



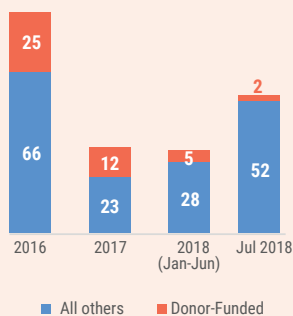
EU-funded water reservoir in Al Farisiya (Tubas), prior to its demolition on 4 July.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Highest number of demolitions and displacement in one month since January 2017.
- 20 structures demolished/seized in two Bedouin communities in the area of the E1 settlement plan.
- A donor-funded water reservoir demolished and three donor-funded water tanks damaged.

## STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED/SEIZED

### Monthly Averages



■ All others ■ Donor-Funded

## JULY FIGURES

### STRUCTURES TARGETED

East Jerusalem 20

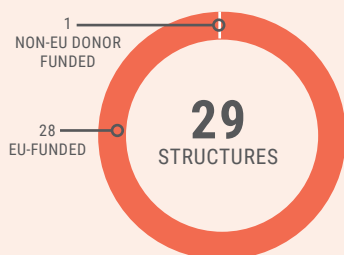
Area C 34

### PEOPLE IMPACTED

Displaced 97

Affected 644

## DONOR-FUNDED ASSISTANCE DEMOLISHED/SEIZED IN 2018



## OVERVIEW

July recorded the highest number of structures demolished or seized, and of people displaced, 54 and 97 respectively, since January 2017. However, the cumulative number of structures targeted so far in 2018 (251) has remained below the figure in the equivalent period of 2017 (286). All of the incidents during July took place on grounds of lack of building permits.

The largest incident took place on 4 July in the Palestinian Bedouin community of Abu Nuwar, in Area C of the Jerusalem governorate, where 19 structures were demolished, including residences, animal sheds, kitchens and a mobile latrine. Although none of the structures demolished was donor-funded, three EU-funded water tanks were damaged during the incident. Overall, 51 people, including 33 children, were displaced and another 13 were affected.

In the nearby community of Jabal al Baba, a caravan funded by an EU Member State that served partly as a kindergarten and partly as a women's centre and (once a week) as a clinic, was seized. This structure was self-dismantled by the community in April 2018, upon receipt of a seizure warning, and re-installed the following month.

The expected demolition of the entire community of Khan al Ahmar-Abu al Helu, in the same area, was temporarily delayed following the filing of two new petitions to the Israeli High Court of Justice, which are being heard in August. In the meantime, the Israeli military requisitioned land to begin works on roads leading to the community, and temporarily declared the area a closed military zone, prohibiting non-residents from entering the community. Access for the provision of regular humanitarian relief services, including by the mobile health clinic and mental health teams, was delayed or prevented on a number of occasions.

The three Palestinian Bedouin communities are among 18 located in or around the E1 settlement plan area, to the east of Jerusalem, which face the risk of forcible transfer due to the coercive environment exerted on them.

Also in Area C, the Israeli authorities demolished a large water reservoir in the herding community of Al Farisiya (Tubas) in the northern Jordan Valley. The reservoir was provided as humanitarian assistance with funding from EU Member States, and had provided access to water to 22 families, comprising 148 people. The community is sandwiched between two settlements and previously faced mass demolitions, in February 2016.

In Barta' ash Sharqiya, a village located in the closed area behind the Barrier in the Jenin governorate, the Israeli authorities issued stop-work orders against 17

structures, including four inhabited homes built 30 years ago. No demolition or stop-work orders against donor-funded structures were recorded during July. (For comprehensive data on demolition orders in Area C, see: [OCHA Dashboard](#)).

Of the 20 structures demolished during the month in East Jerusalem, two (both residential) were self-demolished by their Palestinian owners, in the Beit Hanina area, following an Israeli Supreme Court ruling in favor of Israeli settlers claiming ownership over the land on which the homes were built. As a result, 19 people, including eight children, were displaced. Independently from the eviction case at the court, the houses had pending demolition orders on grounds of lack of building permits. In recent decades, Israeli settler organizations, with the support of the Israeli authorities, have taken control of properties within Palestinian neighbourhoods in East Jerusalem, and some 180 Palestinian families are currently facing eviction cases, filed mainly by settler organizations.

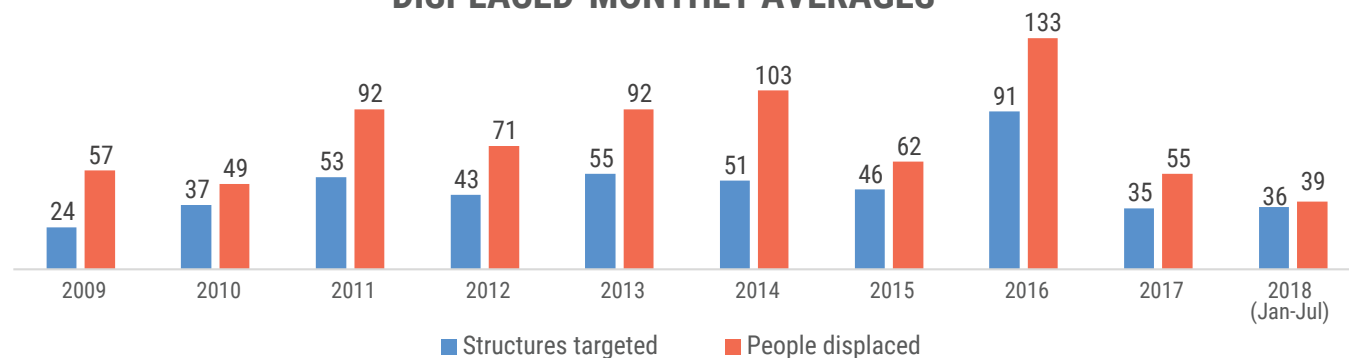
## ANNEX I: WEST BANK DEMOLITIONS / SEIZURES / SEALINGS – JULY 2018

	Structures demolished	People displaced*		People Affected**	
		All	Children	All	Children
East Jerusalem	20	27	11	115	52
Area C	34	70	44	529	240
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>292</b>

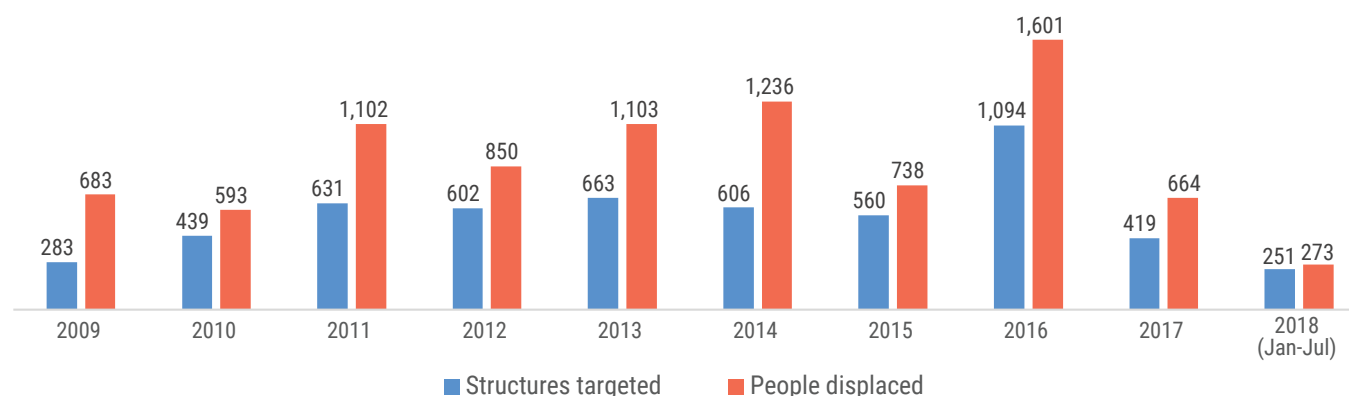
\* Includes all people who had a structure used as their habitual place of residence demolished.

\*\* 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



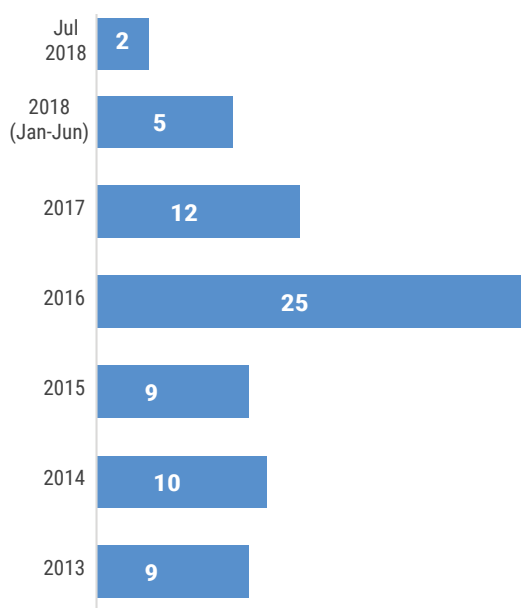
### STRUCTURES TARGETED AND PEOPLE DISPLACED-TOTALS



## ANNEX II: DEMOLITION/SEIZURE OF DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES – JULY 2018

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
25 July	Jabal al Baba	Jerusalem	Pre-insulated caravan used as a kindergarten, women's centre, and clinic	1	Seizure	10,500
4 July	Al Farisiya	Tubas	200 cubic meter steel water reservoir	1	Demolition	20,624
<b>Total</b>				<b>2</b>		<b>31,124</b>

### MONTHLY AVERAGE DONOR-FUNDED STRUCTURES TARGETED



Total donated structures targeted in 2018

29

Total donated structures targeted in 2017

104

## ANNEX III: OTHER INCIDENTS AFFECTING DONOR-FUNDED PROJECTS – JULY 2018

Date	Community	Governorate	Type of structure	Number of structures	Type of incident	Estimated cost in Euros
4 July	Abu Nuwar	Jerusalem	mobile water tanks	3	Damage	235