



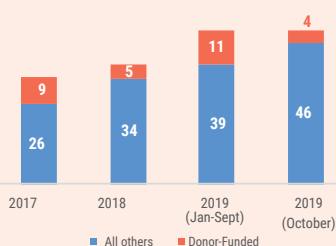
Demolition of under-construction home in Beit Ummar (Hebron), 3 October, 2019.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Demolitions/seizures of humanitarian aid more than doubled in 2019, compared with 2018.
- Military order allowing expedited demolitions in Area C was implemented again during October.
- Nearly 40 per cent increase in East Jerusalem demolitions in 2019; Jabal al Mukkabar was the hardest hit neighborhood .

## STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

### Monthly Averages



## OCTOBER FIGURES

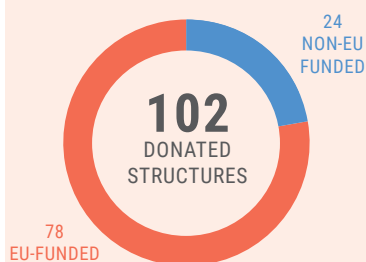
### STRUCTURES TARGETED

East Jerusalem	30
Area C	18
Area B	0
Area A	2

### PEOPLE IMPACTED

Displaced	80
Affected	216

### ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2019



## OVERVIEW

In October 2019, the Israeli authorities demolished or seized 50 Palestinian-owned structures, displacing 80 people, including 41 children, and otherwise affecting the livelihoods or access to services of 216 others. All but two structures were demolished or seized due to the lack of building permits, which are nearly impossible for Palestinians to obtain.

The cumulative number of structures targeted so far in 2019 (as of end October) has reached 500, including 102 provided as humanitarian assistance, up 39 and 137 per cent compared with the equivalent figures for the same period in 2018 (361 and 43).

Sixty per cent of this month's demolitions were in East Jerusalem. The largest incident took place in the Jabal al Mukkabar neighborhood, where the Jerusalem Municipality demolished 13 structures, including one home, eight animal barracks, two storage containers and two stone walls, displacing two Palestinians and affecting another 60. Since the start of 2019, a total of 185 structures have been demolished in East Jerusalem, marking a 39 per cent increase compared to the the same period in 2018 (133); Jabal al Mukkabar accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the targeted structures, becoming the hardest hit neighborhood, followed by Silwan with 10 per cent of the demolished structures.

Additionally, a building under construction was demolished this month in a section of the East Jerusalem neighbourhood of Sur Bahir, which is designated as Area A, where the Palestinian Authority is responsible for planning issues. The demolition was carried out citing security reasons, connected to the location of the building in a "buffer zone" next to the Barrier. In July 2019, the Israeli authorities demolished 12 structures (9 of which were residential buildings) in the same area and on the same grounds.

Also in Area A, in Al Amari refugee camp (Ramallah), Israeli forces punitively demolished an under-construction home belonging to the family of a man who killed an Israeli soldier during a search and arrest operation in May 2018. The

previous family home was demolished for the same reason in December 2018. This is the seventh punitive demolition so far this year, carried out by the Israeli authorities citing “deterrence” needs; punitive demolitions are illegal under international law.

The remaining 18 structures demolished or seized in October were located in Area C, including four structures that had been provided as humanitarian assistance for nearly 6,500 euros. Another 24,000 euros worth of aid is at risk of demolition, after receiving stop-work orders in October.

Two of this month’s demolitions in Area C, in Beit Ummar (Hebron) and At Tayba (Ramallah) villages, were executed on the basis of Military Order 1797, which allows the demolition/seizure of unlicensed structures deemed as “new”, within 96 hours after the issuance of a removal notice. This order, which has been implemented in five demolitions since it came into effect in July 2019, impedes the ability of legal-aid providers to challenge demolitions at Israeli courts.

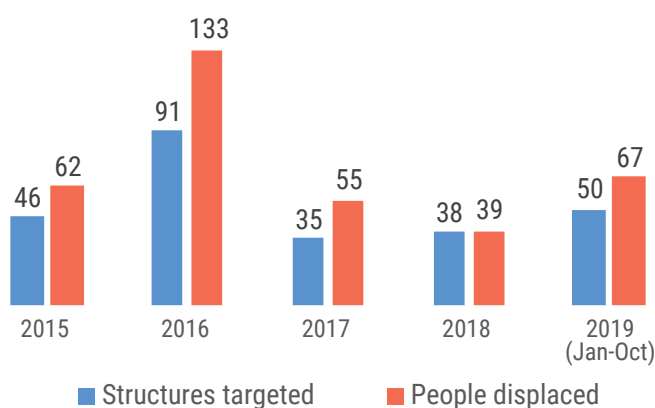
## ANNEX I: WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES / SEALINGS - OCTOBER 2019

	Structures demolished	People displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	30	51	24	97	46
Area A	2	0	0	33	12
Area C	18	29	17	86	60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>118</b>

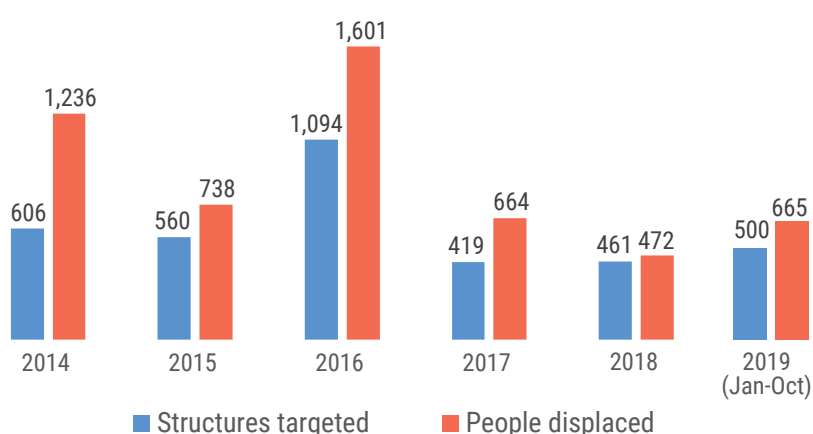
\* Includes all people who had a structure used as their habitual place of residence demolished.

\*\* 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 AVERAGES



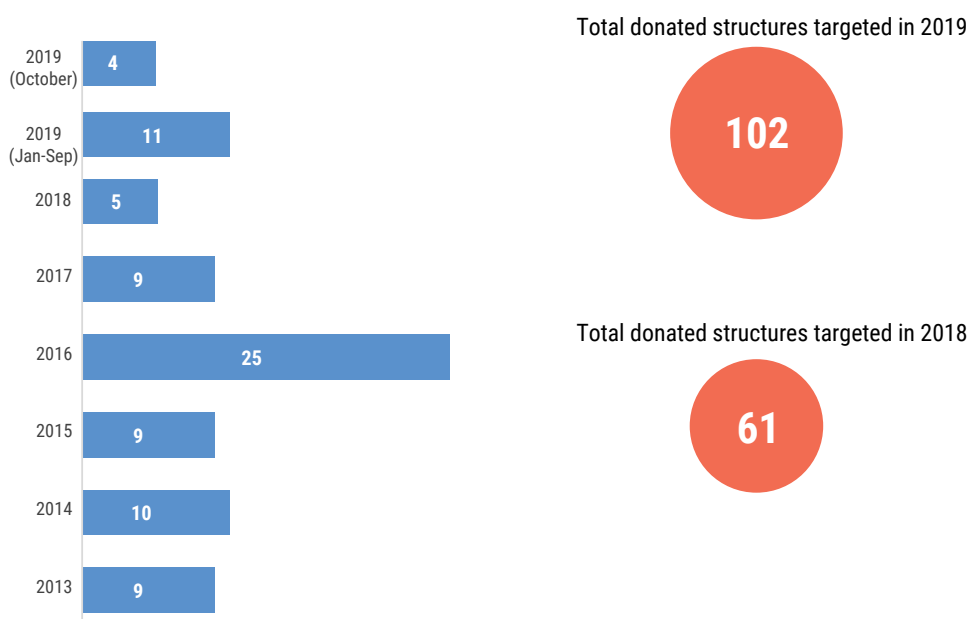
## STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED-TOTALS



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

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
28 October	Dhaher al Malih	Jenin	Community school canteen	1	Seizure	N/A
12 October	Beit Jala	Bethlehem	Caravan	1	Seizure	5,171
10 October	An Najada	Hebron	Solar system	1	Seizure	N/A
3 October	Beit Jala	Bethlehem	Mobile latrine	1	Demolition	1,326
<b>Total</b>				<b>4</b>		<b>6,497</b>

### MONTHLY AVERAGE DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES TARGETED



## ANNEX III: DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES TARGETED BY ISRAELI SETTLERS - OCTOBER 2019

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
30 October	Khirbet Ar Rahwa	Hebron	Water pipeline (consisting of 3 embedded)	1	Stop-work order	19,000
30 October	As Simiya	Hebron	Primary school (5 rooms)**	1	Stop-work order	5,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>2</b>		<b>24,000</b>

\*\* The school was built with donations worth 45,000 Euros, of which 5,000 were provided by the EU and its member states.