase the chances of early dropout.

Finally, during a military operation in Jenin city, reportedly aimed at arresting the suspected perpetrators of a shooting attack in which an Israeli settler was killed, the Israeli military bulldozed and destroyed another four structures, including three homes and a greenhouse.

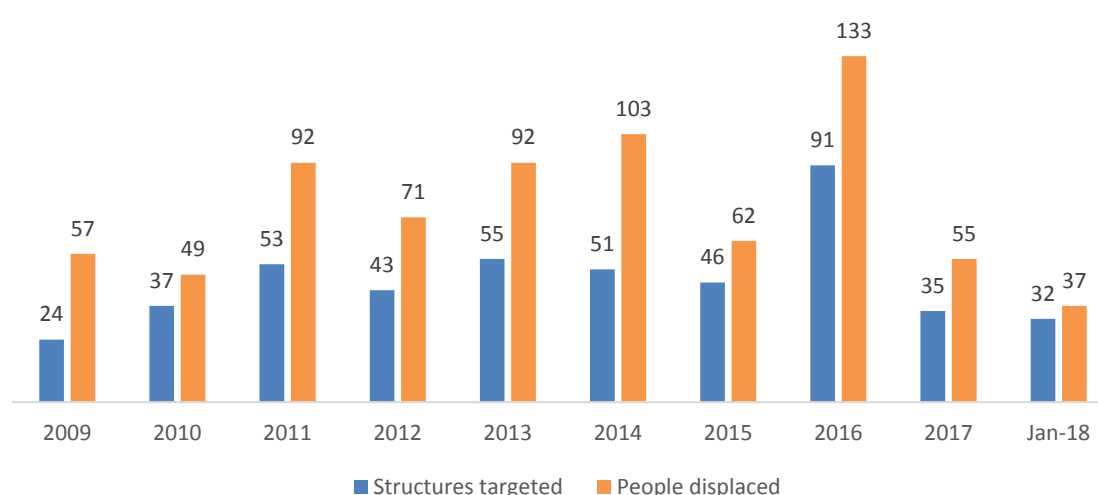
## ANNEX I: WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS/SEIZURES – JANUARY 2018

	Structures Demolished/ Seized	People Displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	19	11	5	57	30
Area C	9	10	5	25	13
Area A	4	16	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>43</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.

STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED - MONTHLY AVERAGE



## STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED - TOTALS



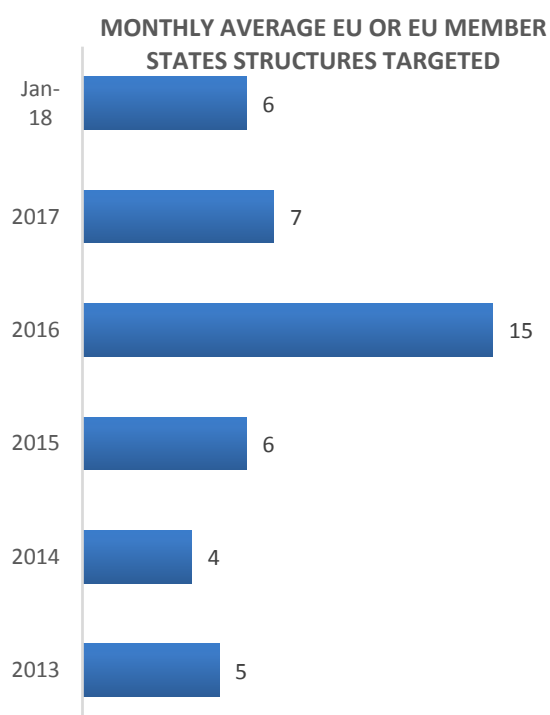
## ANNEX II: DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF EU-FUNDED STRUCTURES – JANUARY 2018

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Donor	Estimated cost in Euros
24 Jan	Al Jiftlik Abu Al Ajaj- Qurzaliya	Jericho	2 residential & 4 animal shelters	6	Demolition	Donors to Protection Consortium*	7,676
<b>Totals:</b>				<b>6</b>			<b>7,676</b>

\*Funded by ECHO, Sweden, Spain, Belgium, Luxemburg, Italy, France, Ireland and Denmark.

## ANNEX III: SEIZURE OF OTHER ITEMS AND EQUIPMENT IN EU-FUNDED PROJECTS – JANUARY 2018

NONE



## Total EU or EU Member States structures targeted in 2018



## Total EU or EU Member States structures targeted in 2017



## ANNEX IV: STOP-WORK, DEMOLITION OR EVICTION ORDERS AGAINST EU-FUNDED STRUCTURES – JANUARY 2018

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Donor	Estimated cost in Euros
15 Jan	Khallet Athaba'	Hebron	Residential	1	SWO	Donors to Protection Consortium*	<b>2,123</b>
24 Jan	Imreiha	Jenin	multi-purpose building (under construction)	1	SWO	Danish Government	<b>234,000</b>
28 Jan	Khashem ad Daraj	Hebron	3 residential & 3 mobile latrines	6	DO*	Donors to Protection Consortium	<b>21,332</b>
<b>Totals</b>				<b>8</b>			<b>257,455</b>

\*Funded by ECHO, Sweden, Spain, Belgium, Luxemburg, Italy, France, Ireland and Denmark.

\*The same structures received SWOs in November 2017.